

UNUSUAL

ANIMALS

A book of fun facts on all types of unusual animals



By Class Two
Four Elms Primary School

Unusual Animals

Contents Page

Page 3—Bearded Dragons by James

Page 4— Cantor's Giant Soft Shelled Turtle
by Ethan

Page 5—Cheetahs by Felix

Page 6—Turtles by Evan

Page 7 & 8—Goblin Sharks by Ewan

Page 9—Wild Boar by Lexie-Mae

Page 10 & 11—Bush Viper by Lola

Page 12—Long Nose Batfish by Joshua

Page 13 & 14—Great White Shark by Louie

Page 15— Dillaby by Maisie

Page 16—Ostrich by Rufus

Page 17—Yeti Crabs by Marcie

Page 18—Beavers by Max

Page 19—Okapis by Esmé

Page 20—Rattlesnakes by Alfie

Page 21—24—Black Mamba by Will

Page 25—Woolly Mammoth by Leo

Page 26—Cheetahs by Florence

Page 27—Octopus by Jensen

Page 28—Patagonian Mara by Zuzanna

Page 29—Meerkats by Owen

Page 30—Jerbo by Finley

Page 31— Sea Turtles by Amelia



Bearded Dragon

Where do they live?

They live in rain forests, deserts, mountains and rocky places. Lizards come from the deserts of Australia. They live in hot places. They live in nearly every country. They live in different habitat.



A bearded dragon is an omnivore.

This means that they only eat plants like fruit and vegetables.

What do they eat?

They eat cockroaches, beetles, meal worms, crickets, and strawberries.

How big can they get?

Some are inches long others can be as long as a full grown man.

They like to climb.



Did you know they are active in the day?

Cantor's Giant Soft Shelled Turtle

Cantor's giant softshell turtle or Asian giant softshell turtle (*Pelochelys cantorii*) is a species of freshwater turtle. It is found in eastern and southern India, Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, eastern southern China, Singapore (extirpated), the Philippines (Luzon and Mindanao), and Indonesia (Kalimantan, Java,

What it eats. Is it herbivore, omnivore or a carnivore?

It is primarily carnivorous, feeding on crustaceans, molluscs and fish (although some aquatic plants may also be eaten).

What animal group does it belong to?

Reptile.

Where does it live? (the habitat)

The turtle is found primarily in inland, slow-moving, freshwater rivers and streams. Some evidence indicates its range extends to coastal areas, as well. The turtle spends 95% of its life buried and motionless, with only its eyes and mouth protruding from the sand.

Why does it live there?

It surfaces only twice a day to take a breath, and lays 20–28 eggs (about 1.2 to 1.4 in in diameter) in February or March on riverbanks.

What is special about this animal? (appearance, deadly/unusual features etc)

Because it has a soft shell.

The turtle has a broad head and small eyes close to the tip of its snout.



Cheetahs

Cheetahs are the fastest animal on land.



What do Cheetahs look like

Cheetahs are big cats with black spots and light brown fur. They look a bit like leopards.

What animal group do they belong to

Cheetahs are mammals as they have fur and are warm blooded.

What it eats

Cheetahs eat other animals, its favourite meal is antelope. They are carnivores. Cheetahs pounce on its prey before it kills and eats them up.

Where does it live and why

Cheetahs live in dry forests also called savannahs in Africa. It likes open spaces with some cover. This helps them to hunt well as they hunt by what they can see rather than what they can smell so they have very good eyes.

Did you know?

A cheetah can run from 0 to 60 miles an hour in 3 seconds. They are really fast!



Turtles

Turtles have been alive since dinosaurs. Turtles have hard shells that protect them from predators.

