

Unit 5

REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS AND FISH



REPTILES

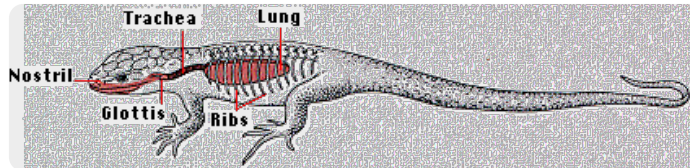


- Most reptiles are oviparous. They lay their eggs on land.

- Most reptiles are carnivores.



- They breathe with their lungs.



- They have four limbs and scales.



How do reptiles move?

Some reptiles walk and run



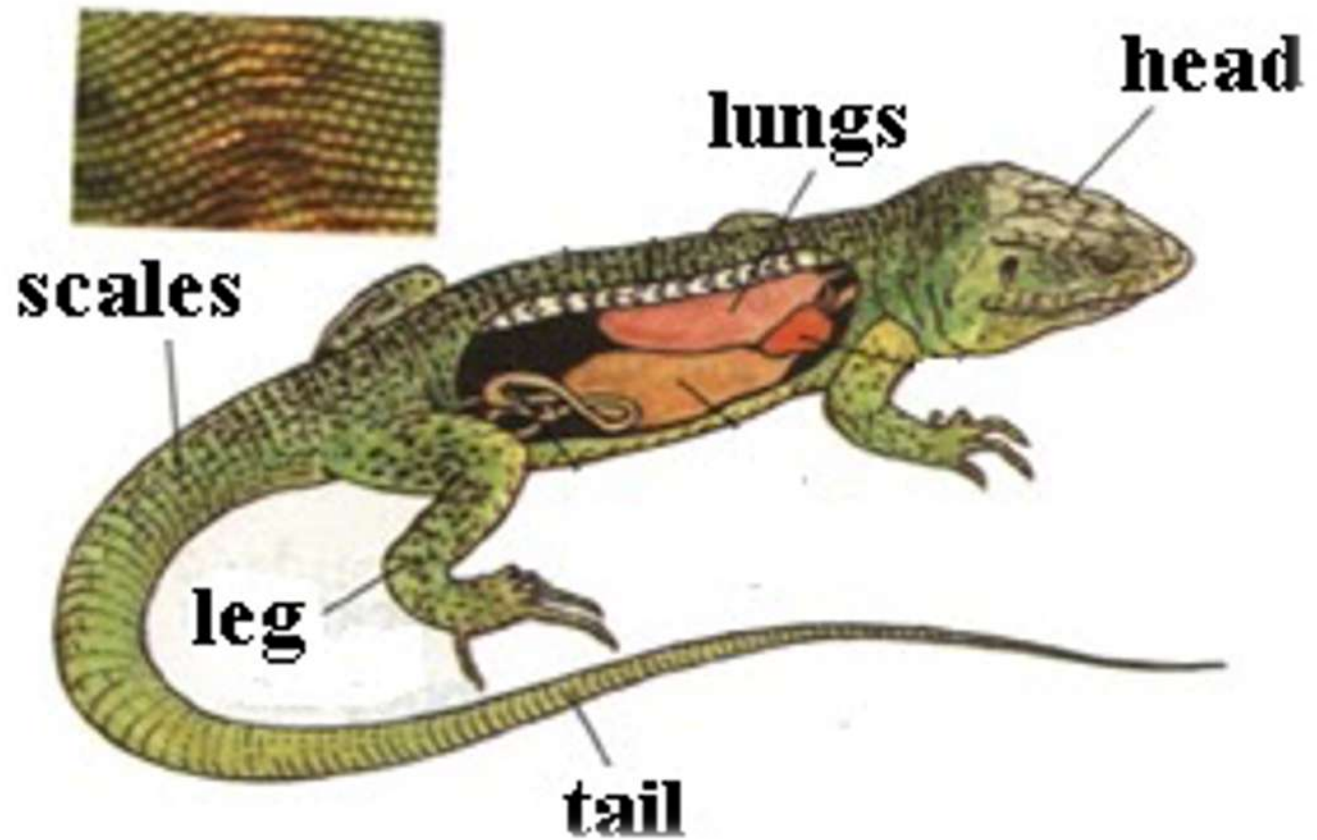
Some reptiles slither



Some reptiles swim



Parts of the reptiles



Examples of reptiles



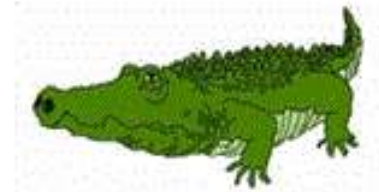
snake



alligator



lizard



crocodile



turtle



chameleon

AMPHIBIANS

- Amphibians live in water, as well as on land.

