

#### **Animal Communities**



## **Antelope**



### **Appearance**

(ap·pear·ance)

Definition: The way someone or something looks or seems to other people.

Example: The elephant on the right is grey, which makes its *appearance* different from the elephant on the left.



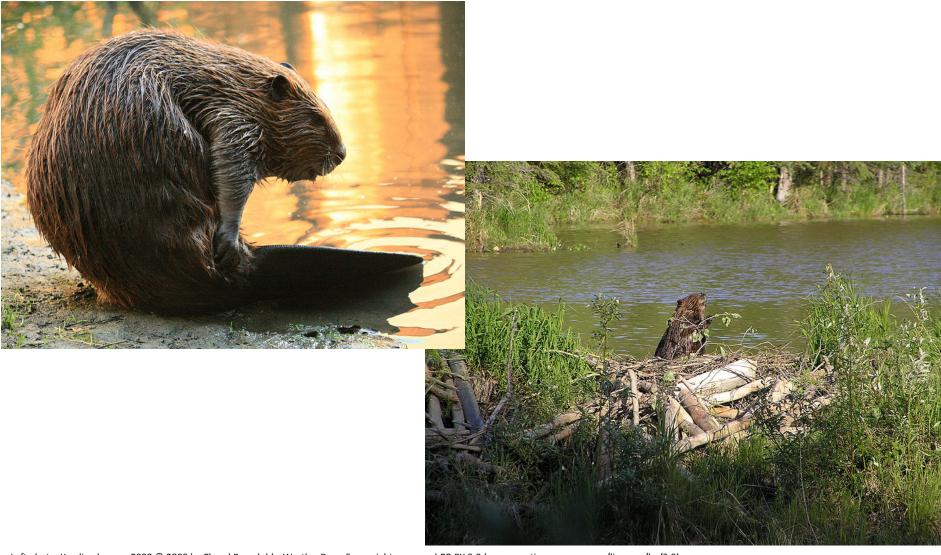


Left Photo: Asian Elephant. Unknown date. © 2006 by Jaranda in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0). Right Photo: Elephant. March, 2007. © 2007 by nickandmel2006 in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-2.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0).



#### **Beaver**

(bea·ver)



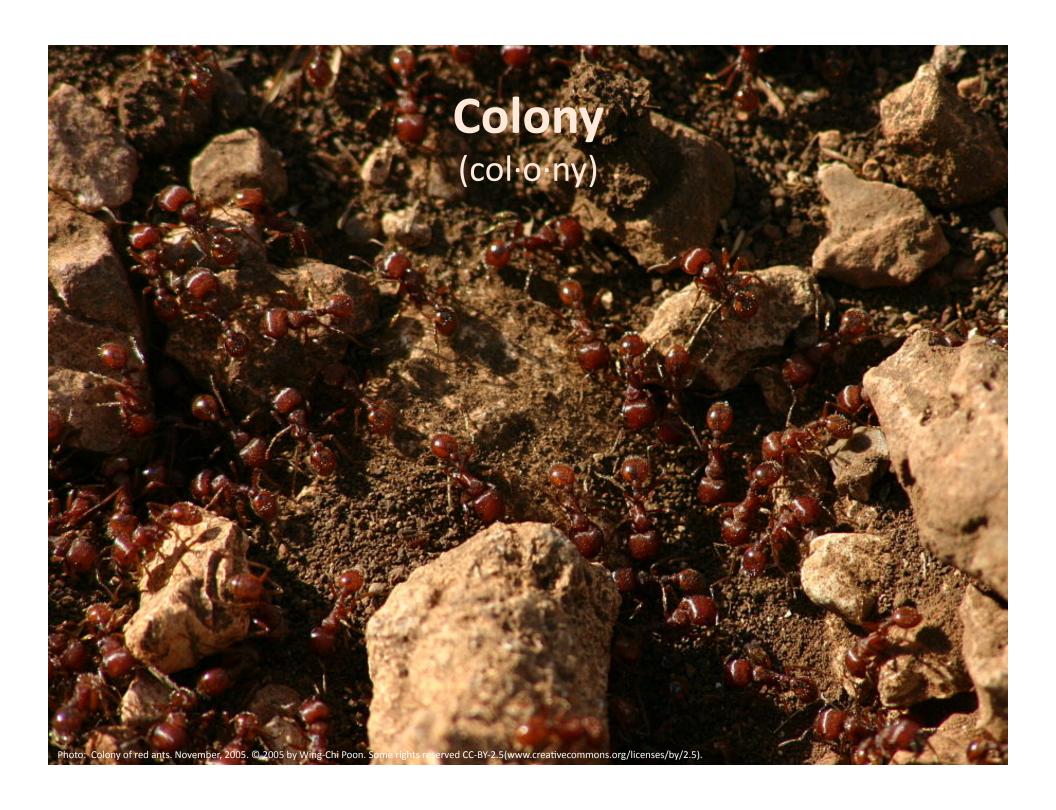
Left photo: Yearling beaver. 2008.© 2009 by Cheryl Reyndolds, Worth a Dam. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0). Right photo: American beaver. Unknown date.© 2005 by Marcin Klapczynski. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0).

