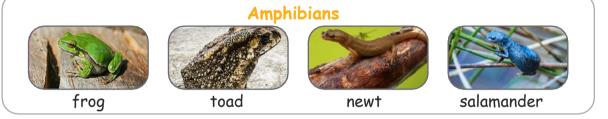
Key Vocabulary	
amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
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.











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, col,
	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 that you like and some you don't.
smell	You smell using your nose. Your nose
	can tell you if things smell nice or not
	nice.

Disciplinary Skills

Maths: Measures: To know how to use everyday language to talk about time to solve problems.

Classification: To know how to use simple features to compare objects and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them.

Observation over time: To know how to make and record observations over time.

Observing patterns: To know how to make and record patterns including: What time of day do birds sing the most? Researching using secondary sources: To know how to use simple secondary sources to find answers. (Videos/photos)



