

THE WORLD OF ENDANGERED CREATURES

BY CLASS 4-315

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Dear Reader(s),

Greetings from class 4-315! Today, we will be writing our first magazine as a class. Our main goal of this project was to let people know about endangered animals and why they are endangered. We also want to let people know how they can help the animals. This is because they all have a chance of being extinct.

So, let's get started. The first step was to choose our endangered animals that we were going to write about. Then, we wrote our drafts, which was quite a struggle since this was new. We started by putting and trying out catchy leads. It was a long, working progress. Next, we put our nut grafs in. The nut grafs were a little bit easier because the nut graf told what we were going to talk about in the article we wrote, which obviously was our animals and why they were endangered; how we could help them. Then, we actually put all our info in about why our animal was endangered and how we could help it. We had also had to make sure that there were absolutely NO OPINIONS. (Ugh. So hard and boring to revise. A pain in the neck, but at least it paid off.)

Finally, we published our articles. But, we still had to have a peer look over/assess our work (self assessment and peer assessment). After our peers looked over it, we self-assessed and then handed it to the teacher. After making some last-minute finishing touches, we finally have this beautiful piece of writing. Mwala!!! (Perfect!!!)

Anyway, as we were saying, the writing piece wasn't easy. We had to make sure our opinion didn't come out (which meant no 'I' inferences.) At first, we were confused. So, in our first draft, most of us had a 'I' or 'I think' in there. Nope! That would not be acceptable, not good enough for Mrs. Clyne-Davis, the editor of this magazine. We had to actually go back, and take out *all* of the 'I' or 'I think's. Ugh. As we said before, writing this wasn't easy. It took a *lot* of time and effort. We all had something to learn by writing this magazine.

We especially want to thank Mrs. Clyne, our cool 4th grade teacher because she is the one who taught us how to write an informative piece which informs the readers about our endangered animals. (In fact, there wouldn't be a magazine without her, as she was the person who suggested that we make a magazine. Of course, we want to give credit to all of ourselves, the resources that we used, and the pictures).

We worked very hard on creating and coming up with this magazine, so we hope you learn something in this newspaper article. So, please take note at the back of your head that we wrote this magazine with compassion and a strong main idea: Save our endangered animals, so they don't become extinct!!! Well, let's start our adventure through this animal magazine! 'Cause we've got a long way to go!

- Mrs.Clyne-Davis' Class (Written by Siri & Jane)

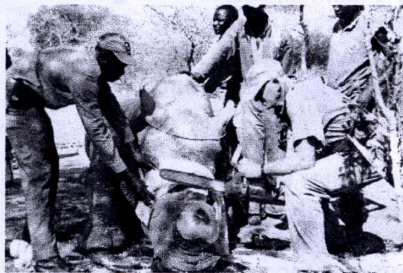


Black Rhinos Endangered???



Queens, New York — Thursday, October 6, 2016 — Jack Murdock- 3 pages \$2.00

A lonely black rhinoceros wandered up in the middle of the night for a little midnight snack. One step at a time, his ponderous steps were monstrosously waking up everyone in the distance. His wrinkly old gray skin may be hard to see in the mid-shadow, but it is no match for the camo hunter. The hunter was waiting silently in the narrow tree. The wind passed by and the leaves blew away. Now it was time to strike. By the time the rhino got to the tree, there was a huge bang and gray smoke blasted above. The rhino was dead, and the hunter was lurking for more. He climbed down from the tree, and a group of people raced up and carried the rhino off to their truck. It was never seen again. There is no hope for this rhino as the gloomy dark moon passes away. He is simply gone forever, like so many others like him.



Here are a group of Africans slicing off the horn of a black rhino.

To be Continued...

What is that for?

Have you thought about some threats to or predators of the **endangered** Black Rhinos? According to worldwildlife.org, "European hunters are responsible for the early decline of black rhino populations. However, it was not uncommon for five or six rhinos to be killed in a day for food or simply for amusement." People should get their amusement by going to the movies. This is about our world and us not only just people who want to kill for fun. There's no point at laughing at something when it's dead. Maybe killing 3 or 4 rhinos for food could be necessary, but not for amusement.

Want to Lend a Helping Hand?

Want to help us make a species come back to life again? Save the rhinos by donating to SaveTheRhinos.org. We can increase the population if hunters stop hunting and find something else to do. They should work at a McDonald's or some other place instead because what we're doing is unbalancing the **ecosystem**.

On Location!

Rhinos are **herbivores** right?

Therefore, they must live in a grassland or savannah, right? Correct! According to Africanwildlifefoundation.com, "Black Rhinos can be found in various habitats that have dense, woody **vegetation**. The Black Rhino lives in savannahs which have water holes, mud wallows, shade trees, and the grasses they graze on."

BEDTIME

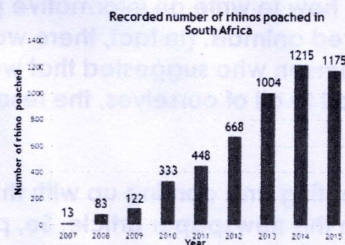
Since 1970, Black Rhinos were slaughtered, and the eating and sleeping of the survivors changed strangely. Black Rhinos are mostly now **nocturnals**! According to Animals.mom.me.com, "Black Rhinos sleep in the shade of thickets to avoid the daytime heat." Moreover, have you ever thought how they sleep? Black Rhinos sleep either standing up or lying with their legs curled beneath them. Some even sleep lying flat on their sides.

The Main Threat

Although **habitat** loss is an important consideration, the main threat to rhinos is poaching. Rhino horn is a highly valued component of traditional Chinese medicine, practiced in China, Vietnam and other parts of East Asia. Hundreds of rhinos are killed **illegally** for their horns every year.

May the Experts Come!

According to iucn.com, "Gland, Switzerland, 26 February 2013 - Nearly 2,400 rhinos have been poached across Africa since 2006, slowing the population growth of both African rhino species to some of the lowest levels since 1995, according to the latest facts revealed by IUCN experts." Therefore, rhinos can never have peace! Either they get killed or taken away.



This is the increase and decrease of the black rhinos from 2007-2015

Read the word of the Laws & Regulations

According to fws.gov, "All five species of rhinos are protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), an agreement among 175 nations to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (US FWS) is the federal agency responsible for the U.S. Government's implementation of CITES."



WWF (World Wildlife Foundation) is curing a rhino in the wild.

Safari club auctions hunting permit to save rhinos

In the past few weeks, the Dallas Safari Club caused uproar among environmental and conservation groups. The club announced plans for a new fundraiser for endangered rhinoceroses in Namibia. The huge public reaction is no surprise, given that the club intends to raise money by auctioning off a permit to hunt and kill one of the endangered black rhinos it is raising money to protect.

Black Rhinos and Protective Laws

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the U.S. Endangered Species Act, and the laws of many other countries place controls on the sale of and trade in rhino products as well as other animals like tigers. Still, many rhino populations are in danger because of habitat loss and increasing markets for medicines and souvenirs made from these animals. Black rhinos are covered by the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, even though black rhinos are not native to the United States. However, surprisingly, even though there are only about 5,000 black rhinos alive today, the US FWS recently issued sport-hunting permits to kill two black rhinos in Namibia under the Endangered Species Act. The US FWS is supposed to allow the import of sport-hunted black rhino trophies "only when hunting in the country of origin is well-regulated, sustainable and benefits conservation of the species in question." The US FWS justified its action by saying that the black rhino hunting will generate a total of \$550,000 for wildlife conservation, anti-poaching efforts, and community development programs in Namibia. The US FWS also said that Namibia is a country with a steadily increasing population of rhinos. It seems like the US FWS is saying that, in the big picture, allowing this limited hunting will be good for black rhinos overall. Still, it seems that if there are only 5,000 black rhinos alive, every black rhino counts. Perhaps the US FWS should have issued permits to hunt something else and use the money to save the black rhinos.

Trade Regulation

All trade in rhino horn is prohibited, since rhinos are protected under Appendix I of CITES. The ban on trade in rhino horns has not been very successful, however. A thriving black market in rhino horn has continued.

In 1993, the United States threatened to ban legal imports of wildlife from China, which has a large wildlife trade with the United States, if China did not start taking measures to stop illegal wildlife trade. In response, China made it illegal to sell, buy, trade, or transport rhino horns and tiger bones. Illegal stockpiles of rhino horns and tiger bones remain, however.

Dehorning

The rhino's plight has become so desperate that in some places conservation officials **tranquilize** rhinos and saw off their horns so poachers will have no cause to kill them. It is not known whether removing the horn impairs the rhino's ability to survive or reproduce. It is known, however, that in some areas, a mother rhino uses her horn to defend her young from attacks by cats and hyenas.

Stop THEM!

According to the website iucn.com, "The rhino community is encouraged by the signing of a recent Memorandum of Understanding between South Africa and Viet Nam to address the rhino poaching epidemic as well as other conservation issues," says Simon Stuart, Chair of IUCN's Species Survival Commission. "However, it needs to be reinforced with tangible government action on both sides. International and regional collaboration needs to be strengthened, as does sharing of information, intelligence and expertise to address wildlife crime issues." It also says, "Well-organized and well-funded crime syndicates are continuing to feed the growing black market with rhino horn," says Mike Knight, Chairman of the IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group, a group of rhino experts within IUCN's Species Survival Commission. Why do you need to sell black rhino horns on the black market? Sell something better like iron or gold! There's always something more valuable and less harmful to the ecosystem than just rhino horns.

Many rhinos are dying out because of poaching now. It's your turn to make a difference to stop these hunters. Just do it for the ecosystem to balance it out. It's just not right! So go out there to help the environment before the rhinos go extinct!

Fun Facts

- Black rhinos mate at any time of the year. The male rhino has a breeding ritual to attract a female. He will brush his horn over the ground, charge at bush's, rush back and forth and frequently spray urine. The females are known to reject the males aggressively at first until the females succumb.
- Gestation is long at 15 months, and they produce one calf. Young rhinos can walk 10 minutes after they are born. However, the mother will keep it hidden for a couple of weeks in fear that it may get trampled upon.
- Black rhinos stop growing when about seven years old. The female can breed before this, but in the wild she will have just one calf every two to five years.
- They are territorial animals, using scent as a signal, spraying urine along paths and using communal dung heaps to mark their territory. They scrape with their hind feet after defecating to collect and carry the scent away.

What happened before?

According to the website iucn.com, "Rhino poaching increased by 43% between 2011 and 2012, representing a loss of almost 3% of the population in 2012, according to IUCN's Species Survival Commission's (SSC) African Rhino Specialist Group. Experts predict that if poaching continues to increase at this rate, rhino populations could start to decline in less than two years' time." Not even that, but poaching is increasing! That's a bad thing because now a lot of people are encouraged to kill rhinos just for their horns!

Why You Shouldn't Hunt

Money funds effective conservation programs that save rhinos. We know that conservation efforts save species. The Southern white rhino would not exist today if it were not for the work of a few determined people, who brought together the 200 or so individuals surviving for a managed breeding and reintroduction program. They got the Southern white rhino population to 20,405 by December 31, 2012.

With more money, we can support more programs, and not just save rhino populations, but increase numbers and develop populations. The Northern white rhino subspecies may just have become extinct, but it is not too late to save the rest.

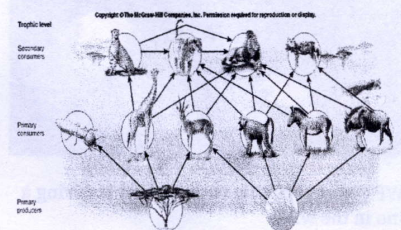
Many people don't know that rhinos are critically endangered. Not just that, but how many people know that rhinos also live in Asia? Or that two species have just one horn? Or that the horn is used as an aphrodisiac? We have even heard some people say that they are carnivores!

If people do not know about these amazing animals and the problems they are facing, how can we expect them to want to do something to help save rhinos?

Rhinos are **charismatic** mega-herbivores. By focusing on a well-known animal such as a rhino (or, to use the jargon, a charismatic mega-herbivore), we can raise more money and consequently support more conservation programs benefiting animal and plant species sharing their habitat.

Dinner is ready!

Black rhinos are browsers that gets most of their food **sustenance** from eating trees and bushes. They use their lips to pluck leaves and fruit from branches. According to Nationalgeographic.com, "The largest of the land biomes is the boreal, and taiga biome. Taiga biomes can be found in areas with shorter, warm summers and long winters; there are taiga biomes in Europe, Asia, Siberia, and North America. Because of the cold climates, plant life in the boreal forest is sturdy, consisting mainly of evergreens and other resilient vegetation." Want to know the food chain? First it's a tree then it moves on to the rhinos and giraffes, and soon after that the king of the jungle (lion) takes over and rules them all!



This is the life cycle of a Black Rhino through the food chain.

Glossary

Poaching- amping to kill an animal
Population- The number of animals there is left

Sustenance- Source of strength or nourishment

Habitat- Somewhere an animal lives
Illegally- Not permitted by law

Ecosystem- A biological place with living organisms in it

Herbivores- Animals that only eat plants

Vegetation- Plants considered collectively.

Endangered- (of a species) seriously at risk of extinction.

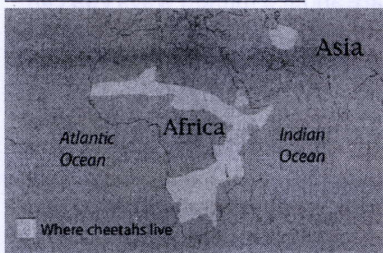
Charismatic- exercising a compelling charm that inspires devotion in others.

Tranquilize-(of a drug) have a calming or sedative effect on.

[SWIFT CHEETAHS]

Vivian Ang

Did you know it can't run for a very long time? Yes, that's what you heard. It can be a runner, but just for a bit. Usually long enough for it to get its prey because it's the fastest animal in the world! (If you don't believe it, search it up for yourself) What do you think about them?



The only place Cheetahs live is Africa and a small part of Asia.

These animals are pretty fierce and aggressive, but they are harmless to us. In fact, humans are its predators! Even one of the main reasons why they are endangered is because of HUMANS! Because of US! These creatures are vulnerable, which means there are only some still left! And believe it or not, there is an estimated amount of only 8,500 cheetahs still left in the wild. It's not hunting; it's habitat deforestation. We "kill" habitats with our mighty tools: axes, trucks, cars, and so on and so forth. You'd surprised how little people care about the world they live in: Mother Earth! Animals are part of it; so are cheetahs. We need to do something about it so the future generations can see these majestic animals. Hello, Mother Earth!

THE CHEETAH'S MAGNIFICENT SELF

Cheetahs may be looked at like a lion or even a leopard; they can actually have a softer side. But more softer; They are big cats, but not the rarest. But they are the fastest. You may have heard that cheetahs are the fastest of all animals. True, but they are not the longest runner. In fact, they can't run for long because they get hot easily. If they don't reach the certain point of heat they can take in, they can continue to run until they reach 1 less than the point. According to A-Z animals, cheetahs cannot actually roar. They purr like a cat instead.

Well, what makes them so fast? They have **adaptations** that help them such as the black marks on their face. This helps them regulate their temperature while they're running. They have loose bones and muscles that help them go faster and sharp claws that don't retract much make it easier, too. Maybe now... you have more questions? Well then. Take a look at the next one, the questions might be answered soon.

ARE CHEETAHS GOING EXTINCT?

Surely you know that some people do not care for the earth. They either only care for themselves or for others, but not the world. Yep. Now some people may argue that animals aren't important, but they in fact, are. According to Anonymous, animals are important in our environment and they help the food chain. Lots and lots of things are made from animal skin. And they are things that keep our earth better. In fact, Elephant dung helps the environment! But so are cheetahs; once they are **extinct**, they are extinct forever.

ENDANGERING CHEETAHS

Yes, you read that right. They are **endangered**, well, extremely. They are vulnerable from many issues such as deforestation. They can also die of climate change from getting too hot. They can also die on it's own, because they have a high chance, but only for cubs. Cheetahs can also die because they are always curious to know what each thing is and where you can do things at. Adults are always curious to learn which places have a lot of food and water. Adults and cubs can die from overheating while running. This is the reason why they can't run for a long period of time. "Our data suggest that they are indeed perfectly adapted to this hunting technique. They recover pretty fast, so the high-speed hunting doesn't really affect their quality of life," said one of the researchers, North Carolina State University biologist Johnny Wilson. "The cause of these great extinctions, the most extensive in the seventy-million-year record for mammals, is a mystery. The two prevailing guesses, climatic environmental pressure or the destruction caused by human immigration in these regions, are at a stalemate. Nearly all regions of extinction were briefly inhabited by early humans, which is why some feel they played roles. I was not there at the time, so I can only speculate, but surely a global catastrophe of some sort triggered the cataclysm." said Stephen J. O'Brien author of *Tears of the Cheetah: The Genetic Secrets of Our Animal Ancestors*. But, we can do things about it. When you're older and forget everything, and cheetahs aren't alive any more, you can't see the majestic beauty of them and the next generation may not be, too. Think a bit about it; do you even **want** your newborn cousin to be able to see these?

