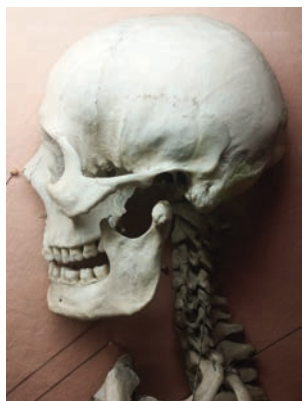




## 1 Collecting invertebrates

This museum was founded by Frederick Horniman (1835–1906), whose enormous collection began with tiny invertebrates (animals without internal skeletons). Insects make up around 75% of all known animal species. How many different insects can you name?



## 2 Mammal skeletons

Humans, and all other mammals, are classified as 'vertebrates' because they have internal skeletons. An adult human's skeleton has around 206 bones! Birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish are also vertebrates. Look at the different skeletons, which bones can you name?



## 3 Light for flight!

A bird's skeleton needs to be both light and robust. Why? Most birds have thin, almost hollow bones that are strengthened by a criss-crossing internal structure. What other features do birds share?



## 4 A flying mammal

Like most mammals, bats have fur, are warm blooded and give birth to live young... But unlike all other mammals, they can fly! Compare the bat to the gliding mammals, how are they different?



## 5 Grass snake

Grass snakes are one of England's few native snake species. Have you seen one? Snakes are classified as reptiles because they lay eggs, have scaly skin, and are cold blooded. Which other reptiles live in the UK?



## 6 Odd one out

How would you classify a platypus? The Australian animal has a furry body, flat beak, webbed feet and females lay eggs! Along with echidnas, platypuses belong to an order of egg-laying mammals called 'monotremes'.



## 7 Shark teeth

The average human has 52 teeth in their lifetime, but sharks can have hundreds! Sharks can quickly replace lost teeth with new ones that are stored in rows within their gums. Why is this essential for a shark's survival?



## 8 Elephant teeth

Elephants have amazing teeth. Their four huge molars gradually wear down from relentless chewing, but can be replaced by newly grown teeth up to five times.

Their ivory tusks are actually incisors that never stop growing. Why don't elephants have canines?



## 9 Bone clappers

Throughout human history, people have used bone and ivory to make things. Why is this? This bone instrument was made in ancient Egypt over 3,500 years ago! How is it played? Can you find some more bone or ivory instruments in this Gallery?



## 10 Crocodile teeth

Crocodiles have only one type of tooth; how many types do humans have? Can you name them? Crocodiles use their teeth to grasp and crush prey but

cannot chew! Instead, some crocodiles swallow stones to grind the food in their stomachs.