

Survival

What do animals need to survive?

All animals, in every animal group, have three basic needs to survive. Whether an animal lives in the wild, in a safari park, on a farm or in a person's home, they need:



water



air



food

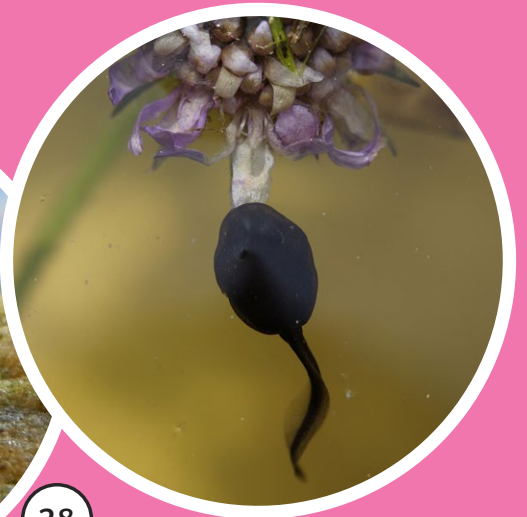
Baby mammals are fed milk, usually from the mother, and are looked after by the **adults**.



Baby birds are small, weak and blind when they are born so they need lots of care. The **adults** find food for their **offspring** and keep them safe and warm in the nest. When the **young** birds grow bigger and stronger, they can leave the nest.



Unlike birds and mammals, some amphibians, fish and reptiles do not stay with their **young**. The **young** are left alone to find what they need to survive.



Like other mammals, **young** humans are fed milk to give them the **nutrients** and water needed to grow. However, human **offspring** stay with an **adult** for many years.



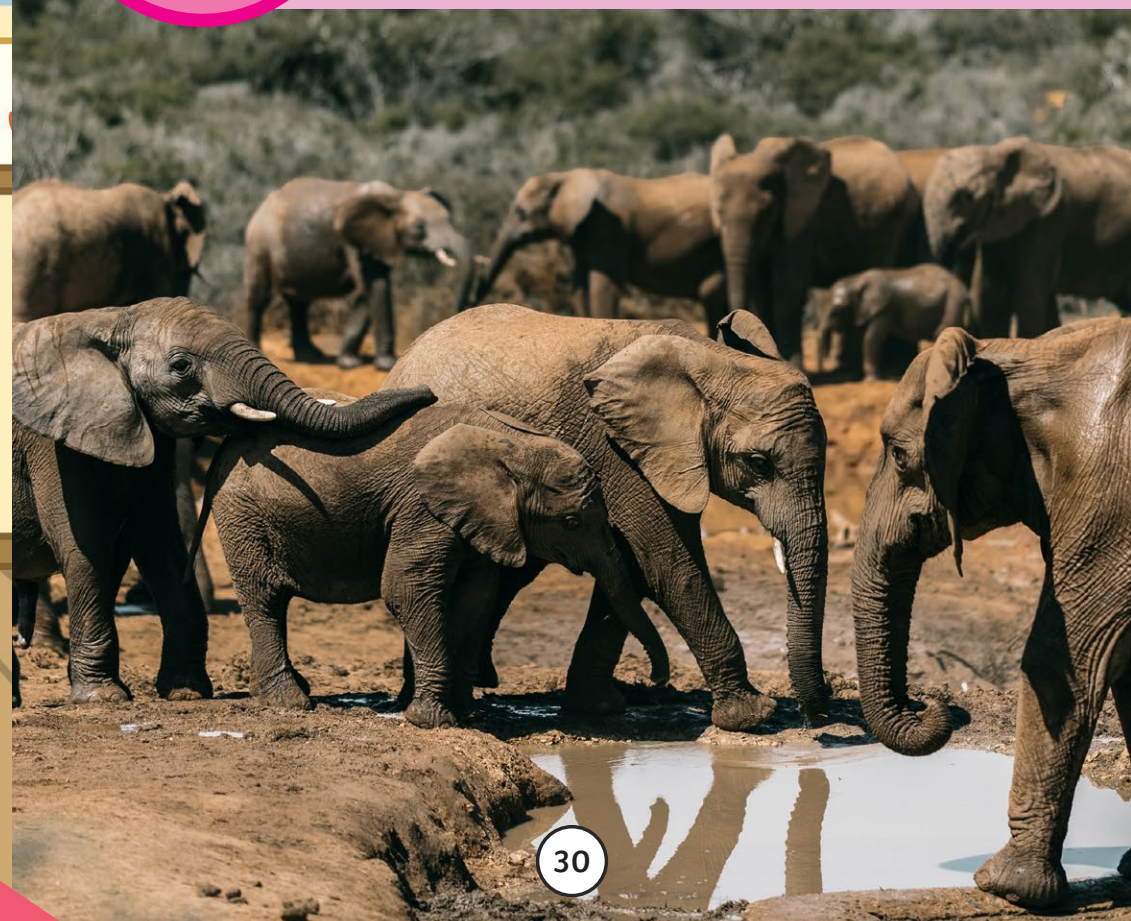
As human babies grow up, their needs change. They no longer only drink milk, but their **diet** can include lots of different foods and drinks. Humans are **omnivores** and are able to eat meat and plants, although some people choose not to eat meat.



