# "DO YOU KNOW"

It's an introductory handbook with some amazing animals and their interesting facts.

# EDITED BY SANJOY MAHATA

This book is an assembled knowledge bank for the beginners to the Animal World. Some amazing animals with their interesting facts have been presented for kids. This book will attract the kids to learn about the Animal World.

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# "DO YOU KNOW"

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I am the Beautiful bird from India.

Some of my relatives live in different parts of Asia, Africa and Australia.

Come to visit me in the monsoon. I will show you my dance with beautiful feathers.





"I AM A "PEACOCK". MY WIFE NAMED AS "PEAHEN". OUR BABIES ARE CALLED AS "PEACHICKS""

Peacocks are large, colourful pheasants (typically blue and green) known for their iridescent tails. These tail feathers, or coverts, spread out in a distinctive train that is more than 60 percent of the bird's total body length and boast colourful "eye" markings of blue, gold, red, and other hues.

Order: Galliformes Class: Aves

Kingdom: Animalia Family: Phasianidae



I live everywhere where human live.

I am small, but I can cut everything of your need.

HA HA! My teeth never stop growing.

"I AM A RAT. ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORP., OUR MALES ARE CALLED BUCKS; FEMALES ARE DOES. INFANTS ARE CALLED PUPS OR KITTENS"



Rats are various medium-sized, long-tailed rodents.

Species of rats are found throughout the order
Rodentia, but stereotypical rats are found in the genus
Rattus. Other rat genera include Neotoma (pack rats),
Bandicota (bandicoot rats) and Dipodomys
(kangaroo rats).

Kingdom: <u>Animalia</u> Class: <u>Mammalia</u>
Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Order: <u>Rodentia</u>

I am the little danger of South American rivers and lakes.

My Brazilian relatives may be dangerous for you too.





"WE ARE NEITHER CARNIVOROUS
NOR AGGRESSIVE MAN-EATERS.
IN FACT, IF WE
HAVE EATEN ANY HUMANS IT'S
MORE LIKELY BECAUSE THEY
HAVE EATEN THE REMAINS OF A
CORPSE LYING ON THE RIVER
BED."

Piranhas are South American fish with razor-sharp teeth and a reputation for feeding frenzies. In fact, piranha means "tooth fish" in the Brazilian language of the Tupi people. ... Two species, Pygocentrus and Serrasalmus, are popular as aquarium fish

Family: <u>Serrasalmidae</u>

Kingdom: Animalia

Class: <u>Actinopterygii</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u>



Don't laugh at me.

I have a surprising feature.

Yes! I can fly.

Aahh! I am nor a

bird.

"I AM WALLACE'S FLYING FROGS. THE MEMBRANES BETWEEN MY TOES AND LOOSE SKIN FLAPS ON AND CATCHES THE AIR, HELPING ME TO GLIDE. I CAN FLY 50 FEET OR MORE."



Wallace's flying frogs are not the only frogs who have developed this ability, but they are among the largest. The black color of their foot webbing helps distinguish them from their similarly aerial cousins. They are generally bright green with yellow sides and grow to about 4 inches. They survive mainly on insects.

**Species**: R. Nigropalmatus

Order: Anura

Kingdom: Animalia
Genus: Rhacophorus

You have already been introduced with my relatives. But I am little bit special.

I can live without drinking a drop of water on my whole life.





"I, THE KANGAROO RAT OF NORTH AMERICA AM ONE OF THE MOST SPECIALIZED ANIMALS LIVING IN THE DESERT ENVIRONMENTS AND CAN GO FOR MY ENTIRE LIFE WITHOUT WATER."

Kangaroo rats are four-toed heteromyid rodents with big hind legs, small front legs and relatively large heads. Adults typically weigh between 70 and 170 grams (2.5 and 6.0 oz). The tails of kangaroo rats are longer than both their bodies and their heads.

Genus: Dipodomys Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Order: Rodentia



Hi!

I am the tiniest monkey.

I am lighter than an apple.

Come to me to enjoy the fun on the top of AMAZON.

