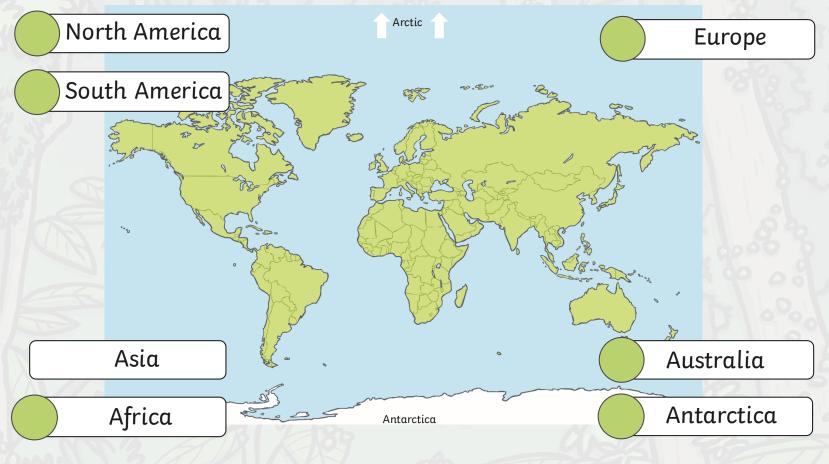


Animals come from all around the world. Can you label the continents? North America Arctic Europe



North America











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Alligator



- Alligators are reptiles.
- They lay eggs.
- Alligators eat any meat but mostly fish, birds and turtles.
- They have lived on earth for millions of years.
- They live in the Southern parts of North America such as Louisiana and Florida.
- They have a powerful bite but their jaw muscles are very weak, an adult human can hold open an alligator's

Beaver



- Beavers are found by streams, ponds, rivers and lakes.
- They feed on trees and tree bark.
- They live in colonies with their families.
- · Beavers build dams and lodges.
- Dams and lodges are built for protection against predators.
- They can stay underwater for up to 15 minutes.

Brown Bear



- Brown bears are also known as grizzly bears.
- They eat grass, fruit, insects, roots and bulbs of plants and when hungry enough they will eat small animals.
- They live in forested mountain areas and near rivers.
- In Autumn they eat huge amounts of food so they can hibernate through the winter.
- Adult males can be over 2 metres tall.

Moose



- Moose are the largest member of the deer family.
- · Male moose are called bull moose.
- Bull moose shed their antlers during the winter and grow new ones every year.
- Female moose are called cows.
- Moose have hairy skin that hangs under the throat called a bell.
- Moose have a hump.

South America









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Red Eyed Tree Frog



- Their green colour helps them blend in with tree leaves so they keep hidden from predators and insects they want to catch.
- Female frogs lay their eggs on leaves that hang over ponds so when the eggs hatch into tadpoles the tadpoles drop into the water.
- The bright colours are a defence mechanism. If a predator spots a frog, the frog's eyes pop open, revealing their bright red colour this startles the predator.

Toucan



- They live in jungles.
- They eat bird eggs, insects, fruit, reptiles, rodents and other birds.
- Toucans have huge beaks called bills.
- The average bill size is 8 inches long.
- They use their bills for keeping cool and to reach for food.
- Big cats such as jaguars are natural predators of the toucan.

Squirrel Monkey



- Squirrel monkeys live in tropical rainforest.
- They live in the middle part of the forest canopy.
- They eat fruit and insects.
- They live in large groups.
- Baby squirrel monkeys cling to their mother's fur and travel around with them.

Sloth



- Sloths sleep for up to 20 hours a day.
- They only wake up to feed.
- They spend most of the time hanging from trees.
- They eat leaves, twigs and fruit.
- Sloths are very slow.

Africa







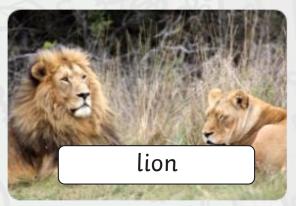


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African Elephant



- African elephants are the largest land mammals on Earth.
- A male elephant is called a bull, a female is called a cow and a baby elephant is called a calf.
- Elephants travel in herds of 10 or more.
- They eat grasses, leaves, shrubs, branches and fruit.
- Elephants love to swim.

