



Animals of All Shapes and Sizes— Types and Characteristics of Animals

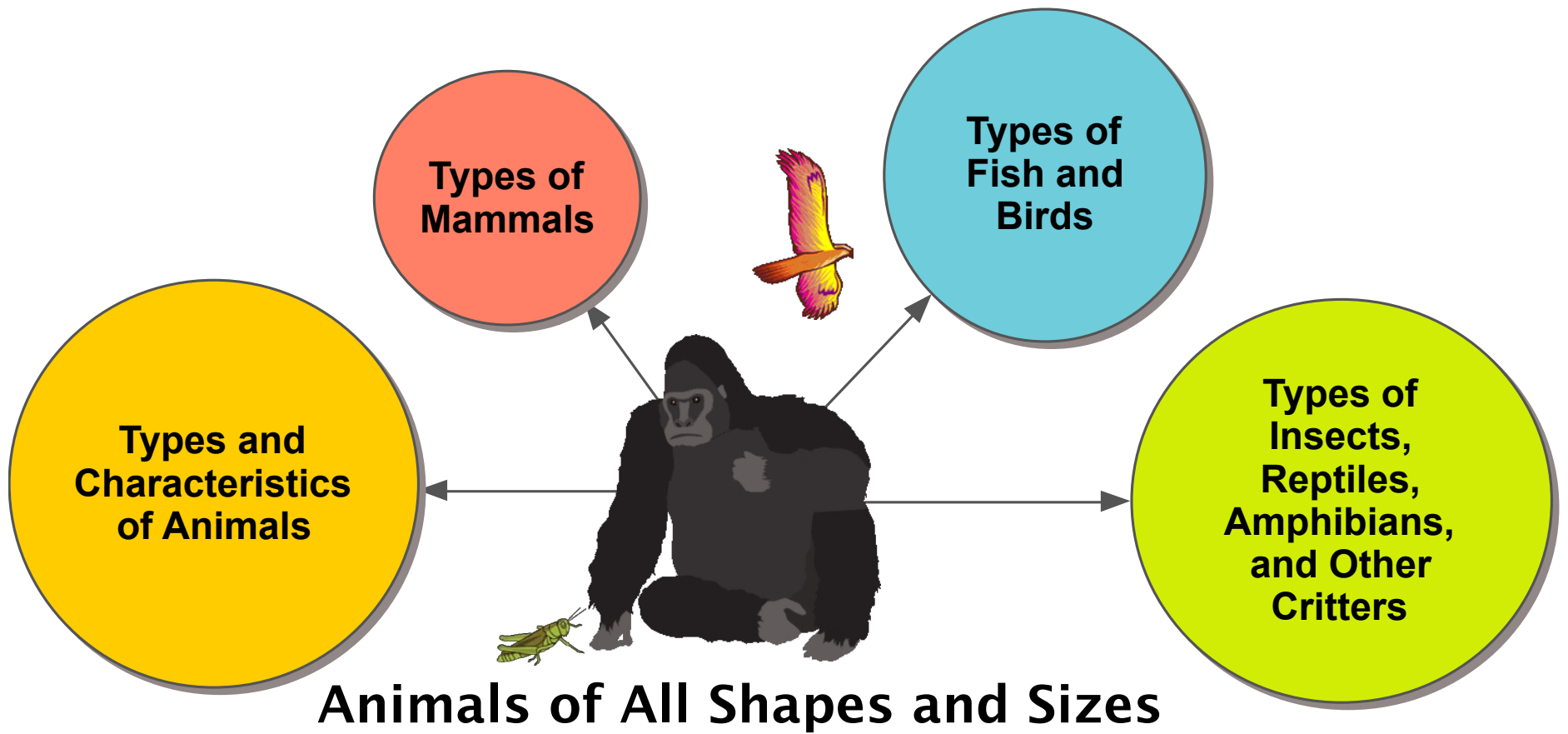


For more information about TextProject, visit www.textproject.org
v.1.0 © 2015 TextProject, Inc. Some rights reserved
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/>

©2013 by kit at Flickr. Some rights reserved. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>

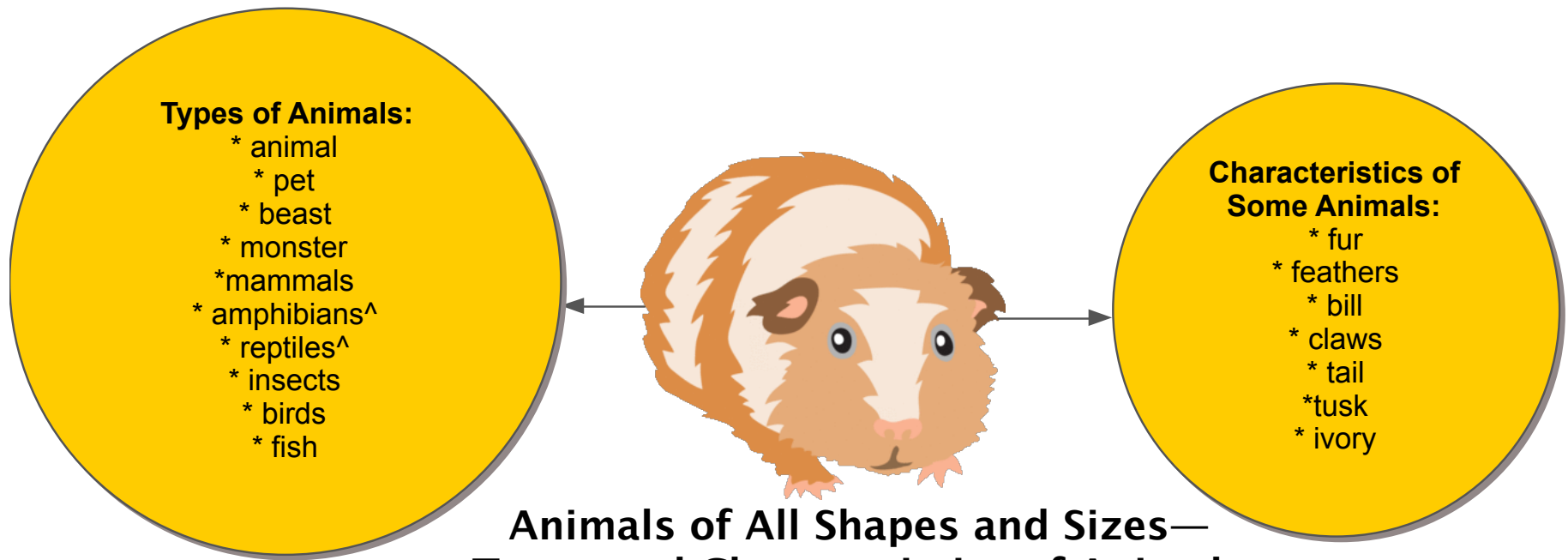
Animals of All Shapes and Sizes

All around the world there are big animals, small animals, and all sizes in between. Mammals, fish, birds, insects, reptiles, amphibians, and other critters are all animals living on Earth. Some animals are our friends and others provide us with food. Let's take a look at some of the core vocabulary words describing the types and characteristics of animals.



Types and Characteristics of Animals

There are many different types of animals. Some animals are pets and others are not. Some animals are warm blooded (like mammals) and others are not (like reptiles and fish). Different animals have different characteristics. Some animals have tails and others have tusks. There are lots of words used to describe animals!



Types of Animals:

- * animal
- * pet
- * beast
- * monster
- *mammals
- * amphibians^
- * reptiles^
- * insects
- * birds
- * fish

Characteristics of Some Animals:

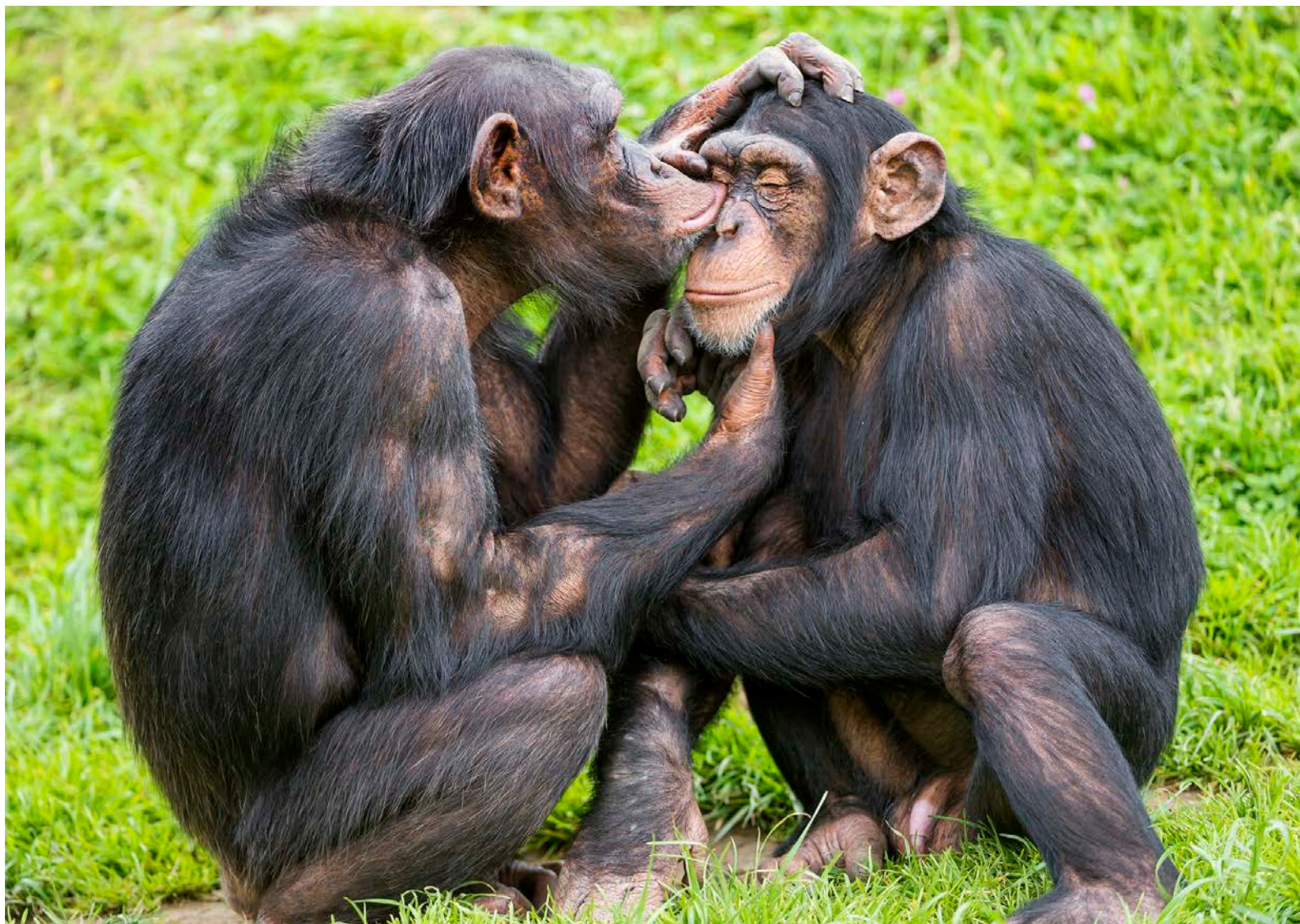
- * fur
- * feathers
- * bill
- * claws
- * tail
- *tusk
- * ivory

**Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—
Types and Characteristics of Animals**

animal

(an·i·mal)

A animal is any living being that is not a plant.



pet (pet)

A *pet* is an animal that people keep for friendship.



beast (beast)

A *beast* is a wild animal that is large, dangerous, or unusual.





monster

(mon·ster)

A *monster* is a strange or horrible imaginary creature.

mammals

(mam·mals)

Mammals are animals that have fur or hair and feed their young milk.



amphibians

(am·phib·i·ans)

Amphibians can live both on land and in water.



©2013 John P. Clare - Caudata.org



reptiles

(rep·tiles)

Reptiles are cold blooded animals that lay eggs.

insects (in·sects)

Insects are small animals that have six legs and three main body segments.



birds

(birds)

Birds are animals that are covered in feathers. Most birds can fly.



fish (fish)

Fish are cold blooded animals that live underwater.



fur

(fur)

Fur is the hair that covers an animal.



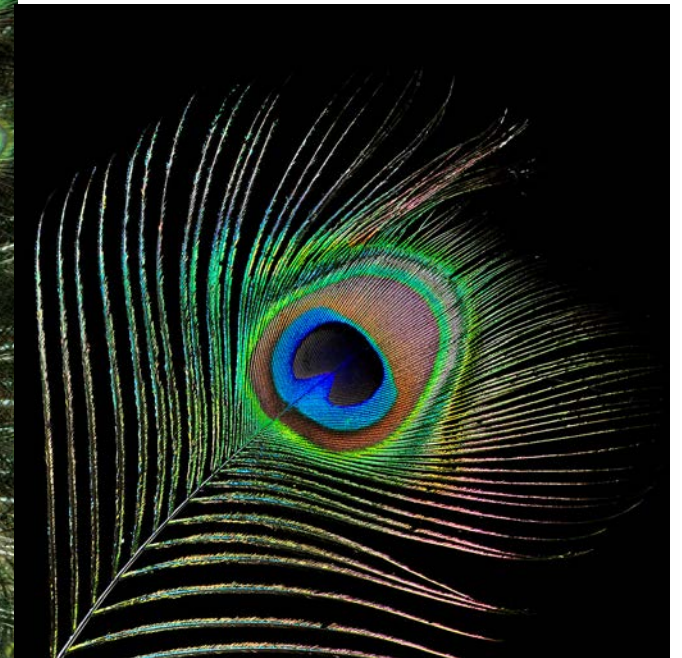
Fur protects the animals skin, keeps them warm, and can help them hide in their environment.

feathers

(feath·er)



Feathers cover a bird to protect their skin and keep them warm.



bill (bill)

The *bill* of a bird is like the mouth and jaws of a person.



claws (claws)

Claws are strong and sharp nails that many animals have.



tail

(tail)



tusk

(tusk)

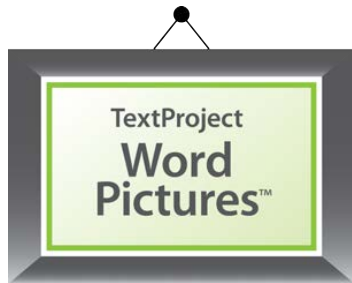
A *tusk* is a very long tooth that some animals have.



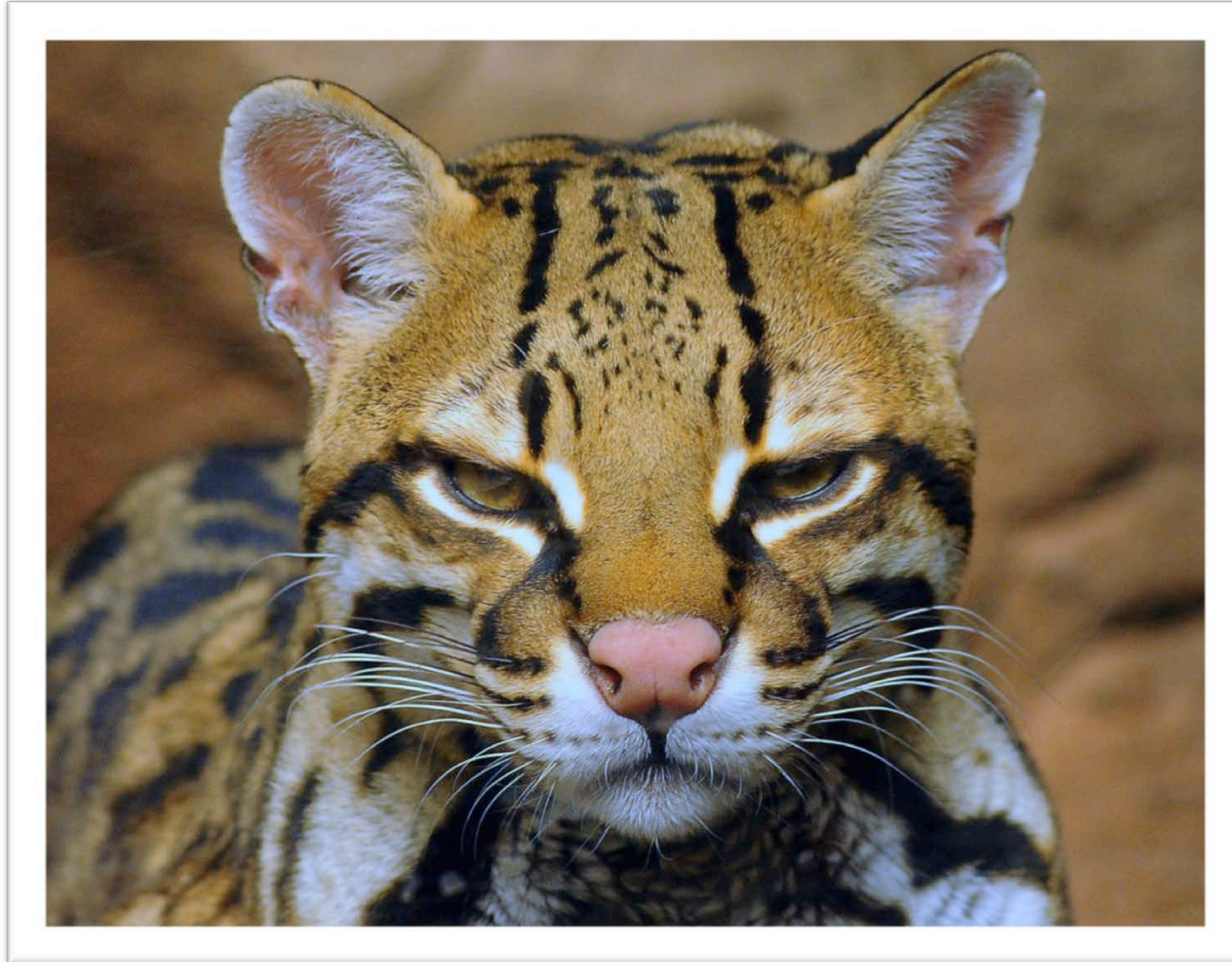
Ivory

ivo·ry

Ivory is what tusks are made of.

