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| **Key Information** | **Key Scientists** | **Subject Specific Vocabulary** |
| ***Mammals -*** *People are mammals.  So are dogs, cats, bats, hedgehogs, dolphins and whales. If an animal drinks milk when it is a baby and has hair on its body, it belongs to the mammal class.* | **Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)****Carl Linnaeus** was a Swedish botanist, zoologist and taxonomist who was famous for his work in Taxonomy: the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms. His work is still used today.**Amy Vedder (1951-present)****Amy Vedder** is a wildlife biologist, a scientist who studies animals and their behaviour. She uses her knowledge to save animals whose lives and habitats are threatened. | **carnivores** | Animals that feed mainly on meat. |
| ***Birds*** *are animals that have feathers and that are born out of hard-shelled eggs.* | **herbivores** | Animals that mainly feed on plants. |
| ***Fish*** *are vertebrates that live in water and have gills, scales and fins on their body.*  | **omnivores** | Animals that feed on both meat and plants. |
| ***Reptiles*** *are a class of animal with scaly skin.  They are cold blooded and are born on land. Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, alligators and turtles all belong to the reptile class.* | **vertebrates** | Animals that possess a backbone or spinal column. |
| ***Amphibians*** *are born in the water.  When they are born, they breathe with gills like a fish.  But when they grow up, they develop lungs and can live on land.* | **invertebrates** | Animals that do not possess a backbone or spinal column. |
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