

# All About Gorillas



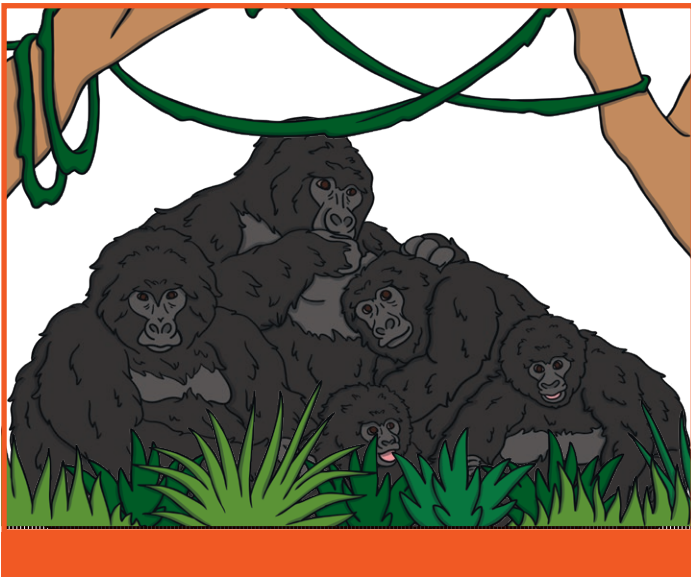
Gorillas are big apes. They live in the tropical rainforests of Central Africa.

Gorillas are strong mammals. They have long arms and black fur. Gorillas like to walk on their hands and feet.

A family group of gorillas is called a troop. Baby gorillas are called infants.

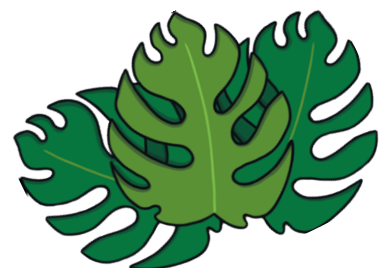
Forests are being cut down. Many gorillas have lost their homes.

Many people are working hard to protect gorillas.



Every troop has a male gorilla as its leader. This gorilla is called a silverback.

Gorillas eat plants and fruit. They don't drink much water. There is a lot of water inside the food that gorillas eat.



# Questions

1. Where do gorillas come from? Tick one.

- Asia
- America
- Africa

2. What is a group of gorillas called? Tick one.

- a troop
- a herd
- a flock

3. What do gorillas eat? Tick one.

- plants and fish
- plants and fruit
- meat and fish

4. What is a gorilla leader called? Tick one.

- a silverback
- a silverhead
- a silverneck

5. Many people are working hard to \_\_\_\_\_ gorillas. Tick one.

- find
- teach
- protect

# Answers

1. Where do gorillas come from? Tick one.

- Asia
- America
- Africa**

2. What is a group of gorillas called? Tick one.

- a troop**
- a herd
- a flock

3. What do gorillas eat? Tick one.

- plants and fish
- plants and fruit**
- meat and fish

4. What is a gorilla leader called? Tick one.

- a silverback**
- a silverhead
- a silverneck

5. Many people are working hard to \_\_\_\_\_ gorillas. Tick one.

- find
- teach
- protect**

# All About Gorillas

Gorillas live in the tropical rainforests of Central Africa. They are the largest apes in the world.

## What Do Gorillas Look Like?

Gorillas are very strong mammals. They have wide shoulders and long arms. Gorillas often travel around on their hands and feet.

## Two Types of Gorilla



### mountain gorillas:

- have darker, longer fur
- are bigger
- eat mainly fruit
- live in mountain forests



### lowland gorillas:

- have lighter, shorter fur
- are smaller
- eat mainly plants
- live in lowland forests

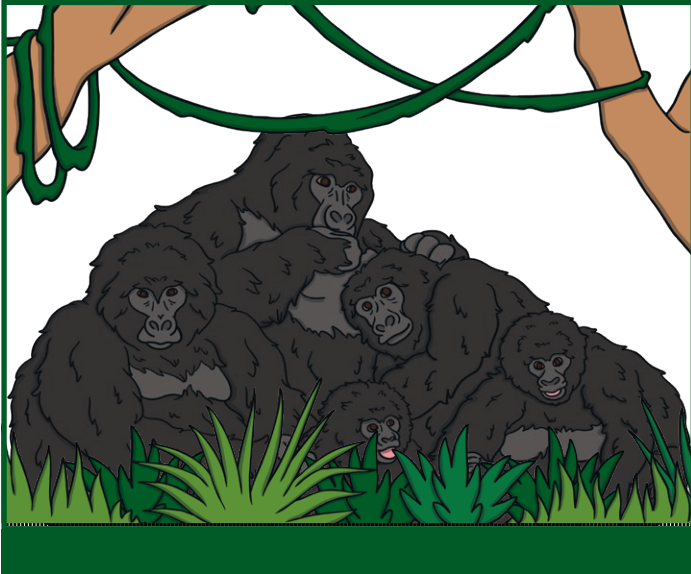
## Did You Know...?

Gorillas are closely related to humans. They are very clever and can show lots of feelings.



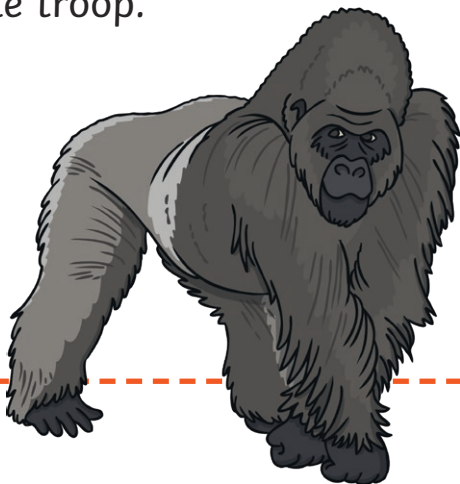
### Family Troops

Gorillas travel around in family groups called troops. Each troop has one leader called a silverback. The rest of the troop includes females and their infants.



### What is a Silverback?

Silverbacks are male gorillas with grey hair on their shoulders and backs. They are in charge of finding food for the troop.



### Gorillas Live in Forests

Gorillas spend a lot of time eating fruit and plants. They will sometimes eat insects. Gorillas hardly drink water because there is a lot of water in the foods that they eat.



Many forests in Africa are being cut down. This has left many gorillas with nowhere to live. Lots of people have been working hard to help protect gorillas.



# Questions

1. Who are gorillas closely related to? Tick one.

- elephants
- humans
- lions

2. Where do gorillas live? Tick one.

- deserts
- grasslands
- forests

3. Which foods do gorillas eat? Tick **two**.

- insects
- plants
- snakes

4. Find and copy one word which shows that gorillas don't drink water very often.

---

5. Who is in charge of finding food for the gorilla troop?

---

# Answers

1. Who are gorillas closely related to? Tick one.

- elephants
- humans**
- lions

2. Where do gorillas live? Tick one.

- deserts
- grasslands
- forests**

3. Which foods do gorillas eat? Tick **two**.

- insects**
- plants**
- snakes

4. Find and copy one word which shows that gorillas don't drink water very often.

**hardly**

5. Who is in charge of finding food for the gorilla troop?

**Silverbacks are in charge of finding food for the troop.**

# All About Gorillas

Gorillas live in the tropical rainforests of Central Africa and they are the largest apes in the world.

## Appearance

Gorillas are strong mammals with broad shoulders, large stomachs and long arms. They have small eyes and large nostrils. Gorillas grow to a height of between four and six feet tall.

## Two Types of Gorilla



Mountain gorillas live in the mountain forest areas of Africa.



Lowland gorillas live in tropical forest areas.

Both types of gorilla look very similar. However, mountain gorillas have longer and darker hair. They are also heavier than lowland gorillas.

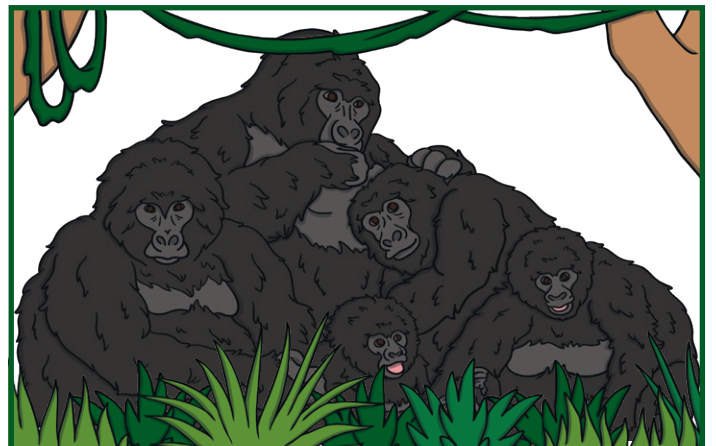
## Did You Know...?

Gorillas can walk on two feet but they mostly move around using both their knuckles and feet.



## Family Groups

Gorillas travel around in family troops of between five and ten. Each troop usually has one leader called a silverback. The rest of the troop is made up of females and their infants.

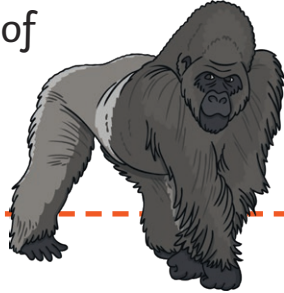




### What is a Silverback?

Silverbacks are male gorillas who develop greyish hair on their shoulders and backs. Not all male gorillas become silverbacks.

They are in charge of finding food for the troop.



### Did You Know...?

A scientist once taught a gorilla named Koko to use and understand simple sign language.

### Gorillas Under Threat



A lot of gorillas have been hunted and their habitat has been destroyed. Gorillas are at risk of becoming extinct. This means that there could be no gorillas left if they aren't protected. Many charities have been working hard to save gorillas.



### A Vegetarian Diet

Gorillas spend a lot of their day munching on fruit and plants. However, they will occasionally eat small animals and insects.



### Did You Know...?

Gorillas hardly drink! This is because there is a lot of water in the foods that they eat.

### Gorillas Are Similar to Humans

Gorillas are closely related to humans. They are very intelligent and can show different emotions. Gorillas have the same number of teeth as humans. They even grow two sets of teeth in their lifetime as we do.

# Questions

1. Gorillas are the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. Tick one.

- mammals
- apes
- animals

2. Draw **three** lines and match each sentence to the section of the text that it is found in. One has been done for you.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Gorillas Are Similar to Humans | Each troop usually has one leader called a silverback.       |
| Gorillas Under Threat          | They even grow two sets of teeth in their lifetime.          |
| Appearance                     | Gorillas grow to a height of between four and six feet tall. |
| Family Groups                  | Many charities have been working hard to save gorillas.      |

3. **They are very intelligent and can show different emotions.**

Which word means the same as 'intelligent'? Tick one.

- strong
- playful
- clever

4. How are mountain gorillas different from lowlands gorillas? Give one example.

---

5. Why do gorillas hardly drink?

---

6. Why do you think that a gorilla troop usually only has one silverback?

---

---

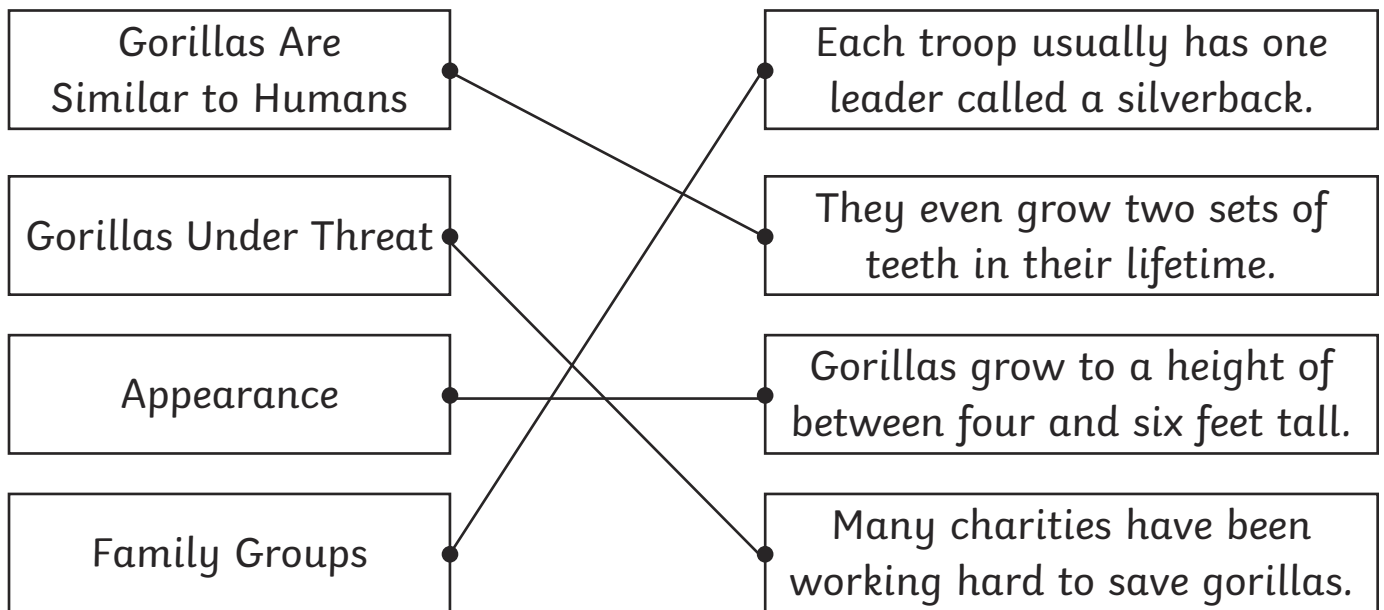
---

# Answers

1. Gorillas are the largest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. Tick one.

- mammals
- apes**
- animals

2. Draw **three** lines and match each sentence to the section of the text that it is found in. One has been done for you.



3. **They are very intelligent and can show different emotions.**

Which word means the same as 'intelligent'? Tick one.