Did you know

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Despite looking very different from humans, an elephant baby is cared for in a similar way to a human baby. An elephant mother looks after her baby (calf) closely. The calf can drink its mother's milk until it is six years old. An elephant calf can drink over ten litres of milk a day!



Caring for a Reptile

Looking After a Chameleon

In the wild, chameleons are left to look after themselves when they are born. They must find their own food, water and shelter.

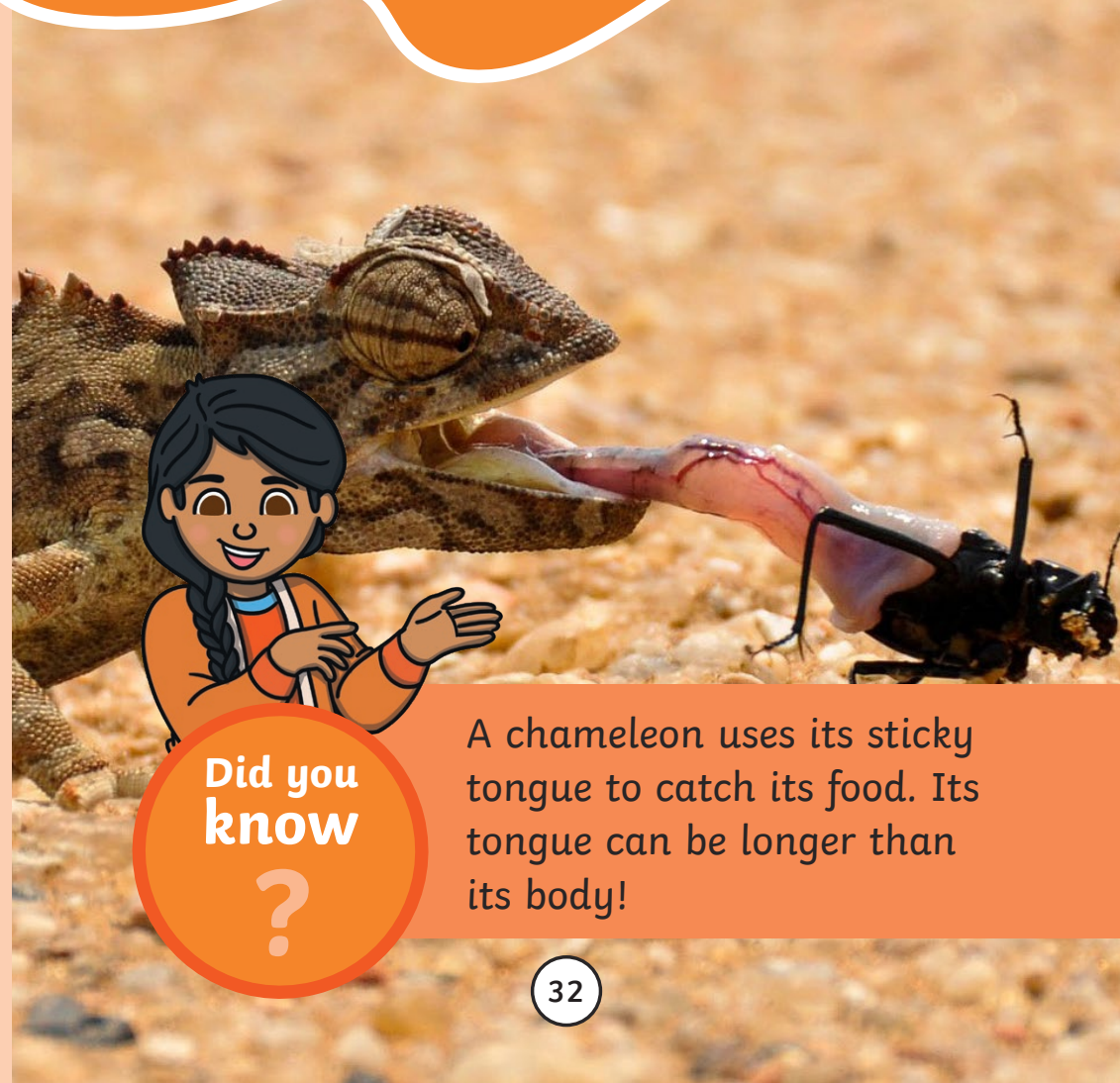
However, if you have a chameleon as a pet, you will need to make sure it has got what it needs to survive because it is not in its natural habitat.



