

Senses



touch



taste



smell



sight



hearing

Your tongue tastes different flavours.



sweet



sour



salty



bitter

Body parts

ears

nose

elbows

eyes

feet

legs

hair

head

knees

mouth

neck

face

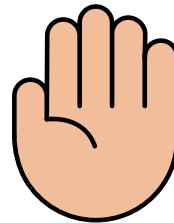
teeth

arms

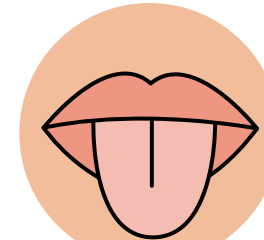
hands



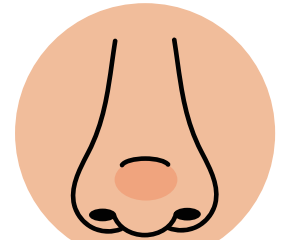
Sensing body parts



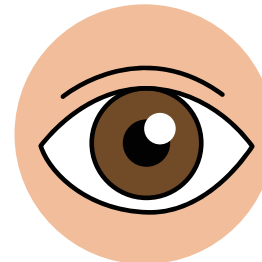
skin



tongue



nose



eye



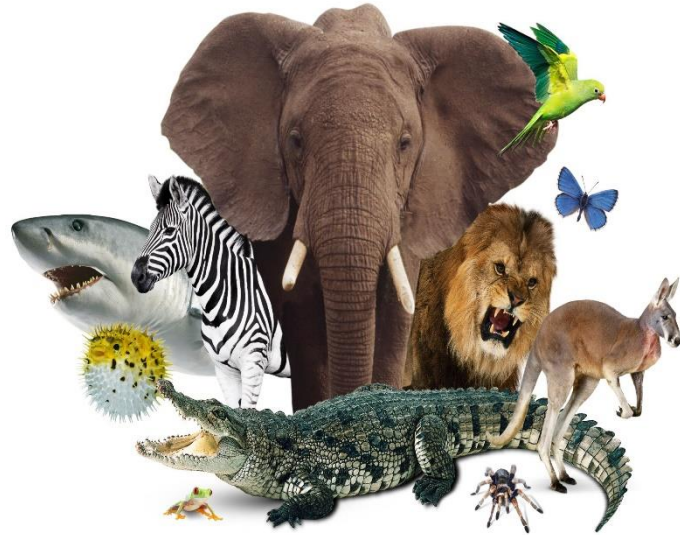
ear



ANIMALS including Humans



Overview



- Animals are living things.
- Like plants, animals need food and water to live.
- Unlike plants (which make their own food) animals feed themselves by eating plants or other animals.
- Animals are also able to sense (including see, hear, smell, taste, touch) what is going on around them.
- Millions of animals live on earth.

Animal Structures



- Birds have wings, to help them fly.
- They use beaks for eating and keeping themselves clean.
- They have light bones to make flying easier.
- Feathers are also light (helping them fly) and are important for keeping birds warm.
- Mammals have hair/ fur, to keep them warm.
- Their warm blood also keeps them and their young warm.
- Mammary glands – nipples/udders help mammals to feed their young.

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

Senses



- Sight - Eyes help humans and most animals to see
- Hearing - Ears help humans and most animals to hear
- Smell - Noses help humans and most animals to smell
- Taste - Tongues help humans and most animals to taste
- Touch – Skin helps humans and most animals to feel
- Brains helps humans and animals to think.

Herbivores (eat plants)

Elephants Deers Rabbits Cows

Omnivores (eat plants and animals)

Brown Bears Badgers Raccoons Lizards

Carnivores (eat animals)

Lions Crocodiles Hyenas Sharks

Materials



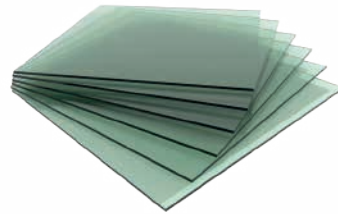
wood



plastic



metal



glass



rock



water

Materials have different **properties**.

hard	bendy	heavy
soft	rough	light
stretchy	fluffy	shiny
stiff	cold	strong
smooth	sharp	fuzzy



waterproof

Stops water getting through.



absorbent

Soaks up and holds on to water.



transparent

See-through.

Animal groups

mammals



- Fur or hair.
- Drink milk from their mothers.
- Give birth to live young.

birds



- Two wings and two legs.
- Beak and feathers.
- Lay eggs.

reptiles



- Dry, scaly skin.
- Breathe with lungs.
- Lay eggs.

amphibians



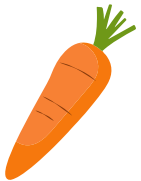
- Moist skin.
- Live on land and water.
- Lay eggs.

fish



- Scales.
- Gills.
- Lay eggs.

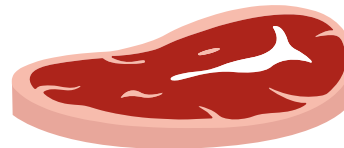
herbivores



eat plants



omnivores



eat plants and animals

carnivores



eat animals

Animal body parts

beak

fin

horn

paws

gills

whiskers

shell

tail

trunk

wings

claws

snout