

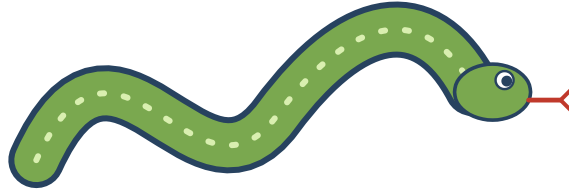
Year 1 Science: Reptiles: dry, scaly skin: answers

Year 1 - Animal Groups - Lesson 4.3

Answers. Final answers to the worksheet questions. Full step-by-step solutions for every question are free at websink.site/ks1/science/year-1/ch04-animal-groups/reptiles-dry-scaly-skin/

Exercise 4C Reptiles

1 Which group is this snake in?

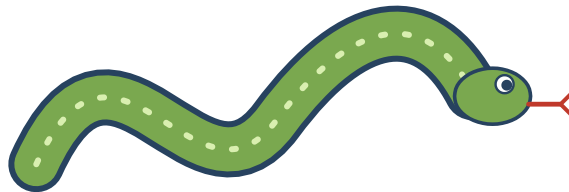


Answer: reptile

2 What is a reptile's skin like: dry and scaly, or smooth and wet?

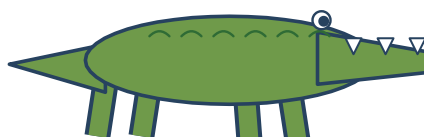
Answer: dry and scaly

3 How many legs does this snake have?



Answer: 0

4 How many legs does this crocodile have?



Answer: 4

5 Do reptiles breathe with gills or lungs?

Answer: lungs

6 True or false? A lizard is a reptile.

Answer: True

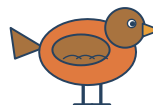
7 Which picture shows a reptile? Write A, B or C.



A



B



C

Answer: A

8 Lily says a crocodile is an amphibian, because it can be in the water. Is Lily right? Explain using its skin.

Answer: No. A crocodile has dry, scaly skin. An amphibian has smooth, wet skin.

9 Sort these animals. Write the names of the reptiles: snake, frog, crocodile, dog.

Answer: snake and crocodile

10 Working scientifically: Look at a snake and a frog in a book. What did you notice about their skin? What do you think the scales help a snake to do?

Answer: Accept: protect its skin, or keep water in. The snake has dry scales; the frog has smooth, wet skin.