

Year 2 Home Learning 06.07.20 – English Lesson 1

LO – to research Australian animals

Read the information about Australian animals on the next few pages. Which animal is your favourite and why? Which fact about the animals surprised you the most? Which animal is your least favourite and why?

Koala



Koalas are probably Australia's best known animals. Koalas are often referred to as a Koala bear, however they are not a bear. The male koalas are larger than the female koalas. They eat Eucalyptis leaves and sleep for most of the day, only being active for around 2 hours every day.

Kangaroo



In Australia you will find kangaroos hopping around in the wild. There are red and grey kangaroos. Kangaroos are very friendly although you have to watch as they have a powerful kick! Baby kangaroos are called joeys and sleep in their mother's pouch.

Platypus



The platypus is found in eastern Australia. They live beside freshwater rivers or lakes, and create burrows for shelter and protection. They are active mainly at nighttime hours, and use their webbed feet for swimming. When swimming the platypus has its eyes shut. Platypuses feed on insect larvae, worms or other freshwater insects. They do so mainly at night, by the use of their bill.

Wombat



The northern hairy-nosed wombat is classified as critically endangered and is one of the rarest animals in the world. Brownish grey soft, silky fur covers the northern hairy-nosed wombat. Its head is wide with pointed ears. Northern hairy-nosed wombats have long claws and strong legs which aide the animal in digging burrows. The northern hairy-nosed wombat enjoys eating various grasses; two hours per night in the summer are spent eating and six hours per night in the winter.

Saltwater Crocodile



The Saltwater Crocodile is the world's largest reptile. These amazing creatures are found on the northern coast of Australia and inland for up to 100 kms or more. The Saltwater Crocodile has been reported to grow to lengths of 7 metres!, but the average size of a Saltwater Crocodile is 4 metres long. When the crocodiles are born, only a very small number of these survive in the wild and grow to be adult crocodiles.

Great White Shark



The Great White Shark's are solitary animals, but have also been reported to swim in pairs or groups. They are found on all coasts of Australia, and furthermore throughout the World. They range between 3.5 to 5 metres long. The females are large than males. The Great White is grey in colour from the top, and white underneath. They have on average 2,800 teeth in their mouth, all in rows and triangle in shape. They are slanted on an angle inwards, which helps keep hold of their prey.