

ANIMALS IN THE QUR'AN



posters

17 different
animals from
the Qur'an

HOOPOE		
Type	Colour	
Height	Body Covering	
Weight	Life Span	
Nocturnal?	Arabic Name	
HOW ALLAH PREPARED IT FOR ITS ENVIRONMENT	QUR'ANIC AYAH IT IS MENTIONED IN	
INTERESTING facts		
1	2	3
HABITAT		

JAZAKALLAH

Khairan!

Thank you for purchasing this item from my store. I'm passionate about teaching kids authentic Islamic knowledge in a way they can understand and benefit from.

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Use this resource in your home school.

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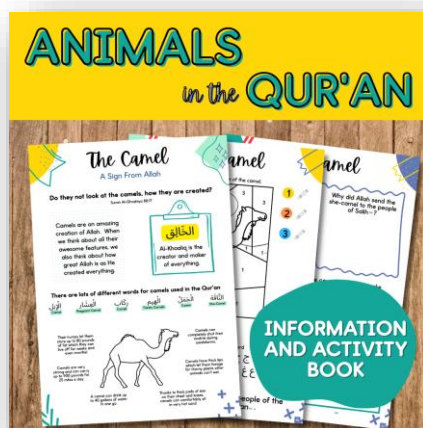
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Use this resource in your Islamic centre.

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If you know someone who would benefit from this resource but doesn't have the means to afford it please contact me at: TeachMeIslamTPT@gmail.com



These posters are a companion product to the Animals in the Qur'an Information and Activity Book. There are information sheets on all 17 animals included in the resource. [Learn more here.](#)

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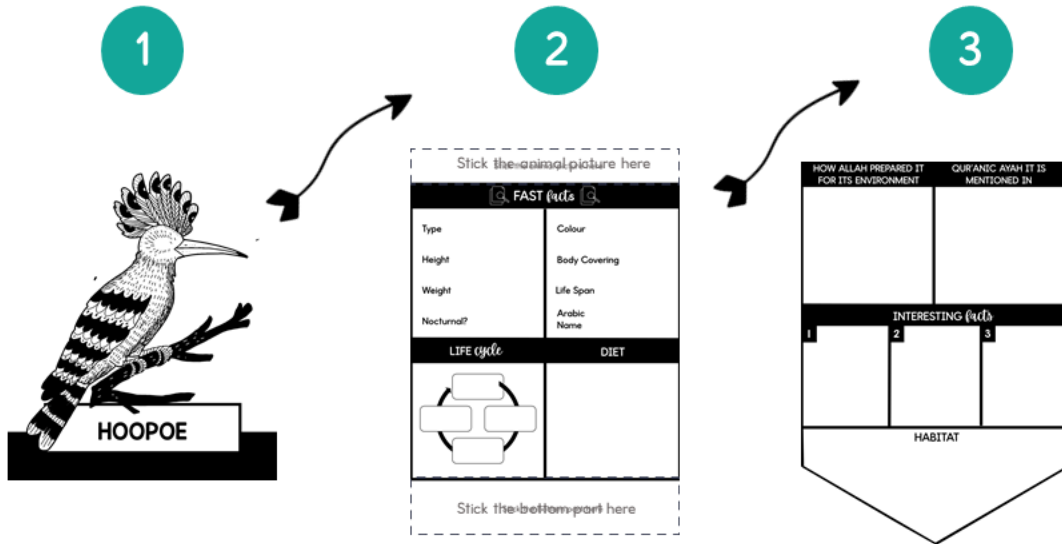


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ANIMALS IN THE QUR'AN posters

These posters are a fun way to research a specific animal and present your work in one place. They make great displays!

Printing on card makes them sturdy but paper is fine.



How Allah prepared the animals to be able to survive in their environment (for example a camel nostrils that can close to keep out sand)



You can draw or write in this section.

Interesting facts section allows for personalisation

ANIMALS IN THE QUR'AN *posters*

Here are some links to find information to research each animal. The websites are generally designed for kids but not all the material may be suitable. Please use your discretion.

Animal	References
Quail	https://kidadl.com/fun-facts/quail-habitat-can-you-create-a-perfect-home-for-your-pet-quail
Ant	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/ants-facts
Bee	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/bee-facts
Bird	https://www.funkidslive.com/learn/top-10-facts/top-10-facts-about-birds/
Elephant	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/african-elephant-facts
Cow	https://www.konnecthq.com/cow-facts/
Dog	https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/dog/353060
Donkey	https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/donkey/353062
Fish	https://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-fish/
Hoopoe	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/hoopoe-facts
Horse	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/horse-facts

ANIMALS IN THE QUR'AN *posters*

Here are some links to find information to research each animal.

Animal	References
Locust	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/migratory-locust-facts
Mosquito	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/mosquito-facts
Sheep	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/sheep-facts
Snake	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/snake-facts
Spider	https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/spiders
Camel	https://kidadl.com/animal-facts/camel-facts

QUAIL

Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type Bird	Height/Length 10.16-30.4 cm
Weight 149.6-199.5 g	Habitat: Anywhere with trees or good groundcover like tall grass.
Nocturnal? No	Body covering? Feathers
Life Span 3-4 years	Arabic Name سَلْوَى
Diet Fruits, seeds, berries, grasses, and buds, in addition to worms, grasshoppers and other insects.	Life Cycle Egg, chick, juvenile, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Wings to fly away from predators.
- They hide easily and are difficult to find.
- They have a unique call so they can hear each other.
- Quails clean their feathers to be free from pests by bathing in dust.
- Some types of Quails can often get by without water, getting their moisture from insects and plants.

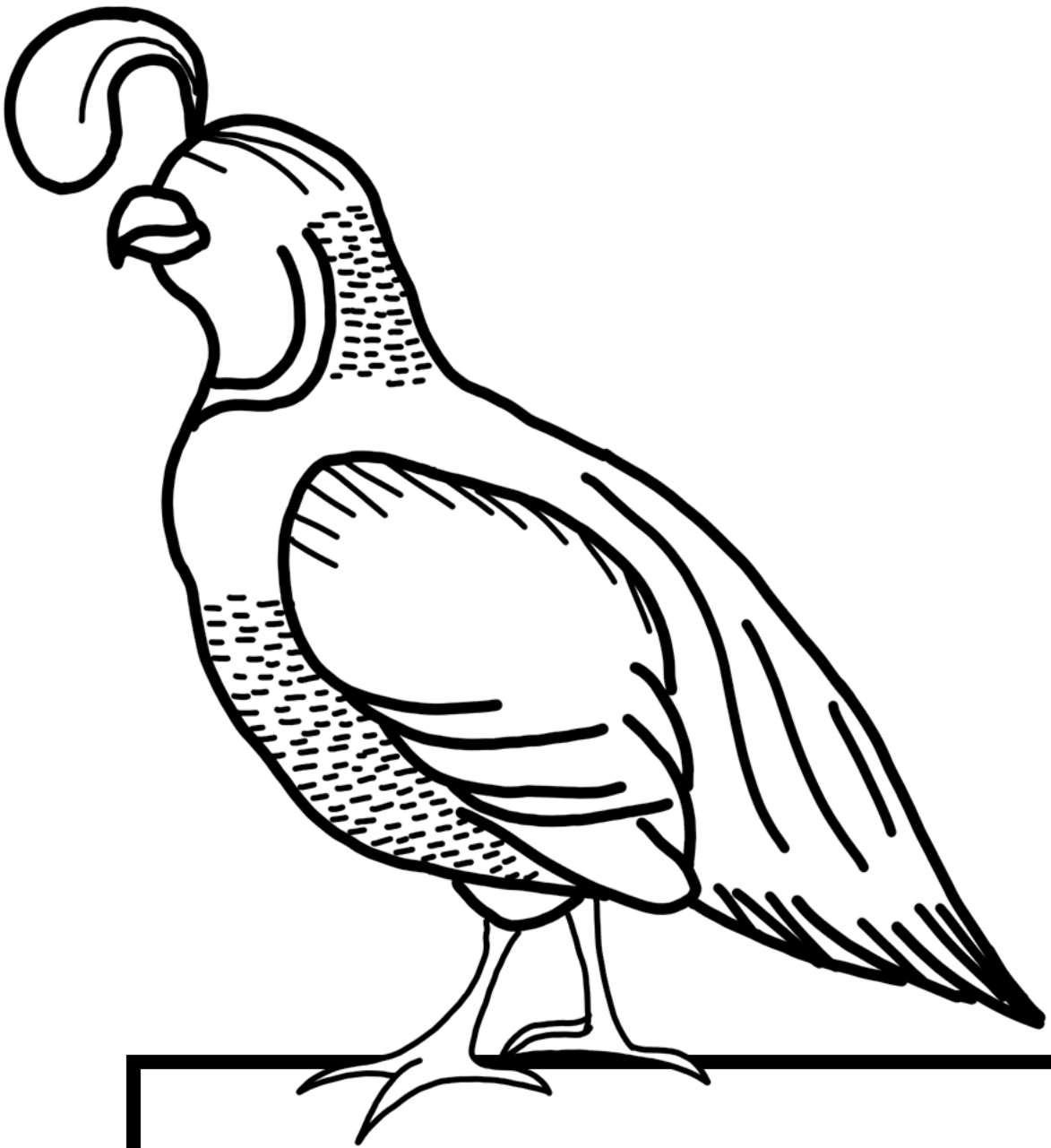
Interesting facts

- Although they have long pointed wings, they are able to fly only short distances.
- A group of quails is called a flock, bevy, covey, or queer.
- Quails lay around one to 12 eggs, usually 6 eggs, depending on the species.
- Quail eggs have bright colors. Baby quails are called chicks.
- Chicks hatch out of their eggs in less than a month.
- Some quails are quick to fly in short distances when they feel threatened, while others stay still.