What they eat

- Earthworms
- Small fish
- Gut- loaded insects

What they don't eat

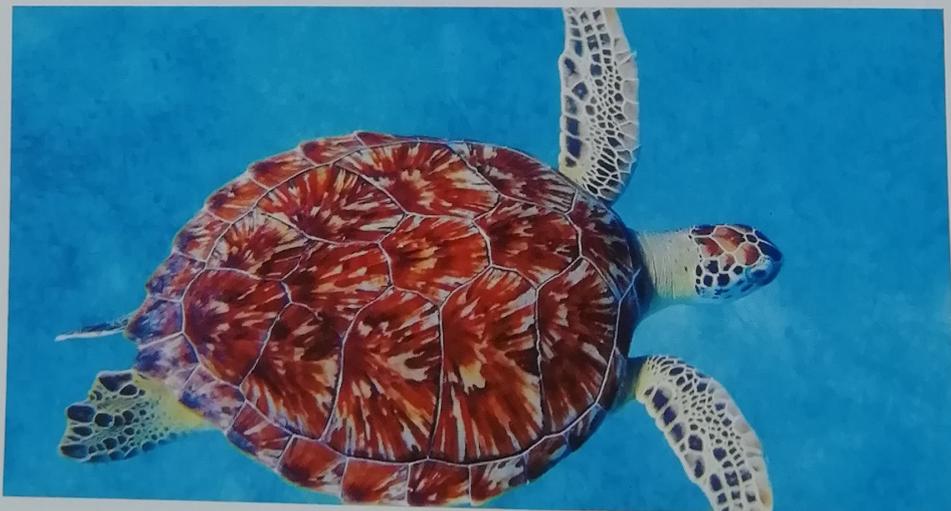
- No dairy products such as...
- Milk
- Yogurt
- Any cheese

Facts

Turtles are carnivorous because they eat meat. They also can be herbivores because they eat plants. They also can be omnivores because they eat both. Turtles live in the reptile group. Turtles live in every continent except Antarctica. Most turtles are found in south eastern north America and south Asia.

Did you know

Only 5 species of turtles live in Europe



The Goblin Shark

The goblin shark is a rare species of deep-sea shark.

This pink skinned animal has a long, flattened snout, protruding jaws and nail like teeth.



What does it eat?

It feeds mainly on seabed fish and squid.

It is a carnivore.



What animal group does it belong to?

It belongs to the fish group and it is very rare.

Where does it live?

It lives at the bottom of the ocean.

Why does it live there?

It moves very slowly and has pale skin. It has special organs that help it sense electric fields in the deep sea.

What is special about this animal?

It looks very strange and has a snout like a sword. It is not dangerous to humans.



Wild Boar Fact File

This section is about Wild Boar Habitats, Eating habits and how long they live for.

Wild Boar live in a wide range of habitats including:

- * Thick Brush
- * Scrubland
- * Grassland
- * Wetland
- * Rain Forest
- * Savannah

Wild Boar eat anything including:

- * Nuts and Acorns
- * Seeds and Roots
- * Fruit
- * Rodents
- * Small Reptiles

Wild Boar live up to 10-14 years in the wild, in captivity they are known to have lived until 20 years

A small section about Wild Boar females, Females weigh 60–80 kg. Wild boar are pregnant for 115 days, they can have between 1 to 12 piglets at a time and up-to 2 litters a year.

Wild Boar Males Weigh Between 75-100kg.

Wild Boar colours vary from brown to black ,to red or dark grey.

Interested Fact

Wild boar can run upto 30mph and jump fences at 3ft high.

Wild Boar
Can move a
100lb rock.



Bush Viper – Its scientific name is Atheris Squamigera



What does it eat

It is a carnivore and eats small bird's frogs and geckos and sometimes it even eats other snakes.

What group of animals does it belong to

It belongs to a group of animals called Reptiles

Where does it live and why does it live there

My snake inhabits the rainforest away from humans and it comes from Africa my snake likes moist habitats it usually lives in trees but sometimes can be found on the ground. My snake lives in the trees so it can drop on its prey and it hunts at night it is nocturnal. It prefers rainforests because it gets covered by flowering bushes and trees so it can hunt. The rain forest has lots of small animals and rodents for it to eat.



What is special about it

My snake is special because it swallows its prey without chewing. It eats its food whole and injects its prey with venom. It is special because it is an ambush predator its prey has no idea it is there until it is too late.

What does it look like

Its scales look like leaves so its prey can't see it when it attacks them.
Its scales make it look like a dragon

Long Nose Batfish

The Longnose Batfish is a species of batfish found at depths between 29 and 230 M (95 and 755ft) in the Atlantic Ocean, Ranging from North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico and the Bahamas.

What do Longnose Batfish look like?

