



Knowledge Organiser

Langford Budville C of E School



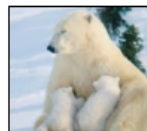
Key Vocabulary

Subject Focus: Science - Animals

Topic Link: The Sea

Types of Animals

Mammals



- Mammals are warm-blooded creatures. Most have hair.
- They give birth to live young. They produce milk to feed them.

-Humans are mammals. Other examples are monkeys, lions, bears, dogs, cats and cows

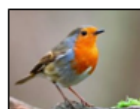
Reptiles



- Reptiles are cold-blooded. They lay eggs/ have scales. They breathe through lungs.

-Examples include lizards, crocodiles & snakes.

Birds



- Birds are warm-blooded. They lay eggs/ often have feathers and wings. Most have hollow bones & can fly.

-Examples include robins, penguins & ducks.

Fish

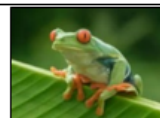


- Fish are cold-blooded and live in water. They breathe through gills.

Have fins/scales.

-Examples include sharks, salmon, & rays.

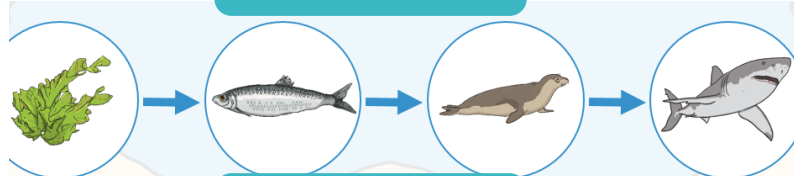
Amphibians



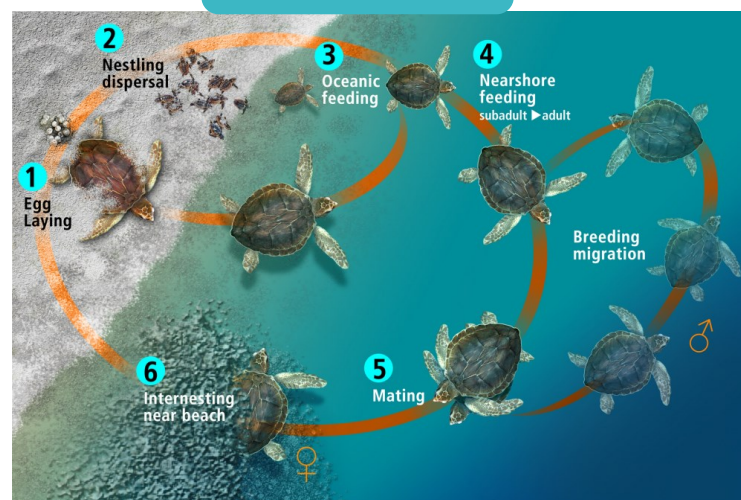
- Amphibians are cold-blooded. They live in water and land. They have 3 life stages: eggs, larvae, & adult.

Examples are frogs, toads & salamanders. cfrd

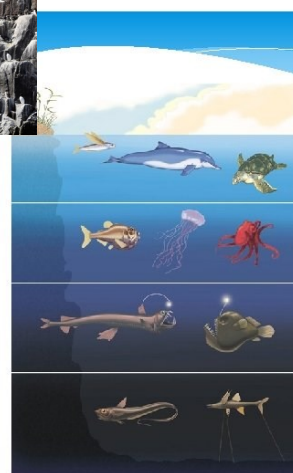
Food Chains



Life Cycle



Ocean Layers



The Sunlight Zone

The Twilight Zone

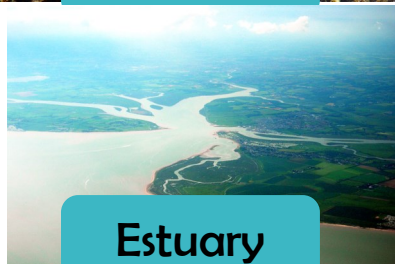
The Midnight Zone

The Abyssal Zone

Habitats



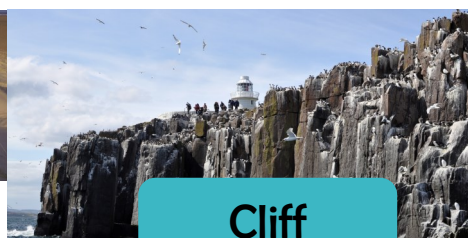
Rock Pool



Estuary



Sand Dune



Cliff



Coral Reef



Salt Marsh

Herbivores (eat plants)

Green sea turtles Manatees Parrot Fish Angel Fish

Omnivores (eat plants and animals)

Crabs Prawns Lobster Bonnet Head Shark

Carnivores (eat animals)

Seahorses Starfish Dolphin Great White Shark

Habitat

A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.

Microhabitat

A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch.

Food Chain

A food chain shows how energy is passed between plants and animals. All food chains include a producer. This is something that has the ability to make its own food, usually a plant. Plants make their own food using sunlight, water and air.

Life Cycle

A series of changes that's an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until death.

Animal Group

Animals can be divided into five main groups mammals, fish, birds, reptiles and amphibians.

Cold-blooded

Having blood where the temperature changes with the temperature of the air or water.

Warm-blooded

Having a body temperature that remains steady and warm, no matter what the temperature outside is. Even if it's cold outside the blood remains warm

Herbivore

Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.

Carnivore

Animals that mostly eat other animals in (meat) are carnivores.

Omnivore

Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Predator

Another animal that hunts other animals for food.

Prey

An animal that is hunted or caught for food, usually by another animal.

Food Sources

We're in animal or plant gets its food or energy from.

Survive

This means to stay alive.

Depend

Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other but different things

Life processes

These are things that living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies get rid of waste and get that energy from food.

Diet

The food and water that's an animal needs.

Offspring

the child of an animal.

Reproduce

when living things make new living thing of the same kind.