

Animals and how they are suited to their habitats

Giraffes and Anteaters

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GIRAFFES

Fun giraffe facts

Giraffes live in Africa

Male giraffes can grow up to 18ft high
Females can grow up to 14ft high

They are herbivores, they eat plants and leaves.

Their main predators are lions

They live in the hot African Savanna, an open landscape of grasslands and trees.

THE SAVANNA



The African Savanna is one great place to find all sorts of exotic animals .It is a mixture of dessert and grassland so perfect for all life styles.

It is very hot all year round, ranging from 68-86 degrees Fahrenheit. The land is dry, rocky and barren with one or two trees dotted around. The trees are tall with long roots to find water deep below the ground.

The savanna has two very important seasons ,the dry season and the wet season. The dry season only last three months [December, January ,February] While the wet season, last 9 months . This goes in a cycle every year.

The savanna is covered with lots of different animals including giraffes, lions, leopards and a lot more. The Giraffe has one main predator, the lion. The lions mostly pick on youngsters and elderly so they travel in family groups.

Some parts of the savanna are dotted with water holes where all the animals wash themselves and drink.

GIRAFFE ADAPTATIONS



Giraffes have many adaptations in their habitat:

Long, black tongues:

Giraffes have long black tongues that are very sticky, so they can reach leaves at the top of the tree. When reaching for the leaves their tongues are exposed to the sun so they are black so they don't get sunburnt.

. Their tough lips are for when they are reaching for leaves they don't get pricked by the thorns on their lips.



Long necks:

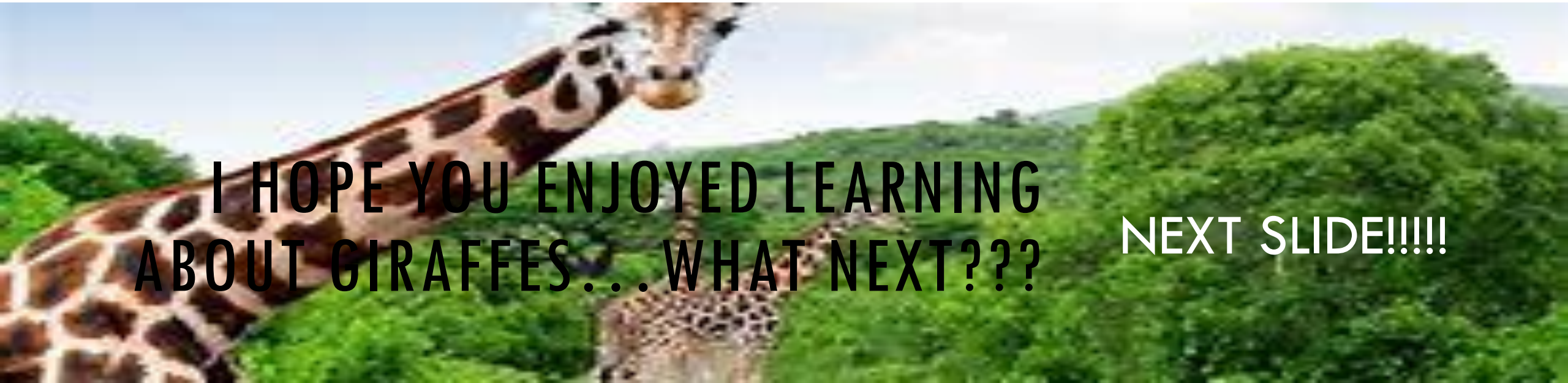
Their long necks are used to reach leaves up tall trees, but this isn't the only reason. Giraffes main predator are the lion and they attack from many angles. So the giraffes have long necks so they can spot lions or any predators that can harm them. They sleep standing up, eat standing up,



MORE ADAPTATIONS.....

THIS WAY FOR MORE >

- Giraffes have a nice pattern on their backs, do you know why? Because it helps them camouflage in the long Savanna grass. But if they wanted to camouflage better they have to do something with their necks!!
- Because of the hot climate they live in, flies are very common and can drive the bigger animal crazy! So giraffes have fringe tails so when fly's come near, shake their tails and the fly's will be gone!!
- It's not just the neck that reaches the leaves it is the legs that help as well!! The legs help the neck to reach the leaves by supporting the body while they reach. The legs are also very strong and can shatter a lion's skull with just one kick, so they help keep the giraffe safe.
- Giraffes have very tough hoofs to protect their feet from the barren ,dusty and crusty land below.



**I HOPE YOU ENJOYED LEARNING
ABOUT GIRAFFES...WHAT NEXT???**

NEXT SLIDE!!!!

ANTEATERS



Fun Anteater facts

- Anteaters live in South America in either jungle or savanna.
- They can smell ants from over 2 miles away.
- Their main predators are Pumas and Jaguars.
- Individually, they can eat 30,000 ants a day!

RAINFOREST IN SOUTH AMERICA



Anteaters mostly live in South America but they can be found in Jamaica and upper Mexico. They live in Rainforests but their other habitats include Savanna and grassland.

Lucky for them, there is lots of food in the rainforest like bugs and spiders but their main passion are ANTS!!!! Everyday, they eat 30,000 ants. That is a lot of ants!!



Anteaters live with many different animals, some of which are deadly to them. Their three big threats in the wild are pumas, jaguars but humans are the most deadly. Their habitat is being destroyed by people who chop the trees down for palm oil .When they do this, they don't have anything to shelter them in the sun or rain. Even worse, they don't have any where else to forage other than the ground which is a shame because they love climbing trees for ants who escape up them! They wont be able to do that if it carries on!



Anyway, now we have learnt about their habitat, let's see how they have adapted to life in the wild rainforest....

A photograph of two anteaters in a grassy field. One anteater is in the foreground, facing left, with its long snout and tail visible. Another anteater is behind it, also facing left. The background is a soft-focus green field.

ADAPTIONS TO THE ROUGH RAINFOREST

- In the rain forest, the ground is damp and mushy which is soft on the Anteater's feet as they walk on their knuckles. They don't have feet just knuckles. They have long claws to break open termite mounds and ant hills. They also use them to climb tree trunks and to protect themselves from predators.
- Anteater's noses are very important because they can track ants up to 2 miles away! Even what type they are so if that anteater is a fussy one then he might have to use his nose a lot!
- Their tongue can reach up to 2 feet away. They have sticky saliva so the ants can automatically stick to it.
- Their ears have adapted to be able to hear the ants up to 2 miles away, they can hear what they are doing that moment without even trying!
- They have long tails which can act as a third leg when standing up to reach ants and it helps them to hang on to branches when they climb trees.



THANKS FOR WATCHING....