Hippo



- The full name for hippo is hippopotamus which means river horse.
- It is the third largest land mammal.
- A male hippo is called a bull, a female is called a cow and a baby hippo is called a calf.
- Hippos can be very aggressive, especially when they feel threatened.
- They are one of the most dangerous animals in Africa.

Zebra



- They are part of the horse family.
- Each zebra has a unique pattern of black and white stripes.
- They mostly eat grass and leaves.
- They are very nervous animals.
- They live in herds.
- When zebras are grouped together, their stripes make it hard for a lion or leopard to pick out one zebra to chase.

Lion



- They are the second largest big cat species in the world (after tigers).
- Lions can reach speeds of 50 miles an hour, but not for very long.
- The roar of a lion can be heard 5 miles away.
- Lionesses (female lions) are better hunters than males so do most of the hunting for the pride.
- The hair around a male lions head is called a mane.

Europe: United Kingdom









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Badger



- A male badger is called a boar, a female is a sow and the young are called cubs.
- They have excellent hearing and sense of smell.
- They live in groups of up to 14 adults.
- They dig systems of underground tunnels and nesting chambers called setts where they sleep and rear their young.
- They are strong and heavy and have sharp clawed feet making them the fastest digging animal on Earth.

Hedgehog



- Hedgehogs eat insects, worms, snails, mice and frogs.
- They are nocturnal and sleep in bushes or woodland.
- They hibernate in winter.
- They have a coat of about 5000 spines.
- They have excellent sense of smell and use their snouts to sniff out prey.

Puffin



Red Squirrel



- Puffins nest in the UK in summer months.
- They nest on the cliff face.
- Their beaks are only bright coloured and stripy during breeding season.
- Outside of breeding season they spend their time far out at sea.
- They are excellent swimmers.
- They eat small fish and sand eels.

- Red squirrels are native to the UK (unlike grey squirrels) but it is very rare to see one.
 Most live in Scotland.
- The spread of grey squirrels is the main threat to red squirrel survival.
- Grey squirrels steal food and give red squirrels squirrelpox.
- Their long fluffy tails keep them balanced when jumping from tree to tree.
- Red squirrels eat nuts, fungi, berries and ripe fruits.

Asia: India











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Tiger



- The tiger is the biggest species of the cat family.
- A group of tigers is known as an ambush or streak.
- Tigers are good swimmers.
- Tigers usually hunt alone at night time.
- The stripes on each tiger are unique.
- Their stripes camouflage them in long grasses.

Peacock



- Real name is peafowl. Only the males are called peacocks.
- Females are called peahens and babies are called peachicks.
- Peacocks live in forests.
- They eat grain, insects, small reptiles and mammals, berries, figs, leaves, seeds and flower parts.
- The male has bright, beautiful feathers while the female has drab mottled brown feathers.

Black Buck



Snow Leopard



- Black buck are a species of antelope.
- They are one of the fastest animals on
- Earth and can outrun almost any other animal over long distances.
- They mainly eat grasses, leaves, shrubs, fruit and flowers.
- They live on grasslands, dry thorn and scrublands.
- They have sharp eyesight and speed to protect themselves from predators such as dogs and wolves.

- A male is called a leopard, a female is called a leopardess, a baby is called a cub.
- They like to live in steep, rocky places.
- In summer they stay high in the mountains, in winter they come down into the forests.
- They hunt and eat sheep, goats, birds and other small animals.

Australia











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Kookaburra



- They are also known as the laughing kookaburra because their call sounds like a person laughing.
- They also tip their head back like a person laughing when they call.
- They live in big trees.
- Kookaburra eat insects, mice, lizards, other birds and snakes.

Wombat



- The wombat is a marsupial.
- The wombat is the largest burrowing animal in the world.
- They are solitary animals.
- They are nocturnal.
- They are rarely seen in the wild.
- They live in wet forested, sloping areas.
- They feed on grass, roots, bark and moss.

Koala



- Koalas are not bears. They are marsupials.
- They eat eucalyptus leaves and almost nothing else.
- The closest relative to a koala is a wombat.
- They have sharp claws to help them climb trees.
- A baby koala is called a joey.

Kangaroo



- There are 4 types of kangaroo.
- Kangaroos are marsupials.
- The red kangaroo is the largest marsupial in the world.
- They hop around quickly on 2 legs or walk around slowly on 4.
- They have very powerful legs.
- They can jump very high.
- Most kangaroos eat grass.