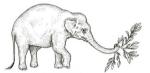




Finish the octopus





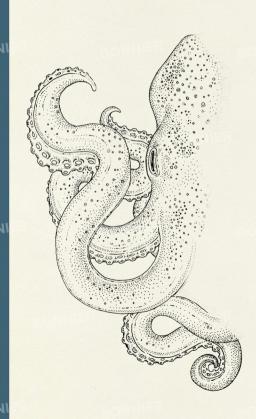
Asian elephant

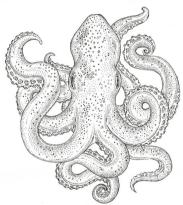


Golden lion tamarin



Lowland paca





Angel octopus

Velodona togata

Mantle length: 16 centimetres

This deep-sea octopus lives at depths between 200–700 metres.



Examples of rainforest frogs



Blue poison-dart frog



Waxy monkey leaf frog



Granular poison-dart frog

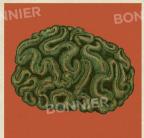
Match the animal pairs

(there are invertebrates, amphibians and birds)

















The brain coral and green grasshopper are both invertebrates





The axolotl and Allen's worm salamander are both amphibians





The bateleur and ruby-topaz hummingbird are both birds

How to draw a lion



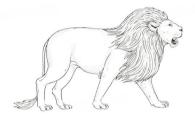








Try it yourself



Lion
Parthera leo
Length: 2.85 metres
Second only to the tiger in size, this big cat is
immediately recognizable thanks to its mane. It lives in
prides where the females hunt together for food.

Add animals to this coastal habitat

Some coastal habitat creatures





Calico scallop



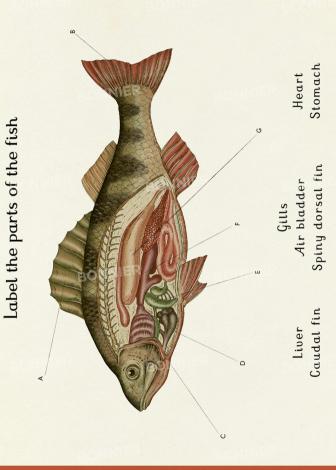
Bushy-backed sea slug



Cushion star



Northern short-fin squid

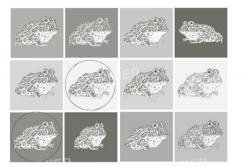


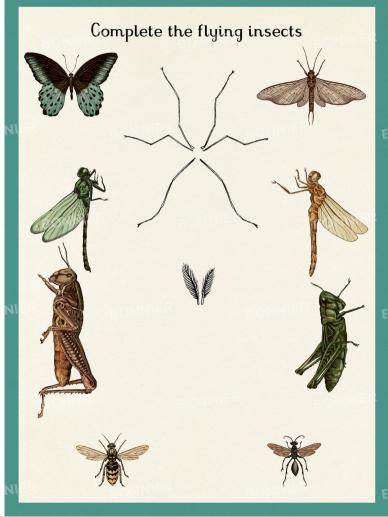


A - Spiny dorsal fin B - Caudal fin C - Gills D - Heart E - Liver F - Stomach G - Air bladder

Circle the matching pair of ornate horned frogs

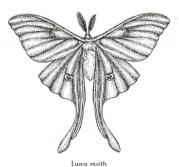


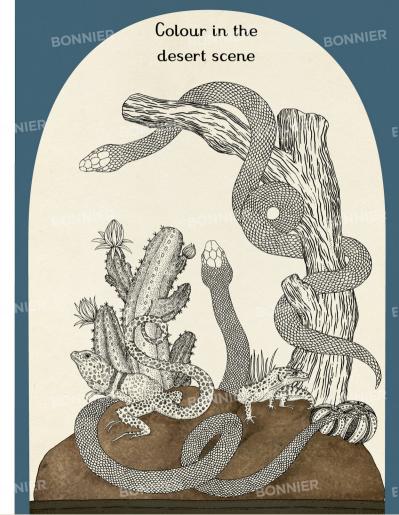




Examples of flying insects



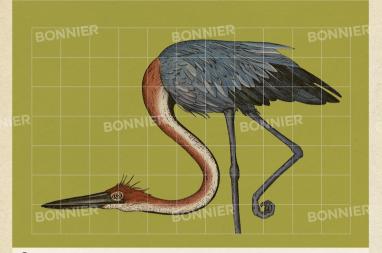






Baja California collared lizard

Crotaphytus vestigium
Body length: 9 centimetres
This creature hibernates under a rock in the cold winter months
and becomes active in the warmer seasons. When running, it can
become bipedal, standing up on its two hind legs.

