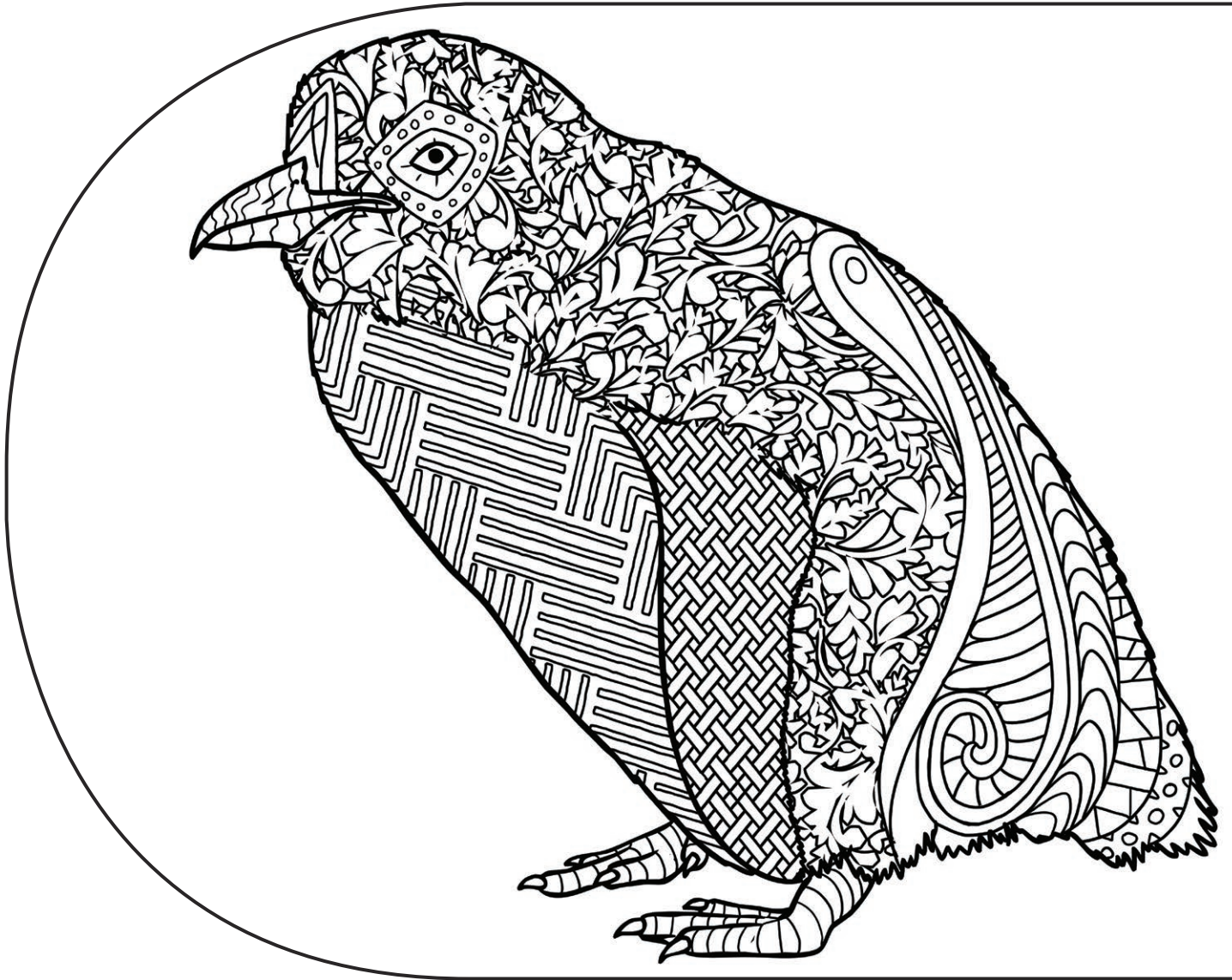




Australian Animals Handwriting and Mindfulness Colouring

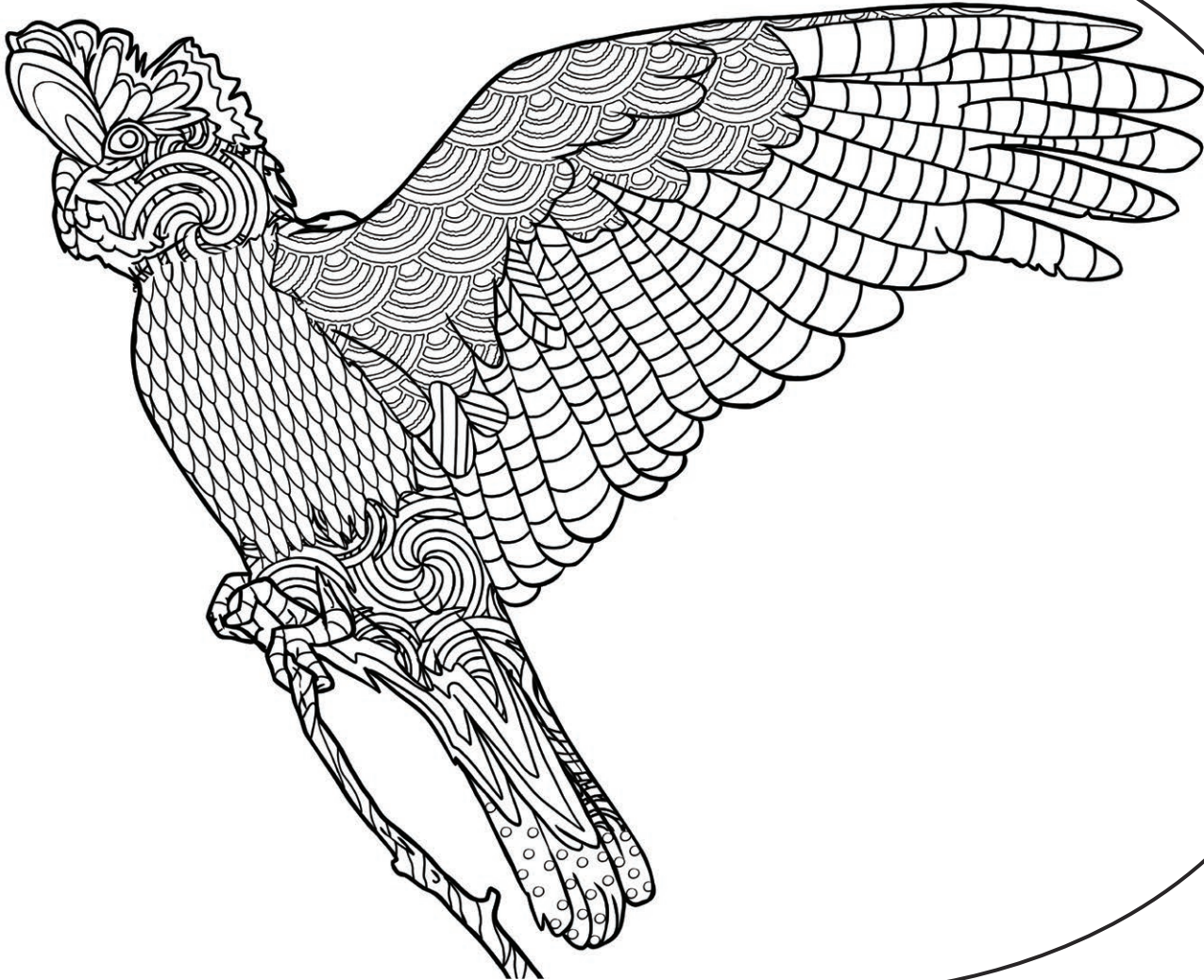


Little Penguin



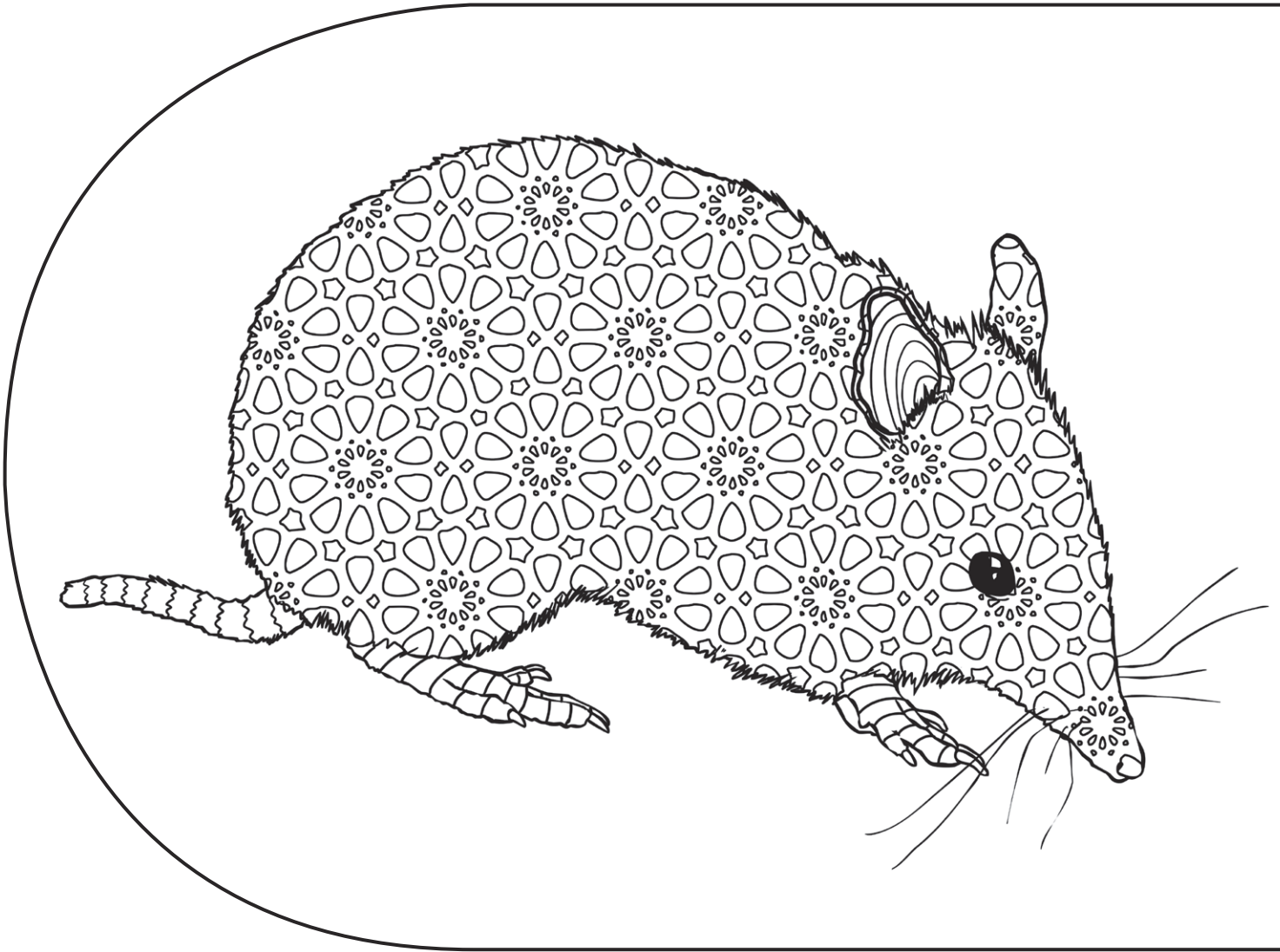
The little penguin, or fairy penguin is a small flightless seabird. They live in colonies along the eastern and southern coasts of Australia. These penguins spend most of their lives at sea but come ashore to their burrows at night. They are the smallest penguin species in the world and live for about six years.

Galah



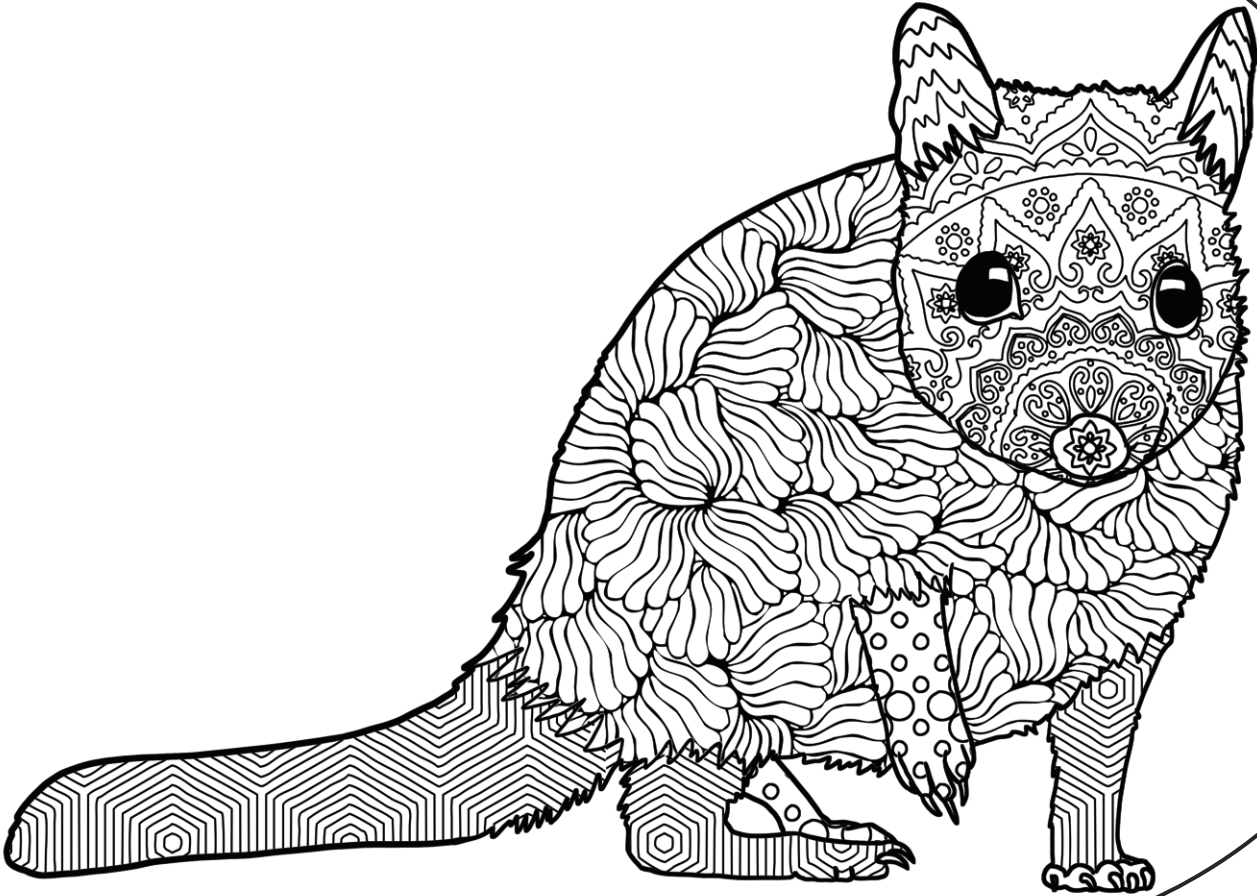
Galahs are birds that are found over most of Australia where there are trees and water. They are covered in pink and grey feathers. Galahs mostly feed on the ground in large flocks. Male and female galahs mate for life and live for about twenty-five years. 'Galah' is Australian slang for a silly person.

Bandicoot



Bandicoots are small, nocturnal, omnivorous marsupials that are found throughout Australia. They are greyish-brown in colour, have a pointy snout, humped back, thin tail and large hind feet like a kangaroo. They eat insects, worms, tubers, fungi, insect larvae and spiders. Some species of bandicoots are endangered.

Quoll



Quolls are carnivorous marsupials that are active at night. They have a pointed snout, pink nose, long tail, sharp teeth and dark fur with white spots. Quolls eat fruit, other animals and sometimes eat what is found around at campsites and in rubbish bins. Smaller quolls live for two years and larger quolls live for about five years.

Quokka



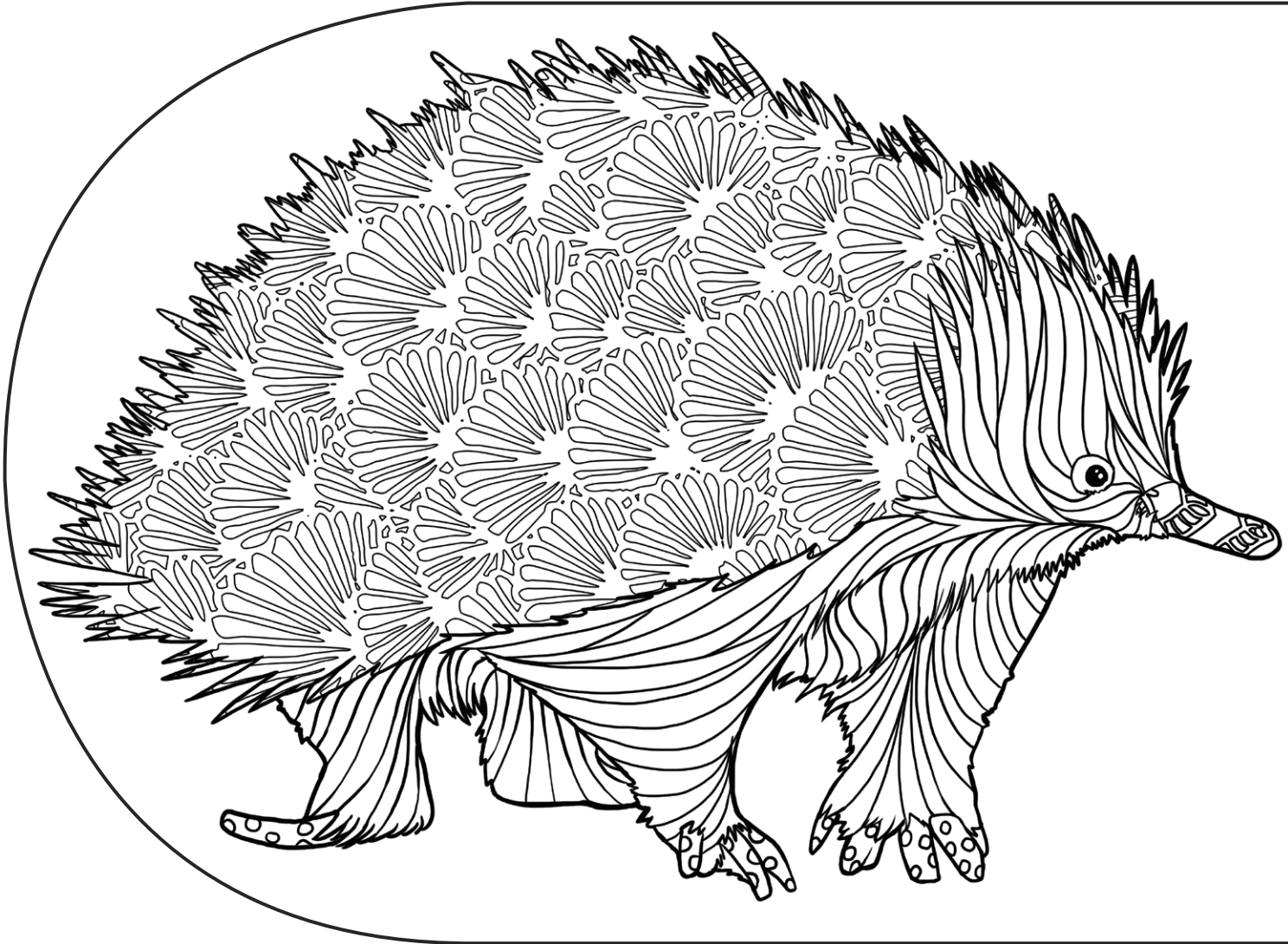
Quokkas are small marsupials that are found only in Western Australia. They are thought of as being happy animals because they look like they are smiling. People like to take a selfie with quokkas that are found on Rottnest Island. In the past, quokkas have been described as rats that are as big as cats. Quokkas are herbivores and live for about ten years.

Numbat



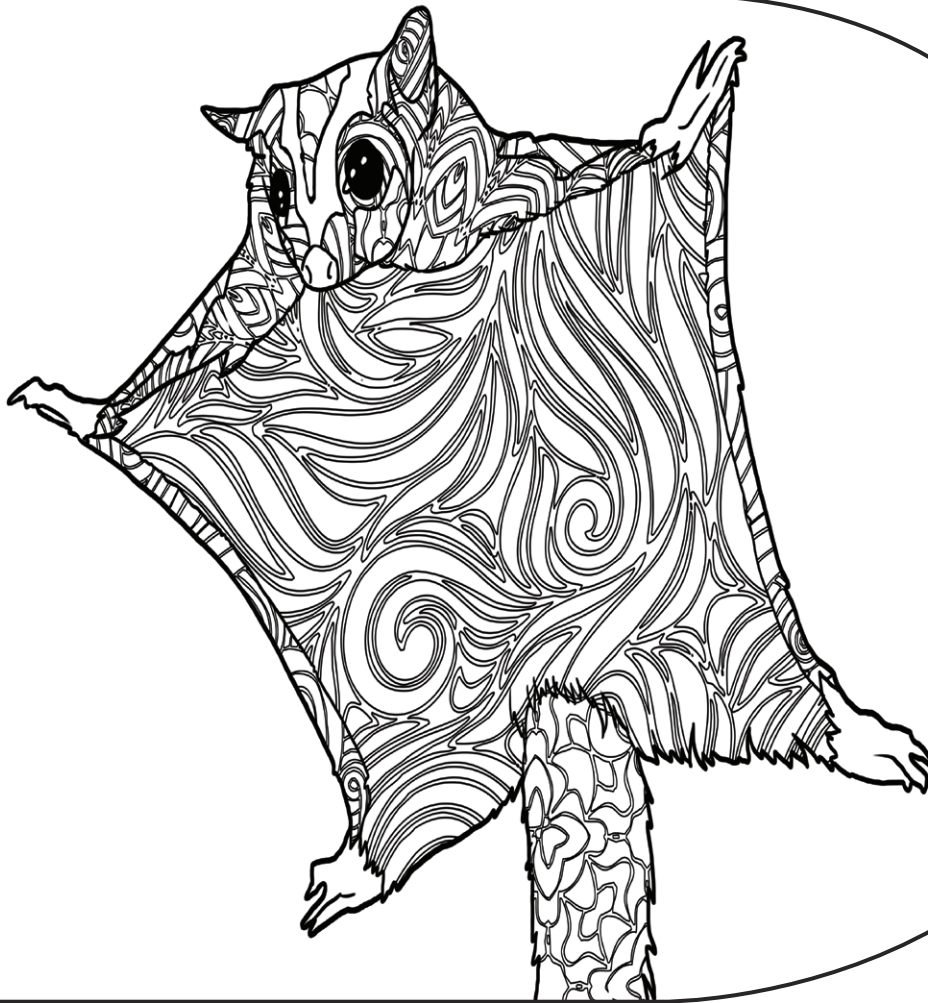
Numbats are small marsupials that can be found in southwest Australia. They are active during the day and live alone inside burrows or empty logs. Numbats have a striped back, long bushy tail, sticky tongue, small pointed head, four short legs and only eat termites. Female numbats don't have a pouch like other marsupials.

Echidna



The echidna has the widest distribution of any native Australian mammal. It has a skinny snout, long flicking tongue and very sharp spines. The echidna is a monotreme, a rare type of mammal that lays eggs. Termites and ants are what echidnas love to eat. When threatened, an echidna will curl inwards to protect itself.

Sugar Glider



The sugar glider is a small, nocturnal marsupial and common where there are tree hollows for shelter. They eat tree sap, nectar, pollen and small invertebrates. Sugar gliders have stretchy membranes that extend from both sides of their body, between their front and back legs. These membranes help them glide between trees when they jump. They are covered with grey-brown fur and have a dark stripe on their foreheads.