LET'S HELP THEM!

We could do things to help save them, even if you are a kid. One thing we can do is donate money to foundations that help all types of

animals (or just specifically, cheetahs, or even more specific, a type of cheetah. Ask parents if you want to donate.) like the **African Wildlife Foundation**. (Link is here:

www.awf.org/wildlife-conservation/cheetah)

Every dollar counts! You can also plant a tree, because it provides the air any living thing needs to breathe. (Except for a couple of species. More on that is inside other articles and books) People are still helping it, however it hasn't been gaining much publicity. CCF (Choose Cruelty Free) educates others about cheetahs, and farmers to NOT shoot them, beginning in the early 1990's. Conversation -alists are helping, but the public isn't helping so much. There are about a million ways you can help the environment and cheetahs, so don't worry if you can't do any of these. There is always one that ANYONE can do!

UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE ESA!

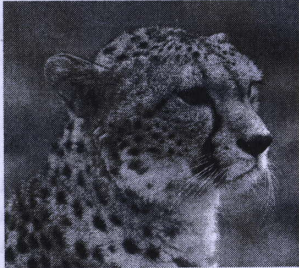
If you thought nobody is helping them, don't worry! Cheetahs are protected under the Endangered Species Act. (ESA) This act was created by president Nixon in 1973. Cheetahs are listed as endangered, according to Defenders.org. They are slowly coming back but it's not going very fast to probably help save them from extinction. Let's do what we can while we're still here!

Cheetahs are the fastest land animal on earth. Cheetahs may be extremely endangered, but that won't stop us from destroying their world so humans can stay in a place and for buildings to be set up. It doesn't matter that the wilderness is about the size of half of the world. It doesn't matter that people are trying to help them. Cheetahs live only in grasslands and places where deer and other animals thrive and where shady spots are there, too. There aren't enough people who know about it and is willing to make a change. And some of them do. Some don't. And cheetahs can't save themselves!

Even though it's the land fastest animal in the world, it still means that humans need to help save them.

Did You Know?

- The cheetah's scientific name is *Acinonyx jubatus*.
- The cheetah can only run for short periods of time due to high temperature.
- A cheetah can survive without drinking water for more than four days.



A cheetah cooling down.



This is what a cheetah cub looks like. These cheetah cubs are very vulnerable to its predators.

GLOSSARY

CARNIVORE: Meat eater

ADAPTATION: A trait with a current functional role in the life of an organism that is maintained and evolved by means of natural selection.

EXTINCT: No more of that organism

ENDANGERED: That kind may be extinct in the years

THE LIFE OF THE BLACK JAGUAR

Saratoga, California — Monday, March 18, 2013 — 2 pages

five cents

Wesley
Cheng

Jaguar of the Dark!

Do you have any idea what a black jaguar is? If you have no idea, you may want to listen carefully. The black jaguar has "THE EYE OF THE TIGER!" The jaguar is a big cat. The claws can rip a curtain in half in a few seconds. A black jaguar means any other cat that has a black coat. The black jaguar has a big advantage than other cats though. The night can be a habitat for any animal but it is a hunting ground time for the black jaguar. They can eat almost anything it finds. This is a big creature with a lot of fur.



The jaguar could eat something twice something twice as big as its size so it gets energy to not starve to death and be more endangered.

The Secret Life

The life of the jaguars life are depending on us. We are killing them for their fur. They are good at camouflaging in the dark. They have jaws that can bite through your body. They are endangered because of their habit loss. Also because of their skin for jackets. The black jaguar has a coat of black fur but doesn't mean it doesn't have spots. The black coat is not an advantage in the night for hunting. But sometimes they don't have the advantage in the night and they get shot by hunters and other poachers. They are so endangered from their loss of cubs too because they get killed almost when they are full grown and big so they can get more fur.

The Black News

One reason they are so valuable on the news of the wildlife because it is already almost unknown about all the facts. Also it is because the books I've been reading said most how they camouflage and the behavior. The color is made randomly in the birth. They are black to help it camouflage in the night. The habitat is losing its lives because of us! The jaguar is a creature that can run not so fast as a cheetah but it can climb trees. The creature is a fierce one.

Stealth and life camouflage

The black jaguar has a good 5 senses they can camouflage almost like they are invisible. The jaguar is a predator. They are full of surprises and they are about to be gone for good. They are almost extinct. The endangered species act also made a law that the black jaguars shouldn't be harmed. They are so powerful when they are trying to hunt. The jaguar is a secret creature in the forest or other places that he can live in like the caves. It can be stealth or loud in hunting. They are creatures that can adapt very well in their habitat.

The Wild Chase!

The jaguar has a great feature with intelligent. It is the camouflaging and the intelligent. It both makes the jaguar good at hiding and chasing the prey. The jaguar also has been hunted like the python squeezes it to death. The black jaguar is the chase of the life for the animals. The black jaguar can run for 50 miles a hour! The jaguar is an inspiration to the cubs of the mom. They will not give up till the very end of battle. The jaguar is endangered also because of the animals that eat them. The black jaguar is getting chased by us and we don't even notice it. It will be injured or killed before they get

the fur and run away. They are endangered because of the change of their homes like they live in forests and the hunters shoot them.

The Law of Hope For the Black Jaguar

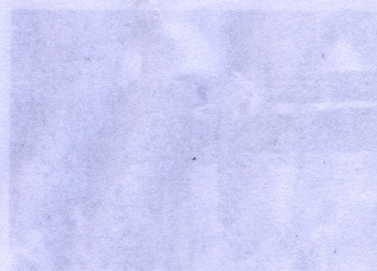
The black jaguar is protected but they are still being hunted by poachers that want their skin. They been killed for other reasons too. But Richard Nixon made the laws to the endangered animals so the animals can be safe. They are protected by the law so the shouldn't be killed every day or night. The black jaguar is a good creature for its fur but they are killed non-stop.

The Creature of the Night

The creature of dark is the black jaguar. THE black jaguar has a pounce as big as a tiger. A black jaguar is black because it helps it camouflage with its habitat. It can camouflage like a chameleon. They don't have anything to do with us so why hurt them.



The Endangered Species Act was signed by Richard Nixon, on December 28, 1973. Since the black jaguars are endangered, we should put the plan into ACTION!



A black jaguar resting

Red pandas need help

By angela chang

Do you know that red panda are endangered? That's because of snow leopards, Marten, and most of all humans. Red pandas live in the temperate mountains. They are in the raccoon family. The red pandas eat bamboo, berries, and eggs. These red pandas are endangered animals. Humans are killing red pandas the most. Also they come in different colors.



A red panda resting.

The red pandas are endangered because of humans poaching and habitat. But, red pandas are protected by laws. Red pandas are nocturnal and sleep on trees or in trees. Also they are very furry and their colors are good looking fur.

All about red pandas

Red pandas are small and furry. They are in colors of brown, red and white. Also it has a long reddish-brown furry tail. They only live 8 - 12 years. Something 15 years.

inches. They eat a lot of food a day and their small. Also red pandas are super small and they need help from you to live. In <https://a-z-animals.com/animals/facts> I learn that red pandas have a short life but they are very smart and small. Their weight is 8 to 12 pounds. And length is 20 to 24.

All about diet and habitat

The red pandas eats bamboo, berries, eggs, insects, flowers, and fruits.

Red pandas eats a lot of food and others like humans. They live in the temperate forests on

mountains. The temperate forests in the himalayas between 1,800 to 4,00 meters. That is a very big place to see a red panda!

Their endanger because of their native habitat. Bamboo are cutted down because people use bamboos to make weapons. Also killing red pandas are illegal, so animals rights people are trying to protected. Red pandas are really endangered!

Glossary

habitat lost-to lose a place where you live

Nocturnal to not sleep at night

Endangered- there isn't really any more of that animal

Bamboo- a kind of food that red pandas eat



Fun facts :

- ❖ Red pandas have an extra "thumb"
- ❖ Red pandas eat 200,000 bamboo leaves a day!

All about babies

Babies are born in one to two years. The mothers carry this animal (red pandas) four months. Usually this animal has one through four babies. These

babies are about an adult's hand and weight 130 through 140 grams. They have special name which is cubs. They stay with their parents for 16 to 18 months.

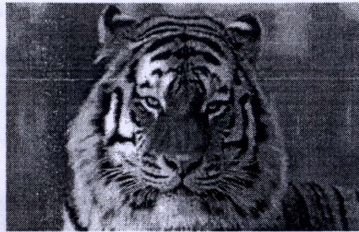


SAVE THE TIGERS!

By Siri Chikkerur

11/03/2016

Did you ever happen to know that Siberian Tigers are endangered? They get killed just to make a mat, accessories, etc! These tigers are cute, but they are strong and fierce too. Imagine seeing a Siberian Tiger acting cute, but all of a sudden they start to prowl around and start attacking their prey by pulling out their sharp claws! At this point, you might be thinking why we should save these creatures since they are fierce. Well, you'll find out more if you keep reading this article.

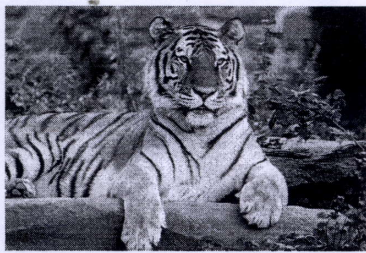


This is a Siberian Tiger looking straight at the camera/ looking directly at you.

Appearance

By Siri Chikkerur

Siberian Tigers differ from other tigers because of their stripes (just like our fingerprints differ from one another). Their color of their stripes is black, which mixes/blends in with their orange color. The color of their eyes is yellow green. They have sharp teeth to eat their prey and for protection too. The tiger's stripes are *distinguishing* (the stripes attract the females towards the male). If a Siberian Tiger would face a mouse, the tiger could eat it up in one bite. But there are some similarities and differences between them. Some differences are that the tigers' teeth are sharper than the mouse's teeth, the tiger is bigger than the mouse, and the tiger barely makes noise while hunting, but the mouse



This Siberian Tiger is just hanging around, staring into space, and is sitting on a rock in a very kingly manner.

Do we have to save Siberian Tigers? But why? Okay, fine, here is the info. Anyway, do you know what is causing them to be endangered? *Poachers!* Poachers are killing these harmless, precious creatures just for their striped skin! Still interested, keep reading. Siberian tigers are on the endangered list and their numbers, while currently have declined because of loss of habitat. The poaching is done to obtain body parts, which is used in Chinese medicine. The habitat loss is due to logging and more humans moving into their territory.

FUN FACT

The tiger is the biggest species of the cat family.

FUN FACT

The Siberian Tiger has a narrow black stripes on its rusty-coloured coat. The rest of its strong, majestic body, the legs of the Siberian appear short. However, they are very strong and well-developed.

stay with their moms until they are two or three years old.

"Amur tigers are a success story in the making only if we can protect them from poaching and ensure their forest homes remain."-Dr. Sybille Klenzendorf
Senior Species Expert

"We need your help before they all disappear we work to stop poachers everyday we try harder and harder to stop deforestation of these animals breeding and hunting grounds."-World Wildlife Fund (WWF)



Help Save Tigers

Right now, there are more tigers in captivity than there are left in the wild.

Take Action »

Wrap Up! (Conclusion)

This animal is endangered because poachers are killing them for their beautiful, precious, striped skin. Maybe nothing is being done about it. Maybe you can do something about this. Maybe you could raise money or you could volunteer. Okay guys, maybe it's time to stop chit-chatting and get back to work. Let's just hope you

FAST FACTS

Status: Endangered
Type: Mammal
Diet: Carnivore
Size: 10.75 feet (3.3 m)
Weight: 660 lbs (300 kg)

Size relative to a 6 foot (2 m) man.

"What is a fish without a river? What is a bird without a tree to nest in? What is an Endangered Species Act without any enforcement mechanism to ensure their habitat is protected? It is nothing." - Jay Inslee



FUN FACT

Siberian tigers are also known as Amur tigers.

FUN FACT

Siberian tigers' scientific name is "Panthera Tigris Altaica."

FUN FACT

There are about 400 Siberian tigers left. But, some live their life in zoos, parks, and conservation areas around the world.

makes noise while hunting. The similarities are that the tiger and mouse are strong and *nimble* in their own way, they can both make plans of what they have to do when they're in trouble or when they're hunting, and both the tiger and mouse can roam freely, but *cautiously* in the wild.

HABITAT AND DIET

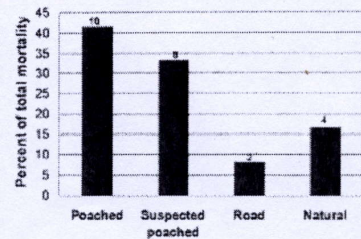
By Siri Chikkerur

This animal can be found in a small region in southeast Russia and in small numbers in China and North Korea. The kind of *biome* Siberian Tigers live in is that they live within the coniferous, scrub oak, and birch woodlands of the *Primorski Krai*. This animal sleeps either on their sides or on their stomachs. These lazy, but active tigers sleep for about 16 to 20 hours a day (or you could say 12 hours for this cat). They sleep mainly in the day because most of their activity goes on at night. This animal eats elk, boar, bears, deer, rabbits, pikas, and fish. But nothing eats the Siberian Tiger. This process will keep going on, and on, and on.

Offspring FACTS

By Siri Chikkerur

Offsprings are often born to this animal once every two years. The mother carries her babies for 3 to 3.5 months. This animal has a litter (which is two to six cubs). When the babies are born, they'll weigh two pounds. The babies



This bar graph shows how many Siberian Tigers are poached, suspected that they are poached, are on the road, and are natural.

FUN FACT

Siberian tigers are a subspecies.

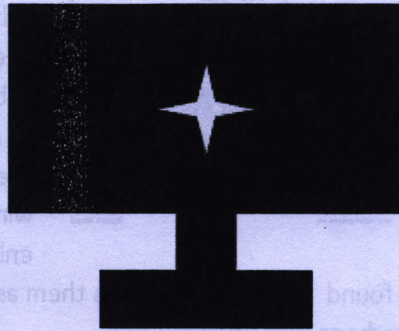
FUN FACT

Adult male Siberian tigers can weigh up to 320 kg (700 lb.)

FUN FACT

Females are slightly smaller than the males. So they weigh up to 180 kg (400 lb.).

learned a lot about Siberian Tigers
though. You want more? Sorry.
Shows over!



Glossary

- ❖ *Appearance* - the way someone or something looks
- ❖ *Distinguishing* - feature of something or someone, distinctive
- ❖ *Nimble* - quick and light in movement, agile
- ❖ *Cautiously* - careful about avoiding danger
- ❖ *Primorski Krai* - Primorski means "maritime" in Russian, so in English translation it is known as the Maritime Province or Maritime Territory.

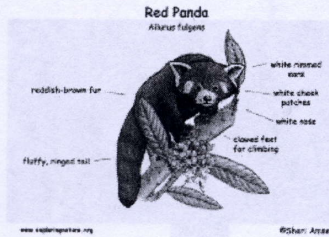
FAST FACTS

Kingdom - Animalia
Phylum - Chordata
Clade - Synapsida
Class - Mammalia
Order - Carnivora
Family - Felidae
Genus - Panthera
Species - *P. tigris*
Subspecies - *P. t. altaica*

Save the Red Pandas!!!! Estella Doytch

INTRODUCING THE RED PANDAS!!!

Have you ever seen a Red Panda? They are cat-sized mammals that are found living in the forests of the Himalayas. They are relatives to the raccoons which are often found digging around for food in your garbage. They are also relatives to those well-known Giant Pandas. As it is, both types of pandas are endangered. WHAT!? Yes. And if you want to help save them, it is our choice and we could do it.



balance easily because they need something to balance them in behind. Their tail also serves as a blanket they cover themselves up with in the winter. In addition, they have an enlarged wrist bone which serves them as a thumb.

The Red Panda is an **omnivore**, which eats both plants and animals. Their diet is very unusual for a **mammal** and mostly contains bamboo. However, when it is hot out, they also eat insects and fruit.

WHAT IS THE GOSSIPY STUFF HERE???

This article is important because some animals are on the brink of **extinction**. The Red Pandas are in danger of **deforestation**. If we want to help save them, there are many steps we should take to save them. Read on to find out what to do.