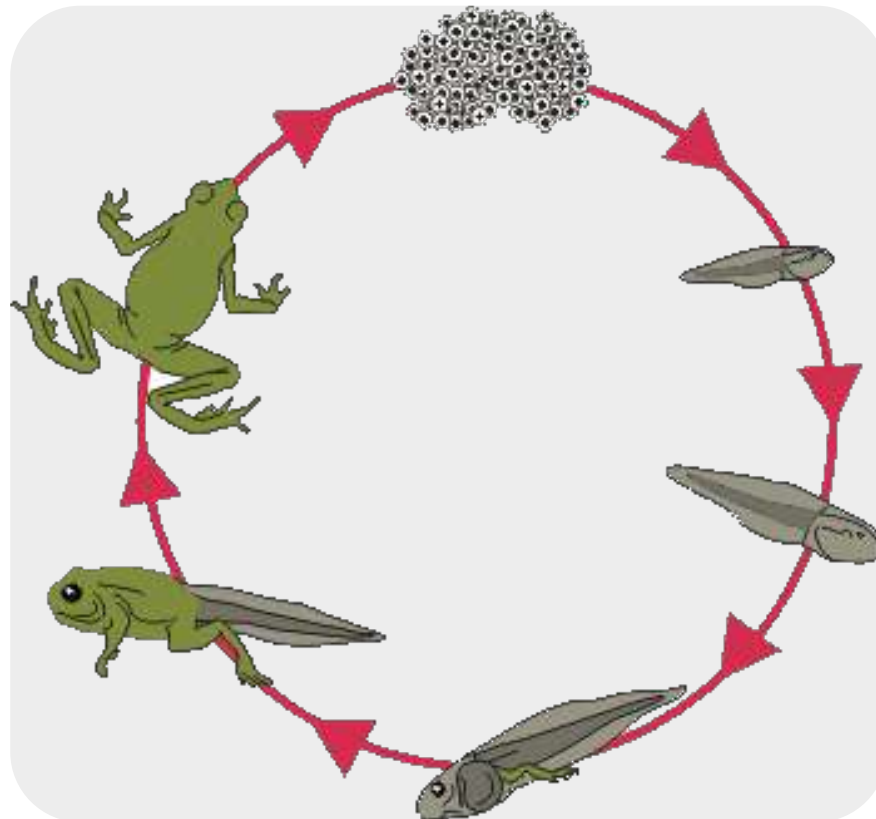


- They are oviparous. They lay their eggs in water.



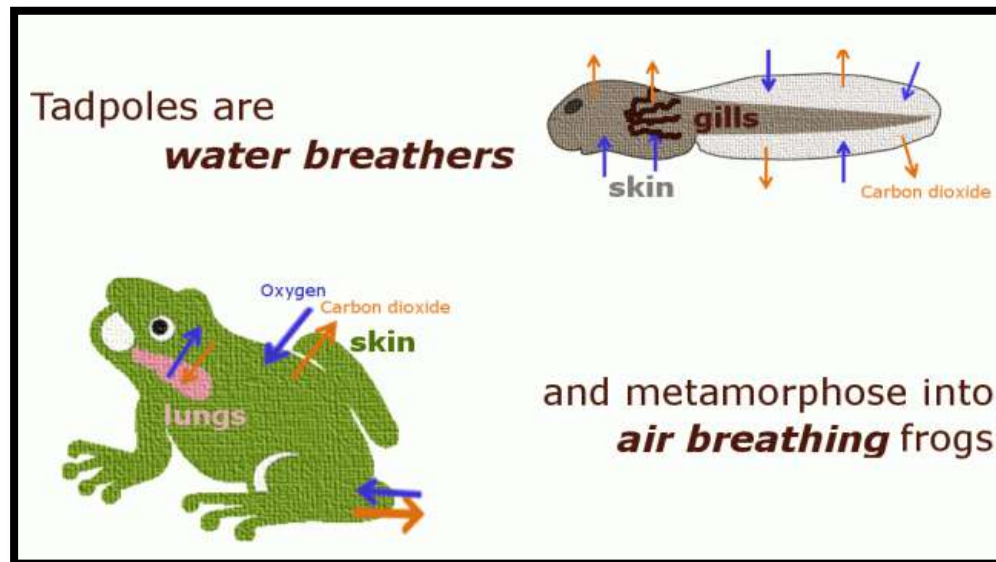
Facts about amphibians

They change through metamorphosis and turn into adults.



Facts about amphibians

- Most amphibians are carnivores.
- They breathe through the **gills** when they are babies and **lungs** when they are adults.



Facts about amphibians

- Most amphibians have four limbs.



- They hide from their enemies by using their colours.



Examples of amphibians



NEWTs



FROGS



TOADS



SALAMANDERS

FISH

- Fish are the biggest group of vertebrates.
- Most fish are oviparous excepting sharks, which are viviparous.

