



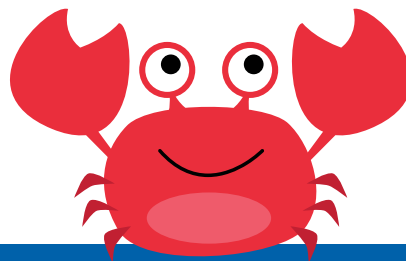
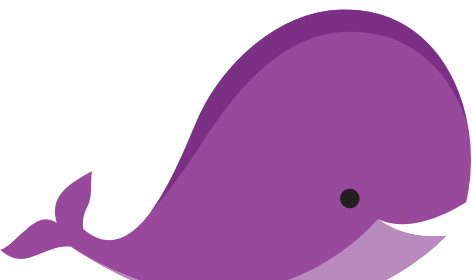
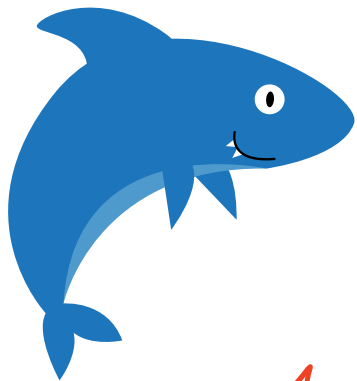
Learning
Resources®

LSP 8646-T5

ages **3+**

Learn About

Animals



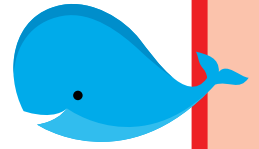
Activity Book

Ocean Animals

DID YOU KNOW?

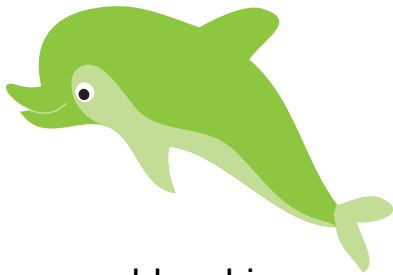
More than 70% of the Earth's surface is covered by oceans! There are more than a million different species living in our oceans, and scientists believe that there are many more that haven't been discovered yet!

A species is a group of one type of animal. For example, there are many types of different whales; however, whales are considered a single species.



Ocean animals are animals that live most of their life in the water.

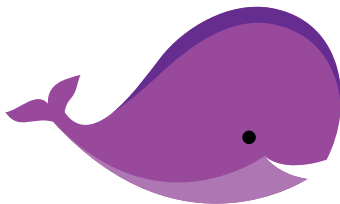
Can you unscramble the words below to find the names of these animals that live in the ocean?



ldopnhi



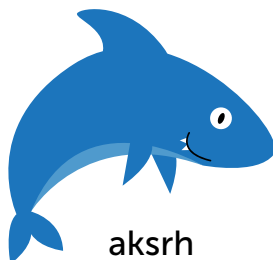
istarhsf



aewlh



jellshfyi



akshr



arbc

Ocean Animals

**FUN
FACT!**

Clams can live to be more than a hundred years old!



