



Animals

Science

Grouping animals:

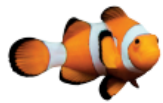
- **mammal** – an animal with fur or hair on its body



- **bird** – an animal that has feathers, wings and a beak



- **fish** – an animal that lives in water which usually has fins, scales and gills



- **amphibian** – an animal that lives on land and in water



- **reptile** – an animal that has dry scales



Carnivores:

A carnivore is an animal that eats other animals. Many carnivores have sharp teeth and claws that they can use for ripping and tearing.



Herbivores:

A herbivore is an animal that eats plants. Plants are living things that usually grow in soil. Plants include fruit and vegetables. Herbivores have flat teeth. They use these for chewing plants.



Omnivores:

An animal that eats other animals and plants.
Omnivores have sharp teeth and flat teeth.



Seasonal changes in Spring:

Spring is the season after winter and before summer.

Leaves begin to grow back on trees in spring.

The weather gets warmer in spring but can change quickly.

There are more hours of daylight in spring which means nights are shorter.



Glossary

Amphibian: An animal that lives on land and in water.



Bird: An animal that has feathers, wings and a beak.

Carnivore: An animal that eats other animals.

Fish: An animal that lives in water and usually has fins, scales and gills.



Herbivore: An animal that eats plants.



Mammal: An animal with fur or hair on its body.

Omnivore: An animal that eats other animals and plants.

Reptile: An animal that has dry scales.

