



# Animals





Animals are adapted to  
the environment that  
they live in.



Vocab

Adapted = Adaptada/o





Animals have many  
different characteristics.



Vocab

Different Characteristics = Diferentes Características





Although there are many differences, there are also some characteristics that all animals have.



Vocab

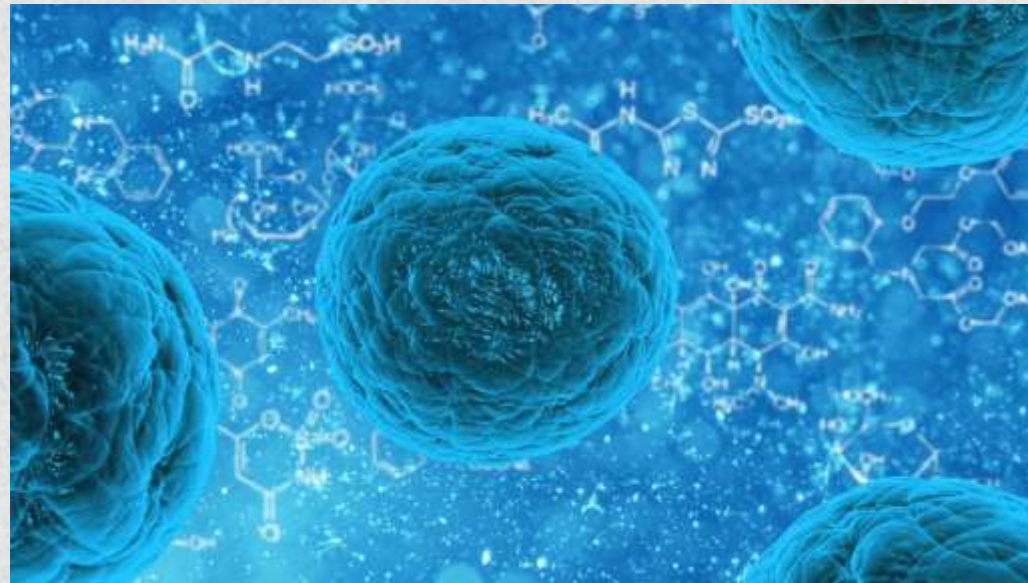
Differences = Diferencias

Characteristics = Características



# Four common characteristics of animals:

1. They are formed by many cells.



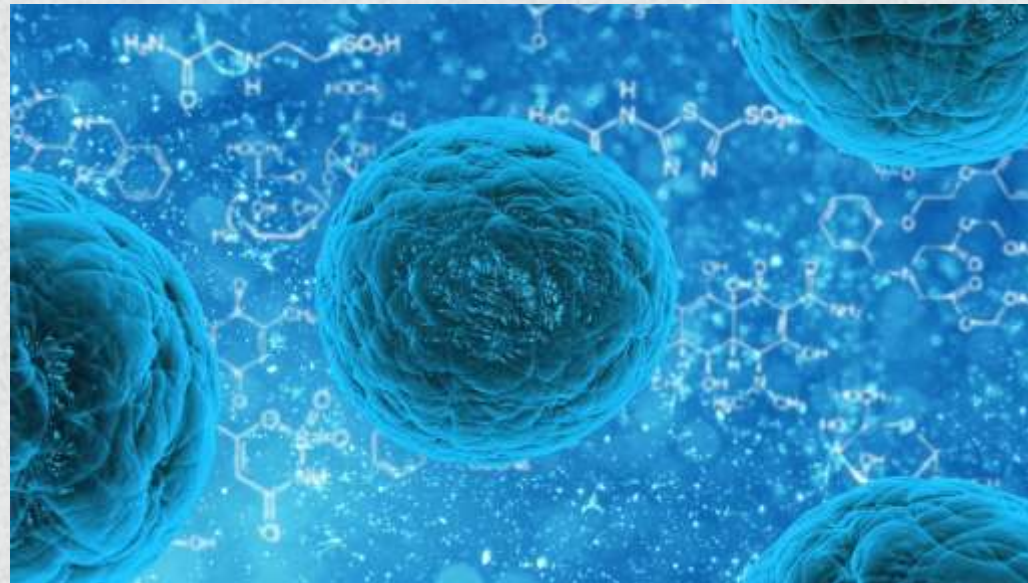
Vocab  
Cells = Células



# Four common characteristics of animals:

Fill in the blank!

1. They are formed by many  
cells.



Vocab

Cells = Células



Four common characteristics of animals:

2. They take oxygen from the air and produce carbon dioxide.



Vocab

Oxygen = Oxígeno

Carbon Dioxide = Dióxido de Carbono



# Four common characteristics of animals:

Fill in the blank!

2. They take oxygen from the air  
and produce carbon dioxide.



## Vocab

Oxygen = Oxígeno

Carbon Dioxide = Dióxido de Carbono





Four common characteristics of animals:

3. They move around their environment.



Four common characteristics of animals:

Fill in the blank!

3. They move around their environment.



Four common characteristics of animals:

4.They eat other living things.



Four common characteristics of animals:

Fill in the blank!

4. They eat other living things.





There are 3 types of animals:



- Herbivores
- Carnivores
- Omnivores





FILL IN THE  
BLANK!

There are 3 types of animals:



- Herbivores
- Carnivores
- Omnivores





## **Herbivores**

Eat only plants like  
leaves, grass, fruit, etc.

# FILL IN THE BLANK!

## **Herbivores**

Eat only plants like  
leaves, grass, fruit, etc.





## Herbivores

Some examples are Cows, Goats, Rabbits, Deers,  
and Giraffes.



**Carnivores**

Only eat other  
animals.

FILL IN THE BLANK!

**Carnivores**

Only eat other  
animals.



## **Carnivores**

There are two types of carnivores:

1. **Predators** that hunt other animals.

# FILL IN THE BLANK!

## **Carnivores**

There are two types of carnivores:

1. **Predators** that hunt other animals.



## **Carnivores**

There are two types of carnivores:

2. **Scavengers** that eat dead animals that they find.

# FILL IN THE BLANK!

## **Carnivores**

There are two types of carnivores:

2. Scavengers that eat dead animals that they find.



## **Carnivores**

Some examples are Wolves, Cats, Owls,  
Dogs, and Lions.



The background is a dark purple color. In the top left corner, there are several ribs. In the top right corner, there is a cluster of red berries with green leaves. In the bottom left corner, there are green leafy vegetables. In the bottom right corner, there is a slice of red meat on a white plate.

## **Omnivores**

Have a varied diet. They eat both plants and other animals.

# FILL IN THE BLANK!

## **Omnivores**

Have a varied diet. They eat both plants and other animals.



# Omnivores

Some examples are Orangutans, Hedgehogs,  
Chickens, Ducks, Pigs, and Bears.

# How do animals move?



Some animals have wings and can fly. Others have fins to swim.



# How do animals move?



Some animals have legs to walk and run. Others crawl or drag their bodies on the ground.



# Where do animals live?



The place where an animal lives is called its habitat.



Vocab

Habitat = Habitat



# Where do animals live?



Some animals live in the water like seas, rivers and lakes.



# Where do animals live?



Other animals live on the land,  
like in the jungle, forests or the  
savannah.







Herbivores

*Eat Meat. Ex. Dogs, Cats, Lions*

Carnivores

*Hunt other animals*

Omnivores

*Eat the dead animals they find*

Predators

*Eat Plants. Ex. Cows, Deers, Rabbits*

Scavengers

*Eat Meat & Plants. Ex. Bears, Chicken, Pigs*

