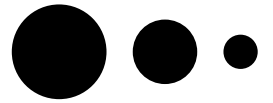
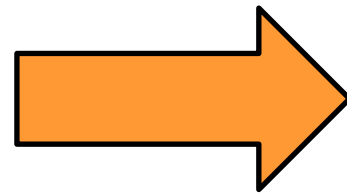


Great variety of animals





Animal Groups

There are more than a million types of animals. To make them easier to study they are divided into groups.

A leopard is the central focus, partially obscured by a semi-transparent green circle containing text. The leopard is surrounded by lush green foliage, including ferns and broad-leafed plants. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

There are **1 000 000** types of animals.

Animals **can be divided into** groups.

L. Regan

1 Birds



3 Amphibians



5 Insects



2 Reptiles



4 Mammals



6 fishes



Animals **can be divided into 6** groups.

- **Birds - птицы**
- **Reptiles - рептилии**
- **Amphibians - земноводные**
- **Mammals - млекопитающие**
- **Insects - насекомые**
- **Fishes - рыбы**

1 Birds



Birds live **all over the world.**

Birds are animals with **feathers** and **wings.**

Some birds **fly long distances** to find food and places to nest.





Birds live **all over the world.**

по всему миру

Birds have **feathers and wings.**

перья и крылья

Birds build **nests and lay eggs.**

строят гнёзда и откладывают яйца

Baby birds **hatch out** of eggs.

вылупляются

Most birds **lay** their eggs in **nests**. Baby birds **hatch out** of **hard-shelled eggs**. They sit on the eggs **to keep them warm** until they **hatch out**.

At first chicks have no **feathers** and can not fly. The parent birds **bring their food** for their chicks and **feed** them.



Birds' jobs

Birds use their beaks, wings and claws to do different jobs:

- - to fly long distances they use their wings;
- - to build a nest they use their beak and claws;
- - to feed their chicks they use their beak;
- - to clean their feathers they use their beak;
- - to fight off their enemies they use their beak and claws.



So different beaks

Birds use their **beaks** for **all kinds of jobs**. They use them for **feeding**, **cleaning** their feathers, **making nests** and **fighting off enemies**.



- Eagle's beak is very **sharp**. Eagles grab their **prey** and **tear** it into pieces.

Pelicans have large **punch-like beak** for **scooping up** and **storing** fish .



- Parrots use their **short, hooked** beak to **grasp** and **tear up** fruit, seeds and nuts.

Toucan beaks are useful for **reaching** fruit that are hidden among leaves.



The biggest bird

Ostrich is the biggest bird in the world. Ostriches can not fly but they can run very fast.

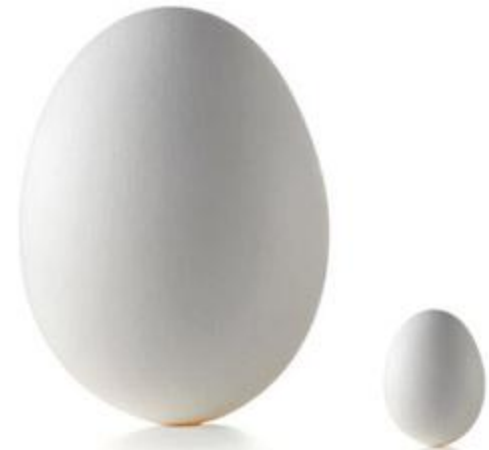


The smallest bird

The smallest birds are tiny **hummingbirds** which are brilliant fliers.



- Ostrich eggs weigh more than 1,5 kg,
- Hummingbird egg is just 1 cm long.



We are **owls**. We are **night hunters**. We can **fly silently** all through the night. All night we hunt



A leopard is the central focus, lying down in a lush, green jungle. The leopard's fur is a mix of yellow, orange, and black spots. The background is filled with various types of green leaves and ferns. A semi-transparent green circle is overlaid on the image, containing text. The text is in two lines, with the first line in English and the second in Russian. The English text has 'Owls' in red and 'are excellent night hunters.' in black. The Russian text is in a dark brown color.

Owls are excellent night hunters.

отличные ночные охотники

Owls can fly silently all night long.