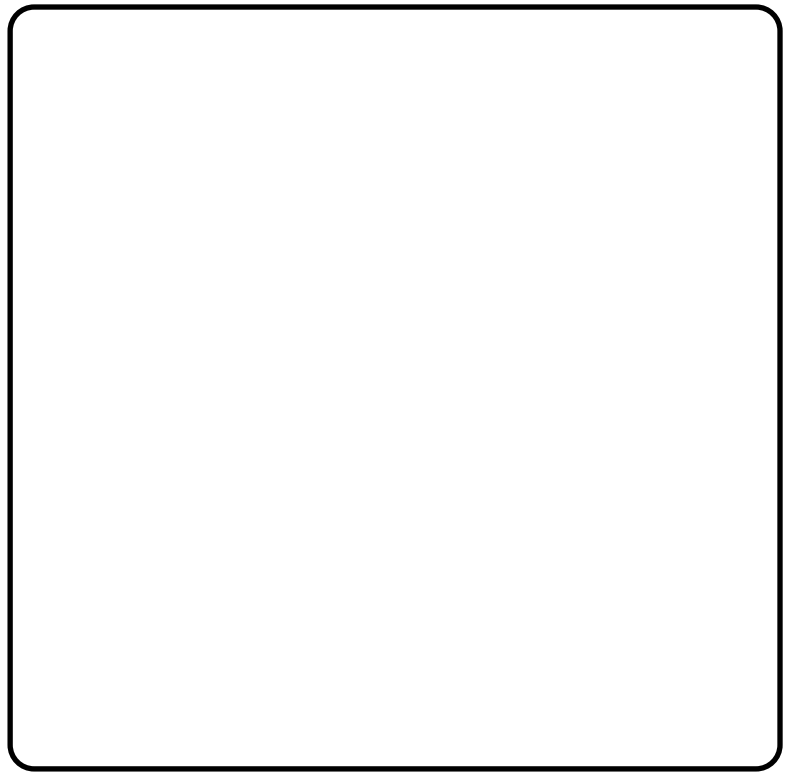
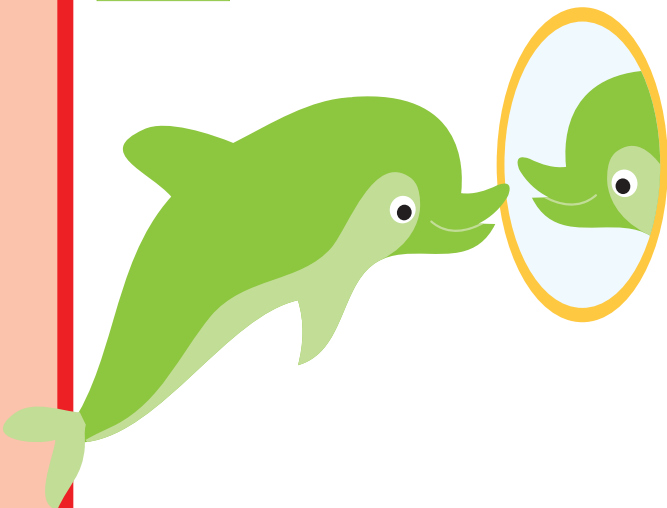
On the birthday cake, draw candles to represent how old you are.



**FUN
FACT!**

A dolphin can learn to recognise itself in the mirror!

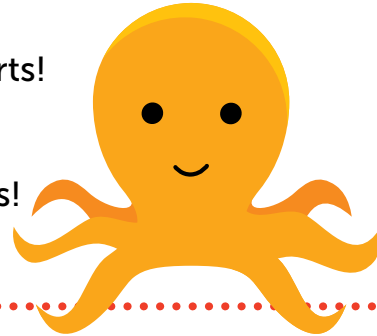
In the space below, draw a picture of what you look like.



Ocean Animals

DID YOU KNOW?

- Jellyfish have been around for over 500 million years. That means that they are older than both dinosaurs and sharks!
- An electric eel can produce enough electricity to light up 10 light bulbs!
- Octopuses have blue blood, and also three hearts!
- A blue whale's heart weighs up to 2,000 pounds!



Can you find the names of the ocean animals in the puzzle below?

W H A L E J D R O O
S E A H O R S E U L
D C K R G Y A A L S
O C R A B S Q U I D
L V L O B S T E R H
P A C M B S N P A Q
H J E L L Y F I S H
I O F S A D X P J A
N G U C H M L I E J
G C P S H A R K B V

