

Dolphin



Dolphin

- Dolphins are swift swimmers.
- Dolphins are intelligent and friendly to humans.
- They are carnivorous, feeding on fish, squid, and other invertebrates.



Macaw



Macaw

- They have bright coloured long-tail.
- They can emit loud metallic screeches.
- Macaws are easily tamed, and some can mimic sounds.



Frog



Frog

- They possess smooth, moist skins.
- Many frogs have poisonous skin glands.
- Many are predominantly aquatic, but some live on land.



Anteater



Anteater

- They are insect-eating placental mammals.
- They feed mainly on ants and termites.
- Anteaters have a long tail, dense fur, a long skull, and a tubular muzzle.





Lizard



Lizard

- They have scaly or dry skin.
- Lizards are scaly-skinned reptiles.
- They feed on insects, rodents and plants.



Hummingbird



Hummingbird

- Hummingbirds are small in size.
- Their wings often produce humming.
- Hummingbirds drink the nectar of flowers.





Armadillo



Armadillo

- Armadillos are nearly hairless.
- They mostly inhabit in open areas.
- They eat things like beetles, ants, termites, and other small insects.

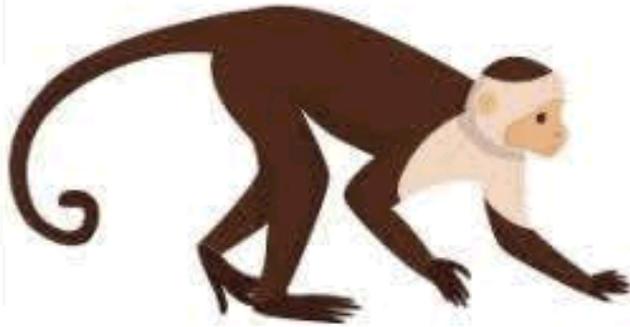


Snake



Snake

- They shed their skin.
- They are capable of hissing.
- Their skin is covered with scales.



Capuchin



Capuchin

- They have a long tail.
- Their body is 30–55 cm long.
- Their diet includes fruit, vegetable, and small animals.

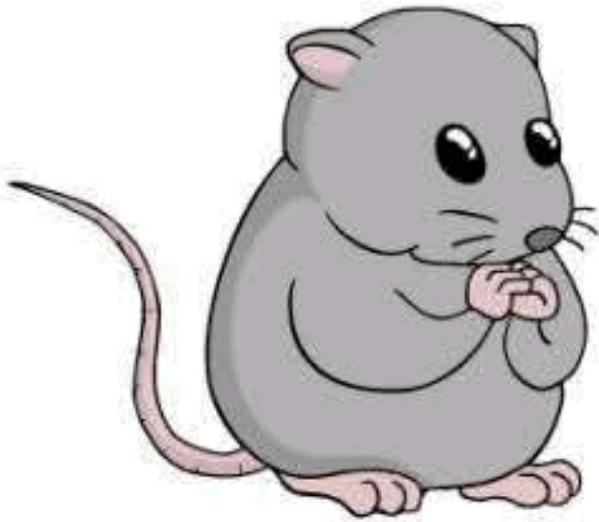


Octopus



Octopus

- They have eight arms.
- They are capable of great holding power.
- Octopuses feed mainly upon crabs and lobsters.



Mouse



Mouse

- They have small claws.
- And a hairless long tail.
- Mice eat grains, roots, fruit, grass, and insects.



Fox



Fox

- Fox is a mammal.
- They have pointed ears.
- Foxes live in dens in the ground or old trees.





Dog



Dog

- Dog is a domestic mammal.
- They bark to communicate.
- They have a great sense of smell.



Rabbit



Rabbit

- They live in burrows.
- Rabbits have long ears.
- They feed primarily on grasses.





Pig



Pig

- They are omnivorous.
- They are mammals.
- They have a great sense of smell.



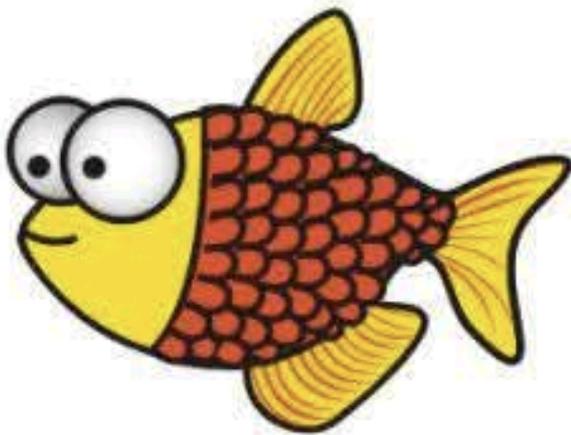
Cockatoo



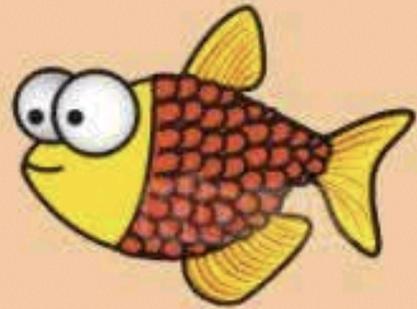
Cockatoo

- They have a strong beak.
- They are popular cage birds.
- Most of them are white in colour.