WHAT DO THE HAT-TASTIC RED PANDAS LOOK LIKE? HOW DO THEY SURVIVE???

The Red Panda is a reddish-brown mammal with white-rimmed ears, white cheek



THIS IS WHAT A RED PANDA LOOKS LIKE.

patches, and a ringed tail from which they share with the raccoon.

Their tail helps them



THIS WOMAN IS TAKING CARE OF A RED PANDA WHO NEEDS HER HELP.

WHY ARE THE RED PANDAS GOING DOWN THE RABBIT HOLE? HOW COULD WE SAVE THEM???



IF LOGGERS CUT DOWN ALL THE TREES THAT RED PANDAS LIVE IN, THEY ARE GOING TO GET EVEN MORE ENDANGERED, OR EVEN EXTINCT.

The main reason of why Red Pandas are endangered is because of deforestation.

Red Pandas live in the forests of the Himalayas, but when we are

cutting down trees and wasting them, the trees diminish one by one, and the Red Pandas go along with them. The spread of **agriculture** is an affect, too. You might even have to quit your job as a logger to make this happen.

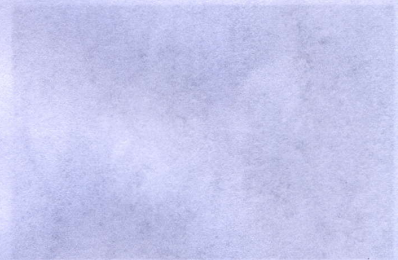
Start saving trees!!! Start recycling!!! These are some ways we could bring back the lovely Red Pandas to a good life again!!! The Endangered Species Act is doing what they could, too!! So join them! We could also start adopting them. That would be nice if you could adopt one, wouldn't it??? And you would be saving red pandas, one at a time!!!!

SO LONG, PEOPLE!!!

So, as you can see, the Red Panda species is really quite remarkable. We could try to save them by starting to save trees and recycle. Their population could go up, and we could enjoy them even more. But hurry!!! We don't have much time to save them from deforestation!!!

THE MAD HATTER WILL JOIN YOUR GROUP IN THE HIMALAYAS!!!

HERE'S SOME MADNESS TO HELP YOU ON YOUR JOURNEY!!!!



This animal has a long slender body like that of a weasel. It enables it to crawl in and out of the holes and dwellings of its primary prey—the prairie dog. The center breeds several hundred of kits or infants every year. Until their biologists had thought the species was globally extinct. This is a black-footed ferret.

Domestic V.S. Wild
Black-footed ferrets are the only ferret species native to North America and are wild animals. While pet ferrets are descended from European ferrets and have been domesticated for more

THE FOUNDING FATHERS OF THE BLACK FOOTED FERRET

By- Erica Cho

This animal has a long slender body, like that of a weasel, it enables it to crawl in and out of the holes and dwellings of its primary prey—the prairie dog. The center breeds several hundred of kits, or infants every year. Until then, biologists had thought the species was globally extinct. This is a black footed ferret.



This ferret is poking his head out of the hole, but they barely come outside of their hole.

DOMESTIC V.S. WILD

Black-footed ferrets are the only ferret species native to North America and are wild animals. While pet ferrets are descended from European ferrets and have been domesticated for more

The black footed ferret is an animal that was once known to be globally extinct but somehow they went up with a population of 300 across the United States of America. Some of the federations are trying to help these animals. We should help them too. This world is made out of mysteries but we have to try our best to conserve this world. Let's start with the black footed ferrets. Let's go to the ferret's world.

THE FERRET GOES DOWN THE RABBIT HOLE

The main reasons the species remains at risk are the same that nearly caused the animal's extinction- habitat loss, related decrease in prey, and diseases. The disease is called Sylvatic. The act of the native grasslands to **agricultural** land, is distributed by the prairie

FERRET REPRODUCTION

The black-footed ferret mates in March and April. Then have babies called Kits. Kits are born blind, helpless, and stay below ground until they are about 41 days old. At this age, the female begins to take her young on hunting prey in astoundment and separates the kits into different burrows. In October, the young are completely independent and will then be dispersed to their own territories.

THE FERRETS HELP

"If we won't allow an endangered species, the black-footed ferret and its important habitat, the black-tailed prairie dog colonies to survive in this one spot, without destroying them, exactly where are we going to let them survive?" Jonathon Proctor asks. (Jonathon Proctor is someone who works with the Défenders

than 2,500 years. They are certainly related but distinctly separate species. Also black-footed ferrets live only on prairie dog colonies and if you see a ferret in your neighborhood then it's a domestic ferret and not a wild black-footed ferret. Another thing that is pretty much awkward is that pet ferrets simply do not have the skills and instincts to survive in the wild. Never release a pet ferret into the wild, rather turn them into a shelter for ferrets that will help them. Pet ferrets can not reproduce or survive in the wild and will not develop into a real colony. Lastly black-footed ferrets are always tan-colored throughout the body with black feet, mask and tail tips. Domestic ferrets tend to have longer fur than black-footed ferrets and can be brown, cinnamon, white, black, gray and even yellowish in **color**. Also, black-footed ferrets always have a black nose whereas most, but not all, pet ferrets have a pink nose. Those are three ways to tell a difference between a domestic and wild ferret.

dogs **eradication** programs, and **fatal** non-native diseases, such as fevers, have reduced black footed ferrets populations to less than 2% of their original range. Most of the remaining habitat is now breaking up, with prairie dog towns separated by expanses of agricultural land and other human developments.

THE FERRETS FOUNDATION

Black-footed ferrets spend about 90 percent of their



time underground, where they eat, sleep and raise their young in prairie dog burrows. They are **nocturnals**, and leave their burrows at night to hunt prairie dogs. The black-footed ferret is a **solitary** animal, except for during the breeding season. The black-footed ferret is very strong voice, hisses, chatters, and whimpers. It's also very playful and and young black-footed ferrets

of Wildlife.) What did we do for the past year that helped them survive. Let's find out. For the last thirty years, carried out efforts from many states and **federal agencies**, zoos, Native American tribes, conservation organizations, and private landowners have given black-footed ferrets a second chance for survival. Today, recovery efforts have helped remake the black-footed ferret population to nearly 300 animals across North America. "It looks more like a parking lot than it does like a grassland," says Kevin Kruse. (Kevin Kruse is a professor of history)

CONCLUSION

The black footed ferrets must be really rare if there is about a population of 300 across america. The amount of time we destroy the ferrets is more than the amount of time we help the ferrets. We should help the ferrets. The ferrets are almost all extinct for real this time. I really do hope that we can protect these rare species.

CREDITS-

<https://www.fws.gov/m>



This is a picture of the prairie dogs which the black footed ferrets eat.

Glossary-

Solitary-
Separate from other people or things.

Nocturnal-
Active at night

Federal Agencies-
Special government organizations set up for a specific purpose such as the management of resources

Agricultural-
engaged in or concerned with farming

Eradication-
to remove (something) completely

Fatal-
causing death

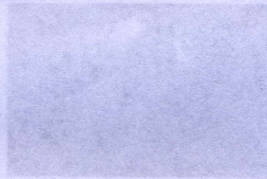
often wrestle with each other.

FUN FERRETS

Ferret packs are called as business

They sleep around 21 hours a day.

The word ferret means seek intensively



mountain-prairie/factsheets/Black-Footed-Ferret.pdf

<http://www.nhptv.org/natureworks/blackfootedferret.htm>

www.defenders.org/black-footed-ferret/basic-facts

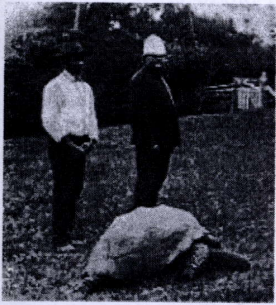
<https://www.worldwildlife.org/species/black-footed-ferret>

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=6140397>

R.I.P Lonesome George

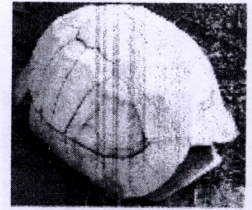
By: Malakai Dominguez, 2016 4-315 Ps.165

Did you know that Giant Tortoises can grow up to 5 feet tall. They are the largest living Tortoise in the whole entire world. They don't seem so big but they can grow up to 550 pounds when they are a about 50-60 years old. The animals that mostly threatened Tortoises are Dogs, Cats and, Horses. They are reptiles and they are herbivores. This Infographic is about Giant Tortoises!



This photo shows the oldest Tortoise. He was last seen in 2006. The Tortoise was about 255 years old.

Lonesome George was the third oldest Tortoise in the world. The oldest Giant Tortoise was seen last in 2006 and was 255 years old. They all have a backbone. If they had no backbone they would look like a blob of jelly. They are the biggest type of tortoise, but they are the slowest type of tortoise in the world. They are endangered because their shells are worth over \$150,000 and we can stop this by putting secret camera's around the world so they the poachers killing the tortoise. Warren Buffet says "I insist on a lot of time being spent, almost every day, to just sit and think. That is very uncommon in American business. I read and think. So I do more reading and thinking, and make less impulse decisions than most people in business. I do it because I like this kind of life."



This photo shows a giant tortois shell. When it dies and soon it turns into dust and they shell is only part of the tortoise left.

Feed Me!

The foods Giant Tortoise like are pumpkins, banana, cucumber, watermelon, raspberries and strawberries. At times they go a little to crazy and get out of control. Sometimes they fight over food and see who can get it. Galapagos tortoises are herbivores which means they do not eat meat, only vegetables. They eat fruits and vegetables. There predators think it is very easy to eat them, it is not because there shells can break the predators teeth. After, that happens they die or they run. That's why they are still not gone extinct.

How They Have Babies

In over 100 years a Giant Tortoise had a baby. After more than a century without a single baby tortoise sighting on the Galapagos island of Pinzón, a small group of the tiny, shelled **youngsters** have been spotted again. There babies come out of eggs. The eggs don't hatch right

away. It takes about 2 months for the tortoise egg to hatch. It is a very important moment. There are mostly boys that's why there are not that many babies and when a boy and girl tortoise love each other that is when they have a baby.

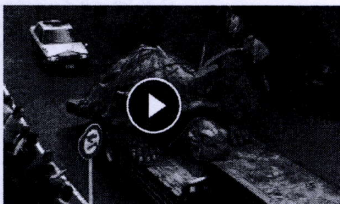
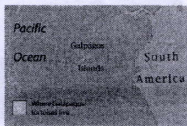
The Food Chain

The food chain is very important because if there were no food chain the animals would have nothing to eat. The food chain in this photo shows grass, Giant Tortoise and eagle. When it says 1% next to eagle that means they rarely eat Giant Tortoises. The 100% next to grass means the giant tortoises eat grass a lot. The first living thing in a food chain is always a producer, which provides energy in the form of natural compounds to support living thing further up the food chain.

When There Species Die

When the giant tortoise die there faces flop to the floor. And when they are dead for a long time they turn into dust. The only part of their body left is there shell.

Lonesome George, the last known Pinta Island giant tortoise. Even if he was The last one of his kind he is not the last Giant Tortoise in the world. It was a very sad moment when he died. Lonesome George.



Poaching

The poaching has been going on for over 200 years. In this photo it shows the biggest tortoise in the world was dead and is caught on camera. On Friday, March 15, authorities in Thailand intercepted two wildlife smugglers trying to carry hundreds of endangered tortoises through Suvarnabhumi International Airport. The cops spotted the man with the tortoises and got arrested for killing and bringing a illegal animal to a airport. They **rarely** big like this size in the picture.

The Giant Tortoises are very VERY animals that would be extinct. We need to find a way to stop poaching. They are doing that by The Giant Tortoise Restoration Initiative (GTRI) is a significant, multi-institutional and multi-year project. Along with our main partner, the Galapagos National Park Directorate, we would like to thank all of the Galapagos Conservancy members who support our efforts as well as the Phillips Family Foundation, Mohamed bin Zayed

Species Conservation Fund, Fondation Ensemble, Lawrence Foundation, and all those who provide support for the international scientists who are an integral part of the GTRI.

Giant tortoise please don't go **extinct** .

Glossary

Organisms -a form of life composed of mutually interdependent parts that maintain various vital processes.

Youngsters- Someone or Something is very young

Extinct- When there is no more of a kind of animal.

Rarely- When something doesn't happen a lot

Links:

<http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/galapagos-tortoise/>

<https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/extinction-countdown/poachers-tortoise/>

<http://www.treehugger.com/natural-sciences/11-critically-endangered-turtle-species.html>

<http://www.iucnredlist.org/news/endangered-turtles-tortoises>

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/species/giant-tortoise>

Almost Gone! By Gal Elkarat

Almost Gone!, By Gal Elkarat

Thursday, November 3rd, 20

The problem

The black rhino goes out to get some food for its family. Suddenly, creepy men with gigantic weapons appear in a tree nearby. In a blink of an eye, the rhino is on the floor with a bullet in its side, blood streaming out. Silently, he is carried away into their van, dripping blood on ground where the rhino had been laying.



A poached black rhino lies on the ground and a man holds it.

Endangered Species Act

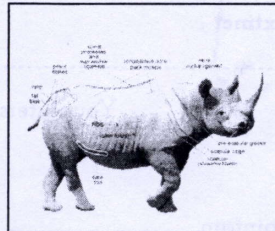
On December 28th 1973, the endangered species act was signed by Richard Nixon providing for the conservation of endangered species and turned into an amendment but still does not protect all endangered animals. The Black Rhino is not protected by the endangered species act so everyone can kill them. If they want too. Some animals are protected by the endangered species act putting them in less danger. If not they are in a lot of danger not being protected from the act.

How to Help

The World Wildlife Fund is a group of people who care and try to inform people, like you that species are **endangered** and they said that "you should speak up for rhinos and tell the Vietnamese government to shut down rampant rhino horn trade."



This is where Black Rhinos live in Africa.



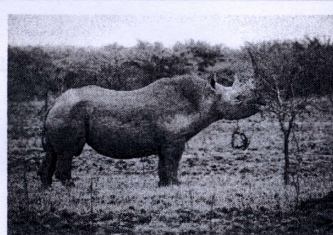
These are the parts of a black rhino.

Critically Endangered!

These 4.3 – 5.9 foot animals with a lifespan of 35 – 50 years old are being **poached** on a daily basis in Africa for **ivory** in their horns. If people like you do not help these great and mighty animals they will go **extinct**. Places are trying to help but the need to make a bigger difference. In any case, this amazing animal should have the right to live!

Safe and sound

The rhino gets up and walks around in a giant space of land many call "safe". He looks around for **poachers**, but sees not even one! He heads back to his small shelter under a tree. He is truly safe!



A black rhino is safe in the wild and eating from a tree.

The reason for the loss

These rhinos are endangered because of **poachers** killing them for their **ivory** that is in their horn. Only between 5,042 and 5,455 black rhinos are still alive and mostly in captivity. The poachers want the **ivory** because it is a valuable material in some doorknobs, piano keys and billiard balls. The poachers' interest is to sell the **ivory** for money to the companies that use it to make these products and sell them to people just like you. Have you bought products with **ivory** in them?



The black rhino is also known as the hooked lipped rhino.

Fun fact: Did you know that the black rhino is **poached** more than most other rhino species for having two or even three horns, that means double or triple the **ivory** for the poachers to poach rhinos.



Baby rhinos have very small horns in the beginning, then their horns grow very big.

Make A Step for these Cute Carnivorous Creatures

By: Jacky Gao



Polar bears in sleeping chamber under snow! This is a cub's chamber.