- strong
- playful
- clever**

4. How are mountain gorillas different from lowlands gorillas? Give one example.

**Accept any of the following: mountain gorillas live in the mountain forest areas of Africa/lowland gorillas live in tropical forest areas; mountain gorillas have longer hair/lowland gorillas have shorter hair; mountain gorillas have darker hair/lowland gorillas have lighter hair; mountain gorillas are heavier/lowland gorillas are lighter.**

5. Why do gorillas hardly drink?

**Gorillas hardly drink because there is a lot of water in the foods that they eat.**

6. Why do you think that a gorilla troop usually only has one silverback?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that gorilla troops usually only have one silverback back because they are the leader. It would be difficult if there were more than one leader as the silverbacks may fight with each other.**

# All About Koalas



## Where Do Koalas Live?

Koalas live in Australia. They live in trees called eucalyptus trees.



## What Do Koalas Eat?

Koalas eat leaves from eucalyptus trees.



## Koala Babies

A koala baby is called a joey. A koala joey lives in its mum's pouch until it is about six months old.



## What Do Koalas Do?

Koalas spend most of their time in trees. They have strong arms and legs and sharp claws. They have two thumbs on their front paws to help them to grip and climb.



Koalas are mostly nocturnal. This means that they are most active at night.

Koalas can sleep for about 20 hours a day!

# Questions

1. Koalas live in \_\_\_\_\_. Tick one.
  - Africa
  - America
  - Australia
2. Koalas eat leaves from \_\_\_\_\_ trees. Tick one.
  - big
  - eucalyptus
  - green
3. What is a baby koala called? Tick one.
  - a jamie
  - a jimmy
  - a joey
4. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.
  - Koalas spend most of their time in trees.
  - Koalas spend none of their time in trees.
  - Koalas spend all of their time in trees.
5. How many hours a day can koalas sleep? Tick one.
  - 2
  - 20
  - 200

# Answers

1. Koalas live in \_\_\_\_\_. Tick one.

- Africa
- America
- Australia**

2. Koalas eat leaves from \_\_\_\_\_ trees. Tick one.

- big
- eucalyptus**
- green

3. What is a baby koala called? Tick one.

- a jamie
- a jimmy
- a joey**

4. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.

- Koalas spend most of their time in trees.**
- Koalas spend none of their time in trees.
- Koalas spend all of their time in trees.

5. How many hours a day can koalas sleep? Tick one.

- 2
- 20**
- 200



# All About Koalas

Koalas live in Australia. It is the only place in the world that they can be found living in the wild. They live in forest and woodland habitats. The trees they live in are called eucalyptus trees.

Koalas are mostly nocturnal. This means that they are most active at night but they can sometimes be active in the daytime.

## What Do Koalas Look Like?

Koalas have mainly grey or grey-brown fur. Their heads are round with big, fluffy ears. They have small eyes and a large, black nose.

## Baby Koalas

Koalas are marsupials. A marsupial is an animal that carries its baby in a pouch. A baby koala is called a joey. A koala joey stays in its mother's pouch for about six months.



## Did You Know...?

A kangaroo is also a marsupial.

Koalas spend most of their time in trees. They have very strong arms and legs and sharp claws. They have two thumbs on their front paws to help them to grip and climb.



### Fun Facts

Koalas have fingerprints.  
Koalas can sleep for about 20 hours a day!

### What Do Koalas Eat?

Koalas are herbivores. This means that they only eat plants. They mainly eat eucalyptus leaves from the trees that they live in. Eucalyptus leaves are thick and have water inside them. This is where koalas get most of their water from.



# Questions

1. What type of trees do koalas live in? Tick one.

- cherry trees  
 eucalyptus trees  
 oak trees

2. Number the sentences from 1-3 to show the order in which they appear in the text.

- They have small eyes and a large, black nose.  
 Koalas live in Australia.  
 Koalas are marsupials.

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.

A baby koala is...

an animal that carries its baby in a pouch.

A marsupial is...

mostly nocturnal.

Koalas are...

called a joey.

4. Fill in the missing words.

Koalas can sleep for about \_\_\_\_\_ a day.

5. Find and copy one word which describes an animal that only eats plants.

---

# Answers

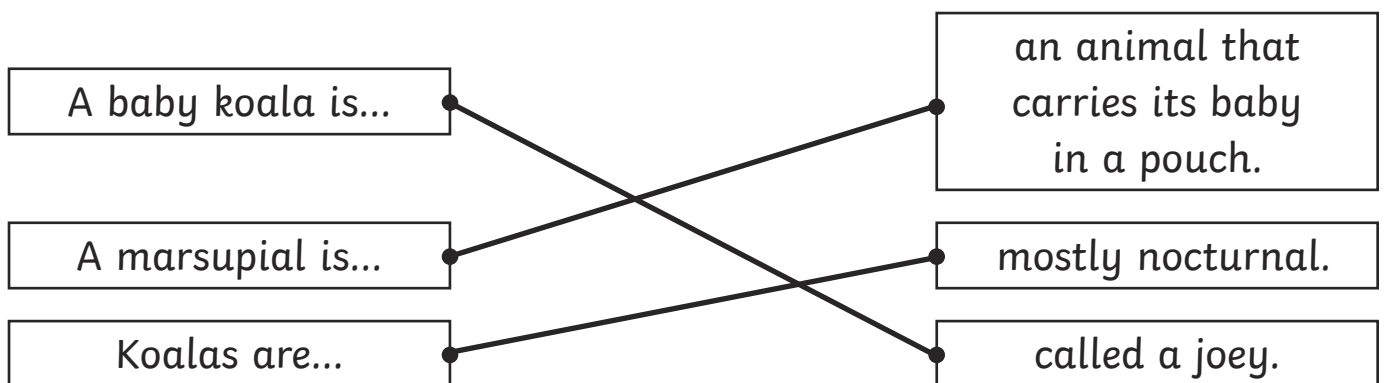
1. What type of trees do koalas live in? Tick one.

- cherry trees  
 **eucalyptus trees**  
 oak trees

2. Number the sentences from 1-3 to show the order in which they appear in the text.

- 2** They have small eyes and a large, black nose.  
**1** Koalas live in Australia.  
**3** Koalas are marsupials.

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.



4. Fill in the missing words.

Koalas can sleep for about **20 hours** a day.

5. Find and copy one word which describes an animal that only eats plants.

**herbivore**

# All About Koalas

Koalas live in Australia. This is the only place in the world that they can be found living in the wild. Koalas are arboreal animals. This means that they live in trees. They live in forest and woodland habitats. The trees they live in are called eucalyptus trees. Koalas are also mostly **nocturnal** but they are sometimes active during the day.



## What Do Koalas Look Like?

Koalas have mainly grey or grey-brown fur. Their heads are round with big, fluffy ears. They have small eyes and a large, black nose. Koalas do not have good eyesight but they do have a good sense of smell and good hearing.

Some people call them koala bears but this is not correct. Koalas are not bears. They are marsupials.

## Baby Koalas

A marsupial is an animal that carries its baby in a pouch. A koala baby is called a joey. They are born with no fur and they can not see or hear. They crawl into their mother's pouch where they carry on growing. This takes about six months. Young koalas often ride on their mother's back.



## Fun Fact

A newborn baby koala is the size of a bean.



## All About Koalas

### Did You Know...?

A kangaroo is also a marsupial.

### What Do Koalas Do?

Koalas spend most of their time in trees and only come down to move to a different tree. They eat and sleep in trees and can sleep for about 20 hours a day. Koalas have very strong arms and legs and sharp claws. They have rough pads on their paws and two thumbs on their front paws to help them to grip and climb.



### Fun Fact

Koalas have fingerprints.

### What Do Koalas Eat?

Koalas are **herbivores**. They only eat leaves and mainly eat the eucalyptus leaves from the trees that they live in. Eucalyptus leaves are very thick and contain water so this is where Koalas get most of their water from. This means that koalas do not often have to climb down from the trees to have a drink.

### Glossary

**herbivores:** An animal that eats plants.

**nocturnal:**  
Active at night.

# Questions

1. Which word describes an animal that lives in trees? Tick one.
  - nocturnal
  - arboreal
  - herbivore
2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.
  - A marsupial is an animal that carries its baby in a pouch.
  - Koalas have very strong arms and legs and sharp claws.
  - 1 Koalas have mainly grey or grey-brown fur.
  - Young koalas often ride on their mother's back.
3. What is the first fact that we learn when reading the text?  

---
4. Fill in the missing word.  
Koalas are not \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Find and copy one word that describes an animal that only eats plants.  

---
6. What do you think would happen to koalas if lots of the eucalyptus trees are cut down?  

---

---

---

# Answers

1. Which word describes an animal that lives in trees? Tick one.

- nocturnal  
 **arboreal**  
 herbivore

2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- 2** A marsupial is an animal that carries its baby in a pouch.  
**4** Koalas have very strong arms and legs and sharp claws.  
**1** Koalas have mainly grey or grey-brown fur.  
**3** Young koalas often ride on their mother's back.

3. What is the first fact that we learn when reading the text?

**The first fact that we learn is that koalas live in Australia.**

4. Fill in the missing word.

Koalas are not **bears**.

5. Find and copy one word that describes an animal that only eats plants.

**herbivore**

6. What do you think would happen to koalas if lots of the eucalyptus trees are cut down?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the koalas would be in danger because they would have nowhere to live and no food to eat.**



# All About Parrots

A parrot is a bird. They are not all the same. There are lots of different colours of parrots and there are lots of different sizes.

Some parrots have bright feathers

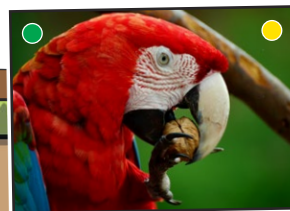


and some parrots have plain feathers.

- All parrots have two things that are the same.
- **They all have a strong, curved beak.**
- **They all have four toes.**

Most parrots live in forests in hot places. Some parrots live in grasslands and some live in snowy places.

Most parrots like to eat nuts, seeds and buds. They also eat fruit, berries and vegetables. They can open a nutshell with their strong beak. They can hold their food with their feet.



# Questions

1. Parrots are \_\_\_\_\_. Tick one.
  - insects
  - fish
  - birds
2. All parrots have \_\_\_\_\_ things that are the same. Tick one.
  - two
  - four
  - three
3. What do most parrots eat? Tick one.
  - nuts, seeds and grass
  - nuts, seeds and bugs
  - nuts, seeds and buds
4. Where do most parrots live? Tick one.
  - in forests
  - in snowy places
  - in grasslands
5. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.
  - All parrots have bright feathers.
  - All parrots have plain feathers.
  - Some parrots have bright feathers.

# Answers

1. Parrots are \_\_\_\_\_. Tick one.
- insects
  - fish
  - birds**
2. All parrots have \_\_\_\_\_ things that are the same. Tick one.
- two**
  - four
  - three
3. What do most parrots eat? Tick one.
- nuts, seeds and grass
  - nuts, seeds and bugs
  - nuts, seeds and buds**
4. Where do most parrots live? Tick one.
- in forests**
  - in snowy places
  - in grasslands
5. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.
- All parrots have bright feathers.
  - All parrots have plain feathers.
  - Some parrots have bright feathers.**

# All About Parrots

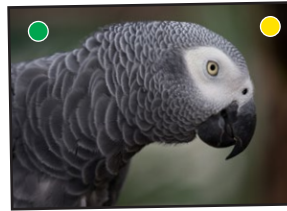
- A parrot is a type of bird but not all parrots are the same. There are many different colours and sizes of parrots. The smallest type of parrot is less than 10cm in length. The biggest can be to be over 100cm from the top of its head to the tip of its tail!

## What Do Parrots Look Like?

Parrots all look different but they all have two things that are the same.

- **They all have a strong, curved beak.**
- **They all have four toes.**

Lots of parrots have bright feathers but some are quite plain like the African grey.



## Where Do Parrots Live?

Parrots live together in groups called flocks. They live in lots of different places around the world. They are mainly found in southern parts where it's warm. Most types of parrots live in forests. Some live in grasslands and some even live in snowy places.

### What Do Parrots Eat?

Parrots mainly eat nuts, seeds and buds. They also eat fruit, berries and vegetables. Some eat the nectar from flowers. Some like to eat insects and grubs.

### Did You Know...?

A parrot can use its feet to hold food to eat.



### Fun Fact

Some kinds of parrots can learn to say words or make the sound of an object. This is because they are very good at copying the sounds they hear.

# Questions

1. Fill in the missing word.

Parrots mainly eat \_\_\_\_\_, seeds and buds.

2. Where do most types of parrots live? Tick one.

- in snowy places
- in forests
- in grasslands

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.

The biggest type  
of parrot...

is less than 10cm in length.

The smallest type  
of parrot...

is a type of bird.

A parrot...

can be over 100cm from the top  
of its head to the tip of its tail.

4. Number the sentences from 1-3 to show the order in which they appear the text.

- They have four toes on their feet.
- They live in lots of different places around the world.
- They have a strong, curved beak.

5. Find and copy one word which means groups of parrots.

---

# Answers

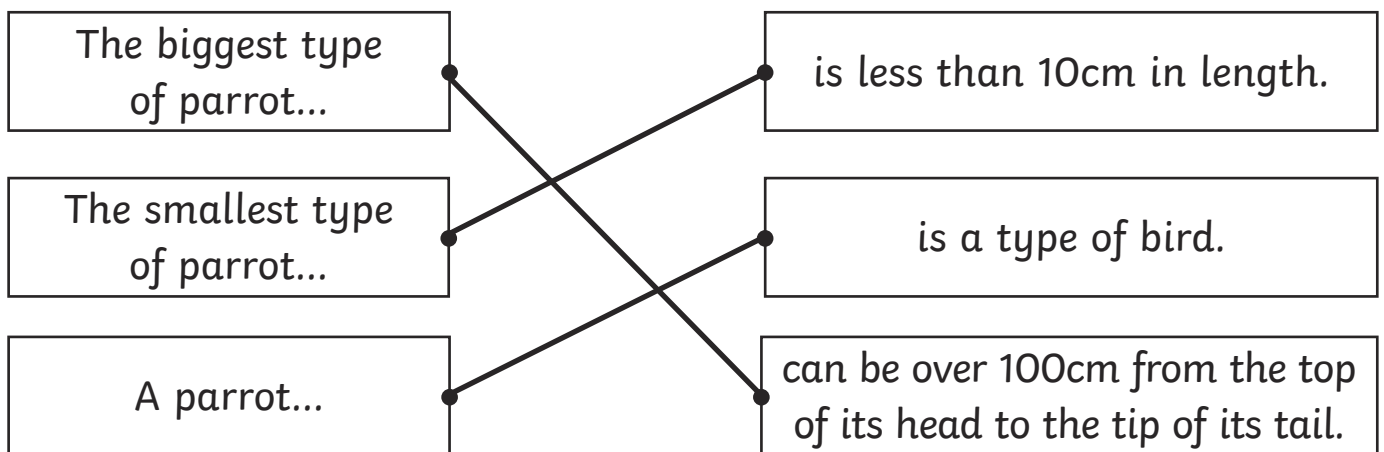
1. Fill in the missing word.

Parrots mainly eat **nuts**, seeds and buds.

2. Where do most types of parrots live? Tick one.

- in snowy places
- in forests**
- in grasslands

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.



4. Number the sentences from 1-3 to show the order in which they appear the text.

- 2** They have four toes on their feet.
- 3** They live in lots of different places around the world.
- 1** They have a strong, curved beak.

5. Find and copy one word which means groups of parrots.

**flocks**

# All About Parrots

- A parrot is a type of bird but they are not all the same. There are lots of different kinds of parrots. They come in a variety of colours and sizes. The smallest type of parrot is less than 10cm in length. The biggest can be to be over 100cm from the top of its head to the tip of its tail!

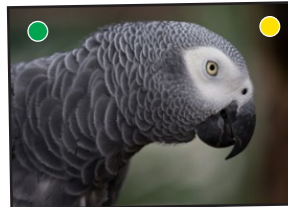
## The Main Features of a Parrot

Parrots can look very different but they all have two features that are the same.

- They have a strong, curved beak.
- They have **zygodactyl** feet.

They use their strong beaks to crack open nuts and seeds. Their feet are used to climb, balance and to hold their food.

Many parrots have bright, colourful feathers but some are quite plain like the African grey.



## Where Do Parrots Live?

Parrots are social birds and live together in **flocks**. They live in lots of different places around the world. They are mainly found in southern parts where it's warm, like South America and Australia. Their main **habitat** is in forests but some live in grasslands and some even live in snowy places.



### What Do Parrots Eat?

Parrots eat mainly plant-based foods like nuts, seeds and buds. They also eat fruit, berries and vegetables. Some can use their tongue to get the nectar from flowers. Some like to eat insects and grubs.

### Did You Know...?

Parrots can use their feet to hold food up to their beaks to eat.



### Can Parrots Talk?

Some parrots can be very noisy birds. They screech and squawk loudly to communicate with each other.

Some types of parrots can learn to say words or make the same noise as an object. This is because they are very good at copying the sounds they hear.

### Glossary

**flock:** A group of the same kind of birds.

**habitat:** The natural home of an animal.

**zygodactyl:** Birds' feet that have four toes with two pointing forwards and two pointing backwards.

### Did You Know...?

Some types of parrots can live for over 50 years!

# Questions

1. Which word describes a group of birds? Tick one.

- habitat  
 flock  
 features

2. Fill in the missing word.

Their main habitat is in forests but some live in \_\_\_\_\_ and some even live in snowy places.

3. What is the first fact that we learn when reading the text?

---

4. Find and copy the word that describes a bird's foot with four toes.

---

5. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- Parrots eat mainly plant-based foods like nuts, seeds and buds.  
 They have zygodactyl feet.  
 1 The smallest type of parrot is less than 10cm in length.  
 They use their strong beaks to crack open nuts and seeds.

What else would you like to find out about parrots? Write a question.

---

---

---

# Answers

1. Which word describes a group of birds? Tick one.

- habitat  
 **flock**  
 features

2. Fill in the missing word.

Their main habitat is in forests but some live in **grasslands** and some even live in snowy places.

3. What is the first fact that we learn when reading the text?

**The first fact that we learn is that parrots are a type of bird.**

4. Find and copy the word that describes a bird's foot with four toes.

**zygodactyl**

5. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- 4** Parrots eat mainly plant-based foods like nuts, seeds and buds.  
**2** They have zygodactyl feet.  
**1** The smallest type of parrot is less than 10cm in length.  
**3** They use their strong beaks to crack open nuts and seeds.

6. What else would you like to find out about parrots? Write a question.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: What is the name of the smallest type of parrot?; What types of parrots live in snowy places?; Can all parrots fly?**

# All About Sloths

Sloths are the slowest mammals on the planet. They can spend around 20 hours a day asleep.

Sloths have:

- ◆ a round head
- ◆ tiny ears
- ◆ long legs
- ◆ a short tail



They look as if they are always smiling.

Sloths mostly eat plants. Some sloths also eat insects and birds' eggs.

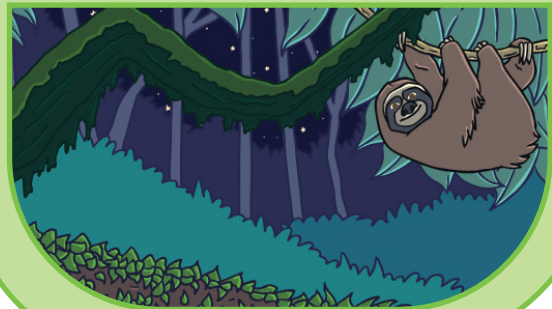
Sloths are good swimmers. They are three times faster in water than on land.

Sloths can turn their head almost all the way around.



Sloths live in the rainforests of Central and South America.

- ◆ They live in the trees.
- ◆ They spend most of their life hanging upside down from branches.



# Questions

1. Sloths are the \_\_\_\_\_ mammals on the planet. Tick one.

- slowest
- fastest
- happiest

2. How long can a sloth spend asleep a day? Tick one.

- 5 hours
- 10 hours
- 20 hours

3. Where do sloths live? Tick one.

- beaches
- rivers
- rainforests

4. What do sloths mostly eat? Tick one.

- plants
- snakes
- birds

5. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.

- Sloths are very big.
- Sloths are good swimmers.
- Sloths can jump very high.

# Answers

1. Sloths are the \_\_\_\_\_ mammals on the planet. Tick one.

- slowest**
- fastest
- happiest

2. How long can a sloth spend asleep a day? Tick one.

- 5 hours
- 10 hours
- 20 hours**

3. Where do sloths live? Tick one.

- beaches
- rivers
- rainforests**

4. What do sloths mostly eat? Tick one.

- plants**
- snakes
- birds

5. Which one of these sentences is true? Tick one.

- Sloths are very big.
- Sloths are good swimmers.**
- Sloths can jump very high.

# All About Sloths



Sloths are the slowest mammals on the planet and they can spend 15 to 20 hours a day asleep.

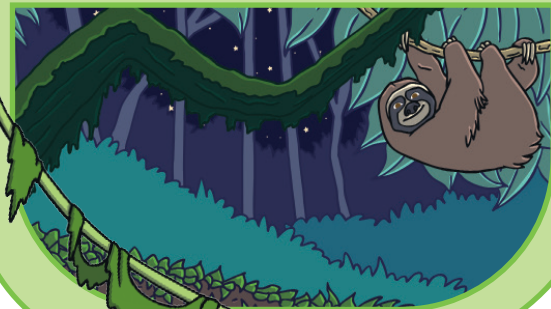
## What Do Sloths Look Like?

Sloths have a round head, tiny ears and long legs. Sloths sometimes have a green colour on their fur because a plant called algae grows on them. This helps the sloths hide from other animals in the leaves.



## Where Do Sloths Live?

Sloths live in the trees in the rainforests of Central and South America. They are strong animals and spend most of their life hanging upside down from branches.



## Did You Know...?

Sloths look as if they are always smiling even if they are in pain.

Sloths climb down from the trees to the ground once a week to go to the toilet.

Sloths have extra bones in their neck that help them turn their head almost all the way around.

## What Do Sloths Eat?

Sloths mainly eat plants and they mostly feed on leaves, twigs, and fruit. Some sloths also eat insects and birds' eggs.

## What Are Sloths Like?

Sloths are good swimmers and are three times faster in water than on land. They can become angry when they are threatened. They bite and use their claws to protect themselves.

# Questions

1. What do some sloths eat? Tick one.

- insects
- birds
- fish

2. Draw **three** lines to match each sentence.

Sloths look as if they  
are always smiling...

Sloths live in  
the trees...

Sloths are good  
swimmers...

and are three times faster  
in water than on land.

even if they are in pain.

in the rainforests of Central  
and South America.

3. Number the facts from 1-3 to show the order that they appear in the text.

- Sloths use their claws to protect themselves.
- Sloths are the slowest mammals on the planet.
- Sloths have a round head, tiny ears and long legs.

4. What helps sloths turn their head almost all the way around?

---



---

5. Look at the section **What Do Sloths Look Like?**

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'little'.

---

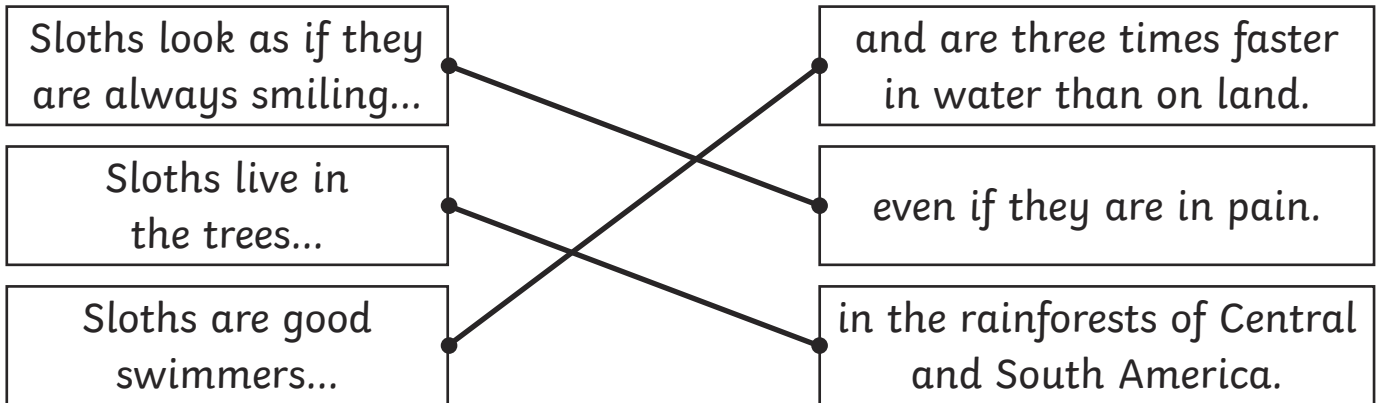


# Answers

1. What do some sloths eat? Tick one.

- insects**  
 birds  
 fish

2. Draw **three** lines to match each sentence.



3. Number the facts from 1-3 to show the order that they appear in the text.

- 3** Sloths use their claws to protect themselves.  
**1** Sloths are the slowest mammals on the planet.  
**2** Sloths have a round head, tiny ears and long legs.

4. What helps sloths turn their head almost all the way around?

**Sloths have extra bones in their neck that help them turn their head almost all the way around.**

5. Look at the section **What Do Sloths Look Like?**

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'little'.

**tiny**

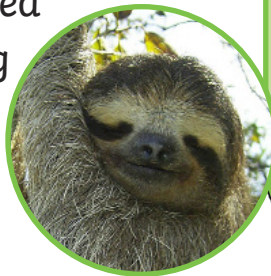
# All About Sloths



Sloths are the slowest mammals on the planet and they can spend 15 to 20 hours a day asleep. There are two types of sloths which are the two-toed sloth and the three-toed sloth. They are called this because they have either two or three claws on their front feet.

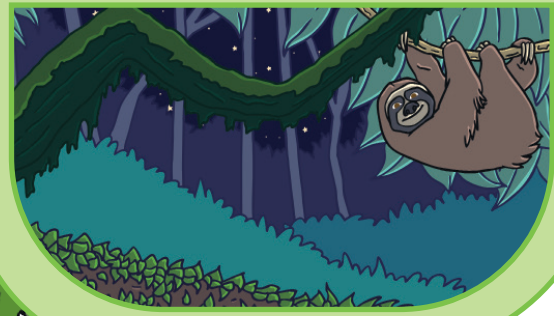
## What Do Sloths Look Like?

Sloths have a rounded head, tiny ears, long legs and a short tail. They look as if they are always smiling even if they are in pain. Sloths sometimes have a green colour on their fur because a plant called algae grows on them. This helps sloths hide in the trees from **predators** as their fur blends in with the leaves.



## Where Do Sloths Live?

Sloths live in the trees in the tropical rainforests of Central and South America. They like to live alone. They are strong animals and spend most of their life hanging upside down from branches.



### What Do Sloths Eat?

Sloths mainly follow a plant-based diet and they mostly eat leaves, twigs, and fruit. Some sloths have been known to also eat insects and birds' eggs. It can take up to 30 days for a sloth to **digest** one leaf.

### What Are Sloths Like?

Sloths are normally calm creatures but they can become annoyed when they are threatened by predators. They bite, hiss and use their claws to protect themselves. Sloths are excellent swimmers and are three times faster in water than on land.

### Did You Know...?

There used to be giant sloths who lived on the ground millions of years ago. They were the size of elephants.

Sloths climb down from the trees to the ground once a week to go to the toilet.

Sloths have extra bones in their neck that allow them to turn their head almost all the way around.

### Glossary

**digest:** To break down food inside the body.

**predators:** Animals that hunt other animals.



# Questions

1. Which one of these is **not** a type of sloth? Tick one.

- the two-toed sloth  
 the three-toed sloth  
 the four-toed sloth

2. Draw **three** lines to match each sentence to the section of the text that it is found in.

What Do Sloths  
Look Like?

Sloths are excellent swimmers.

What Do Sloths Eat?

Sloths have a rounded head, tiny ears, long legs and a short tail.

What Are  
Sloths Like?

Some sloths eat insects  
and birds' eggs.

3. Fill in the missing word.

Sloths spend most of their life \_\_\_\_\_ upside  
down from branches.

4. What does the algae on the sloths' fur help them to do?

---



---

5. Look at the section **What Are Sloths Like?**

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'angry'.

---

6. What do you think will happen to sloths if lots of the trees in the rainforest are cut down?

---



---



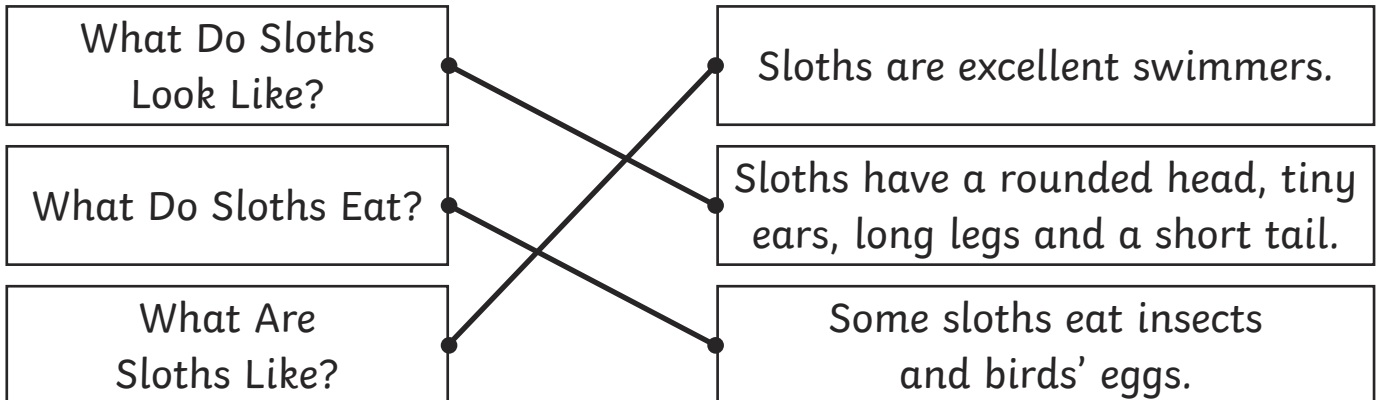
---

# Answers

1. Which one of these is **not** a type of sloth? Tick one.

- the two-toed sloth  
 the three-toed sloth  
 **the four-toed sloth**

2. Draw **three** lines to match each sentence to the section of the text that it is found in.



3. Fill in the missing word.

Sloths spend most of their life **hanging** upside down from branches.

4. What does the algae on the sloths' fur help them to do?

**The algae on the sloths' fur helps them to hide in the trees from predators because the green colour blends in with the leaves.**

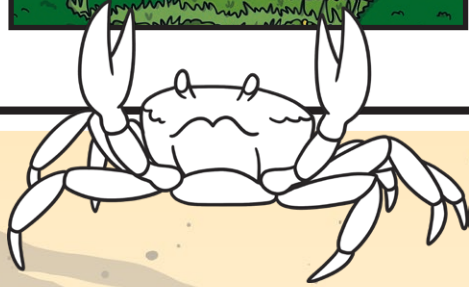
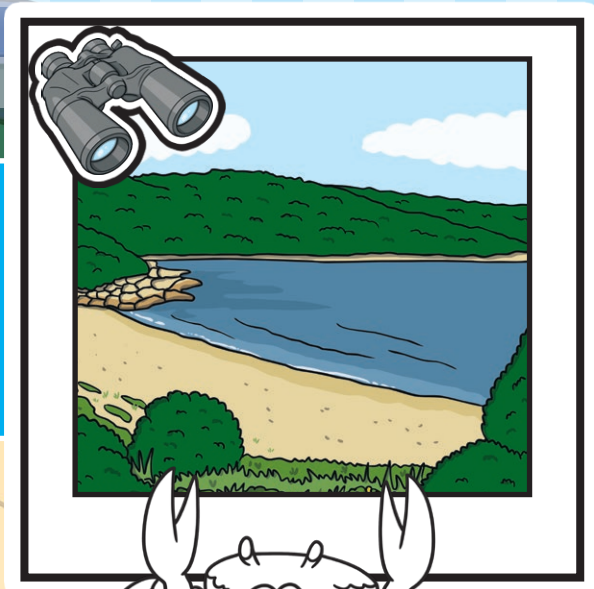
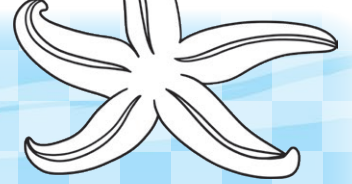
5. Look at the section **What Are Sloths Like?**

Find and copy one word which means the same as 'angry'.

**annoyed**

6. What do you think will happen to sloths if lots of the trees in the rainforest are cut down?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the sloths could be in danger because they live in trees and they also mostly eat plants. They may lose their habitat and the food that they eat. They would not survive on the ground.**



# Beach

Habitat

What Do Animals and Plants Need from a Habitat?

- food ○ water ○ shelter ○

## What Might You Find in a Beach Habitat?

|            |         |  |          |  |               |  |
|------------|---------|--|----------|--|---------------|--|
| Mammals    | seal    |  | otter    |  | porpoise      |  |
| Birds      | puffin  |  | seagull  |  | oystercatcher |  |
| Minibeasts | prawn   |  | starfish |  | crab          |  |
| Plants     | seaweed |  | marram   |  | sea holly     |  |

## What Could We Do to Help Look after Our Beaches?

- keep a safe distance away from animals;
- leave shells at the beach;
- take your litter home;
- take photos of plants instead of picking them.

# Questions

1. What lives in a habitat? Tick one.

- stones
- animals and plants
- clouds

2. What do animals and plants need? Tick one.

- cars, pens and hats
- chairs, beds and TVs
- food, water and shelter

3. What type of bird might you find at the beach? Tick one.

- seagull
- sea holly
- otter

4. What is a puffin? Tick one.

- a minibeast
- a plant
- a bird

5. What could you do to help look after our beaches? Tick one.

- take your litter home
- drop litter
- pick plants instead of take photos of them

# Answers

1. What lives in a habitat? Tick one.

- stones
- animals and plants**
- clouds

2. What do animals and plants need? Tick one.

- cars, pens and hats
- chairs, beds and TVs
- food, water and shelter**

3. What type of bird might you find at the beach? Tick one.

- seagull**
- sea holly
- otter

4. What is a puffin? Tick one.

- a minibeast
- a plant
- a bird**

5. What could you do to help look after our beaches? Tick one.

- take your litter home**
- drop litter
- pick plants instead of take photos of them



# Beach

Habitat

Habitats are places that plants and animals live.

## What Do Animals and Plants Need from a Habitat?












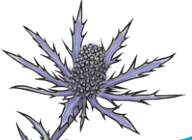
- food ○ water ○ shelter ○

## How Are the Creatures suited to Live Here?

Oystercatchers use their strong, flattened, red bills to break open shellfish to eat.



## What Might You Find in a Beach Habitat?

|            |         |   |          |  |               |   |
|------------|---------|---|----------|--|---------------|---|
| Mammals    | seal    |    | otter    |    | porpoise      |    |
| Birds      | puffin  |   | seagull  |   | oystercatcher |   |
| Minibeasts | prawn   |  | starfish |  | crab          |  |
| Plants     | seaweed |  | marram   |  | sea holly     |  |

Puffins use their wings to help them to swim and to dive for fish. Otters use their webbed feet to swim and their tails to push, steer and balance themselves.

## What Could We Do to Help Look after Beaches?

- Keep a safe distance away from animals instead of touching them.
- Leave shells at the beach instead of collecting them.
- Take litter home.
- Take photos of plants and flowers instead of picking them.

# Questions

1. What do animals and plants need from a habitat? Tick **two**.

- wings
- shelter
- food

2. What is marram? Tick one.

- a mammal
- a plant
- a minibeast

3. Find and copy one word which means 'tough'.

---

4. Fill in the missing word.

Otters use their webbed feet to swim and their tails to \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
steer and balance themselves.

5. What could you do to help look after our beaches? Tick one.

- take photos of plants and flowers
- collect shells
- pick plants and flowers

# Answers

1. What do animals and plants need from a habitat? Tick **two**.

- wings
- shelter**
- food**

2. What is marram? Tick one.

- a mammal
- a plant**
- a minibeast

3. Find and copy one word which means 'tough'.

**strong**

4. Fill in the missing word.

Otters use their webbed feet to swim and their tails to **push**, steer and balance themselves.

5. What could you do to help look after our beaches? Tick one.

- take photos of plants and flowers**
- collect shells
- pick plants and flowers

# Beach

Habitat

Habitats are environments that plants and animals live in.

Habitats provide animals and plants with three important things: food, water and shelter.

## What You Might Find in a Beach Habitat?

Beaches are important habitats for many animals and plants, including:

**Mammals** – harbour seals, grey seals, harbour porpoise and otters;

**Birds** – oystercatchers, puffins, guillemots, curlews and seagulls;

**Minibeasts** – mussels, shore crabs, hermit crabs, shrimp, prawns, starfish, common whelks, dog whelks and razor shells;

**Plants** – seaweed, sea holly, marram and sea lettuce.



## Other Types of Coastal Habitats

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| beaches         | sand dunes    |
| rocky shores    | cliffs        |
| muddy estuaries | seaside towns |

## How Are the Creatures Suited to Live Here?

Oystercatchers have long, strong, flattened, red bills which they use to break open cockles, mussels and other shellfish to eat. Puffins use their wings to help them to swim and to dive for fish.

Harbour seals can hold their breath for up to ten minutes. Otters have webbed feet which help them swim well and they use their tails to propel, steer themselves and to balance.



## Looking After Beaches

We need to keep a safe distance away from animals. We also need to leave the shells at the beach instead of taking them away.

We should take our litter home to put in the bin. We should also take photos of plants and flowers instead of picking them.

# Questions

1. What do animals and plants need from their habitat?

---

2. Which of these are types of coastal habitats? Tick **two**.

- sand dunes
- rainforests
- muddy estuaries

3. What is a porpoise? Tick one.

- a mammal
- a plant
- a minibeast

4. Fill in the missing word.

Puffins use their \_\_\_\_\_ to help them to swim and to dive for fish

5. Find and copy a word that means 'move forwards'.

---

6. Which do you think is the most important thing we can do to look after our beaches? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

# Answers

1. What do animals and plants need from their habitat?

**Animals and plants need food, water and shelter from their habitats.**

2. Which of these are types of coastal habitats? Tick **two**.

- sand dunes**
- rainforests
- muddy estuaries**

3. What is a porpoise? Tick one.

- a mammal**
- a plant
- a minibeast

4. Fill in the missing word.

Puffins use their **wings** to help them to swim and to dive for fish

5. Find and copy a word that means 'move forwards'.

**propel**

6. Which do you think is the most important thing we can do to look after our beaches? Explain your answer.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the most important thing that we can do is not leave litter because that could hurt the animals who live on the beach.**

# British Wildlife



Lots of wild animals live in Britain. There are many birds and mammals. You can see some of them in your garden or local park. Many of them only come out at night.

.....

## British Squirrels

- There are two types of squirrel in Britain. There are grey squirrels and red squirrels.
- You see many more grey squirrels than red squirrels.



**badger**



**fox**



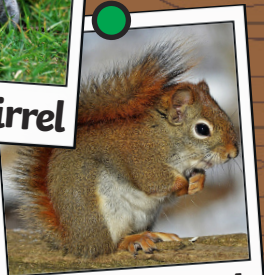
**hedgehog**



**barn owl**



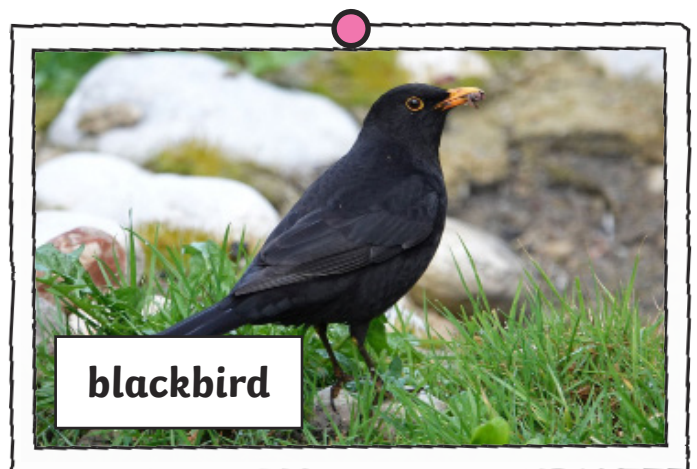
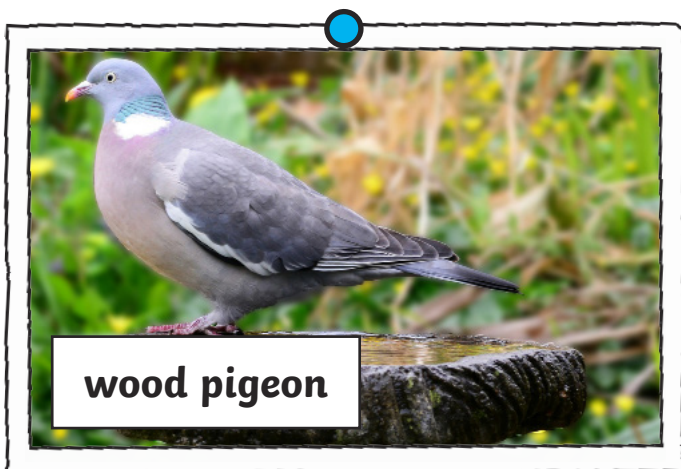
**a grey squirrel**



**a red squirrel**

## Top Five Birds

The results of a survey in 2020 showed that the most common British bird was the house sparrow.





# Questions

1. Where can you see some British birds and mammals? Tick one.

- in your garden
- in a zoo
- at a farm

2. Which animal usually comes out at night? Tick one.

- cat
- blackbird
- badger

3. What is the most common British bird? Tick one.

- woodpigeon
- blue tit
- house sparrow

4. How many types of squirrel are there? Tick one.

- grey squirrels
- five types
- two types

5. Which colours are British squirrels? Tick one.

- grey and black
- grey and red
- grey and orange

# Answers

1. Where can you see some British birds and mammals? Tick one.

- in your garden**
- in a zoo
- at a farm

2. Which animal usually comes out at night? Tick one.

- cat
- blackbird
- badger**

3. What is the most common British bird? Tick one.

- woodpigeon
- blue tit
- house sparrow**

4. How many types of squirrel are there? Tick one.

- grey squirrels
- five types
- two types**

5. Which colours are British squirrels? Tick one.

- grey and black
- grey and red**
- grey and orange

# British Wildlife



## Did You Know...?

- There are three types of snake that can be found in Britain.
- They are mostly harmless.
- The adder is the only venomous snake found in Britain but it is very shy and is not usually aggressive.



an adder

There are lots of wild animals that live in Britain. There are many birds, mammals and even reptiles, such as snakes.

You can see some of these animals in your garden or local park. Some of them are nocturnal. This means they usually come out at night.

.....

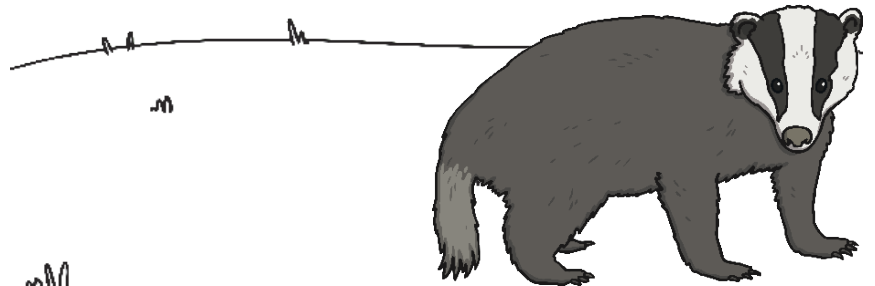
## Nocturnal Animals

Hedgehogs, badgers and foxes usually come out at night.

Hedgehogs are very noisy eaters! They mostly eat beetles, caterpillars and worms but they also like cat food.

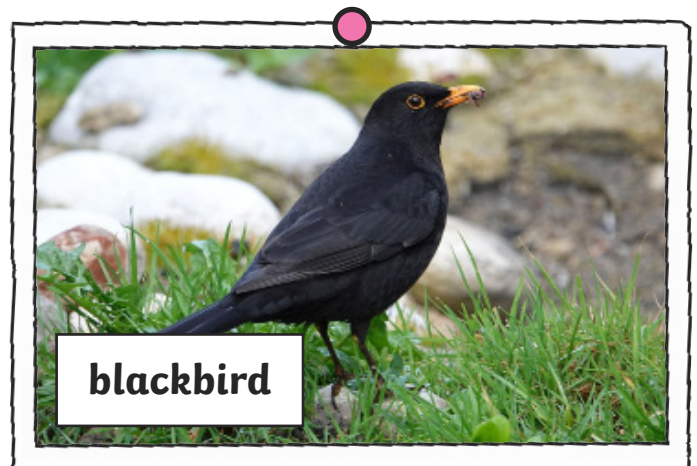
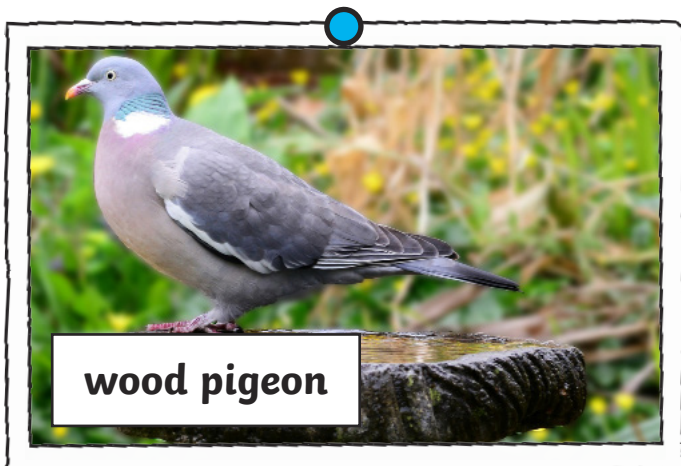
Badgers eat worms, frogs and rats but they will eat hedgehogs as well.

Owls often fly at night. One of the most common kinds is the barn owl. It has a white body and a golden back. Some people call it the screech owl because it can be very noisy. It eats mice, birds and insects.



## What Are the Most Common UK Garden Birds?

The results of a survey in 2020 showed that the most common British bird was the house sparrow.



# Questions

1. Which word means 'animals that usually come out at night'? Tick one.

- mammal  
 nocturnal  
 reptile

2. How many types of snake are there in Britain? Tick one.

- two  
 three  
 four

3. Draw **three** lines to match the animals to their food.

|           |                                     |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| hedgehogs | beetles, caterpillars<br>and worms  |
| barn owls | worms, frogs, rats<br>and hedgehogs |
| badgers   | mice, birds<br>and insects          |

4. Look at the **Did You Know...?** section.

Find and copy one word which shows that the adder will not usually come out to hurt people.

---

5. What is the most common British bird?

---

# Answers

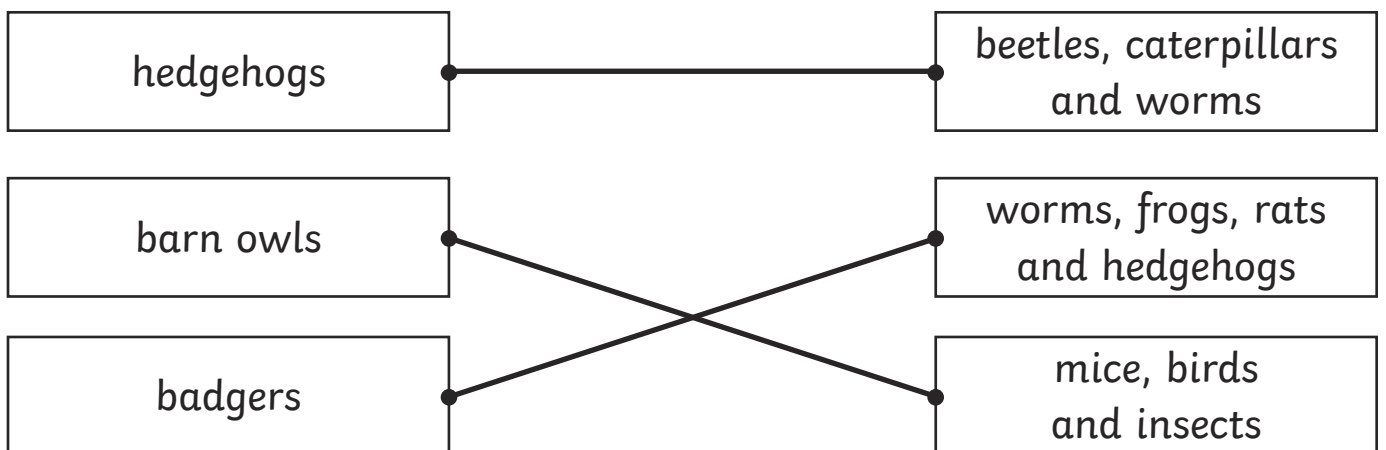
1. Which word means 'animals that usually come out at night'? Tick one.

- mammal  
 **nocturnal**  
 reptile

2. How many types of snake are there in Britain? Tick one.

- two  
 **three**  
 four

3. Draw **three** lines to match the animals to their food.



4. Look at the **Did You Know...?** section.

Find and copy one word which shows that the adder will not usually come out to hurt people.

**shy**

5. What is the most common British bird?

**The house sparrow is the most common British bird.**

# British Wildlife



Owls are also nocturnal. There are six types of owls in Britain and one of the most common is the barn owl. It has a white body, a golden back and a heart-shaped face. Some people call it the screech owl because it can be very noisy.



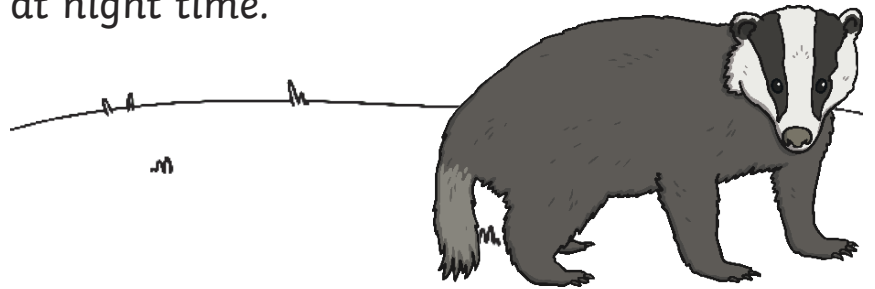
a barn owl

Britain is home to many different types of wildlife. There are many birds, mammals and even reptiles.

Some animals usually come out at night. This means they are nocturnal. Some animals hibernate. This means they sleep through the winter. However, you can see many animals in your local park or garden if you put food out and wait.

## Nocturnal Animals

Hedgehogs, badgers and foxes usually come out at night. They sleep in a nest, sett or den in the daytime. They come out to feed on earthworms, beetles and other small animals at night time.



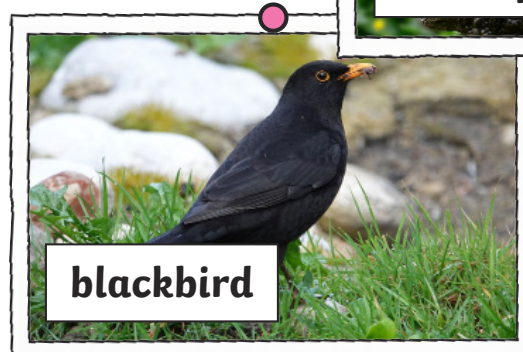
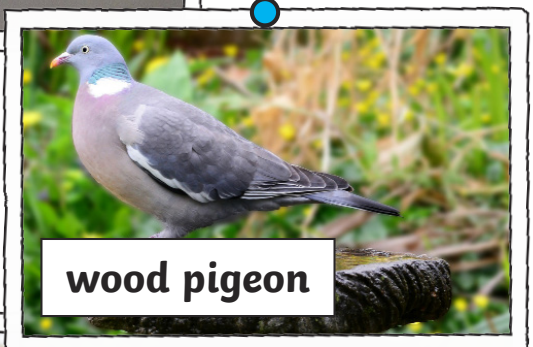
## What Are the Most Common UK Garden Birds?

The results of the RSPB Big Garden Birdwatch in 2020 showed that the most common British bird was the house sparrow. Sparrows live together in big flocks and often make nests in house roofs.

## Did You Know...?

- Hedgehogs sleep for most of the winter, often in a nest of leaves. This is called hibernation. When they wake up in spring, they are very thirsty and hungry.
- A hedgehog out in the daytime might be ill so take it to a rescue or vet to be checked.
- Hedgehogs are now at risk of extinction in the UK. This sadly means there aren't many left in the wild. You can help them by letting your grass grow long, making a pile of old leaves and leaving water or cat food out for them.

Other common birds include the starling, blue tit, woodpigeon and blackbird.





# Questions

1. Which word describes animals that usually come out at night? Tick one.

- hibernate  
 birds  
 nocturnal

2. Fill in the missing word.

There are six types of British owl and one of the most common is the \_\_\_\_\_ owl.

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence. One has been done for you.

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Hedgehogs sleep for most of the winter, often in... | will help hedgehogs. |
| When they wake up in spring, they are very...       | a nest of leaves.    |
| If you make a pile of old leaves, it...             | cat food.            |
| You can feed hedgehogs...                           | thirsty and hungry.  |

4. Find and copy one word which tells you why hedgehogs waking up in spring want to drink water.

---

5. Which birds live in large flocks and often make nests in house roofs?

---

6. There is a hedgehog in your garden at lunchtime. Is the hedgehog OK?  
Explain how you know.

---

---

---

# Answers

1. Which word describes animals that usually come out at night? Tick one.

- hibernate  
 birds  
 **nocturnal**

2. Fill in the missing word.

There are six types of British owl and one of the most common is the **barn** owl.

3. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence. One has been done for you.

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Hedgehogs sleep for most of the winter, often in... | will help hedgehogs. |
| When they wake up in spring, they are very...       | a nest of leaves.    |
| If you make a pile of old leaves, it...             | cat food.            |
| You can feed hedgehogs...                           | thirsty and hungry.  |

4. Find and copy one word which tells you why hedgehogs waking up in spring want to drink water.

**thirsty**

5. Which birds live in large flocks and often make nests in house roofs?

**House sparrows live in large flocks and often make nests in house roofs.**

6. There is a hedgehog in your garden at lunchtime. Is the hedgehog OK? Explain how you know.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the hedgehog is not OK because if a hedgehog is out at lunchtime, it might be ill. It needs to be checked by a vet.**

# All About Foxes



Foxes are nocturnal. This means they move around and eat at night but sometimes they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

## Where Do They Live?

- Foxes live in dens.
- They dig down into the earth to make their den.
- Most foxes choose to live in the countryside but some live in towns and cities.

Foxes are members of the dog family. They are quite small animals and are just slightly bigger than most cats. Foxes live all over the UK.

## Amazing Facts



Foxes have pointy ears and have great hearing.



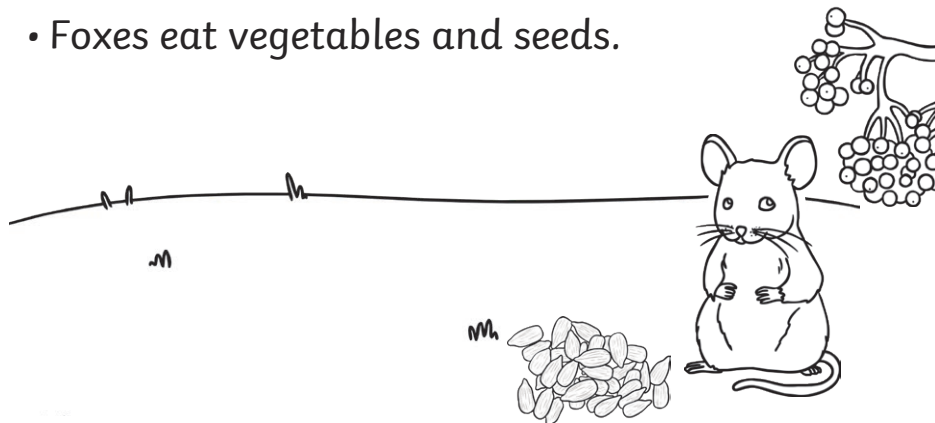
Foxes can run really fast.



Foxes sometimes catch mice just to play with them.

## What Do Foxes Eat?

- Foxes eat birds, mice and other other small animals.
- They eat berries and fruit.
- Foxes eat vegetables and seeds.



# Questions

1. Foxes are only a little bigger than what animal? Tick one.

- dogs
- cats
- tigers

2. What do foxes like to do during the day? Tick one.

- sunbathe
- hunt
- play

3. Which would a fox **not** eat? Tick one.

- mice
- cow
- bird

4. What is a foxes home called? Tick one.

- roost
- burrow
- den

5. How do foxes make their dens? Tick one.

- They dig down into the earth.
- They build it out of sticks.
- They pile up logs.

# Answers

1. Foxes are only a little bigger than what animal? Tick one.

- dogs
- cats**
- tigers

2. What do foxes like to do during the day? Tick one.

- sunbathe**
- hunt
- play

3. Which would a fox **not** eat? Tick one.

- mice
- cow**
- bird

4. What is a foxes home called? Tick one.

- roost
- burrow
- den**

5. How do foxes make their dens? Tick one.

- They dig down into the earth.**
- They build it out of sticks.
- They pile up logs.

# All About Foxes



## Did You Know...?

Foxes are mammals so they have warm blood and fur. They are nocturnal so they move around and eat at night but they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

## Where Do They Live?

Foxes are found in all sorts of places or habitats. They live with other foxes in dens in the countryside but will also make their homes in towns and cities. You might spot one if you are out on a dark night.

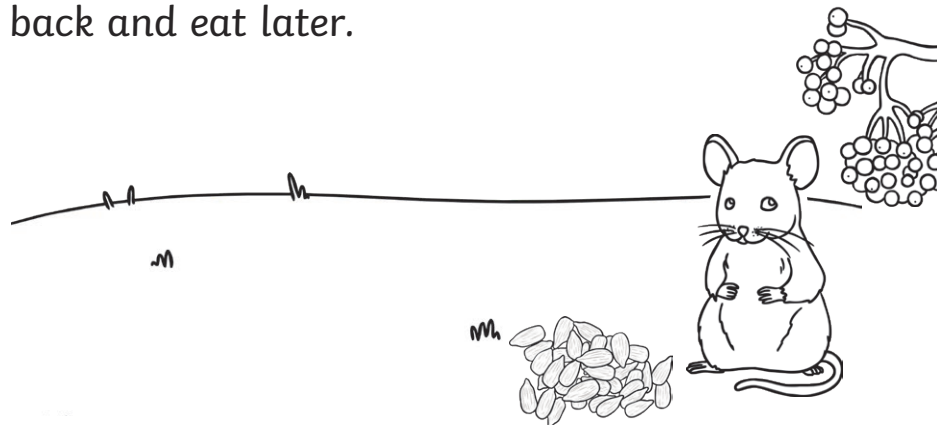
Foxes are a member of the dog family and are found throughout the United Kingdom. Though they are like dogs, they are only a little bit bigger than most cats. The male fox is called a dog and a female fox is called a vixen.

## Amazing Facts

Foxes have brilliant hearing. They can hear something as quiet as a watch ticking from 30 metres away! This would be like hearing someone whisper from across the playground. As well as having great hearing, they can run really fast. They can run up to 30 miles per hour.

## What Do Foxes Eat?

Foxes are carnivores so they mainly eat meat but they will also eat berries off bushes and even look in rubbish bins for leftovers. Baby foxes are called kits. They drink milk from their mothers before eating more usual foods like worms! Foxes will also hide food to come back and eat later.





# Questions

1. Foxes are only a little bigger than what animal? Tick one.

- dogs
- cats
- tigers

2. What is a female fox called? Tick one.

- vixen
- dog
- cat

3. How fast can foxes run? Tick one.

- 300 miles per hour
- 3 miles per hour
- 30 miles per hour

4. Where might a fox make its home?

---

5. What does nocturnal mean?

---

# Answers

1. Foxes are only a little bigger than what animal? Tick one.

- dogs  
 **cats**  
 tigers

2. What is a female fox called? Tick one.

- vixen**  
 dog  
 cat

3. How fast can foxes run? Tick one.

- 300 miles per hour  
 3 miles per hour  
 **30 miles per hour**

4. Where might a fox make its home?

**A fox might make its home in the countryside or a town.**

5. What does nocturnal mean?

**Nocturnal means they move around and eat at night.**

# All About Foxes



## Did You Know...?

Foxes are mammals so they have warm blood and fur. They are nocturnal so they move around and eat at night but they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

## Where Do They Live?

Foxes are found in all sorts of places or habitats. They live with other foxes in dens in the countryside but will also make their homes in towns and cities. You might spot one if you are out on a dark night. Foxes used to be hunted for their tail or brush in the countryside because some people saw them as pests.

Foxes are a member of the dog family and are found throughout the United Kingdom. Though they are like dogs, they are only a little bit bigger than most cats. The male fox is called a dog and a female fox is called a vixen. Foxes can also retract their claws like cats. This means they pull them back in.

## Amazing Facts

Foxes have brilliant hearing. They can hear something as quiet as a watch ticking from 30 metres away! This would be like hearing someone whisper from across the playground. As well as having great hearing, they can run really fast. They can run up to 30 miles per hour.

## What Do Foxes Eat?

Foxes are carnivores so they mainly eat meat but they will also eat berries off bushes and even look in rubbish bins for leftovers. Baby foxes are called kits. They drink milk from their mothers before eating more usual foods like worms! Foxes will also hide food to come back and eat later.

## Did You Know...?

Foxes have whiskers on their legs as well as their face to help them find their way.

# Questions

1. Where on a fox would you find whisker? Tick **two**.

- face  
 body  
 legs

2. How fast can foxes run? Tick one.

- 300 miles per hour  
 3 miles per hour  
 30 miles per hour

3. What might a fox eat?

---

4. What does a fox like to do in the day?

---

5. What does nocturnal mean?

---

6. Why might some people have seen foxes as pests?

---

---

---

# Answers

1. Where on a fox would you find whisker? Tick **two**.

- face**  
 body  
 **legs**

2. How fast can foxes run? Tick one.

- 300 miles per hour  
 3 miles per hour  
 **30 miles per hour**

3. What might a fox eat?

**A fox might eat meat, berries or leftovers from bins.**

4. What does a fox like to do in the day?

**A fox likes to sunbathe in the day.**

5. What does nocturnal mean?

**Nocturnal means they move around and eat at night.**

6. Why might some people have seen foxes as pests?

**Pupils own responses, such as: People might have seen a fox as a pest because they can go through the leftovers in the bin and make a mess.**

# Hedgehogs



Hedgehogs can be found almost everywhere in the UK. They live in cities and towns and can be found on railway land, parks and gardens. They do not live on mountainsides because there is not much food for them and there are not many places for them to nest.

## No milk for hedgehogs!

Milk makes hedgehogs very poorly so don't leave it out for them.



## What Do They Look Like?

Hedgehogs are small, spiky animals. Their babies are called hoglets. Adult hedgehogs have long spines along their backs and sides but not on their faces or legs. Some hedgehogs can have up to seven thousand spines!

## What Do They Eat?

Hedgehogs are often called the 'Gardener's friend' because they eat the slugs that eat plants and cause damage to the garden. Gardeners are usually pleased to see a hedgehog.

You could leave a small saucer of cat or dog food out if you want a hedgehog to visit your garden as they like eating meat. Make sure that you leave a saucer of water out too, especially in the summer months.



# Hedgehogs

A hedgehog will roll itself up into a ball when it is scared so that its spikes will frighten off its enemies.

## Hedgehog Habits

Hedgehogs visit a lot of gardens. You could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden! They are very nosy animals and sometimes need rescuing from getting their heads stuck in empty yoghurt pots, tins and plastic cups.



Hedgehogs **hibernate** between November and the middle of March so be extra careful if moving piles of leaves during this time.



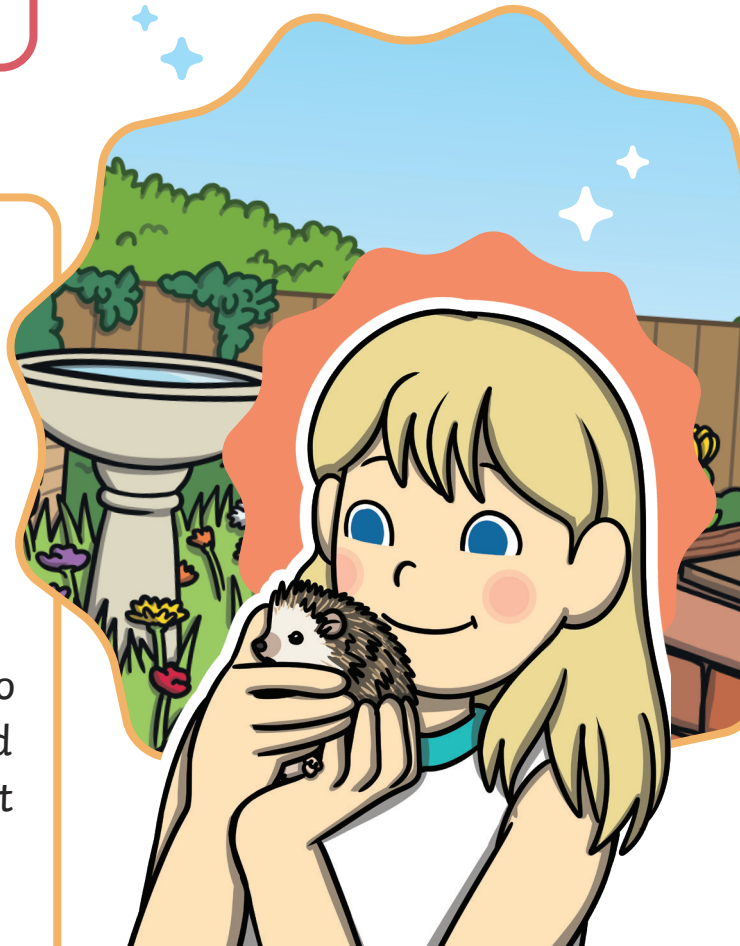
## Helping a Hedgehog

There are some things you can do to keep a visiting hedgehog safe if they pass through your garden.

**Slug pellets** Never use **slug pellets** to kill slugs. Hedgehogs eat the pellets or the dead slugs and the poison in them can kill the hedgehogs.

**Garden ponds** Hedgehogs can fall into ponds and drown. Make sure your pond has sloping sides so a hedgehog can get out to safety if they fall in. You could also cover the pond with netting or chicken wire.

**Nesting places** Hedgehogs nest in piles of leaves so be careful you don't accidentally wake a sleeping hedgehog if you are planning to tidy the garden.



**hibernate:** To sleep all through the cold winter months until the springtime.

**slug pellets:** Poisonous tablets left out in the garden to kill slugs.

# Questions

1. Where can hedgehogs live? Tick one.

- in parks
- up trees
- in the sea

2. What are baby hedgehogs called? Tick one.

- hedgelets
- hoglets
- kittens

3. Why might a gardener want to have a hedgehog in their garden? Tick one.

- They mow the grass.
- They look cute.
- They eat slugs.

4. What does the hedgehog use to frighten off its enemies? Tick one.

- spikes
- sting
- poison

5. Where do hedgehogs like to nest? Tick one.

- in piles of clothes
- in piles of rubbish
- in piles of leaves



# Answers

1. Where can hedgehogs live? Tick one.

- in parks**
- up trees
- in the sea

2. What are baby hedgehogs called? Tick one.

- hedgelets
- hoglets**
- kittens

3. Why might a gardener want to have a hedgehog in their garden? Tick one.

- They mow the grass.
- They look cute.
- They eat slugs.**

4. What does the hedgehog use to frighten off its enemies? Tick one.

- spikes**
- sting
- poison

5. Where do hedgehogs like to nest? Tick one.

- in piles of clothes
- in piles of rubbish
- in piles of leaves**

# Hedgehogs



Hedgehogs can be found almost everywhere in the UK. They are able to live in cities and towns and can commonly be found on railway land as well as wastelands and gardens. They do not live on mountainsides or wet areas because there is not much food for them and there are less areas for them to nest.

## Did You Know...?

Hedgehogs also have a very small tail.



## What Do They Look Like?

Hedgehogs are small, spiky mammals. They give birth to young called hoglets. Adult hedgehogs have 25mm long spines along their backs and sides but not on their faces or legs as these are covered in tough, brown fur. They usually have between five thousand and seven thousand spines!

## What Do They Eat?

Hedgehogs are often called the 'Gardener's Friend' because they eat slugs and beetles. Slugs damage plants so gardeners are often pleased to see a hedgehog in their garden. They also eat earthworms.

You could leave a small saucer of cat or dog food out to improve the chance of a hedgehog visiting your garden as they like to eat meat. Make sure you leave a saucer of water out too, especially in the summer months.

# Hedgehogs

A hedgehog will roll itself up into a ball when it feels threatened so that its spikes will act as a defence against enemies.

## Hedgehog Habits

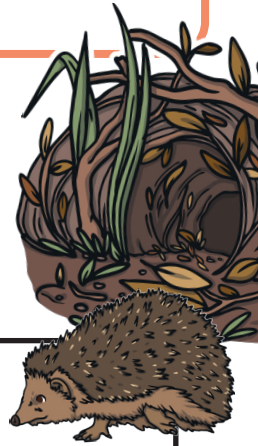
Hedgehogs often visit a lot of gardens. You might think you are seeing the same hedgehog but you could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden!

