

Animals of the World



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North America

Britain

China

India

Africa

South America

Australia

Antarctica

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Animals of Africa: click the images for more information

lion



zebra



African elephant



hippopotamus



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Lion

Lions live in groups called 'prides'.

Male lions have lots of hair around their head called a 'mane'.

Lions eat meat and hunt animals like antelope, zebra and wildebeest.

Female lions do the hunting and work as a team.

Male lions defend the pride's territory, which is usually grassland or open woodland.



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Zebra

Zebras have distinctive black and white stripes and are similar to horses.

No two zebras have the same markings.

Zebras mainly eat grass but will also eat bark, leaves, fruit and roots.

Zebras live in herds as it keeps them safer.

There are three different kinds of zebra.



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African elephant

- African elephants have bigger ears than Asian elephants.
- An adult elephant has a trunk that can be two metres long!
- Elephants can drink around 7.5 litres of water in one go.
- They use their trunks to pick up food, keep them cool, move things around and to hug.
- They like to eat fruit, bark, roots grass and leaves.



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Hippopotamus

- Hippopotami (or just plain hippos) live in groups near water.

- A group of hippos has one adult male leader: other members are female or not fully grown.

- Hippos can hold their breath for up to five minutes - this is how they swim underwater.

- Hippos leave the water at night to search for a place to graze.



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Animals of Antarctica: click the images for more information

Arctic tern



emperor penguin



Weddell seal



orca



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Arctic tern

- Arctic terns have the longest migration journey of any bird.
- They spend so much time flying that they are rarely spotted on the ground except in the breeding season.
- They eat small fish and crustaceans which they catch by swooping into the ocean.
- They also eat insects.
- They fly towards Greenland to breed, usually arriving around June. They leave there in September to return to the South.



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Emperor penguin

Emperor penguins live in large colonies.

The female lays one egg a year.

The egg is looked after by the male (on his feet) while the female goes off to hunt for food.

The penguins huddle together to keep warm, taking turns to go in the centre.

Emperor penguins eat fish.

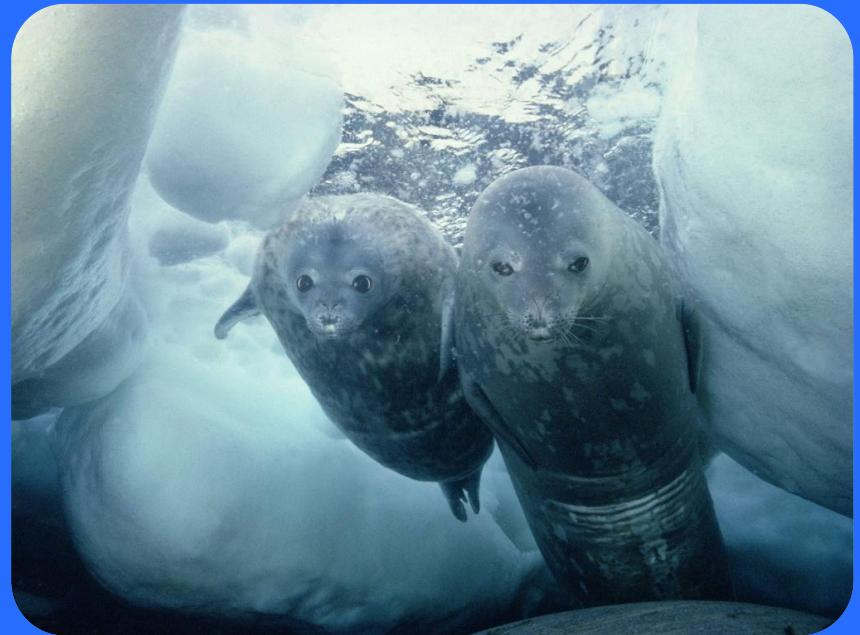


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Weddell seal

- Weddell seals spend most of their time below the ice.
- Swimming and staying under the ice helps protect them from their main predators: orca and leopard seals.
- They like to eat cod but will eat an assortment of marine creatures.
- Weddell seals can dive down 610 metres and stay under for around 45 minutes.
- They need to surface to breathe and sometimes use their teeth to make holes in the ice!