летать бесшумно

L. Regan

Answer the questions:

1. Are birds animals with feathers and wings?
2. Can some birds fly long distances?
3. What jobs do the birds usually do?
4. How and what for do parrots use their beaks?
(grasp and tear up fruit seeds and nuts)
5. How and what for do eagles use their beaks?
(grab their prey and tear it into pieces)
6. How and what for do toucans use their beaks?
(reach fruit that grows between leaves)
7. What name is the biggest bird in the world?
8. What name is the smallest bird in the world?
9. Are owls night hunters?

2 Reptiles



Reptiles with **dry scaly skin**. They mainly live on land.

Reptiles can be **tiny lizards** or enormous **snakes** many meters long.

Most baby reptiles **hatch out of eggs**, though some reptiles **give birth** to live young.

Today there are about **6 500** types of reptiles.

Reptiles groups:



lizards



turtles



crocodiles



snakes



The Komodo Dragon



Record-breaking reptiles

The Komodo dragon (above) is the largest, heaviest lizard.



Meat-eaters

Crocodiles and alligators are **fierce hunters**. They **hide underwater**, then **grab their prey** with their sharp, pointed teeth. They eat fish, turtles, birds and mammals.



The world's biggest reptile is the massive saltwater crocodile. It can grow to 10 m long and is extremely dangerous.

Long lives

Some reptiles live for longer than most other animals. Tortoises can live for more than 100 years.



Color change

Many reptiles have green or brown skins to help them hide in the trees or on the ground.

Chameleons can even change colour, making them very difficult to see.





Look! You can see the **reticulated python** in this picture. It eats antelope. The reticulated python can grow to **10 m long**. It is **the longest snake in the world**.

Answer the questions:

1. What group reptiles do you know?
2. What skin do reptiles have?
3. Do most reptiles lay eggs?
4. Is Komodo dragon the largest and heaviest lizard ?
5. Are the crocodiles and alligators meateaters?
6. Who had the longest life on the Earth?
7. What animal can change the colour of its skin?
8. What name is the longest snake in the world?

3 Amphibians

Amphibians are animals that **live both** in water and on land.

They have **damp slimy** skin and **lay jelly-like eggs**.

They all have to be in water to lay their eggs.



Look! Baby frogs go through amazing changes before they become adults.

Tadpole is another name for a baby frog.

• ● ● Frogs and toads ● ● ●



frogs

Frogs usually have smooth skin and long legs for leaping.

Most toads have bumpy skin and shorter legs for crawling.



toads

Eating habits

Frogs and toads catch flying insects. They use their long sticky tongues to eat them. They also eat worms, slugs and snails - which they usually hunt at night.



Expert long-jumpers

Frogs are expert long-jumpers. The champion is the African sharp-nosed frog, which can leap more than 5 m in a single hop. How far can you jump?

•●● Other amphibians ●●●



This strange creature looks like a worm, but it is an amphibian. They use their head to dig in the mud and find worms and insects to eat.

caecilians

Newts and salamanders look like lizards. They have long bodies, long tails, short legs. Some of them live on water, others live on land. Some of them have brightly coloured skin shows that they are poisonous.



newts



salamanders

Answer the questions:

1. Do amphibians live both in water or on land?
2. How many legs do frogs and toads have?
3. Do toads and frogs lay eggs?
4. What is another name for a baby frog ?
5. What is the difference between a frog and a toad?
6. Who is an expert long-jumper?
7. What are eating habits of frogs and toads?
8. What other amphibians do you know?

4

Mammals



Mammals are animals that **give birth** to live babies and **feed** them **on milk**.

Most mammals have **fur** or **hair** on their bodies.

Elephants, bats, tigers, whales, wolves and humans are all mammals.

Mammal babies



Most mammals, such as **monkeys**, **cats** and **dogs** give birth to live babies, which **look like** their parents. The babies **grow** **inside** **their** **mother's** **body** until they are born.

Mammals with pouches



Some mammals, such as kangaroos and koalas have **pouches** on their tummies. Tiny baby kangaroos **crawl** into their **mum's pouch** to feed on milk and grow.

Even when older, a **joey** (young kengaroo) may **jump into mum's pouch** for safety.