"WE, THE PYGMY MARMOSETS ARE
THE FUNNY ANIMALS THAT CAN FIT
INTO HUMAN PALM. OUR FEMALES
ARE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN
MALES. ON AVERAGE, WE REACH
BETWEEN 4.75 AND 6 INCHES IN
LENGTH AND WEIGHT BETWEEN
3.53 AND 4 OUNCES."



The pygmy marmoset is a small monkey native to rainforests of the western Amazon Basin in South America. It is notable for being the smallest monkey and one of the smallest primates in the world.

Genus: Cebuella Kingdom: Animalia Order: <u>Primates</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> I am able to literally slip with one eye open. I can also

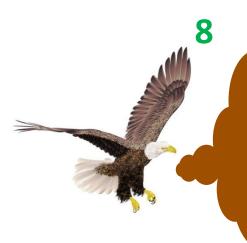
I can also
communicate with my
little children while
they are still in the
eggs.
Surprised! Ha Ha!





"THE TERM "GOOSE" IS MORE
PROPERLY USED FOR
FEMALE BIRD, WHILE "GANDER"
REFERS SPECIFICALLY TO A
MALE ONE. THE YOUNG BIRDS
BEFORE FLEDGING ARE CALLED
GOSLINGS."

A goose is a bird of any of several waterfowl species in the family Anatidae. This group comprises the genera Anser, Branta, and Chen, the latter sometimes being placed within the genus Anser. Some other birds, mostly related to the shelducks, have "goose" as part of their names.



I have been the National emblem of the United States since 1782.

Only my relatives have the power and skill to build the largest nest.

THE LARGEST NEST ON RECORD WAS MADE BY A PAIR OF BALD EAGLES. IT WAS 2.9 METRES (9.5 FT) IN DIAMETER, 6 METRES (20 FT) DEEP AND WAS ESTIMATED TO WEIGH



MORE THAN 2 TONNES (4,400 LB).

The bald eagle is a bird of prey found in North America. A sea eagle, it has two known subspecies and forms a species pair with the white-tailed eagle. Its range includes most of Canada and Alaska, all of the contiguous United States, and northern Mexico.

Species: H. Leucocephalus Kingdom: Animalia

Genus: <u>Haliaeetus</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u>





OSTRICHES ARE THE FAST RUNNERS
OF ANY BIRDS OR OTHER TWOLEGGED ANIMAL AND CAN SPRINT AT
OVER 70 KM/HR, COVERING UP TO 5M
IN A SINGLE STRIDE.

The flightless ostrich is the world's largest bird. Today ostriches are only found natively in the wild in Africa, where they occur in a range of open arid and semi-arid habitats such as sayannas and the Sahel

Family: Struthionidae Order: Struthioniformes

Genus: Struthio Class: Aves



I am a cute bird.
I can reach your friend
to give your letter.

I am proud as my grand relatives had participated on World War I & II.

THE ROCK PIGEON
WAS USED IN BOTH
WORLD WAR I AND II,
NOTABLY BY THE
AUSTRALIAN, FRENCH,
GERMAN, AMERICAN,
AND UK FORCES.



The rock dove, rock pigeon, or common pigeon; Columba livia is a member of the bird family Columbidae (doves and pigeons). In common usage, this bird is often simply referred to as the "pigeon".

Species: C. Livia Genus: Columba Kingdom: Animalia
Order: Columbiformes

Hil

I am the cute being from China.

I have no more jobs without eating and sleeping.

I can climb on tree and also swim in water.





A 45-KILO ADULT (AND PANDAS CAN REACH 150 KG IN CAPTIVITY) SPENDS AS LONG AS 14 HOURS EATING. AND IT CAN EAT 12 TO 38 KILOS OF BAMBOO A DAY.

The giant panda also known as the panda bear or simply the panda is a bear native to south central China. It is characterized by large, black patches around it's...

Species: A. Melanoleuca

Genus: Ailuropoda

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Kingdom: Animalia



I am the cute loving bird.

I can talk on your language if you train me.

Ahha! I love chilli. Do you?

PARROTS ARE FOUND IN WARM CLIMATES ALL OVER MOST OF THE WORLD. THE GREATEST DIVERSITIES EXIST IN AUSTRALASIA, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH AMERICA.



Parrots have curved bills (beaks), strong legs and clawed feet. Parrots are often brightly coloured. Parrots are believed to be one of the most intelligent bird species. Some species are known for imitating human voices.

