

What is an animal?

- **Has self-awareness (they know that they are alive)**
- **Consumes energy (eating)**
- **Has instincts for survival**
- **Can move itself**

- Animal etymology (the history of a word): Animal comes from Latin *animalis*: having breathe.
- Heterotroph etymology: (hetero: many/different) (Trophe: nutrition)
- What is extinction and endangered?

1.Carnivore: only eats meat

- Examples: Lion, tiger, wolves, sharks.

2.Herbivore: only eats vegetables, fruit, nuts, herbs.

- Examples: cow, squirrels, giraffes, sheep, horses.

3.Omnivores: eats everything.

- Examples: humans, pigs, mice, bears.

4.Parasites: animals that feed off of living creatures without killing them.

- Examples: mosquitoes, ringworms, leeches, tics.

Animal Types

1.Mammals: Vertebrates(backbones) has mammary glands(produces milk), warm-blooded (endothermic), live birth, hair.

- Examples: humans, whales, dolphins, dogs, cats, bats.

2. Reptiles: Vertebrates, cold-blooded (ectothermic), lay shelled eggs, scales.

- Examples: snakes, alligators, crocodiles, turtles, iguanas, komodo dragons.

3. Amphibians: vertebrates, cold-blooded, lay eggs in freshwater, go through a metamorphosis (begin life as fish but change into reptiles and live on land).

- Examples: Frogs, toad, newt, salamander

4. Fish: Vertebrates, live in the water, lay eggs in the water, scales, breathe with gills, flippers/fins for movement.

- Examples: salmon, sharks, tuna, swordfish, trout, mackerel.

5. Avians/Birds: wings, vertebrates, lay shelled eggs, feathers, warm-blooded,

- Examples: Eagles, seagulls, parrots, owl, ostrich, penguins, ducks, chicken.

6. Insects: invertebrate(arthopods), exoskeleton, 3 body parts (head-thorax-and abdomen), lay eggs, 2 antennae.

- Examples: butterfly, bees, ants, flys, mosquitoes, spiders.