



REPTILES

- have scales, not fur.
- have dry skin.
- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears.
- 4 legs or no legs
- Cold-blooded.

Animal Classification

AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.
- webbed feet
- breathe with lungs & gills.
- Cold-blooded.
- moist smooth skin, (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes none)
- lay many eggs.

BIRDS

- have feathers & wings →
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears.
- warm-blooded

FISH

- breathe underwater, using gills, not lungs.
- live in water
- have scales and fins. (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded.
- lay MANY eggs.

MAMMALS

- have hair or fur
- give birth to live young.
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- have lungs and need air to breathe.
- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ears that stick out.
- warm-blooded

cold-blooded	Animals whose temperature changes depending on their environment.
warm-blooded	Animals who keep a constant temperature.
carnivore	An animal that eat other animals.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals.
scales	Small, thin, horny or bony plates protecting the skin of fish and reptiles, usually overlapping each other.
gills	The organ of a fish that helps them breathe.
fins	A flattened part on the body of fish used for swimming.