

## ANIMALS

<b>Main theme addressed</b>	<b>In this lesson, you will learn about animals.</b>
<b>Key Goals</b>	<p><b>Here is an outline of what you will learn today:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. The different types of animals</b></li> <li><b>2. Plural Forms</b></li> <li><b>3. Where do they live?</b></li> </ol>

### 1. The different types of animals

Animals can be classified in different categories. You will learn new vocabulary by looking at the categories below.

As you will see, there is a color code that refers to each animal's diet. Animals can feed on different things.

- Some feed exclusively on **plants** and are called **herbivorous**.
- Others feed on **meat** and are called **carnivorous**.
- Some even feed on **both** and are called **omnivorous**.

Here are the different categories of animals with a short description and examples for you to remember:

#### a) Mammals

Mammals are **vertebrate** animals.

The females have **mammary glands**, which are used to **feed** milk to their babies.












Mammals have **fur or hair** as well as **three middle ear bones**.

They can live in **diverse environments** as they are very adaptable.










Humans are mammals.

First, let's have a look at some **small mammals**.

Examples:

<p>platypus</p>		<p>bat</p>	
<p>groundhog</p>		<p>opossum</p>	
<p>armadillo</p>		<p>hedgehog</p>	
<p>otter</p>		<p>ferret</p>	
<p>squirrel</p>		<p>weasel</p>	
<p>skunk</p>			

Here are some examples of **large mammals**:

boar		gazelle	
walrus		anteater	
warthog		tapir	
antelope		cougar	
cheetah			


## b) Amphibians

Amphibians are **cold-blooded vertebrates** that can live in **different habitats**.

They are usually born in the water as **larvae** with **gills**, and then start to develop **lungs** to breathe outside of the water as well.

Some of them will not have lungs and breathe only through their **skin**. Some others will use their skin as an additional breathing system.

Examples:

<p>frog</p>	
<p>salamander</p>	
<p>toad</p>	

### c) Fish

Fish are **cold-blooded vertebrates** that breathe through their **gills**.

They live **underwater** and cannot survive anywhere else.

They don't have any **limbs** with digits (fingers and toes).

Their skin is typically made of **scales**.

They use their **fins** to swim in the water.

#### Plural: fish or fishes?

When you refer to a group of fish, the word stays unchanged. However, if you want to refer to a specific group made of different species, you will use "fishes".

#### Examples:

shark		seahorse	
carp		goldfish	

#### d) Birds or Aves

Birds are **vertebrates** that breathe through their **lungs**.

Their skin is covered in **feathers**.

They have **wings**, a **beak** and they lay **hard-shelled eggs**.

Some birds can **fly** but it is **not the case** for all of them. Some of them can also **swim** and **jump**.

They can live in different habitats and often **migrate** to another place.

Examples:

owl		penguin	
eagle		nightingale	
dove		hummingbird	

## e) Reptiles

Reptiles are **cold-blooded vertebrates** who breathe through their **lungs**.






Their skin can be covered in **scales** and/or **bony plates**.

Their body temperature varies according to their environment.

Reptiles lay **eggs** in a **nest**.

They can **glide**, **swim** and **walk** very quickly once they are born.

Examples:

lizard		chameleon	
turtle		crocodile	
snake			

## f) Invertebrates



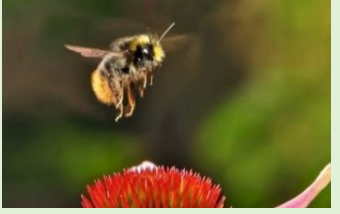









**Invertebrates** are animals that do not have a **backbone**.

They can survive in any environment and reproduce very quickly. This is why they represent around 97 percent of all animals on earth.

Many of them can also **fly**.





As the invertebrate family is composed of many sub-categories, here are a few you might know:

- Insects:




bee		cockroach	
bumblebee		grasshopper	
wasp		caterpillar	
ant		beetle	
ladybug		mosquito (sanguivorous females)	
dragonfly		fly	





- Molluscs:

earthworm		slug	
snail		squid	

- Arachnids:

spider		tick	
scorpion			

- Crustaceans:

crab		shrimp	
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lobster



**Exercise:**

**To what category do these animals belong?**

1. boar: \_\_\_\_\_
2. shark: \_\_\_\_\_
3. hedgehog: \_\_\_\_\_
4. grasshopper: \_\_\_\_\_
5. chameleon: \_\_\_\_\_
6. dove: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Plural forms

Most animal names follow the main plural rule.

However, some of them are spelled differently! Let's have a look at the different rules.

### The main rule:

Word + -s/-es

### Examples:

Ants – Spiders – bats – Foxes – Chickens

### Some exceptions:

Singular	Plural	Explanation
Cow	Cattle	Stay unchanged
Fish	Fish, Fishes	Either use main rule or stay unchanged  (as explained above)
Goose	Geese	Change the vowels in the middle of the word
Ox	Oxen	Add the letters -en
Sheep	Sheep	
Louse	Lice	Change the vowels in the middle of the word
Mouse	Mice	Change the vowels in the middle of the word
Deer	Deer	Stay unchanged

Bison	Bison	Stay unchanged
Moose	Moose	Stay unchanged
Antelope	Antelope Antelopes	Either use main rule or stay unchanged
Reindeer	Reindeer Reindeers	Either use main rule or stay unchanged
Salmon	Salmon Salmons	Either use main rule or stay unchanged
Shrimp	Shrimp Shrimps	Either use main rule or stay unchanged

**Exercise:**

**Write the plural form of the animal names below:**

1. Fly: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sheep: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Frog: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mouse: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Cow: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Where do they live?







You learnt that the different species could survive in different habitats, but where do we see these animals the most?









**Exercise:**

In the table below:

- Write these animals' names
- Draw a straight line to match the animals to their habitats

(You can match them by putting numbers and letters next to them if you prefer).

 <p>_____</p>	 <p>In the savannah</p>
 <p>_____</p>	 <p>On Ice floes</p>
 <p>_____</p>	 <p>In the forest</p>

			In the ponds
			In the meadows
			In the sea or in the ocean
			In the jungle

**Learn more:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q9JJyfnbY6g>

<https://7esl.com/animals-vocabulary-animal-names/>

<https://www.oysterenglish.com/animals-vocabulary.html>