MYSTICLAND
IN SCHOOL

ANIMALS AND US

CHAPTER 6

MAMMALS





Baby elephants are called calves. As babies, they do not know how to use their trunks! They swing them around and play with them. They even suck on their trunks like a thumb - like human babies do - until they learn how to use them properly!



MAMMALS





Beluga whale babies are born gray, not white! They turn white as they grow older- this helps them blend in with Arctic ice and stay safe!

BIRDS



Common mynas lay beautiful blue-green eggs! Myna babies hatch blind and featherless! When they hatch, they cannot see or fly. So, they depend on their parents for food.

BIRDS





Penguins "fly" underwater! Their flippers act like wings, helping them glide through water- just like birds fly in the sky!

BIRDS:
DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEAKS



Great hornbill uses its strong and pointy beak to look for insects under the bark of a tree.



The common kingfisher uses its sharp and straight beak to catch and eat fish.



REPTILES







Crocodiles bury their eggs in the sand! A mother crocodile digs a nest in the sand or mud and lays 20 to 60 eggs. The temperature decides if the baby will be a boy or girl! If the eggs stay warmer, more boys hatch. If they stay cooler, more girls hatch!

REPTILES







Olive Ridley turtles lay eggs in a big group! Thousands of mother turtles come to the same beach to lay their eggs together. After about 45 to 60 days, the baby turtles hatch from their eggs and crawl toward the ocean.

AMPHIBIANS



Most salamanders lay soft jelly-like eggs in water. When they hatch, the babies have no legs. As they grow, they develop legs and start living on land!



Frogs do not drink water with their mouths the way we do. They absorb water through their moist skin to stay hydrated!

MARINE ANIMALS



Octopus guarding its eggs.



When they hatch, baby octopuses are as small as a grain of rice! They float near the surface and grow bigger before swimming deep into the ocean.

