

Key Vocabulary	
<b>amphibians</b>	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
<b>birds</b>	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
<b>fish</b>	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
<b>mammals</b>	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
<b>reptiles</b>	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
<b>carnivore</b>	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
<b>herbivore</b>	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
<b>omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit, [click here](#).

## Mammals



human



mouse



dog



cow

## Birds



penguin



chicken



flamingo



robin

## Fish



goldfish



tuna



shark



eel

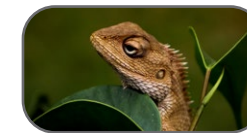
## Reptiles



snake



tortoise



lizard



alligator

## Amphibians



frog



toad



newt



salamander

## Key Vocabulary

<b>sight</b>	Your eyes let you see all the things around you.
<b>hearing</b>	Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.
<b>touch</b>	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!
<b>taste</b>	Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.
<b>smell</b>	You smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

## Senses



sight



hearing



touch



taste



smell

## Parts of the Body

