

1. Complete the table.

Kingdom	Can move around	Eat other living things	Make their own food
Plants	X		V
Animals			
Fungi			

2. Replace the pictures:

All living things carry out three life processes: _____, _____ and _____.



3. Match the sentences.

- Molluscs



1. Have a soft body protected by a Shell.
They can live on land and in the sea.

- Sponges



2. They have a soft body called umbrella and long tentacles. There is a hole under the umbrella that is both, mouth and anus.

- Annelids



3. They have a soft body covered with holes. They stay on the seabed.

- Echinoderms



4. They are brightly coloured and live in the sea. They are protected by hard skin or spines.

- Arthropods



5. They have soft bodies divided into segments.

- Jellyfish



6. They have a head, a thorax, an abdomen, jointed legs and an

4. Write true or false.

All vertebrates have a backbone.

All animals need oxygen to live.

5. Circle the correct option.

Mammals, reptiles and birds breathe with **lungs/ gills**.

Fish and young amphibians breathe with **lungs/ gills**

Amphibians develop **lungs /gills** when they are adults and live on land.

6. Replace the images.



All mammals are born from their _____, they are viviparous. They produce _____ to feed their babies.

All other groups lay _____ they are oviparous.



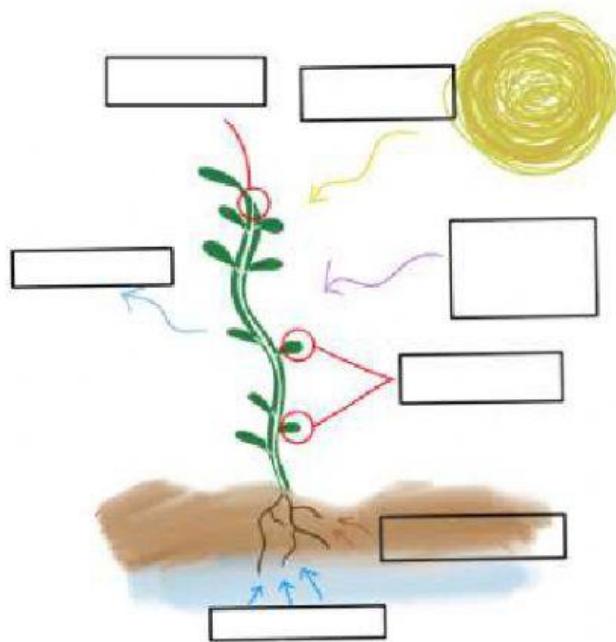
7. Fill the blanks

_____ are animals that only eat meat.

_____ are animals that eat meat and plants.

_____ are animals that only eat plants.

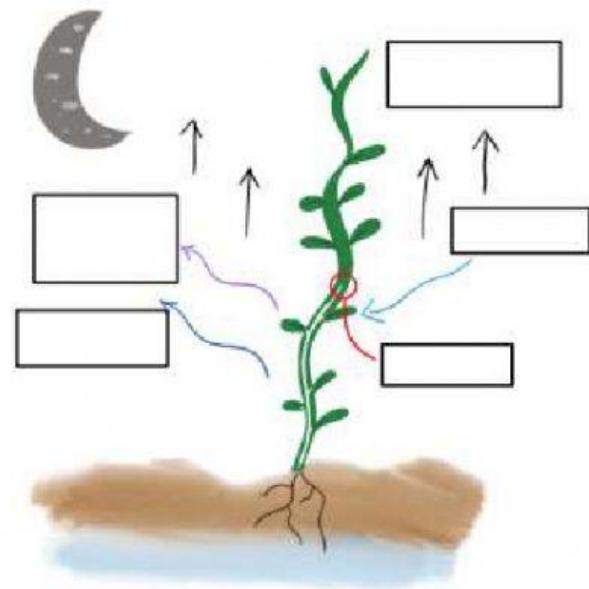
8. Label and fill the gaps.



Oxygen	Carbon dioxide	Water	Minerals
Chlorophyll	Glucose	Sunlight	

Photosynthesis

Through this process plants make their own
_____ called _____.



Oxygen	Carbon dioxide	Water
Glucose		Energy to Grow up

Respiration

Through this process plants get _____ to
_____.

9. Label the parts of the flower using the highlighted words.

Pollen goes from the stamen of one flower to the pistil of another or the same flower. This is called pollination.

The pollen reaches an ovule and it becomes a seed. This is called fertilisation. The pistil grows around the seed into a fruit.