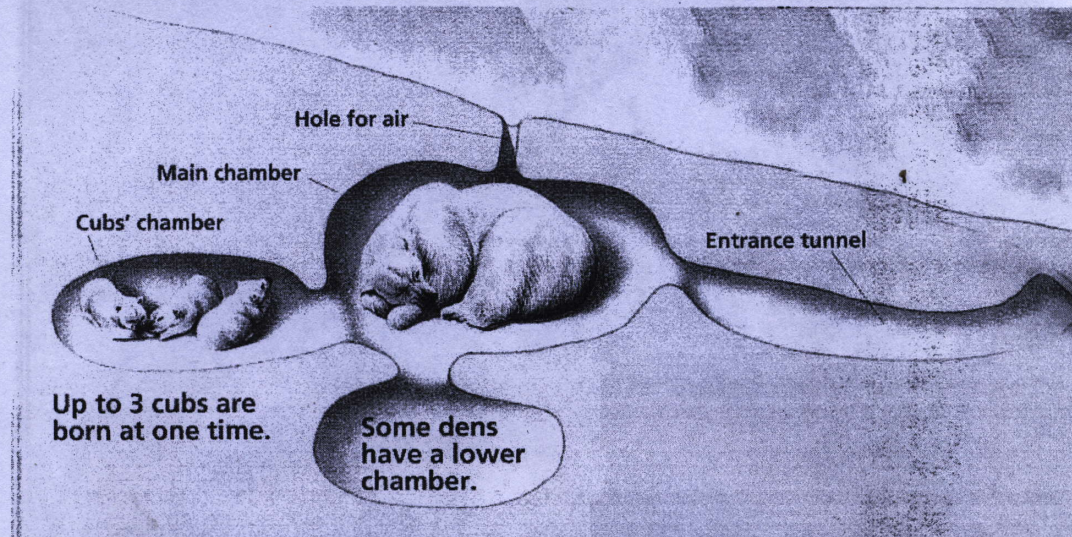
Icy Introduction

You wait in the frosty arctic hoping to catch a view of the world's largest carnivore on land. However, the polar bear is just nearby and it stalks silently without a single sound and stays perfectly out of sight with its completely white fur. 1,000 feet away, there is a injured 5 feet long walrus. There it is dripping blood and sitting there and waiting for it to recover. The polar bear picks up a scent of it has blood and rushes over. Even though there is a -30 fahrenheit lake, he simply paddles over it with its strong muscles. But hey, when you go back to your house, you look at your i-phone , you find the creature vulnerable or in other words, starting to decrease population. But why? Read the next paragraph to find out.

The Sleeping Difference

Polar bears have evolved something else that is different from their ancestor brown or grizzly bears: most polar bears don't den, however all brown or grizzly bears do. When grizzly bear food is covered in snow during the winter, this species must den because there is nothing to eat. In contrast, most polar bears have access to their food of seals all winter long, so there is no need for

them to den. On the other hand, the animal has one exception. That is pregnant female polar bears. Female polar bears sleep in a chamber and the cubs sleep in another. There is an extra chamber if there are more baby polar bears.



Once In A Living

A polar bear can live up to 25 years. They paddle with their front feet and steer with their back feet. Polar bears travel tones of miles a year and a good way to travel a lot of miles is to drift on ice floes. As more people came north the more polar bears were killed. In Churchill, Canada, people can study polar bears up close in a "bear proof" vehicle. Polar bears have very sharp teeth, they have sharper teeth than any other bears. Arctic foxes rely mostly on the left over of a polar bears kill.

Aw Man, Why is the Ice Melting

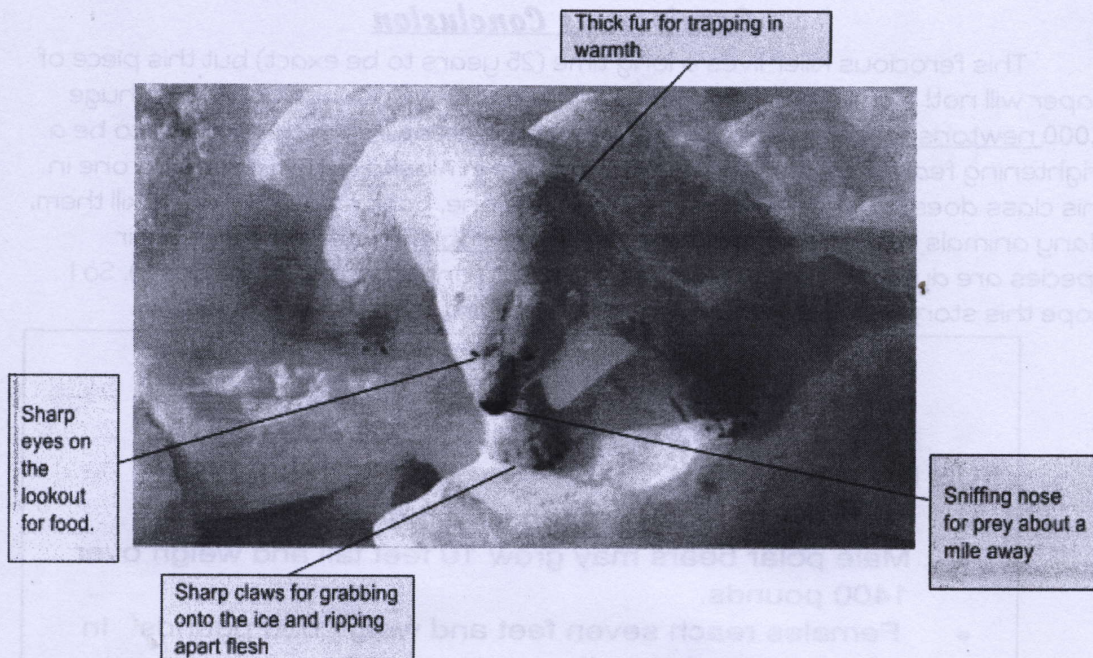
Wonder why this is happening? It's global warming and the humans. We are driving cars that release carbon dioxide which leads to a warmer place. The arctic is supposed to be from 0 to negative degrees. If it gets any higher than 30 degrees, it will melt down and turn into cold, frigid water. Now you may not notice the world getting hotter by 1 degree but these carnivorous creatures do. There precious hunting ice is melting down. "Degrading pack-ice habitat is making it increasingly difficult for polar bears to find their prey. They are being forced to forage for food on land, where prey is nearly impossible to find," said Chris Haney, Ph.D., chief scientist with Defenders of Wildlife. They want to protect the polar bears. In 1973, Canada, the U.S., Denmark, Norway and the former U.S.S.R. signed the International Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears and their Habitat. Ever since, the polar bears are being researched and being protected.

Carnivorous Conclusion

This ferocious killer lives a long time (25 years to be exact) but this piece of paper will not! Also remember that that this paper will not bite you with a huge 2,000 newtons strength unlike this carnivorous creature which is known to be a frightening fearful creature. Though if you live in Alaska (which clearly no one in this class does) so then watch out. If you see one, back away. But don't kill them. Many animals rely on them and they are vulnerable. That means that their species are dying out (Well, clearly there is only one type of a polar bear.). So I hope this story interests you to save polar bears.

FUN FACTS:

- The largest carnivore (on land that is)
- Male polar bears may grow 10 feet tall and weigh over 1400 pounds.
- Females reach seven feet and weigh 650 pounds. In the wild polar bears live up to age 25.
- Polar bear fur is oily and water repellent. The hairs don't mat when wet, allowing the polar bears to easily shake free of water and any ice that may form after swimming.
- Underneath the fur, a polar bear's skin is actually black, the black skin soaks up the sun's heat and helps them stay warm.



GLOSSARY:

Stalks- silently walking or staying invisible to something

Frigid- cold, freezing, etc.

Strand- stuck or unable to move

Evolve- develop slowly and gradually becomes something

Pregnant- having young

Newton- unit of force

Carnivorous- meat eater

Vulnerable- population decreasing

Orangutans Going Extinct!

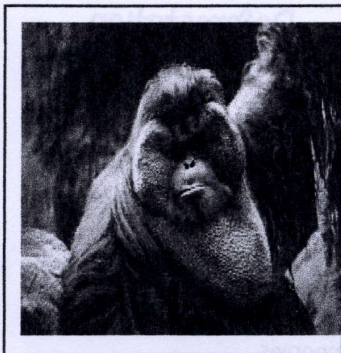
Conservation Gazette

10/31/2016

What's going on

By Ethan Gershuny

An orangutan family lives in the calm trees of north Sumatra; everything was fine until the forest went silent. Not a sound could be heard except for the rumbling sound getting closer and closer, and then they see it: a monstrous bulldozer along with two people with rumbling swords cutting down trees and the bulldozer ramming trees down. Forced to run, the orangutan family retreats to human territory where hunters kill them. That's how a Sumatran orangutan might have to experience; keep reading if you're concerned.



This bornean Orangutan is hanging from a tree.

What I'm talking about

I will be talking about the Sumatran and Bornean orangutan and how they're endangered. We will talk about the dangers of deforestation and what both orangutans are like and what we can do to protect them along with facts, graphs, and pictures about orangutans

The Effects of Palm Oil

First of all, Borneo and Sumatra are the large tropical islands where the two **native** species of orangutans are found. Palm oil is the most largely used vegetable oil in the world. Palm oil is found everywhere! Did you know that half the packaged food and other things found on supermarket shelves now contain palm oil? Palm oil and palm kernel oil (same thing) are found in almost all baked goods, such as cookies, bread, and potato chips, as well as in chocolate and milk. Palm oil has also replaced coconut as the main cooking oil

Fires

Fires raging in Indonesia have been parts of the island nation in a thick smoky haze, and while local officials are concerned about how the smoke will affect people in the area, the orangutan population on the island of Borneo has been hit particularly hard.

The fires have been particularly tricky to put out, which is a big problem. Baby orangutans and older apes are at the most risk from smoke inhalation, not unlike in human populations. Officials have already rescued several young orangutans suffering from certain problems. "The babies get flu, cough and show very bad signs, and without intervention they collapse in one or two weeks," Fridman told ABC Australia.

These fires put orangutans at higher risk than ever, by taking away more of their habitat and introducing health problems that are not easily resolved.

Conservation Status

The Sumatran Orangutan decrease is due to the loss of habitat from fires and **deforestation**. They are also hunted by **poachers**. The 'World Wildlife Federation' estimates there are 45,000 to 69,000 Bornean orangutans left in the wild, and only about 7,500 Sumatran orangutans. Orangutans are protected by laws in Malaysia and Indonesia. They are also protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

Hunting

Orangutans are an easy target for hunters because they're large and slow targets. They are killed for food or for fun. Females are hunted most often. When caught with

commonly used in Indonesia as well as replacing peanut oil in Myanmar. Palm oil is also used in food where it adds creaminess and/or foam to the product. Palm oil is an important ingredient in the making process of soaps, shampoos, detergents, and toothpaste. Increasingly,

Palm trees only grow in the tropics and need lots of water. The problem with palm oil is that palm oil is a huge industry. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) indicated in 2007 that people wanting palm oil are the leading the cause of rainforest destruction in Malaysia and Indonesia. The establishment of palm oil plantations has been a disaster not only for **endangered** wildlife such as orangutans in Sumatra but also has created conflict with local communities in Indonesia over traditional land rights. Palm oil companies prefer to clear primary forests, rather than degraded areas or grasslands, for economic reasons.

In conclusion...

Orangutan populations continue to fall, without our help Orangutans WILL go extinct. Orangutans are pretty close to humans. If we don't do something about this we will lose a close relative.

children, the children are often kept as pets. The pet trade is a major problem. The trade remains a threat in Indonesia where there is still demand for orangutans as pets. There is also trade in orangutan skulls in Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo).

Deforestation

The habitats of Asia's only great apes are disappearing fast under the chainsaw to make way for homes and other buildings. Today, more than 50% of orangutans are found outside protected areas in forests under management by timber, palm oil and mining companies.

Glossary

Pollution-the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance or thing that has harmful or poisonous effects

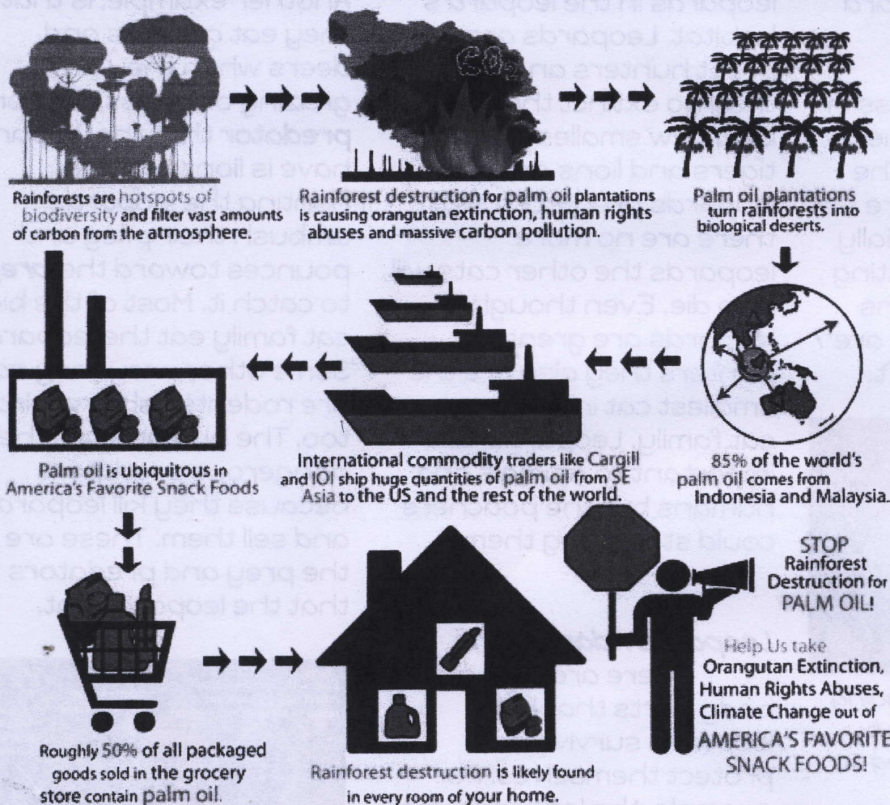
erosion-the process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents

Endangered- seriously at risk of extinction

Deforestation-the act or result of cutting down or burning all the trees in an area

Poachers- a person who hunts or catches game or fish illegally

WHAT'S YOUR CONNECTION TO RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION?



If we keep buying palm oil products we will just be fueling deforestation. We can stop buying palm oil products, making the companies have to stop buying the palm oil, making the palm oil companies stop cutting down forests for palm oil plantations.

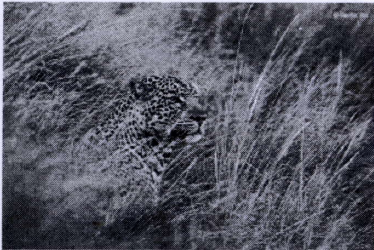
JOIN THE PALM OIL ACTION TEAM TODAY!

THEPROBLEMWITHPALMOIL.ORG



Leopards In Danger By: Inaya Kabir

There is a big cat that is yellow, golden, black, and dark brown and it is in its own **territory**. It's in the tall grass by camouflaging. It is trying to get something to eat and it is hunting a gazelle. Finally it pounces toward the gazelle and uses its sharp teeth to eat it. This animal is a leopard and they are good at hunting. They can camouflage in the grass in the grasslands and the Sub-Saharan Africa. The leopards predators are lions, tigers, and especially humans. They are getting extinct and the humans are killing them. There are 7 **species** of leopards left.



This Leopard is going to find some food to eat by ambushing it and leaping to eat it.

How did Leopards get Endangered

Did you know that there are many reasons how Leopards got endangered? One reason how leopards are **endangered** is that the

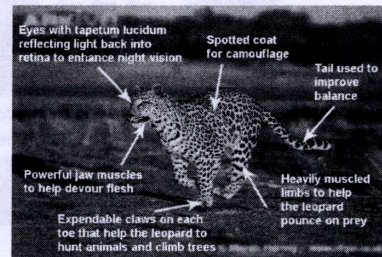
The leopards are getting **extinct** and they are endangered. There were 12 species of leopards. Now 5 species got extinct and 7 are left. The leopards can run very fast because they have strong legs like a cheetah. The hunters kill leopards in the leopard's habitat. Leopards are great hunters and when they go extinct there will be a new smallest cat. The tigers and lions are the leopards predators so if there are no more leopards the other cats will also die. Even though leopards are great hunters they also are the smallest cat in the large cat family. Leopards are important to animals and humans but the poachers could stop killing them.

Leopards Adaptations

There are a lot of body parts that help leopards survive and protect themselves. For example, the leopards use their legs to run as fast like a cheetah and they can use it to run to prey or to escape from predators. Another example, is that they have a lot of spots on their body so it can help them **camouflage** from

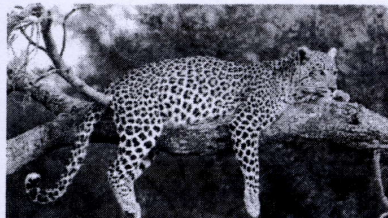
Leopard's Diet & Predators

Leopards have many prey to feed on but they also have some predators that eat the leopards also. Leopards are not picky eaters so they eat rodents if there are nothing else around them to eat. Another example, is that they eat gazelles and deers when they are grazing on grass. Also one **predator** that the leopards have is lions and for hunting the leopards ambush their prey and pounces toward the **prey** to catch it. Most of the big cat family eat the leopards. Some other prey they eat are rodents, fish and birds too. The humans are the dangerous predators because they kill leopards and sell them. These are the prey and predators that the leopards eat.

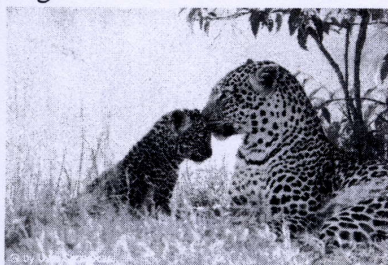


This is a diagram of a leopard.

humans are destroying the leopard's habitat and they are cutting down trees. The leopards live in rainforests and they like to be on trees. The leopards will not be able to sit down on trees or hang on them. They eat some prey on the trees. Another reason is that some of the leopards eat sheep or goats from the farm and the farmers want the animals to live so they want to kill the leopards. The poachers want money for killing the leopards and saving the animals in the farm. The leopards will not have a place to live in and hide when the predators come to them. The poachers also think the leopards are very special and unique. These are the reasons why leopard are endangered.



Leopards like to spend time up in the trees most of the day.



This is a leopard and a cub sitting under a tree for shade.

prey and predators. Also they have sharp teeth to eat the Prey that they catch. The leopards also have claws on their soft paws to catch their prey when they do a attack on them and the leopards have ears to hear where the prey is going. Leopards can run up to 36.04 mph (58 km/h). The leopards are also hunting at night which means they are **nocturnal**. These are all of the body parts that they have to survive.

Glossary:

Camouflaging: For the animal to hide or blend in with the place around them for survival from predators and prey.

Species: A type of animal or the group/family of the animals.

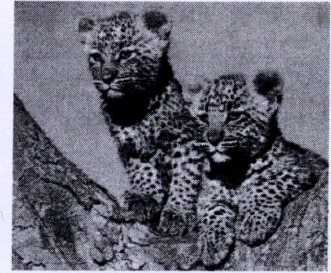
Endangered: A species of animals that is being killed and has a risk of going extinct.

Predator: An animal that hunts or eats it food or another animal.

Prey: What a animal eats and hunts.

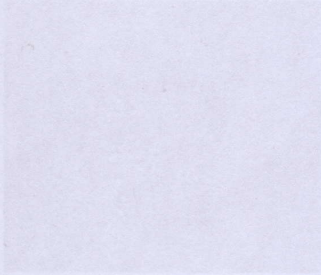
Extinct: A species of animal that is gone and does not exist anymore.

Nocturnal: A animal that hunts at night to get some food.



These are some baby leopards on a tree.

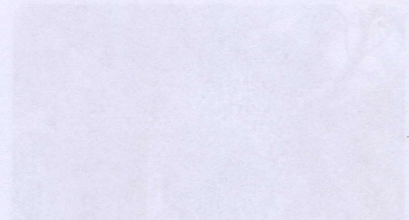
Leopards are endangered and we can help them in many ways. Leopards are getting killed and most of the people will not even care about them. According to the website defenders.com and a-z animals one way we could stop them is to stop cutting the trees and stay away from the leopards environment. The poacher will also make all the leopard go extinct from the world so we can not see leopards anymore. Also another way we can save the leopards is putting the farms really far away from their **habitat** and they will not it the animals. The fur of the leopards were very valuable because of the soft fur and the pattern in their fur. There is also one way to try to save it from being extinct and in all about the leopard/what-is-being-do ne-to-protect-the-leopard -from-becoming-extinct it says "They are putting radio collars on the leopards to keep track of them and where they are. They do this to keep tabs



Territory: A land of area that solitary animals live in.

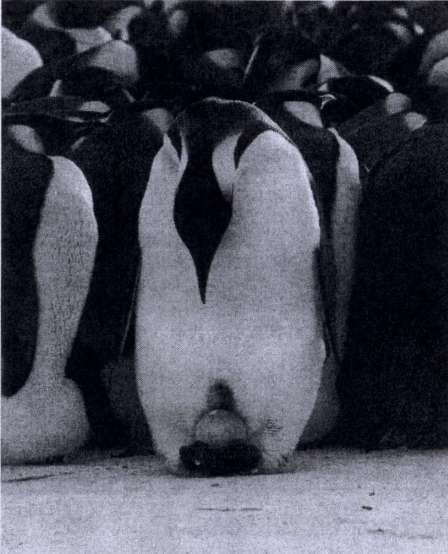
Habitat: Where the animal lives and hides from predators and eats its prey.

on them and make sure they are safe and are trying to keep them from becoming extinct." If the predators eat it the leopards the collar will show what happened to the leopards. This is how people is trying to save leopards from being extinct.



Emperor Penguins Endangered

By Julian Kim



This male penguin is keeping the egg warm for the egg to hatch.

A cute little animal that can swim and grow over 4 feet. Can you guess what animal it is? You guessed it, it's an Emperor penguin! Did you know that Emperor penguins are endangered species? There is a disease called Infectious Bursal Disease Virus [IBDV] that is killing Emperor penguins. That's why emperor penguins are an endangered species. IBDV is caused by Global warming. That's why we need your help.

ALL ABOUT EMPEROR PENGUINS

Today emperor penguins live in Antarctica and they are an **endangered** species. Emperor penguins are 4 feet tall! Emperor penguins spend their life on ice and water. They breed, raise their young's, eat, and catch fish. If the female lays an egg, then the male has to keep the egg warm and safe for up to 60 days while the female gets food for the family. On december the ice begins to break. Now the young can get taught of how to swim, and how to get their own food. In fact Penguins can stay underwater for 20 minutes! Emperor penguins go on their bellies to travel faster. Penguin's **predator** include killer whales, leopard seals, and sharks. Their **prey** is fish, and krill. Krill is a type of shrimp. Emperors penguins have feathers to keep them warm. They have sharp feet to stay balanced on ice.

WHY EMPEROR PENGUINS ARE ENDANGERED

Emperor penguins are endangered because of climate change/pollution. Dr. Sybille Klenzendorf says, "From polar bears in the Arctic to Penguins in Antarctica, climate change is having a **devastating** impact on animals around the world." Global warming is causing diseases for Emperor penguins. The disease kills emperor penguins. The disease can make Emperor penguins extinct. Global warming is a problem in earth. Global warming makes the earth hot. Global warming was formed from pollution. On 2015, on Christmas eve it was over 70 degrees because of global warming. Now global warming is affecting animals.



SAVING EMPEROR PENGUINS

There is still hope for Emperor penguins. Well there is a way that you can help. You can ride a bike instead of a car or bus, you can recycle, and don't throw things out on the ground in **public**. You can go to a website called World Wild Fund [WWF] and Defenders Of Wildlife and donate money to help Emperor penguins and any other animal. There are things that people are doing to help Emperor penguins. Endangered Species Act for Emperor penguins are adopting

penguins to keep penguins safe from the IBDV, send messages to the government to help save animals, and can be a powerful **advocate** for wildlife.

HELPING PENGUINS

Today penguins are endangered and in trouble. Today the disease is still spreading. Penguins has been dying because of pollution. In total there are only 17 species left for penguins. We are killing Emperor penguins. Now we can help save the Emperor penguins before it is too late.

GLOSSARY

Species:

Endangered: a species that is in danger

Devastating: a highly destructive or damaging

Public: in the world

Prey: hunt and Kill for food

Predator: an animal that naturally preys on others

Advocate: publicly recommend or support.



**KEEP
CALM
AND
SAVE THE
PENGUINS**

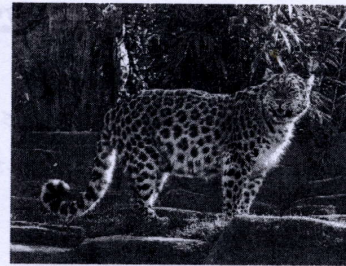
The Solitary Leopard

BY:POYEE KONG

The yellow spotted leopard with black rosette roams in the grounds of the rainforest. It's searching for one of its main prey... The wild boar. The wild boar has no sight of the leopard. Suddenly, the leopard pounds the wild boar. The wild boar tries to escape but, the leopard sharp canines clutch the wild boar. The wild boar has no escape from this leopard. This leopard is the Amur leopard. The Amur leopard is a fascinating animal. However this Amur leopard is an **endangered** animal. This mean that there are very little amount of this type of animal left. Some of the main reason that they are endangered is habitat loss, poaching and etc. Read on if you want find more facts about this fascinating animal.

Many people are poaching the Amur leopard. Many organizations are helping the Amur Leopard. Organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). Also, many experts are trying to persuade many poachers to not hunt them down. One expert Sybille Klenzendorf says "the Russian government's decision to create a national park **devoted** to the rare species is a promising first step." Sybille Klenzendorf is an expert in

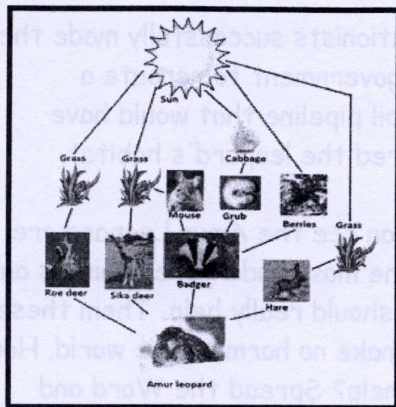
WWF and she is a managing director, species conservation program. We should start helping the Amur Leopards!



This is a Amur Leopard.

Diet

What does an Amur leopard eat? Well, they can eat anything that comes into their sight. Animals such as cheetah cubs, baboons, rodent, monkey, snakes, large birds, amphibians, fish, antelopes, warthogs, and porcupines. The **scavengers**, drags its dead prey up into trees to hide the carcass and enjoy its meal in peace. The Leopard is an ambush predator. The Amur Leopard waits for just the right moment to lunge at their prey and bite down on their neck to kill it fast. Amur Leopard does not have **predators**, which means that no other animals eat the Amur leopard. Amur leopard are feisty animals but they are still endangered!!



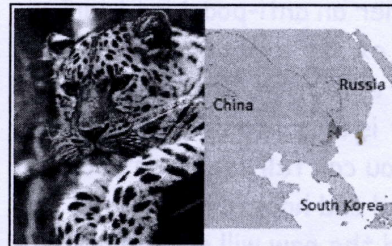
This is the Amur leopard's food chain.

The main animals that the Amur leopard eats are Roe deer, sika deer, badgers, and hares. The Roe deer then eats grass and the grass grows by using the sunlight from the sun. The sika deer also eat grass and the grass grows from the sun. Badgers eat mouse, grubs, and berries. The grubs eat cabbage and cabbages grow from the sun, and berries grow from the sun. Amur leopard eat hare and the hare eat grass, and the grass grows from the sun.

Location, Location, Location!!

The Amur Leopard can live in a variety of places. Amur Leopards such as the temperate forests of Far Eastern Russia. The Amur leopard's lives around the border areas between the Russian Far East, and North east of China. The Amur leopard also lives in different biomes. They can live in the

grasslands, rainforest, deserts, savannas, and etc. These Amur leopard can about live in all of the biome! They can be all around the world be they aren't anymore!!



This is where the Amur leopard live.

Adaptation

The Amur leopard have different **adaptations**. The Amur Leopard has a very unique fur coat. It is spotted and helps them blend in with the snow and trees. This also has hurt them throughout the years with poachers killing them just for their coat. The Amur Leopard has very sharp canine teeth that help them sink their teeth into their prey and kill them. The Amur leopard has pads on its feet that can retract it's claws or make them come out. The Leopard has very sharp claws good for climbing trees and getting traction. The Amur Leopard can run at speeds of up to 37 MPH this helps them catch their prey. These are the adaptation of an Amur leopard.

Are they Endangered and How can we help?

Yes, they are indeed endangered. There are critically endangered which means

that there are very few of them left, there are about 35-40 of the amur leopard left. In January 1998, ALTA put together an anti-poaching team which still exists today and has been extremely effective. There are also law that it is illegal to hunt the Amur leopard. You can tell everyone about the leopard and hopefully they will tell others and the new will spread and people won't kill them. According to Sybille Klenzendorf "Amur leopards are teetering on the brink of extinction. With the establishment of the Land of the Leopard National Park, in conjunction with other conservation efforts, we can now start to focus on how to begin bringing them back." The world wildlife fund is helping the Amur leopard by working with local communities, regional authorities, government and other non-governmental organizations to save the Amur leopard and ensure the long-term conservation of the region.

The Endangered Species Act

In 1998, the Russian government made a strategy for the conservation of the Amur leopard. WWF is supporting anti-poaching activities in the Barsovy wildlife refuge, as well within the whole leopard habitat in the Russian Far East. WWF staff continue to monitor the Amur leopard population and its habitat. In 2007, WWF and other

conservationists successfully made the Russian government to reroute a planned oil pipeline that would have endangered the leopard's habitat.

As you can see the Amur Leopard are one of the most endangered animals and that we should really help. Them these animals make no harm to the world. How can you help? Spread the Word and Make the Amur leopard come out of the endangered species act.

Fun Facts:

Life Cycle: After a gestation period of 90-105 days, the female Amur leopard gives birth to between two and six young. The babies are weaned at 3 months and become independent at 18-24 months.

Fun Facts: The Amur leopard is able to run as fast as 30 miles per hour for short periods of time.

Size: Male Amur leopards can weigh between 80 and 198 pounds. Females are somewhat smaller, weighing between 60 and 130 pounds.

Lifespan: The average lifespan of the Amur leopard is 17 years in a zoo.

There are about 35-40 Amur leopard left.

Glossary:

- Endangered:

Adjective

Almost no more of the living organism.

- Adaptations:

Adjective

Behavioral/Physical things that help the animal survive.

- Scavengers:

Noun

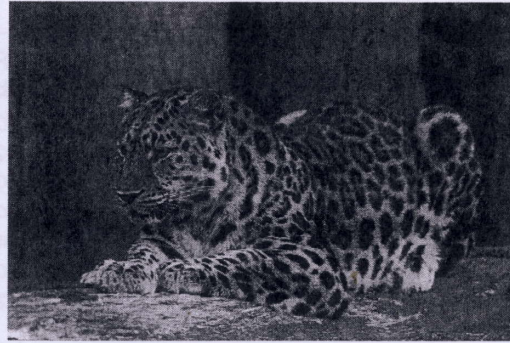
an animal that feeds on carrion, dead plant material, or refuse

- Devoted:

Adjective very loving or loyal or given over to the display, study, or discussion of.: "there is a museum devoted to her work

- Predator:Noun

A animals that eat another animal



The Amur leopard is roaming through the grounds of the rainforest in China.

THE RED PANDA (IT'S ENDANGERED)

By: ALYCIA Hu



This is a Red Panda perched on a tree, climbing.

Do you know what a red panda is? No it is not a panda. And no, it is not a splotch of red. It is a raccoon like animal that is in it's own **UNIQUE** family. It's isn't in the weasel family, bear family, or the raccoon family. Scientists

were even stumped before on what family the red panda was in. The scientists used to think that red pandas were in the weasel family. Do you wish to know more about red pandas?

Red pandas are animals that are in a lot of trouble. Red pandas are endangered. Not **VULNERABLE** (Just maybe), or critically endangered or extinct, but endangered. We might as well save them before red pandas go to the critically endangered part. Red pandas are endangered because of food loss and a whole other list of stuff. (You can learn more in the "How Did Red Pandas Become Endangered" part.) Red pandas are rare creatures whose natural habitats are being destroyed. Red pandas can not be replaced. Therefore, they are the only species in their family. Red pandas need your help. (Learn more about how humans are helping in the "What Are We Doing To Save These Animals?" part.)

Red pandas are admired around the world, but is that a bad thing? It says in the website <http://a-z-animals.com/animals/red-panda/>, that red pandas are adored but are also captured from the wild to be put in zoos. Also according to that website, it says that there is a estimated amount of 47 red pandas captured from the wild to be brought to to zoo from India in just one year.

It also says that red pandas biggest threat is the loss of their habitat. (Deforestation). The rest are not as big as this. (Read more about threats in the "How Did Red Pandas Become Endangered" part.)

According to the IUCN Red List, Red pandas are vulnerable. But according to the World Wildlife Fund, red pandas are endangered. Either way, red pandas are in need of your help.

What Are We Doing To Save These Animals?

Scientists and **ENVIRONMENTALISTS** are now try to save these animals by protecting the areas where red pandas live. People are also establishing companies and programs that help red pandas. You can also help by finding a local community that helps red pandas. For example, the red panda network and the WWF, the World Wildlife Fund. Perhaps to help red pandas, countries could also ban the selling of pelts. This will be good for red pandas and for other animals. You can make a difference for red pandas. If you think these creatures are fascinating, you might as well help them.



