

Endangered Animals



Tiger

The tiger is the largest member of the feline (cat) family. They sport long, thick reddish coats with white bellies and white and black tails. Their heads, bodies, tails and limbs have narrow black, brown or grey stripes. There were once nine subspecies of tigers: Bengal, Siberian, Indochinese, South Chinese, Sumatran, Malayan, Caspian, Javan and Bali. Of these, the last three are extinct and the rest are endangered.

Height 3-3 1/2 feet at shoulders
Length Head and body length 4.6-9.2 feet (tail length 2-3 feet)

Weight The Siberian tiger is the largest subspecies and males weigh from around 400-675 lbs, while the Sumatran tiger, the smallest living subspecies, weighs in from around 220-310 lbs. Females of all tiger subspecies are smaller than the males.

Tigers occupy a variety of habitats from tropical forests, evergreen forests, woodlands and mangrove swamps to grasslands savannah and rocky country. They are mostly nocturnal (more active at night) and are ambush predators that rely on the camouflage their stripes provide. Tigers use their body weight to knock prey to the ground and kills with a bite to the neck. They are also very good swimmers and have been known to kill prey while swimming.

Historic tiger range ran from Turkey through South and Southeast Asia to the far eastern shores of the continent. Today, they are only found in South and Southeast Asia, China and the Russian Far East.

Tigers essentially live solitary lives, except during mating season and when females bear young. They are usually fiercely territorial and have and mark their large home ranges.

In the early 1900s, there were around 100,000 tigers throughout their range. Today, an estimated total of around 4000-5500 exist in the wild. Below is a breakdown of numbers by subspecies:

Bengal tiger: 3000-4000

Indochinese tiger: 750-1300

South Chinese tiger: less than 20

Siberian tiger: around 450

Sumatran tiger: 400-500

Malayan tiger: less than 500

Caspian tiger: extinct

Javan tiger: extinct

Bali tiger: extinct

They are illegally killed or poached because their pelts are valuable in the black market trade, their body parts are used in traditional Asian medicines and they are seen as threats to human communities. There is also large scale habitat loss due to human population growth and expansion. Human encroachment into tiger habitat also decreases prey animals.

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You should NOT be writing paragraphs of text

Too much information for a presentation

Leopard

- These are medium sized cats which can be a range of colours from pale yellow to grey
- Their fur has dark spots which gives them a unique appearance.
- They can live for up to 20 years
- They can be six feet long and they have a tail which can be 3.5 feet long.
- They can weigh up to 200 pounds
- They are found in Africa, Asia, Soviet Union, Korea, China, India and Malaysia
- They live in forests, mountains, grassland and deserts
- They eat small animals such as gazelle, deer and rodents
- They hunt mainly at night and they sleep during the day
- They are solitary meaning they prefer to live alone
- They are very fit and agile; they can leap more than 20 feet.
- They swim very well.
- They have litters of one to six kittens.
- The kittens stay with their mothers for 18 to 24 months.
- People hunt them for their fur.

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Too many bullet points

Font is too small to read easily

Giant Panda

- Giant Pandas live in China
- They eat bamboo

Giant Panda

Not enough bullet points

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Font is too large – it looks silly

Rhinoceros

- Rhinos live in Asia and India
- They weigh up to 8,000 pounds and can live up to 35 years in the wild
- They are herbivores, eating only plants
- They are hunted for their horns which are made into medicine
- They are amongst the most endangered species on Earth

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The right amount of bullet points

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Mountain Gorillas

- There are fewer than 650 mountain gorillas left
- They eat mainly roots, leaves and vines
- They are very shy and they live in large groups of up to 20 gorillas
- They are only found in the forests of Rwanda, Zaire & Uganda
- Destruction of the forests are the biggest problem

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Tiger

- The largest member of the cat family
- They have distinctive striped fur
- The Caspian, Javan and Bali tigers are already extinct
- There are less than 20 South Chinese tigers in the world and less than 450 Siberian tigers left.
- They are hunted for their fur and body parts for medicines

Room for
an image

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