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Clade: Psittacopasserae Kingdom: Animalia
Order: Psittaciformes

Hi!

I am the flightless bird from South Pole.

I cannot fly because I have no wings.

I have flippers to swim in the Sea water.





LARGE PENGUIN
POPULATIONS CAN BE FOUND
IN COUNTRIES SUCH AS NEW
ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA,
CHILE, ARGENTINA AND
SOUTH AFRICA. NO PENGUINS
LIVE AT THE NORTH POLE.
PENGUINS EAT A RANGE OF
FISH AND OTHER SEA LIFE

THAT THEY CATCH UNDERWATER.

Almost all penguin species are native to the Southern Hemisphere. They are not found in North Hemisphere. Penguins can drink sea water.

Penguins spend around half their time in water and the other half on land.

Family: Spheniscidae Kingdom: Animalia

Class: Aves Phylum: Chordata



Hi Kids!

I am a small cute looking bird.

Do you love me?

I will catch fish for you from river.

A KINGFISHER, SAID TO BE THE FIRST BIRD TO FLY FROM NOAH'S ARK AFTER THE DELUGE, SUPPOSEDLY RECEIVED THE ORANGE OF THE SETTING SUN ON ITS BREAST AND THE BLUE OF THE SKY ON ITS BACK.



Kingfishers are a family of small to medium-sized, brightly coloured birds in the order Coraciiformes. They have a cosmopolitan distribution, with most species found in the tropical regions of Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

Family: Alcedinida Order: Coraciiformes Kingdom: Animalia

Class: Aves





THROUGHOUT ASIA,
THE CRANE IS A SYMBOL OF
HAPPINESS AND ETERNAL
YOUTH. IN JAPAN, THE CRANE IS
ONE OF THE MYSTICAL OR HOLY
CREATURES
AND SYMBOLIZES GOOD
FORTUNE AND LONGEVITY.

Cranes live on all continents except Antarctica and South America. They are opportunistic feeders that change their diets according to the season and their own nutrient requirements. They eat a range of items from suitably sized small rodents, fish, amphibians, and insects to grain and berries.

Species: G. Grus Family: Gruidae

Genus: Grus Class: Aves



"Cheer-up, cheerily, cheer-up, cheer-up, cheerily." - Do you hear me?

You must love me to you listen my "TRUE ROBIN

ONLY THE
MALE ROBIN SINGS THE
"TRUE ROBIN SONG,"
AND HE SINGS IT TO
DECLARE HIS PERSONAL
NESTING
TERRITORY. THE ROBIN
WAS DECLARED
BRITAIN'S NATIONAL



BIRD ON DECEMBER 15<sup>™</sup>, 1960.

The European robin (Erithacus rubecula), known simply as the robin or robin redbreast in the ... In the 15th century, when it became popular to give human names to familiar species, the bird came to be known as robin redbreast

Species: E. rubecula Kingdom: Animalia

Genus: Erithacus Phylum: <u>Chordata</u>

Hi!
Don't laugh at me.

You will be surprised after knowing our glorious history.





CATS CAN ROTATE THEIR
EARS 180 DEGREES.
CATS SPEND 70% OF THEIR
LIVES SLEEPING.
A CAT WAS THE MAYOR
OF AN ALASKAN TOWN
FOR 20 YEARS.

The cat (Felis catus) is a domestic species of small carnivorous mammal. It is the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and is often referred to as the domestic cat to distinguish it from the wild members of the family.

Species: F. Catus

Genus: Felis

Phylum: Chordata

Kingdom: Animalia



HUMMINGBIRDS HAVE THE
LARGEST BRAINS OF THE
WILD BIRD GROUP. ONLY
HUMMINGBIRDS CAN FLY
UP, DOWN, SIDEWAYS,
FORWARDS, AND,
BACKWARDS!



Hummingbirds are the second largest family of birds with over 300 species. Hummingbirds have weak feet—they mainly use them just for perching.

Hummingbirds are found only in the Western Hemisphere, with almost half the species living in the "equatorial belt" between 10 degrees north and south of the equator.