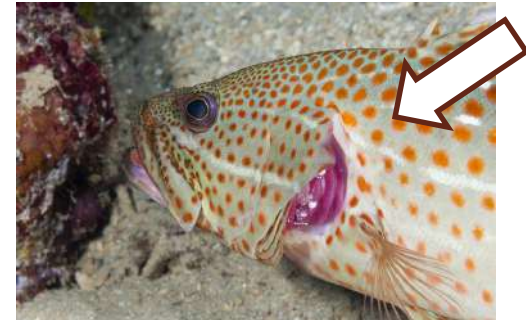


Facts about fish

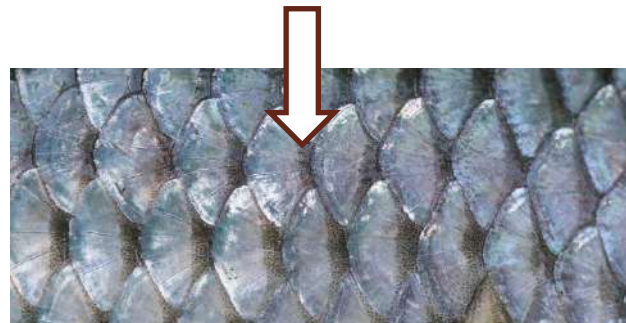


- Fish can be, carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

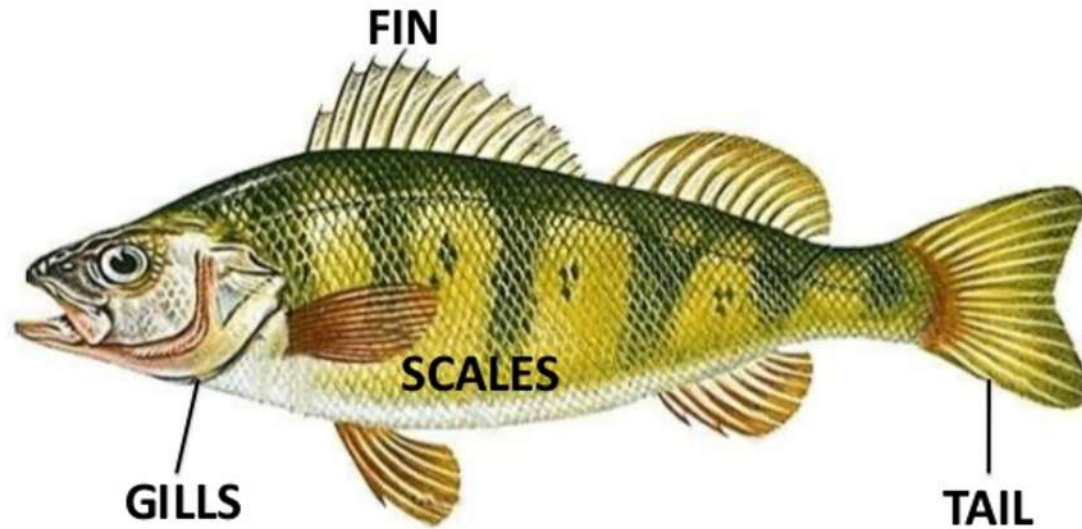
- They breathe with their gills.



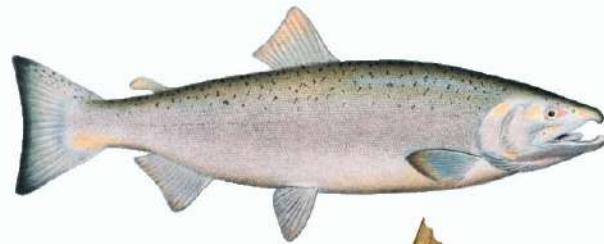
- They have fins, a tail and scales.



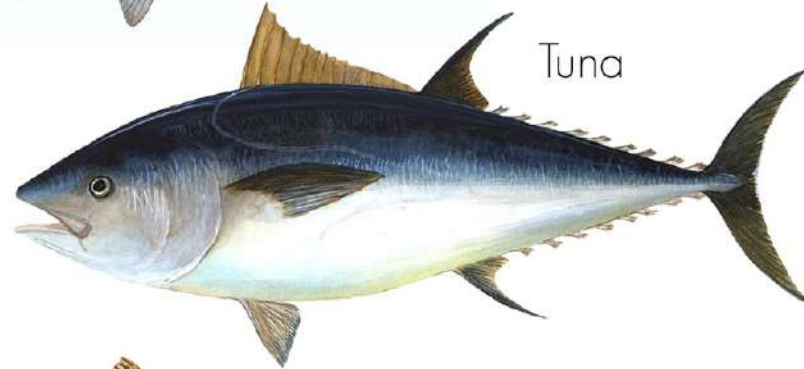
Parts of a fish



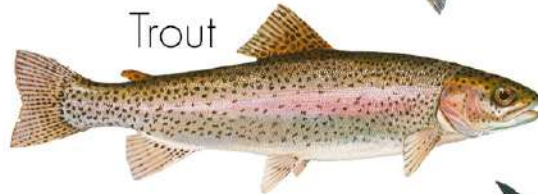
Examples of fish



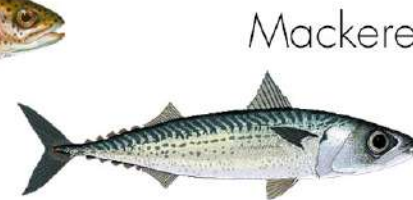
Salmon



Tuna



Trout



Mackerel



Herring



Sardine



Anchovy

MEDIA CONTENT

FISH VIDEO



AMPHIBIANS VIDEO



REPTILES VIDEO

