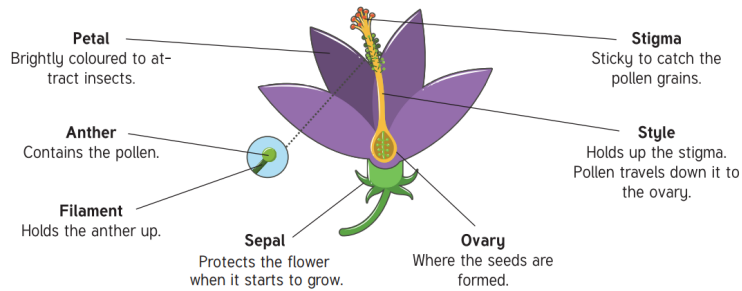


## KS2: Years 3 and 4



Fish	An animal that lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing. Most fish have scales on their skin
Amphibian	Any of a group of cold-blooded vertebrate animals that have gills and live in water as larvae but breathe air as adults.
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal that breathes air and usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate that feeds its young with milk produced by the mother and has skin usually more or less covered with hair.
Bird	An animal that lays eggs and has wings and a body covered with feathers.
Vertebrate	Animals with a backbone. These can be separated into five groups - fish, amphibian, reptile, mammal and bird.
Invertebrate	Animals without a backbone - e.g. insects, spiders, worms, slugs and snails.
Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
Classification	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.

### What Are Biomes?

Biomes are naturally occurring areas on Earth, which share similar landscapes and climates and are home to similar animals and plants. Other factors such as temperature, geology and soil are also considered when defining a biome. The whole world is split into different biomes

### Different Types of Biome



### Did You Know...?

The plants and animals that live in each type of biome have adapted to help them survive in that biome.

### Invertebrate classification key:

