# Project glossary

# adult A stage in the life cycle where the animal has grown to full size and can reproduce. air The mixture of gases that animals breathe. amphibian An animal that lives on land and in water. Female amphibians lay eggs in water arachnid A type of invertebrate with a hard outer covering, eight legs and no wings or antennae. bird An animal with feathers, wings and a beak. Female birds lay eggs with a hard shell. birth The process where a young animal comes out of an adult female's body. carnivore An animal that only eats meat.

#### consumer

Living things that feed on other living things. All consumers are animals.

#### crustacean

A type of invertebrate with a hard outer covering, 10 or more legs and two pairs of antennae.





<b>egg</b> An oval or round object laid by a female bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, usually containing a developing embryo.
embryo An animal that is developing inside a female animal or inside an egg.
<b>fish</b> An animal that lives in water and is covered in scales. Most fish have fins for movement and gills for breathing.
<b>food</b> Something that animals eat and plants make that keeps them alive.
<b>food chain</b> A diagram showing the feeding relationship between living things where energy in the form of food is transferred from one living thing to another.
grow/growth The process in the life cycle of all animals and plants where they increase in size over time.
<b>habitat</b> A place where plants and animals live.
hatch/hatching The process of an egg breaking open to allow a young animal to

## herbivore

come out.

An animal that only eats plants.

## hibernation

A period of deep sleep and inactivity during winter.





#### insect

An invertebrate with a hard outer covering, six legs, at least one pair of wings, one pair of antennae and three body parts.

## interdependent

The way living things rely on the living and non-living parts of their habitat to survive.

#### invertebrate

A group of mostly small animals that can have a soft body or a hard covering or shell. Invertebrates include arachnids, crustaceans, insects, molluscs, myriapods and worms.

#### larva

The stage in an insect or amphibian's life cycle between the egg and the pupa or the egg and the adult.

## life cycle

A series of changes that happen to a living thing during its life.

#### mammal

An animal that gives birth to live young, has fur or hair and breathes air with lungs. Females produce milk to feed their offspring.

## metamorphosis

The process of an insect or amphibian changing from its larval form to its adult form.

## microhabitat

A small habitat contained within a larger habitat, such as a rock pool within a beach habitat.

## migration

A seasonal journey from one place to another.





<b>mollusc</b> A type of invertebrate with a soft, unsegmented body and usually a shell.
<b>myriapod</b> A type of invertebrate with a hard outer covering, many pairs of legs, a segmented body and one pair of antennae.
<b>offspring</b> The young of an animal or plant.
omnivore An animal that eats both meat and plants.
<b>producer</b> A living thing that makes its own food for energy. All producers are plants.
<b>pupa</b> The stage in an invertebrate's life cycle between the larva and the adult.
<b>pupation</b> The process of change between the larval and adult stage of an invertebrate.
reproduce/reproduction The process of producing offspring.
reptile An animal that lays soft-shelled eggs, has skin covered in scales and breathes with lungs.





<b>season</b> One of the four periods of the year, including spring, summer, autumn and winter.
<b>shelter</b> A place that gives protection from weather or dangers.
<b>space</b> An area that is empty and available.
<b>survive</b> To continue to live or exist.
water A clear liquid that all animals and plants need to live.
<b>worm</b> A type of invertebrate with a long, soft, flexible, segmented body.
Scientific terms glossary
<b>block graph</b> A type of graph that uses blocks or rectangles to show different amounts.
compare

#### data

different.

Collected information or facts, including numbers, words, measurements or observations.

To look at two or more things closely and see what is the same or





describe To say aloud or write how something is done or what something is like.	•
<b>diagram</b> A drawing with labels that shows the parts of something.	
<b>equipment</b> An object or objects needed for a particular purpose, such as a hand lens, ruler or thermometer.	
investigation An activity that involves a person studying a subject or problem careful to learn facts or answer a question. An investigation includes a plannin doing, recording and reviewing stage.	
<b>observe</b> To watch or look at something carefully.	••••

# prediction

A statement made by a person where they say what they think will happen in the future, using their knowledge or experiences.

## question

Something we ask using the words how, what, where, when, who and why.

#### record

To write down data, such as numbers, words, measurements or observations in different ways, such as lists, tables, charts or labelled diagrams.

## results

The data collected from an investigation or test.