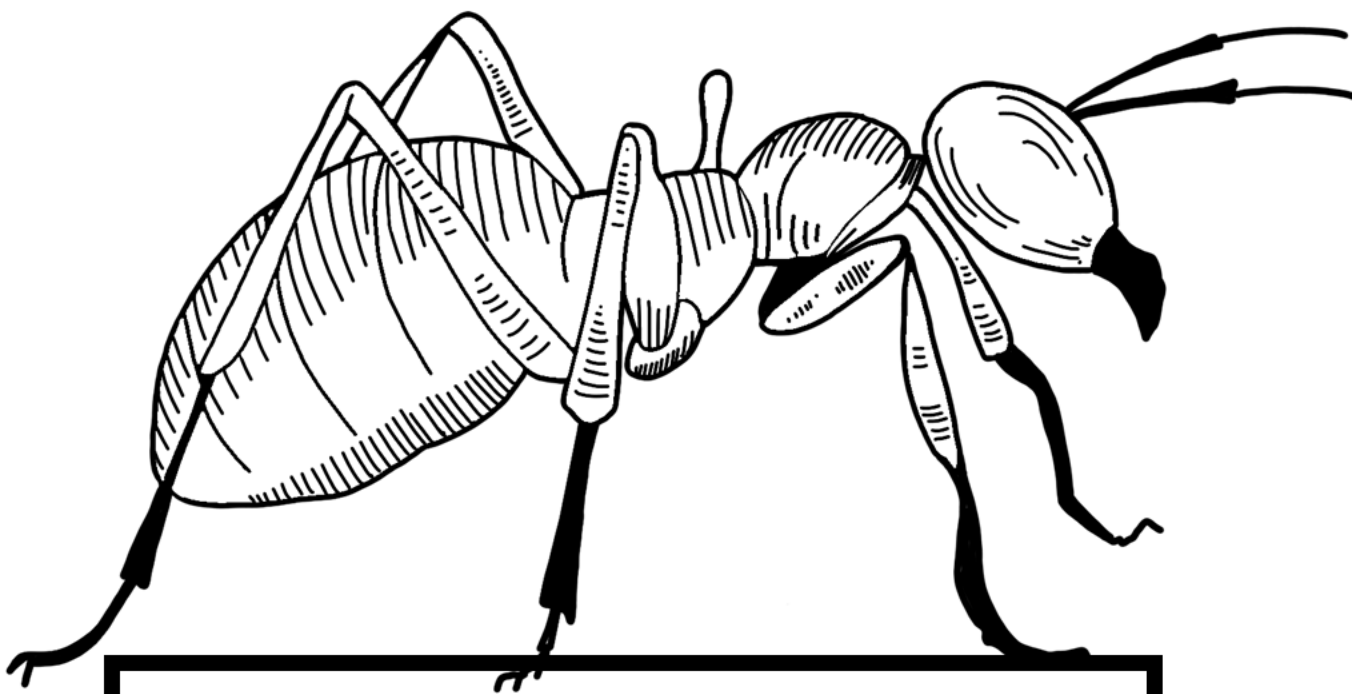
Information sheets are provided for each animal.

This is useful for:

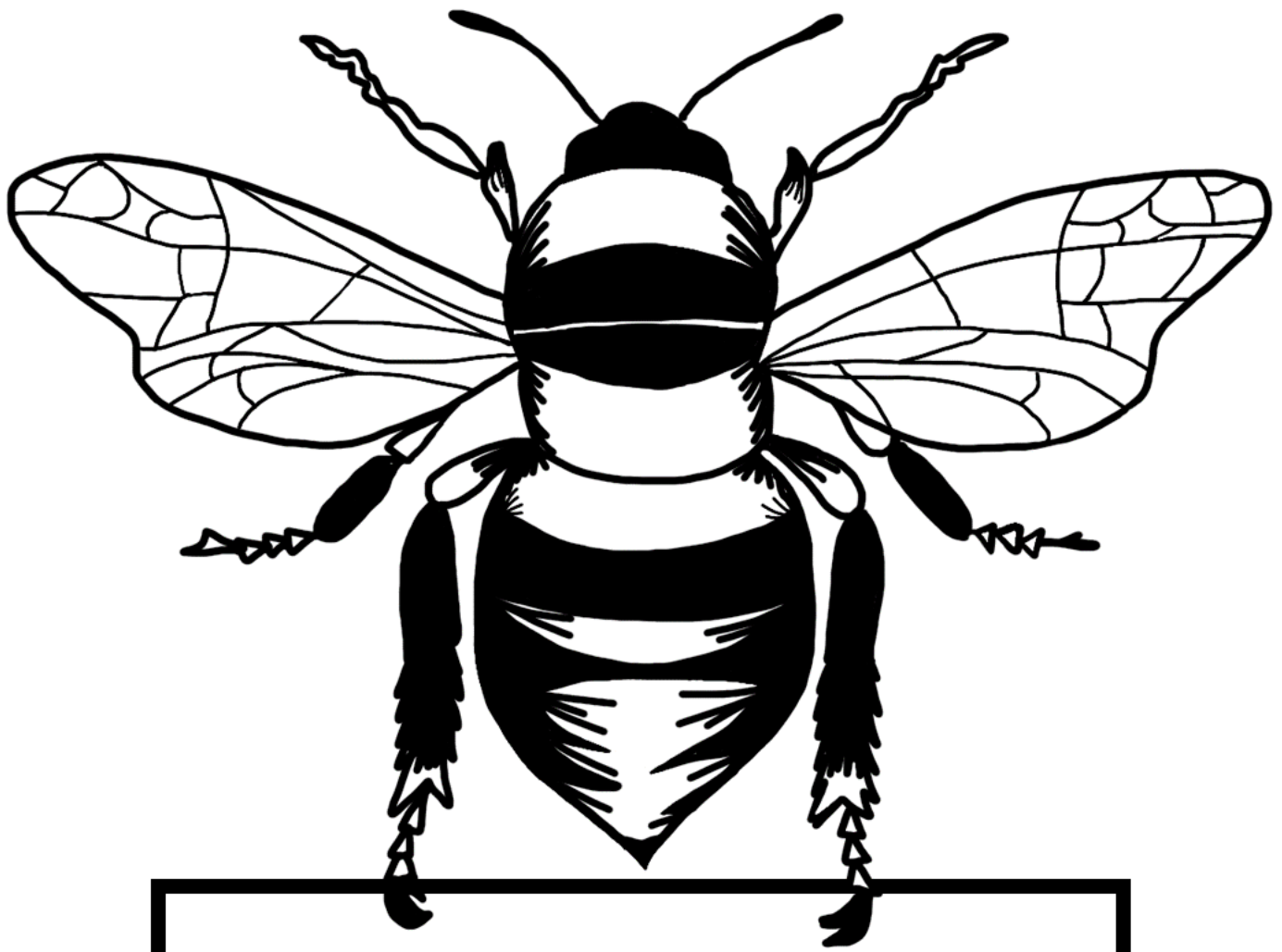
- Children who aren't independently researching yet.
- Making the activity completely offline
- Completing the posters quickly,



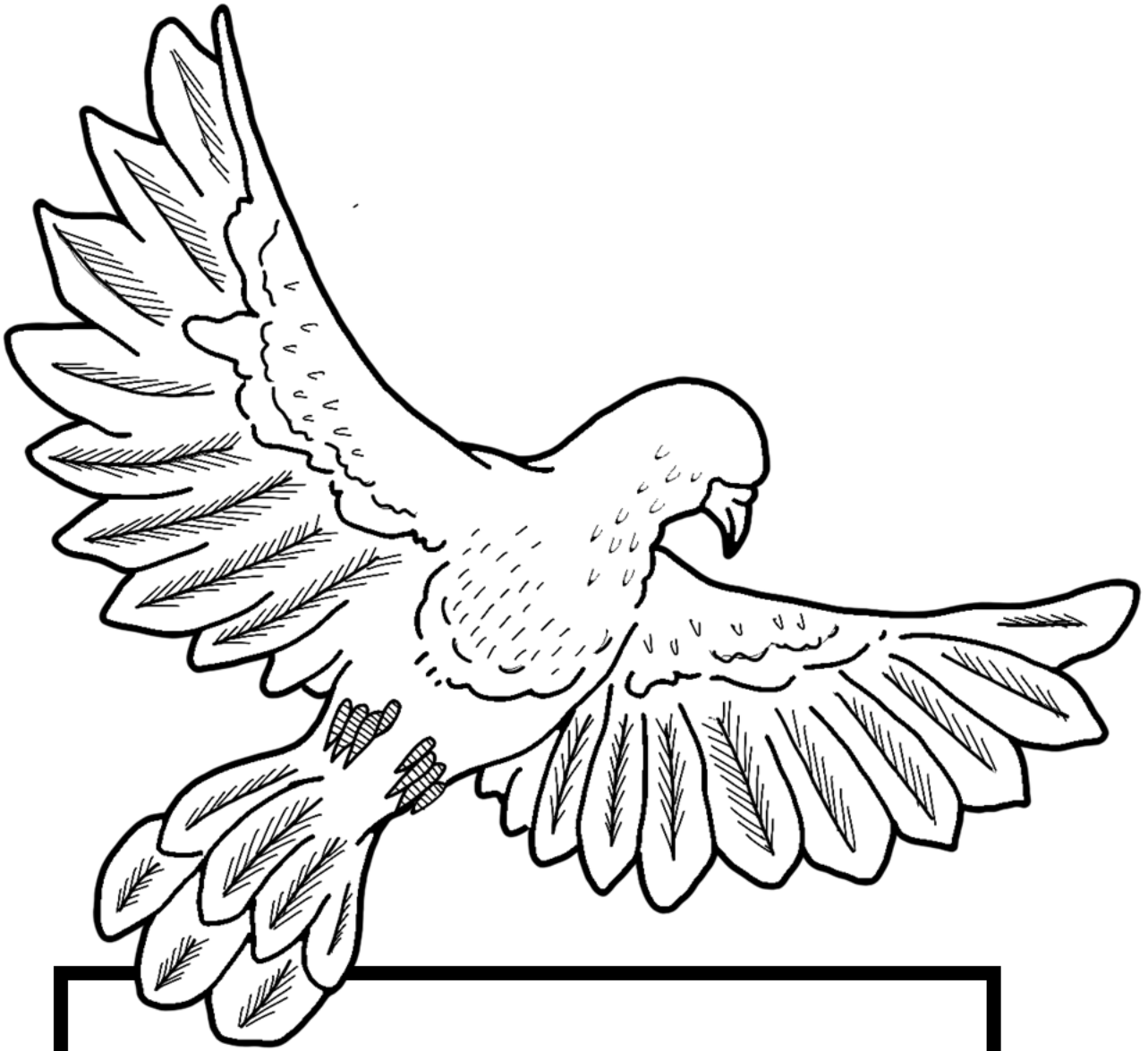
QUAIL



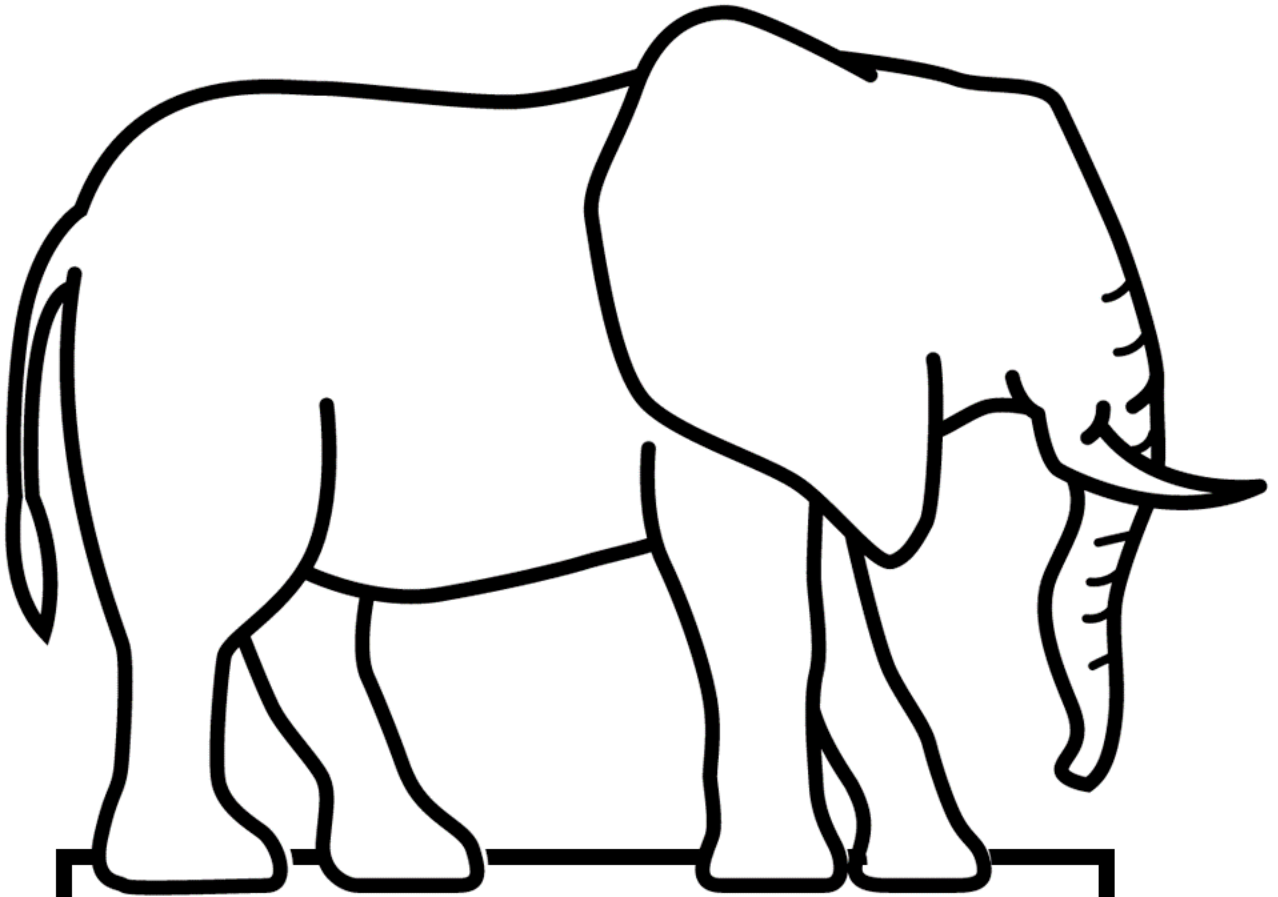
ANT



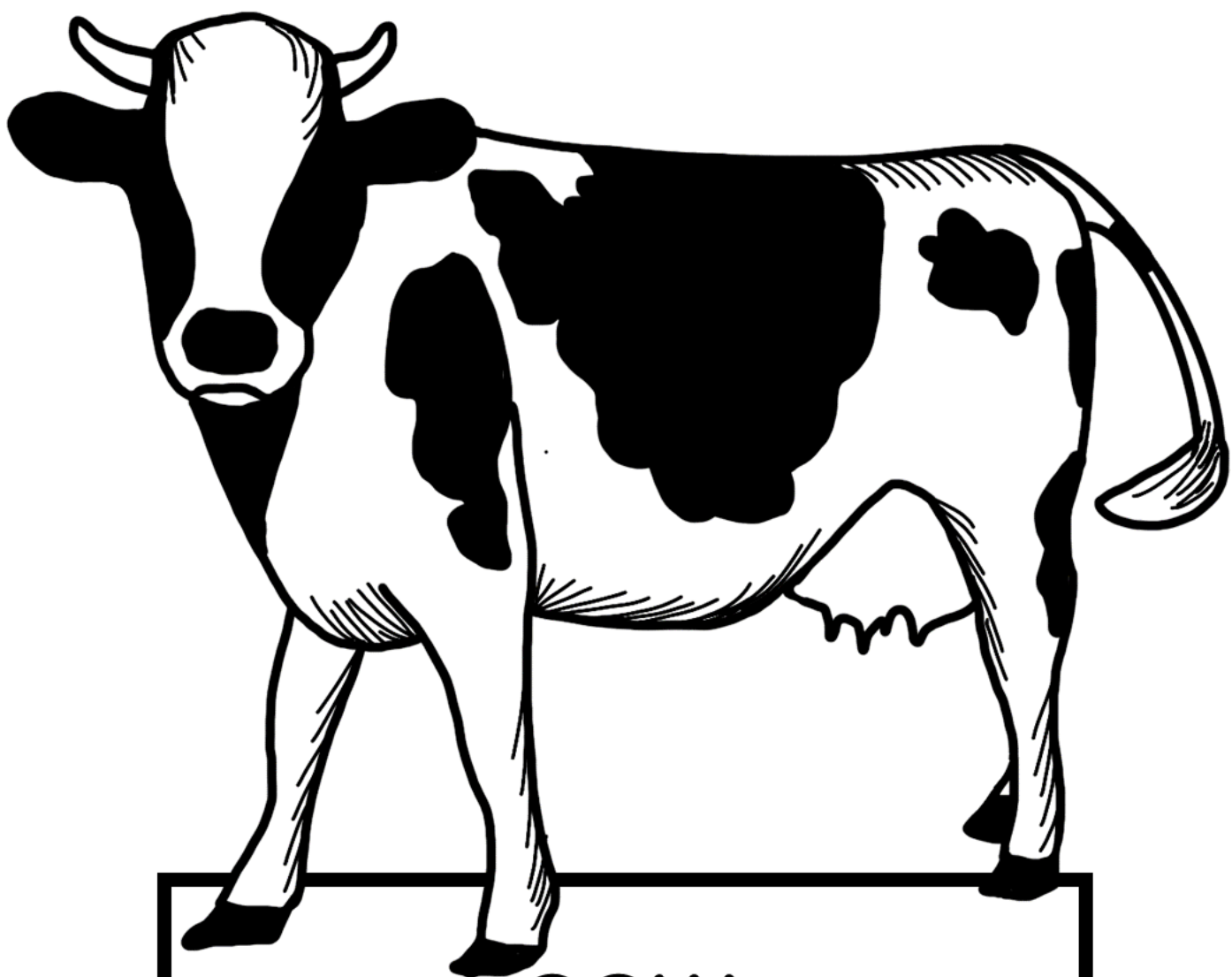
BEE



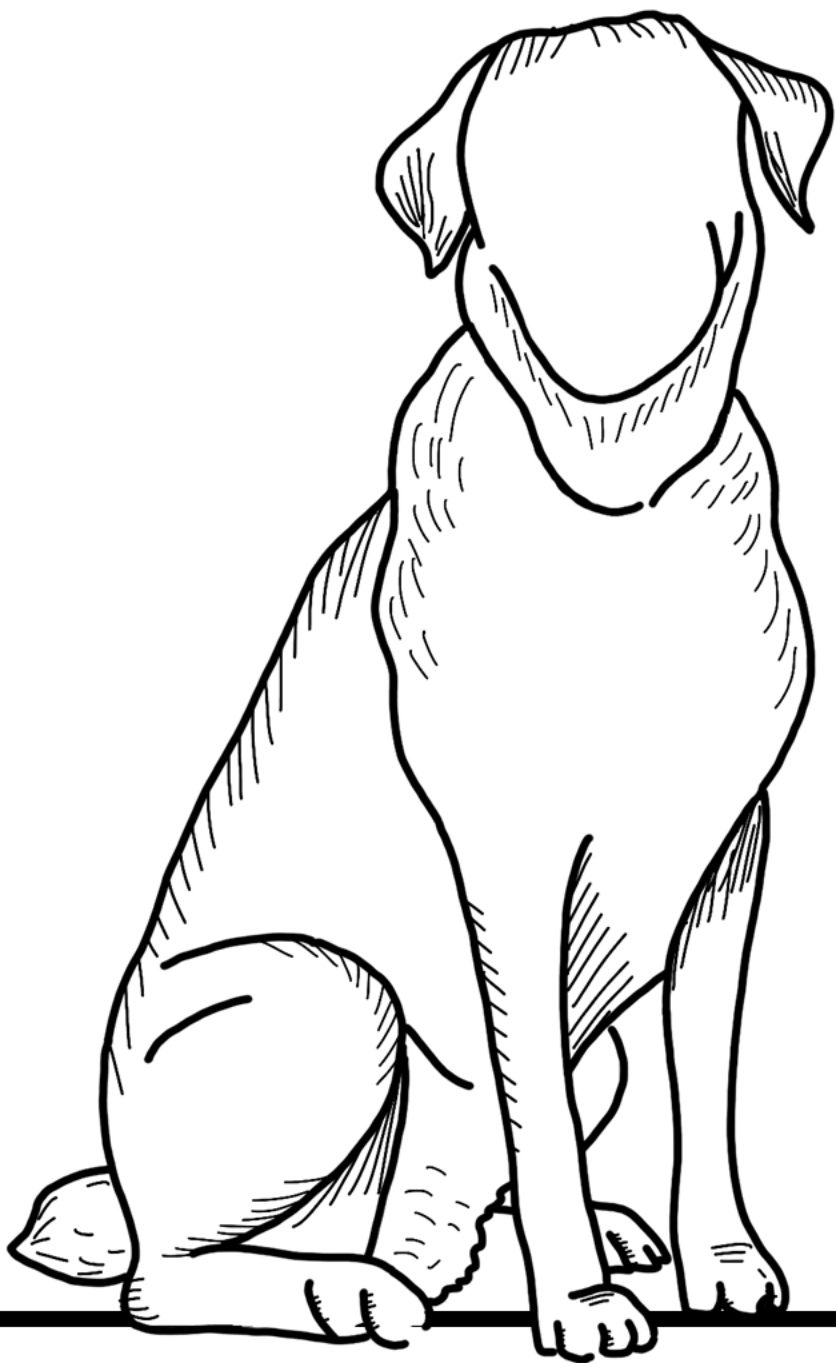
BIRD