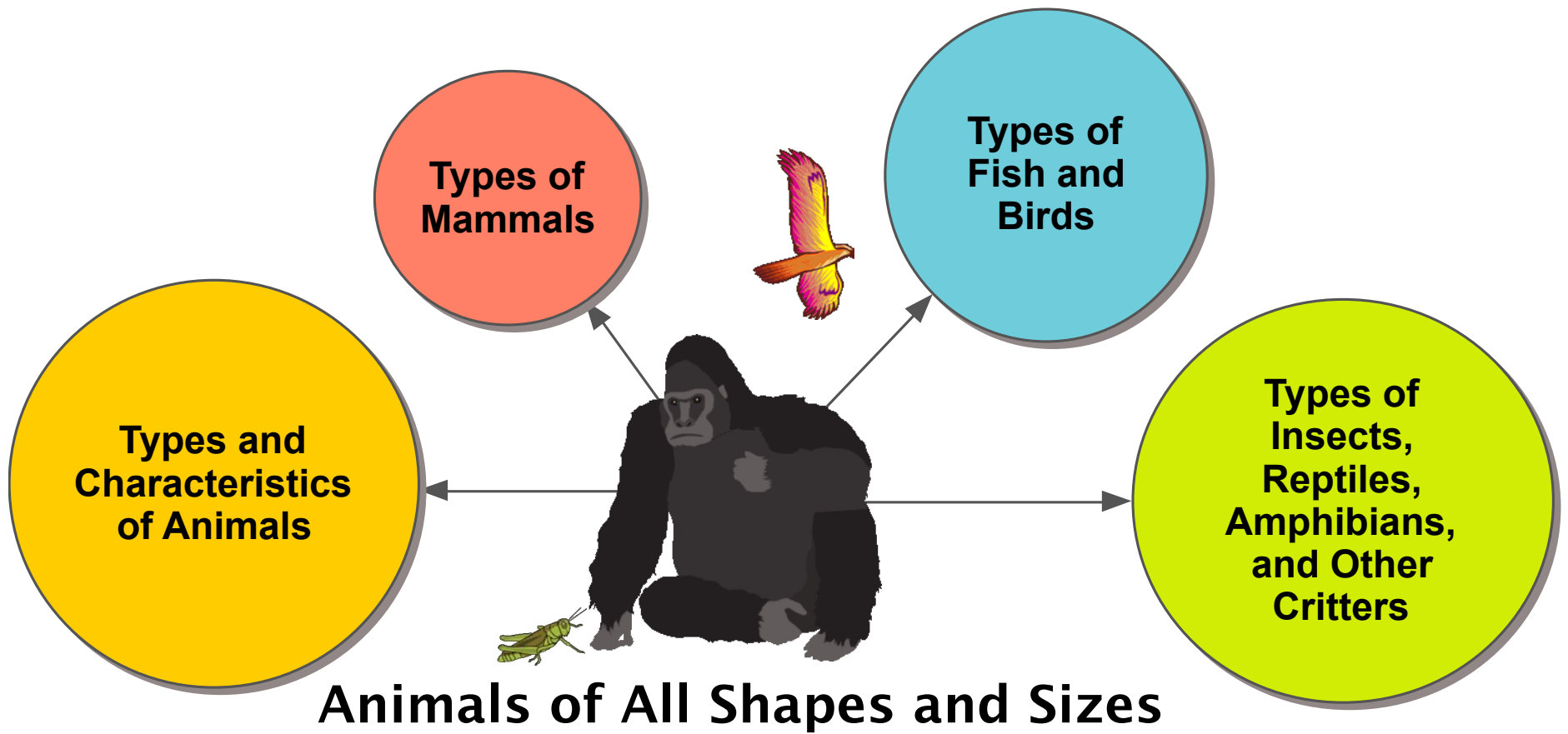


Animals of All Shapes and Sizes— Types of Mammals



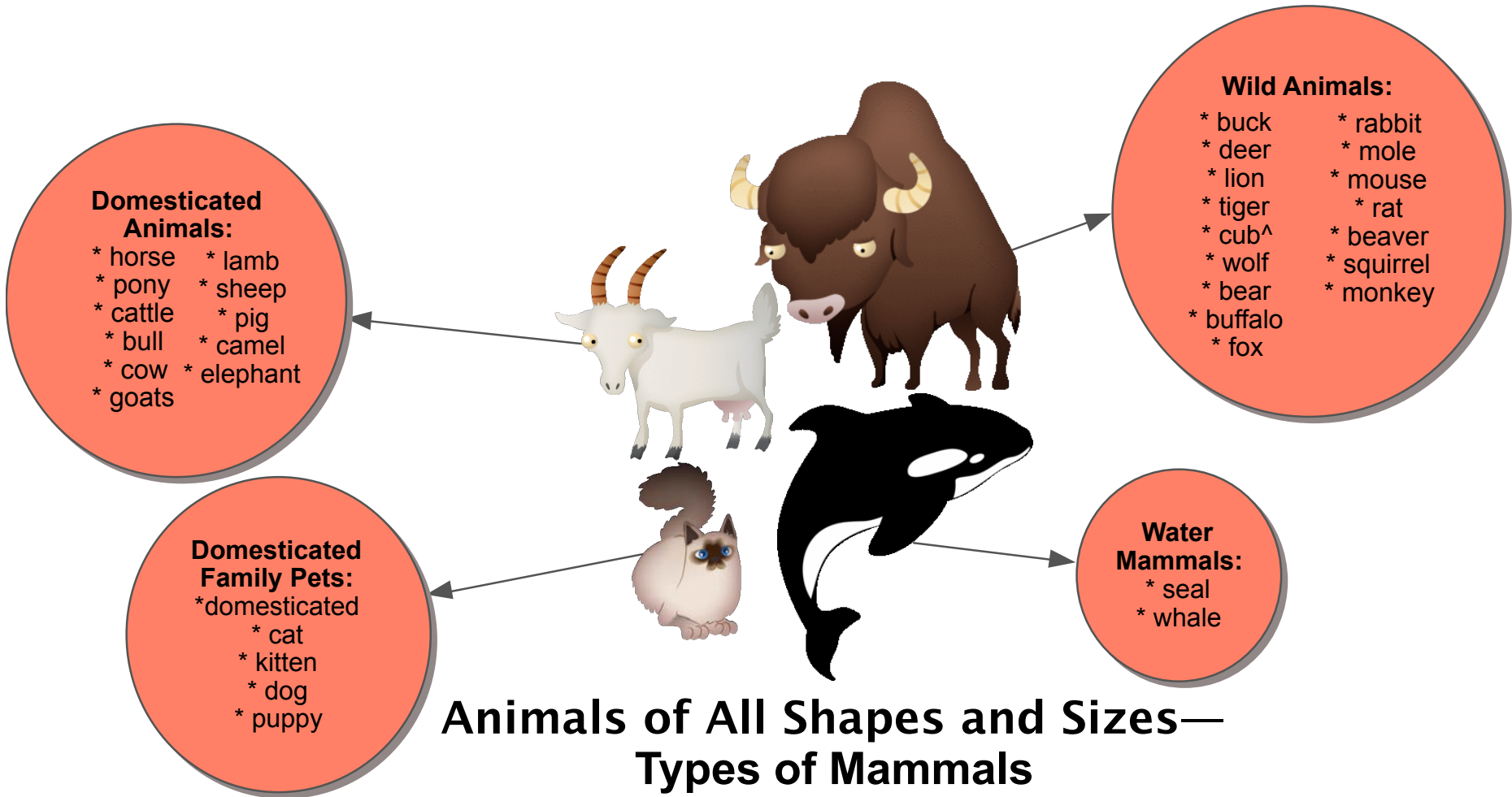
For more information about TextProject, visit www.textproject.org
v.1.0 © 2015 TextProject, Inc. Some rights reserved
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/>

©2008 by Valerie at Flickr. Some rights reserved. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>



Types of Mammals

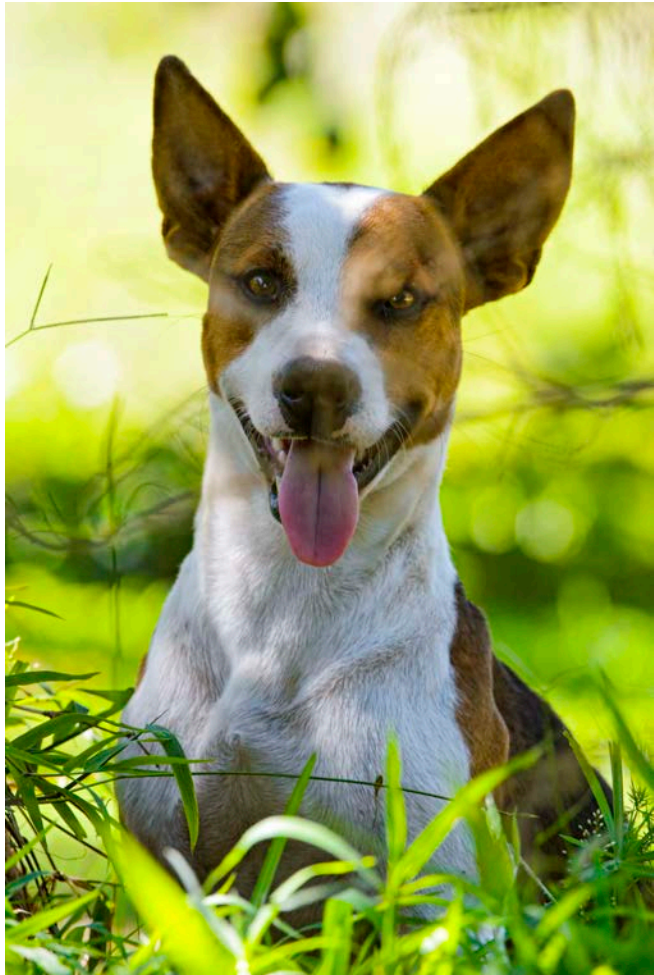
Mammals are animals that have fur and feed their babies milk. There are lots of types of mammals all around the world. Some types of mammals are our pets, domesticated animals, wild animals, and there are even mammals that live in water.



