

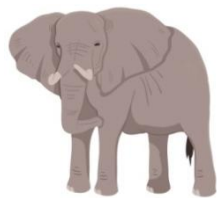
Classification Basis of Habitat

On the basis of habitat animals are classified into the following:



1. Terrestrial

Terrestrial means living on land. Terre means "earth", terrestrial means "of the earth". Animals which can live only on land are called the Terrestrial animals. Examples of terrestrial animals include **cats, ants, dogs, raccoons, spiders, kangaroos, tigers, lions, mice, bats, bulls, oxen, leopards, elephants, and many more.**



2. Aquatic

Aquatic means relating to water; living in or near water or taking place in water; does not include groundwater, as an "aquatic" implies an environment where plants and animals live. These animals survive in the water bodies only. Therefore, they are known as. Aquatic animals
Examples **fish, whales, dolphins, sting ray, sea horse etc.**



Classification Basis of Habitat



3. Aerial

Aerial animals have the capability to fly in the air by their own means, hence are also known as flying animals. Generally, birds and insects fall into this category. They have wings that take place of the front limbs and help in flying. All the birds come under this Aerial animal category.



4. Arboreal Animals

Arboreal animals are terrestrial animals that spend most of their lives on trees. Examples includesquirrels, monkeys, sloths, etc.



Classification Basis of Habitat



5. Amphibian

Amphibians include a group of animals that are from frogs, toads to salamanders which will be found on each continent apart from Antarctica. They're vertebrates which imply that they have backbones and are quite similar to reptiles. The animals which can live on both land and water are called Amphibians. e.g. **frogs and tortoise etc.**

