

Key Concepts

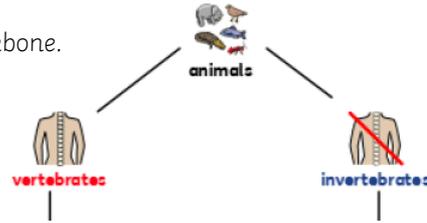
Key Vocabulary

What are vertebrates?

- Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.

There are five groups of vertebrates:

- mammals
- fish
- birds
- reptiles
- amphibians



What are mammals?

- give birth to live young
- usually have hair or fur
- warm-blooded
- cannot breathe underwater
- some common mammals are:
- pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters
- farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses
- wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions and giraffes,
- Humans

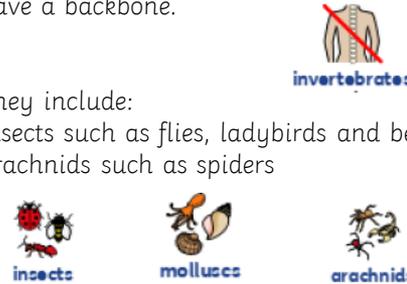


What are invertebrates?

Invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone.

They include:

insects such as flies, ladybirds and bees
 arachnids such as spiders



What are fish?

- have fins and scales
- breathe underwater using gills
- lay eggs in water
- cold-blooded
- some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna



What are reptiles?

- cold-blooded
- lay eggs
- have scales
- cannot breathe underwater
- some common reptiles are snakes and lizards



What are birds?

- warm-blooded
- have wings and beaks
- have feathers
- lay eggs
- some common birds are ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons



What are amphibians?

- cold-blooded
- lay eggs
- live on land and water - can breathe underwater through gills
- some common amphibians are frogs and toads



backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
carnivores	an animal that eats meat
cold-blooded	a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life
gills	the organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
vertebrate	a creature which has a backbone
warm-blooded	a fairly high body temperature which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding temperature

Working Scientifically Skills

??	Asking questions		Observing and measuring
	Explaining results – saying what we found out		Recording information
	Using books, videos, the internet, people and photos to find answers.		Looking for patterns – sorting and grouping

Famous Scientists



Amy Vedder– ecologist and primatologist involved in conservation work with mountain gorillas.