#### Mammals

Mammals are warm-blooded.

Mammals' young drink their mother's milk.

Humans are mammals. Mammals have hair or fur.

Mammals give birth to live young.









### Amphibians

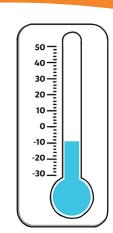
Amphibians are cold-blooded.

Amphibians live on land and in the water.

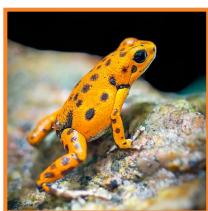
Amphibians lay eggs.

Amphibians have moist skin.

Amphibians have webbed feet.











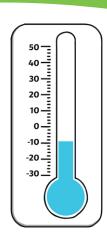
# Reptiles

Reptiles are cold-blooded.

Reptiles have scales not fur.

Reptiles have ear
holes, not ears.

Reptiles have dry skin.











#### Fish

Fish are cold-blooded.

Fish live in water.

Fish have fins not Legs.

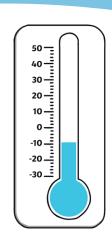
Fish have gills instead of lungs, to breathe under water.

Fish lay their eggs in water.









#### Birds

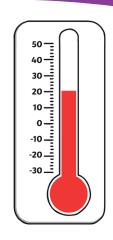
Birds are warm-blooded.

Birds have a beak.

Birds have wings.

Birds have feathers.

Birds have two legs.





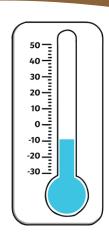






#### Insects

Insects are cold-blooded.
Insects have two antennae.
Insects live in colonies.
Most insects hatch from eggs.
A spider is not an insect.











### Arachnids

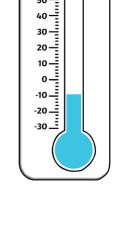
Arachnids are cold-blooded.

Live mostly on land.

Have 8 legs and spiders spin webs

Have skeletons on the outside of their bodies.

Lay eggs.











# Myriapods

Myriapods are cold-blooded.

Myriapods have lots of legs and antennae on their head.

Myriapods have a segmented body.

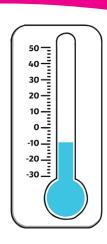
Myriapods live in forests, grasslands, deserts and scrublands.

Myriapods hatch from eggs.







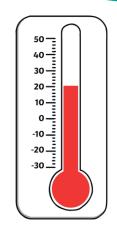




## Marsupials

Marsupials are mammals.

Most marsupials are found in Australia and live on land.



Marsupials are born very incomplete.

Most marsupials have a pouch or fold for their young.

Marsupials have an extra bone (epipubic bone) and many have joined toes (syndactyly).