## Chimpanzees

(chim·pan·zee)







# Communities (com·mu·ni·ties)

Definition: A group of people or animals who live in the same town or area.

Example: Meerkats live in large communities for their whole life.



Left Photo: Meerkat at zoo. Unknown date. © 2006 by Kirk in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0).

Right Photo: A group of Meerkats at Auckland Zoo. June, 2009. © 2009 by Ashleigh Thompson. Some rights reserved CC-BY-2.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0).

#### **Defend**

(defend)

Definition: to protect someone or something from being attacked

Example: These animals use their horns to defend themselves.



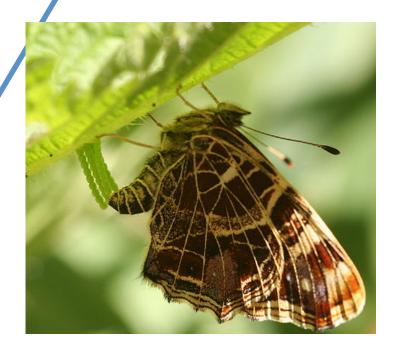
Photo: Goats butting heads. May, 2007. © 2008 by Marius Kallhardt. Some rights reserved CC-BY-2.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0).



#### **Female**

(fe·male)

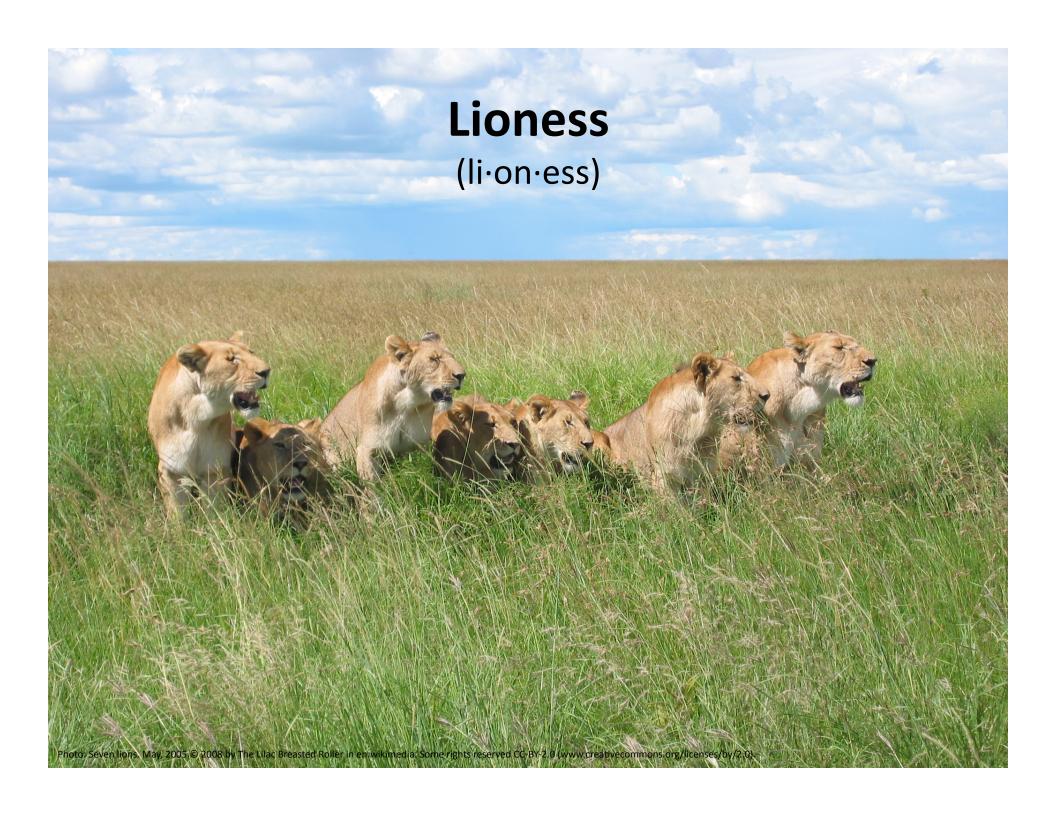




Definition: A person or animal that belongs to the sex that can produce babies or eggs. Example: The *female* deer does not have horns.

Photo: Nursing her sea otter baby. October, 2008. ©2008 by Mike Baird from Morro Bay, USA. Some rights reserved [CC-BY-2.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0)], via Wikimedia Commons. Photo: Mule deer. 2001. Taken by Tupper Ansel Blake and United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Photo: Map butterfly laying eggs. May, 2007. © 2007 by Annette von Scholley-Pfab. Some rights reserved [CC-BY-SA-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)], via Wikimedia Commons.