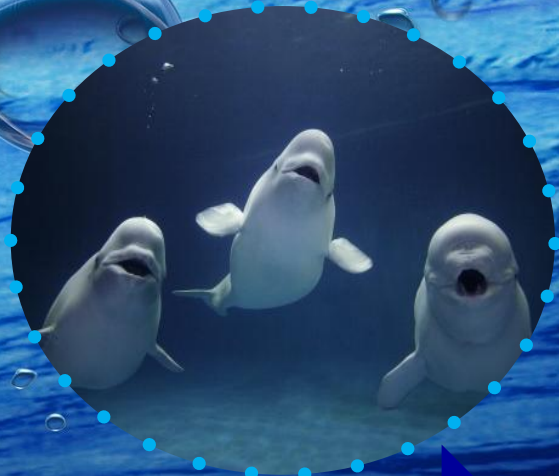


Dolphins are sea mammals.



Dolphins are very clever animals. They **communicate with** each other by **sonar system**. They live in large groups. They have **strong feelings** and **great memories**.

Sea mammals



beluga whale



blue whale

Whales, seals and dolphins are mammals that live in the sea.

They have sleek bodies for swimming and flippers instead of arms and legs.

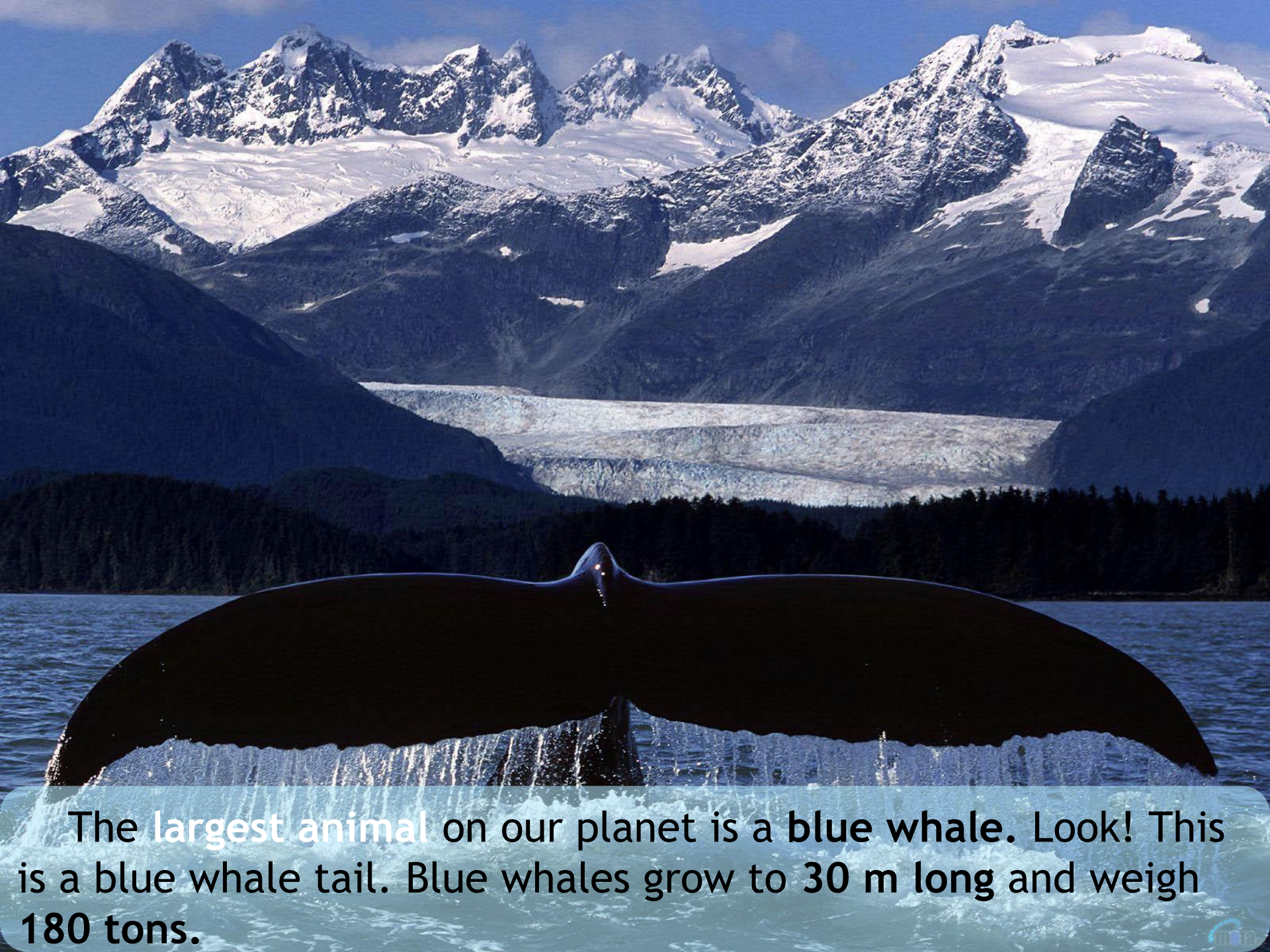
They come to the surface to breath the air with their lungs.



