To Understand Animals and Humans

Quick Summary



Making Links



Aristotle

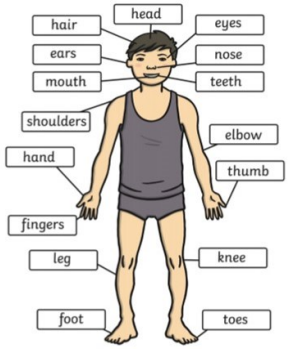
Aristotle was the first known person to classify all living things. His classification was used up until the 1800s and is the basis for today.



Baby ->
toddler ->
child ->
teenager ->
adult ->
elderly



egg chick chicken



Scientific Vocabulary

Carnivore: an animal which eats only meat
Herbivore: an animal which eats only plants
Omnivore: an animal which eats both plants and animals
Fish: cold-blooded, live in water, breathe by filtering oxygen through gills, have fine scales
Amphibians: cold-blooded, live in both water and on land, have three life stages (eggs, larvae, adult)
Birds: warm-blooded, lay eggs, have feathers, powerful wings and hollow bones, most birds can fly
Mammals: warm-blooded, produce milk to feed their offspring, have hair or fur, give birth to young
Reptiles: cold-blooded, lay eggs, covered with scaled/horny plates, breathe through lungs
Body parts including: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth
Sense: taste, smell, vision, touch, hearing
Offspring: a person's children or an animal's young.
Reproduction: the process where new animals, humans or plants are made.
Growth: the process of getting bigger
Exercise: when you move your body physically to get fit and remain healthy. Our heartbeat increases when we exercise.
Breathing: this is what we do to get oxygen in our bodies.
Hygiene: keeping clean to prevent illnesses and the spread of disease.
Germs: a very small thing that can cause diseases. We cannot see them with our eyes.
Disease: an illness which affects people, animals or plants.
Basic needs: the things that an animal or plant needs to survive. This is **food, water, air** and **shelter** Without one, they will die.
Nutrition: Food necessary for health and growth.



Scientific Skills

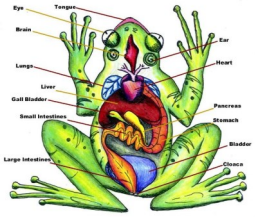


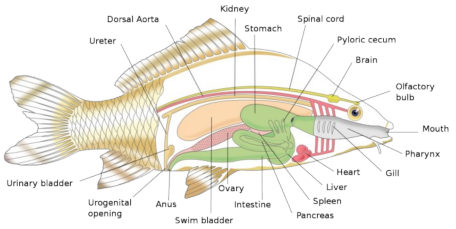
Enquiry Types

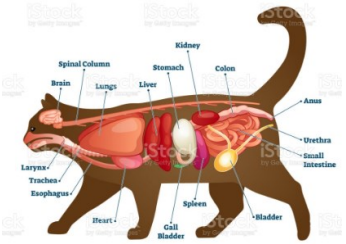
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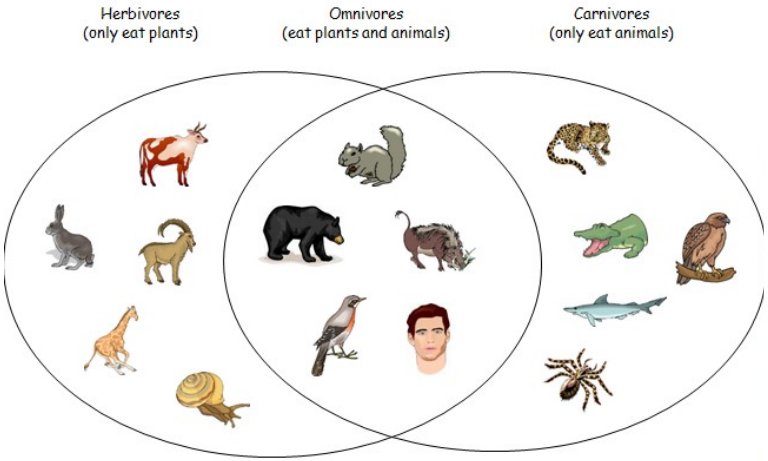








Birds	Insect	Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Mammals
					





Humans need food, water and shelter to survive. Other things such as fire and clothing are helpful.



Scientific Skills



Enquiry Types