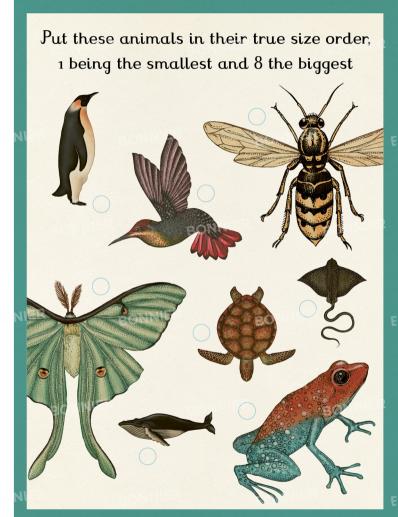


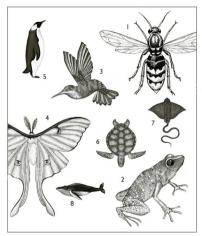
Copy this goliath heron onto the grid below



Goliath heron

Ardea goliath
Height: 142 centimetres
This is the largest and tallets species of heron on Earth, and is able to walk in deeper waters than its competition, spearing prey with its sharp bill, it is commonly found in sub-Saharan Africa.





- I Common wasp I.4cm
- I Common wasp I.4cm
 2 Granular poison-dart frog Zcm
 3 Ruby-topaz hummingbird 8cm
 4 Luna moth I0cm
 5 Emperor penguin I.1m
 6 Green sea turtle I.5m
 7 Spotted eagle ray I.8m
 8 Humpback whale I4m



Exotic birds



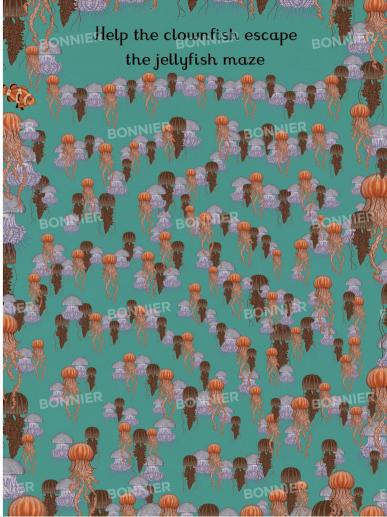
Ruby-throated hummingbird



Ruby-topaz hummingbird

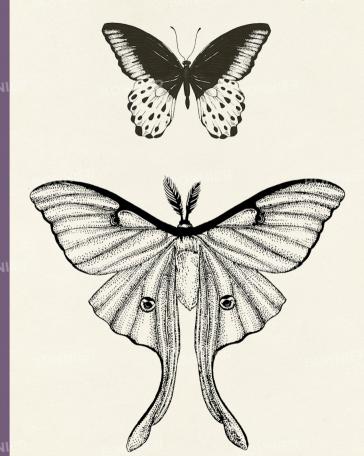


Greater bird-of-paradise



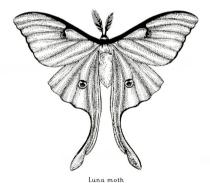


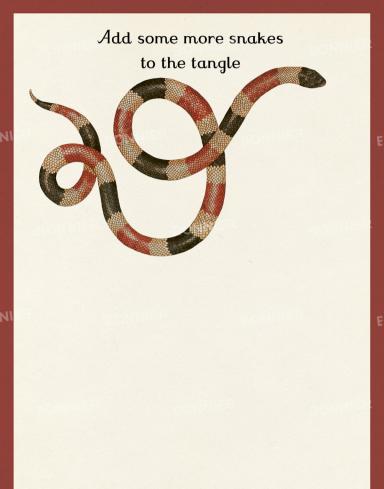
Colour the moth and butterfly





Blue Mormon butterfly







Snakes

Snakes are characterised by their lack of limbs and their long tube-like bodies. They are believed to have descended from lizards, losing their limbs in the process of evolution.

Spot the difference



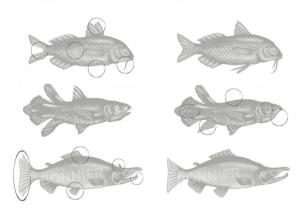












Create your own bat face





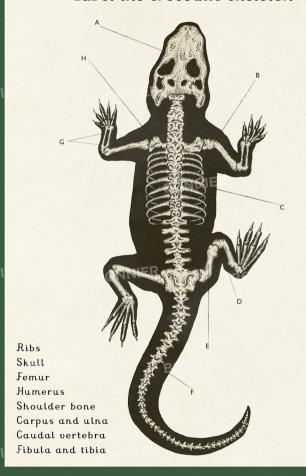




Bats

There are more species of bat than any other type of mammal, after rodents, with over 900 recognised species. Bats are the only mammals to have evolved to fly. They are mostly nocturnal creatures, sleeping through the day and coming out to hunt at twilight.