A Longnose Batfish also called the Walking Batfish has a flat triangular body and the colours can vary. It has a moveable antennae like structure on its nose.



What do Batfish eat?

The Longnose Batfish is a Carnivore and it eats live saltwater shrimp, small feeder fish and Polychaeta worms.



What do Longnose Batfish do?

The Longnose is a very poor swimmer, but has developed very strong pectoral and pelvic fins that it uses as hands and feet to creep along the sea floor. The Longnose Batfish has been seen jumping, crawling and even walking on all fours.



Great White Shark

Where do Sharks Live?

Great White Sharks live in the Ocean, they like the Temperature of the water between 54 and 74 degrees fahrenheit. This is why they live in oceans in South Africa and Australia where the climate is hot.



Which Animal Group does it belong to?

The Great White Shark is part of the Fish Animal Group.

What do Great White Sharks Eat?

Great White Sharks are Carnivores and they eat Brown Fur Seals, Turtles and Small-Toothed Whales.

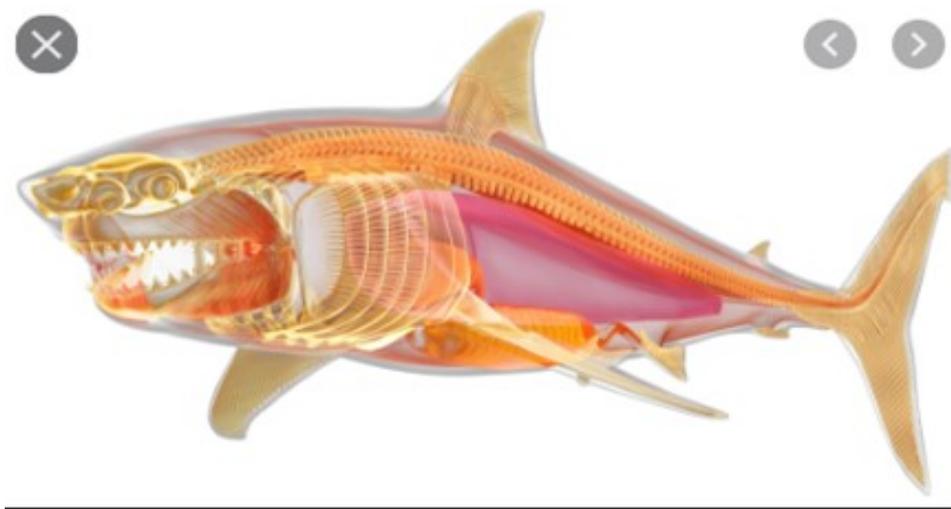
What do Great White Sharks Do?

Great White Sharks keep the food chain in check. Many shark species are "apex predators," meaning they reside at the top of the food chain. These sharks keep populations of their prey in check, weeding out the weak

A Great White Shark can have as many as 300 teeth. In a lifetime a Shark can use 20,000 teeth.



Great White Sharks skeletons are made out of a material called cartilage, this makes them very flexible.



Did you know?

The largest Great White Shark ever caught weighed 4.5 tonnes.

Dillaby

(Patagonian Mara)

The Dillaby lives in Argentina
It is a herbivore. That means it eats plants.



What Habitat does it live in?

The Dillaby lives in open habitats with shrubs.
They are compared to rabbits, deer and antelope.

Fun facts about the Dillaby.

- Life span of 7 – 16 years
 - Weight 8-16kg
 - Length 69 – 75cm
- They are related to guinea pigs



Ostrich



Fun Facts about Ostrich's:

- They lay eggs
- They have Feathers
- They are Mammals
- They are the largest birds
- Ostrich's cant fly
- They have the smallest brains

The yeti crab

The yeti crab belongs to the animal group called Crustaceans. They get their name from the famous snow monster The Yeti.



What do Yeti crabs eat?

The yeti crab eats bacteria and mussels. It's a carnivore.

Where do Yeti crabs live?

They live in the Southern Ocean, off Antarctica.



BEAVERS

One of the largest members of the rodent family, beavers can weigh as much as 30kg and measure well over a metre from head to tail.

What Do Beavers Look Like?

Beavers have thick reddish brown to black fur, small eyes, and tiny, rounded ears. Built for stability and power rather than speed, beavers are stocky, usually weighing between 30 or 40 pounds. They have broad, flat, and scaly tails that are used as rudders while swimming.



What Do Beavers Eat?

Beavers eat the bark, buds, stems, and twigs of trees: aspen, maple, willow, birch, black alder, and black cherry trees.



What Do Beavers Do?

Beavers are known for building dams, canals, and lodges (homes).

Did You Know?

The large front teeth of the beaver never stop growing. The beavers constant gnawing on wood helps to keep their teeth from growing too long.

Okapis

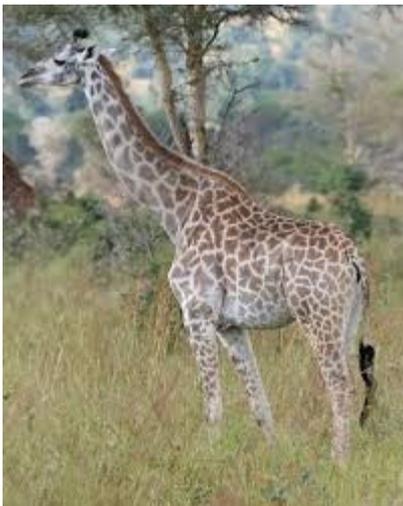
Is it a herbivore, omnivore or carnivore?

It is an herbivore. It eats leaves and fruit.



What animal group does it belong to?

It is a mammal. It is in the giraffe family.



Where do they live?

They live in forests in the African Congo.

What is special about this animal?

It has stripy legs like a zebra. It is sometimes called a zebra giraffe.



This picture also shows a rare polka-dot zebra.

Rattlesnakes

What does it eat?

Rattlesnakes are carnivores eat mostly mice/rabbits rats or ground squirrels it is a carnivore.

What animal group does it belong to?

The rattlesnake is a reptile.

Where does it live?

The rattlesnake lives in the United States. It likes to live in rocky areas to hide from predators.

What is special about this animal?

They can grow up to 8 feet long and can bite with 2 long fangs injecting venom.



THE BLACK MAMBA

BY WILL



Introduction

- ▣ This report is about one of the biggest and deadliest snakes in the world.
- ▣ Read on to find out more about the Black Mamba...



Behaviour: appearance

- ▣ The Black Mamba is Africa's longest snake at up to 4.5m long. It is also the fastest snake in the world, travelling at speeds of 12.5mph!
- ▣ The snakes' skin can be brown, grey or olive green. The reason the Black Mamba has its name, is because the inside of its mouth is pitch black, and the teeth are full of venom.
- ▣ It can live for 11 or more years.



Behaviour: attacking

- If it is threatened, it will lift itself up from the ground, open its neck flaps, open its pitch black mouth and hiss as a warning.



Behaviour: attacking

- If it is still threatened, it will strike repeatedly at its prey, injecting deadly venom with each powerful strike.
- The poisonous venom will kill you in 20 minutes. Just two drops would kill a person.



Behaviour: babies

- First, the males fight over the females. The females lay between 6-20 eggs which hatch 3 months later.



- The female leaves her eggs and never sees them again.



Diet

- The Black Mamba likes to eat:
- Rodents (rats), bats, birds and lizards.



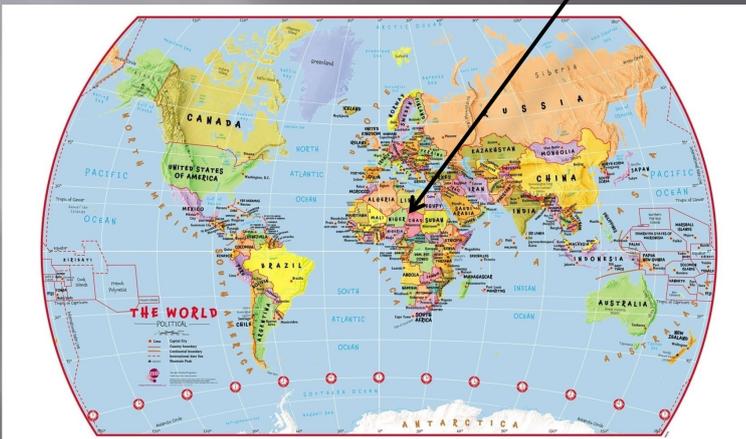
Diet

- The snake would strike forward at its prey, whilst sinking its deadly fangs into it. However, with a bird, it would hold it down until the venomous poison worked, in case it flew away.
- Once the poison worked, it would drag it back to its lair, and eat it for supper.



