



ANIMAL HABITATS

Mrs. Olivia Wilson's Class

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1

identify and describe various types of animal habitats

2

classify animals into their respective habitats

3

aware of the significance of habitats for animals

HABITAT

A habitat is the natural environment where an organism lives, grows, and interacts with other living and non-living elements. Habitats provide everything an organism needs to survive, including food, water, shelter, and suitable environmental conditions.





HABITATS

Animals can be classified based on their habitat into several categories. Here are some of the categories based on animal habitats:

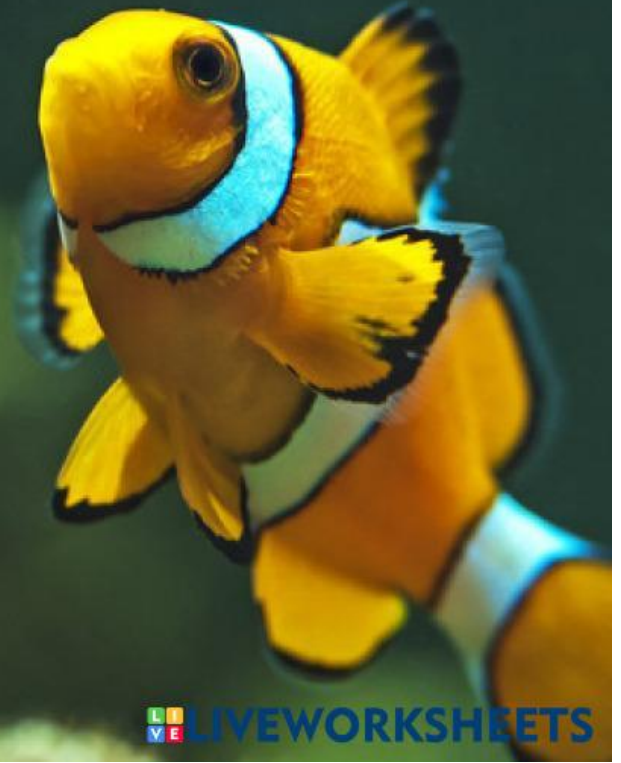
TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

Terrestrial animals are those that primarily live on land. They have adapted to a variety of terrestrial habitats, including mountains, grasslands, deserts, and woods. Lions, dogs, bears, and horses are some well-known terrestrial animals.



AQUATIC ANIMALS

Aquatic animals are adapted to life in water. To survive in water, aquatic animals have developed traits like gills, fins, and streamlined bodies. Fish, turtles, whales, and dolphins are a few examples of aquatic animals.



AMPHIBIANS

Amphibians are unique because they have a dual habitat life cycle. As aquatic larvae, they begin their existence in the water, and as adults, they switch to a terrestrial way of life. Amphibians include creatures like salamanders, frogs, and toads.





ARBOREAL ANIMALS

Animals that live in trees are known as arboreal animals. To travel and find food in their arboreal surroundings, they have evolved specialized traits like prehensile tails or grasping limbs. Koalas, squirrels, and monkeys are some examples.

AERIAL ANIMALS

Aerial animals spend most of their time in the air. This group comprises flying animals like birds and bats. Animals that live in the air have developed wings and other adaptations that allow them to fly.



A tiger with orange fur and black stripes is walking through dense green foliage. The tiger is looking towards the left of the frame. The background is a soft-focus green forest.

THANK YOU!

I hope you learn something
new today!