This is a Red Panda trying to sleep in a tree, but is probably bothered by humans.

Why Red Pandas Are Important

Red pandas are important because red pandas help with a healthy forest. Trees give oxygen to humans. Without red pandas, there might not be enough oxygen. Red pandas also play an important part in lives of other animals. Without the red panda, the whole food chain would fall apart. The predators that eat red pandas would not have enough food to eat. The predators would become extinct. Then there would be too much prey, and other predators that eat that predator will die of starvation. If you don't save this creature, then there will be more animals extinct. Do you want that? You should say no if you said yes.

How Did Red Pandas Become Endangered?

Red pandas become endangered because their forest homes are being destroyed as you know. (**DEFORESTATION**) Red pandas are also endangered because of the destruction of bamboo forests. They don't have much bamboo to eat now. (As you also know) Red pandas sometimes get killed when red pandas get caught in traps for meant other animals placed by hunters. Red pandas are also poached purposely for their fur and money. Red pandas skin is also used for clothing like hats and caps and other stuff like pelts. There are so many reasons that red pandas are endangered.

Education About Red Pandas

According to Reference.com, it shows that there are a lot of efforts to help red pandas. The people may help **CONSERVE** the environment of red pandas so they can live. These acts are also used to educate people to make people not be so **OBLIVIOUS** about saving red pandas, and at what status they are of extinction. There is another benefit of educating people about red pandas. There are more supporters for people and organizations that help red pandas survive. The World Association of Zoos and Aquariums and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Combination Nepal help red pandas. Maybe they got more supporters.

Therefore, red pandas are very important. I know this because in the website, <http://redpandanetwork.org/category/news/rpn-news/>. It says, "I only started knowing the importance of each species when I left the village and started studying biology at a college in Kathmandu in the 1980's. I then came to realize how people unknowingly trap and kill these wonderful pandas because of lack of knowledge and in an attempt to earn a living."- Ang Phuri Sherpa. Ang Sherpa is the country director of the red panda network, (as you know) a community that helps save red pandas. He interprets the importance of the red panda when he's an adult. Now, maybe it isn't too late for you to interpret it as a child or a young adult.

GLOSSARY:

ENVIRONMENTALISTS-

People that help the environment

DEFORESTATION-

The removal or the taking away of forests and trees.

UNIQUE-

Special, Different from others

OBVIOUS-

Not noticing, Totally unaware of

VULNERABLE-

Not yet endangered, In need of help animals and humans

CONSERVE-

To help keep the object, place, or other things, saving the thing



This is a Red Panda eating bamboo from a staircase.

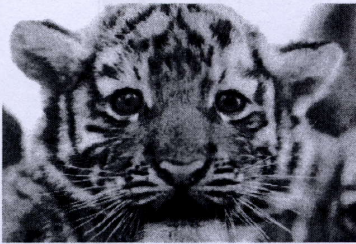
Perhaps it's regular bamboo in it's regular habitat is destroyed

Tiger Trouble

Saturday, October-22, 2016 — 2 pages

By Jane Lim

Animal Conservation



Tiger babies are often rescued by other humans who DONT cut down trees. People who volunteer to help animals are a good example for the next generation.



Tigers' attitude can change depending on whether in captivity or not.

What's going on?

A tiger lurks the forest and suddenly finds a large fat meat. It looks very tempting and the tiger's stomach growls from starving the whole day. There is something telling him that there is some suspicious story behind it, but it is too hungry to think. It snatches the meat up and... SNAP! The trap closes in on the tiger's paw. It roars in pain and agony. It groans, then rolls over. The hunters come out of their hiding place, shoot the tiger, and start to drag it into the truck awaiting. With a loud groan and squeak, the truck roars to life and drives away, only leaving a big ball of gas and tire tracks in the snow. The tiger is never to be seen again.

It's body will soon be skinned and sold to some rich man as a rug or carpet.

And sadly this story is happening to Amur tigers. Tigers, mostly Siberian/Amur tigers are endangered. Read on to find out about these beautiful but fierce beasts!!!

Tigers are big, powerful, and strong but also beautiful.

These fierce hunters but gentle parents are the biggest cats in the world! These graceful creature's height can be up to 3/3 ½ feet) at shoulders, length up to 4.6 - 9.2 ft. Weight- The males weigh from around 400-675 lbs. Females are smaller than males. Siberian tiger's lifespan can go up to 10-15 years. However, these creatures that are great athletes are endangered. In this article, you will learn why and how they have become endangered, and how we can help them. So, keep reading for the sake of these **majestic** animals!

Tiger Trouble

Amur tigers are being killed or dying because of many reasons. One reason is that they may be dying out because of **deforestation** (habitat loss). When humans chop down wood and trees to clear the area for homes, roads, etc, the forest shrinks, making less room for Amur tigers to roam. So, when they come to villages and neighborhood to roam, people have no choice but to kill the Siberian tigers. How can we solve this problem? That is a very good question, indeed.

Another reason that tigers are endangered is that poachers kill tigers for their fur. Well, it usually is for fur but other times, it's just for fun

The final reason why they are dying out is that their body parts are being used for Chinese Medicine. People use leftover parts for traditional Chinese medicines. Experts say that if scientists don't find a way to save Siberian tigers soon, there will be no left in the wild by 2022

S.O.T.I

(Save our Tigers!)

If tigers aren't saved soon, they will become extinct like woolly mammoths and dodo birds. They will be **legendary** animals that we have once looked at. It may be a time to make a

change. You can help, too. Join organizations like worldwildlife.com and many others. In fact, some people have already volunteered to help save tigers already by removing tiger traps and snares that poachers have set.

In conclusion...

So, the message to all of the people out there who love animals: Save our Amur tigers before it's too late!!! It doesn't take much to save them, you know. We still have an opportunity. Let's not blow it and use our time to save Siberian tigers and other endangered animals! As study researcher Denise McAloose, a **pathologist** at the Wildlife Conservation Society in the Bronx, New York, said in a statement: "Losing even 1 percent of an endangered population is pretty significant."

The law of saving the endangered animals act has been signed into law in 1973 by Richard Nixon. We should keep the act that our president signed. The Endangered Species Act (ESA), was signed on December 28, 1973, and claims for the saving of species that are endangered or threatened greatly. The Siberian tigers are endangered, and therefore, the act should be put to action.

Let tigers get the treatment that they deserve! You just might want to save tigers before they go all extinct.

Tigers are usually caught by snares and traps. This is one that was found:



Tiger traps like this are very dangerous to tigers as they can die in the traps unless they die another way as in the poachers come to shoot the tiger. So, once it's caught, that is the end for that tiger.

Glossary:

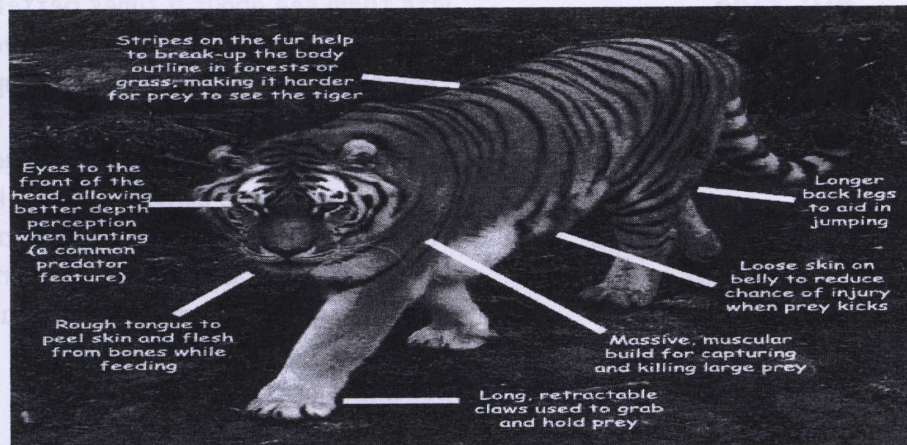
Endangered- close to becoming extinct. < Tigers are ENDANGERED species >

Deforestation- the act or result of cutting down or burning all the trees in an area.

Legendary- told about in a legend.

Majestic- large and impressively beautiful. < Tigers are majestic animals >

Pathologist- a doctor who examines bodies to find out the cause of death.



Key: = continents/land
Red = places where siberian tigers live
White=Antarctica
Blue= Water/Ocean



The Endangered Animals

The Sumatran Tiger

By: Kyle

Did you know that tigers are one of the types of the cat that like water? If you can tell these Sumatran tigers are even critically **endangered**. They are being poached which leads to a chance of even being extinct. A male Sumatran tiger weights up to 265 pounds and females one weight up to 200 pounds. Now the next paragraph is about its importance. This infographic will tell you about the Sumatran tiger.

Now you can see that most of these Sumatran tigers are 78% mostly from poaching. We humans are cutting down trees which would be their habitat. As a result, there are about 40 of them dying every year. They have orange and black skin which is the reason of the poaching. **Poaching** these animals is an illegal thing that you can do and will get arrested. Since they are endangered you should know that this must never be done this is being rude. You know you will learn

about these magnificent creatures adaptations.

Adaptations

These tiger adaptations are useful to these animals. For example, they used their striped coats so they can camouflage. They also have a special adaptation on their eyes which lets them see about 5 times better in the dark than we do. They also have very good hearing that could pick up **infrasound** which the humans can't do. They also have sharp long teeth and sharp retractable claws that help kill their prey. Sumatran tigers also have loose skin to reduce chance of injured when preys kick them. These are all ways that could help the tiger to become successful hunters, or **predators**.

Why are the Sumatran tigers endangered

These animals are also endangered for a reason they endangered because of poaching for their skin. According to the website World Wildlife Fund "With so much **deforestation** and poaching in Sumatra, wild tigers face a very difficult future, but we have the tools available to reverse their decline if the clearance of their forest can be halted." said Dr. Barney Long. People there should now that you can't kill



This is their skin the reason of Sumatran Tigers being endangered

these animals. As you know they hunt the animals only for their skin. As a result, there are only about 400-500 of this species left. Which makes Sumatran Tigers an endangered animals and is important part to be saved.

Why we should help Sumatran tigers

We should in fact help them as you can see. According to, big cat rescue "If wild tigers are to gain the respite from poaching required to stop their precipitous decline, demand must stop once and for all," said Judy Mills coordinator of the International Tiger Coalition. "Products from tiger farms only prompt growth in demand for farmed and wild tigers." We must stop this salivation from happening. We must be careful there are already three other tiger species extinct. The animals are impacted by endangered species act because forbidding the import of tiger parts and other products in the the US under certain conditions. This caused because the tiger's parts such as skin and bones are used. According to, fish & wildlife service, the materials from tiger cure diseases such as rheumatism, convulsions, typhoid fever, and dysentery. They are also used for tiger rugs and coats which is from their skin. The Endangered Species Act has covered the Sumatran tiger because of this.

Right now these animals population is decreasing a lot. We must save these animals before it joins it other extinct tigers. It would be sad since if all of these population die than you can't take their skin. With the help we have a chance of actually saving these animals. So it's save them now or never but the choice is yours.

Glossary

Infrasound - Sound waves with frequencies

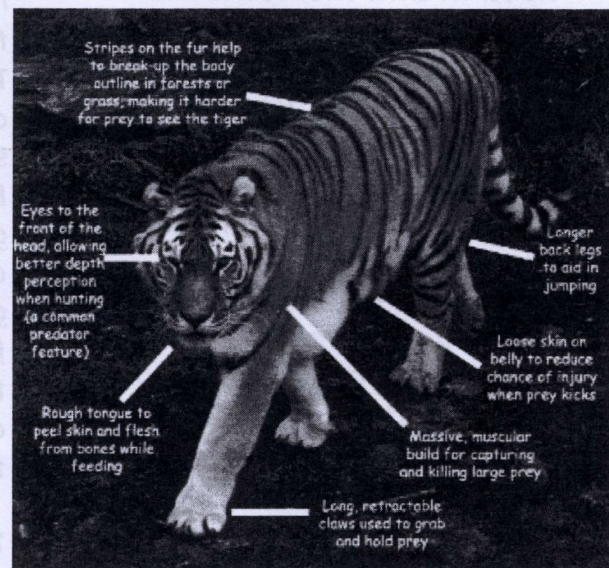
Endangered - A species a risk

Predators - An animal that would prey on others

Poaching - Illegal hunting or capturing

Deforestation - A large clearing of the earth's forest

Precipitous - Dangerous



This is a diagram of a Sumatran Tiger different adaptations.

Koalas Endangered???

By: Sophia Lin

Chop! The lumberjack hits the tree with the ax with all his might. He carries the tree and goes away. There was an animal spying on him in the bushes! It went back to its tree but then... the lumberjack chopped it down! It went to the tree next to his friend's tree. The next day, the lumberjack came back! But this time, it was with a friend! Each of them chopped down a tree. The tree was new home the animal lived in and the home his friend lived in. They both scampered away. They never came back because they tried to find a safer place to live in. It wasn't any animal you would expect that lives in the wild like monkeys and birds. Instead, it is a koala! Koalas only lives up to 15-20 years. Koalas has gray, grey-brown, white, and black fur. They are 60 cm to 85 cm. They also have big ears and noses. They are also... endangered!

SHOULD YOU CARE?

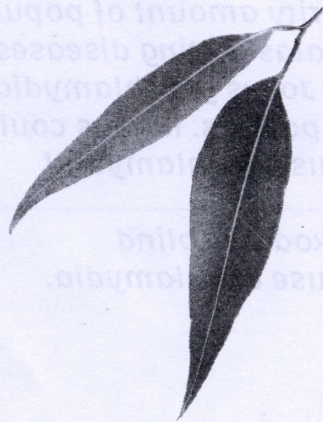
Koalas' main threats is habitat loss and getting diseases. Because of the main threats, they are endangered. If you wanna save them, go ahead. If you don't want to, should you care? Since people are chopping down trees, it causes **habitat loss**. Habit loss is caused by us. When habitat loss happens, many animals get harmed. When the trees falls down, many of them gets hurt. Many animals also loses their trees that they live in. They would need to live in a different tree. Animals works so hard just to live on/in a tree. For example, koalas needs to get comfortable/used to living on the trees. When their tree gets chopped down, they won't find a new home very easily. If they won't find a home, what do you think would happen to them?

This tree is chopped down. If all of these trees were like this, where would all the animals live?

CLIMATE CHANGE

Have you ever wondered if koalas **suffered** climate change? If you guess yes, you are correct! When it is a very hot day, the temperature takes away the **eucalyptus** wet/watery part. The tree's leaves would provide food and water. Koalas eat the leaves as their diet. When koalas doesn't have trees, the koalas would starve. If one koalas starve, the other koalas might starve too! If they all starve, they would die. If they all die, they would become extinct!

This is how koala's diet look like. It is called eucalyptus leaves but to them, it is called gum leaves.



HABIT LOSS

The reason why koalas are endangered is because of us. We were supposed to protect animals such as koalas. But, we are only **harming** them even more. As soon as things made out of wood was invented, people always cuts down the trees so they get money. They are always greedy. All they care about is getting money. They don't care what happens to the animals who suffers from habitat loss. For example, birds, snakes, etc. Koalas can really get hurt during **habitat** loss and so does other animals too!

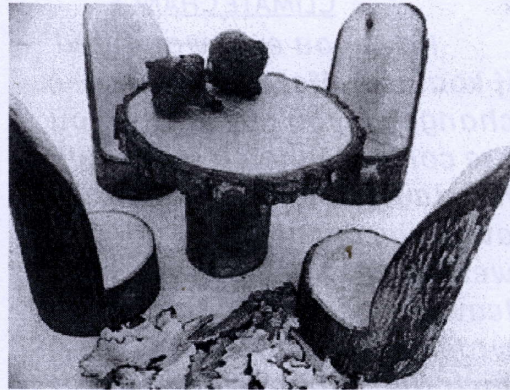
These chairs and tables are made out of wood from trees. There are more items that are actually made out of wood. If trees are still used like this, maybe all of the trees are going to be gone.

ARE THEY HELPED???

This might be surprising to you. According to <https://www.savethekoala.com/about-koalas/koala-endangered-or-not>, koalas are not being helped in Australia! During 2012, the Australian Government declared that koalas should be listed as "Vulnerable". Vulnerable is the very close to being extinct. Research suggest that koalas should be "Critically Endangered". Critically Endangered is the closest to being extinct! What would happen to them?

