



Key Vocabulary

vertebrate a large group of animals that have backbones

invertebrate an animal that doesn't have a backbone

reptile a type of animal with scales that lays soft eggs on land

amphibian a cold-blooded animal that spends part of its life cycle in water and part on land

mammal a warm-blooded animal that give birth to and provides milk for its young

fish a cold-blooded animal that lives underwater

bird a warm-blooded animal that has wings and lays hard eggs on land

wild living in its natural environment

domestic used to living with humans

captive something or someone that has been captured and can't escape

offspring a person's child or animals young

young an animal not long after birth

reproduce to have young, babies or offspring

life cycle the stages of change an animal goes through as it grows and reproduces

adult a person or animal that is fully grown

Key Knowledge

Zoos are places that keep wild animals captive. They keep these animals to study them to understand more about them, look after them and encourage reproduction and allow people like you and me to see animals that we wouldn't normally get to see. Many people agree with zoos but many also disagree.

We have already learnt that animals can be herbivores, omnivores and carnivores during our Rainforest topic. Animals are split into two groups vertebrate and invertebrate. Vertebrates are then split into 5 further groups; mammals, reptiles, fish, birds and amphibians. Just like humans, animals have babies that grow into adults. We can usually work out which group an animal belongs to by describing its features.

Zoo

Robins: All about Animals

animal classification



mammals



amphibians



reptiles

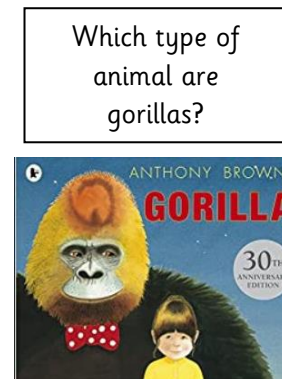


fish

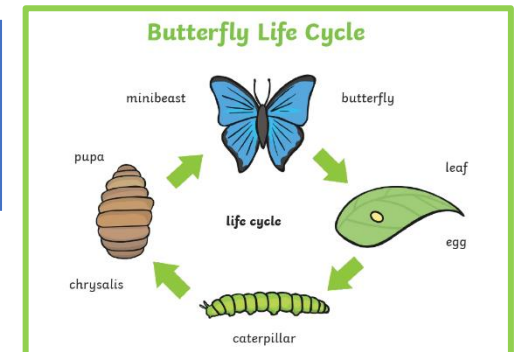


birds

Which type of animal are humans?



Which type of animal are gorillas?



Human beings are a type of animal.

Can you work out where you are in the human life cycle?

