

Animal Groups

Animals can be grouped in different ways. This is called **classification**.

Invertebrates

Animals that do not have a spine.



snails and slugs



worms



spiders



insects

Vertebrates

Animals that do have a spine.



mammals



birds



reptiles



fish



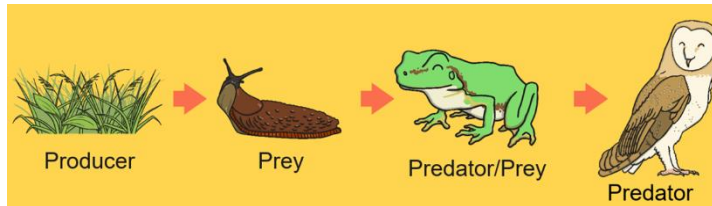
amphibians

Habitats

A **habitat** is the natural home of an animal or plant. An **environment** is the natural surroundings.



Watermead Park is a **wetland** habitat.

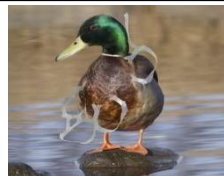


Food Chain

A food chain shows the plants and animals that need each other for food. A **producer** starts the food chain and is usually a plant because they make their own food. **Predators** eat other animals who are their **prey**.

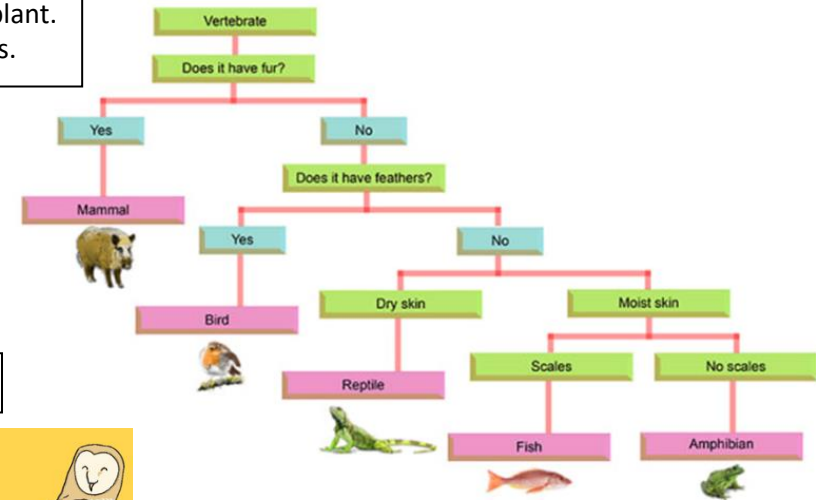
Human Change

Humans can change environments in **negative** (bad) and **positive** (good) ways. They can sometimes cause dangers for living things.



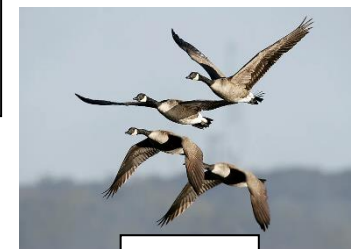
Classification Keys

Classification keys help to group, identify and name living things.



Changes

Environments can change over time which means that habitats can change. Some changes are **natural** like the seasons. When animals **migrate**, they move at a particular season from one part of the world or from one part of a country to another, usually in order to breed or to find new feeding grounds. Animals that **hibernate** spend the winter in a state like a deep sleep.



migrate



hibernate