Primary Acronyms

 ${\bf C.A.T}$ Domestic Cat 2

D.O.G Domestic Dog 2

Additional Acronyms

E.L.E.P.H.A.N.T African Elephant 2

 $\mathbf{T.I.G.E.R}$ 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 $\frac{2}{2}$

Example Content

Animals play a vital role in the ecosystem. Common pets include the D.O.G and the C.A.T. In the wild, the E.L.E.P.H.A.N.T and the 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 coldblooded 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,