



On Safari Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge
invertebrates	An animal without a backbone	 	<input type="checkbox"/> An invertebrate is made up of three parts : head, thorax and abdomen
vertebrate	An animal with a backbone		<input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates do not have backbone but have an exoskeleton instead to support their body
exoskeleton	An external hard body covering providing support and protection		<input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates have at least 3 pairs of legs and at least 2 pairs of wings.
head	The first part of the invertebrate containing the eyes, mouth parts and antennae		
abdomen	This is the third and last part of an invertebrate and contains the digestive system (stomach) and reproductive parts.	Important facts to know by the end of the topic:	
thorax	This is the middle part of an invertebrate and has wings (two pairs) and legs (three pairs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to name and identify some common invertebrates 	<input type="checkbox"/> Carnivores eat meat ; herbivores eat plants; omnivores eat both meat and plants
antennae	Feelers on the head that allow the invertebrate to sense its environment (see , hear, feel and smell)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and name common animals that are carnivores, omnivores and herbivores 	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals are adapted to live in their habitat. Animals have evolved over a long time to live in their habitat.
detritivore	An animal that feeds upon dead matter such as dead leaves and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to describe and compare the structure of different invertebrates 	<input type="checkbox"/> I can say how polar bears and penguins are adapted to live in polar environments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask questions, observe closely, identify and classify 	<input type="checkbox"/> I can say how the giraffe and the camel are adapted to the savannah and the desert respectively