Family: Trochilidae Class: Aves

Order: Apodiformes Kingdom: Animalia

#### Hey!

I am the big boss of Jungle.

Always keep safe distance from me.

My one punch may kill you.





TIGERS ARE THE LARGEST AMONGST OTHER WILD CATS. TIGER CUBS ARE BORN BLIND AND ONLY HALF OF THE CUBS SURVIVE.

TIGERS LOVE TO SWIM AND PLAY IN THE WATER.

The tiger is the largest extant cat species and a member of the genus Panthera. It is most recognizable for its dark vertical stripes on orange-brown fur with a lighter underside. It is an apex predator, primarily preying on ungulates such as deer and wild boar.

Species: P. Tigris Kingdom: **Animalia**  Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Genus: Panthera



Hey! I am waiting for you in Malaysia.

I have build in crampon on my head.

I am the symbol of Malaysian Democratic Action Party.

HORNBILLS NEST IN
THE HOLES OF
HOLLOW TREES. THE
FEMALE SEALS THE
HOLE WITH CLAY
AND FAECES,
LEAVING ONLY A
SMALL HOLE IN THE



WALL TO RECEIVE FOOD FROM HER MATE.

The hornbills (Bucerotidae) are a family of bird found in tropical and subtropical Africa, Asia and Melanesia. They are characterized by a long, down-curved bill which is frequently brightly colored and sometimes has a casque on the upper mandible.

Species: B. bicornis Class: Aves

Family: <u>Bucerotidae</u> Kingdom: <u>Animalia</u>



"When weather gets cool; Come to me and get wool"

- Ha Ha! You know me from your 1<sup>st</sup> rhyme book.

Our relatives are mentioned repeatedly in the Bible too.

SHEEP ARE KNOWN TO
SELF-MEDICATE WHEN THEY
HAVE SOME ILLNESSES.
THEY WILL EAT SPECIFIC
PLANTS WHEN ILL THAT
CAN CURE THEM.
SHEEP HAVE AN



EXCELLENT MEMORY. THEY CAN REMEMBER INDIVIDUAL SHEEP AND HUMANS FOR YEARS.

Sheep, species of domesticated ruminant mammal, raised for its meat, milk, and wool. The sheep is usually stockier than its relative the goat; its horns, when present, are more divergent.

Species: O. aries Phylum: Chordata
Genus: Ovis Order: Artiodactyla

Hello!
I am the national
icon of New
Zealand.

I have no tail but I have whiskers, like a Cat.



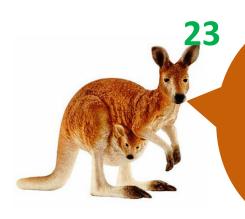
KIWI HAS TINY WINGS, BUT CANNOT FLY. IT IS THE ONLY BIRD IN THE WORLD WITH NOSTRILS AT THE END OF ITS BEAK. IT HAS NO TAIL FEATHERS, BUT DOES HAVE WHISKERS, LIKE A CAT.



The kiwi is a unique and curious bird: it cannot fly, has loose, hair-like feathers, strong legs and no tail. Learn more about the kiwi, the national icon of New Zealand and unofficial national emblem. New Zealanders have been called 'Kiwis' since the nickname was bestowed by Australian soldiers in the First World War.

Genus: Apteryx
Phylum: Chordata

Family: Apterygidae Kingdom: Animalia



Hi!

I am waiting for you in Australia. I have a pocket for my Joey. I can jump high, three times from my own height.

KANGAROOS GENERALLY
LIVE IN SMALL GROUPS
CALLED 'MOBS' WITH AROUND
10 FEMALES AND THEIR
JOEYS AND ONE OR TWO
MALES. IN AREAS WITH LOTS
OF FOOD THOUGH, HUGE
GATHERINGS OF AROUND



1500 KANGAROOS HAYE BEEN OBSERVED.

The kangaroo is a marsupial from the family Macropodidae (macropods, meaning "large foot"). In common use the term is used to describe the largest species from this family, the red kangaroo, as well as the antilopine kangaroo, eastern grey kangaroo, and western grey kangaroo.

Order: <u>Diprotodontia</u> Family: <u>Macropodidae</u>

Class: Mammalia Kingdom: Animalia



I am the largest flying bird.
I have the longest wingspan too.
We range widely in the South Ocean
and the North Pacific.