Fish



Fish

- They live in water.
- They respire through gills.
- Fish are cold-blooded.



Bird



Bird

- They are warm-blooded.
- They have feathers.
- Most of the birds can fly.



Hornbill



Hornbill

- They have a long, down-curved bill.
- Hornbills nest in cavities, usually in large trees.
- Hornbills range in size from 40 cm to 160 cm.



Buffalo



Buffalo

- Also known as bison.
- They live in herds.
- They are grazing mammals.



Bird of Paradise

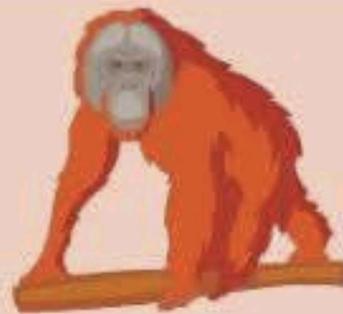


Bird of Paradise

- They produce unique sounds.
- They have beautiful feathers.
- They eat both insects and fruits.

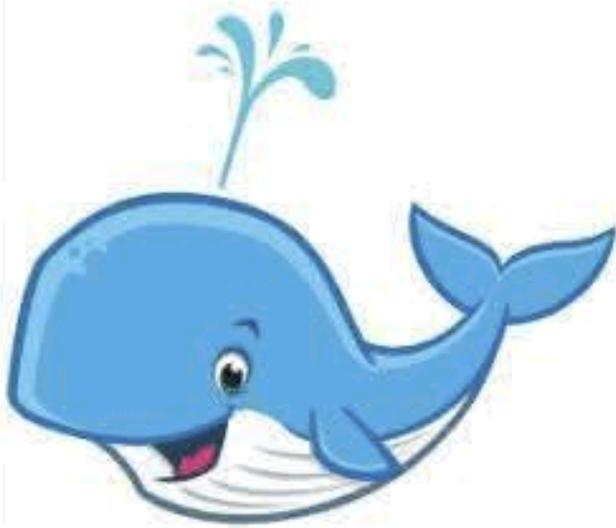


Orangutan



Orangutan

- They have long arms.
- Orangutans use all four limbs to walk and climb.
- They eat mostly figs and other fruits and some leaves, bark, and insects.



Whale



Whale

- They are mammals.
- Whales must surface regularly to breathe.
- Whales are larger species of aquatic mammals.



Chameleon



Chameleon

- They eat insects.
- They can change body colour.
- Their eyes can detect and regulate light.



Turtle



Turtle

- They have a shell on back.
- Turtles eat plants, animals, or both.
- They live in both salt water and fresh water.



Monkey



Monkey

- Monkeys are omnivores.
- Monkeys have large brains.
- They can sit upright and stand erect.



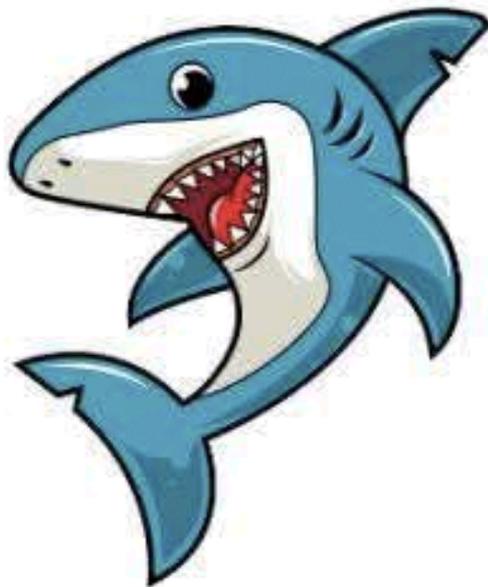


Emu

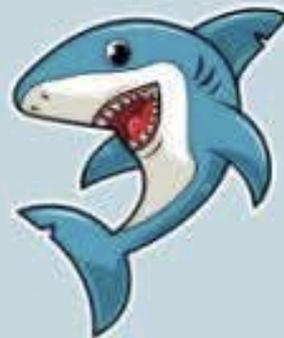


Emu

- Second largest living bird.
- They can grow up to 2m tall.
- They are covered in soft fluffy feathers.



Shark



Shark

- They are dangerous to humans.
- They have a sharp triangular teeth.
- They have a tough skin that is dull gray in colour.



Crocodile



Crocodile

- They are carnivores.
- Their skin is thick and plated.
- Crocodiles swim and feed in the water.



Crab



Crab

- Crabs are omnivorous.
- Found in water bodies.
- They walk or crawl, and some of them are good swimmers.





Otter

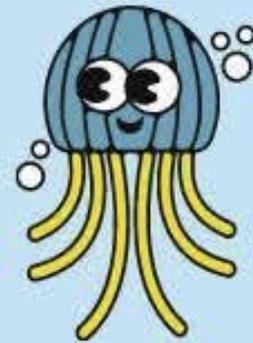


Otter

- They can swim.
- They live near water bodies.
- Otters eat small aquatic animals.