Chameleons need to be kept in a glass container with a supply of fresh air. Because they are cold-blooded, they need help to keep their body at the correct temperature. The bottom of the container needs to be cool and the upper part warm.

Most chameleons are **omnivores** and typically eat berries, leaves, fruits, insects and worms.

Their container must be kept moist so they can lick droplets of water from their skin.



Did you know

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A chameleon uses its sticky tongue to catch its food. Its tongue can be longer than its body!

Caring for a Bird

Looking After a Budgerigar

After a baby budgerigar (budgie) is born, it is looked after by its **adults** for the first few weeks of life.

After eight weeks, the **young** bird can leave the mother and father and can then be kept as a pet. If you have a budgie as a pet, it needs food, water and a warm, safe place to survive.



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Budgies are **herbivores** and eat a **diet** of birdseed, cooked rice, fruits and vegetables. Lettuce, avocado, lemon, potatoes, sweets and chocolate can all make them sick.



Did you
know

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Budgies first came from Australia. Although they are warm-blooded, pet budgies need help from their owner to keep warm in the winter.

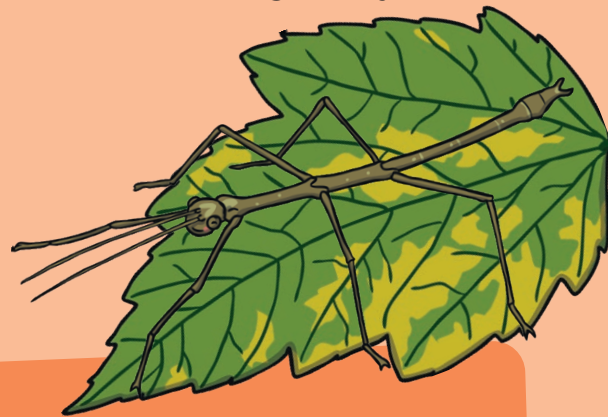
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Caring for an Insect

Looking After a Stick Insect

In the wild, stick insects live in forests and grasslands. They are **herbivores**.

If you have a stick insect as a pet, it must be kept in a warm container. Their home should also be tall because stick insects like to climb and hang upside down - they love to dangle from the highest twig or branch they can find!



Stick insects eat leaves, vines and berries. They like to drink water droplets found on plants, so their containers should be sprayed lightly with water.



Did you know

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The largest type of stick insect is found in China. It can grow to over 60cm long with its legs stretched out! Can you find something in your classroom that is the same length as this giant insect?



All pets come with their own needs. Do you have any pets at home? How can you be a **responsible** owner?