| amphibian A cold-blooded v | vertebrate that lives on land and in water. Frogs and |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| newts are amphil | _ |
| carnivore | |
| An animal that e | eats other animals. |
| dinosaur | |
| A prehistoric rept | rtile. |
| excavate | to be also the energy of |
| 10 uncover object | ts buried in the ground. |
| extinct | |
| Describes animal | ls or plants that don't exist any more. |
| fossil | |
| The marks of a pl | plant or animal, protected inside rock. |
| habitat | |
| The place where | a plant or animal lives. |
| herbivore | |
| An animal that e | eats plants. |
| invertebrate | |
| An animal with n | no backbone. Worms are invertebrates. |
| landscape | |
| Things you can s | see on the land. |
| map | |
| A picture of an a | irea of the Earth. |
| | |

| marine Found in the sea. | |
|---|--|
| museum A building where old or im | portant objects are displayed. |
| omnivore An animal that eats plants | and other animals. |
| palaeontologist A scientist who studies foss | sils. |
| predator An animal that hunts and o | eats other animals. |
| prehistoric The time before history wa | s written down. |
| prey An animal that predators h | nunt down and eat. |
| reptile A cold-blooded vertebrate scales. Snakes and lizards o | that breathes air, lays eggs and is covered in are reptiles. |
| vertebrate An animal with a backbon | e. Mammals are vertebrates. |