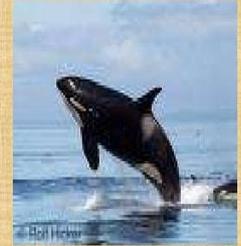
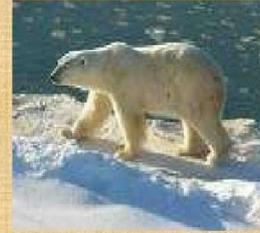


Types of Animals and Plants

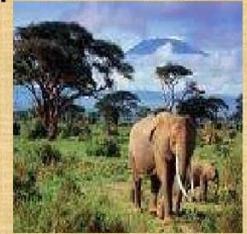
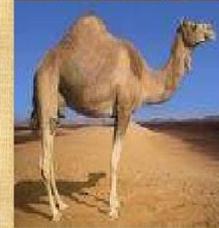
Chapter 5



Kala with her parents went to a zoo. She was very happy to see different animals and the plants. She saw the animals like the lion, tiger, elephant, snakes, peacock, parrots, cranes, snakes and plants like the banyan tree, bamboo plants, shrubs and varieties of grasses. She asked her father, "Dad, why all the animals living areas are not the same? Some are living in trees, dens, caves, etc". Even the plants are different from the place to place, why?

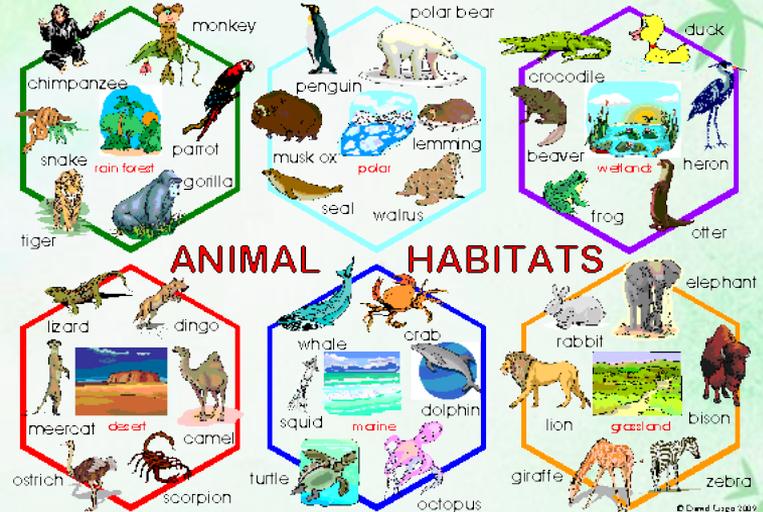


Animals live in different places.



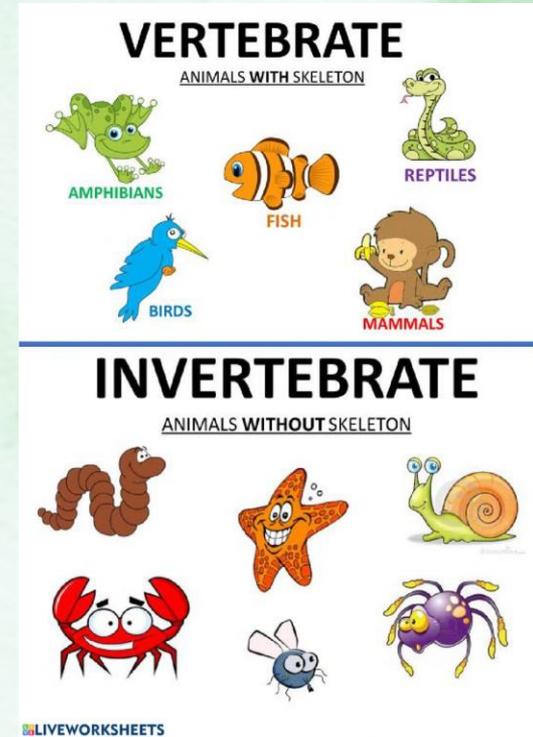
Introduction

- ❖ Different plants and animals live around us.
- ❖ They show different features
- ❖ Based on their similarities and differences they are placed in different groups or classes.
- ❖ Called **classification**.
- ❖ Classifications help us to learn or know more about the different plants and animals.



Types of animals

- Two types depending upon the presence of back bone.
- Vertebrae (with backbone) and invertebrate (without backbone)
- Example for vertebrate: human being, elephant, tiger, squirrel,etc
- Example for invertebrates: starfish, earthworm, grass hopper,etc



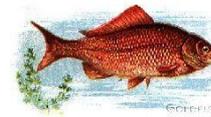
Vertebrate

- Some animals have a hard backbone made up of a number of bones.
- It is a part of the skeleton.
- The animals are further classified into mammals, aves, reptiles, amphibians and Pisces.

