

Key Vocabulary

Seasons	Four different times of the year with different types of weather.
Winter	In Winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees are bare. The daylight hours are the shortest in the year.
Spring	In Spring, the weather starts to get warmer. Leaves begin to grow and some trees may have blossom. Days begin to have more daylight hours.
Animal	A living thing that can move and eat and react to the world through its senses.
Reptile	Reptiles are a class of animal with scaly skin. They are cold blooded and are born on land.
Mammal	Mammals are warm blooded animals who feed from their mother's milk. Humans are mammals!
Bird	Birds are animals that have feathers and that are born out of hard-shelled eggs.
Fish	Fish are vertebrates that live in water and have gills, scales and fins on their body.
Amphibian	Amphibians live both on land and in water, but they lay their eggs in water.
Carnivore	Carnivores eat only other animals.
Herbivore	Herbivores eat only plants.
Omnivore	Omnivores eat a mixed diet that contains food from plants and animals.
Vertebrate	Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone inside their body.
Habitat	A place in which a plant or animal lives.

Plant and its habitat

Habitat
A habitat is a *specific place* or *natural conditions* in which a plant or an animal lives.

Plants are found on land, in water, on fields and in gardens.








Many plants grow and live in forests or in deserts or on hills.

They are also grown on farms and in green-houses.



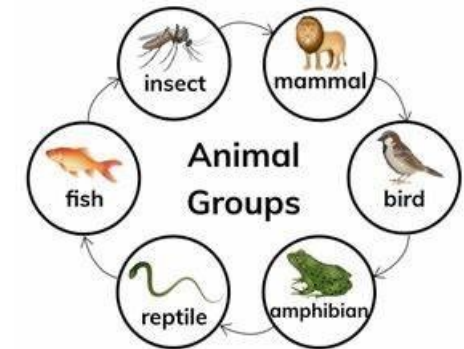
5 Groups of Vertebrates

Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Gills • Scales and fins • Lay eggs or live birth in water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Gills and lungs • Thin moist skin • Lay jelly-like eggs in water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Lungs • Scales • Lay leathery eggs on land or live birth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm-blooded • Lungs • Feathers • Lay hard eggs on land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm-blooded • Lungs • Hair • Live birth and feed young milk




Habitats



Links to previous learning: Seasonal Change, Living Things



Animals can be classified according to their characteristics, where they live and what they eat.

Carnivore	Herbivore	Omnivore
<p>A carnivore is an animal that eats other animals.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> 	<p>A herbivore is an animal that eats plants.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> 	<p>An omnivore is an animal that eats both plants and other animals.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> 

Habitat

Plants and animals rely on their habitats to give them the conditions they need to live. Habitats can alter due to seasonal changes and human activity. Changes to a habitat can make it easier or harder for living things to grow and survive there.