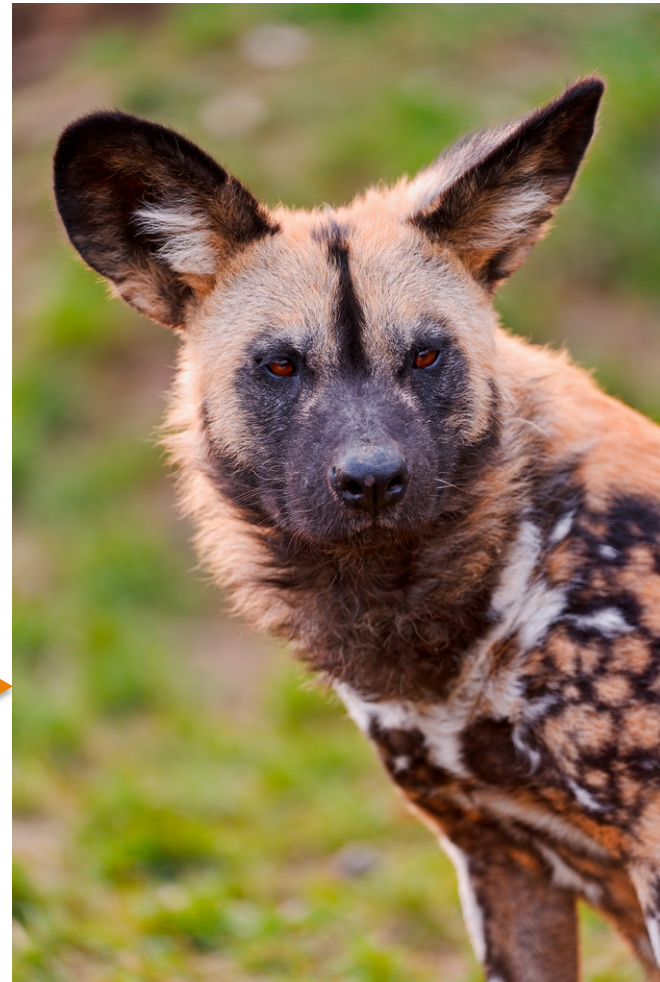
domesticated

(do·mes·ti·cat·ed)

A *domesticated* animal is an animal trained by people. Even though some animals are trained by people, they may also still have relatives that live in the wild.



← Domesticated



Wild →

cat

(cat)



kitten

(kit·ten)



dog

(dog)



puppy

(pup·py)



horse

(horse)



pony

(po·ny)



cattle

(cat·tle)





bull
(bull)

COW (cow)



goats

(goats)



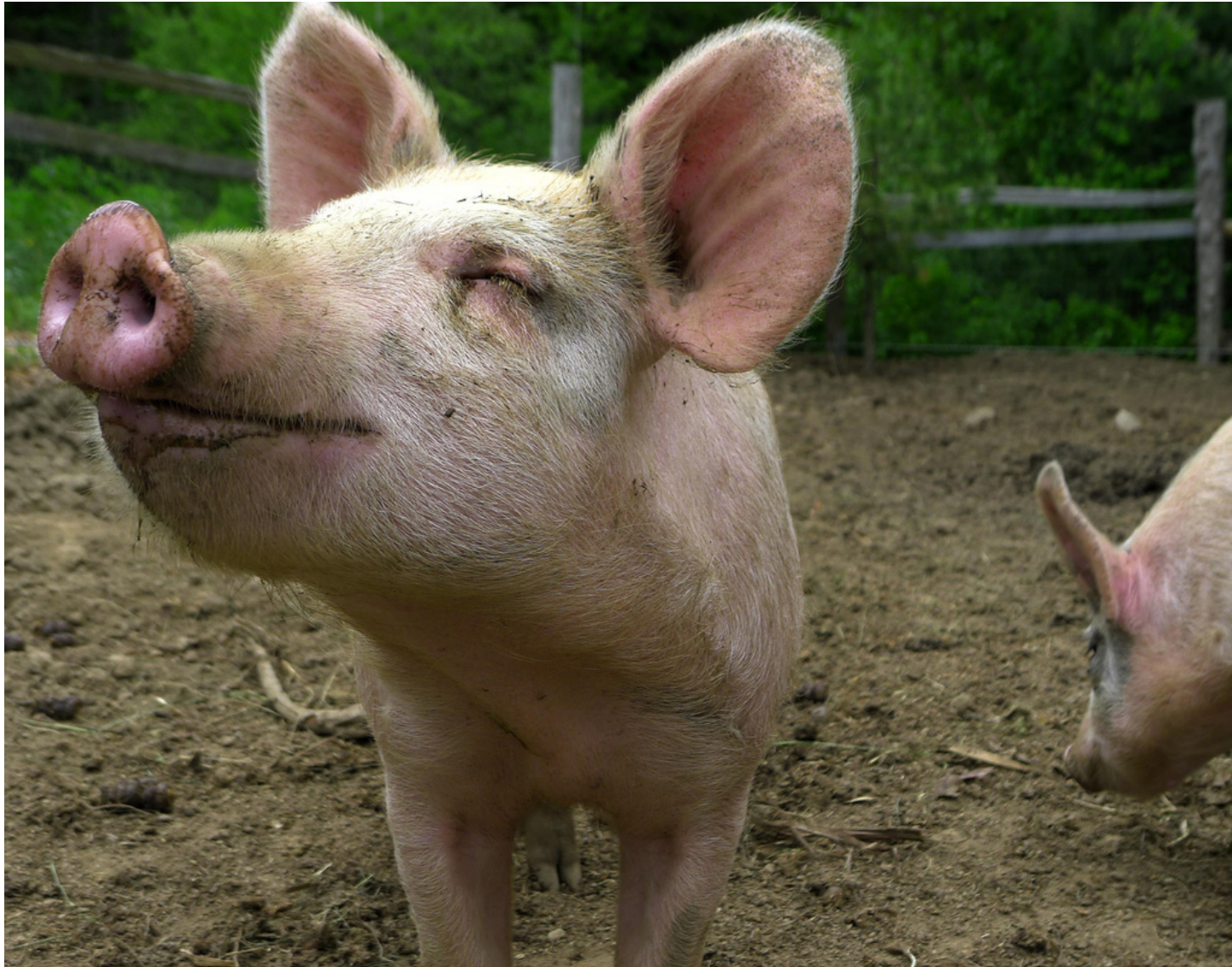
sheep
(sheep)

lamb
(lamb)



pig

(pig)



camel

(cam·el)



elephant

(el·e·phant)



buck

(buck)



deer

(deer)



lion

(li·on)



tiger

(ti·ger)



cub

(cub)



wolf

(wolf)



bear

(bear)



buffalo

(buf·fa·lo)



fox

(fox)



rabbit

(rab·bit)





mole

(mole)

mouse

(mouse)



rat

(rat)



beaver

(bea·ver)



squirrel

(squir·rel)



monkey

(mon·key)



seal

(seal)



whale

(whale)





Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—

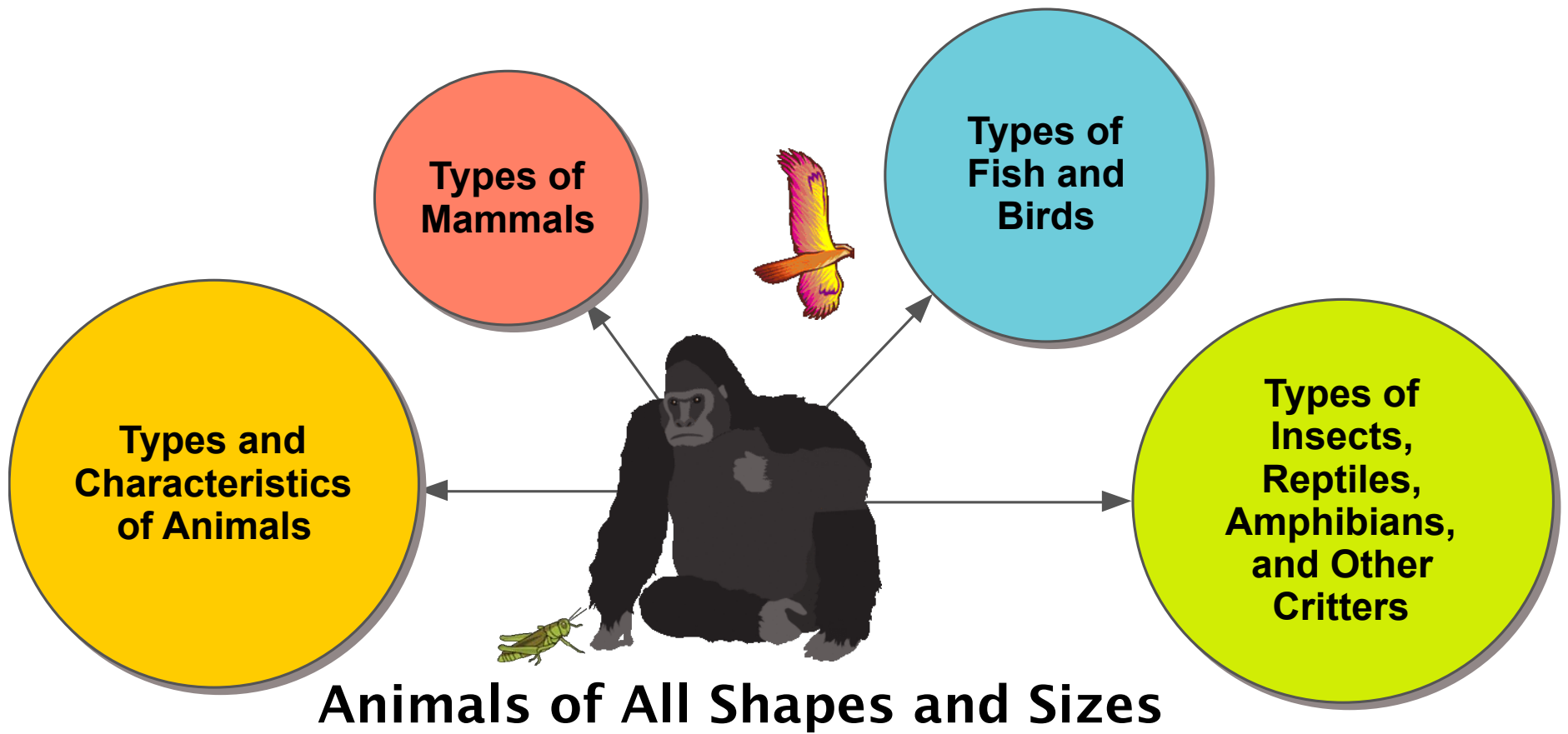
Types of Fish and Birds



For more information about TextProject, visit www.textproject.org
v.1.0 © 2015 TextProject, Inc. Some rights reserved
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/>

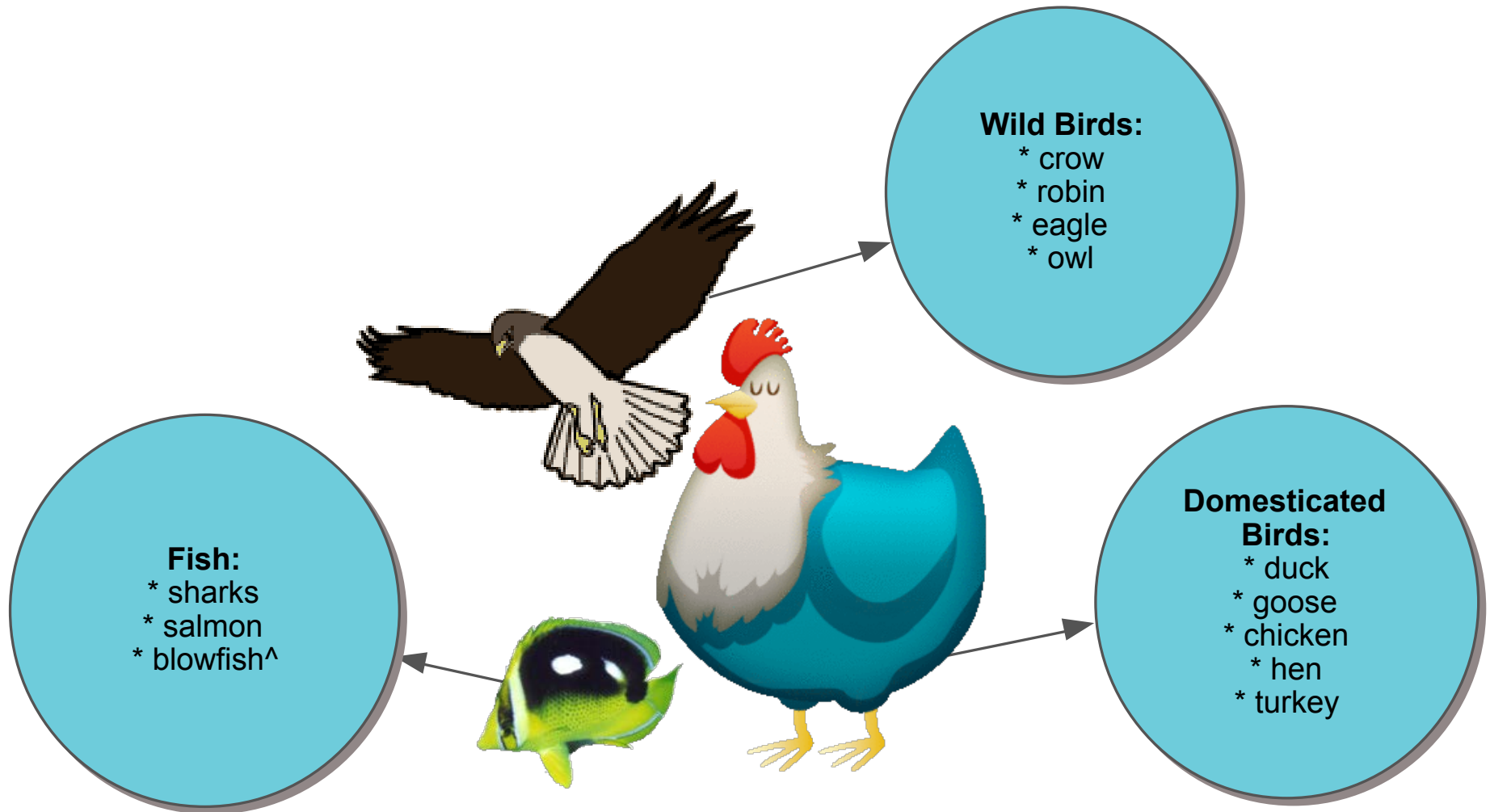
©2009 by Peter Baker at Flickr. Some rights reserved. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

©2014 by Jez at Flickr. Some rights reserved. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>



Types of Fish and Birds

Not all animals have fur. Some animals have scales or feathers, like fish and birds. Fish live in water and birds live mostly on land. There are also wild birds and domesticated birds.



Animals of All Shapes and Sizes— Types of Fish and Birds

sharks

(sharks)



salmon

(salm·on)



blowfish

(blow·fish)



crow (crow)



robin

(rob·in)



eagle

(ea·gle)



owl (owl)



duck (duck)



goose

(goose)



chicken

(chick·en)



hen

(hen)



turkey

(tur·key)





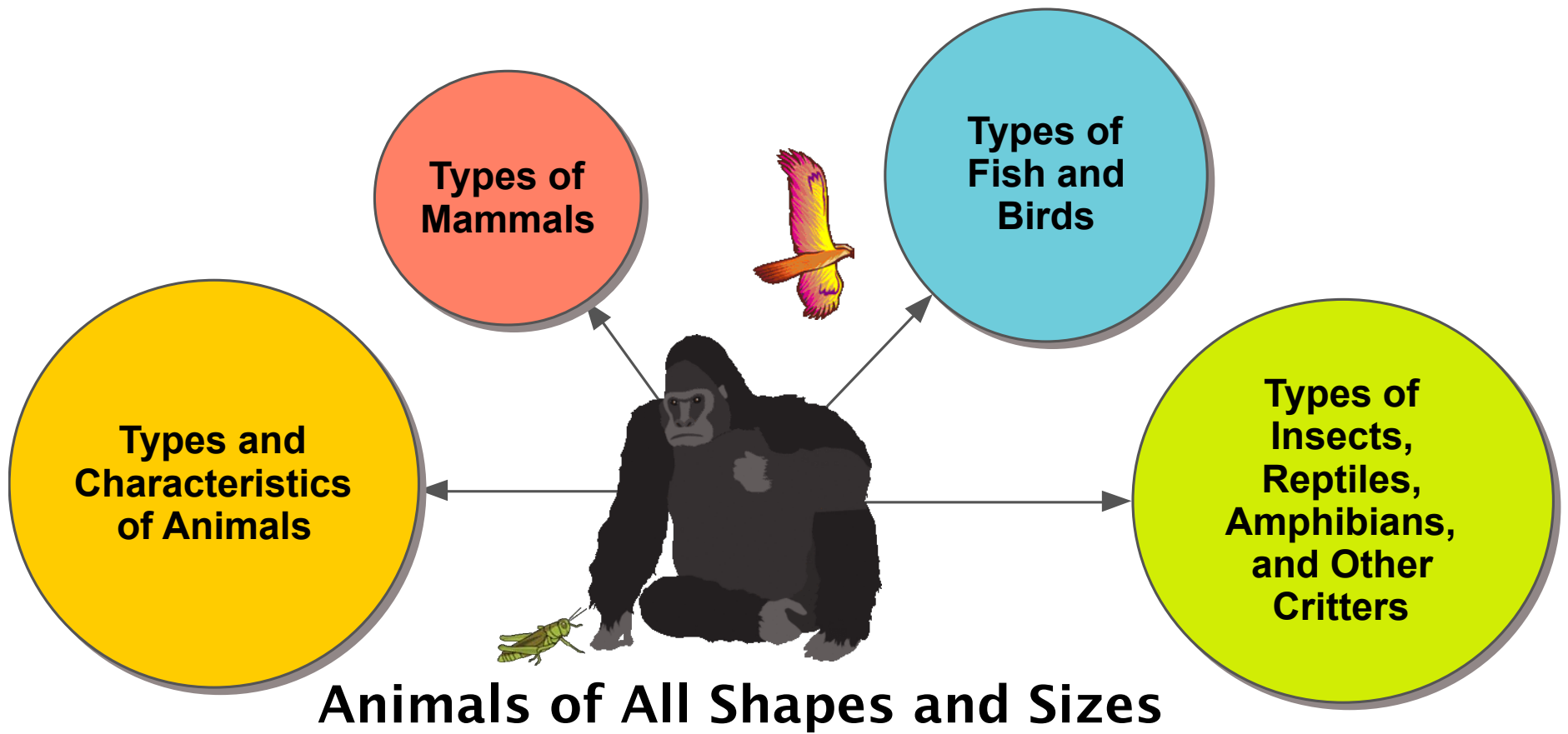
Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—

