

Topic: Salt Water Crocodiles

Classification: Salt Water Crocodiles

Crocodiles are the king and queen of the reptiles. They are the biggest reptile in the world. They are cold-blooded to keep their self warm.

Appearance: Salt Water Crocodiles have each teeth cones shapes so they can bite hard things. They can be green and brown with tough skin so

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they can camouflage in muddy
rivers and swamps. They

can see in the night to catch
their prey to eat for lunch.

They can feed up to 4m-5m
long. They weigh up to 1000kg
as big as a little car. They

have webbed feet to help
them swim very fast. They
have razor sharp teeth that
can bite sand. They can be

64 to 68 teeth that can grow back.

Diet: Salt Water Crocodiles

are carnivalls. They eat fish, birds, crabs and wild pigs.

They catch their prey with their

fast legs. When a animal come

close to the edge their

might be a crocodile in the

water waiting for its prey,

when its prey is there they

get red to keep out of the water.

Habitat: Salt Water Crocodiles live in muddy rivers, swamps, and salt water. They live in North Queensland, India and Indonesia where it's warm.

They are usually found in salt water. They can go on land so they can catch their

pray for lunch,

Fun Fact: Salt Water Crocodiles

open their mouth to keep cool.

Their eyebrows and nose and eyes

sits out of the water but their

eyes, nose, eyebrows can also go in

water. They can hold their

breath for over one hour. They

lived when the dinosaurs were

here and made the

ashdroid that extent all