An amphibian lives part of its life in water and part of its life on land. It is cold-blooded and has a backbone. Most amphibians have smooth, moist skin and no scales. They live in moist places or near water to keep their bodies from drying out.

Amphibians hatch from jelly-like eggs and go through metamorphosis. Young amphibians breath through gills. When they are adults, most breath through their skin. Most have webbed feet. Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians.

All birds have feathers and they are the only animals that do. Feathers do many jobs for birds. Soft down keeps them warm, wing feathers allow flight and tail feathers are used for steering. The color of the feathers can be used to hide the bird or to help the bird find a boyfriend or a girlfriend!

Birds are warm blooded and hatch from eggs usually laid in nests. The mother and father birds take care of the baby birds and feed them until they can fly on their own.
Fish are vertebrates. This means they have a backbone or spine. Most fish have bones but the shark skeleton is made of cartilage.

Fish spend all their life in the water. They use gills to get oxygen from the water to breathe. Most fish are cold-blooded and their body temperature is the same as the water. They have scales on their bodies. They use their fins and tails to move about in the water.

An insect is an animal with six legs. Its body is divided into three main parts—head, thorax, and abdomen. An insect has a hard outer covering called an exoskeleton. Most insects have wings and a pair of antennae. Insects go through metamorphosis or change. The stages of metamorphosis are egg, larva, pupa, and adult. Some insects are the butterfly, ladybug, bee, dragonfly and praying mantis.
Mammals are vertebrates. This means they have a backbone or spine. They have lungs and need air to breathe. Mammals are warm-blooded and their bodies stay at a constant temperature. They have fur or hair on their bodies to help protect them from cold or heat. Mother mammals produce milk to feed their babies. They teach their young important skills to survive on their own.

Reptiles are vertebrates. This means they have a backbone or spine. They have dry, rough scaly skin or may have a bony external plate like a shell. They are cold-blooded and their body temperature becomes hotter or colder depending on the temperature outside. Most reptiles hatch from eggs. Tortoises, turtles, lizards, and snakes are reptiles.
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Fold each page in half with the writing to the outside. Slip the numbered pages in order inside the cover page with the folded edge to the outside or right side of the book. Staple the pages together on the left side. Having the pages folded instead of cut apart makes them sturdier. Also, you can print the cover page on cardstock to make the book last longer.
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