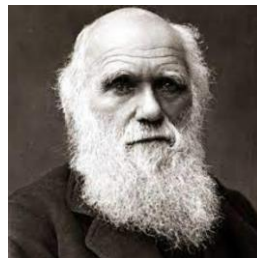


Vocabulary	Meaning
mammal	a warm-blooded animal that breathes air, has a backbone, grows hair or fur and (typically) gives birth to live young
fish	a cold-blooded animal that lives in water and has gills to breathe and fins to swim
bird	a warm-blooded egg-laying animal that has feathers, wings, a beak and can usually fly
reptile	a cold-blooded animal that lays eggs and usually has skin covered with scales on bony plates
amphibian	a cold-blooded animal that can live both on land and water
survive	continue to live or exist
shelter	a shielded or safe place; protection
diet	the kinds of food that a person or animal eats
gill	an organ that allows fish to breathe underwater
beak	the hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth and nose
paw	an animal's foot having claws and pads
tail	the part extending from the rear of an animal's body
claw	a sharp, usually thin and curved nail on the finger or toe of an animal

Key knowledge – What was Charles Darwin famous for?



Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

Charles Darwin is famous for his observations of wildlife in South America. His work helped us to understand how different animals are suited to the environments they live in.

Key knowledge – How can we classify animals?

Carnivores



Animals which eat other animals are called carnivores. They eat meat. Dolphins, whales, hyenas, snakes and lizards are examples of carnivores.

Herbivores



Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. Elephants, cows, deer are some examples of herbivores.

Omnivores



Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores.