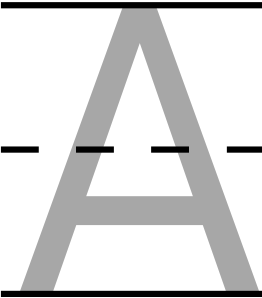
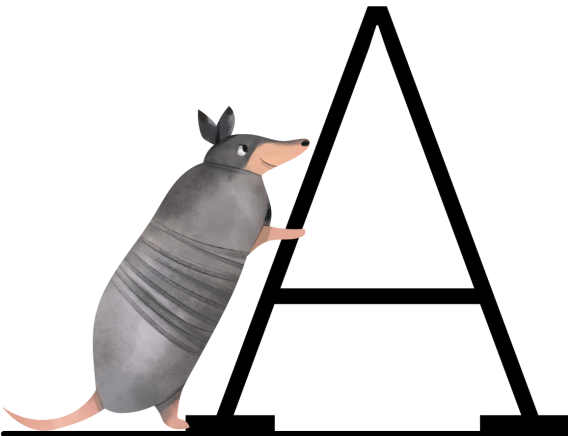


Armadillo

Only living mammals covered in bony plates. Armadillo is a Spanish word, for 'little armored one.'



Tracing practice lines for uppercase letter A, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



Tracing practice lines for lowercase letter a, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Name _____

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B



Badger

Nocturnal mammals that live in underground burrows called a sett. Badgers can run up to 30km/h.

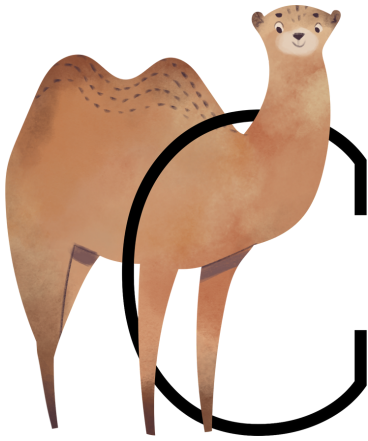
B

b

Name

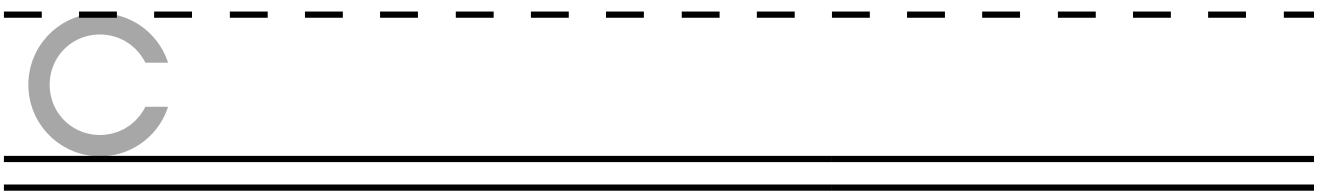
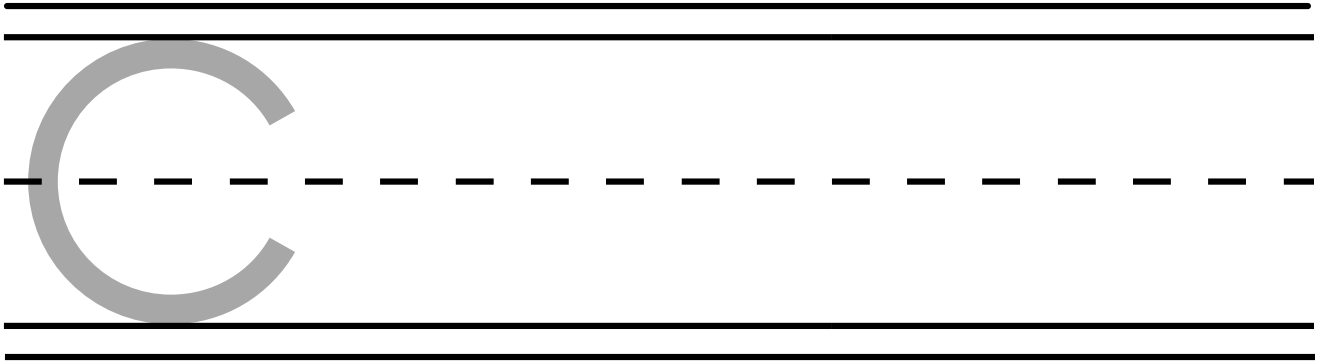
Date

Teacher



Camel

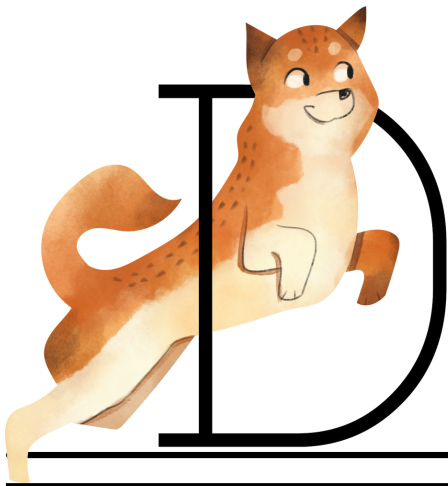
Mammals that live in hot sandy deserts. A camel can survive 6 months without food or water using the fatty stores in its humps.



Name

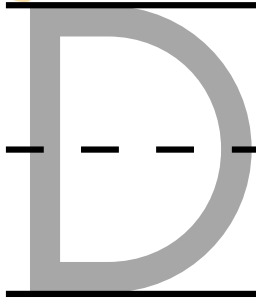
Date

Teacher



Dog

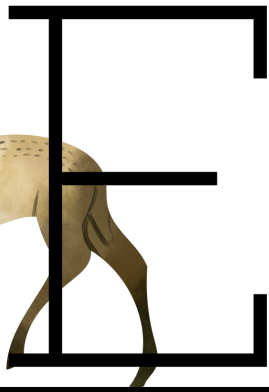
Mammals that have superior hearing and sense of smell. They have strong bonds with humans and are often called "man's best friend."



Name

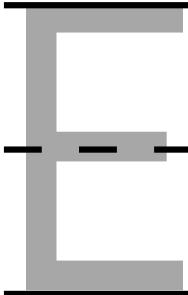
Date

Teacher



Elk

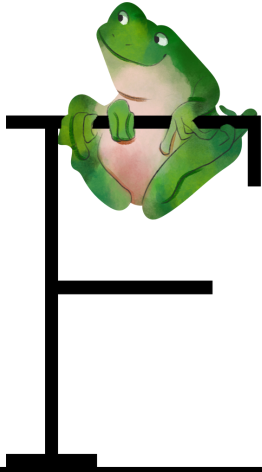
Largest species of deer in the world.
A group of elk is called a gang or herd. Only males grow antlers.



Name

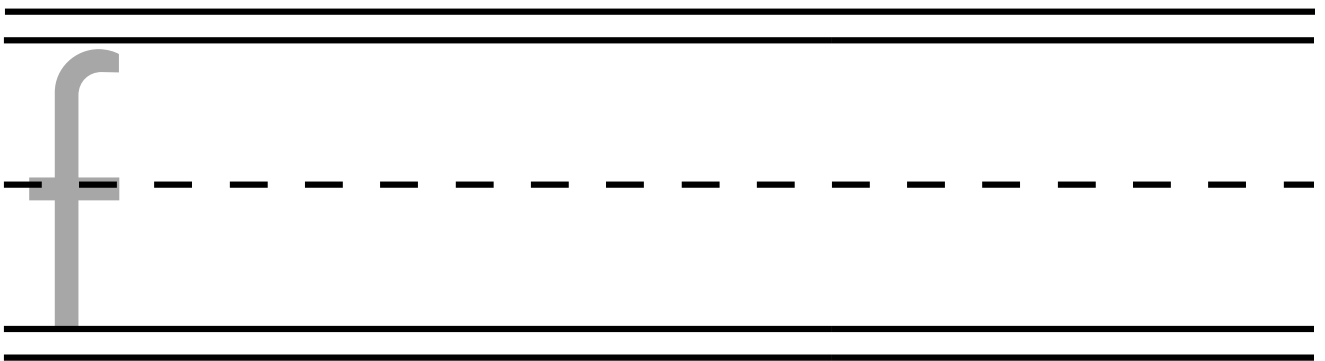
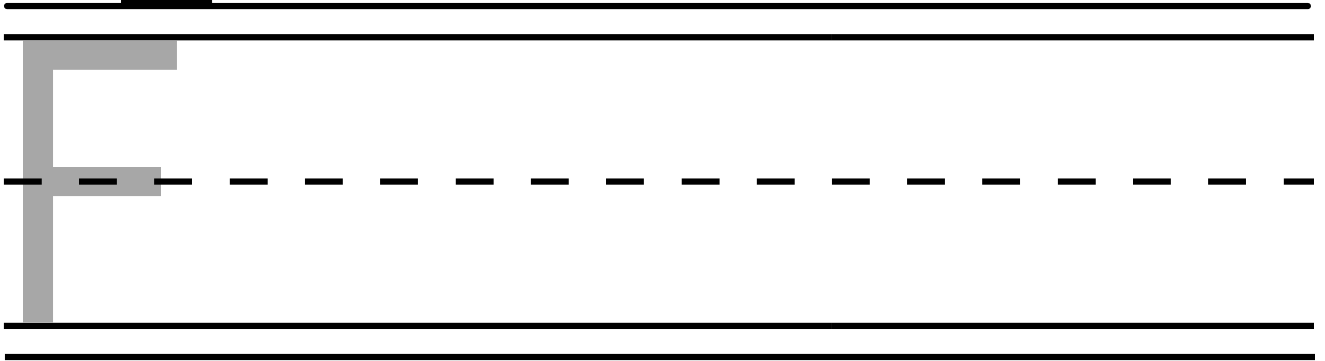
Date

Teacher



Frog

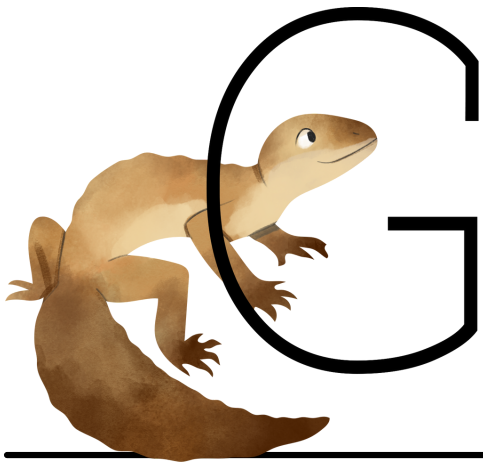
Amphibian that undergoes metamorphosis to become adults. They drink water by absorbing it through their skin. They never close their eyes, even when they sleep.



Name

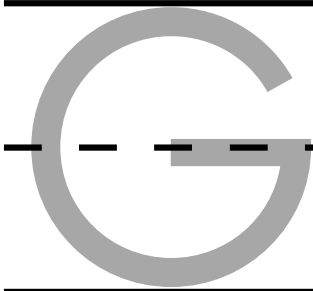
Date

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Gecko

Type of lizard that is found on every continent except Antarctica. Most are nocturnal and have small hairs on their toes called setae that give them their "sticky feet."



Name _____

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H H



Hamster

Rodents that live in underground burrows during the day and come out at twilight to eat. They have cheek pouches that they fill to bring food back to their burrows.

H

h

Name

Date

Teacher



I

Iguana

Large lizards who like to hang out in trees and go for a swim. They can detach their tail if caught by a predator and grow another.

Handwriting practice lines for the letter 'I'. The first set of lines includes a solid vertical line on the left, followed by a dashed line and a solid line. Below this is another set of solid lines.

Handwriting practice lines for the letter 'I'. The first set of lines includes a dashed line and a solid line. Below this is another set of solid lines.

Handwriting practice lines for the letter 'i'. The first set of lines includes a solid vertical line on the left, followed by a dashed line and a solid line. Below this is another set of solid lines.