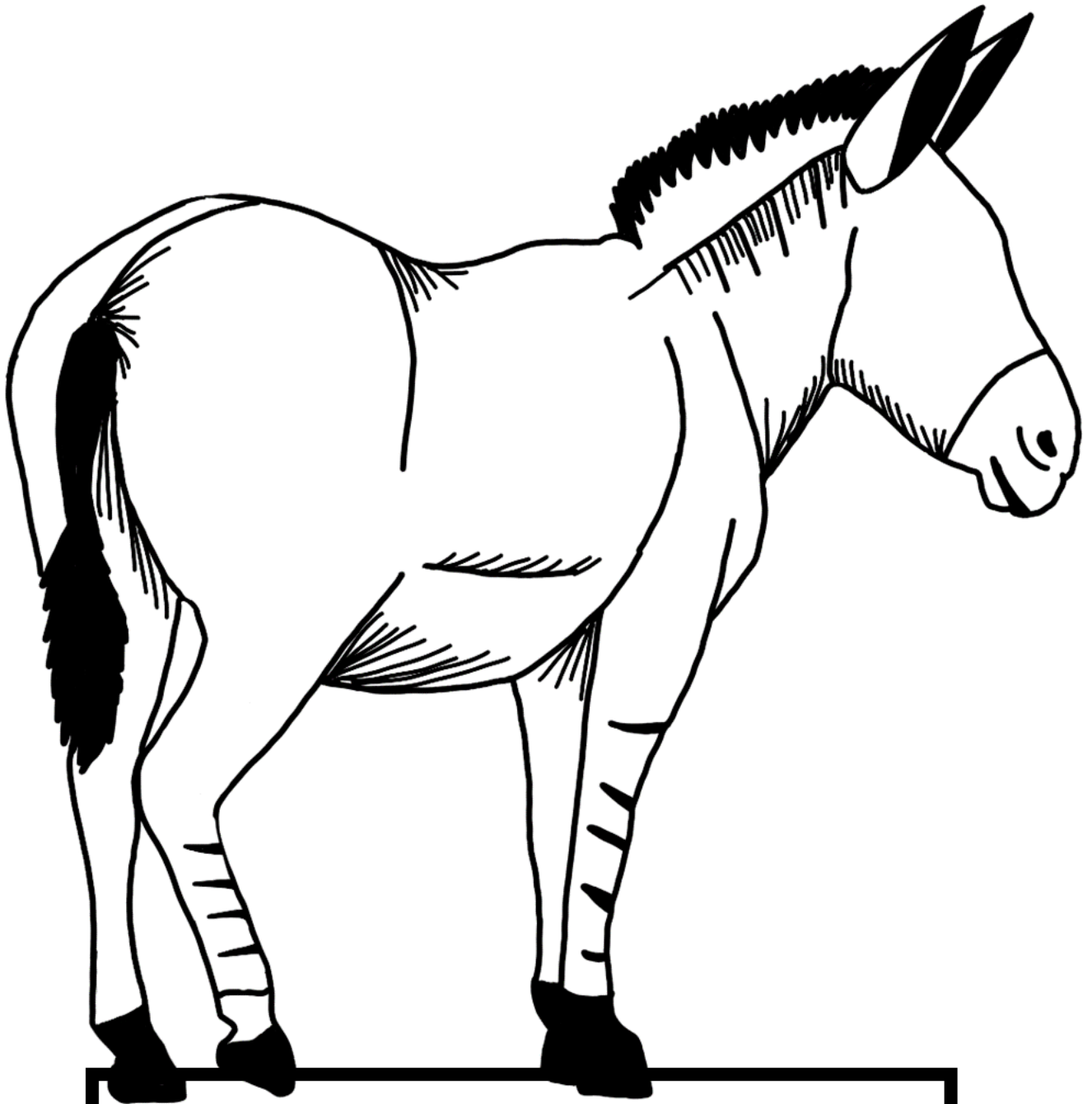
ELEPHANT



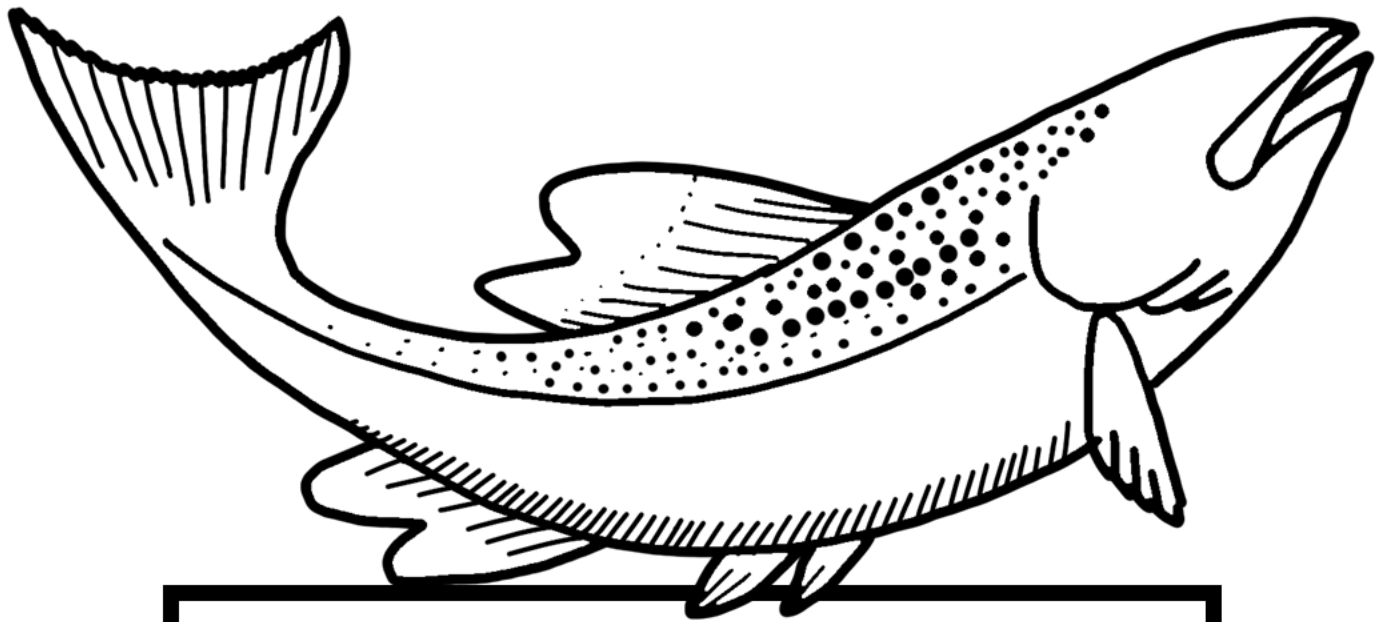
COW



DOG



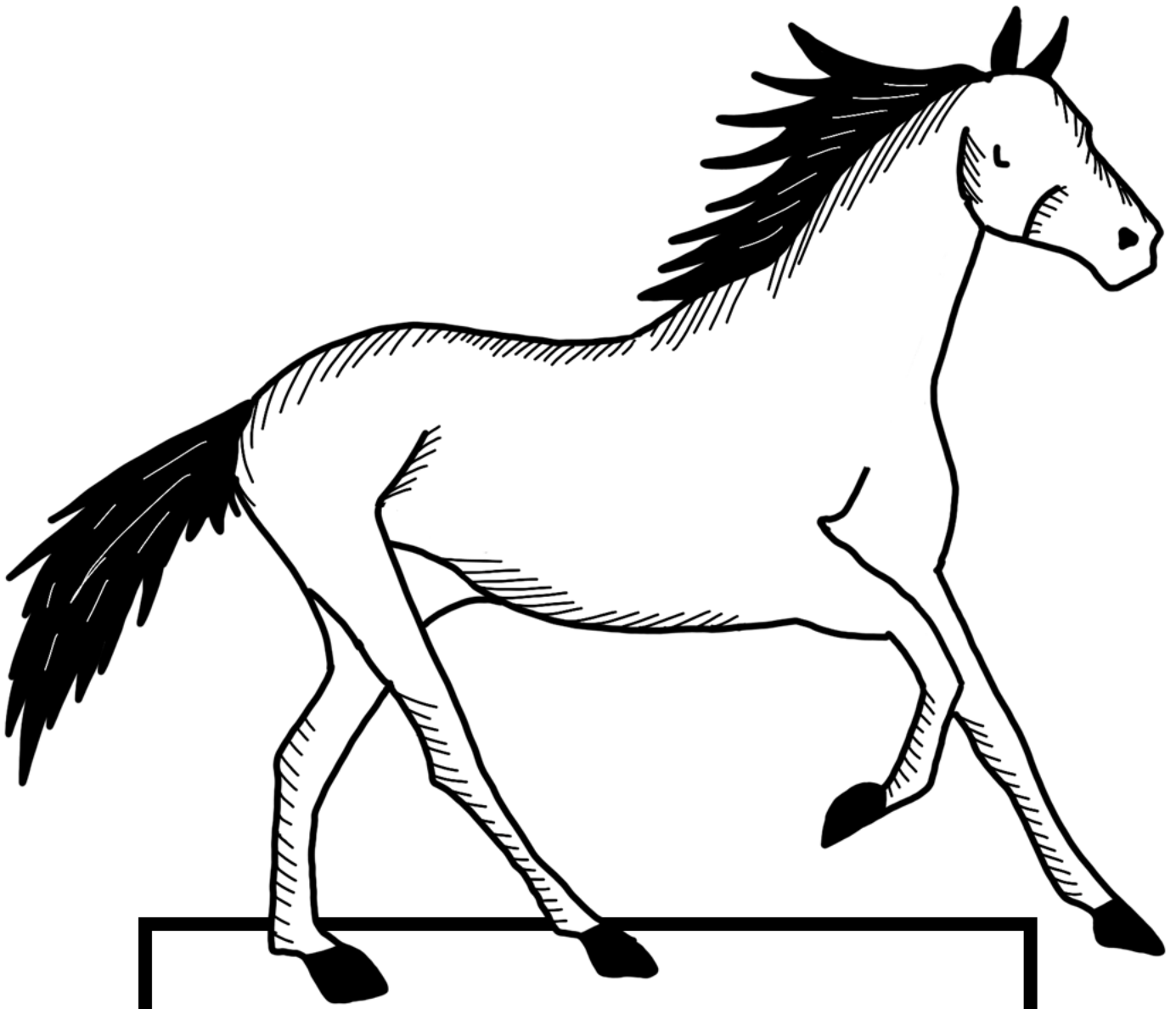
DONKEY



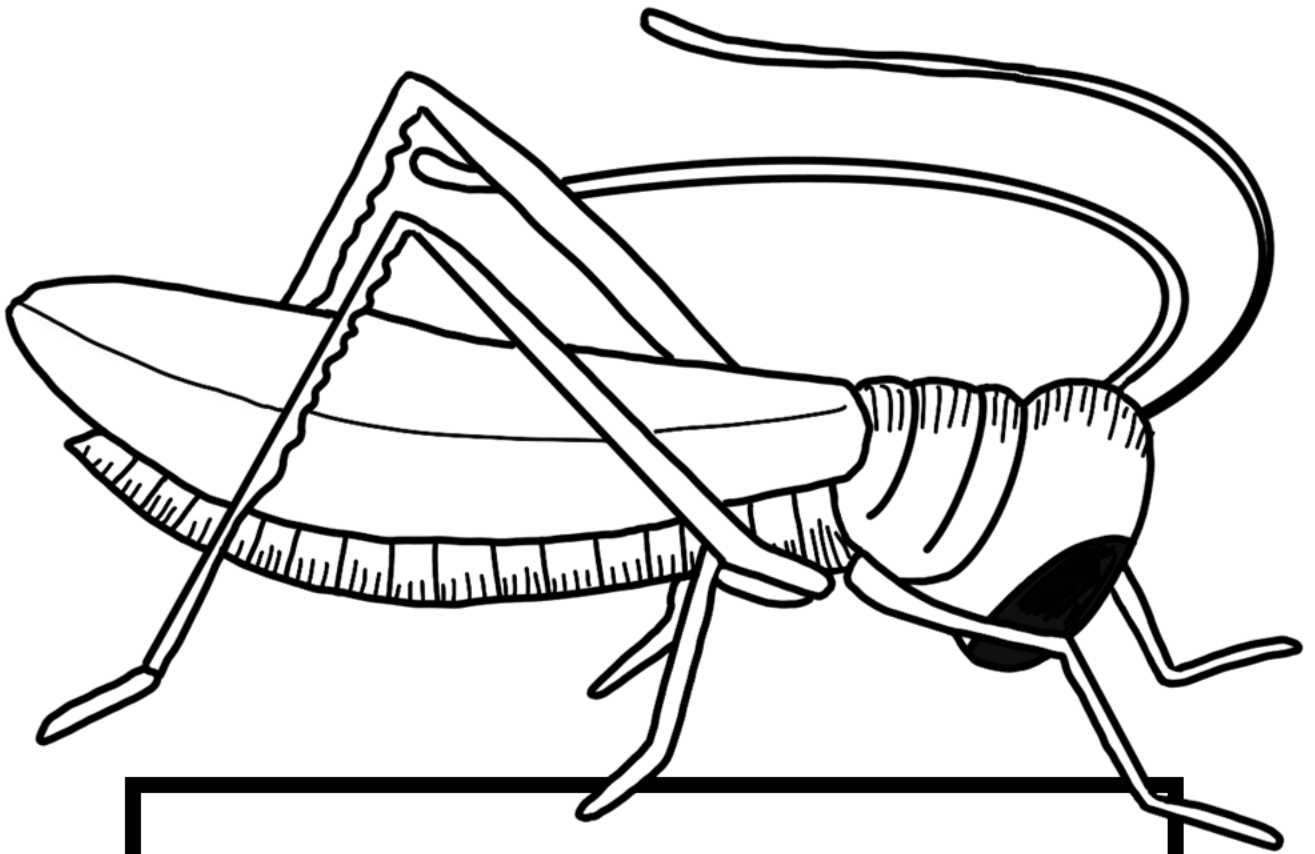
FISH



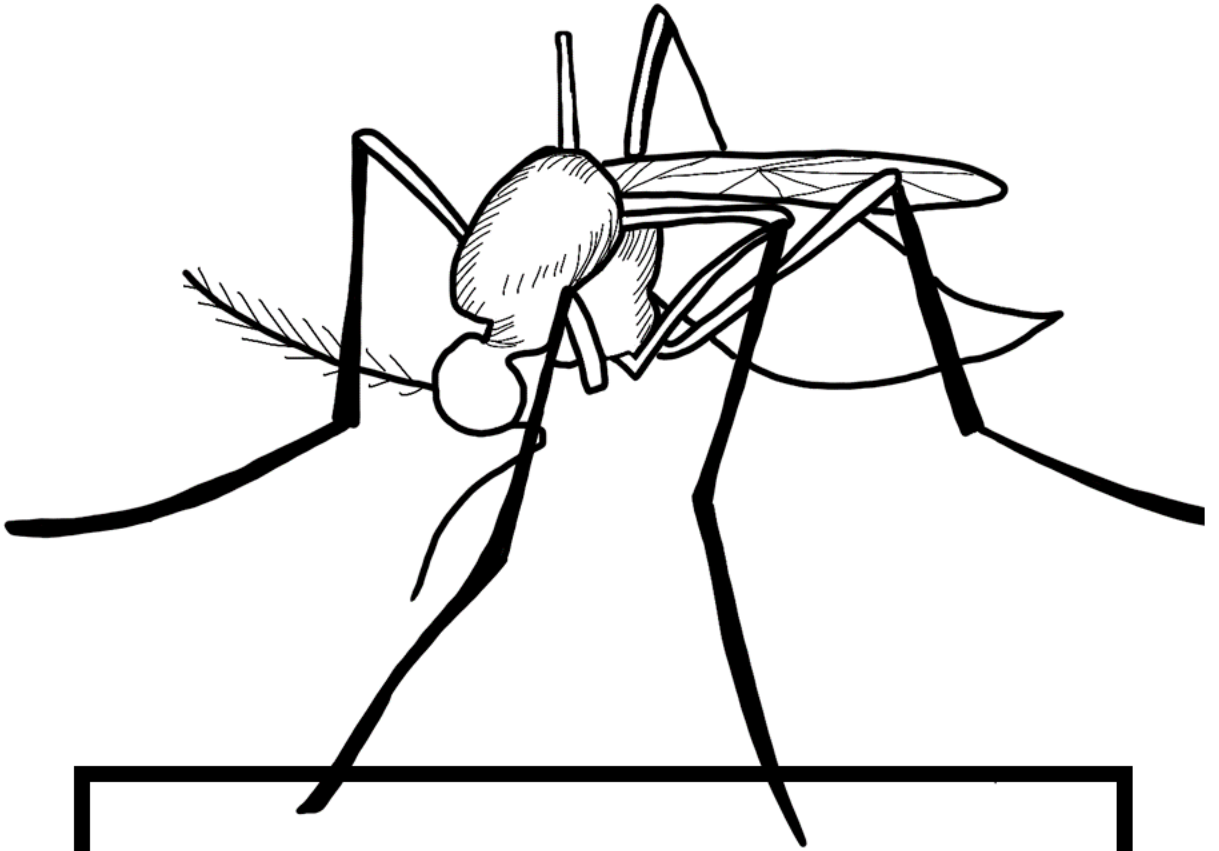
HOOPOE



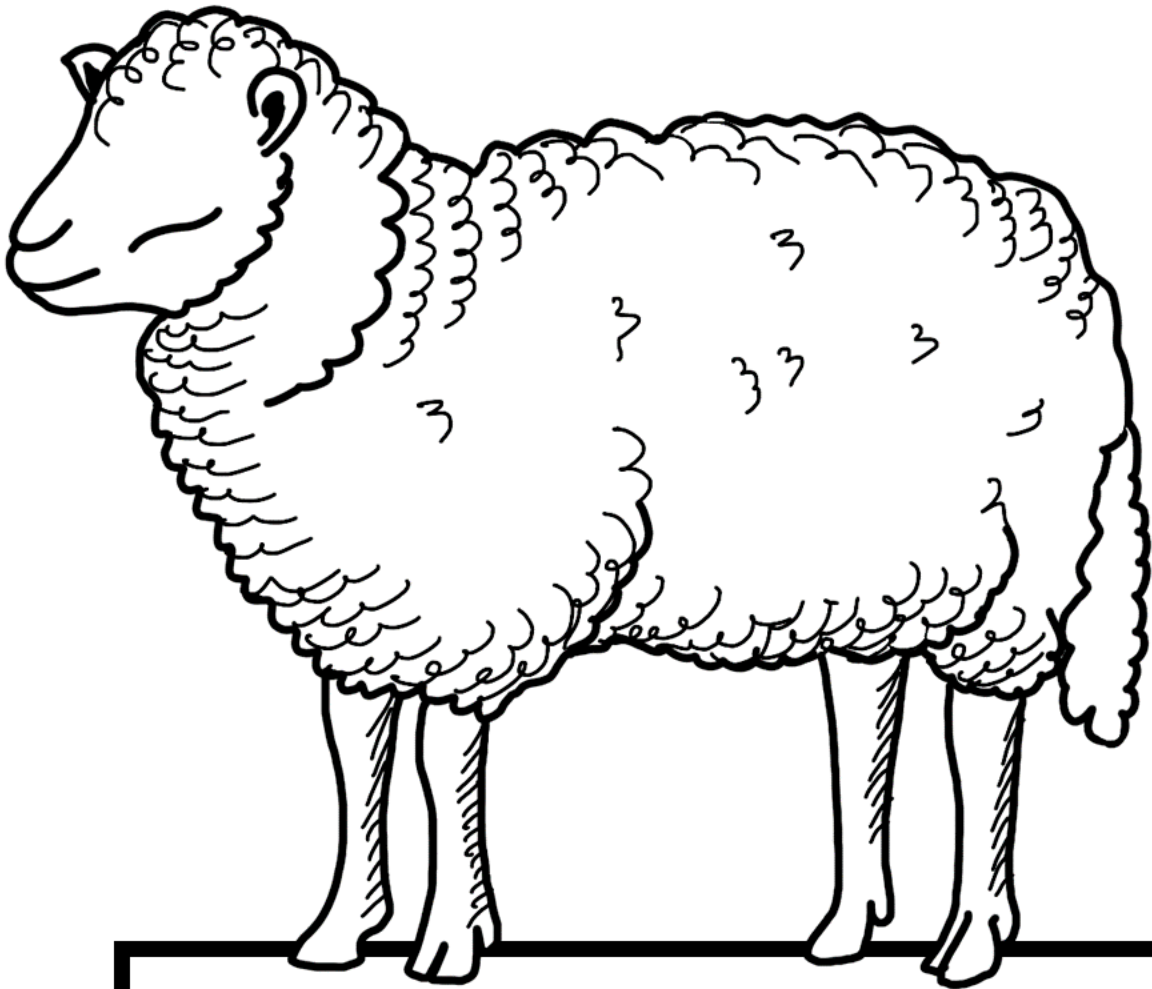
HORSE



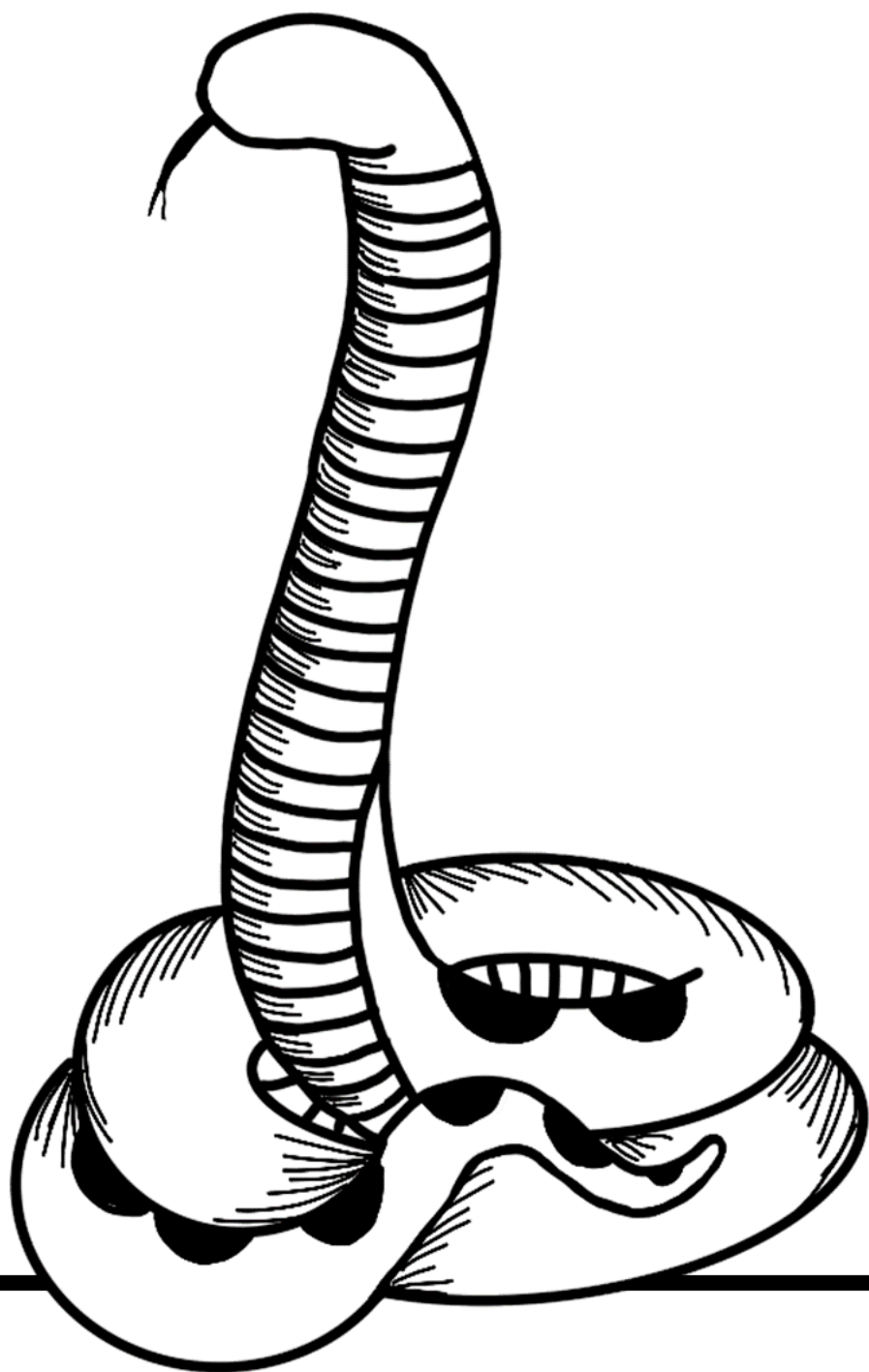
LOCUST



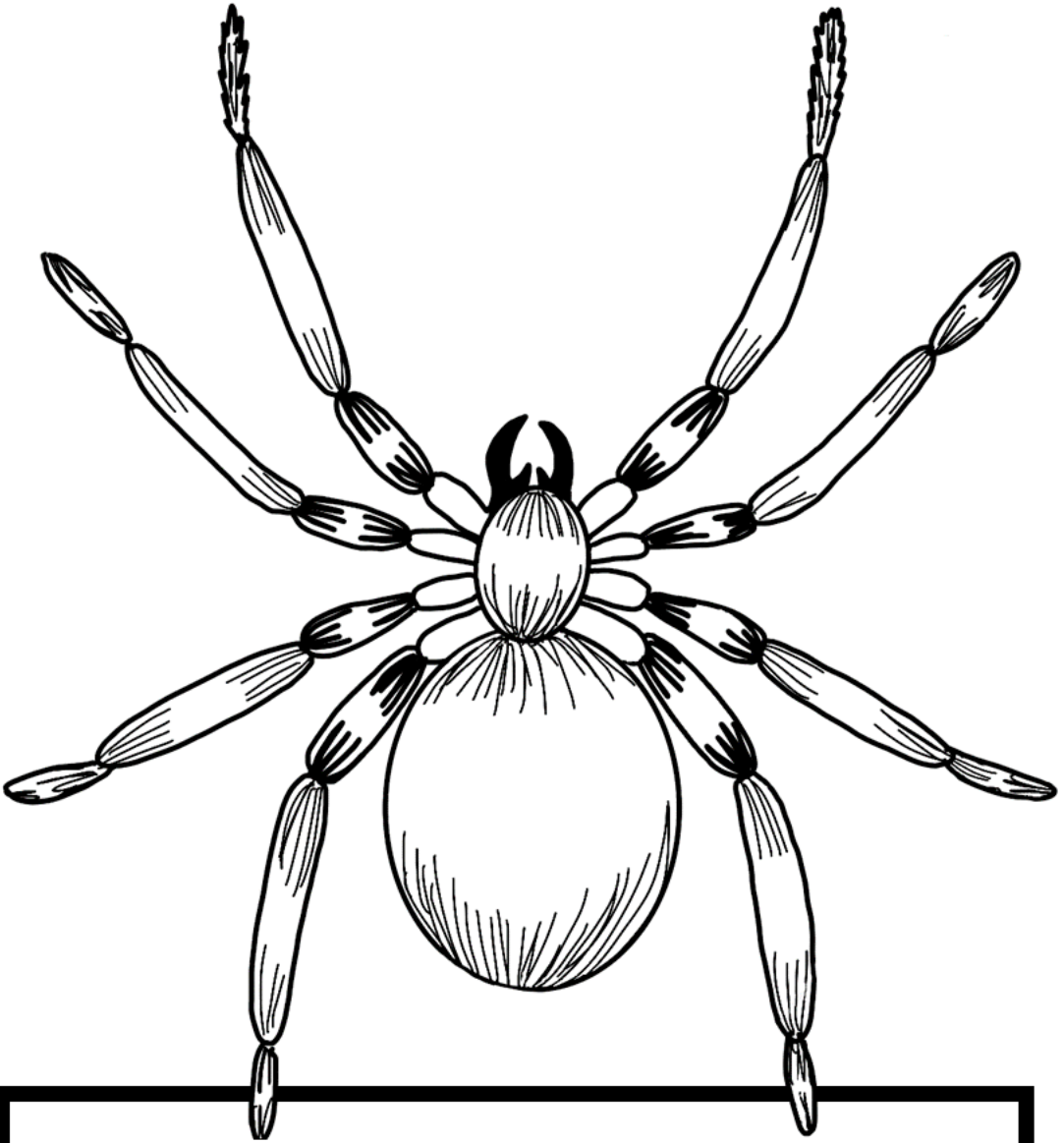
MOSQUITO



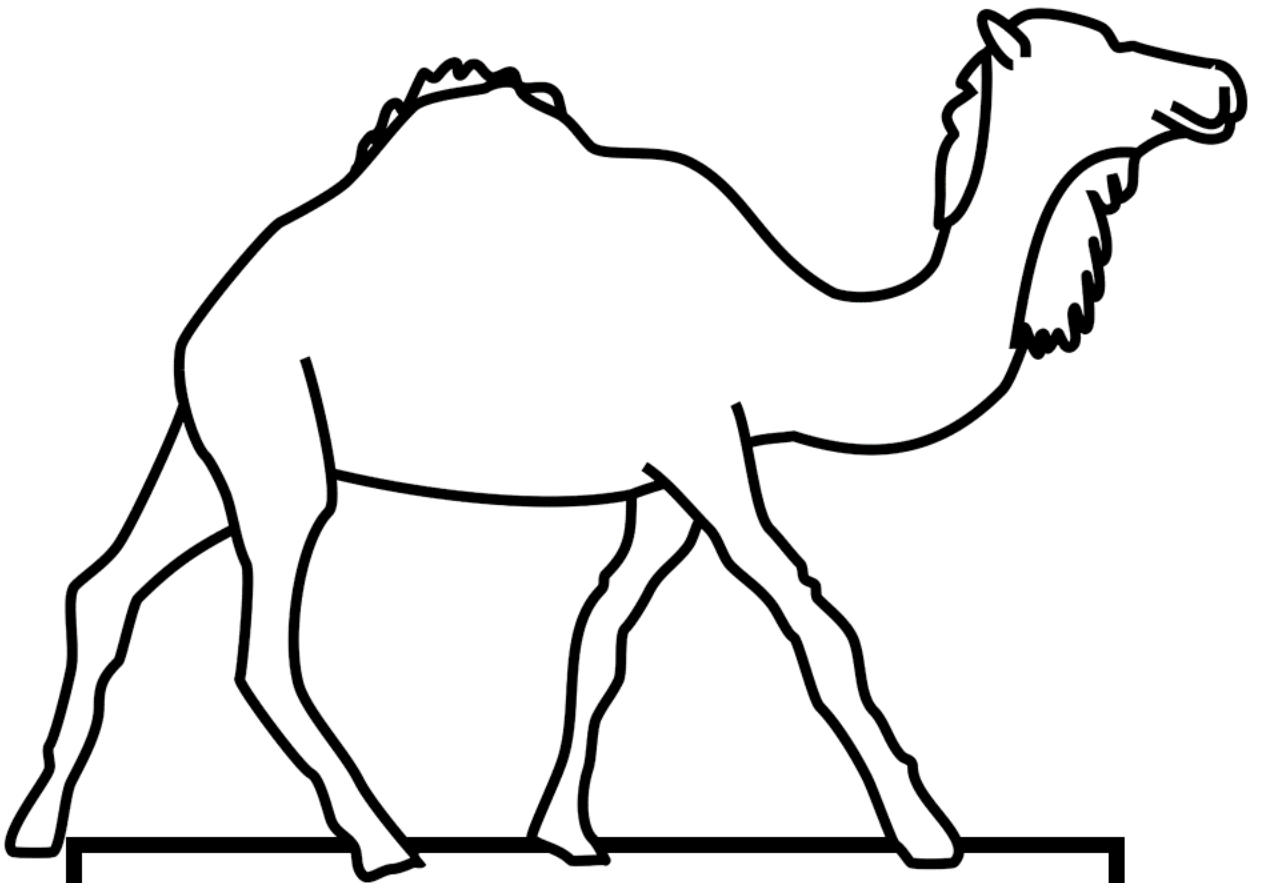
SHEEP



SNAKE



SPIDER



CAMEL

Stick the animal picture here



FAST facts



Type

Colour

Height/Length

Body Covering

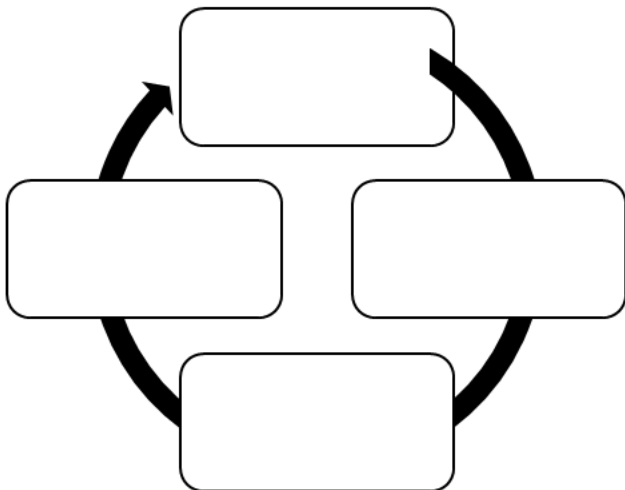
Weight

Life Span

Nocturnal?