ALBATROSSES LIVE TOGETHER, AND THEY USUALLY NEST ON ISLANDS WHERE NO PEOPLE LIVE. MANY BULLER'S ALBATROSSES AND BLACK-FOOTED ALBATROSSES NEST UNDER TREES IN OPEN FOREST.

Great Albatrosses are among the largest of flying birds. All albatrosses are very good at flying, spending much of their life in the air. They eat squid, fish and krill.

Albatrosses are masters of soaring flight, able to glide over vast tracts of ocean without flapping their wings.

Class: Aves Order: Procellariiformes

Family: Diomedeidae



Hey!

I am the Camel's hippie cousin.

I am the smart.

I make excellent guard for herbs of small animals.

LLAMAS LIVE ALL OVER
THE PLANET – IN
AUSTRALIA, EUROPE AND
NORTH AMERICA, ON THE
SOUTH AMERICAN
CONTINENT. THEY ARE
PARTICULARLY



PREVALENT IN PERU.

The llama is a domesticated South American camelid, widely used as a meat and pack animal by Andean cultures since the Pre-Columbian era. Llamas are very social animals and live with others as a herd. Their wool is very soft and lanolin-free. Llamas can learn simple tasks after a few repetitions.

Genus: Lama Order: <u>Artiodactyla</u>
Family: Camelidae Class: Mammalia

Hil

I am a fish who can survive out of water.

I am famous for my ability to walk.

I can climb on a tree too.





ANABAS IS ABLE TO SURVIVE FOR SEVERAL DAYS OR WEEKS OUT OF WATER IF THE AIR BREATHING ORGANS CAN BE KEPT MOIST.

Anabas, the climbing perch, is a species of fish in the family Anabantidae, the climbing gouramis. It is native to Asia, where it occurs from India east to China and to the Wallace Line. It is an invasive species that can live without water for 6~10 hours.

Anabas is quite famous for its ability to walk; important food fish in SE Asia considered as a tasty food fish but not of the finest quality since it is bony

Species: A. testudineus Family: <u>Anabantidae</u>
Order: Anabantiformes Class: Actinopterygii





Hello!
I am a cute sea bird.
My beak changes
colour during the
year.
I can hold several
fishes in my bill at a

THE ATLANTIC PUFFIN HAS
BECOME ICELAND'S MOST
PRECIOUS BIRD AND A
TOURIST ATTRACTION. HE
IS BOTH CAPTIVATING AND
PECULIAR AND HAS BEEN



NICKNAMED 'SEA PARROT', 'PENGUIN OF THE NORTH' AND EVEN 'CLOWN OF THE SEA' AND IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE COMMON PUFFIN. IN ICELAND WE JUST CALL HIM 'LUNDI'.

The Atlantic puffin has black and white feathers and a large and colourful beak. It is a seabird in the auk family that breeds in and around Iceland. Puffins can be seen in Iceland from early April until late August.

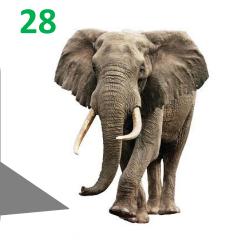
Species: F. arctica Genus: <u>Fratercula</u>
Family: <u>Alcidae</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u>

Hey! Meet me.

I am the power king of JUNGLE.

I am the largest land mammal of the World.

There is a saying - "We never forget".





ELEPHANT TUSKS ARE
ACTUALLY ENLARGED
TEETH WHICH FIRST
APPEAR WHEN ELEPHANTS
ARE AROUND 2 YEARS OLD.
TUSKS CONTINUE GROWING
THROUGHOUT THEIR LIVES.

Elephants are mammals of the family Elephantidae and the largest existing land animals. Three species are currently recognized: the African bush elephant, the African forest elephant, and the Asian elephant.

Elephants calves are able to stand within 20 minutes of being born and can walk within 1 hour.

Family: <u>Elephantidae</u>
Kingdom: Animalia

Order: <u>Proboscidea</u>
Class: Mammalia



I am the silent danger of the water.

I have the strongest bite of any animal in the world.