**Black sea dolphin
Aphanaeus**



baby seal



The **largest animal** on our planet is a blue whale. Look! This is a blue whale tail. Blue whales grow to 30 m long and weigh 180 tons.



Some animals **sleep** all through winter, when it is cold and there is not much to eat. This is **hibernation**. When spring comes, they wake up to search for food.



A bear, a mouse, a hamster, a hedgehog, a frog.

Unusual mammals



platypus



echidna



anteater



sloth

Meet these unusual animals. Platypuses, echidnas and anteaters lay eggs to give birth to their babies.

Anteaters lay their eggs in a tiny pouch on their tummies. Platypuses lay their eggs in a riverbank nest.

Sloths are animals that moves very slowly. They have very slow-acting stomach. Digestive process can take a moth or more to complete.



Flying mammals

Bats swoop through the air, looking for insects and fruit to eat. A bat's wings are made from leathery skin stretched across its long fingers.

Primates



monkey



lemur



gorilla



chimpanzee



Orangutan

Mammals such as monkeys, **apes** and human beings are called **primates**. There are a lot of different types of monkeys, but only type of apes are **chimpanzees**, **gorillas**, **orangutans** and **gibbons**.

5

Insects



Insects and **spiders** live all over the world. There are more than a million types of **insects** - more than all other animals types put together.

An insect has **6 legs**.

Its body is divided into **3 parts**, called the head, **thorax** (*грудной отдел*), the **abdomen** (*брюшной отдел*).

