

# Home Learning Topic Pack

## Animals

*This pack is to support parents in understanding the key knowledge and vocabulary associated with the topic your child is learning about in school.*

*This pack includes:*

- A topic knowledge fact sheet
- Key vocabulary flash cards and definitions
  - Vocabulary display slips
  - Learning tasks and activities



# Animals – Knowledge Sheet

Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds
<p>Frogs, toads and newts are amphibians.</p> <p>Amphibians can live on land and in the water.</p> <p>Most amphibians lay eggs.</p> <p>They are cold-blooded.</p> <p>Common body parts: moist, soft skin and webbed feet.</p>	<p>Snakes, lizards, tortoises and crocodiles are reptiles.</p> <p>Reptiles mostly lay eggs but sometimes have live babies.</p> <p>They are cold-blooded.</p> <p>Their skin is dry.</p> <p>Common body parts: scales.</p>	<p>Sparrows, starlings, owls and ducks are birds.</p> <p>Birds lay eggs.</p> <p>Most birds can fly.</p> <p>Birds are warm-blooded.</p> <p>Common body parts: wings, beak, feathers and claws or webbed feet.</p>
Fish	Mammals	What animals eat.
<p>Cod, haddock, goldfish and mackerel are fish.</p> <p>Fish live in the water.</p> <p>Fish are cold-blooded.</p> <p>Fish lay eggs.</p> <p>Common body parts: fins, scales and gills.</p>	<p>Dogs, cats, rabbits, pigs and cows and humans are mammals.</p> <p>Mammals are warm-blooded.</p> <p>Mammals produce milk to feed their babies.</p> <p>Common body parts: hair or fur.</p>	<p>Animals are either carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.</p> <p>Carnivores eat other animals.</p> <p>Herbivores eat plants.</p> <p>Omnivores eat both animals and plants.</p>

Essential Vocabulary			
amphibian	reptile	bird	fish
mammal	carnivore	herbivore	omnivore
cold-blooded	warm-blooded	scales	gills

Six Interesting Facts About Animals		
Fish breathe through their gills.	Most birds have hollow (not solid inside) bones.	A whale is a mammal, they lose their fur when they are born.
The smallest mammal is the bumblebee bat.	Frogs soak in water through their skin instead of drinking.	Snakes smell with their tongue.

**carnivore**

An animal that mainly eats other animals. Dolphins, frogs, penguins, spiders, snakes and owls are carnivores.

**herbivore**

An animal that mainly eats plants. Rabbits, cows, horses, snails, parrots, deer and butterflies are herbivores.

**omnivore**

An animal that eats both other animals and plants. Most birds, squirrels, pigs, chickens, badgers, mice and rats are omnivores.

**fins**

A triangular shaped part of a fish that they use to steer through water. They can have one on each side or just one on top.

**scales**

Skin that is hard and in small parts, usually found on fish and reptiles.

**gills**

They are found on the sides of a fish near their mouth, they are what a fish breathes through.

**cold-blooded**

An animal that is cold-blooded has a body temperature that changes depending on their environment.

**warm-blooded**

An animal that is warm-blooded has a body temperature that nearly always stays the same.

**beak**

The part of a bird's mouth that points out. It is made of a hard material, like a horn.

**feathers**

They cover the bodies of birds and are made of very thin, soft hairs.

**webbed**

When toes of certain animals are joined together by a thin skin. Ducks and frogs have webbed feet.

**claw**

Found on the feet of some animals such as birds. They are like a curved and sharp nail.

amphibian

fish

bird

reptile

mammal

carnivore

herbivore

omnivore

gills

scales

fins

animals

# Draw and Add Detail

Using the labels, draw the **objects** and add any other detail you wish.

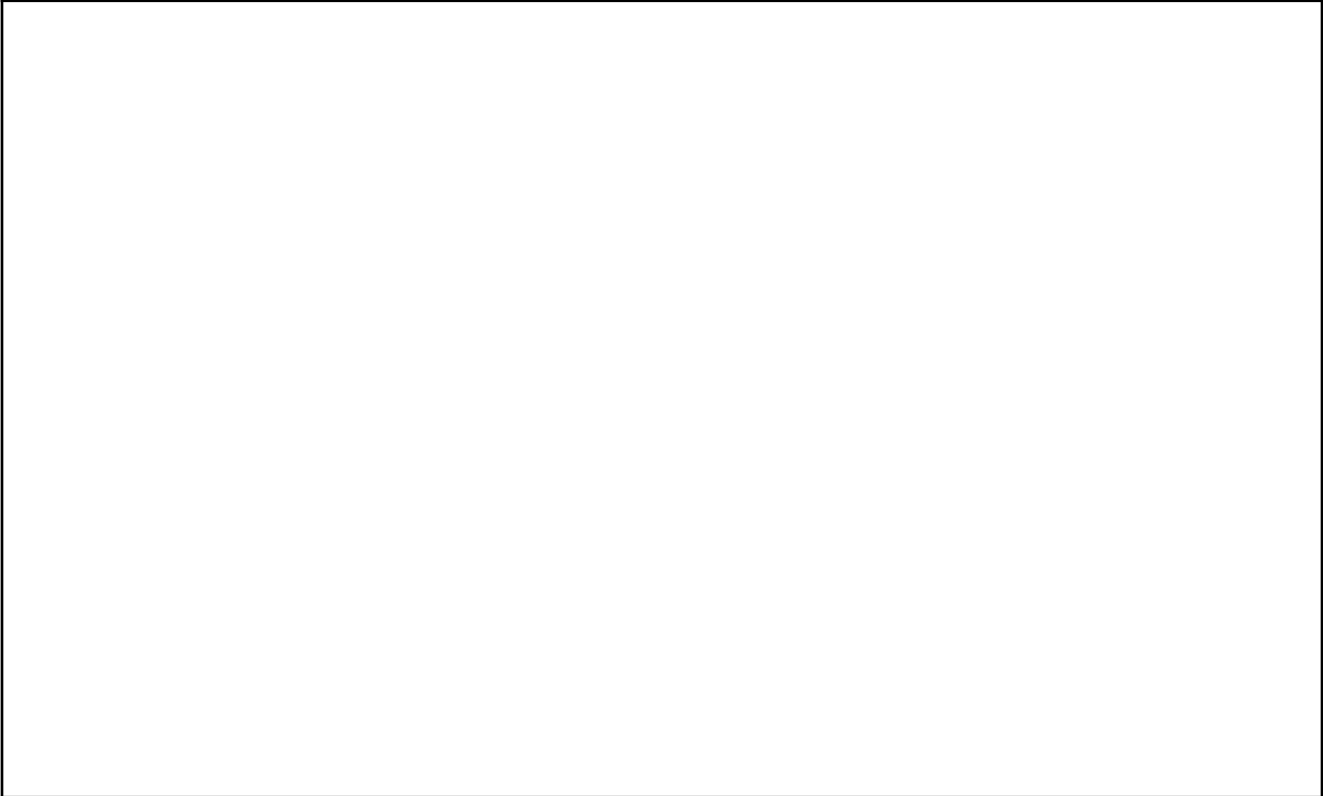
A mammal.	A cold-blooded animal.
An omnivore.	A herbivore.

# Draw and Add Detail

Using the labels, draw the **scene** and add any other detail you wish.



Draw a bird and label the common parts.



Draw a fish and label the common parts.