I can survive for a long time without food.

THE MUSCLES THAT OPEN
CROCODILES JAWS
HOWEVER ARE NOT SO
POWERFUL, REASONABLY
STRONG PEOPLE COULD
HOLD A CROCODILES JAW
CLOSED WITH THEIR BARE
HANDS.



Crocodiles are large semi aquatic reptiles that live throughout the tropics in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australia.

Although Crocodile can't die of natural aging, they also can't live forever. Nature has a way of killing them. The way they die is out of starvation or if they contract a disease. They keep growing throughout their lifespan and they require more and more food.

Kingdom: Animalia Family: Crocodylidae Phylum: Chordata Class: Reptilia





FRIGATE BIRDS HAVE LONG
WINGS, TAILS AND BILLS
AND THE MALES HAVE A
RED POUCH THAT IS
INFLATED DURING THE
BREEDING SEASON TO
ATTRACT A MATE.

FEMALES ARE BLACK BUT HAVE A WHITE BREAST AND LOWER NECK SIDES, A BROWN BAND ON THE WINGS AND A BLUE EYE-RING.

Frigate birds are a family of seabirds called Fregatidae which are found across all tropical and subtropical oceans. The five extant species are classified in a single genus, Fregata. All have predominantly black plumage, long, deeply forked tails and long hooked bills.

Genus: Fregata Kingdom: Animalia

Order: Suliformes Class: Aves



Hey!
I have a RATTLE
for attraction.

Don't come to me, I have poison too.

ALL OF THEM
HAVE RATTLES,
ARE VENOMOUS
AND ARE PIT
VIPERS. RATTLES
NAKES FEED ON
RODENTS,
SQUIRRELS,



RABBITS AND OTHER SMALL
CRITTERS. RATTLESNAKE EGGS WILL STAY INSIDE
THEIR MOTHER UNTIL THEY HATCH.

Rattlesnakes range in size depending on the species from one to eight feet in length. They are usually thick bodied snakes and come in a variety of colors and patterns. Most species have some sort of dark diamond shaped patterns on their skin against a lighter colored background. They also have a triangular head.

<u>Family</u>: <u>Viperidae</u> Class: Reptilia Kingdom: Animalia Order: Squamata

Hey! Look at me.

My special tails are different from other birds.





THE RIBBON-TAILED ASTRAPIA
IS DISTRIBUTED AND ENDEMIC TO
SUBALPINE FORESTS IN WESTERN
PART OF THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Another bird with a unique tail, the male ribbon-tailed astrapia boasts white ribbon-like tails that can grow up to 1 metre in length! The tails contrast their sleek black bodies, and with their mesmerizing iridescent heads, they're really an unusual sight to see. Their extremely long tails can get in the way sometimes, so they have to spend time untangling them before flight – definitely not a survival advantage, but it helps them attract the females.

Phylum: Chordata Order: Passerine

Species: A. mayeri Class: Aves



#### Hi!

I am very shy and usually solitary. It's nearly impossible to observe me in the wild. I can lick my own years. Ha Ha!

OKAPI MOTHERS PRODUCE
INFRASONIC CALLS AT
AROUND 14HZ TO
COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR
CALVES, WHICH ARE USEFUL
IN DENSE FOREST AND



CANNOT BE HEARD BY HUMANS.

The Okapi, also known as the forest giraffe, Congolese giraffe, or zebra giraffe, is an artiodactyl mammal native to the northeast of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in Central Africa. Although the okapi has striped markings reminiscent of zebras, it is most closely related to the giraffe.

Species: O. johnstoni

Genus: Okapia

Kingdom: <u>Animalia</u> Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Hey!

I am male by born.

I can turn myself into a fema<u>le.</u>





ALL CLOWNFISH ARE BORN
MALE. WHEN THE
DOMINANT FEMALE DIES,
THE DOMINANT MALE WILL
TURN ITSELF INTO A
FEMALE.
CLOWNFISH COMMUNICATE

BY MAKING POPPING AND CLICKING NOISES.

Clownfish live in the warm waters of sheltered reefs and shallow seas in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

During the winter, they will migrate to deeper water to stay warm.