They are very nosy animals and sometimes need rescuing from getting their head stuck in empty yoghurt pots, tins and plastic cups.



## No milk for hedgehogs!

You should not leave milk out for hedgehogs because they cannot digest it and they can become very poorly.



## Helping a Hedgehog

There are some things you can do to keep a visiting hedgehog safe if they pass through your garden.

**Slug pellets** Never use these to kill slugs. Hedgehogs eat the pellets or the dead slugs and the poison in them can kill the hedgehogs.

**Garden ponds** Hedgehogs can fall into ponds and drown. Make sure your pond has sloping sides so a hedgehog can scramble out to safety if they fall in. You could also cover the pond with netting or chicken wire.

**Drains** Keep drains covered to stop the hedgehogs falling in and getting stuck.

**Shed doors** Keep shed doors closed so a hedgehog doesn't wander in and get locked in overnight.

**Nesting places** Hedgehogs nest in piles of leaves, so if you are planning to tidy the garden, be careful you don't accidentally wake a sleeping hedgehog.



# Questions

1. Why don't hedgehogs live on mountainsides? Tick **two**.

- There is less food for them.
- There are less areas to nest in.
- It is too cold.

2. Where do hedgehogs not have spikes? Tick **two**.

- on their legs
- on their bodies
- on their faces

3. What might a gardener be pleased to see a hedgehog in their garden?  
Tick one.

- They eat all the grass.
- They are rarely seen in gardens.
- They eat the slugs and beetles.

4. What could you leave out for a visiting hedgehog?

---

5. Why should you not give them milk?

---

# Answers

1. Why don't hedgehogs live on mountainsides? Tick **two**.

- There is less food for them.**
- There are less areas to nest in.**
- It is too cold.

2. Where do hedgehogs not have spikes? Tick **two**.

- on their legs**
- on their bodies
- on their faces**

3. What might a gardener be pleased to see a hedgehog in their garden?  
Tick one.

- They eat all the grass.
- They are rarely seen in gardens.
- They eat the slugs and beetles.**

4. What could you leave out for a visiting hedgehog?

**You could leave out a saucer of cat or dog food and a saucer of water for a visiting hedgehog.**

5. Why should you not give them milk?

**You should not give them milk because they cannot digest it and it makes them poorly.**

# Hedgehogs



Hedgehogs can be found almost everywhere in the UK. They have become comfortable living in cities and towns and are known to make good use of cemeteries and railway land as well as wastelands and gardens. The only places they are not as happy living in are on mountainsides or wet areas because food is scarce and there are less areas for them to nest.

## Did You Know...?

Hedgehogs also have a very small tail.



## What Do They Look Like?

Hedgehogs are small, spiky mammals. They give birth to live young called hoglets. Adult hedgehogs are covered in 25mm long spines along their backs and sides but not on their faces, chest or legs as these are covered in tough, brown fur. They usually have between five thousand and seven thousand spines!

## What Do They Eat?

Hedgehogs are often called the 'Gardener's Friend' because they eat slugs and beetles. Slugs damage plants so gardeners are often pleased to see a hedgehog in their garden. They also eat earthworms.

You could leave a small saucer of cat or dog food out to improve the chance of a hedgehog visiting your garden as they like to eat meat. Make sure you leave a saucer of water out too, especially in the summer months.

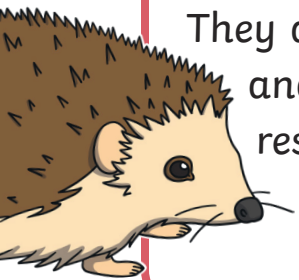
# Hedgehogs

A hedgehog will roll itself up into a ball when it feels threatened so that its spikes will act as a defence against enemies.

## Hedgehog Habits

Hedgehogs tend to visit quite a number of gardens. You might think you are seeing the same hedgehog but chances are you could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden!

They are very inquisitive animals and have been known to need rescuing from getting their head stuck in empty yoghurt pots, tins and plastic cups.



## It's a myth!

Many people think they should leave milk and bread out for hedgehogs but this can be very dangerous for the little creatures. This is because they cannot digest the milk and it can make them very poorly.



## Helping a Hedgehog

There are some things you can do to keep a visiting hedgehog safe if they visit your garden.

**Slug pellets** Never use these to kill slugs. Hedgehogs eat the pellets or the dead slugs and the poison in them can kill the hedgehogs.

**Garden ponds** Hedgehogs have been known to fall into ponds and drown. You could help by having sloping sides to the pond so a hedgehog can scramble out to safety if they fall in. You could also cover the pond with netting or chicken wire.

**Drains** Keep drains covered to prevent the hedgehogs falling in and getting stuck.



# Questions

1. Why don't hedgehogs live on mountainsides? Tick **two**.

- Food is scarce there.
- There are less areas to nest in.
- It is too cold.

2. Why are hedgehogs called 'Gardener's Friends'? Tick one.

- They eat all the grass.
- They are rarely seen in gardens.
- They eat the slugs and beetles.

3. Describe **two** things we can do if we want hedgehogs to come to our gardens.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4. Fill in the missing word.

Hedgehogs tend to visit quite a \_\_\_\_\_ of gardens.

5. What do people mistakenly give hedgehogs to eat and why is this not a good idea?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why do people need to take care around November to March?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Answers

1. Why don't hedgehogs live on mountainsides? Tick **two**.

- Food is scarce there.**
- There are less areas to nest in.**
- It is too cold.

2. Why are hedgehogs called 'Gardener's Friends'? Tick one.

- They eat all the grass.
- They are rarely seen in gardens.
- They eat the slugs and beetles.**

3. Describe **two** things we can do if we want hedgehogs to come to our gardens.

**Accept any two of the following: don't use slug pellets, keep garden ponds covered and with sloping sides, keep drains covered, keep shed doors shut, be careful in nesting places.**

4. Fill in the missing word.

Hedgehogs tend to visit quite a **number** of gardens.

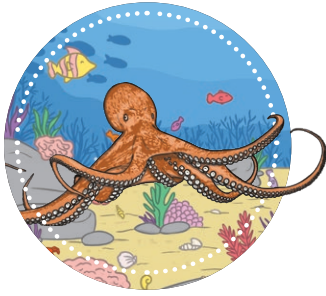
5. What do people mistakenly give hedgehogs to eat and why is this not a good idea?

**People mistakenly give hedgehogs milk but it can make them poorly.**

6. Why do people need to take care around November to March?

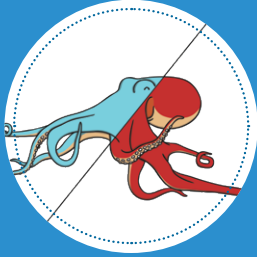
**Pupils' own responses, such as: People need to take care around November to March because hedgehogs hibernate then and they might be under a pile of leaves asleep.**

# Octopuses



## What Do Octopuses Look Like?

Octopuses live in oceans all over the world. They have six arms, two legs and three hearts.



Octopuses can change their skin colour to hide from creatures.



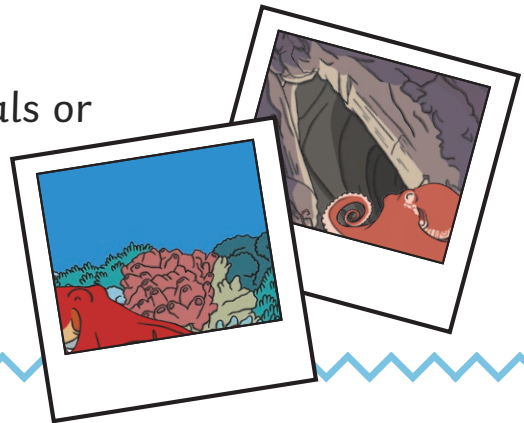
They have a sharp beak to break open shells on crabs.



They shoot a dark liquid when they are afraid. This is called ink.

## Where Do Octopuses Live?

Many octopuses live in gaps within corals or in caves near the bottom of the ocean. Some build homes from rocks. They like to be on their own.



## What Do Octopuses Eat?

Octopuses eat meat. They hunt for food like crabs and shrimp. Octopuses creep up on creatures. They catch creatures with their strong arms and bite them with their sharp beak.

# Questions

1. How many hearts does an octopus have? Tick one.

- one
- two
- three

2. Which word describes an octopus's beak? Tick one.

- sharp
- short
- soft

3. What is the name of the dark liquid that octopuses shoot? Tick one.

- petrol
- ink
- oil

4. What do octopuses eat? Tick one.

- rocks
- meat
- plants

5. What do some octopuses build their homes out of? Tick one.

- rocks
- shells
- plants

# Answers

1. How many hearts does an octopus have? Tick one.

- one
- two
- three**

2. Which word describes an octopus's beak? Tick one.

- sharp**
- short
- soft

3. What is the name of the dark liquid that octopuses shoot? Tick one.

- petrol
- ink**
- oil

4. What do octopuses eat? Tick one.

- rocks
- meat**
- plants

5. What do some octopuses build their homes out of? Tick one.

- rocks**
- shells
- plants

# Octopuses

## What Do Octopuses Look Like?

Octopuses are boneless sea creatures with six arms, two legs and a large head. They have a sharp beak near to where their arms join. They have hundreds of suckers on each of their arms and legs which help them to taste. Octopuses are great at hiding. Octopuses can change the colour of their skin to talk to other octopuses, to hide and to hunt.

Octopuses have nine brains and are very clever. They have one main brain and one in each arm and leg. This means they can do lots of different things at the same time.



## Did You Know...?

Octopuses have three hearts and blue blood!

## Where Do Octopuses Live?

Octopuses live in all of the world's oceans. Some live in coral reefs near the surface while others live in underwater caves near the bottom of the ocean. Some even build their own dens out of rocks. They like to live and hunt on their own.

## What Do Octopuses Eat?

Octopuses eat meat. They hunt for food like crabs and shrimp. They creep up on the creature and catch it with their strong arms. The octopus then bites the creature with its sharp, poisonous beak.

## Did You Know...?

The octopus wolfi weighs less than a paperclip!

# Questions

1. What do octopuses have on each arm? Tick one.

- stripes  
 spots  
 suckers

2. Why do octopuses change their skin colour? Tick **two**.

- to talk to other octopuses  
 to hunt  
 to make friends

3. Fill in the missing word:

Octopuses have nine \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.

Octopuses live in...

their own dens out of rocks.

Octopuses hunt for...

all of the world's oceans.

Some octopuses build...

food like crabs and shrimp.

5. How much does the octopus wolfi weigh?

---

# Answers

1. What do octopuses have on each arm? Tick one.

- stripes  
 spots  
 **suckers**

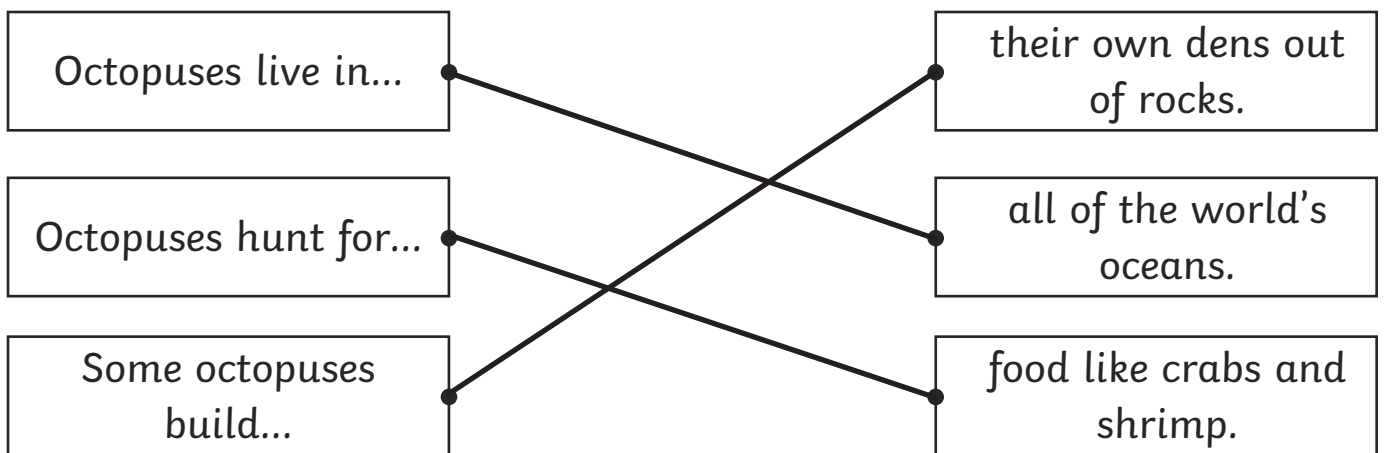
2. Why do octopuses change their skin colour? Tick **two**.

- to talk to other octopuses**  
 **to hunt**  
 to make friends

3. Fill in the missing word:

Octopuses have nine **brains**.

4. Draw **three** lines and complete each sentence.



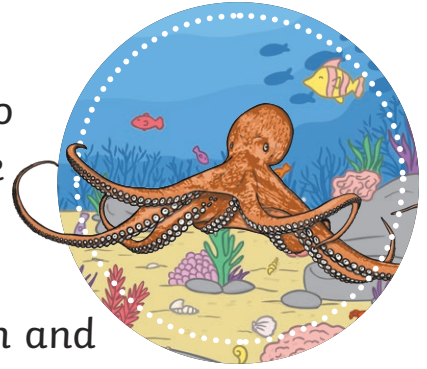
5. How much does the octopus wolfi weigh?

**The octopus wolfi weighs less than a paperclip.**

# Octopuses

## What Do Octopuses Look Like?

Octopuses are sea creatures with six arms, two legs and a large head. They have a sharp beak like a parrot near to where their arms join. They have hundreds of suckers on each of their arms and legs which help them to touch and taste. Octopuses are great at hiding. They can change the colour of their skin to talk to other octopuses, to hide and to hunt.