<https://youtu.be/R50Xc1EUHwg>

Vertebrates

Animals with backbones



Fish



Birds



Reptile



Mammals



Amphibians

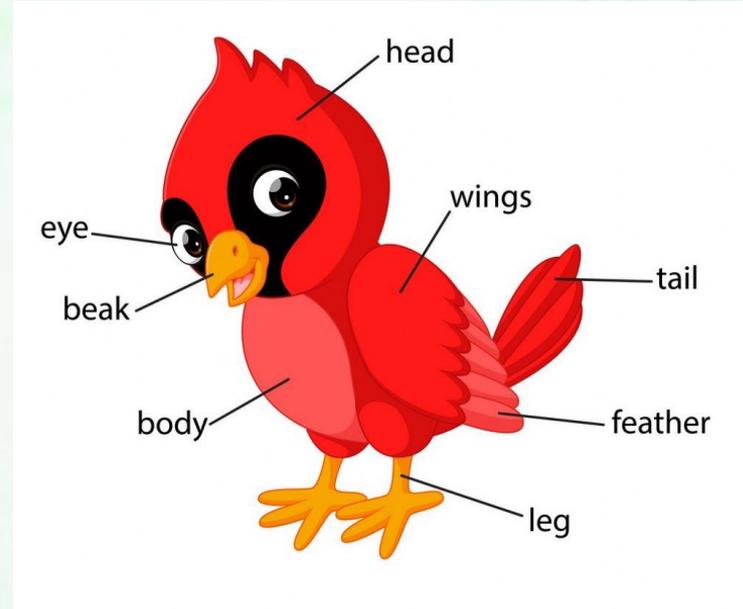
Mammals

- ✓ Mammals are only animals which give **birth** to the **young ones** (babies)
- ✓ The female mammals **feed** the young ones with their **own milk**.
- ✓ Their bodies are covered by with **hairs** or fur.
- ✓ Most of them live on **land** except **whales** and **dolphins**.
- ✓ Example human, wolves, cats, etc
- ✓ **Exception:** duck billed platypus, 4 types of spiny ant eaters in Australia and New Guinea
lay eggs



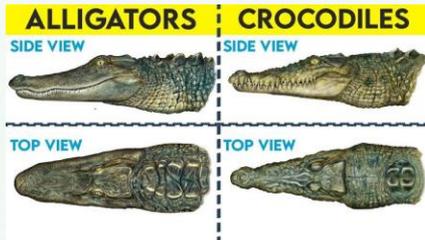
Birds

- They are only animals with **feathers** that covers their body.
- They reproduce by laying **eggs**
- The teeth is modified into **beak**
- Their **bones** are hollow and filled with **air** which helps they to **fly** as they are very light in weight.



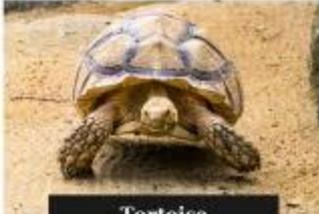
Reptiles

- Tough scales or shells on their body.
- Alligators and crocodile
Shape of the snout. The crocodile's snout is pointed and V-shaped, and the alligator's is wide and U-shaped.
Location. Alligators are only found in parts of the US and China, whereas crocodiles can be found across the world. Scroll down for more information about where you'll find each.
Habitat. Crocodiles prefer water that is more saline or salty. Alligators prefer a freshwater habitat.



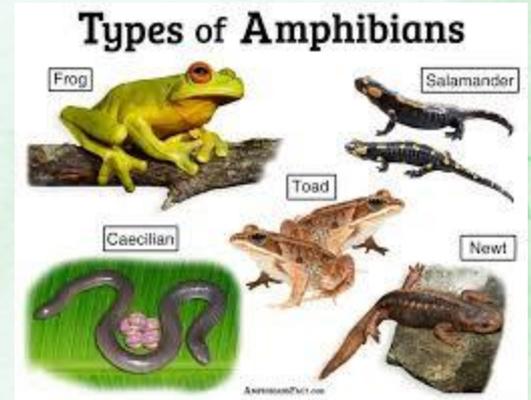
- Tortoises and turtle

Turtle or Tortoise?

	
Turtle	Tortoise
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flat, lightweight shell• Webbed feet or flippers• Omnivores• Live primarily in water• Shorter lifespan (20 – 40 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thick, domed shell• Stumpy, clubbed feet• Herbivores• Live entirely on land• Longer lifespan (60 – 80+ years)

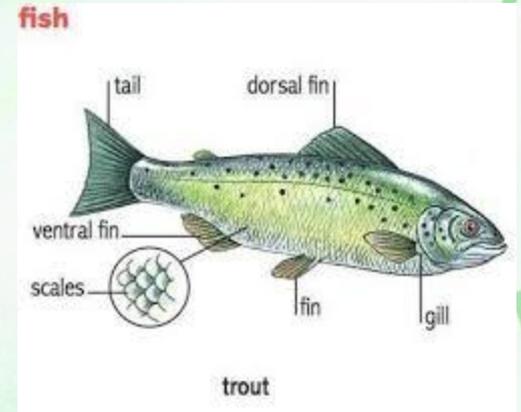
Amphibians

- Amphibians are a class of cold-blooded vertebrates made up of frogs, toads, salamanders, newts
- These can live both on land and in water.
- They are ectothermic animals, found in a warm environment.
- Their body is divided into head and trunk. ...
- The skin is smooth and rough without any scales, but with glands that make it moist.
- They have no paired fins.



Fish

- Unlike mammals, fish are **cold-blooded (ectothermic)**.
- This means that they do not maintain a constant internal body temperature; instead, their temperature is greatly influenced by their environment.
- True fish have a backbone and fins.
- Most also breathe with gills and have scales that cover their bodies.



Animals without backbone

<https://youtu.be/dWMYZMWe9aA>

Types of Plants

Non flowering

Flowering