#### **Permanent**

(per·ma·nent)

Definition: Continuing to exist for a long time or for all time

Example: These shellfish look permanent, but they can move.





Right photo: Little black mussel. March, 2010.© 2010 by Avenue in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0). Left photo: Blue mussel. July, 2007.© 2007 by Andreas Trepte. Some rights reserved CC-BY-2.5(www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5).

#### **Prairie**

(prai·rie)
Definition: A large area of flat land in North America that is covered in grass.

Example: There are no trees in a *prairie*.



#### Rodent

(rodent)



## Squirrel

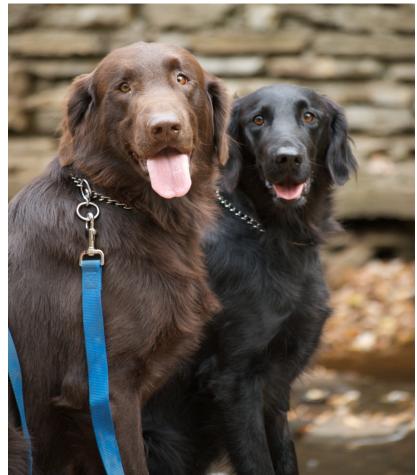
(squir·rel)



Left Photo: Squirrel eating a peanut. April, 2011. 2011 by Mariappan Jawaharlal. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0). Right Photo: Fox Squirrel. June, 2010. 2010 by Joebobusa22 in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0).

## Vary (var·y)

Definition: To show diversity; be different Example: The same kind of dogs can *vary* in color.





Left photo: Two dogs. October, 2008.© 2008 by Pete Markham. Some rights reserved CC-BY-2.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0).
Right photo: Molly, Zoey, and Chance. April, 2009.© 2009 by Erikeltic in en:wikimedia. Some rights reserved CC-BY-3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0).