

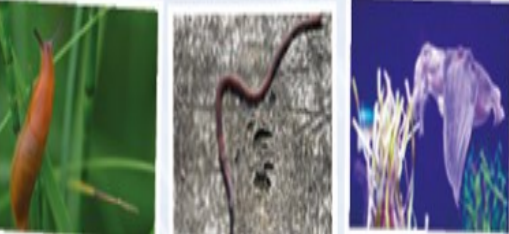
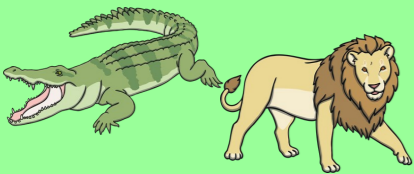
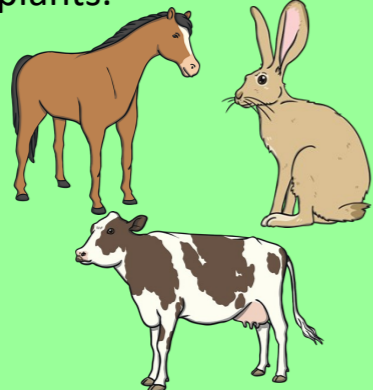



How Do Animals Survive?

Vocabulary	Definition
Predators	Animals which hunt on other animals for food.
Prey	Animals which are hunted for food.
Producers	A living thing which makes its own food, usually green plants.
Consumers	Animals that eat other plants or animals for energy.
Vertebrates	Animals that have a spine, for example mammals, fish and birds.
Invertebrates	Animals that do not have a spine, for example slugs, octopus, insects and spiders.
Adaptation	A characteristic of a living thing that makes it suited to its environment and helps it survive.

Skeletons		
Endoskeleton	Exoskeleton	Hydroskeleton
<p>Endoskeletons grow inside the body as the animal grows and are permanent. They protect important organs and support movement.</p>  <p>Examples: cats, fish and snakes.</p>	<p>Found on the outside of an animals body. They provide armour to defend the animal from predators and stops them drying out.</p>  <p>Examples: ants, grasshoppers and crabs.</p>	<p>Animals with no bones or hard structures. Allows animals to move and heal quickly.</p>  <p>Examples: slugs, earthworms and squid.</p>

Diet		
Carnivore	Herbivore	Omnivore
<p>Animals that only eat meat.</p>  <p>Examples: Lions, sharks and crocodiles.</p>	<p>Animals that only eat plants.</p>  <p>Examples: Horses, cows and rabbits.</p>	<p>Animals that eat meat and plants.</p>  <p>Examples: Humans, bears and chickens.</p>

