Animals



Key vocabulary vertebrates Animals with a backbone. These include fish. birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals. invertebrates Are animals that don't have a backbone. Some have soft bodies, like worms and jellyfish. Some have an exoskeleton, or a hard outer layer, like crabs and spiders. Mammals have fur or hair, and make their mammals own milk to feed their young. Dogs, horses and dolphins are mammals. Fish are a cold-blooded vertebrate animal. fish that have gills and fins and only live in water. Reptiles are a vertebrate animal that have reptiles dry scaly skin, and lay eggs on land. Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles and tortoises are reptiles. amphibians Amphibians are cold-blooded vertebrate animals that have gills when they are young, then lungs when they are adults. They can live in land and water. Frogs, toads and salamanders are amphibians. birds Birds are warm-blooded vertebrate animals that lay eggs and usually fly. They also have a beak.

Facts



Tigers are the largest members of the cat family, which are mammals. Tigers, as well as many other animals, are endangered because of human activity like hunting and destroying their habitats.

The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal. It can make a sound that can be heard 800 kilometres away.

Horses and cows sleep while standing up.

Mosquitoes are a type of insect, but only females bite humans.

Giant Arctic jellyfish have tentacles that can reach over 36 metres in length.

Frogs begin life as swimming tadpoles in water, and through their lives they develop lungs so they can live and breathe on land.



Key information	
1.2	There are 1.2 million known species of
	animals, but scientists think there may be
	closer than 8.7 million species living on
	earth.
5	There are five groups of vertebrates –
	mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and
	fish.
6	There are six groups of invertebrates –
	sponges, jellies and corals, sea urchins and
	sea stars, molluscs, worms and arthropods.
7	All animals use the seven life processes:
	movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth,
	reproduction, excretion and nutrition.
1752	Vienna Zoo in Austria is the oldest
	continuously operating zoo in the world.



