

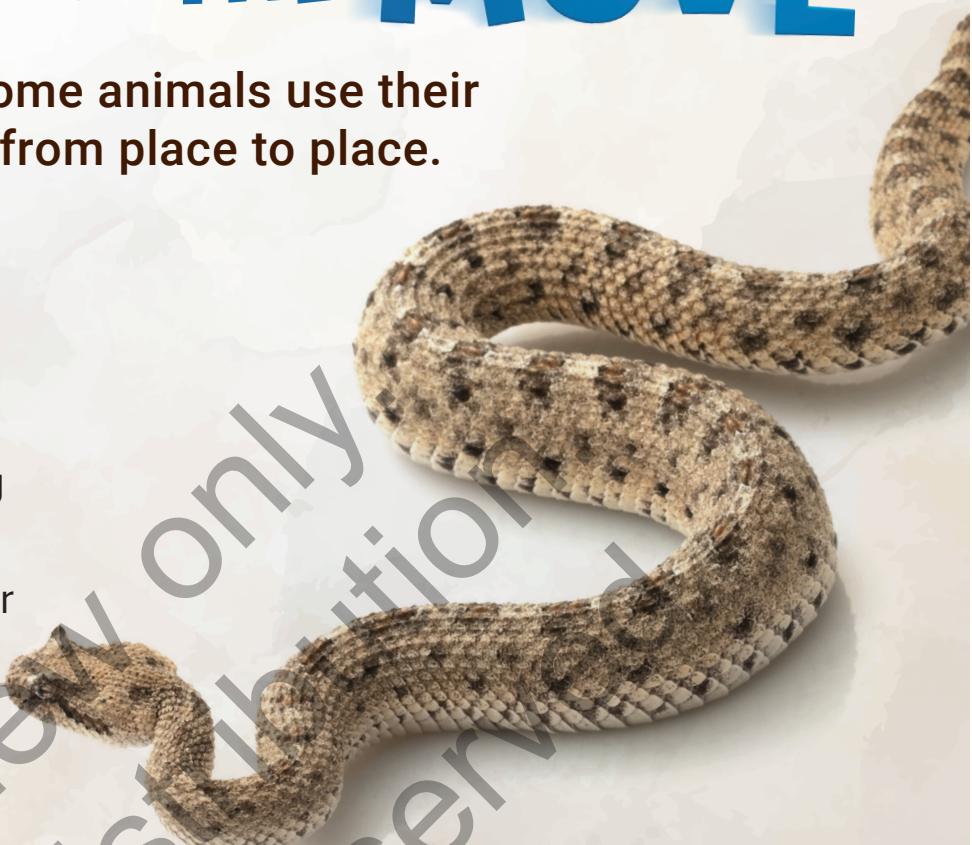
ANIMALS ON THE MOVE

Let's see how some animals use their bodies to move from place to place.

Wiggle and Slither

Snakes have no arms, legs, or wings to help them move.

They just have their super strong bodies! Snakes are so strong that they are able to pick up their bodies and push or pull forward on their bellies. This wiggling moves them forward and lets them slither across the ground.



Hop, Jump, Dive, and Swim

Frogs are travel masters on land and in water. On land, a frog uses its strong back legs to propel itself forward. It can hop or jump. When a frog is scared or startled, it may quickly dive into a pond, lake, or river. With its webbed feet, a frog can swim well.



Flip and Tumble

The flic-flac spider lives in sandy places where crawling over dunes can be impossible. But this spider can flip and tumble. It flips its long legs over its body to propel itself up and down the tall sand dunes. Its acrobatic legs help it tumble across the sand, moving twice as fast as most spiders!



Hop, Walk, and More

Kangaroos use their two large back legs to hop from place to place. When it walks, a kangaroo uses its little legs and tail. Its tail is so strong that it's almost like having a fifth leg.



When on the ground, birds may hop, walk, or run on their two legs. Penguins walk on ice on two legs, and rock and sway from side to side.

Animals that walk upright on two legs are bipedal. Humans are bipedal. We can walk, run, hop, jump, and skip! And we can hold things in our hands as we go!

