

amphibian

A cold-blooded animal with a backbone that lives on land and in water. Examples include frogs and newts.

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apex predator

A predator that is not preyed upon by other animals and is at the top of a food chain.

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arachnid

An animal with four pairs of legs and two body segments. Examples include spiders and scorpions.

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bird

A warm-blooded animal with a backbone that lays eggs and has feathers, wings and a beak. Examples include kestrels and pigeons.

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camouflage

The ability of an animal to disguise and conceal itself within its environment.

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cannibal

An animal that eats its own species.

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carnivore

An animal that eats other animals.

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consumer

An animal that eats plants (producers) or other animals (prey) for food.

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decomposer

An organism, such as a fungus, that feeds on and breaks down dead animal or plant matter.

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endoskeleton

A skeleton that is on the inside of an animal's body.

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exoskeleton

A skeleton that is on the outside of an animal's body.

food chain

A series of living things that rely on each other for food.

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fossil

The remains of a once-living organism, preserved as rock.

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herbivore

An animal that eats plants.

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insect

An animal with six legs, three body parts and usually at least one pair of wings. Examples include ladybirds and butterflies.

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mammal

A warm-blooded animal with a backbone whose body is usually covered in hair or fur, which produces milk for their young. Examples include humans and dogs.

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omnivore

An animal that eats plants and animals.

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organism

Something that is alive, such as an animal, plant or microorganism.

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parasite

A living thing that lives on or in another living thing (host) and survives by taking nutrients from it. Examples include tapeworms and fleas.

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pellet

A regurgitated clump of bones, fur, teeth and feathers that can't be digested inside an animal's stomach.

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predator

An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals.

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prey

An animal that predators hunt for food.

producer

An organism, such as a green plant, that creates its own food.

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reptile

A cold-blooded animal with a backbone that breathes air, lays eggs and is covered in scales. Examples include snakes and turtles.

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scavenger

An animal that feeds on the bodies of dead animals that it has not killed.

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skeleton

The frame of bones that supports and protects the body and organs of animals.

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species

A group of plants or animals that share the same characteristics and can breed with each other.

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terrestrial

Living on dry land rather than in water or air.

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vasculature

The part of a body or plant that carries blood or other liquids.

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venomous

An animal or plant that makes a toxin which causes illness when injected into the bloodstream through a bite or sting.

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xylem

A type of plant tissue that supports the stem of the plant and carries water and minerals from the roots to the leaves.