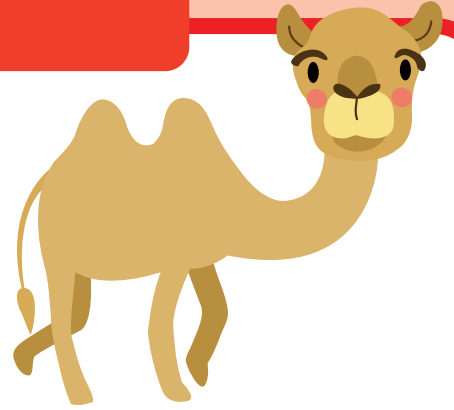
LOBSTER
WHALE
DOLPHIN
CRAB
JELLYFISH
SEAHORSE
SHARK
SQUID
CLAM

Desert Animals

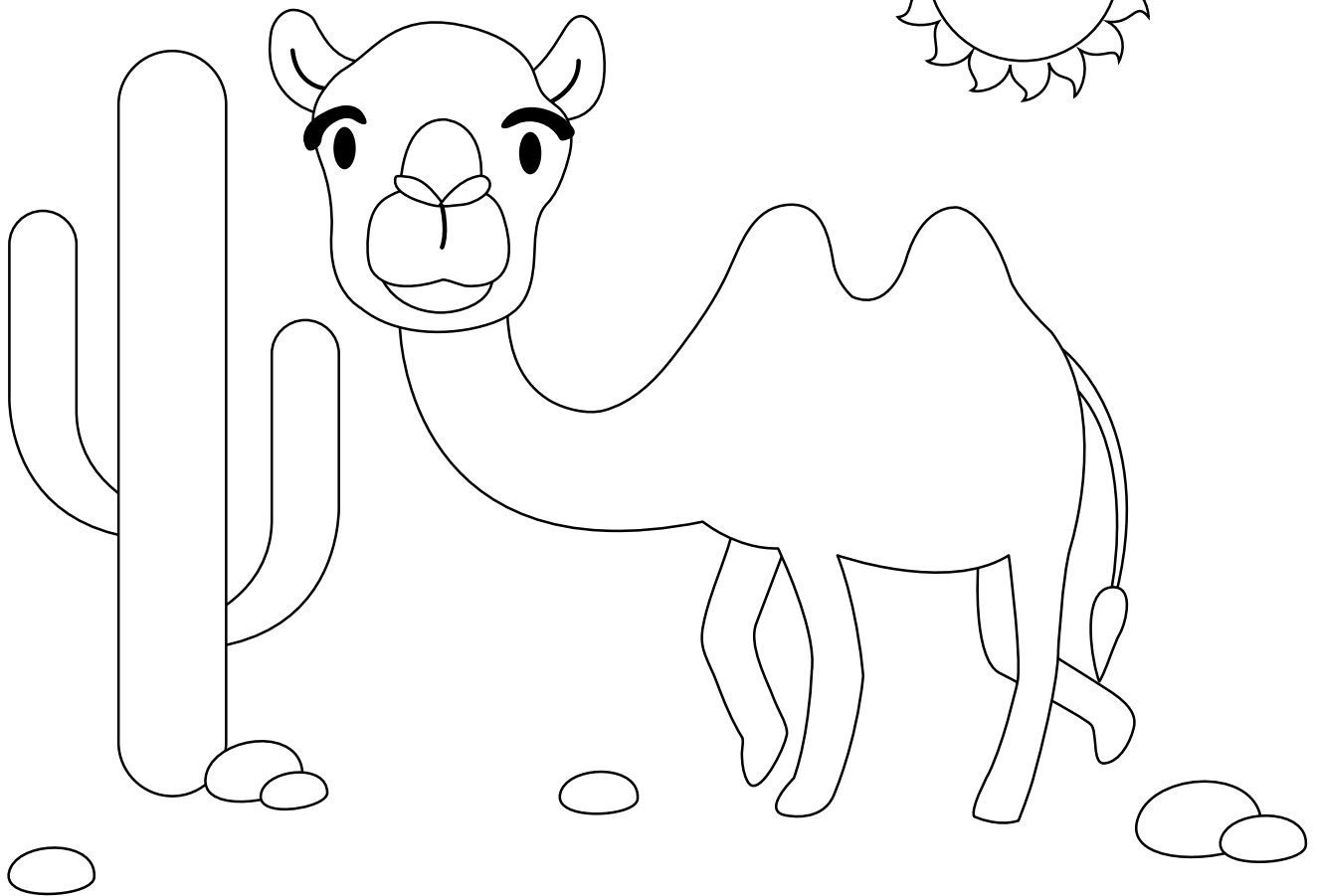
Deserts are the driest places on the planet. They get very little rain—most less than 10 inches a year! Sometimes they get all their rain at one time, and then it may not rain again for several months, or even years.

Animals that live in the desert have adapted to be able to live without much water. Animals can get water from seeds they eat, or even from their prey!

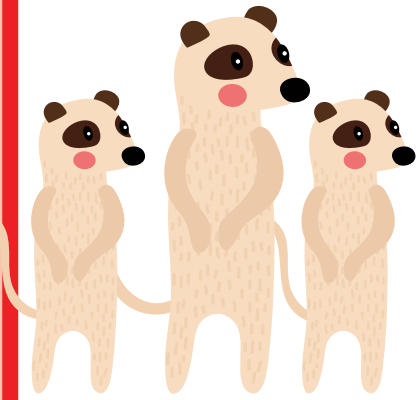
One of the most well-known desert animals is the camel. Most people think that a camel stores water in the humps on its back—but really it's stored fat! The camel uses this fat for energy when food is hard to find. A camel can survive for several months without food by using the stored fat. They can even survive up to a week without water!



Colour the Camel Below!



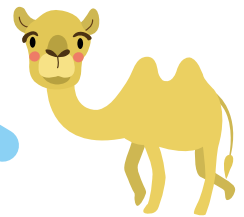
Desert Animals



DID YOU KNOW?