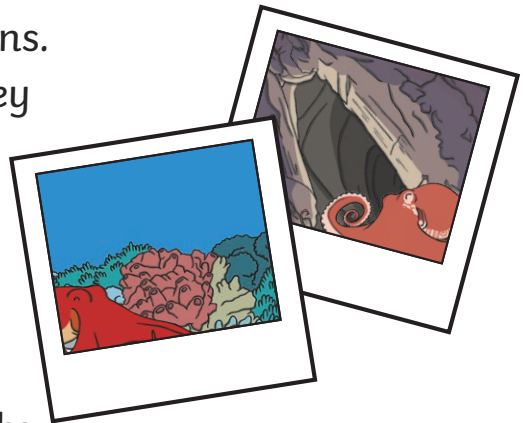
## Did You Know...?

The octopus *wolffi* weighs less than a paperclip!

Octopuses are very unusual. They have three hearts, blue blood and nine brains. They have one large brain in their head and eight smaller ones in each arm and leg. This means that they can do lots of different things at the same time.

## Where Do Octopuses Live?

Octopuses live in all of the world's oceans. They are invertebrates which means they don't have a backbone. Some octopuses live in coral reefs and squeeze themselves into tiny gaps. Other octopuses live in underwater caves near the bottom of the ocean. Some use their strong arms to build their own dens out of rocks. Some even give their dens a rock door that they can pull closed behind them. They like to live and hunt on their own.







**Did You Know...?**

All octopuses are venomous but the blue-ringed octopus is the only one that is deadly to humans.

**What Do Octopuses Eat?**

Octopuses are carnivores. This means they only eat meat. They like to sneak up on their prey and then pounce. They wrap it in their six arms and bite it with their strong, venomous beak. Octopuses eat crabs, shrimp and clams. Some larger octopuses eat birds or sharks.



**How Do They Protect Themselves?**

Octopuses protect themselves by hiding from predators.

They change the colour and texture of their skin to camouflage with the area around them.

They can even lose an arm if a predator catches them as their arms grow back.

They shoot a dark liquid called ink at their predators if they get scared. Then, they can quickly escape.

# Questions

1. How do octopuses talk to each other?

---

2. Octopuses have three...? Tick one.

- arms  
 brains  
 hearts

3. Find and copy one word that means 'a creature that doesn't have a backbone'.

---

4. Which part of an octopus is venomous? Tick one.

- suckers  
 arms  
 beak

5. How does an octopus protect itself from predators?

---

6. How big do you think the octopus wolfi is? Give a reason for your answer.

---

---

---

# Answers

1. How do octopuses talk to each other?

**Octopuses change the colour of their skin to talk to each other.**

2. Octopuses have three...? Tick one.

- arms
- brains
- hearts**

3. Find and copy one word that means 'a creature that doesn't have a backbone'.

**invertebrate**

4. Which part of an octopus is venomous? Tick one.

- suckers
- arms
- beak**

5. How does an octopus protect itself from predators?

**Accept any reasonable answer based on the text, such as: An octopus protects itself from predators by hiding./An octopus protects itself from predators by shooting ink then escaping.**

6. How big do you think the octopus wolfi is? Give a reason for your answer.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the octopus wolfi is very small because it says it weighs less than a paperclip. Paperclips are not very heavy and are also small.**

# Polar Animals

Some animals live in very hot places, such as snakes and camels that live in deserts. Other animals live in extremely cold places, such as the Arctic or Antarctic.



## Polar bear Facts

- They have big feet for swimming through the sea.
- They spend most of their lives in water.
- Their fur is the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
- Their super sense of smell lets them know where to hunt for seals.
- They have sharp teeth to help them hunt and eat.

Polar bears live in the ice and snow and hunt seals. Their bodies are adapted to the cold. This means their bodies have changed to help them stay warm.



## Penguin Facts

- They use their wings like flippers for swimming.
- They have waterproof feathers to keep them dry.
- They have lots of fat to stop them getting too cold.
- Their beaks open wide to catch and eat fish whole!

### Did You Know...?

Penguins are found in both hot and cold places. Some kinds of penguin love hot weather!



# Questions

1. Which animal can be found in a desert? Tick one.
  - fish
  - snake
  - cow
2. What do polar bears hunt? Tick one.
  - cats
  - chickens
  - seals
3. What are polar bears' feet useful for? Tick one.
  - swimming
  - dancing
  - jumping
4. What can penguins' beaks do that helps them? Tick one.
  - stay closed
  - open wide
  - move around
5. Why do polar bears need to look white? Tick one.
  - to blend in with the snow
  - to stand out in the snow
  - to look look cute

# Answers

1. Which animal can be found in a desert? Tick one.

- fish
- snake**
- cow

2. What do polar bears hunt? Tick one.

- cats
- chickens
- seals**

3. What are polar bears' feet useful for? Tick one.

- swimming**
- dancing
- jumping

4. What can penguins' beaks do that helps them? Tick one.

- stay closed
- open wide**
- move around

5. Why do polar bears need to look white? Tick one.

- to blend in with the snow**
- to stand out in the snow
- to look look cute

# Polar Animals

## • Polar bears

Polar bears are very large meat-eating mammals that can be found in the Arctic. Mammals are animals with fur and warm blood. Fully-grown polar bears can measure over 2.5m long and weigh around 700kg. They are not like other bears because they spend most of their lives swimming and hunting on ice for food. They only come onto land to have babies.



Polar bear cubs stay in their dens for up to five months after they are born and stay with their mums for up to two years after that.

Polar bears are strong swimmers. They use their huge feet like paddles to push through the water.

They can swim for hours to get from one piece of ice to another.

Polar bears live at the very top of our planet and it is bitterly cold there. Water and steam will freeze almost instantly in the Arctic in winter. Polar bears are adapted for this environment. They have a thick layer of fat which keeps heat trapped inside their bodies.

They also have a thick white coat that keeps them warm and also helps them to blend in with the snow. A polar bear's fur isn't really white despite how it might look. It is actually transparent. This means it is see-through. It reflects the light to look white.



## Penguins

Penguins can't fly and have to swim to find and catch their food unlike most birds. They eat fish and other seafood, such as shrimp. Penguins need to be different to birds that fly because they spend most of their time in water. Their bodies have changed so that they can swim easily. Their bodies are smooth so they can whizz through the water.



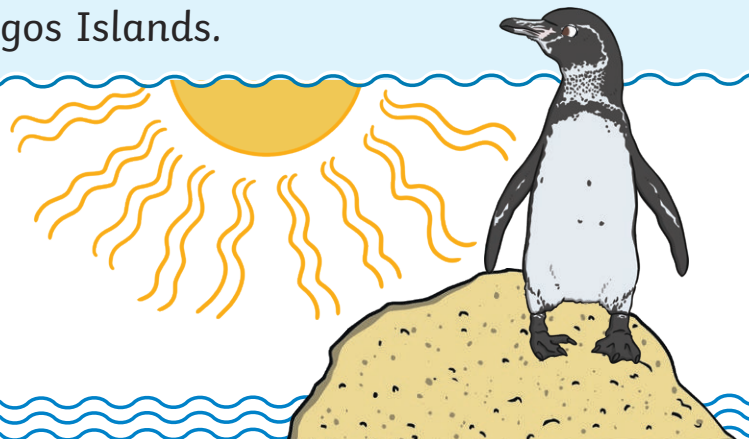
They have dark feathers with light patches which lets them blend in so that nothing will hunt them.

Penguins do have wings even though they don't fly. They have plenty of fat to keep them warm in the cold water.



Emperor penguins are found in the Antarctic, which is at the bottom of our planet. They live through the worst weather on Earth. They huddle together against the freezing cold and icy winds to stay alive.

Most people think that penguins live in cold places, but lots of penguins live in warm places too. Penguins can be found in South Africa, Australia and on the Galapagos Islands.





# Questions

1. What is a mammal? Tick one.

- An animal with warm blood and fur.
- An animal with cold blood and fur.
- An animal with warm blood and scales.

2. How long are adult polar bears? Tick one.

- over 3.5m
- over 2.5m
- over 4.5m

3. What happens to steam and water in an Arctic winter? Tick one.

- It freezes very slowly.
- It heats up almost instantly.
- It freezes almost instantly.

4. What colour is a polar bear's fur?

---

5. Fill in the missing word.

Their bodies have \_\_\_\_\_ so that they can swim easily.

# Answers

1. What is a mammal? Tick one.

- An animal with warm blood and fur.**
- An animal with cold blood and fur.
- An animal with warm blood and scales.

2. How long are adult polar bears? Tick one.

- over 3.5m
- over 2.5m**
- over 4.5m

3. What happens to steam and water in an Arctic winter? Tick one.

- It freezes very slowly.
- It heats up almost instantly.
- It freezes almost instantly.**

4. What colour is a polar bear's fur?

**A polar bear has transparent (clear) fur.**

5. Fill in the missing word.

Their bodies have **changed** so that they can swim easily.

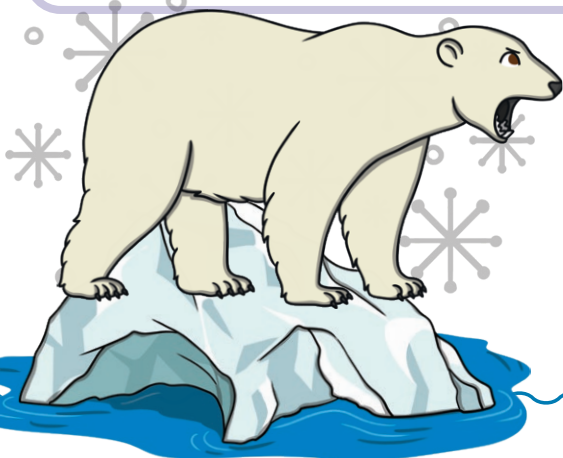
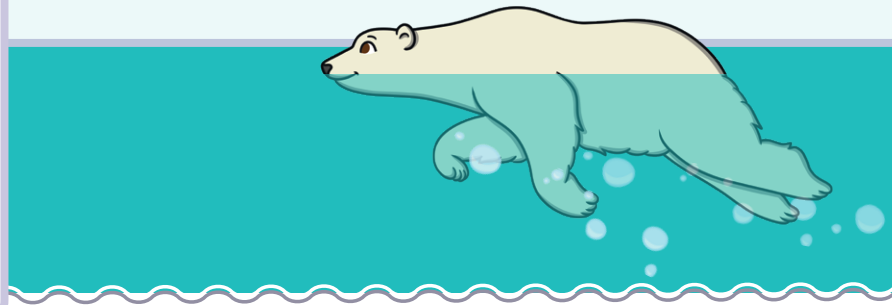
# Polar Animals

## Polar bears

Polar bears are huge mammals that can weigh up to 700kg when they are fully grown and are the largest carnivores to live on land. This means they eat meat. Polar bears are born between November and January and then spend up to five months in their den before they see the outside world. The cubs then stay with their mother for up to two years after that, before going on to live and hunt alone.



Polar bears spend most of their lives around water and ice, hunting for food. They are strong swimmers and can swim for hours to get from one piece of ice to another.



Winter gets particularly cold and the sea freezes. Polar bears are able to hunt many miles out to sea by walking across the thick sea ice. Polar bears mainly prey on seals as seal fat provides them with lots of energy to help them keep warm.

They use their amazing sense of smell to find seals hidden under the snow. They can even smell an injured animal from up to one kilometre away. Polar bears will sometimes catch a whale or walrus when they get desperate for food.



## Penguins

Penguins are birds that spend much of their lives in the water and cannot fly like most other birds. Penguins do have wings but they are more like flippers to help them swim. Their bodies have adapted so that they can swim brilliantly to catch food. Their bodies are smooth and dart-shaped so they glide easily through the water.



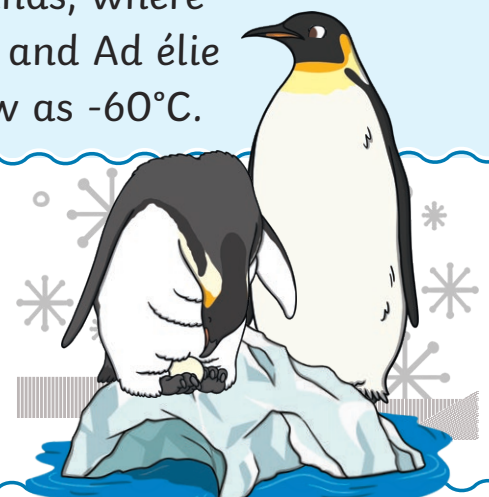
They have dark feathers with light patches which helps them to blend in so they are difficult to spot. This is very useful way to trick predators and avoid being eaten! Penguins don't have to swim in deep water as the fish they catch are found near to the surface. Their feathers make their bodies waterproof.



Penguins are found on every continent in the southern hemisphere. This is the bottom half of the world. Most people think that penguins only live in the ice and snow but there are some species that live in warmer climates.

The hottest penguin habitat is the Galapagos Islands, where temperatures can reach as high as 23°C. Emperor and Ad élie penguins live in Antarctica in temperatures as low as -60°C.

Emperor penguins are the only animals to stay on the open ice during an Antarctic winter. They huddle together to survive the worst weather conditions on earth.



# Questions

1. What is a carnivore? Tick one.

- a meat-eater  
 a plant-eater  
 a seal-eater

2. What temperatures can it reach in Antarctica?

- 20°C  
 -60°C  
 -600°C

3. From how far away can a polar bear smell an injured animal?

---

4. How are polar bears able to hunt many miles out at sea?

---

5. What is the southern hemisphere?

---

6. Would you rather visit the Arctic or Antarctica? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

# Answers

1. What is a carnivore? Tick one.

- a meat-eater**  
 a plant-eater  
 a seal-eater

2. What temperatures can it reach in Antarctica?

- 20°C  
 **-60°C**  
 -600°C

3. From how far away can a polar bear smell an injured animal?

**A polar bear can smell an injured animal from 1km away.**

4. How are polar bears able to hunt many miles out at sea?

**Polar bears can hunt many miles out at sea because the sea freezes and the polar bears walk across the ice.**

5. What is the southern hemisphere?

**The southern hemisphere is the bottom half of our planet.**

6. Would you rather visit the Arctic or Antarctica? Explain your answer.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: I would rather visit Antarctica because I would like to see an Emperor penguin.**