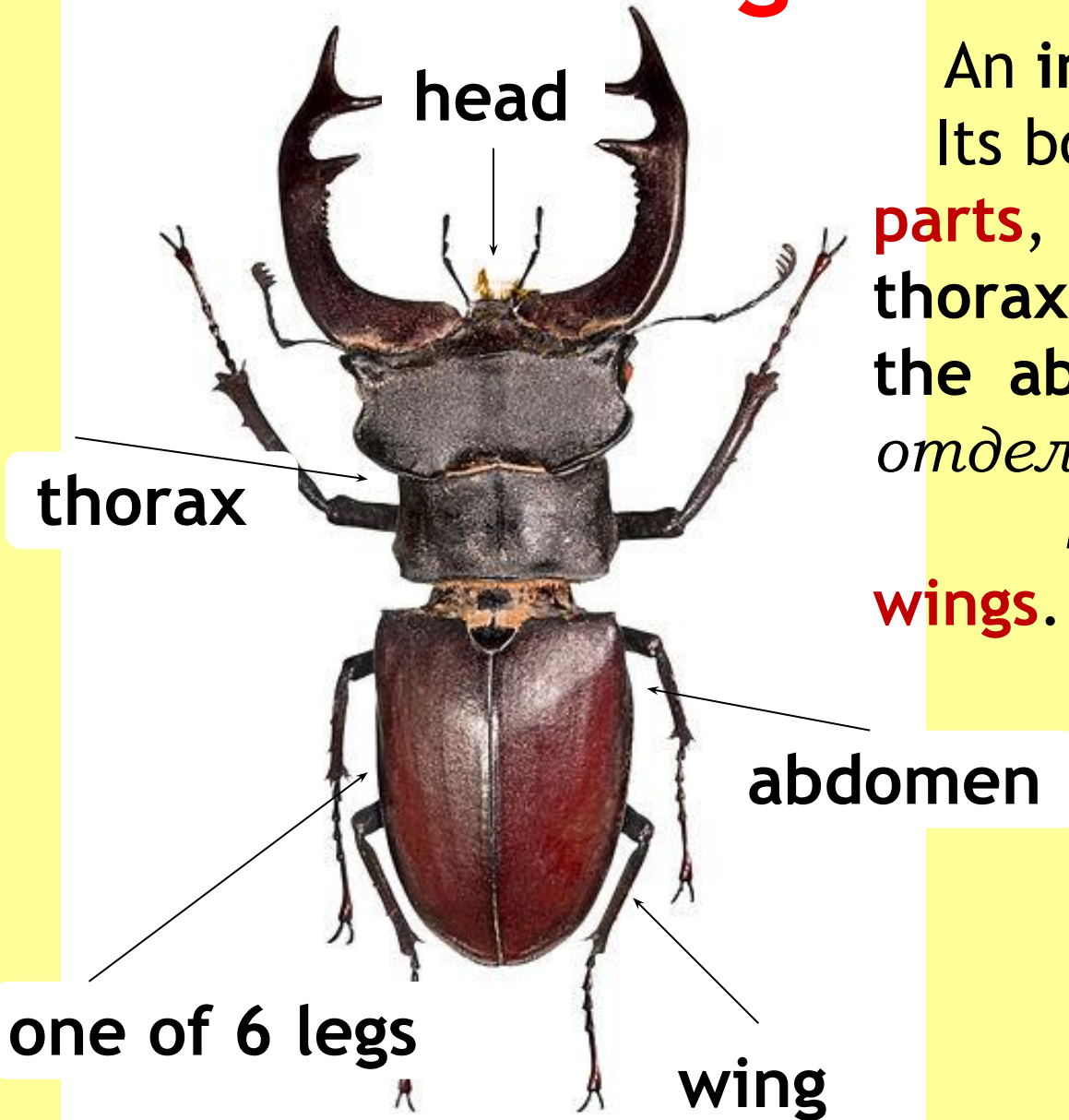
Many insects have **wings**.

Stag beetle

An insect has **6 legs**.

Its body is divided into **3 parts**, called the **head**, **thorax** (*грудной отдел*), the **abdomen** (*брюшной отдел*).

Many insects have **wings**.



moth

Types of insects

ladybird

ants

hopper

Most insects are small, but they come in a wide range of shapes and colours.

Moths, flies, ants, grasshoppers, ladybirds and bees are all types of insects.



Insects workers

Hundreds of honey bees live in a home called a **hive**. Some of bees are the «workers». They collect sweet nectar from flowers for making honey.



European swallowtail butterfly



The eyed-shaped markings on this **butterfly's wings** scare off hungry **predators**.

●● Spider features ●●



A spider has 8 legs instead of 6. Its body is divided into two parts. A spider's head and thorax are joined together.



Many spiders spin webs from silk and use to catch their prey. Any insect that flies into the web gets caught in web.



Minibeasts



earthworm



snail



slug



centipede



woodlice

These creepy-crawlies look like insects, but they are not. Can you see why? Do they have 6 legs, three parts to their bodies, or wings?

