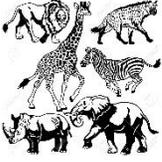
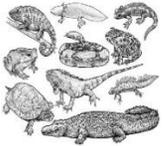
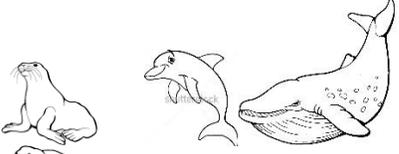
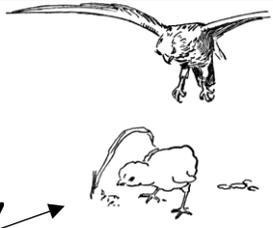
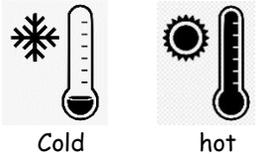


Animal Vocabulary

<p>1. Mammals</p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>*Animals with fur or hair. Mammals don't hatch from eggs when they are born. Baby mammals drink milk.</p> </div>	<p>5. vertebrate</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Back bone</p> <p>Animals with a back bone or spine</p>	<p>9. omnivore</p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Animals that eat plants and meat. Reptiles, mammals, fish, birds and more.</p> </div>	<p>13. fish </p> <p>Animals that <u>live in the water</u>, they have <u>fins for swimming</u>, and <u>gills for breathing</u>. Fish have <u>scales on their body</u>. <u>They lay eggs</u>. Some fish are salmon, goldfish, tuna, and sharks.</p>
<p>2-Reptiles</p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>*Animals with rough skin, with <u>scales</u> and sometimes hard.</p> <p>*These animals hatch from eggs.</p> </div>	<p>6. invertebrate</p>  <p>Animals that don't have a back bone or spine. Some have a soft and flexible body. Some have a body that is <u>segmented or divided in parts or pieces</u>.</p>	<p>10. predator</p>  <p>Any animal that hunts other animals for food.</p>	<p>14-Ocean or "marine" mammals</p>  <p>Animals that are born alive (not from eggs). They drink milk after they are born.</p>
<p>2. Amphibians </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>They live the first part of their life in water and the last part on the land. When they hatch from their eggs, amphibians have gills to breath in the water, and fins to swim.</p> </div>	<p>7. carnivore </p> <p>Animals with sharp teeth that eat meat. They can be reptiles, mammals, fish, marine mammals or birds.</p>	<p>11. prey </p>	<p>15 Aquatic animals (different ocean animals)</p> 
<p>4-Arthropods </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Insects, or small creatures that crawl, fly, and climb.</p> </div>	<p>8. herbivore</p>  <p>Animals with flat teeth that eat plants and herbs.</p>	<p>12. birds</p> <p>Animal with feathers, wings, and a beak. Most birds fly.</p>	<p>16- Instinct -an action you do naturally without learning it-like "crying."</p>

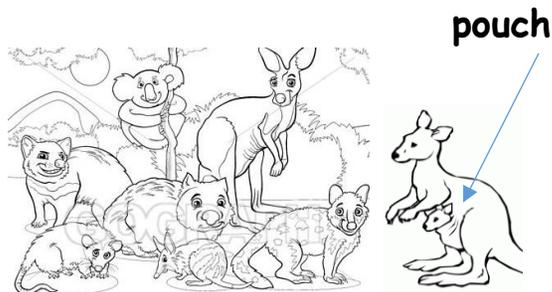
17-Warm-blooded

Mammals and birds are warm-blooded animals. Their body temperature stays the same when it is hot or cold. Even if it snows, or rains, their body temperature doesn't change.



21-marsupials-

Marsupials are mammals that have a pouch. They carry their young (or babies) in the pouch



18-Cold-blooded-



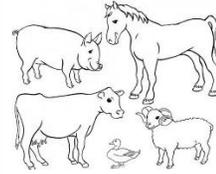
Reptiles, Amphibians, and fish are cold-blooded animals. Their body temperature becomes cooler or warmer when the temperature outside changes. If they feel cold, they find a warm place. If they feel hot, they find a place to cool off.

21-Claw or talon

 Large birds like falcons have claws or talons



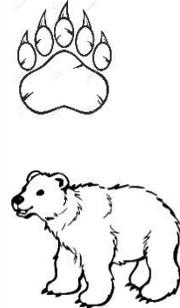
19-Domestic animals



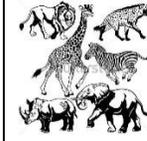
A domestic animal is an animal that can be kept by humans. Some domestic animals can help to do work (like dogs and horses). Domestic animals can also be kept as pets.

22-Paw

Animals like bears, and wild cats have paws.

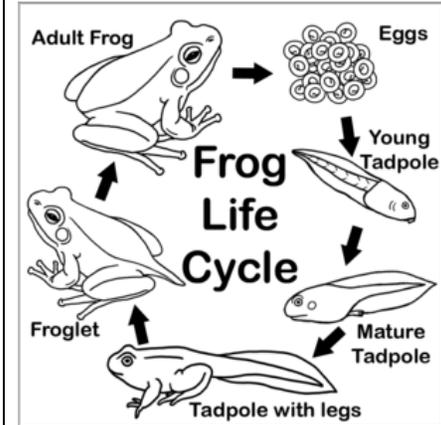


20-wild animals



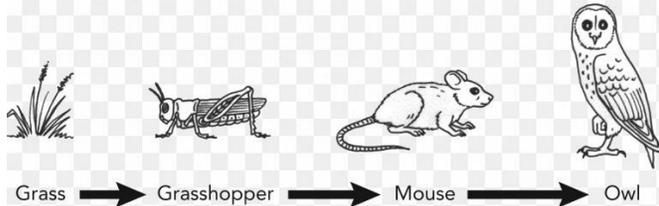
A wild animal is an animal that cannot live around humans. It lives on its own (or in its habitat) without any help from people. A wild animal finds its own food. It cannot be kept as a pet.

23-Life cycle



24-Food chain

A food chain shows a way that animals get their food to survive in their living community (or environment)

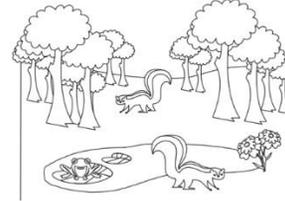


25-Environment-

The environment is the place around you. (Look at all the things around you. That is your living environment). Your community, your school, and your home are also your environment.

26-Habitat

A habitat is the home of an animal or plant.



27-Shelter-

A place that protects a living thing (like an animal or a person, or plants).



28-Organism -

An organism is a living thing. It can be smaller than a dot, or as large as any plant or animal.

Here are examples of organisms.



29-Adapt (survive)

To adapt is how an animal behaves or acts to be able to live in his environment (or habitat).

What do living things do to be able to adapt or survive in their environment?

30-Natural resources-

Natural resources are all the natural things that the Earth gives us.

Examples:

Water, soil, plants, sunlight.



31-Camouflage

Animals **camouflage** (or hide) so that other animals do not see them.