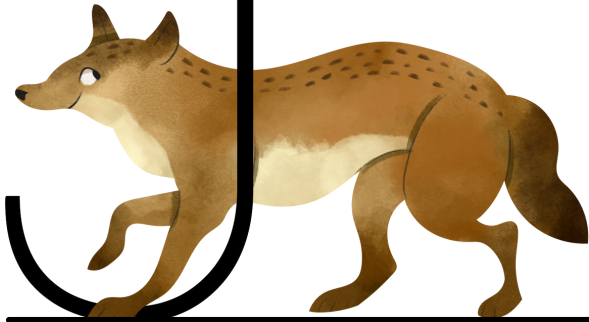
Handwriting practice lines for the letter 'i'. The first set of lines includes a dashed line and a solid line.

Name

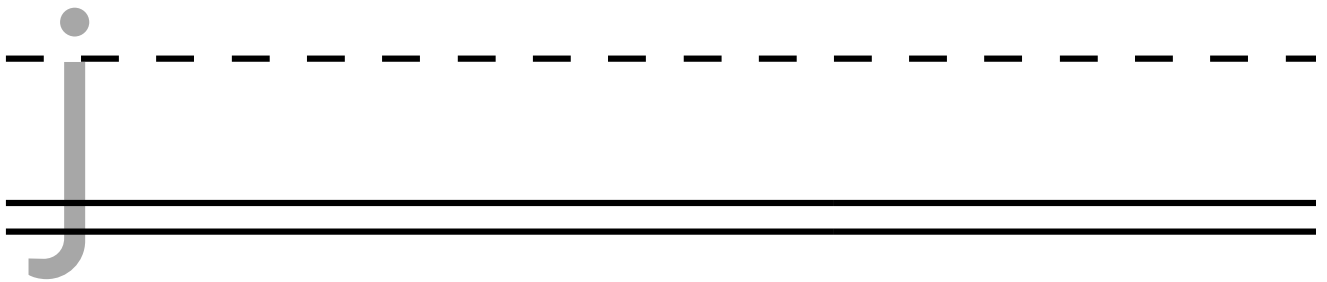
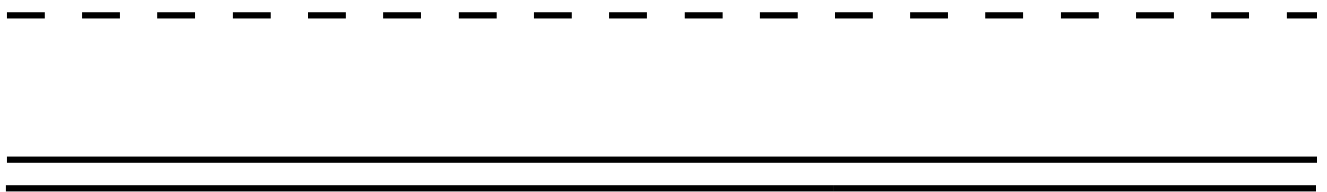
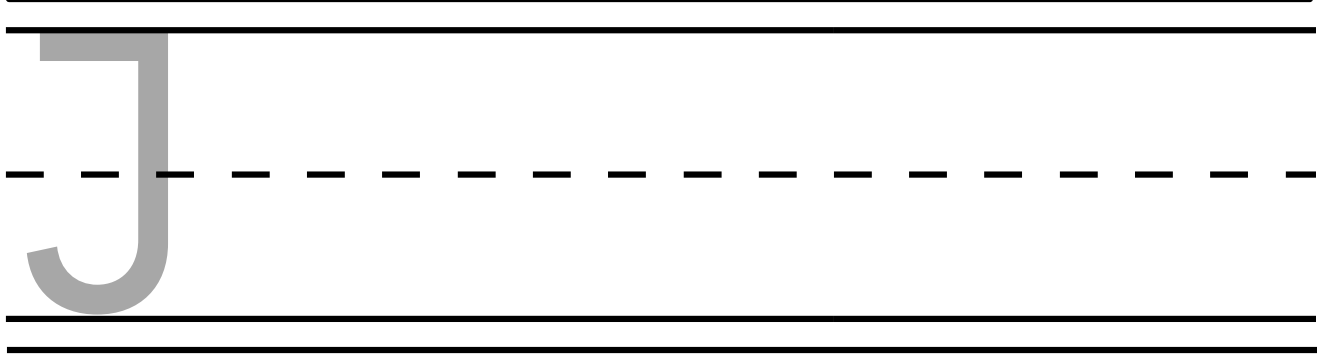
Date

Teacher

Jackal



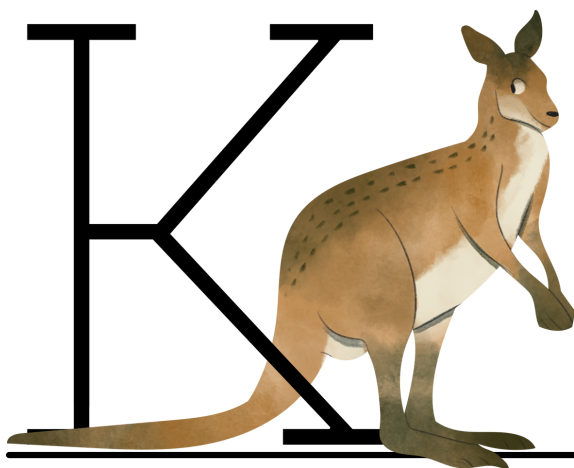
Nocturnal canines that are very vocal with specific vocal sounds used by only members of their pack.



