



Reading Comprehension

REPTILES

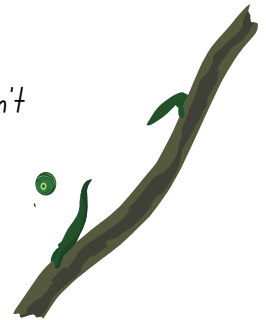
Reptiles are a classification of animal that have the following distinguishable features: a backbone (vertebrates), breathe air, cold-blooded and are covered in either scales or bony plates (or both!).

Animals that are reptiles include snakes, lizards, turtles, tortoises, crocodiles and alligators. The largest species of reptiles were the now extinct dinosaurs.

Reptiles are often found basking on warm rocks, or hiding from the sun in the shade. This is because they are cold-blooded and can't maintain a constant temperature inside their bodies, so need to get heat from their immediate environments.

Most reptiles lay eggs except two types of snakes - the boa and pythons. Reptiles don't nurture their young. They lay their eggs and leave. Most reptiles are also meat-eaters.

Reptiles are found all over the world, except in very cold places.



1 In your own words, explain what it means to be cold-blooded: _____

2 List four types of reptiles:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3 What features of a dinosaur make it a reptile? _____

4 Explain why reptiles are not generally found in very cold places? _____

5 Why is a frog not a reptile? Explain your reasoning. _____