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Orca

- Orcas (or **killer whales**) are fantastic predators and hunt for seal, walrus, penguins, squid, sea turtles, sharks and other types of whales!

- They have many different hunting techniques, including bumping animals off ice floes.

- Orcas have about 45 teeth, each one is at least 7cms in length and is designed for ripping prey.

- The orca's black back makes it difficult to see above the water while the white belly does the same thing underwater.



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Animals of Australia: click the images for more information



kangaroo



wombat



koala



kookaburra



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Kangaroo

- Kangaroos have powerful, large back legs and small front legs. They use their long tails to keep them balanced.

- Kangaroos can be red or grey in colour.

- Kangaroos mostly eat different grasses and can go for long periods without drinking water.

- Kangaroos are marsupials which means they have a pouch for their young. Their young are called 'joeys'.

- They live in all sorts of habitats: woodlands, grasslands and savannahs.



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Wombat

- Wombats are marsupials and have a pouch for their young.
- They use their claws for digging burrows.
- Wombats live in burrows in eucalyptus forests or in grassy areas.
- Wombats are nocturnal and come out at night to search for food.
- They eat bark, roots and different grasses.



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Koala

- Koalas are marsupials and are related to kangaroos.

- Koala fur is thick and protects them from rain, cold and heat.

- Koalas spend about 18 hours each day asleep or resting!

- Koalas eat eucalyptus leaves and this is also where they get their water from, although they will drink if they have to.

- The word koala comes from the Aboriginal language and means 'no drink'.



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Kookaburra

- The kookaburra is a type of kingfisher and is sometimes called the 'laughing kookaburra'.
- It has a call that sounds like laughter.
- Kookaburras live in eucalyptus forests.
- Kookaburras eat minibeasts and other small creatures.
- They are a national symbol of Australia.



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Animals of Britain: click the images for more information



badger



red squirrel



hedgehog



puffin



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Badger

- Badgers are very strong animals, with coarse fur and strong claws.
- They live in underground tunnels, called 'setts' and are nocturnal.
- Badgers live in woodland and favour being near to arable farmland.
- They mostly eat earthworms (half of their diet!) but also eat small animals and fruits.
- They are the largest land carnivore living wild in Britain.



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Red squirrel

- Red squirrels are native to Britain (grey squirrels came from America) but it is very rare to see one.
- They live mostly in coniferous forests.
- Red squirrels cannot eat acorns but do eat other nuts and berries. They eat flowers and bark too!
- They have long tufts of fur on their ears.
- They do not hibernate as they are comfortable in all weather.



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Hedgehog

- Hedgehogs have little prickly spines all over their backs
- They can curl up into a ball when they feel threatened or want to protect themselves.
- They like to eat all sorts of insects and minibeasts including worms and beetles. They will eat some small animals too (like frogs).
- They build nests of moss or leaves, often on banks or where they are well covered.
- They can move quickly over ground and can also climb.



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Puffin

- Puffins do not only nest in Britain but they are found on many islands around the coast at certain times of year.
- They have a very distinctive colourful beak.
- When they nest they like to use steep rocky hills and cliffs: this keeps their eggs safe from predators.
- Puffins nest in burrows in the ground.
- They eat small fish like herrings and catch them by diving under the water.



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Animals of China: click the images for more information

golden pheasant



giant panda



golden monkey



yak



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Golden pheasant

Golden pheasants are bright in colour and have been kept as pets by some people.

These birds naturally live on hills and mountains, especially on those where there are trees and bushes.

Chinese people consider the birds to be important in their culture and you can find examples of them in art, mythology and literature.



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Giant panda

- A giant panda is a type of bear.
- Giant pandas have very good eyesight
- More than 90% of what they eat is white bamboo.
- Newborn giant pandas are pink in colour.
- There are not many giant pandas left in the wild and they are an endangered species.



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Golden monkey

- Golden monkeys live in the mountains of China

- They have a very distinctive stubby nose and are sometimes called stub nosed monkeys.

- They eat leaves, small fruits and branches.

- The golden monkey is an endangered species. This is due to a loss of habitat.



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Yak

Yaks live in the hills and mountains of China and Tibet.

Male yaks are nearly two metres tall and female yaks are a little smaller.

They like to eat herbs, grass and small lichens.

They chew on ice or snow to get water.