Arabic
Name

LIFE cycle



DIET

Stick the bottom part here

HOW ALLAH PREPARED IT
FOR ITS ENVIRONMENT

QUR'ANIC AYAH IT IS
MENTIONED IN

INTERESTING *facts*

1

2

3

HABITAT



QUAIL



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Bird

Height/length

10.16-30.4 cm

Weight

149.6-199.5 g

Habitat:

Anywhere with trees or good groundcover like tall grass.

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Feathers

Life Span

3-4 years

Arabic Name

سَلْوَى

Diet

Fruits, seeds, berries, grasses, and buds, in addition to worms, grasshoppers and other insects

Life Cycle

Egg, chick, juvenile, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Wings to fly away from predators.
- They hide easily and are difficult to find.
- They have a unique call so they can hear each other.
- Quails clean their feathers to be free from pests by bathing in dust.
- Some types of Quails can often get by without water, getting their moisture from insects and plants.

Interesting facts

- Although they have long pointed wings, they are able to fly only short distances.
- A group of quails is called a flock, bevy, covey, or queer.
- Quails lay around one to 12 eggs, usually 6 eggs, depending on the species.
- Quail eggs have bright colors. Baby quails are called chicks.
- Chicks hatch out of their eggs in less than a month.
- Some quails are quick to fly in short distances when they feel threatened, while others stay still.



ANT



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type
Insect

Height/length
0.2-2.5 cm

Weight
1-5 mg

Habitat:
Warm Regions

Nocturnal?
No

Body covering?
Hard, waterproof exoskeleton

Life Span
3-4 years

Arabic Name
النَّمْل

Diet
Their diet includes fruits, milk of aphids, small insects, the sap of plants, and also insect eggs.

Life Cycle
Egg, larva, pupa, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Ants communicate using chemicals. They can alert others of approaching danger or can lead them to food sources.
- Some ants can make a huge ball with their bodies placed together and float in water if needed.
- They have powerful jaws which they can also use for biting if threatened.
- An ant's body is covered with a hard exoskeleton that protects it.

Interesting facts

- Ants can carry loads that are more than 100 times their body weight.
- The bullet ants, native to the Amazon forest have the most painful sting.
- Some queen ants can live for fifteen years and have millions of babies in their lifetime.
- Ants don't have ears and cannot hear. They sense sounds by feeling vibrations with their feet.
- Worker ants take super quick naps all through the day. They take about 250, one-minute naps all through the day.



BEE



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type
Insect

Height/length
10-20 mm

Weight
0.007 g

Habitat:
**Deserts, Grasslands, And Wetlands,
Meadows, Gardens, Open Woods**

Nocturnal?
No

Body covering?
Exoskeleton and hair

Life Span
Queen bees 2-3 years. Worker bees: a few weeks
drones: 4-8 weeks

Arabic Name
النَّحْل

Diet
Nectar and pollen

Life Cycle
Egg, larva, pupa, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

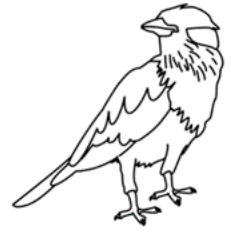
- Bees communicate the locations of water, pollen, and nectar source to other workers in the hive through a complex dance.
- The antennae of bees have receptors for sensing touch, smell, taste, and air movements.
- Bees store honey in the honeycombs as a food source during colder periods.

Interesting facts

- Since bees are insect pollinators, they are most attracted to flowers that are brightly colored, produce nectar, and are fragrant.
- Bees usually die after stinging the victim.
- Average worker bees produce about 1/12 teaspoons of honey in their entire lifetime.
- There are over 20,000 different species of bees found worldwide, the most common ones being the honeybee and the bumblebee.
- Drone bees don't have stingers.



BIRD



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Bird

Height/length

57 - 2800 mm

Weight

2-20,000 g

Habitat:

All major habitats.

Nocturnal?

Some are like the owl.

Body covering?

Feathers

Life Span

4-100 years

Arabic Name

طُيُور

Diet

**Insects, fish, berries, seeds,
meat, small rodents and
more!**

Life Cycle

Egg, hatchling, chick, bird

How Allah prepared it for its environment

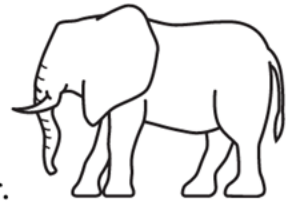
- A lot of birds migrate which means they fly elsewhere. This is so they have enough food in the winter and aren't too cold.
- Feathers help birds to fly. They help to control the wind when flying through the air.
- Birds don't have teeth which means they have to swallow food whole. They have an organ called a gizzard which grinds up their food.
- Birds chirp and sing, and can warn other birds of danger.

Interesting facts

- There are around 10,000 different species of bird.
- A flock of birds is a large group of birds from the same species.
- Some birds can mimic humans.
- Ostriches are the largest birds and lay the largest eggs.
- The smallest bird is a Bee Hummingbird.
- Some ducks sleep with one eye open
- Owls devour their prey whole.
- Birds have hollow bones to help them fly. Many can also run, jump, swim, and dive.



ELEPHANT



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Mammal

Height/length

2.5 m tall 2.5-4 m long

Weight

2268-6350 kg

Habitat:

Arid And Tropical Rainforests

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Wrinkled, folded covered with black to dark brown hair

Life Span

50-70 years

Arabic Name

الفيل

Diet

Leaves, grass, roots, barks, stems and fruits

Life Cycle

Calf, adolescent, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

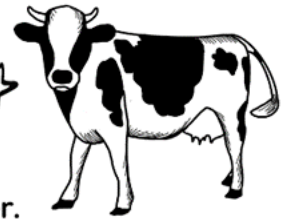
- Their ivory tusks help them in defending themselves, digging, and lifting heavy objects.
- Their skin is thick to protect them from their predators.
- Elephant's trunks are used used in smelling, communicating, and showing affection or grief by touching other elephants.
- Elephant's ears are large and round and are important as they help elephants in staying cool. Blood flows rounds them releasing heat.

Interesting facts

- Male elephants prefer to live alone.
- A female elephant is pregnant for 22 months, the longest of any mammal.
- The baby elephant grows tusks after its milk teeth fall off at around six to 12 months.
- The baby elephant feeds on the mother's milk for five to six years, and it takes 13-20 years for them to mature.
- Elephants use sounds and feet vibrations for communicating.
- The spreading of their ears means that elephants are scaring other elephants, which is also a sign of aggression.



COW



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Mammal

Height/length

1.6-1.8 m tall 2.3-2.6 m m long

Weight

720-1100 kg

Habitat:

Everywhere except Antartica.

Noctornal?

No

Body covering?

Skin and hair.

Life Span

2.5 and 4 years

Arabic Name

البَقْرَة

Diet

Grass

Life Cycle

Newborn calf, young calf, cow

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Cows have 4 chambers in their stomachs to digest their food well.
- They have very strong tongues and strong lower front teeth that help them to graze
- Elephant's trunks are used used in smelling, communicating, and showing affection or grief by touching other elephants.
- Elephant's ears are large and round and are important as they help elephants in staying cool. Blood flows rounds them releasing heat.

Interesting facts

- There are over 1000 different breeds of cattle in the world.
- They are colorblind to red and green colors.
- They chew at least fifty times a minute and has 40,000 movements of their jaw per day.
- They have panoramic vision, and they have 300 degrees vision and can see everything except what is directly behind.
- The length of time for a cow to be pregnant is the same as humans: nine months.
- When a calf is born, they can walk within a few minutes.



DOG



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type
Mammal

Height/length
13-76cm tall

Weight
0.5-68kg

Habitat:
prairies, deserts, grasslands, forests, rain forests, coastal regions and arctic zones

Nocturnal?
Mostly no, but some breeds are.

Body covering?
Fur

Life Span
10-13 years

Arabic Name
كَلْب

Diet
Meat

Life Cycle
Puppy, adolescent, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

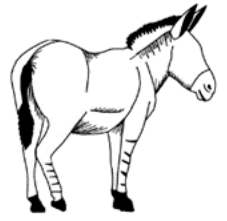
- Dogs have powerful sight, hearing, and smell as well as sharp teeth and bodies that make them powerful hunters.
- A strong sense of smell helps wild dogs find food, and it alerts them to territories claimed by other dogs.
- Dogs sense motion and light with their eyes. This helps them hunt at night and detect slight movement.
-

Interesting facts

- Dogs have 18 muscles controlling their ears.
- Their noses are wet to help them absorb scent chemicals.
- Over the years, people developed different breeds of dog for different purposes.
- Working dogs do many jobs. Some sniff bags in search of explosives or drugs. Others track missing people. Guide dogs help blind people to get around.
- Some dogs are trained to smell and detect sicknesses.
- Some dogs are incredible swimmers.
- Their sense of smell is at least 40x better than humans.



DONKEY



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Mammal

Height/length

102cm tall

Weight

80-480kg

Habitat:

Wild donkeys are found in northern Africa in the Arabian Peninsula and in the Middle East.

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Fur

Life Span

27-40 years

Arabic Name

حِمَار

Diet

Straw, hay and grass.

Life Cycle

Foal, young donkey, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

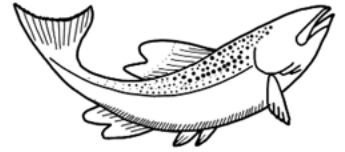
- Donkeys have special teeth that help them grind rough plants found in deserts.
- Long limbs and narrow hooves allow these animals to move swiftly and easily through rocks. This helps them live in mountainous regions.
- The coat of donkeys allows them to reflect heat from their dry desert environment.
- Donkeys have relatively large ears that also shed heat and are excellent for hearing.
- They are able to digest coarse foods found in deserts.

Interesting facts

- A donkey is stronger than a horse of the same size.
- Donkeys have an incredible memory – they can recognise areas and other donkeys they were with up to 25 years ago.
- The donkey's sound is called braying.
- Braying is unique because it is made while inhaling and exhaling.
- Donkeys are key to a number of the world's hybrid creatures; because they are closely related to horses and zebras, donkeys can produce offspring with both.
- Donkeys have been around since prehistoric times.