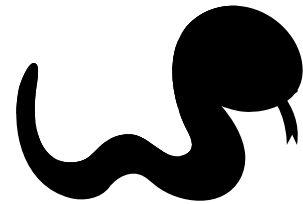
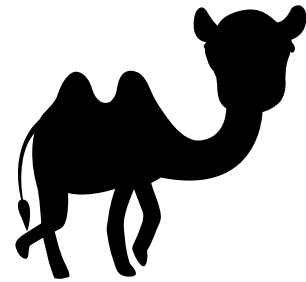
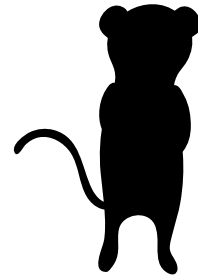
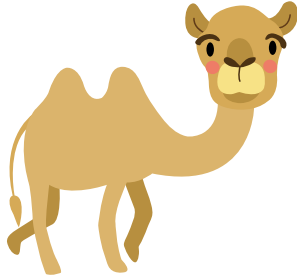
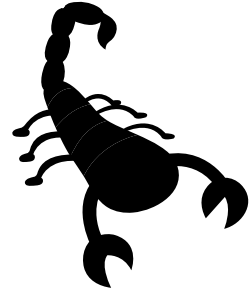
- Meerkats use their tails to help them balance when standing upright. They often stand upright in the morning to warm up their bellies after a cold desert night.
- The rattle at the end of a rattlesnake's tail grows one rattle each time it sheds its skin. The rattles are made of the same material as your fingernails!
- Even though a roadrunner belongs to the bird family, it prefers running to flying. It can run about 15 miles per hour!

Trace the lines below to get to the animal!



Desert Animals

Match the animal below to its shadow



**FUN
FACT!**

The desert tortoise spends 95% of its life living underground to hide from the hot sun. It can survive up to a year without water!!

How much water a day do you drink? _____

**FUN
FACT!**

Scorpions are able to slow down their metabolism—which is the process that animals use to get energy from food. When food is hard to find, they are able to live off of just one insect per year!

Grassland Animals

A grassland is usually an area that has very few trees. A savanna is a warm or tropical grassland. A prairie is another type of grassland, found in more mild temperatures.

Giraffes require the least amount of sleep of any animal. They typically only sleep between 10 minutes to 2 hours per day! The lion, however, spends up to 21 hours each day sleeping!

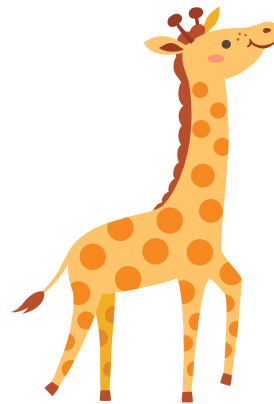
How many hours of sleep a day do you need? _____

Below are common animals that live on the savanna.

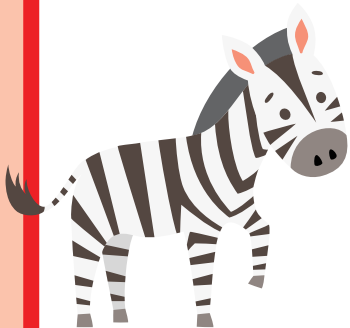
Can you fill in the missing letters to reveal their names?



L_on



gir_ff_



ebr



c_eet_h

FUN FACT!

Every zebra has a different pattern of stripes—no two zebras are alike! Can you think of what is unique just to you?

It's your fingerprints! No two fingerprints are exactly alike. Look at your fingers: the designs that you see are only yours!

Grassland Animals

DID YOU KNOW?

Hippopotamuses (hippos as they are more commonly known) are great swimmers and can hold their breath for up to 5 minutes underwater!

The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world. It can reach up to 70 miles per hour in just three seconds. That's faster than a sports car accelerates!

Draw a line to match the front half of the animal with its back half.

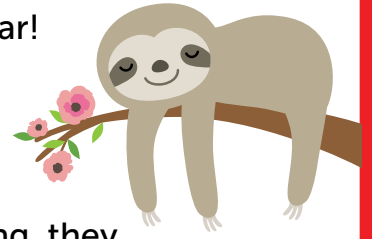


Rainforest Animals

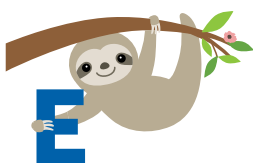
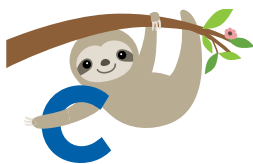
A rainforest is a forest with tall trees, warm weather, and lots of rain. In some rainforests, it rains more than one inch nearly every day of the year!