THAT'S IT

How would you feel if you were one of the koala that was in the story? This is already happening now. You see, lumberjack cut down trees. Many animals lives in the trees. For example, koalas, monkeys, snakes, birds, etc. Since people are cutting down trees, many animals can get hamed. They suffer a lot. Some of the animals becomes endangered because of habitat loss. Many animals lives in/on the trees like squirrels and birds. When lumberjacks chop up the trees, the animals need



KILL THEM?

People might need to kill koalas because they have a disease called **Chlamydia**. The disease can spread to other koalas very fast. But it also can spread to humans. Chlamydia makes koalas blind and make them have a "dirty tail." David Wilson says "About half the koalas across Australia are infected." The majority amount of population of koalas getting diseases is 80%! Joeys get chlamydia by their parents. Koalas could die because of chlamydia!

This koala is blind because of chlamydia.

to find new homes. If they don't find a new one, what would happen to them?

Fun Facts About Koalas

- Koalas are not bears even though they are called koala "bears"
- The closest living relative of the koala is the wombat.
- Koala fingerprints are similar to human's.
- Koalas have noses that may be pink or black.
- Koalas may not be pets.



GLOSSARY

Chlamydia - A disease that can kill you or make you blind.

Eucalyptus - A fast growing diet which koalas love to eat

Habitat Loss - A place where animals lives in but then loses it

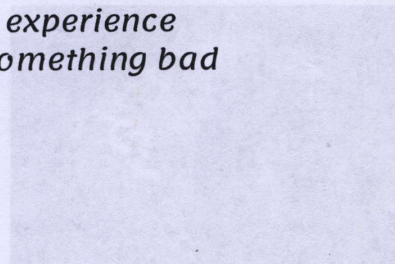
Harming - To be injured

Suffered - to experience something something bad happening



Human Helpers

People kill jaguars but do they help them? WCS also known as Wildlife Conservation Society helps wild jaguars live and has been teaching jaguars for three decades and the studies were provided by Dr. George Schaller in the 1980s. When



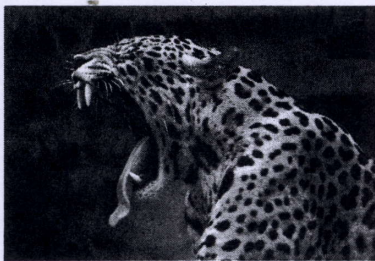
This jaguar is yawning at the zoo

The deadly beast of the jungle. The jaguar is strong and top predator. But you agree? Yes? Well, not

Jaguar Jumble

By Brian Lin

A rancher is at a cattle ranch. A jaguar is bending in the trees. The rancher sees the jaguar trying to hunt his sheep and cattle. The jaguar wants to eat because it hasn't eaten in days. The rancher becomes angry and tries to kill the jaguar. The rancher goes into the hut and takes out a hunting rifle he holds it in his hands trembling because he knows it's against the laws to kill a jaguar for any reason and he knows he is covering the jaguar's old habit/den that is used to live in. The rancher couldn't resist shooting the jaguar to protect the farm/ranch. The rancher reloaded the gun to get ready to shoot he trembles and closes his eyes. The jaguar pounces *Bam! Bam!* The hunting rifle has shot the jaguar. The jaguar roars in pain as it falls to the ground. Rancher it sees the jaguar is dead he skins the jaguar and decides to skin the jaguar and sell it.



This jaguar is yawning at the zoo

The deadly beast of the jungle. The jaguar is strong and top predator. But you agree? Yes? Well, not

Where? How? When? What?

Jaguars are endangered for different reasons such as habitat loss and being hunted for the skin or if they approach a farm/ranch to catch a sheep or cow to eat and feed their young. They live on the Texas, in the Cerro Colorado Mountains in Arizona, the southern part of California, and New Mexico, in the United States. They are mainly found in rainforests of central and south America. The jaguar is the largest and most powerful wild cat in the Western Hemisphere. In their habitat they are fairly dangerous with powerful **jaws**. It uses its skin like the shadows and blends in with it. The black jaguars are like shadows and the common ones are like the bright beautiful sunlight. These animals are beautiful but they are the top **predators** and even eat adult caimans which are similar to small alligators. Unlike other cats these animals love water and many big cats break the neck of their **prey** but jaguars have a second way. They pierce into the brain and break the skull of the prey and its teeth are so strong it even breaks shells of tortoises and armadillos. They are even seen to eat American black bears! A study conducted in Cockscomb Basin Wildlife Sanctuary in Belize found jaguars eating bears and now that's a dangerous animal. But research shows that hunters and other people have lowered the population

Poacher problems

Poachers hunt this animal the jaguar for its fur because the fur is beautiful and fashion wise very popular and expensive. Money wise they are 500 to even 10 thousands dollars. That's a lot of money. But you kill one jaguar in the wild and you get rich but you still want more that just shows how greedy people are and are very evil plus they do it the related animal the leopard which is a animal that is also endangered and close of **extinction**. They still don't care but whatever let's see what the poachers think in the next paragraph.



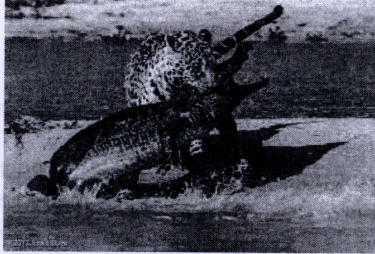
Jaguars hunt at night and day so they are also nocturnal.

Human Helpers

People kill jaguars but do they help them? WCS also known as warehouse control system helps wild jaguars live and has been lead of jaguars for three decades and the studies were propelled by Dr. George Schaller in the 1980s. When

exactly they are top predator but one animal. What is it you ask? The species you see when you look in the mirror, you'll see who hunts the jaguar. What how us humans you ask? Not you the poachers and ranchers how kill the jaguar. They want to protect their farms from them. But you know much there are for the same reason to be killed tigers, cougars, wolves and many others to be killed because of trying to get a snack from the farm. Its habitat is also in danger is cal habitat loss and what other animals? Well a lot pandas, tigers, wolves etc. all types of creature in the sea arctic and savannah every where animals face habitat loss. What else? Well more. They are hunted for their skin like many other big cats, wild dogs, and other animals that are killed for coats.

to 15,000 that's not a lot of animals. According to Endangered Wildlife: Jaguar it says " It is hunted for its coat, and ranchers kill the jaguar because it has killed their cattle. Jaguars are reputed to be so destructive of cattle and horses that the larger Mexican ranches retain a 'tiger hunter' to kill them or at least drive them away"



Unlike other big cats jaguars love water and hunt for caimans and tapirs next to lakes, rivers and swamps.

WCS united with jaguar authorities in Mexico to conduct the first priority-setting exercise for the animal in 1999 WCS brought together experts that a lot knew about jaguars. People are helping jaguars in many ways you should too.

Jaguars are endangered species and need our help. You can help them in a few ways. Like going on websites and buying things and donate money to save jaguars. Try to convince poachers and ranchers to quit their jobs but you don't have too. Besides it's optional. You should try but enough of this nonsense because this article is to an end.

Fun facts

-The Natives called it yaguar with means "he who kills with one leap"

Endangered- close to extinction or almost dieing out.

Extinction-no more of a species

Den- where a mother nurses a cub or pup

Prey-an animal that is eaten by another animal

Predator-an animal that eats other animals

Nocturnal- hunts at night and seeps during day

More info on jaguars

1. [A-Z animals](#)
2. [National geographic kids](#)
3. [Sciencekids](#)
4. [Sandiegozoo](#)
5. [Wildlife defenders](#)
6. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/jaguar>

Alive and Dead The Indian Rhino

The **Indian Rhino** being killed one by one babies, mothers, even fathers. Hunters with their rifles shooting killing only for the **ivory** just like elephants. The people killer natural **predator** of a rhino is a humans. Us human kill other rhinos to get their tusk just like elephants. The indian rhinos are getting killed for there tusk to get money for themselves, So basically people are killing them for money. (2,000 - 3,000 left in the world) Can we save the indian rhinos.

Why they're endangered.

The indian rhinos are animals that have gray brown skin that fold to make a armor plate. They have majestic tusk to help get food and to save themselves. According to World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) These animal live in India and Nepal and Assam and Bengal .

The indian rhinos are dying from people killing them for only their tusk. Even though the tusk sell for a lot of money, They are living animals. The Population of the rhino is decreasing from people illegally killing them for example people are poaching them. Poachers kill the rhino and then cut off its tusk for the person sell.



How can we HELP?

You can save the Indian rhino. We have to step up and make the Vietnam government and the Hong Kong government to stop killing and making them **Endangered** and killing the indian rhinos for more money.

We all can help make a wildlife reserve for the indian rhinos so at least some can live. Even though that we save some we still help to save them.

Companies like WWF are helping the rhinos, for example WWF is using helicopters to put rhinos onto safer places. We can donate money to the people who are doing that.

According to **INDIAN RHINO VISION 2020** it says "Thanks to strict protection implemented by Indian and Nepalese authorities, the population has rebounded to more than 3,345 today", Also The World Wildlife foundation with "Successful conservation efforts have helped the third Asian species, the greater one-horned (or Indian) rhino, to increase in number. Their status was changed from Endangered to Vulnerable, but the species is still poached for its horn". According to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service "the indian rhino is protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna"



Indian Rhinos, The rhinos are getting killed for money. There are only 2,000-3,000 left.. If you killed them all there would be non left to **poach** and take more rich. Either way Can we save the Indian rhinos.

Climate change is hard for these kind of rhinos. They are vulnerable when the climate changes that have characteristics that make them vulnerable when to climate changes. Can you save the Indian Rhinoceros?

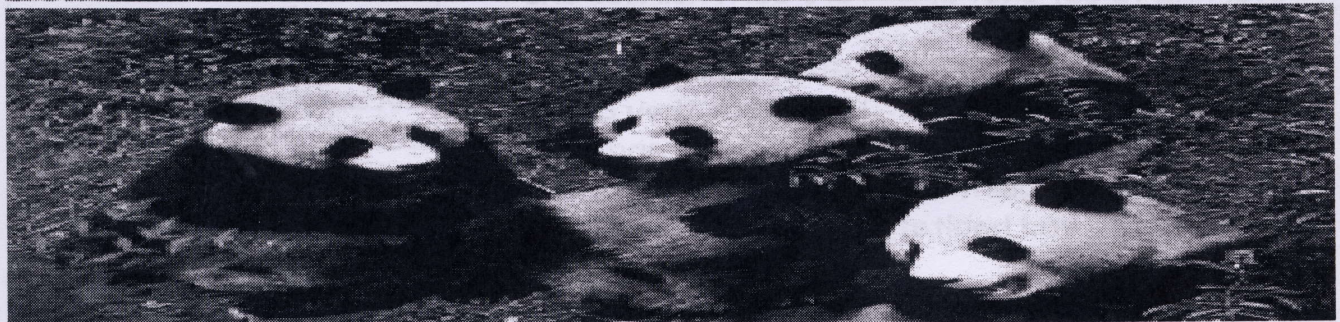


This is a dead rhino without its tusks.

Help Save Giant Pandas!!!

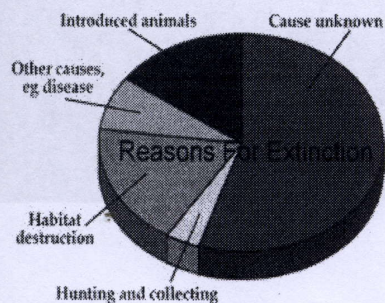
AUTHOR: ELIJAH PODRAZA

PUBLISHED 11, 3, 2016



INTRO: THE BUSINESS OF PEOPLE AND GIANT PANDAS

A big truck came by with lots of wood and two chainsaws in the giant pandas forest. The giant pandas wonder why they were here. The giant pandas went back to minding their business and went back to eating bamboo. The People took out their chainsaw and started to cut a lot of bamboo. At the afternoon they already cut a lot of bamboo and starting to build a cabin with wood. The giant pandas food and habitat is destroyed. Poor pandas because that is how they are **endangered**.



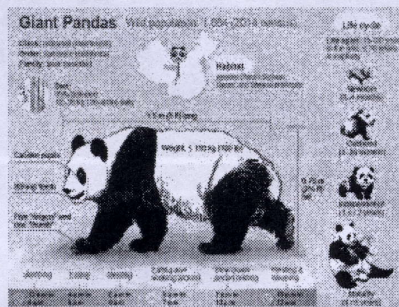
Giant Pandas are mostly endangered because of people destroying their habitats.

GIANT PANDA EXPERTS #1:

Did you know that the WWF group is helping to save Giant Pandas? Well, the logo for the website

#1: GIANT PANDAS STATISTICS

Did you know that two thousand sixty pandas are left in the wild? Giant pandas live in Asia, China. Their **habitats** are in forests. Giant pandas eat bamboo, grasses, builds, some insects, and fruit. Those pandas can grow bigger than five feet big. Cubs are born hairless and with their eyes closed. Giant pandas can seem quiet but they can bleat, **roar, growl, and honk**.



Giant pandas statistics

CONCLUSION: WHY SHOULD WE SAVE GIANT PANDAS

However, we should still save giant pandas so other people in the world can see giant pandas. They are only in Asia, south china now. Also, don't you think it is rude to just take things away from giant pandas. It is like they took something

#2: HORRIBLE THINGS HAPPENING TO GIANT PANDAS



Giant panda cubs don't have any more places to live so they live on the streets

Giant pandas are on the endangered list only because people are **destroying** their habitat. They are doing that horrible thing to have more space. Before you know it we will have no more space, bamboo, and giant pandas. The only pandas that will survive will be giant pandas in the zoos. Besides space, bamboo, and pandas we wouldn't have a lot of fresh air. In conclusion we need to persuade people to stop cutting for space and bamboo that destroys giant panda's habitats

#3: HOW WE CAN HELP

How can we help as people to save giant pandas that really care about it? Well, you can write something to the government for example.

is a Giant Panda. WWF stands for "World Wide Fund". Also, in the endangered species act in 1973 (ESA) was signed by Richard Nixon the president of the United states of America on December, 28, 1973. It is when it provides conservation to the threat of endangered species or threatened species. That also helps the giant panda species so it is protected. That is because the giant panda species is in the endangered group. It was considered rare in 1986. In 1990, they were lastly endangered. That is sad. So we all need to help to save giant pandas they wouldn't go extinct. If each person does a little than everyone can do a lot. We need to save them so they don't go extinct. Then we can see them in zoos and almost everywhere once we save them. So can you help to save giant pandas.



As I said, they had the Giant Panda logo.

from you without permission. Plus, they didn't harm you so why should you harm them. In conclusion you and everyone needs to help save giant pandas.



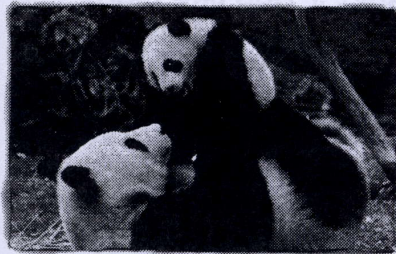
People are cutting down bamboo forests and giant pandas are losing their homes. The giant pandas are going to be extinct soon

So Please Save Giant Pandas!!!

Also, if you like giant pandas tell your parents to save them. Then they can tell people at work. Your word can spread to everyone. Some day you can even save the giant panda or any other animal. Then everyone will agree with you and no more animals will come to ***extinction*** any more. Some people even say that giant pandas should die out. That is because they need to get money for their job. But you can change that too. So that is how you can help save giant pandas.

Fun Facts About Giant Pandas :

- Did you know that some rare giant pandas are brown? Well, after about three weeks.
- Did you know that there is some famous giant pandas in the world? If you knew the movie kung fu panda he was one of a famous panda. Also, Chi Chi the giant panda lived in a london zoo. Someone bought her for \$12,000. The WWF logo was based on the only giant panda in the west. One giant



A giant Panda's mother taking care of her baby cub.

WEBSITES:

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/species/giant-panda>
<http://www.animalfactguide.com/animal-facts/giant-panda/>
<http://www.chinahighlights.com/giant-panda/interesting-facts.htm>
<http://kids.sandiegozoo.org/animals/mammals/giant-panda>

OTHER WEBSITES:

<http://www.factslides.com/s-Panda>
<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/giant-panda/#giant-panda-eating.jpg>
http://www.onekind.org/education/animals_a_z/panda_giant/
<http://www.factretrieve.com/giant-panda-facts>

panda has been on the world's record and he is 37 (110 human years).

- Although giant pandas eat bamboo and they are vegetarian, giant pandas have sharp teeth.