Label the crocodile skeleton





A - Skull
B - Humerus
C - Ribs
D - Fibula and tibia
E - Femur
F - Caudal vertebra
G - Carpus and ulna
H - Shoulder bone

Add an emperor penguin chick

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Add wings to these insects















Emperor penguin

Aptenodytes forsteri
Height I. I metres
The emperor pengin is famous for its
reproductive cycle. It chooses to breed during
the Antarctic winter between Flay and June, when
no other creature inhabits the region, thus
reducing the threat of predators.

Insects with wings



Mayfly



Crane fly



Common wasp



Great black wasp



Emperor dragonfly



Pale snaketail dragonfly

Draw the crested caracara





Crested caracara

Caracara plancus
Wingspaur. 1.2 metres
The crested caracara is found in open land from the
southern parts of North America down to Peru and
Amazonian Brazil, and is a common sight on cattle ranches. It
is not an agile fiver and seldom hunts for prey, opting instead
to scawage for food and feed on carriors.





Lior



Gila monster



White's treefrog



Common wasp

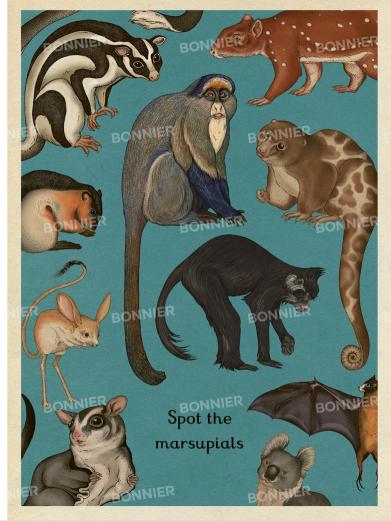
This pattern is from a terrapin shell. Fill the page by repeating the pattern





Diamondback terrapin

Malaclemys terrapin
Length: 15 centimetres
The mild-mannered diamondback terrapin lives in brackish
lagoons, tidal marshlands and sandy beaches in east-coast
America. The species nearly became extinct due to overhunting and destruction of its habitat.







Striped possum



Sugar glider



Koala



Another example of a food chain



Finish the sea creatures







Sea creatures



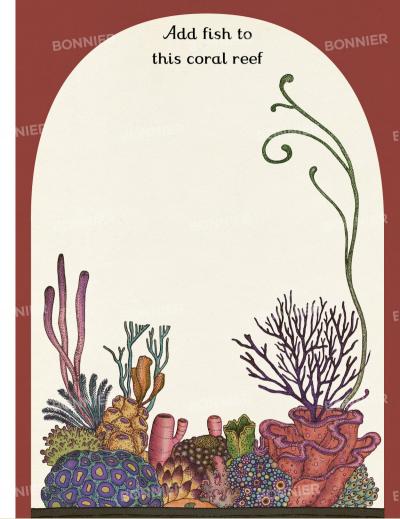
Stalked jellyfish



Blue button jellyfish



Flowerpot coral



Examples of some coral reef fish



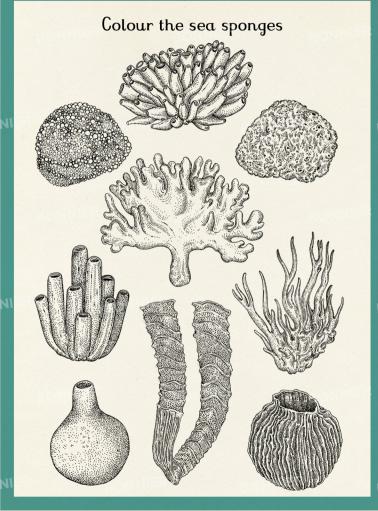
French angelfish



Banggai cardinalfish



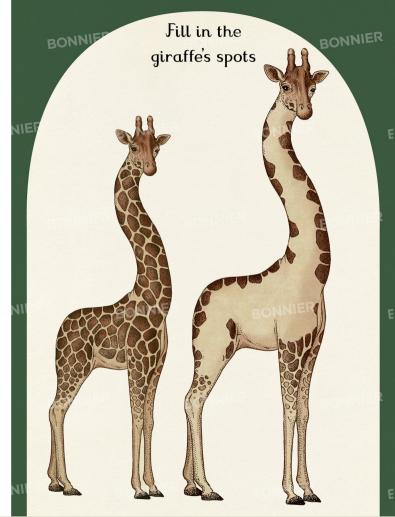
Mandarinfish





Sea sponges

Porifera, or sponges, date back to 665 million years ago. The evolution of the multicellular sponge was one of the most significant developments in natural history. Living exclusively underwater, sponges can be found in all habitats, from tropical seas to icy waters.

