

Key Vocabulary	
bird	An animal that has feathers, wings and a beak. They lay eggs which their young hatch from.
mammal	An animal that has fur or hair. They give birth to live young that feed on milk. Some live on land and some in water.
fish	An animal that lives in water and has fins and gills. Most fish also have scales covering their bodies and produce eggs.
reptile	An animal that has dry scales covering much of its body. Some give birth to live young and some lay eggs.
amphibian	An animal that can live in water and on land. They lay eggs and can breathe underwater.

Basic Needs for Survival

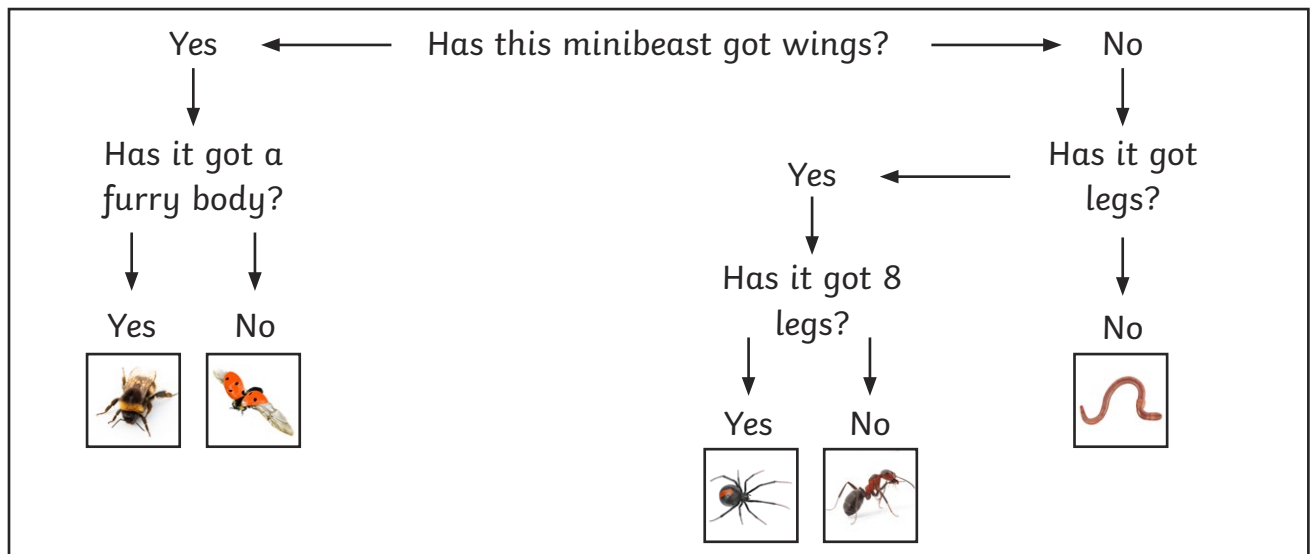
Most animals have the same basic needs to survive. These include air, water, food and shelter. **Reptiles** also need direct heat to survive.

Animals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores. Some need to be on land to breathe air while others can breathe in water. Animals find shelter in different ways and live in different habitats. Animals have adaptations to be able to survive in their environment.

Classification Keys

Classification keys help scientists identify and classify living things.

A classification key is a series of questions about the features of animals or plants. They can be used to group animals or plants and compare similarities and differences between them.



Key Vocabulary	
insect	A small invertebrate with six legs, three body sections and antennae. They also have an exoskeleton.
arachnids	A type of invertebrate with two body sections and eight legs.
vertebrate	An animal with a backbone (spine). These include mammals, fish, reptiles and amphibians.
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone (spine). They have a hard or soft body. Some live on land and others in water.
stamen	The male reproductive part of a plant. It produces pollen.
carpel	The female reproductive part of a plant. It is in the middle of the flower and produces seeds.

Physical Features of Plants		
Flowering plants produce flowers and fruit. Some have petals and roots. Flowers can have one or more carpels and multiple stamens for reproduction. Some of the fruits that flowering plants produce are often called 'vegetables' and contain the plant's seeds.		
Non-flowering plants do not produce flowers and fruit. They do not have petals and most have roots.		
Wild Plants	Garden Plants	Trees
Grow where their seeds land.	Can be plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
They are not planted by humans and do not need to be cared for as they grow.	They will often need to be cared for. For example, they may need a human to supply them with water.	An evergreen tree has leaves all year round.
Examples: dandelion, daisy, clover and bramble.	Examples: lavender, sunflower, pansy, rose.	Deciduous example: horse chestnut. Evergreen example: fir.