

Primary Acronyms

C.A.T Domestic Cat [2](#)

D.O.G Domestic Dog [2](#)

Additional Acronyms

E.L.E.P.H.A.N.T African Elephant [2](#)

T.I.G.E.R Bengal Tiger [2](#)

Primary Glossary

Mammal A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, the secretion of milk by females for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young [2](#)

Reptile A cold-blooded vertebrate of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin, and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land [2](#)

Additional Glossary

Amphibian A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders. They are distinguished by having an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed (typically) by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage [2](#)

Bird A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, and a beak and (typically) by being able to fly [2](#)

Example Content

Animals play a vital role in the ecosystem. Common pets include the [Domestic Dog \(D.O.G\)](#) and the [Domestic Cat \(C.A.T\)](#). In the wild, the [African Elephant \(E.L.E.P.H.A.N.T\)](#) and the [Bengal Tiger \(T.I.G.E.R\)](#) are notable for their size and strength.

A [Mammal](#) is a warm-blooded animal with hair or fur. [Reptiles](#) are cold-blooded animals with dry scaly skin. An [Amphibian](#) has both aquatic and terrestrial life stages. [Birds](#) are warm-blooded animals with feathers and wings.

References

Find the words in either [Primary Acronyms](#), [Additional Acronyms](#), [Primary Glossary](#) or [Additional Glossary](#),