



Movement

Respire (breathe)

Sensitivity to environment

Nutrients

Excrete

Reproduce

Grow

## VOCABULARY

**Classify-** To arrange or group things into categories depending on characteristics.

**Vertebrate-** an animal with a backbone.

**Invertebrate-** an animal without a backbone.

**Cold-blooded-** an animal whose body temperature varies with the environment they are in e.g. fish.

**Warm-blooded-** animals that maintain a regular body temperature.

**Sample-** a small amount of something to show what the whole of it may be like.

**Exoskeleton-** an external covering of the body found in some invertebrates such as arthropods.

**Creature-** an animal, distinct from a human being.

**Habitat-** place where an organism makes its home.

**Hibernate-** to become inactive or dormant

**Migrate-** move from one region or habitat to another.

**Amphibian-** cold-blooded vertebrate animal

**Reptile-** vertebrate animal with scaly skin and typically lay soft-shelled eggs on land.

**Mammal-** warm-blooded animal with fur/hair, give birth to live young.

**Endangered-** at risk of extinction.

### What is classification?

This is the arrangement of things into groups according to their observed similarities.

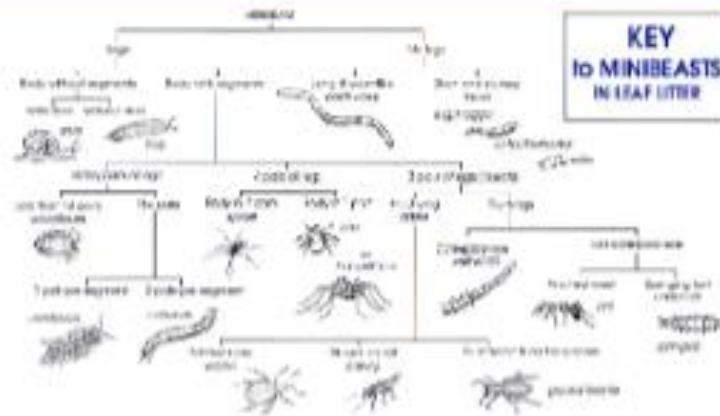
### Invertebrates and Vertebrates

**Invertebrates**  
(Animals without a backbone)

**Vertebrates**  
(Animals with a backbone)



### Classification keys.



### Endangered Animals

Environments change all the time e.g., leaves fall from the trees during Autumn. Sometimes the changes are not expected and have a drastic effect on the living things there.



### Key scientists

Linnaeus

1707-1778



Swedish botanist who devised a system for naming organisms.

David Attenborough  
1926- present



English broadcaster and naturalist. Best known for his educational tv programmes.