



**Animals:**

Animals are living things that can move and eat food. There are different kinds of animals around us. They differ in sizes, shapes and colours.



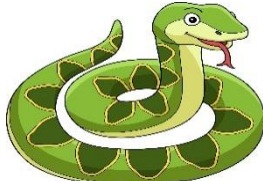







**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

List the animals they see in their surroundings (land and water).

**Examples:**

			
<b>Lion</b>	<b>Bird</b>	<b>Snake</b>	<b>Butterfly</b>
			
<b>Human</b>	<b>Panda</b>	<b>Crocodile</b>	<b>Dog</b>



**Land Animals:**

Land animals, also known as terrestrial animals, are animals that live on land.

**Examples:**

- Lion
- Elephant
- Dog
- Cow
- Rabbits



**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Recognize the animals that live on land are different in features from those that live in water.**

**Water Animals:**

Water animals, also known as aquatic animals, are animals that live in water.

**Examples:**

- Fish
- Crab
- Lobster
- Dolphin

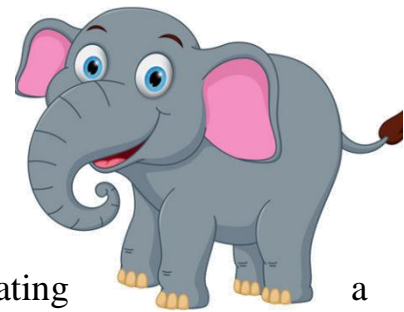


**Features of Land Animals:**

Land animals have bodies that are specially adapted to live in various land environments. They have different features that help them survive on land.

**Examples:****Elephant:**

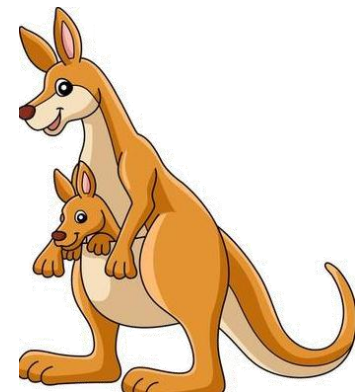
- Elephants use their trunks to grab food, drink water, and shower.
- Their tusks (long teeth) help them dig for water and peel tree bark.
- Their big ears keep them cool by flapping and creating breeze.



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**Kangaroo:**

- Kangaroos use their strong back legs to jump far and fast.
- Female kangaroos have pouches for their babies, called joeys.
- Their strong tails help them balance while jumping.



**Giraffe:**

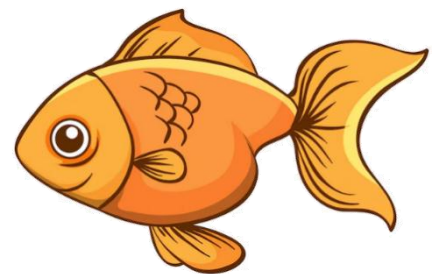
- Giraffes have long necks to reach leaves high up in trees.
- Long legs help them run fast to escape predators.
- They have long tongues to grab leaves.

**Features of Water Animals:**

Water animals have different body features that help them survive in water. Many water animals breathe through gills. They often have fins, flippers, or streamlined bodies to help them swim. Many water animals have smooth, slippery skin or scales to help them move easily through water. Their eyes are adapted to see well underwater.

**Examples:****Fish:**

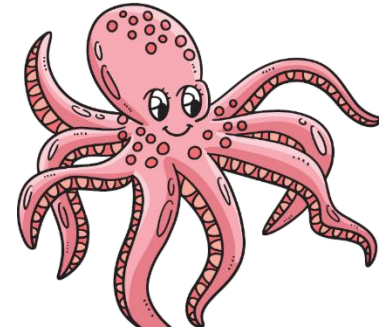
- Fish have gills that let them breathe underwater.
- They use their fins to swim and move around in the water.
- Fish have scales that protect their bodies.





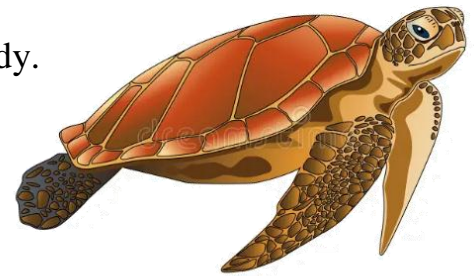
## Octopus

- Octopuses have eight arms with suction cups to grab things and move around.
- They can change color to blend in with their surroundings.