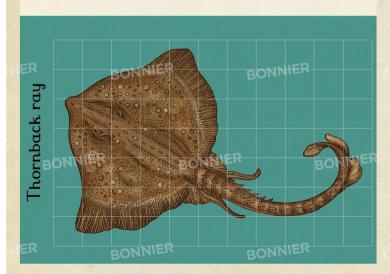




Masai giraffe

Giraffa camelogardalis tippelskirchi
Height.S.5 metres
The African Masai giraffe is the tallest land mammal on Earth.
Its long legs and neck have evolved to allow it to feed from the
treetops, and its long and fleoible tongue extends to gather in
twigs and leases. When competing for a mate, males duel by
battering one another with their long necks.

Draw the ray





Thornback ray

Raja clavata Length: 85 centimetres

This kite-shaped ray is one of the most commonly seen species, although identification can be difficult because colouration varies wildly from fish to fish. It has between 36 and 44 rows of teeth in its upper jaw, and its long, solid tail has thorns running down its length.

Spot the difference







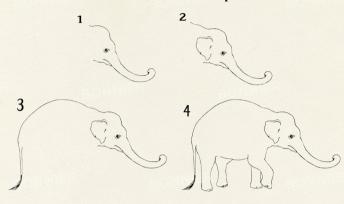




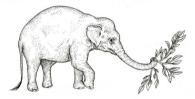


Answers

How to draw an elephant



Try it yourself



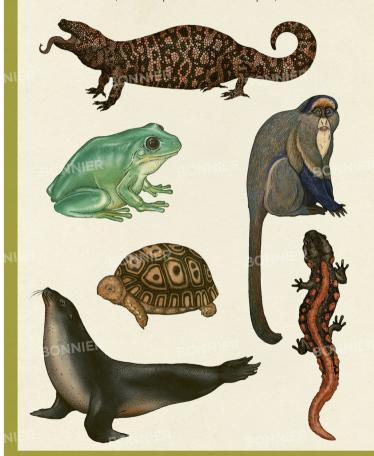
Asian elephant

Elephas maxiumus Height: 2.6 metres

The Asian elephant has smaller ears, smaller tusks - if it has any at all – and a back more arched than its African cousn's. Elephants are instantly recognisable thanks to their unique and flexible trunks, which they use to grab and hold objects with, and their large, flat ears.

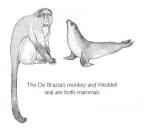
Match the animal pairs

(there are amphibians, mammals and reptiles)





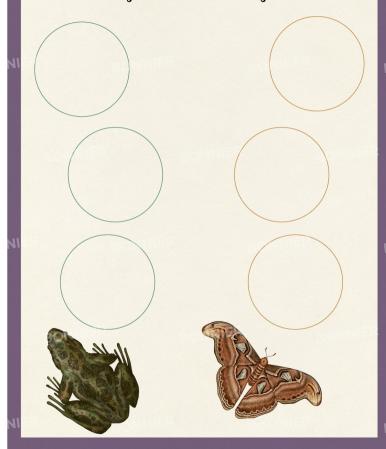
The White's treefrog and Mandarin salamander are both amphibians





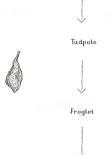
The Gila monster and Indian star tortoise are both reptiles

Fill in the stages of these frog and moth life cycles





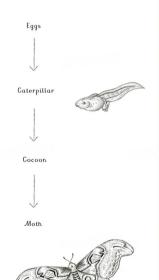




Frog

Frogspawn



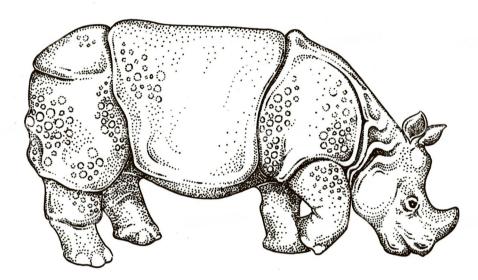


Complete the animals

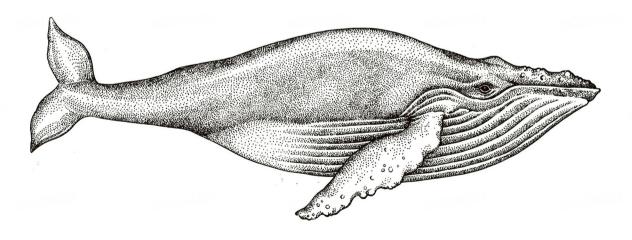




Completed animals



Indian rhinoceros



Humpback whale