

amphibian

bird

classification

ecology

environment

fish

food chain

habitat

invertebrate

A system which divides things into groups or types.

A creature with feathers and wings. Female birds lay eggs. Most birds can fly.

Animals such as toads and frogs that can live both on land and on water.

Shows how each animals gets its food. One of the ways living things depend on each other.

A creature that lives in water, breathes with gill, and has a tail and fins.

The study of the relationships between plants, animals, people and their environment, and the balances between these relationships

A creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus.

The natural place where something lives. It provides living things everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.

The place a living thing's food comes from.

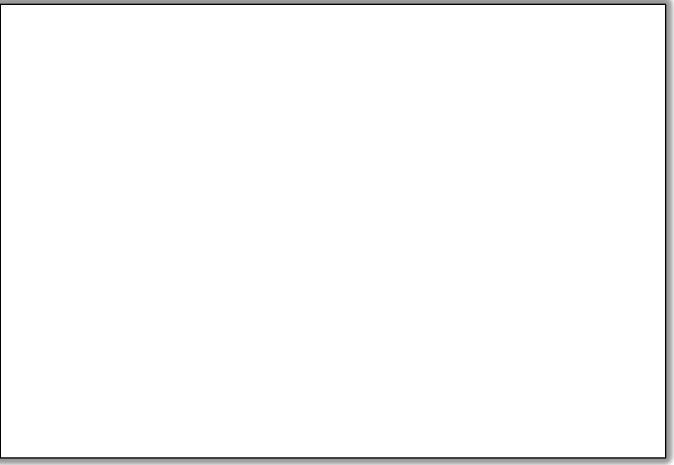
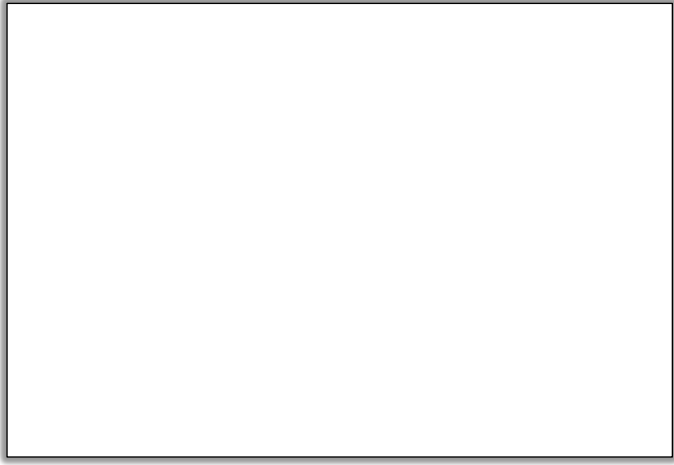
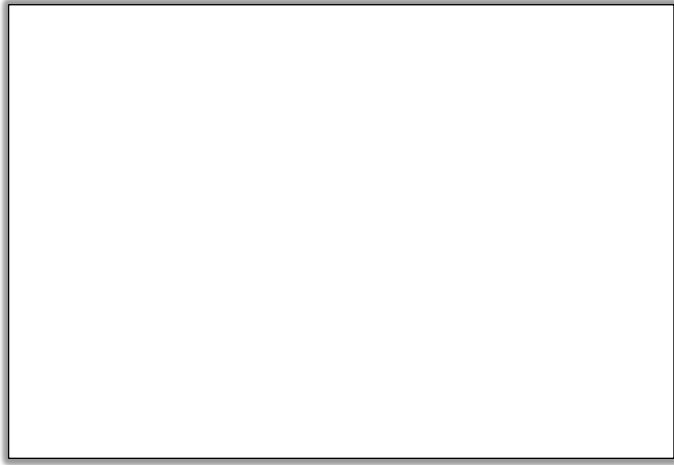
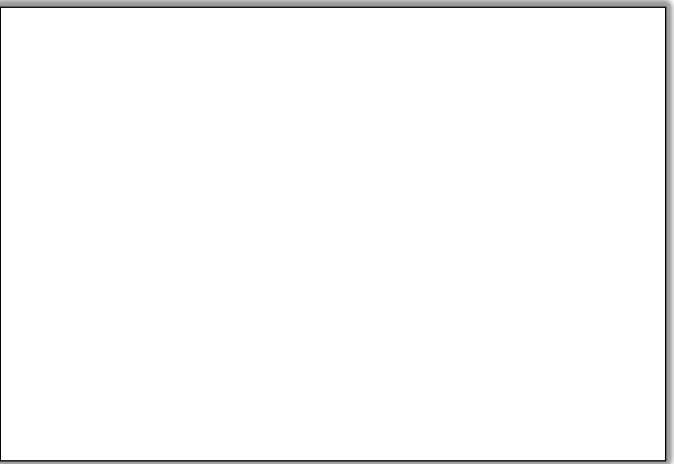
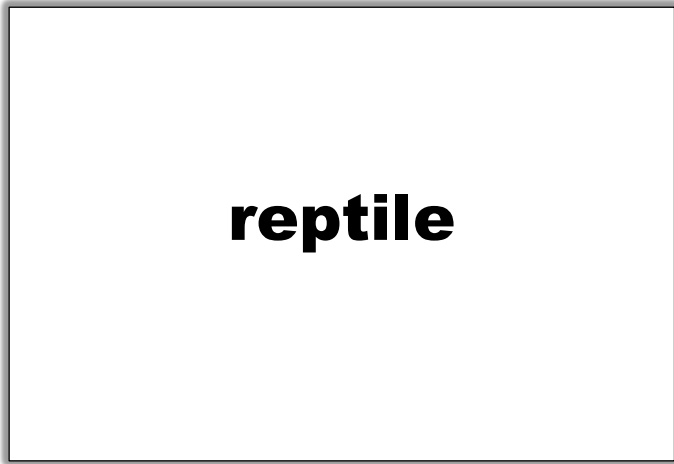
mammal

microhabitat

nature reserve

reptile

vertebrate



An area of land that is protected and managed in order to preserve a particular type of habitat and its flora and fauna which are often rare or endangered.

A very small habitat in places such as under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats.

Are animals such as humans, dogs, lions and whales. In general, female mammals give birth to babies rather than laying eggs, and feed their young with milk.

A creature which has a spine. Mammals, birds, and fish are vertebrates.

Cold blooded animals which have skins covered with small hard plates called scales and lay eggs.