Animals of the Englishspeaking countries

Animals of Great Britain



























Deer

The six species of deer found in Britain form an important element of the British flora and fauna. Deer weigh from 40 to 200 kilograms. They have compact bodies and long powerful legs. Deer are also excellent jumpers and swimmers. They feed on leaves, grass, soft twigs, fruit and mushrooms. All male deer have beautiful antlers.

Hedgehogs





A hedgehog is a small animal covered with a thick coat of sharp spines. The hedgehog sleeps in small burrows or nests of grass and leaves during the day and comes out at night to eat insects. If threatened, the hedgehog rolls into a ball with its spines out for defense. European species appear to be immune to toxins, since they can eat bees and wasps.

Animals of the USA





























Grizzly Bear

The grizzly bear is a North-American subspecies of the brown bear. Grizzlies are typically brown, though their fur may be white-tipped or grizzled. Despite their impressive size, grizzlies are quite fast and can reach a speed of 48 kilometers per hour. They can be dangerous to people, especially if they come between a mother and her cubs.

Opossum





Opossums can live anywhere they can find shelter: woodlots, farms, fields, in attics. They usually live from one to four years. They can have as many as 15 babies, they are born hairless and blind. The mother carries the babies in a pouch and they can remain there for 7 or 8 weeks. Opossums play dead if they feel danger.

Animals of Canada



















Polar Bear





Polar bears are the biggest carnivores on land! They're twice as big as a tiger. They weigh one ton; have long legs and white fur. Hunting alone for anything from seals to large fish, they use a sense of smell 100 times better than ours. They can run at speeds close to 40 miles per hour. Even though they are good swimmers, the animals prefer to use pieces of ice and as rafts to travel around! The cold, windy, and ice-covered land is the best place for them.

Coyotes





Coyotes have sharp pointed ears which never drop, a sharp pointed nose and ling bushy tails. Coyotes feed on mice, rats, insects, rabbits, etc. They hunt during the day or at night, either alone or in packs. Coyotes will sometimes hunt larger animals, but not alone. Coyotes may be aggressive to people.

Animals of Australia















Kangaroo





Kangaroos use their long, powerful hind legs and feet for hopping and jumping, which, of course, is their main way of transport. They use their long thick tails for balancing themselves and put most of their weight on their large fourth toe. In Australia, drivers must be careful not to hit these animals that can lead their way across the roads.

Koala Bears





Koala bears are warm-blooded mammals. They have big ears and a big nose, sharp teeth and very sharp claws. The animals have very thick fur, white on the underside and grey on the rest of its body. They look very nice, like teddy-bears. The animals can run as fast as a rabbit. They live and sleep on the eucalyptus trees. It's hot, light, and dry here. They can sleep for up to 19 hours. The animals live on the East coast of Australia.

Animals of New Zealand











Kiwis





The Kiwi bird is New Zealand's national symbol. This bird got its name after its shrill call -"kee-wee kee-wee". It can't see well, and although it has wings, it cannot fly. Kiwis live in the forests or wet places and feed on insects, worms, snails and berries. It is unusual in two things. First, it is the only bird in the world that has its nostrils at the end of its long beak to find food and sense danger. Second, kiwis are as big as chickens, but their eggs are almost as big as those of ostriches.

Geckoe





Geckoes are small to average sized lizards. The warm climate of New Zealand is perfect for them. Geckoes come in various colours such as purple, pink, blue. Some species of geckoes can change their colour due to the environment and the temperature. As other lizards, geckoes drop their tails in defense, but they are unique because they can make sounds to talk to other geckoes.