## Year 1: What different groups do animals belong to?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
fish	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water and breathes using gills.
amphibians	All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and tails. Examples are frogs and newts.
reptiles	Are animals that are cold- blooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.
birds	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm- blooded animals.
mammals	Mammals are also warm blooded animals. They breath air and have a backbone.
carnivore	A carnivore is a meat-eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.
herbivore	A herbivore eats plants.
omnivore	An omnivore eats plants and meat.
tame	Domesticated animals that are not frightened of humans and do not try to hurt humans.
wild	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.
nocturnal	Animals that are active during the night time.

## Interesting Book



## Wild Animals



## Sticky Knowledge about animals

- ☐ The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal.
- ☐ Horses and cows sleep while standing up.
- ☐ Giant Arctic jellyfish have tentacles that can reach over 36 metres in length.
- ☐ Tigers can grow up to a length of 3 metres and weigh up to 300 kilograms when fully developed.
- ☐ There are about 400 million+ dogs in the entire world. The average life of a dog depending on the breed can vary from 10 to 14 years.
- □ Dolphins use whistling, clicking and other sounds to communicate with each other.
- ☐ Camels can survive up to six months without water or food due to the fatty tissues stored in their humps.
- ☐ The cheetah is the fastest animal to roam the earth with top speeds of 113 km per hour.