Jellyfish



Jellyfish

- Jellyfish live in oceans.
- They have a bell-shaped body.
- they catch prey with their tentacles.



Tiger



Tiger

- Tigers are carnivores.
- Largest member of the cat family.
- They are bright reddish tan with black vertical stripes.



Starfish



Starfish

- They have five arms.
- They have no brain or blood.
- Starfish are also known as sea star.





Leopard



Leopard

- Leopards are carnivorous.
- They are skilled climbers and good swimmers.
- Leopards are fierce predators that hunt mainly at night.



Elephant



Elephant

- Elephants are herbivores.
- They have long trunk.
- Elephants are the largest living land animals.



Cat



Cat

- They are common household pets.
- The cat's body has great elasticity.
- Cats are generally nocturnal in habit.



Lion



Lion

- They are large, powerfully built cats.
- They live in a group or pride.
- Lions usually hunt and eat medium-sized to large hoofed animals.



Peacock



Peacock

- They're the National Bird of India.
- Female peacocks are actually peahens.
- Peacocks eat seeds, plants, insects and small reptiles.



Bear



Bear

- They're are omnivorous.
- Most bears climb with ease.
- They're strong swimmers.





Horse



Horse

- A herbivorous mammal.
- Used for transport and as a draft animal.
- A male horse is called a stallion, the female a mare.



Ostrich



Ostrich

- Large flightless bird.
- Ostriches live mainly on vegetation.
- Ostriches have powerful legs and clawed toes.





Seahorse



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Seahorse

- They've a horselike head.
- Seahorses are found in shallow coastal waters.
- Their bodies are covered with consecutive rings of bony plates.



Eagle



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Eagle

- Large, heavy-beaked, bird.
- They're more powerful than hawks.
- Eagles have been a symbol of war and imperial power.



Deer



Deer

- Deer are herbivores.
- They have antlers.
- They live mainly in forests.



Chicken



Chicken

- Most widely domesticated bird.
- They've one or two wattles.
- Chickens are actually omnivores.



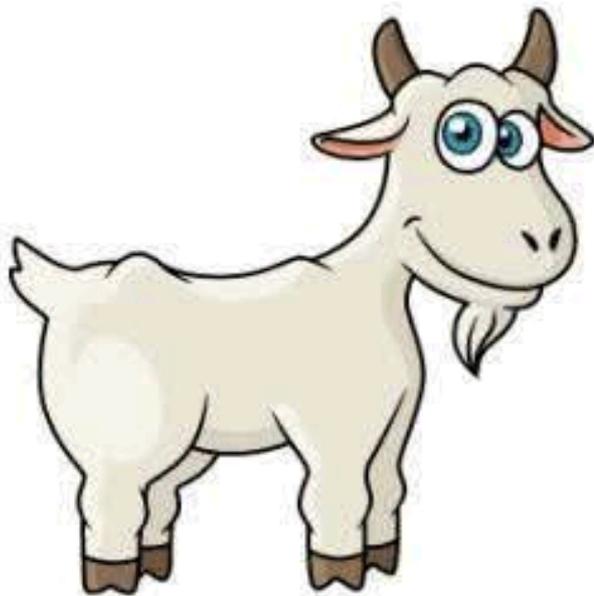


Sheep



Sheep

- Sheep give us wool.
- They're domestic animals.
- Sheep are basically timid animals.



Goat



Goat

- A baby goat is called a kid.
- They're domestic animals.
- They've horns that arch backward.



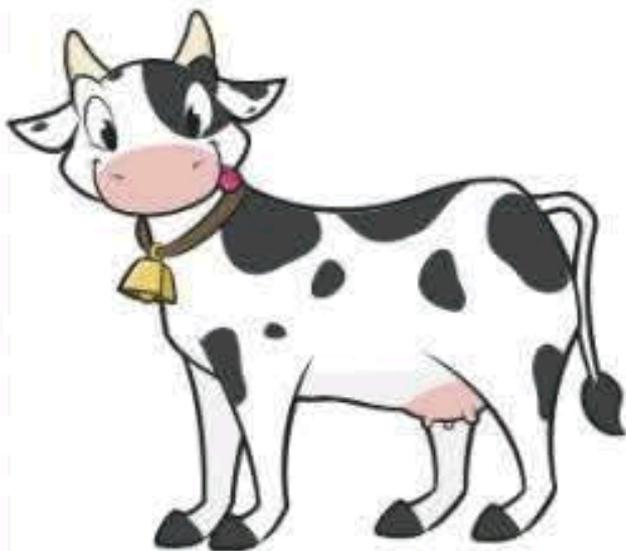


Crow



Crow

- They are omnivores.
- They are black in colour.
- Crows live in large, close-knit families.



Cow



Cow

- They give us milk.
- They like to eat plants and grass.
- Cows are one of the most common farm animals.