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# **1. MAMMALS**

## **- Lions**

Lions are large, carnivorous mammals that belong to the Felidae family. They are known for their majestic appearance, with males typically having a mane of hair around their neck. Lions are apex predators, primarily found in sub-Saharan Africa and a small population in India's Gir Forest.

## **- Elephants**

Elephants are the largest land animals on Earth, known for their distinct long trunks and tusks. They are highly intelligent and social mammals, living in herds and displaying complex behaviors. Due to poaching and habitat loss, elephants are considered vulnerable or endangered in many parts of the world.

Topic: Animal Migration Animal migration refers to the seasonal movement of animals from one place to another. Migration is commonly seen in birds, fish, mammals, and insects for various reasons such as food, breeding, or climate-related purposes. Some well-known examples of animal migration include the monarch butterfly migration and the migration of wildebeests in Africa.

# **2. BIRDS**

## **- Parrots**

Parrots are colorful and intelligent birds belonging to the animal kingdom. They are known for their ability to mimic human speech and sounds. These social creatures are found in tropical and subtropical regions around the world.

## **- Eagles**

Eagles are large birds of prey known for their swift and powerful flying abilities. They have sharp talons and beaks to catch and feed on a variety of animals, including fish and small mammals. Eagles are renowned for their keen eyesight and often symbolize strength and freedom in many cultures.

Animal migration is the seasonal movement of animals from one place to another. This behavior is driven by factors such as food availability, climate, and mating purposes. Birds, mammals, fish, and insects are known to migrate long distances each year.

# **3. REPTILES**

## **- Snakes**

Snakes are elongated, legless reptiles that are part of the animal kingdom. They are cold-blooded creatures that can be found on every continent except Antarctica. Snakes use their jaws to swallow prey whole and rely on their scales for protection and locomotion.

## **- Turtles**

Turtles are reptiles known for their hard shells that protect them. They have a unique anatomy with their iconic shell composed of an upper carapace and a lower plastron. Turtles can be found in various habitats worldwide, both on land and in water.

Gorillas are the largest primates in the world, native to Africa's forests. They primarily live in groups called troops, led by a dominant silverback male. Gorillas are herbivores, mainly feeding on plants and fruits in their natural habitat.

# **4. FISH**

## **- Sharks**

Sharks are a group of elasmobranch fish known for their cartilaginous skeletons and predatory nature. They are found in oceans around the world and play a crucial role in marine ecosystems. Despite their fearsome reputation, shark attacks on humans are rare, with most species posing little threat to people.

- Clownfish

Clownfish are brightly colored fish belonging to the genus *Amphiprion*. They are known for forming symbiotic relationships with sea anemones. This relationship provides protection for the fish and food for the anemone.

**Topic: Animal Migration** Animal migration is the seasonal movement of animals from one region to another for breeding, feeding, or climate preference. This behavior is seen in various species, including birds, mammals, fish, and insects. Migration is essential for the survival of many animals as it helps them find better food sources and suitable habitats.

## **5. INSECTS**

- Butterflies

Butterflies are insects that belong to the order *Lepidoptera*, known for their colorful wings and delicate appearance. They undergo a process called metamorphosis, transforming from a caterpillar to a butterfly. Butterflies play a crucial role in pollination and are important to the ecosystem as they help in plant reproduction.

- Ants

Ants are social insects belonging to the order *Hymenoptera*, closely related to bees and wasps. They can be found worldwide, living in colonies that can vary in size from a few dozen to millions of individuals. Ants play a crucial role in ecosystems as scavengers, predators, and seed dispersers.