FISH



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type
Fish

Height/length
7.9-12650mm

Weight
1mg-21.5 tons

Habitat:
coral reefs, kelp forests, bays, wetlands,
rivers, and even areas of the deep ocean

Nocturnal?
Some species

Body covering?
Scales

Life Span
1-200 years

Arabic Name
حُوتٌ

Diet
**Other fish and small animals and
insects and plants.**

Life Cycle
**Egg, larva, fry, juvenile fish,
adult**

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Fish have gills that allow them to "breathe" oxygen in water.
- Fish have a stream-lined body. They are typically long and narrow, which reduces water resistance when they swim.
- Most fish have several fins for swimming. They use some of their fins to propel themselves through the water and others to steer the body as they swim.
- Most fish have a swim bladder. By changing the amount of gas in the bladder, a fish can move up or down through the water column.

Interesting facts

- There are over 25,000 known species of fish.
- Fish one of the oldest animal families to live on Earth.
- Fish don't have lungs. They breathe by taking oxygen from the water in through their mouths, where it passes over the gills.
- Fish are cold-blooded like reptiles and amphibians. They can't control their body temperature.
- The largest fish is the great whale shark. It can grow to 50 feet long. The tiny Philippine goby is about the size of your pinky fingernail.
- Some flatfish can easily hide on the ocean floor by using camouflage.



HOOPOE



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Bird

Height/length

10-150 mm long

Weight

50-90 g

Habitat:

Savannas, Grasslands, Heathland, And
Wooded Steppes, Forest Glades

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Feathers

Life Span

10 years

Arabic Name

هُدُود

Diet

**Insects, berries, seeds, frogs,
and small reptiles**

Life Cycle

Egg, hatchling, chick, bird

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Hoopoe birds have a long, slightly curved bill which helps it feed on the ground, both by picking insects off the surface and by probing underneath it.
- It has very strong head muscles which allow the Hoopoes bill to open when the bill is inserted to the ground to hunt for insects.
- Its broad and round wings help the Hoopoe's flight by helping it turn sharp curves.
- The wings half-close at the end of each beat so it doesn't have to flap its wings a lot.

Interesting facts

- Their eggs are green and blue in color but become brown quickly.
- They are very colorful birds and known for the spiky crown of feathers at the top of their heads.
- There are three species of Hoopoe, the African Hoopoe, the European Hoopoe and the Madagascan Hoopoe.
- Hoopoes tend to be very independent and solitary birds.
- There are estimated to be about 10,000,000 hoopoe birds in the world.
- Baby hoopoes are covered in a white fluff of feathers just 12 hours after they hatch.



HORSE



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Mammal

Height/length

1.5-1.8m long & 2.1-2.3m tall

Weight

381-544 kg

Habitat:

Small Forest Or Grassland

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Hair

Life Span

25-30 years

Arabic Name

حصان

Diet

Grass, hay, fruit and vegetables.

Life Cycle

Foal, colt, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- They have strong, high-crowned teeth, suited to grinding grasses and other harsh vegetation.
- Its long neck and high-set eyes have a much wider range than human eyes, enable the horse to sense a possible threat even while eating low grasses.
- Horses have long legs to help them run away from danger.
- Their hooves allow them to walk for long distances on hard surfaces without damaging their toes.

Interesting facts

- There are 300 breeds of horses today in the world.
- Specific terms are used to describe each stage of the horse's life. Different terms include foal, yearling, colt, filly, mare, stallion and gelding.
- An average horse will run at the speed of 55 mph (88 kmph).
- Horses use their ears, eyes, and nostrils to express themselves.
- Horses can laugh!
- Horses can sleep while lying down and standing.
- All horses are known to whinny or neigh when they pass each other.



LOCUST



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type Insect	Height/length 45-65mm
Weight N/A	Habitat: Grassland and desert
Nocturnal? No	Body covering? Shell
Life Span 8-10 weeks	Arabic Name جَرَاد
Diet Leaves and plants	Life Cycle Egg, nymph, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- They release a chemical that helps in attracting locusts to each other so they can form a swarm.
- Locusts are green so they can't be easily spotted in grass.
- Locusts have big bag legs for hopping away when they sense danger. They can jump ten times their own body length.
- They rub their back legs against their hard front wings to make sounds to attract a mate.

Interesting facts

- There are ten species of locusts.
- Desert locusts are the most harmful migratory locusts.
- Locusts are eaten by humans.
- One locust can eat its weight in plants every day.
- A swarm of locusts can stretch over 400 square miles in size and include billions of the hungry insects.
- Locusts can travel long distances, so they can cause major damage. They've been known to fly from Africa to England!
- Locusts have even been known to swarm inside houses and eat the furniture!



MOSQUITO



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Insect

Height/length

3.8-10.2 mm

Weight

2.8-8.5 mg

Habitat:

Waterbodies

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

Exoskeleton with scales

Life Span

2-3 weeks

Arabic Name

بَعُوضَة

Diet

**Human blood, animal blood,
microorganisms**

Life Cycle

Egg, larva, pupa, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

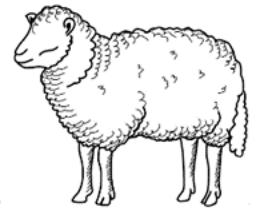
- They can find humans by the carbon dioxide emission.
- A mosquito can walk using its legs but can walk not only flat on the ground, but can walk up a wall, defy gravity and walk on the ceiling, and also walk on water!
- Each mosquito has grooves on its legs that are filled with air. Because of the surface tension of water, no water can get into these grooves, allowing the mosquito to walk on top of the surface!
- They have an external nose which they use for eating.

Interesting facts

- There are over 3000 species spread across the world.
- Only females of the species need a blood meal to produce eggs.
- Mosquitoes tend to be attracted to people with blood type O as compared to other blood types.
- They also listen for wing movements which lead them to their pack.
- Not all mosquito species feed on blood.
- Mosquitos carry diseases such as dengue, malaria, elephantiasis, yellow fever, west Nile virus, encephalitis.



SHEEP



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Mammal

Height/length

127 cm long 91 cm tall

Weight

40-130 kg

Habitat:

**Mountainous Regions, Grass Plains,
Areas With Large Land Stretch**

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

**Wool of either black, brown, or white
color**

Life Span

10-12 years

Arabic Name

شَاة

Diet

**Flowers, legumes, grass,
plants, weed**

Life Cycle

Lamb, juvenile, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

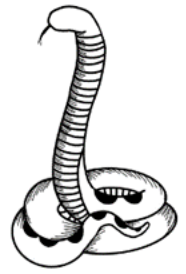
- Their upper lip is divided into two sides by a distinct groove. This groove, called philtrum, helps them get very close to the ground to reach the grass.
- Sheep have different kinds of wool depending on where they live. If they live in cold rainy places their wool is thicker and longer than sheep with fine wool who live in the desert.
- Some sheep have pure white wool to camouflage themselves in snowy areas.
- Widely spaced eyes and large rectangular pupils allow them to spot predators.

Interesting facts

- There are more than 1,000 breeds of sheep around the world.
- Sheep have rectangular pupils.
- Sheep have scent glands in front of their eyes.
- Ewes are able to recognize which lamb is theirs just by the sound of their calls.
- Research has shown that sheep can recognize up to 50 other sheep faces, and remember them for two years.
- Sheep use plants and other substances to prevent and treat diseases.
- Sheep do not have top front teeth.



SNAKE



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type Reptile	Height/length 1-9 m
Weight 25-113 kg	Habitat: Deserts, Oceans, Forests
Nocturnal? No	Body covering? Scales
Life Span 15-25 years	Arabic Name ثُعْبَان
Diet Rodents, birds, frogs, insects, other reptiles, and more	Life Cycle Egg, hatchling, snakelet, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- They have extremely flexible jaws which can open quite wide which allows them to swallow a large prey whole.
- Their fork-shaped sensitive tongue helps them detect their prey or their surroundings through smell.
- Some species meet during winter to hibernate to keep themselves warm from the lower temperature.

Interesting facts

- There are more than 3,000 species of snake around the world.
- Snakes are cold-blooded like all reptiles and can survive any climate but cannot live in extremely cold environments.
- Snakes, like most reptiles, prefer living in solitary and only meet during mating season.
- Non-venomous snakes have six rows of teeth on either side of their upper and lower jaws.
- Snakes lack eyelids and technically cannot sleep.



SPIDER



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type

Arachnid

Height/length

0.5 to about 90 mm

Weight

0.1-175g

Habitat:

The only places where there are no spiders are the polar regions, the highest mountains and the oceans.

Nocturnal?

No

Body covering?

They have a hard outer shell called an 'exoskeleton'.

Life Span

10-12 years

Arabic Name

العنكبوت

Diet

Mosquitoes, flies, moths, and sometimes even other spiders

Life Cycle

Egg, spiderling, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Spiders can make webs to catch their prey.
- Burrower spiders have strong mouthparts to dig out burrows, and big fangs that move in a vertical direction.
- Burrowers have strong limbs to catch animals that wander past.
- Weaver spiders have fangs close in a horizontal direction, they have long, fine legs to give them better reach across their web and protective features such as a hard spiky body or camouflage colouring.

Interesting facts

- There are about 40,000 known species of spiders.
- The largest spider is the Goliath tarantula, and they can catch birds.
- The smallest spider in the world is less than 1mm long!
- Not all spiders catch their prey in webs – some hide and wait for insects to come by.
- It takes a spider about an hour to build a web, and they usually build a new one every day.
- Even though spiders have eight eyes, most of them can't see very well – they rely on what they feel in order to know when they've caught their prey.



CAMEL



Use the information below to complete the poster.

Type
Mammal

Height/length
2.1-3.4m long 1.5-2.1m tall

Weight
300-1000kg

Habitat:
Temperate And Tropical Deserts

Nocturnal?
No

Body covering?
Fur

Life Span
40-50 years

Arabic Name
جَمَل

Diet
Flowers, legumes, grass, plants, weed

Life Cycle
Newborn, calf, adult

How Allah prepared it for its environment

- Camel humps help them store fat in the body which can be broken down when they need to survive without food and water for long periods of time.
- They have long eyelashes that keep sand out of their eyes.
- They have long ear hairs and the ability to close their nostrils which protect them from the sand particles during a storm.
- Camel's have a 3rd eyelid to help remove sand stuck in their eyes.
- Their foot has no soles and is wide so they can travel on the sand without sinking.

Interesting facts

- There are 3 types of camels: the Dromedary Camel with 1 hump, the Bactrian Camel, and the Wild Bactrian Camel both of whom have 2 humps.
- It can be estimated that there are around 14 million camels in the world.
- Camels are known as the 'Ships Of The Desert'.
- Camels are just suited to hot weather, they can survive equally well in colder temperatures as low as nearly -29°C .
- Camels blow on each other's faces as a sign of friendliness.
- Camels are actually fast runners. Although often found strolling through the desert sand, Camels are known to run at 40 mph in short bursts of pace.