Types of Insects, Reptiles, Amphibians,
and Other Critters



For more information about TextProject, visit www.textproject.org
v.1.0 © 2015 TextProject, Inc. Some rights reserved
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/>

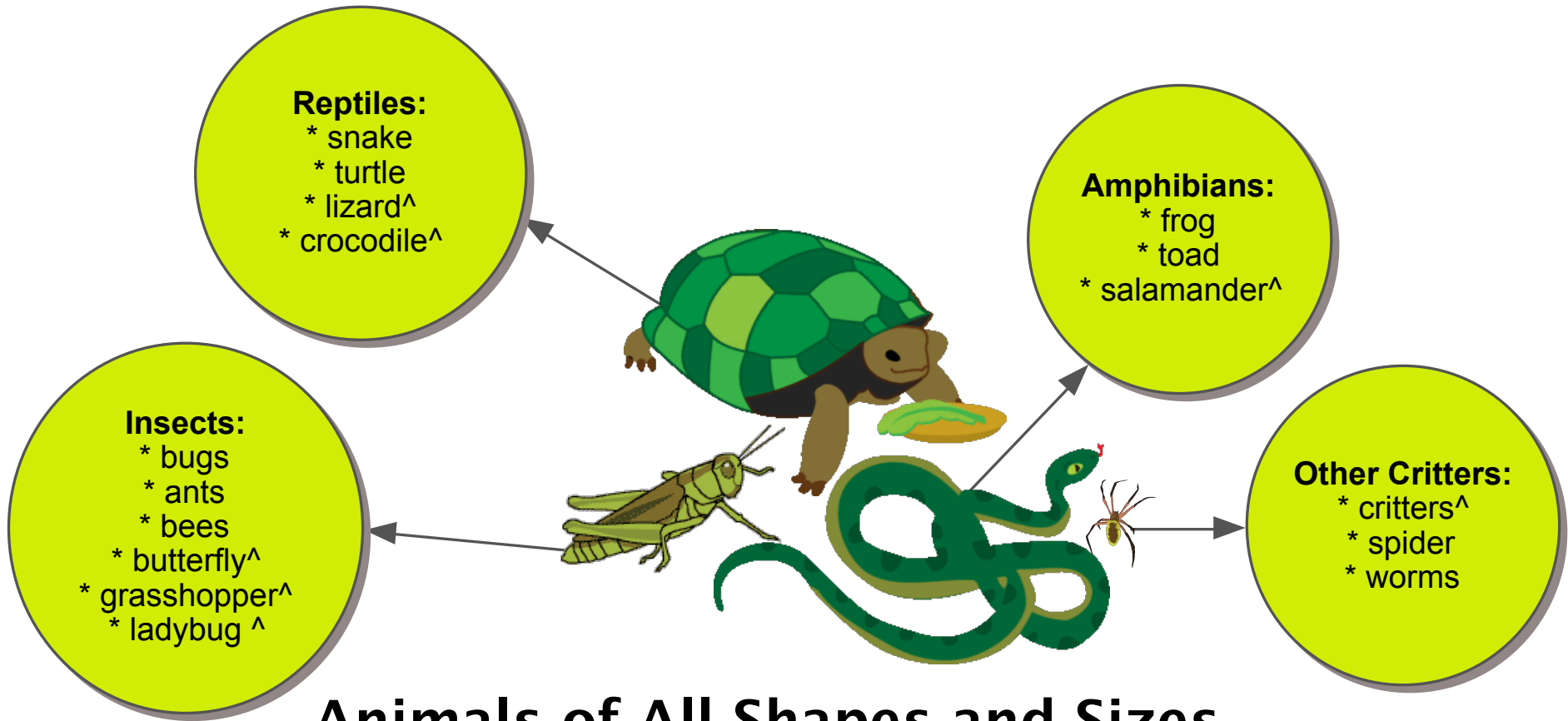
©2015 by Wayne S. Grazio at Flickr. Some rights reserved. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>



Types of Insects, Reptiles, Amphibians, and Other Critters

Some people call them creepy crawlies, but insects, reptiles, amphibians, and other similar critters are important to the environment.

Some are beautiful colors (like many butterflies) and others are slimy (like earthworms). These animals can be found all around the world.



**Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—
Types of Insects, Reptiles, Amphibians, and
Other Critters**

bugs (bugs)



ants

(ants)



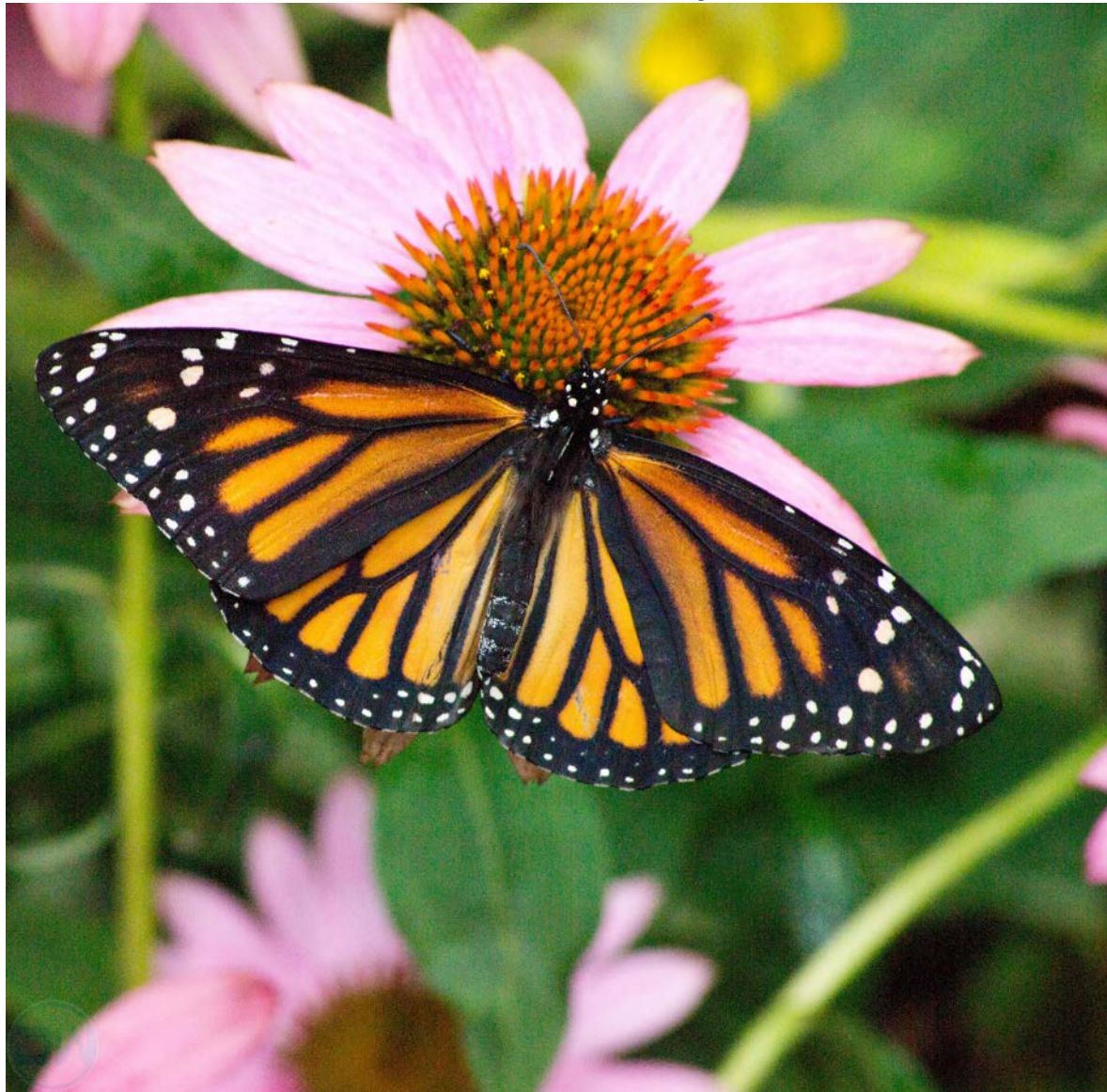
bees

(bees)



butterfly

(but·ter·fly)



grasshopper

(grass·hop·per)



ladybug

(la·dy·bug)



snake

(snake)



turtle

(tur·tle)



lizard

(liz·ard)



crocodile

(croc·o·dile)



frog

(frog)



toad

(toad)



salamander

(sal·a·man·der)



critters (crit·ters)

