

Forton's Fundamental Facts – Science



Topic – Animal Classifications		Summer 2 - Nicky Nook (Year 1 & 2)	
<u>Enquiry -</u>		<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
How can we tell if an animal is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore without just observing what it eats? How can we tell if an animal is a vertebrate or an invertebrate? Why are some animals vertebrates and some aren't?		classification	The grouping of things by using a set of rules.
<u>Investigation -</u>		reptiles	Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that have scales and the ability to lay eggs.
		mammals	They are blooded vertebrates that give birth to live young.
		amphibians	A cold-blooded vertebrate which can live on both land and water (frogs, toads, newts).
<u>Focus Scientist –</u> Carl Linnaeus	<u>Diagram</u>	birds	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal which has feathers, wings, a beak, and typically by being able to fly.
		fish	Any of a large group of vertebrate animals that live in water, breathe with gills, and usually have fins and scales
		carnivores	An animal that mostly eats other animals.
		herbivores	A herbivore only eats plants such as vegetables, fruits, bulbs, grasses, roots, berries, and wood.
		omnivores	Animals that eat both plants and other animals.
		vertebrate	An animal with a back bone.