## Sea Turtle

- Sea turtles have a hard shell that protects their body.
- They use their flippers to swim gracefully in the water.



## Animals and Their Babies:

Animals have babies, which are often called offspring. These baby animals grow and develop into adults over time. This growth process is essential for the continuation of the species.

### Related SLO

#### Students' Learning Outcomes

- Recognize that all animals have young ones that grow into adults.
- Recognize different animals and their young ones. For examples horse and foal, cat and kitten, dog and puppy, hen and chick, frogs and tadpoles, butterflies and caterpillars.



**Frog and Tadpole**



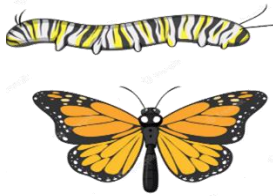
**Horse and Foal**



**Cat and Kitten**



**Lion and Cub**



**Butterfly and Caterpillar**



**Hen and Chick**



**Dog and Puppy**

**Animals that do not look like Their Parents:**

Some animals go through significant changes in their appearance as they grow, making them look very different from their parents when they are young. This process is known as metamorphosis.

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

Identify some young animals do not look like their parents (frogs and butterflies etc.)



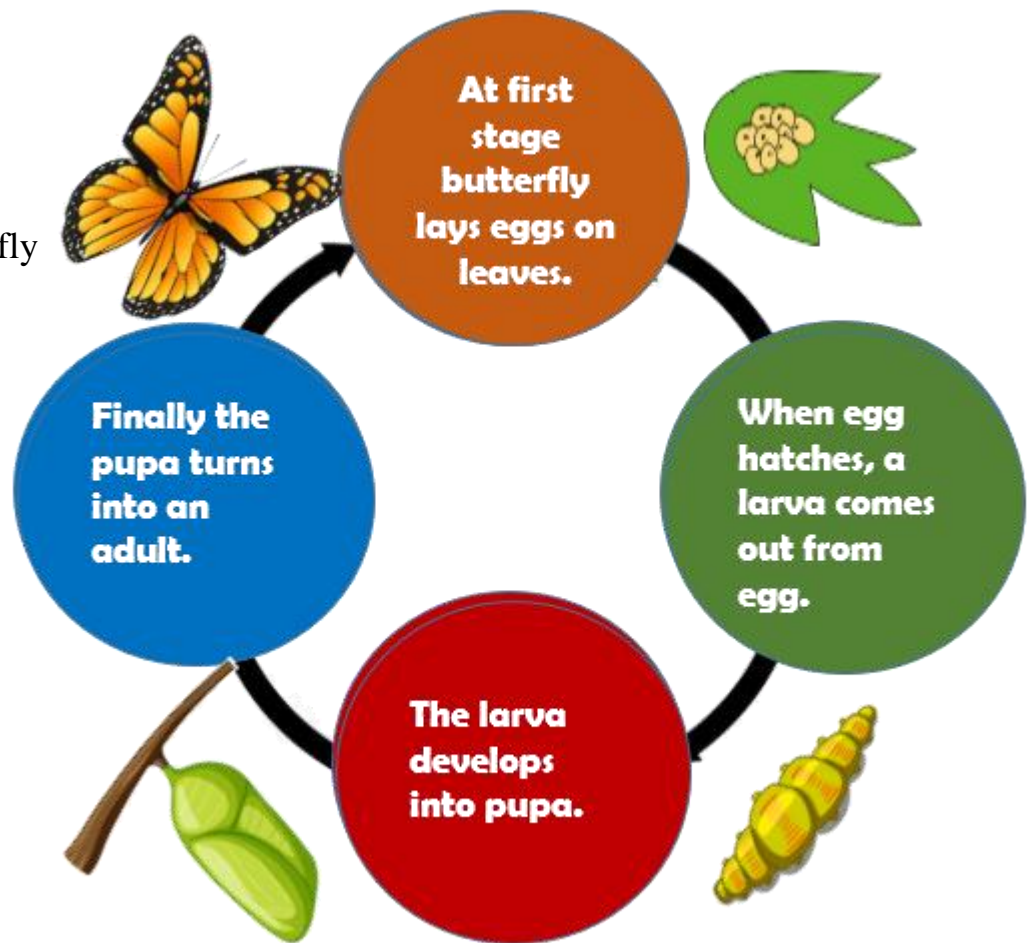


**Examples:**

**1. Butterfly**

The baby butterfly (caterpillar) do not look like an adult butterfly, it go through many changes. The life cycle of a butterfly consists of four different stages:

