

ANIMAL FACTS GLOSSARY	Definition
<b>Arabian Camel</b>	The Arabian Camel is also known as the Dromedary Camel and has 1 hump on its back.
<b>Arachnid</b>	Characterised by four pairs of segmented legs and 2 main body parts - the cephalothorax and the abdomen. This group includes spiders, scorpions, ticks and mites.
<b>Arthropod</b>	Invertebrates from the phylum Arthropoda. They have jointed limbs, a segmented body and an exo skeleton made of chitin. There are numerous creatures in this group including crustaceans, insects, arachnids and centipedes.
<b>Asian Camel</b>	The Asian Camel is also known as the Bactrian Camel and has 2 humps on its back.
<b>Atlas Mountains</b>	The Atlas Mountains are located across Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.
<b>Bactrian Camel</b>	The Bactrian Camel is also known as the Asian Camel and has 2 humps on its back.
<b>Canadian Arctic Archipelago</b>	A group of islands north of the Canadian mainland.
<b>Canid</b>	Any member of the dog family which includes wolves, jackals, hyenas, coyotes, foxes and domestic dogs.
<b>Carnivore</b>	An animal that feeds on the flesh of other animals
<b>Carpathian Region</b>	Mountain ranges that stretch in an arc shape across Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Ukraine, Romania, Romania and Serbia.
<b>Clam</b>	A marine mollusc with shells of equal size.
<b>Crustacean</b>	Part of the arthropod family, mostly found in water, usually containing an outer shell and segmented body parts. Examples include lobsters and crabs.
<b>Decapod</b>	Crustaceans containing 10 legs.
<b>Dromedary Camel</b>	The Dromedary Camel is also known as the Arabian Camel and has 1 hump on its back.
<b>Echinoderm</b>	A marine invertebrate belonging to the phylum Echinodermata with a water-vascular system including starfish, sea urchin or sea cucumber.
<b>Herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>Horn of Africa</b>	The easternmost extension of Africa which includes Somalia, Djibouti, Eritrea and parts of Ethiopia.
<b>Kalahari Desert</b>	A large arid to semi-arid sandy area, located in Southern Africa, covering large parts of Botswana, and parts of Namibia and South Africa.
<b>Krill</b>	A shrimp like crustacean.
<b>Lizard</b>	A reptile which is characterised by a long body and tail, 4 legs, movable eyelids and a rough, scaly or spiny skin.
<b>Mammal</b>	A mammal is a warm-blooded animal that breathes air, has a backbone (vertebrate), and grows hair. All female mammals have glands that can produce milk.
<b>Mollusc</b>	They have a soft body, no spine and usually have a shell. They usually live in damp or aquatic habitats and include snails, slugs, mussels and octopuses.
<b>Namib Desert</b>	A desert region in South West African by the coastline from South West Angola, through Namibia to the West part of South Africa.
<b>Omnivore</b>	An animal that eats plants and feeds on the flesh of other animals.
<b>Plankton</b>	A diverse group of organisms living in large bodies of water that cannot swim against a current.
<b>Prairie</b>	Large open grassland areas typically found in some parts of North America.
<b>Reptile</b>	Cold blooded vertebrates, usually laying eggs and having scales or scaly skin.
<b>Sahara Desert</b>	The largest hot desert in the world, covering North Africa extending from the Atlantic Ocean in the West to the Red Sea in the East.
<b>Scyphozoa</b>	From the Greek word "skyphos" meaning a drinking cup, this relates to the shape of the organisms in this class. Scyphozoa is also referred to as "true jellyfish" and are totally marine based.
<b>Silurian Era</b>	A geologic period which goes from the end of the Ordovician Period (443.8 million years ago) to the beginning of the Devonian Period (419.2 million years ago).