Year 2 Firecrests

Science

Autumn 2

Animals and their needs

Pets

It is important that we look after our pets. To do this we must give them food and water, keep them clean and give them lots of exercise. This will help us to keep our pets fit and healthy. It is important to learn about your pets and make sure you are feeding them the right type and the right amount of food. When your pet gets sick, you can take them to see the vet.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Amphibian	An animal which lives in the water and on land. A cold-blooded animal which lays eggs
Birds	A group of warm blooded vertebrates
Carnivore	An animal which only eats meat
Domestic	An animal which lives in the home
Fish	A type of animal that lives in water
Features	A distinctive attribute of an animal
Herbivore	An animal which only eats trees and plants
Insects	A small animal
Invertebrates	An animal with no skeleton
Mammal	An animal which is warm-blooded and gives birth to their babies
Omnivore	An animal which eats both plants and meat
Pets	An animal which is looked after by people within their home
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal which has dry skin and lays eggs on land
Responsibility	To have a duty to look after or control something
Vertebrates	An animal with a skeleton

Different types of animals

What are mammals?

* Give birth to live young
* Warm-blooded

What are fish?

* Breathe underwater
* Cold-blooded

What are birds?

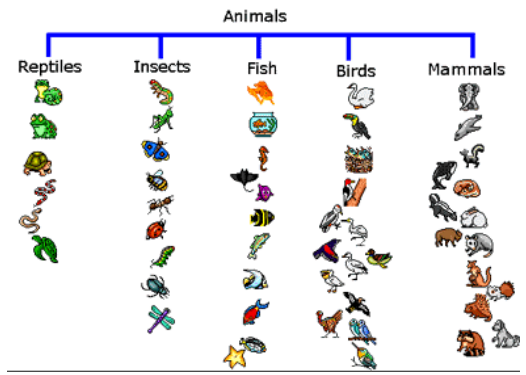
* Warm-blooded
* Lay eggs

What are reptiles?

* Cold-blooded
* Lay eggs

What are amphibians?

* Cold-blooded
* Lay eggs



Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores

A herbivore is an animal that only eats plants some of these animals end up being prey for other predators.

A carnivore is a predator which kills and eats other animals for food.

An omnivore is an animal which eats both plants and meat.

End of Unit: Animals and their needs

What are the different groups of animals?

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What is a herbivore?

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Where do you take a pet if it is poorly?

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