


Key Vocabulary	
organism	' Organism ' is another way to refer to a living thing.
habitat	A habitat is the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
environment	The environment is the natural world, either as a whole or in a particular area.
species	A species is a group of living things that share enough similarities to be able to breed and produce young capable of breeding.
endangered species	An endangered species is a species that is at risk of extinction.
extinct	' Extinct ' means that a species has no more members alive.
classification	Classification is the process of grouping living things according to their similarities.
warm-blooded	' Warm-blooded ' refers to animals that are able to generate their own body heat.





Vertebrate or Invertebrate?

Animals can be grouped into one of two main groups: **vertebrates** and **invertebrates**.

Vertebrate animals have a spine (also known as a backbone). The spine helps to hold the body upright, protects the spinal column and allows the body to move. **Invertebrates** do not have a spine.



Vertebrates can be sorted into five main groups with their own **characteristics**.

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles
<p>warm-blooded give birth to live young produce milk have hair or fur</p> 	<p>warm-blooded lay eggs have feathers have wings and a beak</p> 	<p>cold-blooded lay eggs have scales</p> 
Amphibians	Fish	
<p>cold-blooded lay spawn often undergo metamorphosis</p> 	<p>cold-blooded have scales lay spawn live in water</p> 