



The Grand Animals

Every animal plays an essential role in our environment and protects it also. Let us read about some of these wonderful animals, known for their unique abilities and importance.



The **Giant Panda** is native to China. It lives in bamboo forests high in the mountains. Pandas spend most of their day eating bamboo. Their black and white fur helps them blend in with the snowy environment. Pandas are gentle animals and are considered a symbol of peace.

The **Bald Eagle** is the national bird of the United States. It is known for its powerful wings and sharp eyesight. Bald Eagles build their nests on high cliffs or tall trees near water. They catch fish with their strong talons. Eagles represent strength and freedom.



The **Camel** is called the ship of the desert. It lives in hot deserts and can go many days without water. Camels have thick eyelashes to keep out sand and wide feet to walk on soft sand. They store fat in their humps and are very strong animals.

The **Blue Whale** is the largest animal on Earth. It lives in oceans and can grow up to 30 meters long. Blue Whales eat tiny sea creatures called krill. Even though they are huge, they are very gentle and peaceful.



Teachers will introduce amazing animals using a creative idea (flash cards) and discuss their features with the students.





The koala is a cute marsupial native to Australia. It lives in eucalyptus forests and spends most of its time sleeping. Koalas eat eucalyptus leaves, which give them energy and keep them healthy. They are gentle and harmless animals.



Info Bit

A group of flamingos is called a 'flamboyance'. They stand on one leg to keep their body warm.

A. Animals & Countries

Here, pictures of different animals are given with their names below them. Match them with the respective countries they belong to.



Maple Leaf
(Beaver)



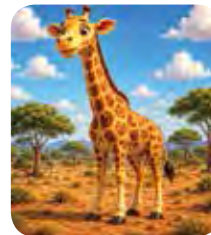
Camel



Toucan



Penguin



Giraffe



Kangaroo

a. Australia b. Brazil c. South Africa d. Antarctica e. Canada f. Egypt

B. Quick Quiz

1. Which animal is known as the 'Ship of the Desert'?
2. In which continent are penguins found?
3. Which animal is the national symbol of Canada?



Help List

Eucalyptus Leaves
Fish

Bamboo
Fruits



Let Me Answer

What do pandas
mainly eat in the wild?





Wild Life

Animals live everywhere. They can even be found surviving where humans cannot think of as a living place. Let's read about these animals and their living environments.



Rainforests are considered the finest habitat for animals to survive and reproduce. Anacondas, gorillas, iguanas, tigers, spider monkeys, tapirs, toucans, and other creatures inhabit the jungle.

Elephants, bison, lions, giraffes, zebras, and other unique species can be found in grasslands. These offer both herbivores and carnivores plenty of food.



Mountains have extremely chilly weather. Mammals here have adapted to the extreme cold, and most have thick, woolly coats. Mountain goats and lambs have incredible cloven feet, which helps them navigate the steep hills.

Polar habitats can be found on Earth's north and south poles. They are chilly, windy, snowy and icy all the time. Animals that live in these frozen regions include penguins, polar bears, seals, walruses, and albatrosses.



Deserts are dry regions with little rainfall. They could be hot or chilly locations. Yaks live in the freezing desert of Ladakh, while camels, rattlesnakes, spiders, and addax inhabit scorching deserts.



The ocean is home to around one million different species of animals. But over 95% of them are invertebrates, or vertebrate animals without a backbone, like a jellyfish and shrimp.



Introduce wildlife and its habitats to the students.



Let Me Answer

Name the region where whales are found.





What's in the Jungle

Food preferences vary among different species of animals. While most prefer to consume plants, some enjoy eating meat, fish, eggs and insects.



Although some pandas might also consume other plants and meat, pandas mostly eat bamboo stalks.



Let Me Answer

Name two animals which are endangered.

Though hippopotamuses were previously thought to be herbivores, researchers now know that they occasionally consume meat.



Most monkeys in the wild are omnivores, meaning they consume both vegetables and meat. Insects, fruits, leaves, seeds, nuts, flowers and vegetables are among the nearly universal diets of monkeys.

Snakes are exclusively carnivorous, meaning they only eat meat. Most snakes consume insects, rodents, birds, eggs, frogs, lizards, small mammals and fish. Some snakes, such as the king cobra, also eat other snakes.



Small, cuddly creatures called koalas spend most of their time attached to eucalyptus trees. They only sunbathe in the sun and eat eucalyptus leaves; they hardly ever drink water.



Info Bit

Bats of various species consume various foods, including insects, nectar, pollen, and fruits. The North American small brown bat may eat more than 1200 mosquitoes in one hour.



Teacher Note

Teachers will help students to know about some unique eating habits of different animals.





Deep Waters

Life first evolved on Earth billions of years ago in the deep waters. Most species of living things are still present in the world's huge oceans and seas.

A. Look at these images of unusual sea creatures and try to identify them using the help list provided below.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



Help List

Anglerfish

Jellyfish

Manta Ray

Axolotl

Leafy Sea Dragon

Narwhal

B. Quick Quiz

1. Which ocean is the largest on Earth?
2. What do corals build in the ocean?
3. Which sea creature can change its color to blend in?



Let Me Answer

Why are oceans important for life on Earth?



Info Bit

The deepest part of the ocean, the Mariana Trench, is deeper than Mount Everest is tall!



Teacher Note

Encourage students to explore and appreciate the amazing life found in our oceans.





The Tiny Creatures

Tiny creatures may be small, but their contributions are huge! They help in many ways and make our world a better place.

Let's explore how some of these little animals help us.



Ladybugs - Nature's Pest Control

Ladybugs eat harmful insects like aphids that damage crops and plants. By keeping these pests away, they help farmers grow healthy fruits and vegetables.



Earthworms - Soil Helpers

Earthworms dig tunnels in the soil, which helps air and water reach the roots of plants. They also make the soil rich in nutrients, which helps plants grow better.



Butterflies - Garden Friends

Butterflies help flowers make seeds and fruits by moving pollen from one flower to another. This process is called pollination and helps many plants grow.



Teacher Note

Encourage students to observe tiny creatures around them. Use simple activities, pictures and stories to help them understand their importance in nature.



Let Me Answer

Which tiny creature helps make the soil fertile?





A. You can determine your insect IQ by correctly recognising these insects using the tips in the help list below.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



Help List

Butterfly

Caterpillars

Honeybees

Praying Mantis

Mosquitoes

Termites

B. Try this fill in the blanks exercise to test your knowledge of some common insects.

1. The _____ is known for its beautiful colourful wings and goes through complete metamorphosis.
2. _____ are social insects that live in hives and produce honey and beeswax.
3. The _____ is a green insect with long front legs used for catching prey.
4. _____ lay eggs on plants. The young one that hatches out is called a larva.
5. _____ are tiny insects that feed on the blood of humans and animals and can spread diseases like malaria and dengue.
6. _____ are known as “silent destroyers” as they eat wood from inside, damaging homes and furniture.



Info Bit

Ladybugs are actually beetles. They help farmers by eating harmful insects like aphids!



Help List

Praying Mantis

Caterpillars

Butterfly

Termites

Honeybees

Mosquitoes

