

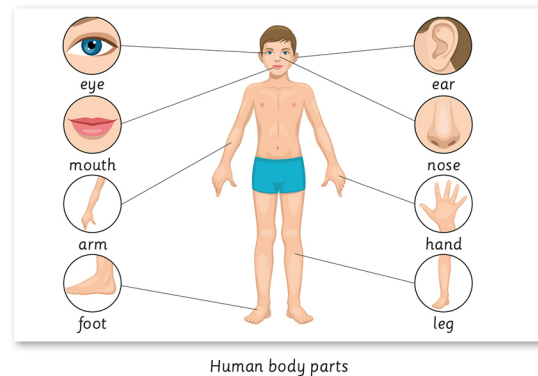
# Paws, Claws and Whiskers

## Living things

All living things need food, water, air and shelter to survive. Some animals have other special features or behaviour that help them survive. For example kangaroo rats have adapted to survive in the desert without ever taking a sip of water. Instead, they get all the water they need from the seeds that they eat. Black rhinoceros have thick, layered skin to protect them from sharp grasses and thorns.

## Humans

Humans are animals. Humans have some common features and some features that vary. For example eye and hair colour can vary.



## Classifying animals

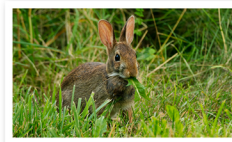
Animals can be grouped in different ways.

### Diet

Animals can be sorted by the type of food they eat. A lion is a carnivore because it eats meat. A rabbit is a herbivore because it eats plants.



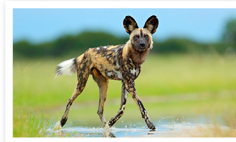
lion



rabbit

### Wild or domestic

Animals can be sorted by whether they are wild or domestic. Different species of dog can be found in the wild and in the home as a domestic pet.



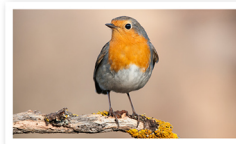
African wild dog



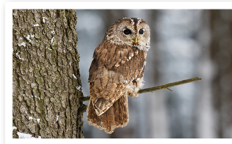
labrador

### Appearance

Animals can be sorted by appearance. For example, birds can be sorted by size, colour, pattern or beak shape.



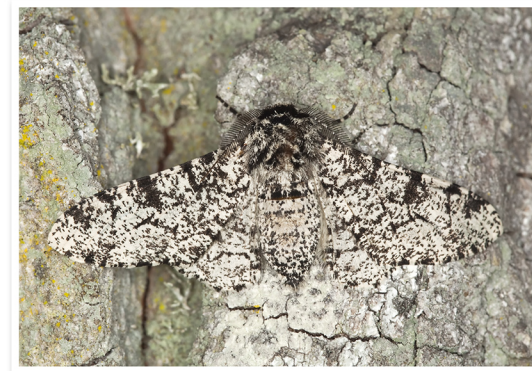
robin



tawny owl

## Camouflage

Camouflage is a special adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their environment. Camouflage can help an animal to survive by hiding it from its predators or prey.



This peppered moth uses camouflage to hide from its predators.



This tiger uses camouflage to hide from its prey.



## Animals from around the world

This map shows the world's seven continents and some of the animals that live there. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live. For example, polar bears living in the snowy Arctic, have white fur that helps them blend in with the snow and ice and a layer of fat under its skin to help it stay warm.



### Key

<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Africa	<span style="color: purple;">■</span> Asia	<span style="color: red;">■</span> Europe	<span style="color: green;">■</span> South America
<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span> Antarctica	<span style="color: teal;">■</span> Australia	<span style="color: blue;">■</span> North America	

## Glossary

**adaptation** A feature or behaviour that helps a living thing to survive in its habitat.

**carnivore** An animal that eats other animals.

**continent** A large area of land. The seven continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.

**domestic animal** A trained, tame animal that is cared for by humans.

**habitat** The place in which an animal or plant lives.

**herbivore** An animal that eats plants.

**omnivore** An animal that eats plants and animals.

**pet** An animal that people look after at home.

**predator** An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals.

**prey** An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by other animals.

**wild animal** An animal that lives naturally without help from people.