A *critter* is a small animal. Many types of animals are called critters.



spider

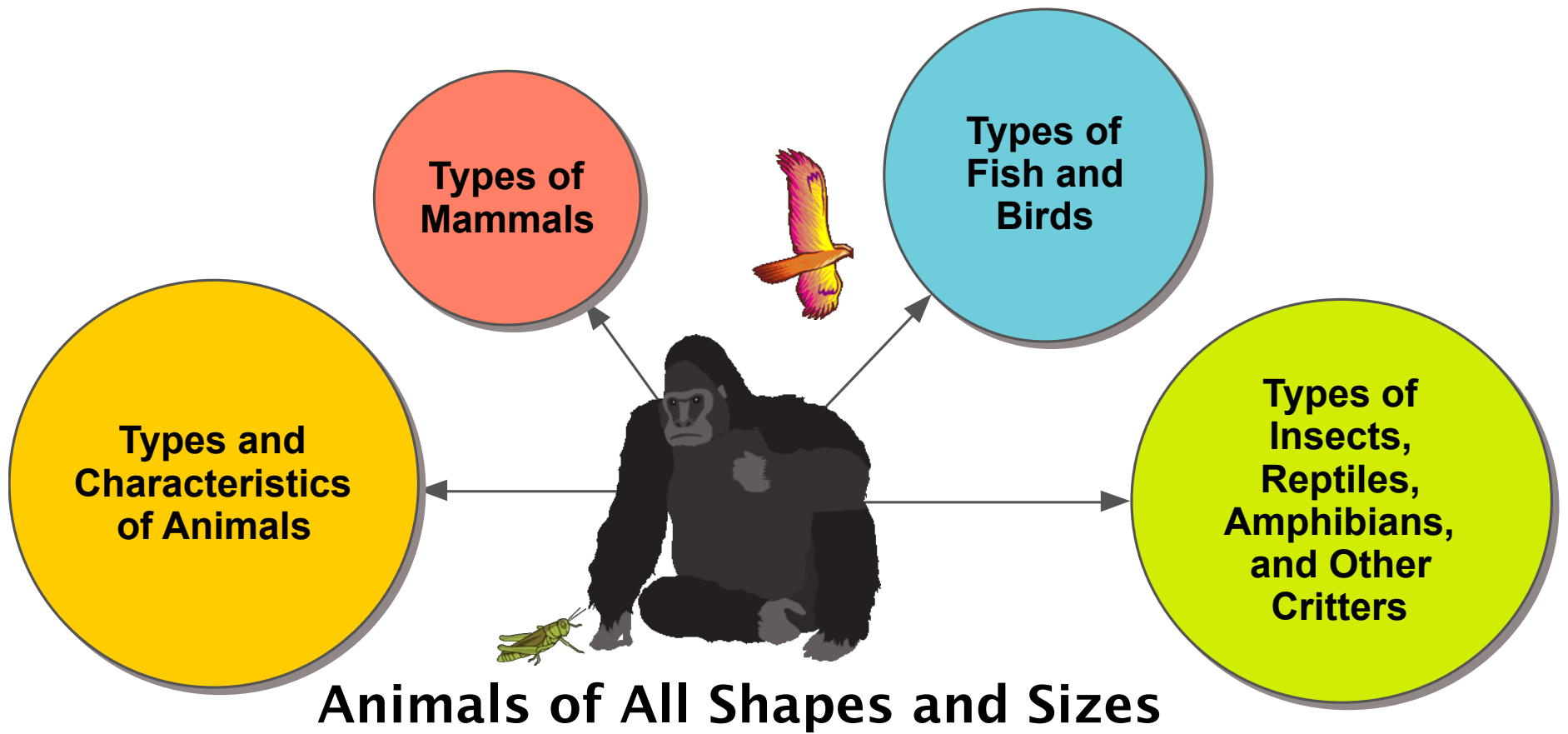
(spi·der)

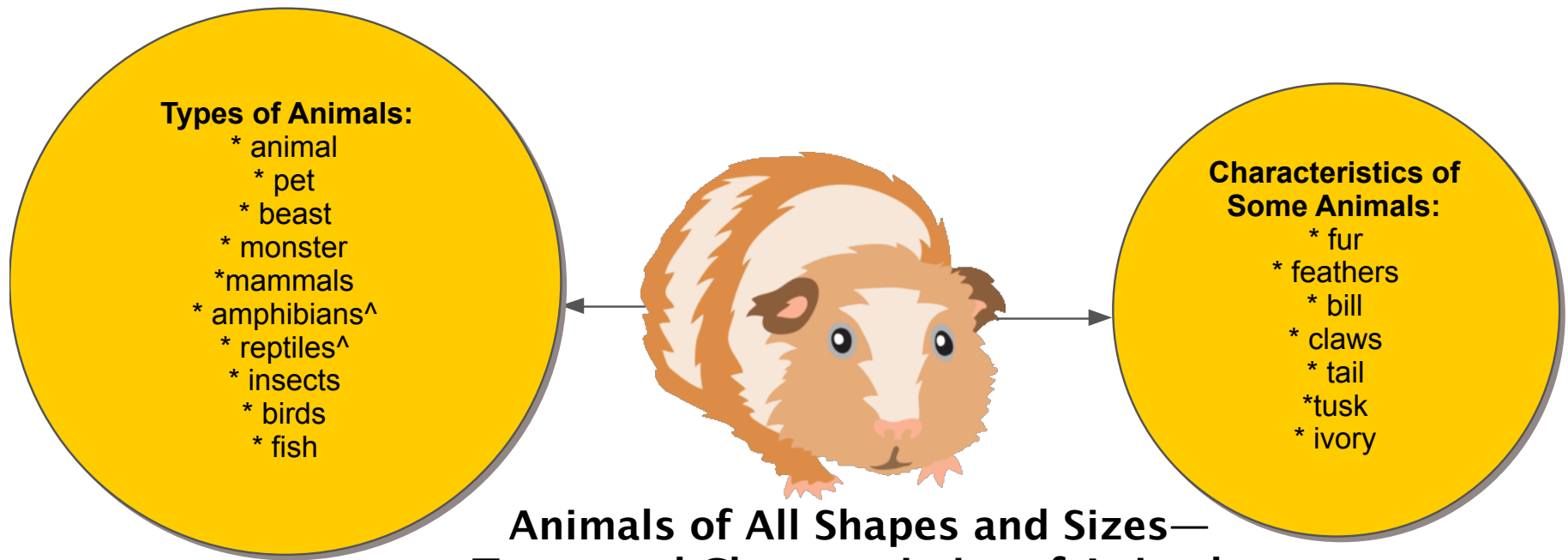


worms

(worms)







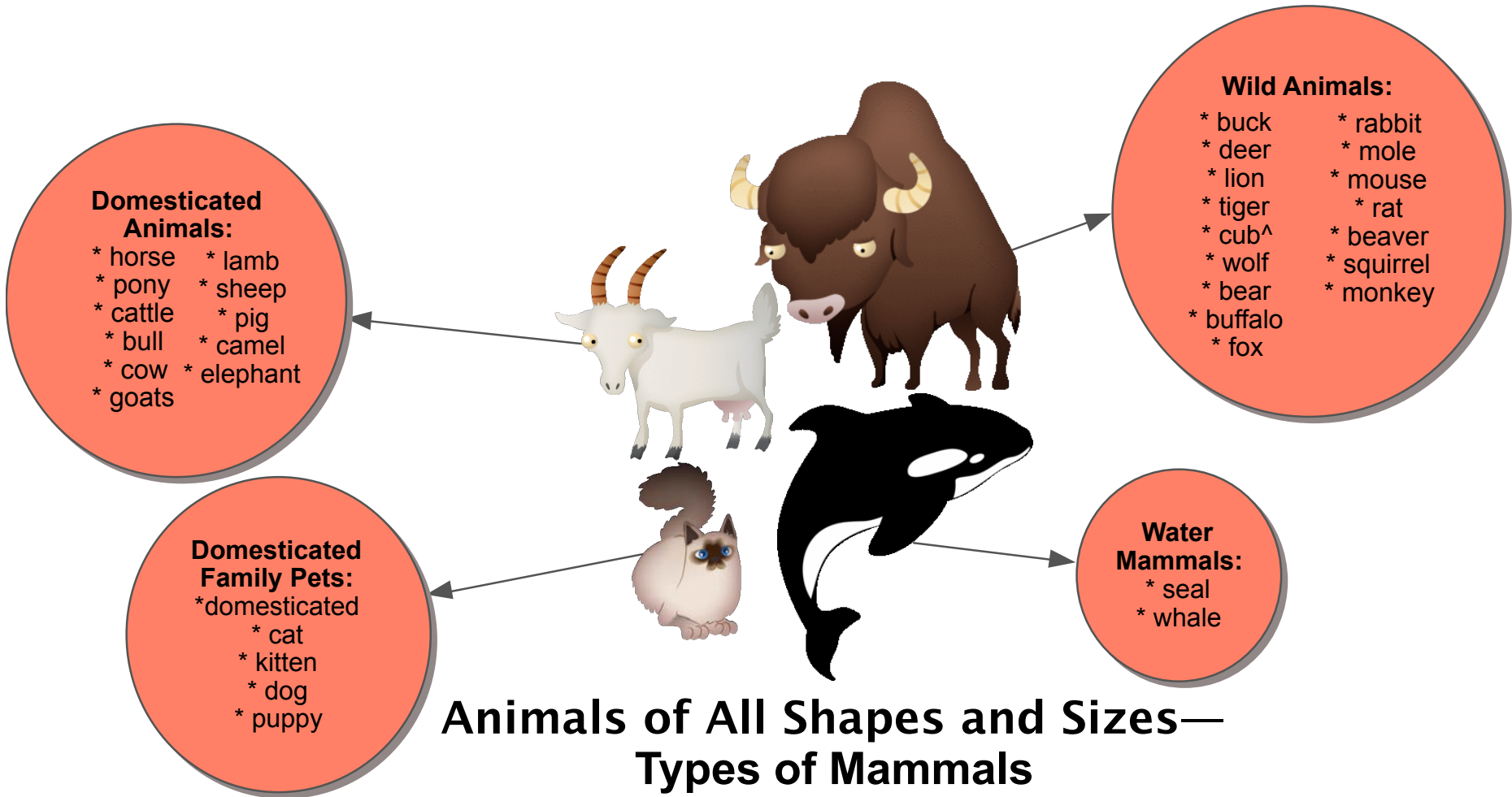
Types of Animals:

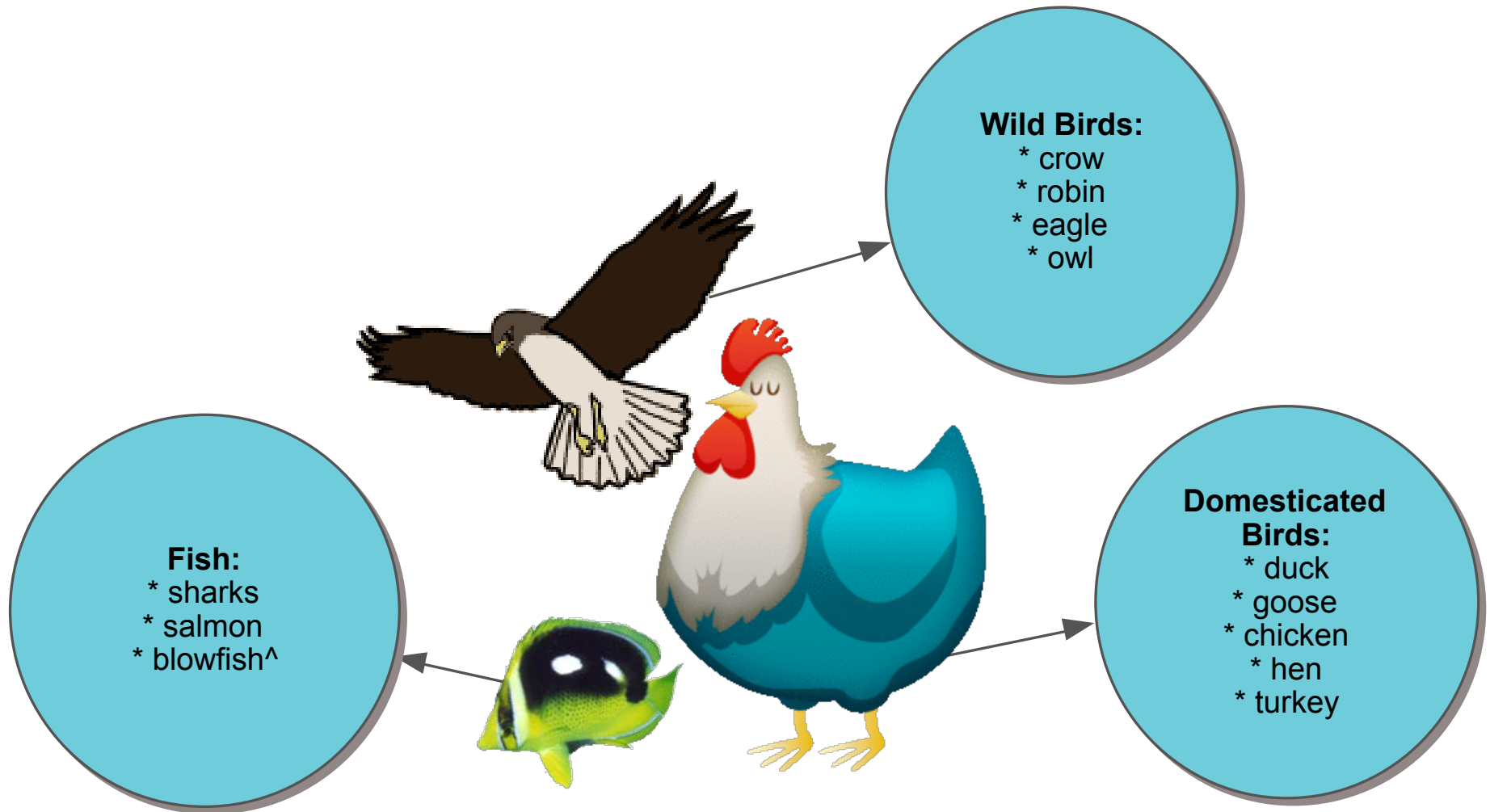
- * animal
- * pet
- * beast
- * monster
- *mammals
- * amphibians^
- * reptiles^
- * insects
- * birds
- * fish

Characteristics of Some Animals:

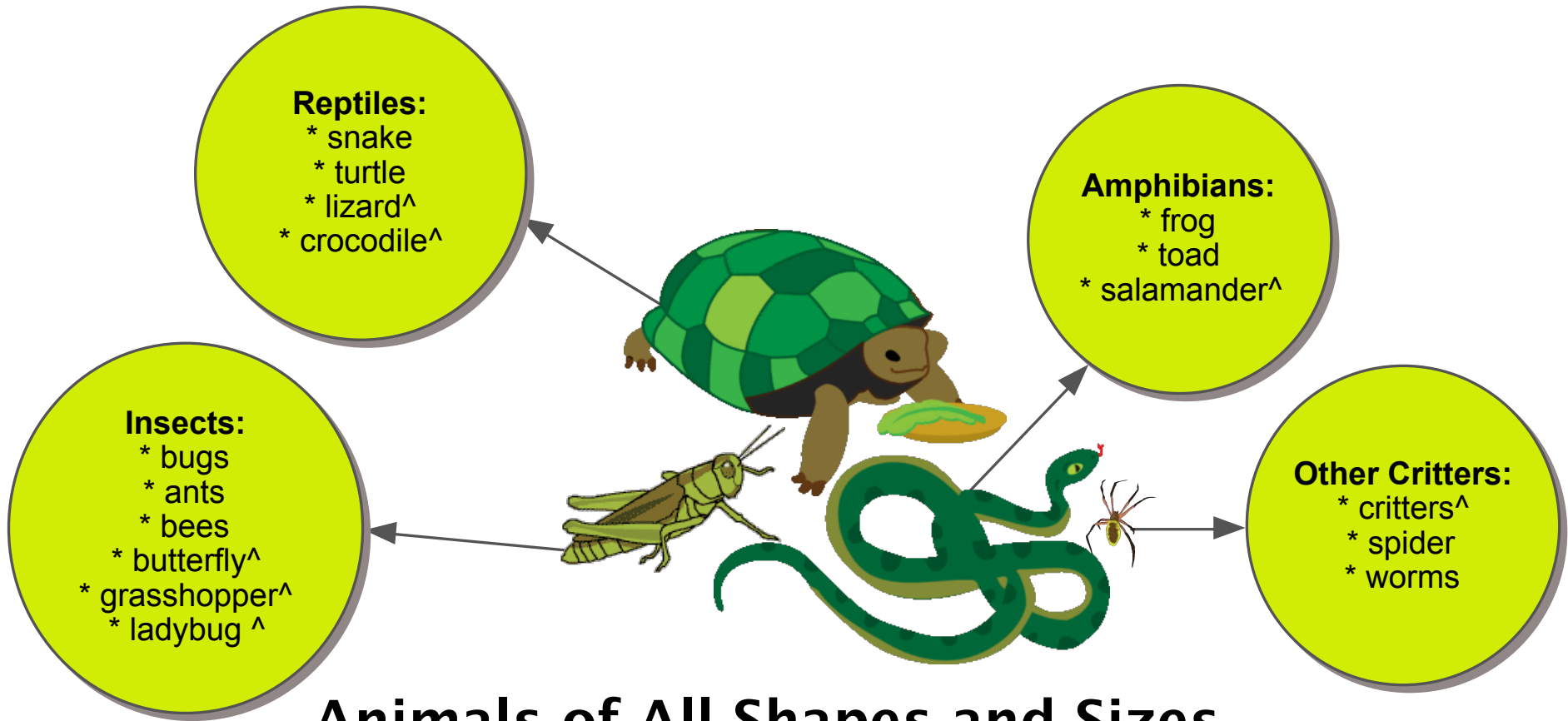
- * fur
- * feathers
- * bill
- * claws
- * tail
- *tusk
- * ivory

**Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—
Types and Characteristics of Animals**





**Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—
Types of Fish and Birds**



**Animals of All Shapes and Sizes—
Types of Insects, Reptiles, Amphibians, and
Other Critters**