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SKULL

The skull of the Cat is a strong stout and round shaped which provides more support for its powerful jaws and also protect its brain. Cats have powerful jaw muscles which attached to a bony ridge that lay on top of the skull called the sagittal crest.



TEETH

Cats are like humans, kittens have "milk teeth," only for them to fall out and be replaced by permanent teeth shortly after. An adult Cat has 30 teeth in total, including exceptionally stout teeth and long canine teeth.



EYES

Cats have a third eyelid, which is a thin cover that closes from the side and appears when the cat's eyelid opens. Its pupil comes in three shapes: round, slanted and almond. Cats have excellent senses of sight, and they have huge pupils which allow them to have very good sight in dark. Cats can see in color, but are partially color blind.

ESOPHAGUS

It is the passage of food. The contracting and expanding of muscles in the walls push the food down to stomach through the cardiac valve.

TRACHEA

The trachea divides into the two main bronchi that enter the roots of the lungs. The bronchi continue to divide within the lung.

LUNG



Cats have a pair of lungs like humans and other mammals, which can supply enough oxygen to muscles while running and swimming.

HEART



Cat's heart is strong blood pump helps to provide enough oxygen to muscles while running and hunting. A cat's heart normally beats between 140 and 220 times per minute.

STOMACH

Cat's stomach is unlike that of the herbivore mammal. It is because, cat is a carnivore. Its stomach is more like the human's. The stomach wall secretes hydrochloric acid and enzymes helping to break down food.



LIVER

The functions of the Cat's liver are very similar to the human's, but a bit smaller in size.

SPLEEN

Cat's spleen is an elongated organ located in the abdomen, which is related to the blood and lymph systems. The spleen filters the blood and participates in various immune functions.



KIDNEYS

The structure of Cat's Kidneys is also close to human kidneys, but a bit smaller in size



SKELETON

Cat's skeleton is very similar to that of a human being; however it does lack the shoulder blade bones. Cats have about 230 bones in their bodies, and have 30 vertebrae extending through their tail.





INTESTINES

Further digestion of food continues in the small intestine. The intestine's wall also secretes enzymes that aid in digestion and absorption of digested foods. Most of the nutrients absorb by small intestine, which called the jejunum and the ileum. The undigested particles will pass to large intestine.

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

A female Cat has two ovaries which for producing eggs. After mating with a male Cat, fertilized eggs will develop into Cat fetuses in mother's womb. A female Cat takes just 6 to 9 months to reach sexual maturity. One female cat has the ability to produce an average of about 12 kittens each year if not spayed.

TAIL

Tail is good indičators of mood and tool of visual communication in Cats, it also for balancing when making sharp turns in running.

GUESS WHAT ?

Q: How long is the lifespan of a Cat?

A: The normal lifespan of an indoor Cat is 12–16 years. However, the average lifespan of a stray Cat is only 2–5 years.

Q: How many toes on Cat's feet?

A: Like all member of Felidae, Cats also with 5 toes on their fore feet and 4 on their hind. Their claws are long and retractable.

Q: What is the weight of the heaviest Cat in the world?

A: The average weight of a domestic cat is around 4 to 5 kg (9 to10 lb). The heaviest Cat in the world record is 21 kg (50 lb).

Q: How good is the hearing of Cats?

A: The hearing of Cats is even better than Dogs, and Cats can hear high-frequency sounds up to two octaves higher than humans.

Q: How Much Do Cats Sleep?

A: Cats may sleep 15 to 20 hours a day. They reserve energy for running, pouncing, climbing and stalking.

Q: How fast can a domestic Cat runs?

A: A domestic Cat can run up to 30 mph in a short spurt.

Q: Do Cats really have nine lives? Why people saying that?

A: Science suggests that Cats like us, they only have one live. The reason of people saying that, it is because Cats have extremely good balance and reflexes, and have very flexible backbones. Cats are able to twist around very quickly in the air if dropped from high places, which called "righting reflex".

Q: How many different sounds can Cats make?

A: Cats make about 100 different sounds, and Dogs make only about 10.



The scientific name of domestic cats is *Felis catus*, which is a small, typically furry, carnivorous mammal. They are often called house cats, when kept as indoor pets. Cats have ability to hunt vermin (e.g. rat), that helps to form the companionship with humans. Many people know cats were venerated in ancient Egypt, but there may have been instances of domestication as early as the Neolithic from around 9,500 years ago (7,500 BC). There are more than 70 cat breeds; different associations proclaim different numbers according to their standards.

Million Drees

Cats are similar in anatomy to the other felids, with a strong, flexible body, quick reflexes, sharp retractable claws, and teeth adapted to killing small prey. Cat senses fit a crepuscular and predatory ecological niche. Cats can hear sounds too faint or too high in frequency for human ears, such as those made by mice and other small animals. They can see in near darkness. Like most other mammals, cats have poorer color vision and a better sense of smell than humans. Cats, despite being solitary hunters, are a social species and cat communication includes the use of a variety of vocalizations (mewing, purring, trilling, hissing, growling, and grunting), as well as cat pheromones and types of cat-specific body language. Domestic cats are similar in size to the other members of the genus *Felis*, typically weighing around 4 to 5 kg (9 to10 lb). Cats are very good hunters, any small creatures could be their prey (e.g.: insects, rats, birds...). Cats may responsible for the extinction of 33 species of birds. Sometimes they just hunt them for fun.