- Egg
- Larva
- Pupa
- Adult Butterfly

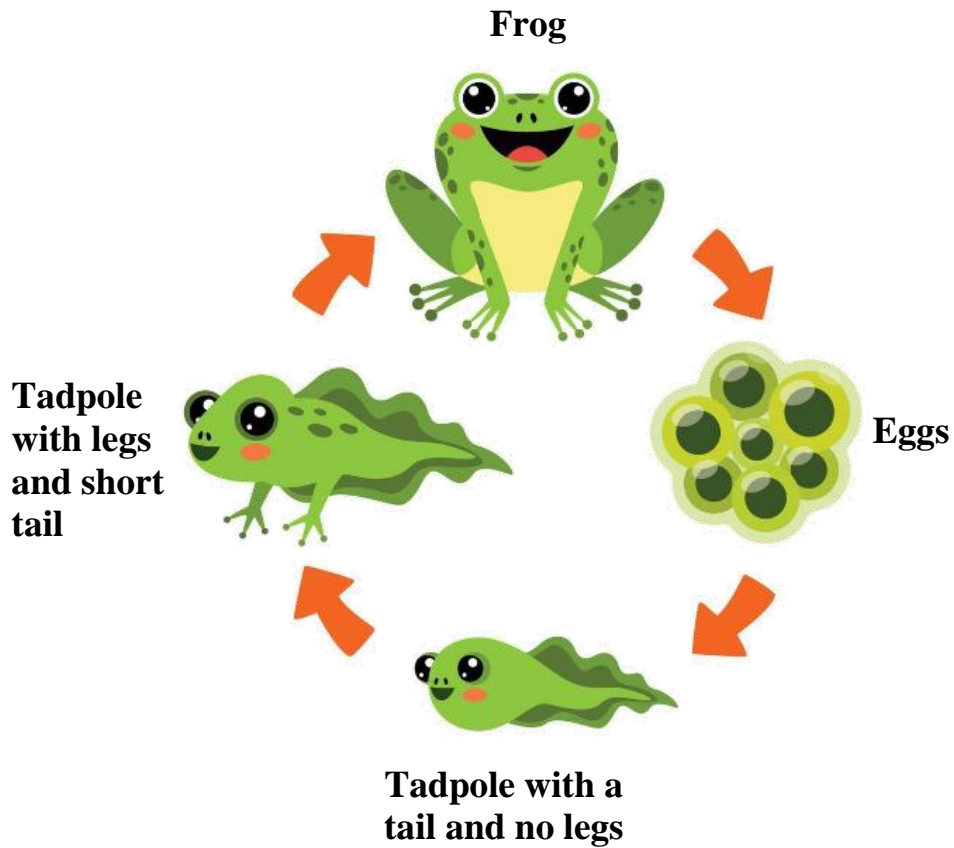




**2. Frog:**

Frog looks different in all stages of its life. It go through different changes throught its life. The life cycle of a frog consist of different stages:

- Eggs
- Tadpole
- Frog







**Animals that Feed Their Young ones:**

**Dogs:** Dogs feed their puppies with milk and keep them warm and safe.

**Cats:** Cats feed their kittens with milk and protect them.

**Birds:** Birds bring food to their baby birds in the nest and keep them warm.

**Cows:** Cows feed their calves with milk and keep them safe.

**Dolphins:** Dolphins feed their babies with milk and teach them how to swim.

**Lions:** Lion feed their cubs and keep them safe from danger.

**Bears:** Mother Bears feed their cubs and teach them how to find food.

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**List the animals that feed their young ones and look after them.**





**Habitat:**


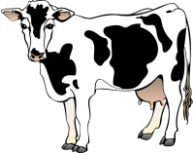




The place where an animal lives is called its habitat. Different animals live in different places.






**Examples:**

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Name different places where animals live.**

Rabbit	
Cow	
Lion	
Horse	
Dog	
Cow	

Burrow	
Byre	
Den	
Stable	
Kennel	
Nest	