Did you know that 50% of the world's plant and animal species live in the rainforests?

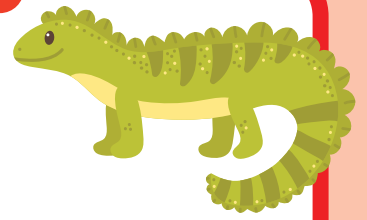
Sloths spend most of their day sleeping in the tall trees of the rainforest. They sleep almost 20 hours a day! If they aren't sleeping, they still hardly move. They move so slow, in fact, that algae actually grows on their fur!



Help the sloths below find their matching letter.



Rainforest Animals



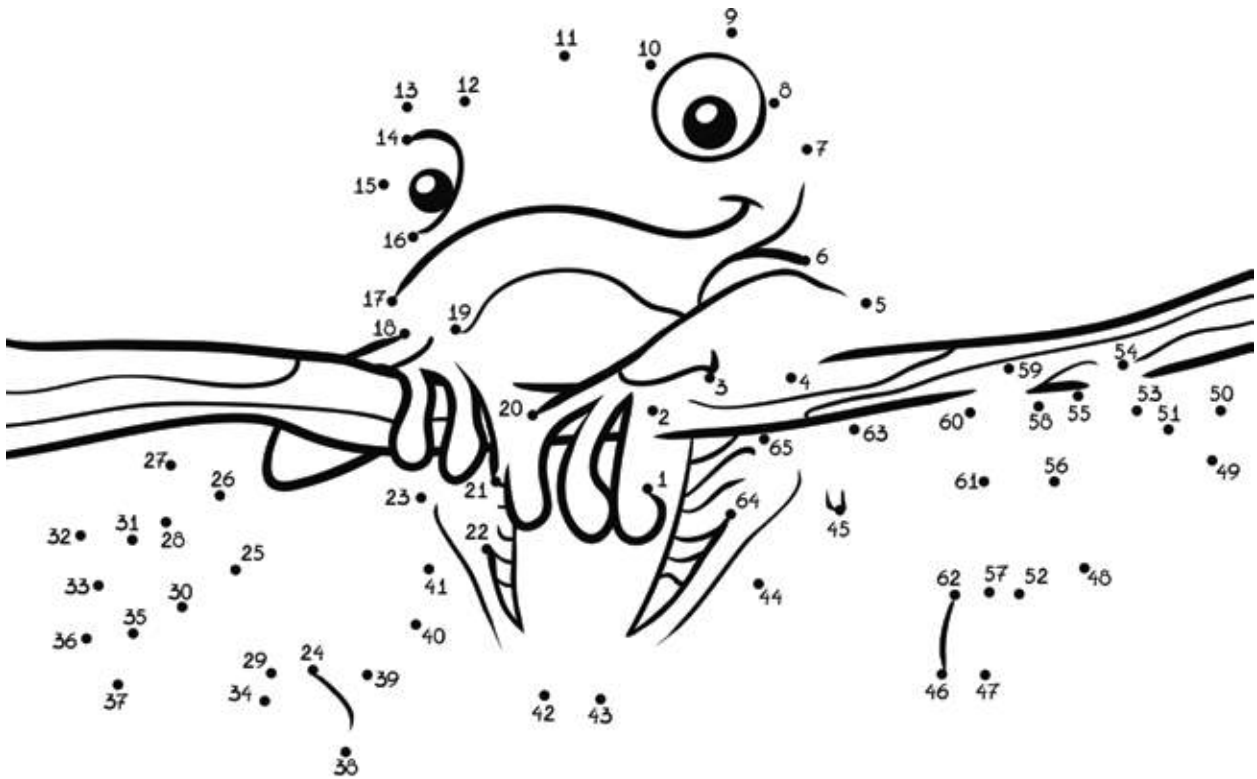
FUN FACT!

Iguanas have three eyes! The special third eye on the top of their head doesn't see normal images like we see with our eyes. Instead, it senses lightness/darkness and movement. It helps protect the iguana from predators.

FUN FACT!

The red-eyed tree frog is one of the most recognised frogs! It has large red eyes that it uses to try to scare away predators.

Connect the dots to reveal a tree frog!



Write about a time that you were scared.
How did you overcome it?

Rainforest Animals

The toucan is most famous for its beak. It makes up about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the toucan's total length. While it looks pretty big, though, it isn't that heavy. It is made up of keratin, which is the same protein that your hair is made of!

Colour the toucan below:

