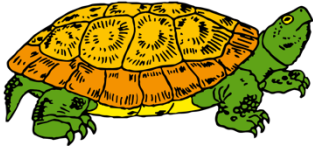
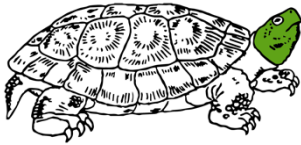


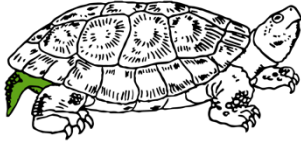
Parts of a Turtle



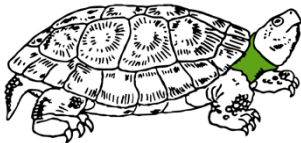
The **turtle** is a reptile that lives on land and in the sea. It is cold-blooded. Most live in tropical and sub-tropical regions. Some live in deserts.



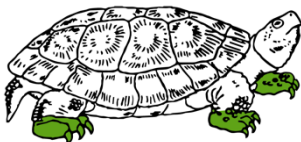
The **head** comes out of one of the openings in the shell. It has eyes, eyelids, ears, nostrils, mouth and tongue. The mouth has no teeth.



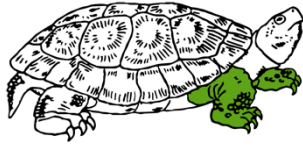
The **tail** comes out of an opening in the shell. It can be short or long. It is a continuation of the body.



The **neck** is long. It can be drawn into the shell. It allows the turtle to look from side to side and up and down.

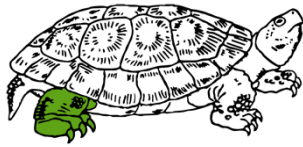


The **claws** are at the end of its toes. They are used to dig into the ground when preparing to lay eggs or hibernate. They are hard like toenails.



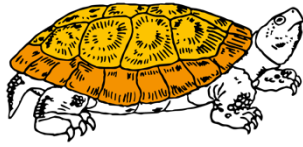
The **forelegs**

come out of the front openings in the shell. They are used for walking, digging, and swimming. They are usually short and move slowly.



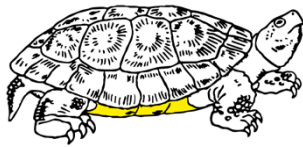
The **hind legs**

come out of the rear openings in the shell. They are used for walking, digging, and swimming. They are usually short and move slowly.



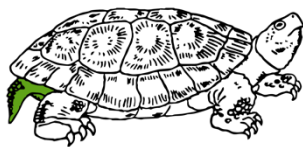
The **carapace**

is the top half of the turtle's shell. It has a convex shape. With the plastron, it forms a closed box which protects the turtle from enemies.



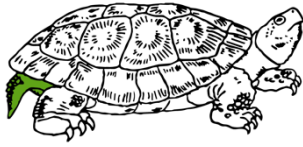
The **plastron**

is the lower part of the turtle's shell. It protects the soft body. It is made of bony plates covered with scutes.

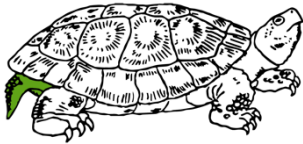


The **tail**

is long. It is located at the end of the turtle. It can be used for protection and can be pulled inside of the shell.



The **jaw** is very powerful. It is similar to a beak and is used to tear and cut the turtle's food.



The **tympanum** are thin membranes located on each side of the turtle's head. They help the turtle hear above ground and under water.