

Lion

Living in the grasslands and open woodlands of sub-Saharan Africa, the lion is the second largest cat in the world. It is dwarfed slightly by the tiger, which is closely related and has a very similar body type.

Female lions are the primary hunters of the group. They are smaller and more agile than males. But since their prey is still generally faster than them, they use teamwork to bring an animal down. Fanning out, they form a semicircle, with the smaller, weaker lionesses herding the prey towards the centre. Then the stronger females knock the animal down and make the kill.

Lions usually hunt at night. Their prey includes antelopes, buffaloes, zebras, young [elephants](#), rhinos, [hippos](#), wild hogs, crocodiles and [giraffes](#). But they also sometimes eat smaller prey like mice, birds, hares, lizards, and tortoises. They sometimes even steal kills from other carnivores, like hyenas, wild dogs, [cheetahs](#), and leopards.

After a successful hunt, all the lions in the pride share the meal. But there is a pecking order, with the adult males taking first claim, followed by the lionesses, and finally, the cubs.

If available, they will drink water everyday. But they can go 4-5 days without drinking by obtaining moisture from the stomach contents of their prey.





The Polar Bear

The polar bear or the sea/ice bear are the world's largest land predators. They can be found in the Arctic, the U.S. (Alaska), Canada, Russia, Denmark (Greenland), and Norway.

The babies are much smaller than human babies when they're born. They are the size of a rat and weigh little more than a pound. They can grow to full man size in a year if they have lots of food.

Polar bears primarily eat seals. They often rest silently at a seal's breathing hole in the ice, waiting for a seal in the water to surface. Once the seal comes up, the bear will spring and sink its jagged teeth into the seal's head. Depending upon their location, they also eat harp and hooded seals and scavenge on carcasses of beluga whales, walruses, narwhals, and bowhead whales.

Sometimes the polar bear stalks its prey. It may see a seal lying near its breathing hole and slowly move toward it, then charge it, biting its head or grabbing it with its massive claws. A polar bear may also hunt by swimming beneath the ice.

Horse

Horses are four legged animals that have had a long relationship with humans. They were once a major form of transportation for humans. They also performed many jobs for humans over the years.



There are over 300 different breeds of horses. Horse breeds come in a number of different sizes, colours and skill sets.

Horses are grazing animals and mostly eat hay and grasses. They also like legumes like peas and beans, fruit such as apples, and even carrots. Sometimes they are fed grains such as corn or oats.

Owls



Owls live on every continent, except Antarctica and they have developed unique talents, depending upon the area that they live in. There are 216 species of owls throughout the world. Some Owls hunt during the day, others hunt during the night. Owls have very powerful claws to help them catch and kill prey. Barn owls like to eat small mammals, small birds, insects, amphibians and reptiles. Some owls will eat a wide range of small vertebrates and invertebrates.

Owls are called “Birds of prey” so this means that they kill other animals in order to get food and survive. They are considered to be predators and carnivores which means that they eat different types of prey. Most owls will eat things such as insects, earthworms, crabs, fish, reptiles, snails, birds, amphibians and other small animals.

Different species of owls eat different things. Since there are over 216 species of owl, this can depend greatly on what their diet is going to consist of.

Owls that are larger will eat animals that are large such as rabbits and foxes. Some large owls will even eat birds that are as big as a duck or a turkey. Owls are known to eat cats, falcons, raccoons, squirrels, eagles, shrews, voles, crayfish, beetles, moths, centipedes, scorpions, crickets, mosquitos, spiders and more.

Each species of owl eats different types of fish and many of these things depend on where the owl lives. If an owl lives close to the water, chances are that that owl will eat more fish and crabs that are available to them.

Fish



There are many species of fish. It is estimated that there are about 30,000 varieties. Fish breathe through their gills that take in water where they extract oxygen. Fish have developed a lot of methods to survive. Some use camouflage as a way to hide in reefs, the ocean floor and rocks.

Fish are cold-blooded and they cannot control their own body temperature.

They have a good sense of sight, touch and taste.

Most of the fish that we know about have a skeleton which is made from bone. However, sharks have a skeleton made from cartilage.

Some species of fish it is difficult to tell which are male and female because there is no visible tell-tale signs. But, in some species the male and the female shaped differently.

Fish can eat a variety of different things like other fish, algae, insects, turtles, fish eggs, mollusks, and even water birds.

A dogfish is a type of shark likes to eat small fish, squid and shrimp.

Rabbit

Rabbits are a type of rodent and are known for their large ears, soft fur, large feet and springy legs as well as small tail. There are thirty species of rabbits that reside all around the world. Many of the rabbits differ but they all share quite a few common traits.

On average, they sleep about eight hours a day.

Rabbits have short tails.

Rabbits are mammals.

A rabbit can live up to 10 years.

A rabbit that lives in doors is normally called a house rabbit.

Rabbits love to eat and they will eat things like grass, vegetables, wild strawberries and even flowers during the summertime. In winter they will even eat the bark from trees.

They love to eat around dusk.

They love to drink water and can actually drink as much water as a 20 pound dog.

In the wild rabbits love to live in meadows, forests, grasslands, woods, deserts and wetlands.

Some people will actually eat rabbits.

Rabbits teeth are always growing.



Pig

Pigs are incredibly intelligent. Some have indicated that they are as smart as dogs. Due to that fact, many people have chosen to go beyond the concept of looking at pigs as a food source, but now keep them as house pets.



A mother pig is called a sow and her babies are called 'piglets'. Pigs are mostly peace loving animals and the only time you might see any aggressive behaviour is if a mother pig thinks her babies are being threatened.

Pigs have an incredible sense of smell. Their snouts have a large round disk that is made of cartilage at the very end.

Pigs are omnivores, which means that they consume both plants and animals. In the wild, they are foraging animals, primarily **eating** leaves, roots, fruits, and flowers, in addition to some insects and fish. As livestock, **pigs** are fed mostly corn and soybean meal with a mixture of vitamins and minerals added to the diet.