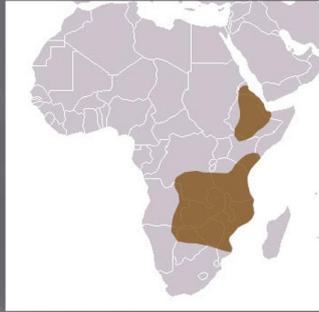
Habitat

- The Black Mamba lives in Africa.



Habitat

- ▣ This close-up map shows exactly where in Africa the Black Mamba lives:



- ▣ They live in savannahs and rocky hills.

Habitat

- ▣ Black Mambas like to spend time in trees:

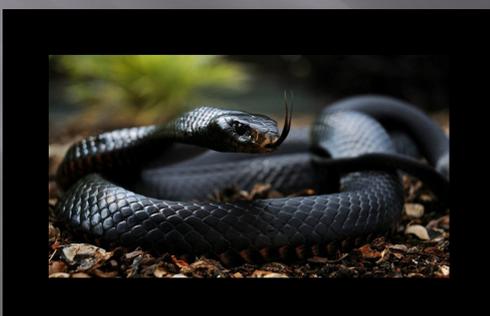


- ▣ They make their dens in tree hollows and rock crevices:



Conclusion

- ▣ As you can see, the Black Mamba is a fascinating yet deadly creature.
- ▣ Maybe one day *you* might see one yourself in Africa!



Woolly Mammoth

What do mammoths eat?

They eat plants, grasses, shrubs and trees. Mammoths have 4 shoe boxed sized teeth, 2 upper and 2 lower.



Where does it live?

They stretched across Northern Asia, many parts of Europe and the Northern part of North America. They lived during the last ice age.



Did you know?

The woolly mammoth is extinct (no longer around).

Cheetah



My fun facts about cheetah's:

- Mammal
- They have cubs
- Fastest land animal
- It can't roar
- Cheetah's have spots
- Eats meat

Octopus

An octopus is a carnivore and it eats crabs, shrimps and lobsters and they eat sharks. An octopus is a mollusc which means soft bodied and it doesn't have a spine. The octopus lives in the ocean and they like warm water. The octopus has eight arms and when scared it shoots out ink. An octopus can camouflage.



Patagonian Mara



Patagonian mara is a relatively large rodent

In the mara genus *Dolichotis*. It is also known as the Patagonian cavy, Patagonian hare, or dillaby.

This unusual herbivorous, somewhat rabbit-like animal is found in open and semiopen habitats in Argentina, including large parts of Patagonia.

The Patagonian mara eat grasses and herbs, but will eat other vegetation if grass is not available.

Length: 69-75 cm

Mass: 8 kg

Trophic level: Herbivorous

Class: Mammalia

Meerkats

What do meerkats eat?

Meerkats are omnivores.

They eat:

- Insects
- Rodents
- Fruits
- Birds
- Eggs
- Lizards
- Poisonous scorpions



Where do meerkats live?

Meerkats live in the deserts like Namibia, South Western Angola and in South Africa.



What do meerkats look like?

- They are cute
- Small pointed faces
- Large eye



Jerbo



Facts:

- It can run 15mph
- It looks like a miniature kangaroo
- It has very, very good hearing
- It is a very excellent jumper
- It lives in Northern Africa and Asia
- It belongs to the rodent family
- It is a herbivore
- It likes hot places

Sea Turtles



Sea Turtles live in the ocean.

They lay eggs in the sand on beaches. When the babies are born they run to the sea before birds eat them.

Sea turtles are omnivores. Some like to eat lobsters, fish and the seas grass.

Sea turtles are reptiles as they are cold blooded.

Sea turtles live to around 30-50 years generally.

Some sea turtles grow bigger than our daddies!





UNUSUAL ANIMALS

BY CLASS 2