6

fishes

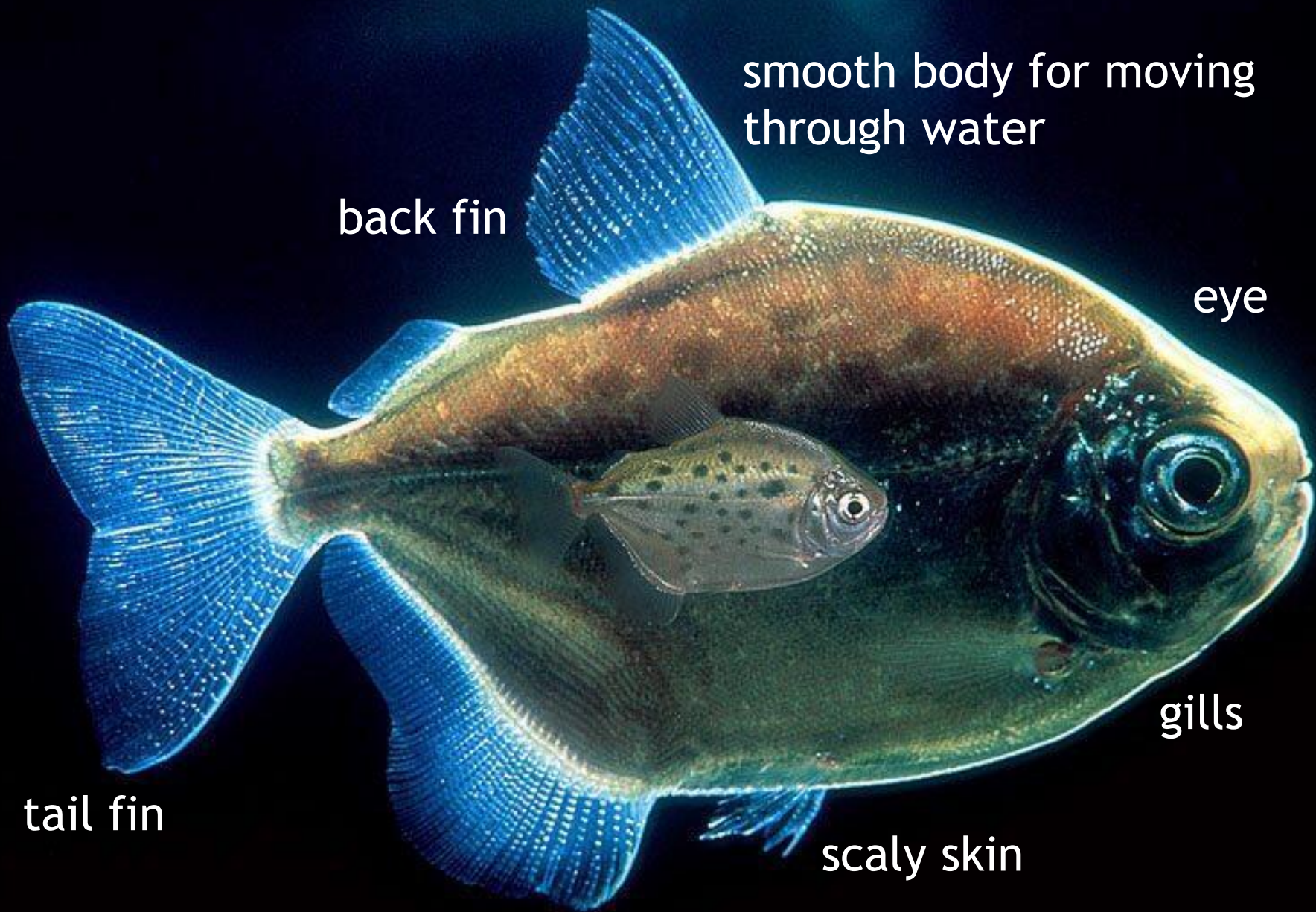


Fish are animals that live in water and **breath through gills**.

Fish use their **fins** to swim.

Fish live in the sea and in lakes, rivers, and ponds.

Most fish lays lots of **jelly-like eggs (roe)**, which baby fish hatch out off.



smooth body for moving through water

back fin

eye

gills

tail fin

scaly skin

A shark's sharp teeth can be longer than your fingers. Sharks have **skeleton** made from tough, bendy cartilage, not bone. It is like a stuff you have in the tip of your nose.



Sharks are the **fiercest ocean hunters**, but very few sharks will **attack and eat people**.

Different size different colours



This fish look like a ball. It is poisonous creature.



This fish look like a clown. It lives in the Red Sea.



Flatfish usually stay on the sea bed. They lie there hiding from enemies



Seahorse fish are good fathers. They keep eggs in their tummies.



Love and admire animals every day!
Be keen in animals lives!
Once you have a chance to save them for future generations!