They live in large herds of around 100.



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Animals of India: click the images for more information



Bengal tiger



peacock



black buck



snow leopard



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Bengal tiger

Tigers are the largest members of the cat family.

Bengal tigers are also called '**Indian tigers**'. About half the tigers left on earth, in the wild, are Bengal tigers.

All tigers have different stripy markings (which act as camouflage) and they live alone.

They are nocturnal hunters and eat deer, buffalo, wild pigs and other large mammals



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Peacock

Although we call a bird like this a peacock that is only the male bird: the female is not as colourful and is called a peahen.

Each peacock has more than 100 long feathers growing on its back.

When the long feathers are displayed they are held up by the shorter tail feathers.

They are not good at flying and mostly stay on the ground.

They live in the wild by rivers and streams.



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Black buck

- A black buck is a type of antelope.
- Only the males have horns. The females are also smaller and paler in colour.
- Black buck graze in herds during the day that can be up to 100 in number!
- They live in semi desert areas or on grassland
- They are extremely fast runners. Even cheetahs can have difficulty catching them!



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Snow leopard

● Snow leopards are quite rare and are found in India and the surrounding area.

● They have powerful legs and can leap great distances (up to 15 metres).

● They can hunt and kill animals up to three times their size and like to hunt bharel (also called blue sheep).

● Snow leopards have big feet and thick grey fur so they can adapt to snowy areas.



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Animals of North America: click the images for more information



moose



brown bear



beaver



alligator



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Moose

Moose are a type of deer: the largest type of deer in the world.

The flap of skin that hangs under their throat is called a 'bell'.

Moose do not like eating things off the ground because they are so tall. They prefer to find tall grass or eat from shrubs.

When there is snow on the ground moose use their hooves to scrape the snow away and find moss to eat.

Their antlers can be over 1.5 meters wide.



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Brown bear

Brown bears are also known as 'grizzly' bears.

They mostly eat leaves, roots and grass but still also eat meat and fish if it is available.

Brown bears live in forested mountain areas and near rivers.

During autumn they eat huge amounts of food so that they can hibernate for a long period through the winter.

An adult male can be over 2 metres tall when standing on its hind legs.



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Beaver

- Beavers have very strong teeth and jaws and are good at constructing things.

- They live in homes called lodges and create dams, to block off streams, out of mud and branches.

- Beavers like to eat roots, bark, water plants and leaves.

- They live in family groups. Young beavers are called 'kits'.

- Their feet and tails help them swim well.



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Alligator

- American alligators were once an endangered species and were protected. They are no longer an endangered species.
- They live in south eastern states of the USA, especially Louisiana and Florida.
- Males can be over 3 metres long; females are shorter.
- They are reptiles and lay eggs: the mother spends a lot of time protecting her young.
- They will eat any meat but usually eat turtles, snakes and fish.



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Animals of South America: click the images for more information



red eyed
tree frog



toucan



squirrel monkey



sloth



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Red eyed tree frog

- Red eyed tree frogs are nocturnal animals.
- In the day time a frog will sleep on a leaf: its green skin is good camouflage!
- Female frogs lay their eggs on leaves that hang over ponds. When the eggs hatch into tadpoles the leaf drops into the water.
- The frog has large red eyes to help scare predators away.
- They like to eat insects.



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Toucan

● A toucan large and colourful bill makes it an easy animal to recognise!

● The toucan's large bill is a great feeding tool. They like to eat fruit, insects and, sometimes, small lizards and birds.

● Toucan's live in small flocks of about six birds.

● They make their nests in tree holes.

● Young toucans do not have big beaks: they develop as they get older.



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Squirrel monkey

Squirrel monkeys are noisy and energetic and live in large groups.

They spend most of their time high in the trees looking for fruit.

They like to play: young squirrel monkeys often have little mock battles with each other.

Their tails are long in comparison to their bodies.

They have a yellowish fur covering the bottom of their legs



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Sloth

- Sloths sleep for up to 20 hours a day!
- They have long arms and legs and are related to anteaters.
- Sloths live in trees and are very clumsy when on land.
- Sloths eat leaves and fruits and get any water they need from them too.
- There are two types of sloth: one type has two toes while the other has three.

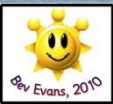


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