Name

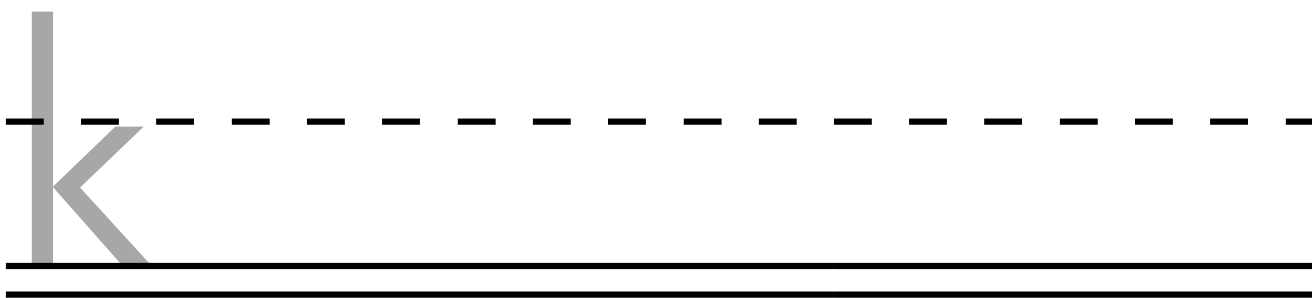
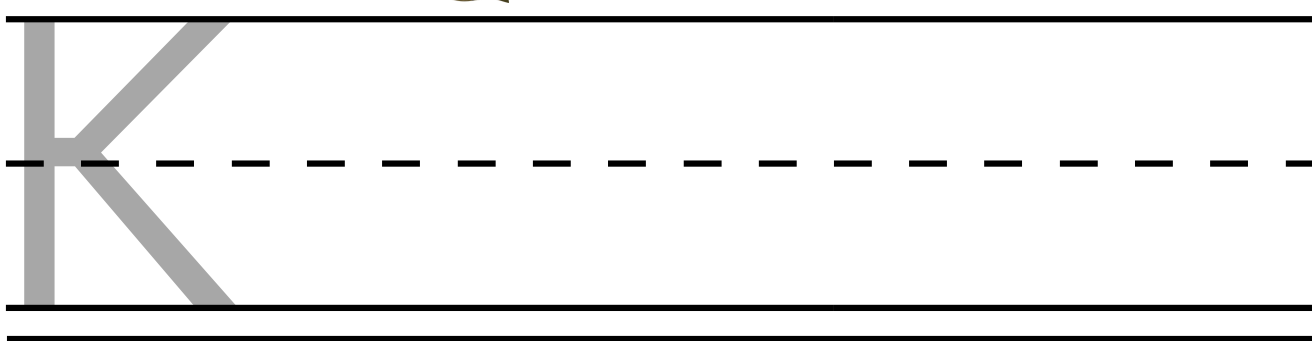
Date

Teacher



Kangaroo

Marsupials that can leap 9 meters in a single jump, their young are called Joeys and develop in the pouch. They live in groups called mobs.



Name

Date

Teacher

L



Llama

Social animals that live in family groups. They communicate with each other using ear and tail movements and body positioning.

L

L

Name

Date

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Meerkat

Social animals that live together underground in burrows, sharing responsibilities of collecting food, and taking care of the young.

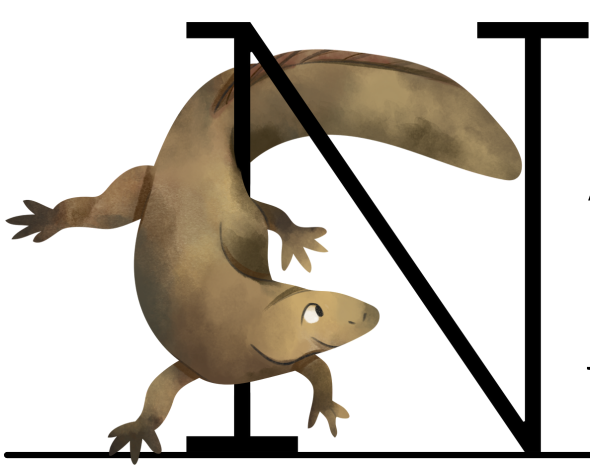
M

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Name

Date

Teacher



Newt

Amphibians that are able to regrow limbs, eyes, spinal cords, hearts, intestines, and their upper and lower jaws.

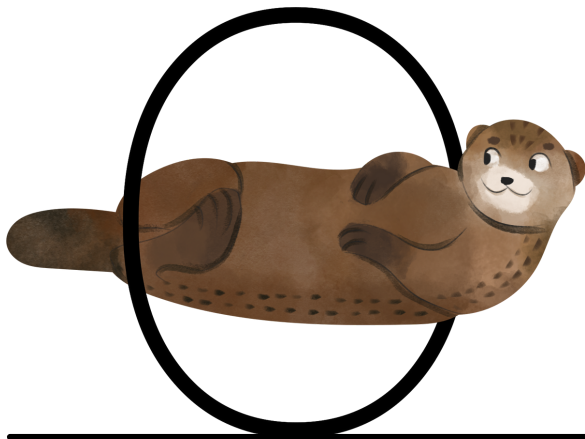
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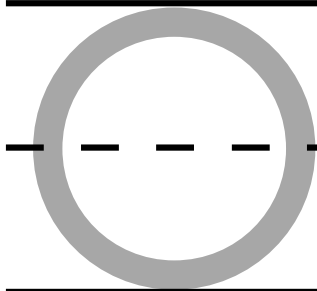
Date

Teacher



Otter

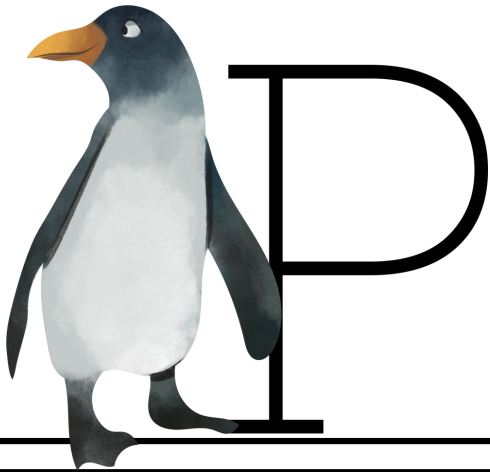
Amphibians that are able to regrow limbs, eyes, spinal cords, hearts, intestines, and their upper and lower jaws.



Name

Date

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Penguin

Birds that cannot fly in the sky but can underwater, their wings act more like flippers. They have a special layer of feathers that help keep them warm.

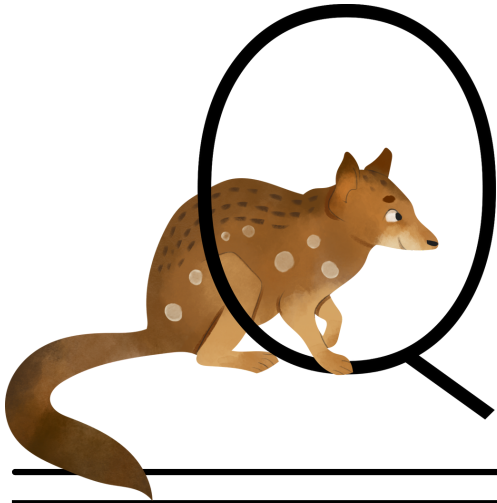
P

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Name

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Quoll

Nocturnal, cat-like marsupial that lives in a den. Native to Australia, New Guinea, and Tasmania their population size is decreasing due to habitat loss and invasive predators.

Q

q

Name

Date

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Rabbit

Social mammals that live in groups underground in tunnels called warrens. Their teeth never stop growing, they are worn down by eating.

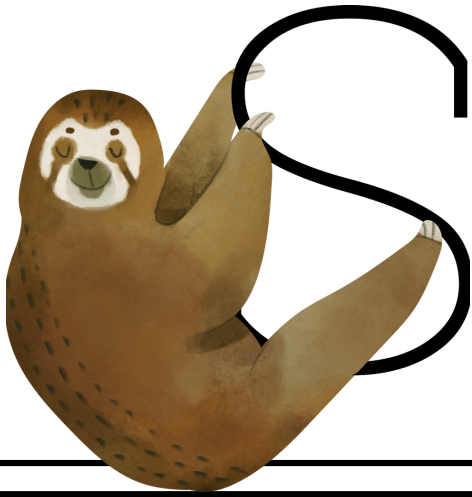
Handwriting practice lines for the uppercase letter 'R'. The first row shows a large grey 'R' on a set of three lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid). Below it are two more rows of empty three-line guides for practice.

Handwriting practice lines for the lowercase letter 'r'. The first row shows a large grey 'r' on a set of three lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid). Below it are two more rows of empty three-line guides for practice.

Name

Date

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Sloth

Tree-dwelling mammals, who sleep up to 20 hours a day! Even awake they barely move, they grow algae on their fur which helps them blend in with the trees.

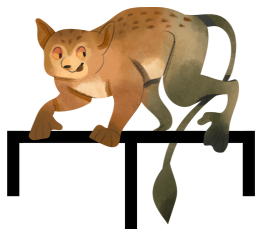
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Name

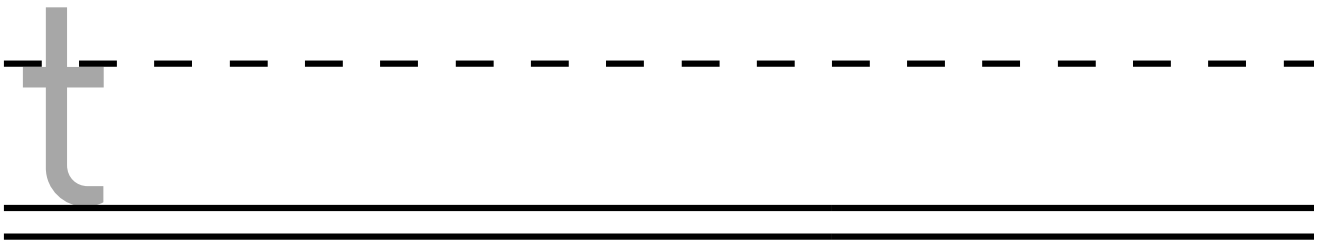
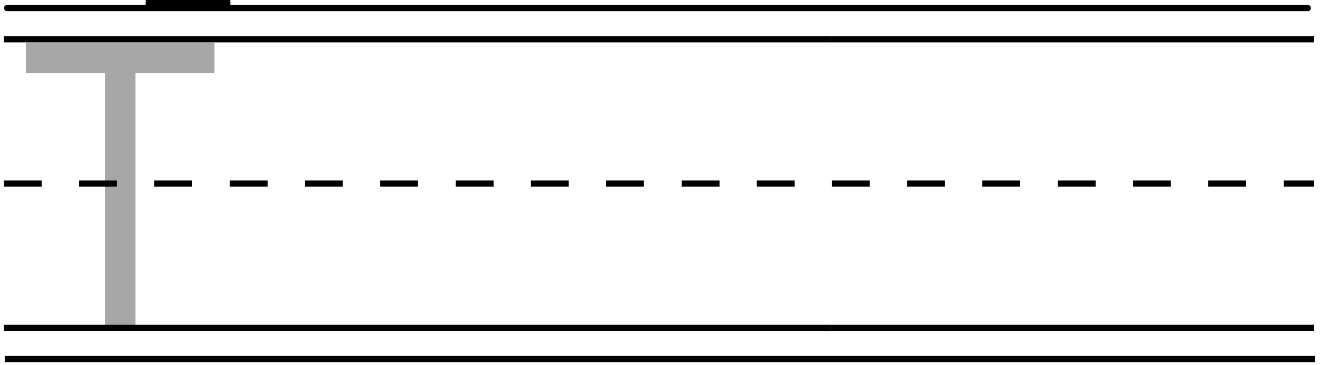
Date

Teacher



Tarsier

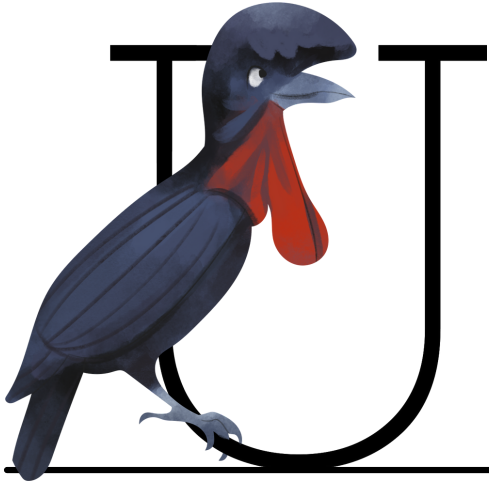
Nocturnal tree-dwelling mammals, with extremely large eyes and ears, long tail, and hind legs, features help them live in the tree-tops. Each eye is heavier than their brain!



Name

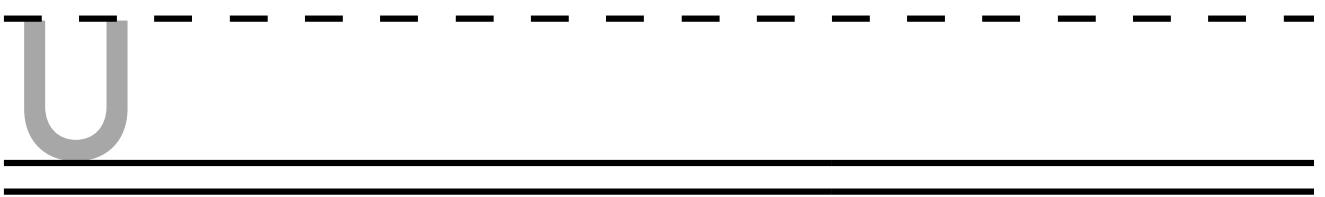
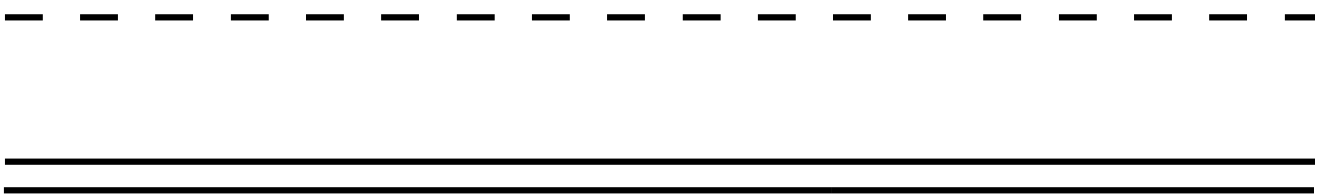
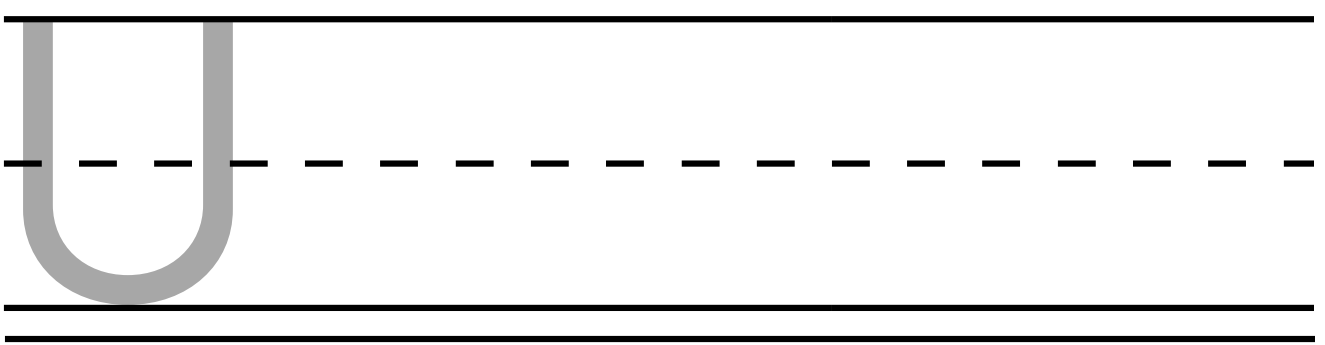
Date

Teacher



Umbrella_{bird}

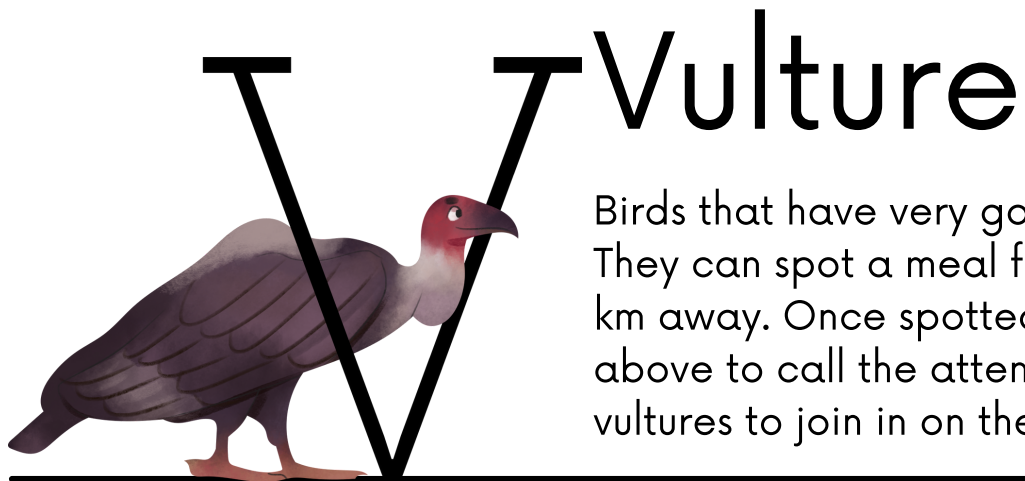
Birds that have an umbrella-like crest on the top of their heads and a pendant-shaped inflatable pouch on their throats. They spend most of their time high up in the tree canopy.



Name

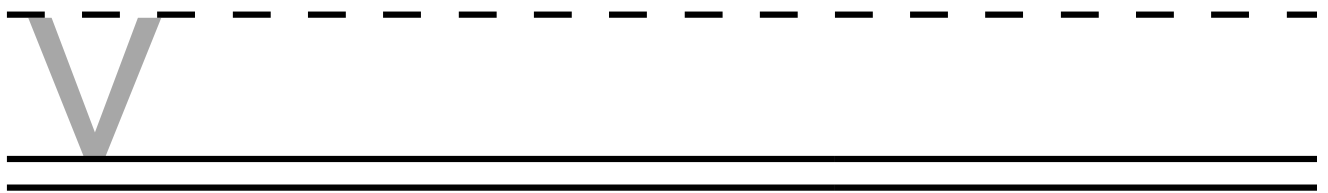
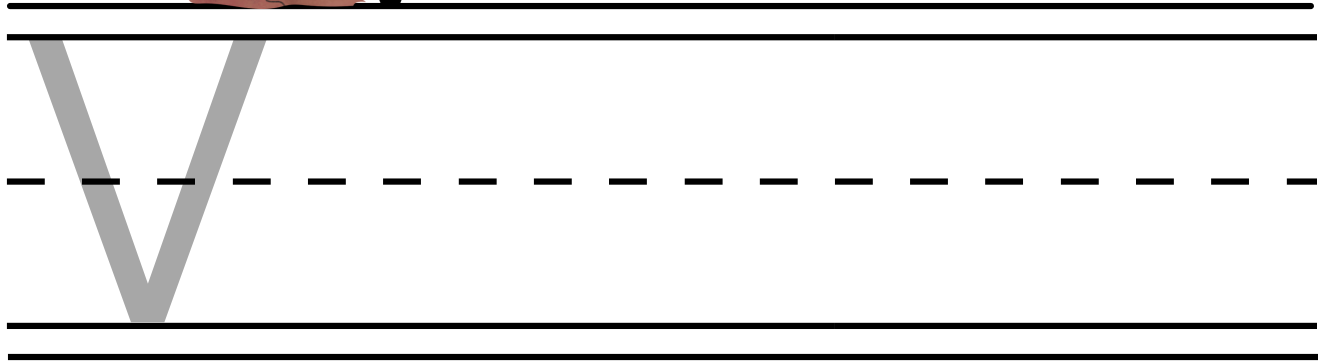
Date

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Vulture

Birds that have very good eyesight. They can spot a meal from about 6 km away. Once spotted they circle above to call the attention of other vultures to join in on the meal.



Name

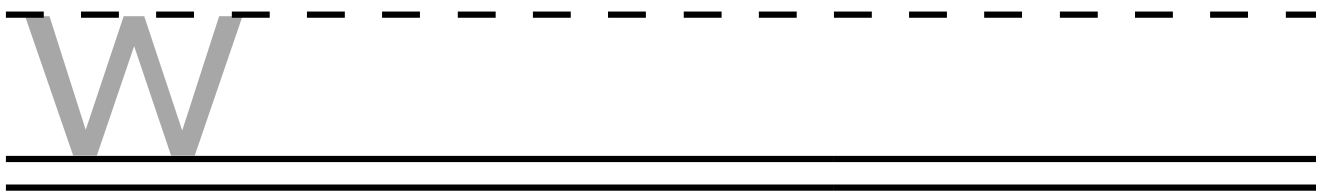
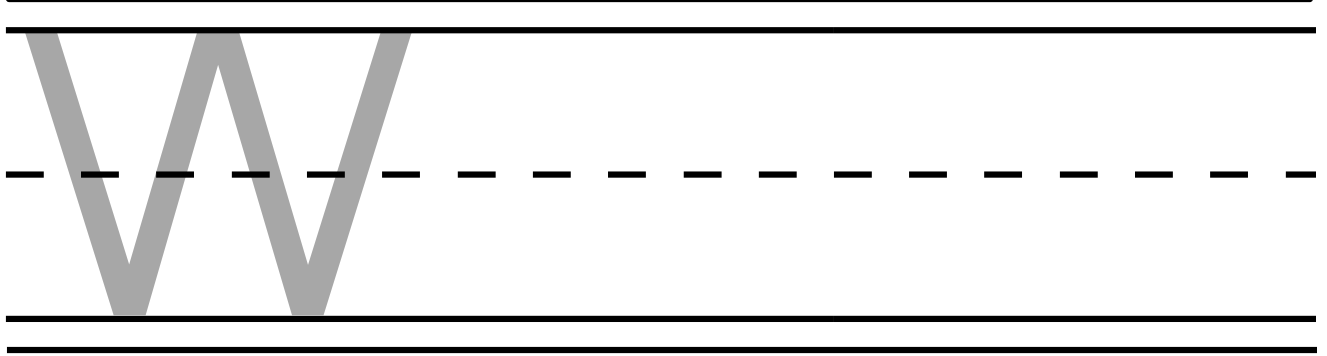
Date

Teacher

W Warthog



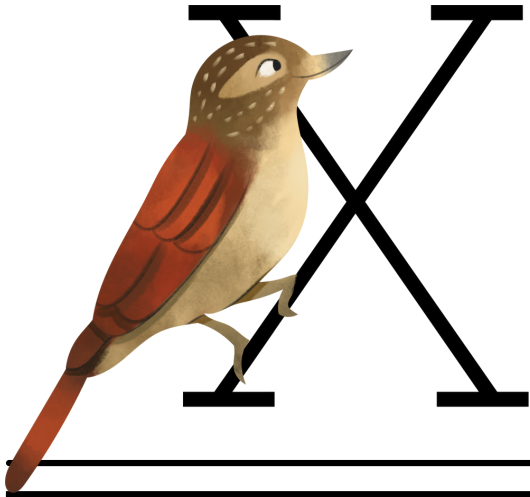
Strong, smart mammals, that sleep in underground burrows. Females live in large groups together with their young piglets. Fierce in appearance they would rather run than fight.



Name _____

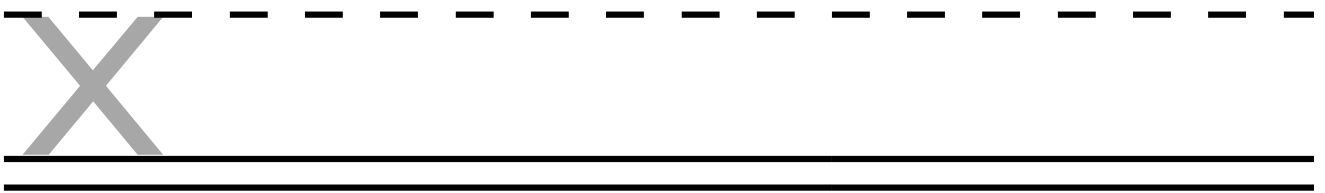
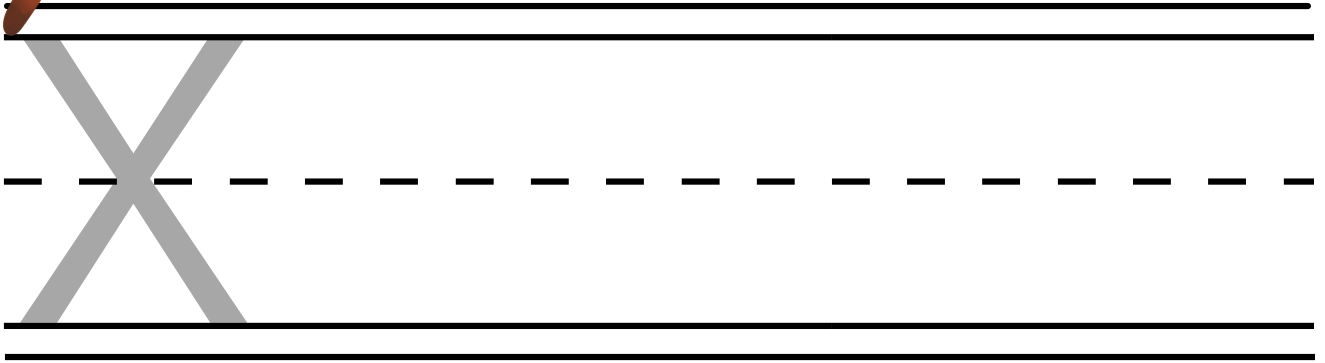
Date _____

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Xenops

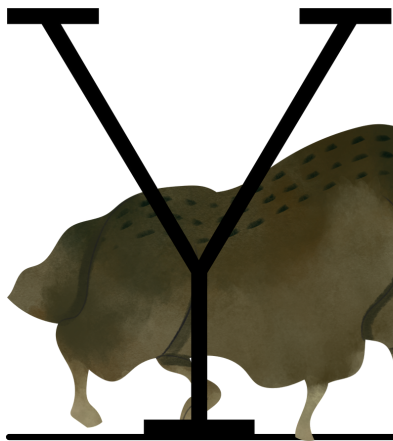
Small brownish birds with long tails and long flattened bills with turned-up tips that are used to hammer decaying wood in search of insects to eat.



Name

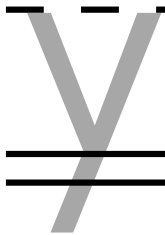
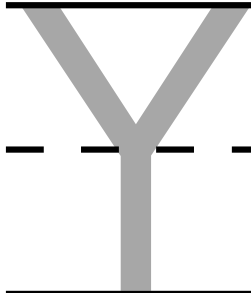
Date

Teacher



Yak

Herd mammal that spends its days grazing on grass, herbs, and flowers. They have a dense undercoat that keeps them warm even when temperatures dip as low as -40°C .



Name

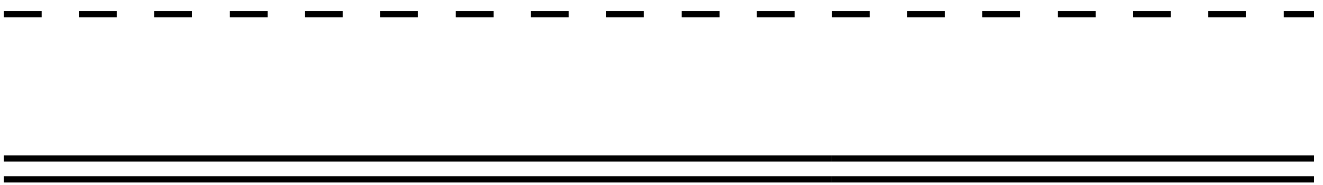
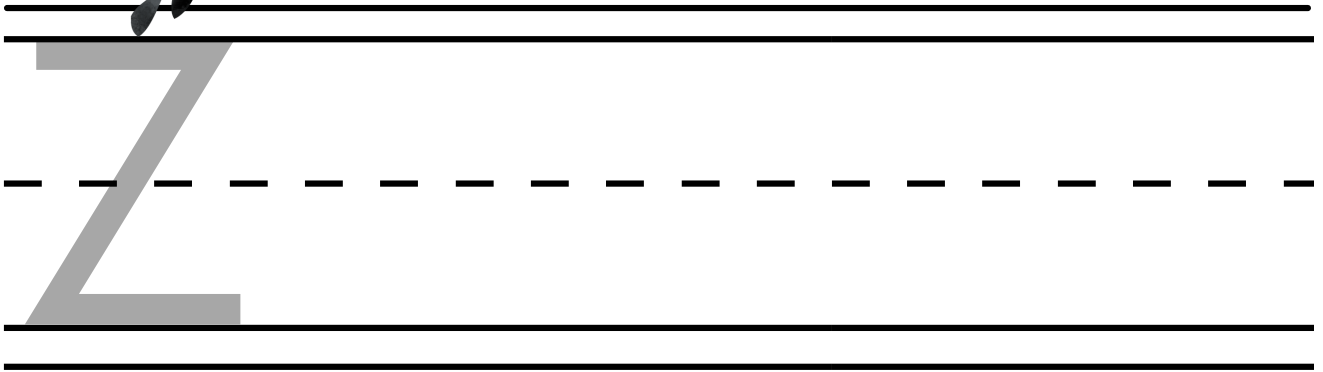
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Zebra

Mammals that are uniquely striped black and white. They are social animals that live together in herds often teaming up with other grazers such as antelopes and wildebeest.



Name

Date

Teacher