

Key Vocabulary	
amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Mammals






human mouse dog cow

Birds






penguin chicken flamingo robin

Fish






goldfish tuna shark eel

Reptiles






snake tortoise lizard alligator

Amphibians






frog toad newt salamander

Key Vocabulary	
sight	Your eyes let you see all the things around you.
hearing	Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.
touch	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!
taste	Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.
smell	You smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

Senses



sight



hearing



touch

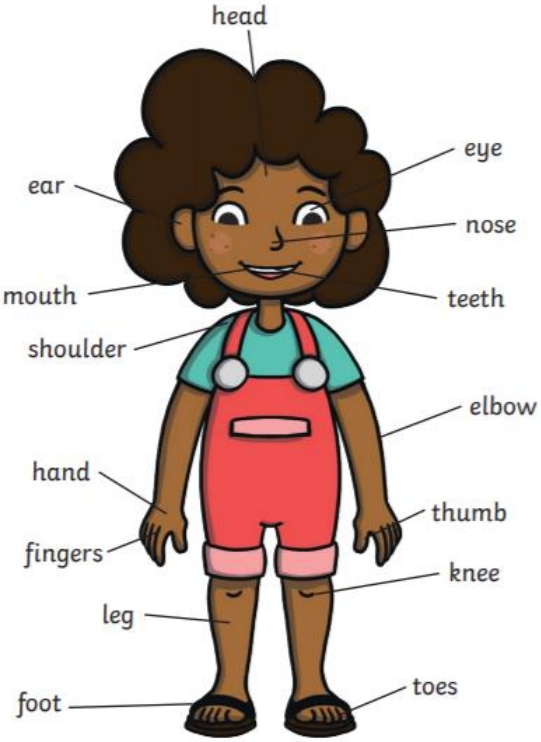


taste



smell

Parts of the Body



National Curriculum Links:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.