



République algérienne démocratique et populaire.

Université Larbi Ben Mhidi Oum El Bouaghi.



le sujet :

***Informations
sur le chat
américain***

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Pour le professeur :

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_Region : Animal

_Phylum : Mammifères

_Classe : Felidés

_Espece : Carnivores

_Family : Les chateur

_Order : Rangeur

Le chat américain appartient au groupe des mammifères car il est couvert de poils et a des oreilles.

Le chat appartient au groupe des tétrapodes car il a quatre membres. Et voici quelques informations sur les chats

- _ Les chats ont 32 muscles dans leurs oreilles externes qu'ils peuvent contrôler.
 - _ Ne distingue pas le goût sucré des aliments.
 - _ Elle a 3 paupières dans les yeux.
 - _ Il a plus de 100 tonalités vocales.
 - _ Les chats adultes ne peuvent pas digérer le lactose.
 - _ Les chats atteignent une durée de vie d'environ 35 ans.
 - _ Ils ont un corps flexible qui les aide à sauter de grande hauteur.
 - _ Vous avez une sensation de parfum d'agrumes.
 - _ Elle a 30 ans et remplace ses dents de lait par des dents permanentes.
 - _ La fréquence par minute et elle respire entre 20 et 40 fois par minute.
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Summary Classification: Dolphins in the Living World

Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Chordata Class: Mammalia Order: Cetacea

Family: Delphinidae

Genus: Delphinus (common dolphin)

Species: Delphinus delphis (short-beaked common dolphin)

Name: Zerrougui Marwa

Physical Traits: Dolphins possess a streamlined body, enabling swift movement through water. Their anatomy includes a curved dorsal fin on their back, which aids in stability. While their skin is smooth and sleek, dolphins showcase a diverse array of colors and patterns, making each individual distinct.

Species: There are numerous dolphin species, but a well-known example is the Delphinus delphis, commonly referred to as the short-beaked common dolphin. This species exhibits a characteristic short snout and has a broad distribution range. Intelligence and Social

Behavior: Dolphins possess remarkable intelligence and are recognized for their complex

social dynamics. They showcase advanced problem-solving abilities, display self-awareness, and have been observed engaging in playful behaviors. Moreover, dolphins are highly social creatures, living in tight-knit groups called pods. Within these pods, they demonstrate

cooperative behaviors, communication through vocalizations (including clicks, whistles, and body movements), and strong bonds among individuals.

Feeding Habits: Dolphins are carnivorous and primarily feed on a diet consisting of fish and squid. Using their specialized echolocation abilities, they locate and capture prey. This

sensory adaptation allows dolphins to emit sounds, listen to the echoes produced, and interpret the information received to navigate their surroundings and find food sources.

Habitat and Distribution: Dolphins inhabit diverse aquatic environments, including coastal areas, oceans, and seas across the globe.

They are adaptable creatures, found in both warm tropical waters and colder temperate regions. Dolphins exhibit migration patterns based on seasonal changes, food availability, and reproductive needs.

Conservation Status: While dolphins are awe-inspiring creatures, many species face various threats due to human activities. These include habitat degradation, pollution, entanglement in fishing gear, and accidental bycatch. Conservation efforts, such as protected marine areas and responsible fishing practices, aim to preserve and safeguard dolphin populations.

Definition:

Dolphins are an aquatic mammal found in oceans and seas all over the world. They belong to the cetacean order, which also includes whales and porpoises. Dolphins are known for their

intelligence, social behavior, and acrobatic skills. They have a streamlined body, a dorsal fin on their back, and a sleek, smooth skin.

Dolphins are carnivorous and feed on fish and squid. They are excellent swimmers, capable of diving deep and reaching high speeds.

Dolphins use echolocation to navigate, communicate, and find prey. They have a complex communication system involving clicks, whistles, and body movements. Dolphins are highly social animals, often living in groups called pods. They exhibit strong bonds within their pods and engage in cooperative behaviors.