Clownfish are omnivores. They eat dead anemone tentacles, leftovers from the anemone, plankton, mollusk, zooplankton, phytoplankton, small crustaceans and various algae.

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Class: <u>Actinopterygii</u> Family: Pomacentridae Kingdom: Animalia



Hey!!

I am the loudest animal in the New World.

I am also the largest monkey in the Latin American Rainforests.

UNLIKE OLD WORLD
MONKEYS, HOWLERS AND
OTHER NEW WORLD
SPECIES HAVE A
PREHENSILE TAIL. THEY
CAN USE THIS TAIL AS AN
EXTRA ARM TO GRIP OR
EVEN HANG FROM
BRANCHES.



Howler monkeys are among the largest of the New World monkeys. They are famous for their loud howls, which can travel 5 km through dense rain forest. These monkeys are native to South and Central American forests.

Genus: Alouatta Family: Atelidae

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata

I am a cute bird to love.

I am the national bird of Peru.

I love to nest on the Rocks and Ledges.





IT IS ACTUALLY THE MALE THAT HAS THE BRIGHT PLUMAGE, THE FEMALE HAS BROWN FEATHERS. THIS DIFFERENCE IN APPEARANCE BETWEEN THE GENDERS IS KNOWN AS 'SEXUAL DIMORPHISM'.

Cock-of-the-rock is found in tropical and subtropical rainforests close to rocky areas, where they build their nests. The genus is composed of only two known extant species: the Andean cock-of-the-rock and the smaller Guianan cock-of-the-rock.

Species: R. peruvianus Genus: Rupicola Family: Cotingidae

Order: Passeriformes



I am the largest Rodent.

I am a fantastic swimmer.

I can even sleep in the water too.

CAPYBARAS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS "MOVING

CHAIRS", THESE FRIENDLY
CRITTERS DON'T EVER
SEEM TO KNOCK BACK A
RIDE SHARING REQUEST
FROM ANOTHER ANIMAL. A
WHOLE HOST OF BIRD
SPECIES, MONKEYS,
RABBITS. AND EVEN OTHER



CAPYBARAS HAVE BEEN SPOTTED SEATED, PERCHED OR LAYING ON THE BACK OF A MUCH-OBLIGING CAPYBARA.

The capybara is a giant cavy rodent native to South America. It is the largest living rodent in the world. Also called capivara, chigüire, chigüiro, carpincho and ronsoco, it is a member of the genus Hydrochoerus, of which the only other extant member is the lesser capybara.

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Class: Mammalia

ulia Kingdom: Animalia

Species: H. hydrochaeris

I am the venomous KING.

My venom will attack your nervous system.

I can build nest.





THE KING COBRA BUILDS A
NEST. FIRST, THE FEMALE
GATHERS LEAVES, USING
HER COILS AS A
MAKESHIFT RAKE. AFTER
SHE LAYS 20 TO 30 EGGS
IN THE MIDDLE, SHE
GATHERS MORE LEAVES;

LAYERING THEM OVER HER CLUTCH.

The king cobra, also known as the hamadryad, is a venomous snake species in the family Elapidae, endemic to forests from India through Southeast Asia. It is threatened by habitat destruction and has been listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List since 2010. It is the world's longest venomous snake.

Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Species: O. Hannah Kingdom: Animalia
Genus: Ophiophagus



Hi!

Do you want a friendship with me?
I never chew my foods.

Killer Whale is my biggest relative.

#### IT HAS BEEN PROVED BY SCIENTISTS THAT DOLPHINS

GIVE THEMSELVES
NAMES. THEY
DEVELOP THEIR OWN
INDIVIDUAL
WHISTLES AND
THEY RECOGNIZE
THEIRS AND OTHER
DOLPHINS' NAMES.



WHEN THEY ARE ASLEEP, ONE PART OF THEIR BRAIN REMAINS ALERT AND AWAKE.

Dolphin is a common name of aquatic mammals within the infraorder Cetacea. The term dolphin usually refers to the extant families Delphinidae, Platanistidae, Iniidae, and Pontoporiidae, and the extinct Lipotidae. There are 40 extant species named as dolphins.

Order: <u>Artiodactyla</u> Class: Mammalia

Kingdom: Animalia
Infraorder: Cetacea