
Animals classification

Classification of animals

Classification of animals on habitat:

1. Terrestrial Animals:

Animals which live on land are called terrestrial animals. They generally have four legs. Terrestrial animals have well-developed sense organs. E.g. Tiger, Lion, Elephant, Dogs, Cat etc.

2. Aquatic Animals:

Animals which live in water are called aquatic animals. Many aquatic animals like fishes have special respiratory organs called gills. Gills consists of membranes and are connected with blood vessels. Gills extract dissolved oxygen from water and excrete carbon dioxide.

3. Aerial Animals:

Animals which spend most of their time in the air are called aerial animals. Birds come under this category.

4. Arboreal Animals:

Arboreal animals live on trees. E.g. monkeys, lizards, squirrel, chameleon etc.

5. Amphibians:

Amphibians can live in water as well as land. Amphibians are cold-blooded. Amphibians don't have scaly skin. Their skin is slimy and permeable that means air and water can pass through it. Some amphibians have gills at the beginning of their life. Some examples of amphibians are frogs, toads, salamanders and caecilians.

AMPHIBIANS



Classification of animals by feeding habit:

Animals which **eat only plants** and grass are called **herbivorous**. They generally have **flat, broad teeth**. As they eat plants only they are called **primary consumers**. E.g. cow, deer etc

Animals which **eat other animals** are called **carnivorous**. They have **sharp, pointed teeth** to tear the flesh of their preys. E.g. tiger, snakes etc

Animals which **eat plants, as well as other animals** are called **omnivorous**. E.g. Dog, Bear etc.

Mammals

- Mammals give birth to young ones and don't lay eggs.
- Mammals have well-developed lungs.
- Mammals produce milk to feed their babies.
- Mammals are warm-blooded.
- Whale is not a fish but a mammal. Whales give birth to young ones and have lungs for breathing. They

don't have gills like fish. They come to the surface of the water to breathe.

- Dolphins are also mammals and have the same characteristics.
- Bat is not a bird but a mammal.

Animals which **have backbones** are called **vertebrates**.

Mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians are vertebrates. They have backbones. **Insects and worms are not vertebrates.**

Animals which **lay eggs** are called **oviparous**. **Birds are oviparous. Penguin is oviparous. Bats are not oviparous.** Bats are mammals.

Characteristics of reptiles

Following are the characteristics of reptiles :

- 1) Reptiles are vertebrates, that means they have a backbone.
- 2) Reptiles have scaly skin.
- 3) Most reptiles lay eggs except for boa constrictor. Boa gives birth to young ones.
- 4) Reptiles are cold-blooded.
- 5) Reptiles breathe with lungs.
- 6) Most reptiles are four-legged except for snakes.

E.g. of reptiles: snakes, turtles, crocodiles, lizards, tuatara, chameleon etc.