GLOSSARY:

Extinction- A thing or animal that is dying out or already gone of a species

Habitat- An animal's or humans surrounding/ where the thing lives

Endangered- threat of danger

Destroying- to reduce or kill or demolish

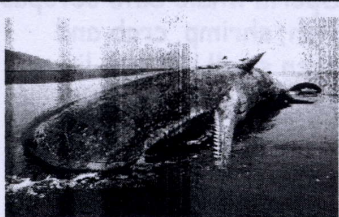
Saving the Gentle sea Giants

By: Seth Sifuentes

Sperm Whale on the verge of being extinct!!!!!!

By: Seth Sifuentes

Can you guess what majestic and huge sea animal is on the **endangered species** list? Well if you answered sperm whale you're correct. It's sad but true because the bad things us humans do. Like throwing filthy garbage in the ocean. Can't tell you everything now so read on to find out more.



Sperm whale died in polluted water

Okay here is the info. Sperm Whales are really gentle and nice. They are 32,000 lbs. It has 16 to 26 teeth on each side of the lower part of the jaw which fit in with upper jaw. Don't forget how important We need to stand up to this nonsense and fight for

they are to the ecosystem. If they go extinct the giant squid population will increase a lot. And killer whales will die because they won't have enough food. If these whales go extinct it will be bad to go in the water... trust me. And we are doing this. People are **illegally hunting** them which is... pretty bad. And just because they have sharp teeth doesn't mean they are bad. Besides they are more afraid of us then we are afraid of them. As Jane Goodall said "Thousands of people who say they "love" animals sit down once or twice a day to enjoy the flesh of **creatures** who have been **utterly deprived** of everything that could make their lives worth living and who **endured** the awful **suffering** and the terror of the **abattoirs**". Sperm Whales are on the list of the endangered species act. They are currently

Are we doing enough to help??

People say "we are fine the whales are fine", "the whales are doing great we don't need to help them". **WELL NO!!!** They are not doing okay. We need to help more. We are killing these animals, **torturing** them. The whales and animals that entertain you in the **aquariums** are getting tortured. They are hunted getting hurt put in cages brought half way across the world to do what.... Just entertain us!!!



Sperm whale fished out of sea

People don't care. And that's why we need to warn them again "What did they do to us and why are we attacking and going to let this animal become so . endangered. We did this

our whales. We still need to help. We can help by, not throwing garbage in the ocean, not letting balloons float in the air, and not throwing garbage in the recycling. This is the damage it caused. This is the Pacific Trash Vortex.



This is the pacific trash vortex



This is where it is located

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW BIG IT IS!!! IT'S BIGGER THAN TEXAS!!!!

You guys are probably like "WHAT", "THAT'S CRAZY". Well it is crazy. This is because of us. Yes it says it 1 million times in the text but this one might impact you. You need to stand up and do something about it!!! And the Pacific Trash Vortex is a trash

island in the pacific ocean. It was discovered by Charles Moore in 1992. It keeps trapping and



Sperm whale swimming

choking the animals. They may see a plastic bag in the ocean and may think it is a jellyfish and eat it. Therefore, there is another way they get sick. They get sick every day. This includes the sperm whale. And every other animal in the ocean. This affects the sperm whale because their are nets that are called ghost nets. The sperm whale can get trapped in it and sink to the bottom of the ocean and drown. Or it can eat it and choke.

How are we helping?

We might feel like we are doing a good job to protect these animals, but there is so much more we can do. Still they are endangered so we need to help more.

This animal is suffering. Take a look at what we did try to help. Tell your parents about this. Make videos to help. Tell your teacher they might start a program. We first did this when we needed oil. We hunted for them every day. What did they do to us? We wonder why are we going to let them go extinct.



Sperm whale pod

Deep sea lunch

Sperm whale eats octopus, fish, shrimp, crab and even small bottom-living sharks.

A Spy on the Ice

Queens , New York -- Monday, October 24, 2016 -- Amanda Wu -- 4 pages -- \$5.00

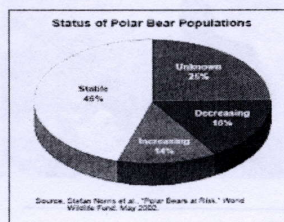
A bear with white fur crawls out from its den with its cubs. A fisherman's boat spills oil all over the sea and ice. A fish was about to leap out in the water but accidentally swallows an oil full down its body. Now the fish is filled with poison. A seal jumps up on its prey and ate a whole school of prey. This whole school of fish included the poisoned one. Now the seal is also poisoned never knowing that. A bear with its cubs wait quietly on the ice near the sea waiting like a statue for a yummy snack - a seal. All of the sudden, a cub spots a seal swimming toward its mother. It warns its mother for food. The mother understands the cub's warning and with its sharp claw, in 1 minute and 5 seconds, the mother caught a seal in her sharp jaws. But does the mother know that she just caught up a poisoned seal? And the answer is NO. The mother tasted the seal before she let her cubs taste the seal. And after she took a bite of the seal, she was laying dead on the ice. This was the cycle of an mammal being endangered. Guess what it is. You're right! It's a POLAR BEAR!!!



Caption: This photograph shows an adult male polar bear in the Arctic cold winter.

Why kill them?

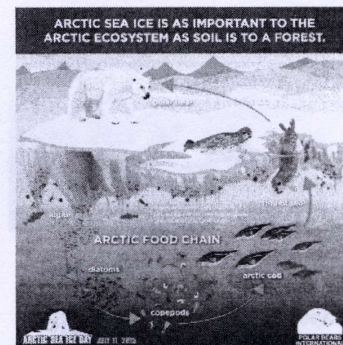
Even though these creatures seems so lovely and adorable, they are endangered, You might think "why do we humans still kill them?" But this isn't about hunting or poaching, it's all about **global warming**. Polar Bears are part of the **endangered** species list, now their endangered status is already up to vulnerable. They are seriously endangered of being extinct due to global warming. One way polar bears are almost extinct is the rising temperature. Rising the temperature in the world causes the sea ice to disappear for longer and longer periods. Polar Bears can only survive in places where the oceans are frozen, allowing them to hunt seals living under, on, or in the frozen polar ice cap. These are causing polar bears into hunger. Another way polar bears can also get extinct is because of **oil exploration**. The oil that fishermen boats spill into the sea is an example of oil exploration. So, the two main threats to polar bears are **climate change**, global warming, and oil exploration.



Caption: This photograph shows the population and statistics of polar bears.

Oil Exploration

One kind of oil exploration is the "Reduced Insulation." Oil spills can reduce the **insulating** effect of the polar bear's fur. The bear must then use more energy to keep warm, and **compensate** by increasing the calories that's been taken in. The oil exploration also can poison polar bears. They can ingest oil through grooming and through eating **contaminated** prey. For example, a fish in the sea was swimming and got polluted by a fisherman's boat. Now, the fish is poisoned. Then, the seal eats the fish. And lastly the polar bear eats the seal and now is dead. it. So now all 3 of these animals died. So this is an example of contaminated prey.



Caption: This Clipart picture shows the contaminated prey that polar bears eat from cycle. So this is also like a life cycle, but instead it's like a food chain.

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Continued from Oil Exploration

The ingested oil can cause **liver** and **kidney** damage and has a long term **toxicity**. They can also be poisoned by a limited amount of oil on their fur. In addition, constructing, transportation and operations of all **facilities** includes oil and gas which all affects the polar bear. Also a **destruction** of habitat can also affect the species almost going **extinct**. If a major oil spill occurs at or near areas with high **concentrations** of polar bear denning sites, for example Hopen Island in the Barents Sea. It could have populations-wide consequences. There is currently no proven effective method for clothing or controlling an oil spill in icy, arctic cold waters, where difficult weather conditions are common. "Climate change is the most serious conservation concern for polar bears", said Scott Schliebe.



Caption: This shows how global warming and rising temperature effects melting ice and polar bears.

The Endangered Species Act

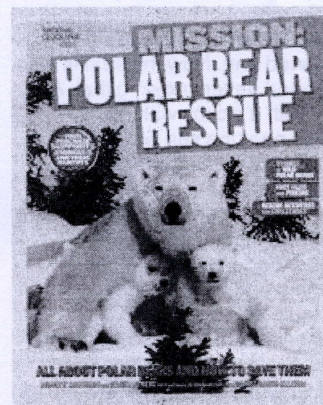
According to , <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/esa/>, " The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) was signed on December 28, 1973, and provides for the conservation of species that are endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of their range, and the conservation of the ecosystems on which they depend." The endangered species act had listed the polar bears under the threatened species. According to, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/polar-bears-threatened/>, " The U.S. Department of the Interior Wednesday listed the polar bear as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 based on evidence that the animal's sea ice habitat is shrinking and is likely to continue to do so over the next several decades." Also, it says " Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne, however, made clear several times during a press conference announcing the department's decision that, despite his acknowledgement that the polar bear's sea ice habitat is melting due to global warming, the ESA will not be used as a tool for trying to regulate the greenhouse gas emissions blamed for creating climate change."



Caption: This shows one of the Endangered Species Act members helping the polar bears in becoming extinct.

How Can We Help???

One way children could help save polar bears are by telling your parents not to spill oil in the sea if they are fishermen. Another way you could help the world including the polar bears is also by not littering because some of the garbage that you litter will go into the Arctic Ocean. So if you guys really care, do something about it before they go extinct!



Caption: Kids could buy these useful books about polar bears and how to save them instead of buying those cartoon books that you could order in scholastic.

Many polar bears are dying because of global warming and climate change. If you really care about them, why don't you make a difference throughout our world? Stop fishermen from using oil to pollute the ocean. Do it to balance the ecosystem without polar bears who's going to balance the ecosystem from the seal to over populate. So, go out there and save these wonderful creatures before they go extinct!!!

Glossary

Global Warming - a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, and other pollutants

Endangered - of a species seriously at risk of extinction

Oil Exploration - Hydrocarbon exploration (or oil and gas exploration) is the search by petroleum geologists and geophysicists for hydrocarbon deposits beneath the Earth's surface, such as oil and natural gas. Oil and gas exploration are grouped under the science of petroleum geology.

Climate Change - a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.

Insulating - protect (something) by interposing material that prevents the loss of heat or the intrusion of sound.

Compensate - give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense.

Contaminated - make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

Liver - a large lobed glandular organ in the abdomen of vertebrates, involved in many metabolic processes.

Kidney - each of a pair of organs in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, excreting urine.

Facilities - space or equipment necessary for doing something.

Destruction - the action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired.

Extinct - (of a species, family, or other larger group) having no living members.

Concentrations - the action of strengthening a solution by the removal of water or other diluting agent or by the selective accumulation of atoms or molecules.

Fun Facts About Polar Bears

- * Polar bears have black skin and although their fur appears white, it is actually transparent.
- * Scientists estimate that there are around 20000 polar bears.
- * Polar bears have an excellent sense of smell, with the ability to detect seals nearly a mile away (1.6 km).
- * Polar bears can reach speeds up to 40 kph (25 mph) on land and 10 kph (6 mph) in water.
- * The polar bear was the mascot for the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, Canada.

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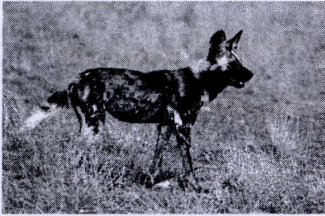
Save US!

By Lucy Zhang

The african wild dog:

During the hottest day in southern africa where you feel that you're alone.... But you're wrong. Then you see a antelope cross by going for a drink of water near a lake. And all of a sudden which you were shocked seeing an african wild dog running in speed and chased the antelope around until it finally leaped onto it's prey and had it for supper. A hunter was waiting to shoot the wild dog hiding in the bushes holding a gun. Soon the dog died in pain with the hunter taking it away dragging drips of blood from the animal. And finally you think why would humans like us hunt these animals?

African wild dogs are very important to the natural **habitat** and hunters are hunting them **increasingly**. These poor creatures are wild and people are hunting them no matter what this poor creatures beg for. And you know can't let that happen to the african wild dog. So if you want to help these creatures try reading the rest of my article.



African wild dogs live in places like savannas located in southern africa.

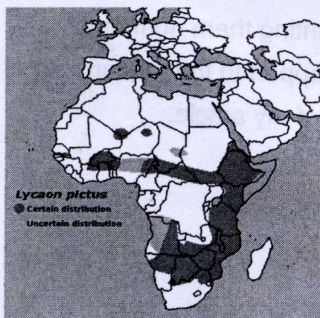
African wild:

Have any of you thought about why you should help out throughout the living of animals? Well as you can see referring to the southern or eastern africa the African wild dog seems to be disappearing a lot quicker than we think. That might be because you think this animal is not necessary to learn about and that nothing is happening to the african wild dog. Furthermore they are also dying by the cause of habitat fragment, human persecution, and disease outbreaks. Such as getting wounded or injured by farmers live near these animals.

So as we can see the main idea was really to inspire you why it is such interesting and why you need to protect it.

I'm am dieing out! :

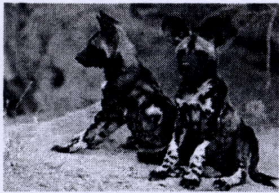
African wild dogs are found naturally in deserts, open plains and savannas sub-saharan africa. Plus they have been decreasing **rapidly** based on human contact. However in the past there were nearly found in 40 african countries but that number is much lower today. Sadly they are only found within 10-25 african countries **left**. The biggest **threat** is habitat loss that includes savannas and old plains. Luckily there national parks to protect african wild dogs across southern africa with the highest number of **population** found in Botswana and Zimbabwe. African wild dogs require large **territories** to support the pack with pack sizes have to be dropped down to lower numbers today. There is only about less than 5,000 african wild dogs left in the wild. So many many african can die out and it's just a world without them.



This is a distribution of where african wild dogs may eventually be located.

The colors of the wild:

Have you ever wondered about how african wild dogs looked like? African wild dogs also have many colors such as red black, white, brown, and yellow growing in a random pattern. Their colorful fur helps them blend in their **surroundings** to hide away from predators, easier to hunt and hide from humans who often **poach** them. They also have a bushy tail with two large ears, a muzzle and 4 toes on each foot. Although the biggest difference with the african wild dog and other canines is that they have 4 toes on each foot while others having 5 toes on each foot. Furthermore is that they also have a big stomach with a large intestine that helps them be more effective with absorbing moisture from their food. So you may not know how interesting african wild dogs may look like but looking at these creatures can be tough.



African wild dogs have a combine of many different colors that makes it easy to identify.

Eating wild:

The African wild dog is **carnivorous** and **opportunistic predator**. Meaning that they live in a place where they can hunt easily by the color of their skin. African wild dogs are carnivores so they tackle preys like wildebeests and antelopes who seem to be able to feed the entire pack. African wild dogs also supplement their diet with rodents and birds. All of the members are carnivores so they can hunt larger animals easily. Hunting for the pack's diet can be important for the members of the pack to help out. Especially when their defeating strong animals like hyenas or lions. But hunting can be easy for this creatures because based on their personality each african wild dog can be social even due to eating and feeding the whole pack.



African wild dogs hunt in packs and feed for all the members.

Our home:

Think about discovering an african wild dog's home? The african wild dog lives in Southern africa where it's would live in place full of savannas. Based on its habitat the appearance of its fur will allow the african wild dog to survive in hunting and hiding. The african wild dog also hunt large and small animals. Such as birds/rodents, wildebeests and antelopes. The african wild dog's habitat is very important for the african wild dog to find food and sometimes **camouflage**. For example cutting trees, poaching and even building more houses around the area. In their habitat humans are killing other animals

in their habitat which can affect the african wild dog leaving with no food. So maybe you should help protect the african wild dog's habitat because every difference can make a big change to help protect the african wild dog's home!

- ☐ Fun Facts:
- ☐ The scientific name for the african wild dog means "painted wolf".
- ☐ The african wild dog can traverse a total of 50km each day.

Make a difference! :

Think about you who never even saved an animal? We have created national parks which some in the wild so we can easily find wounded animals.

What is the **endangered species act**? The endangered species act was signed in 1973 to help endangered or threatened animals and was signed in law for the animals that are **extinct** which we should be helping the animals including the african wild dogs that we are mainly focused. Other than that we have developed pounds and shelters for wounded and threaten animals throughout the world. The endangered species act will bring a huge save to animals and to all threaten, endangered animals/species. Humans are trying to save animal all around the world that includes african wild dogs.

The hope for the wild:

Have you ever dreamed of making a huge difference? Based on a quote it says "Change one animal won't change the whole world but will give change for that one animal". So african wild dogs are all dieing out by human contact and habitat loss that we should be worrying about. The african wild dog can be an important species in our world, without african wild dogs we need them to be in our world and it would be fair if we have an equal share for all of the animals that includes african wild dog.

Resources:

www.nationalgeographic.org
www.africageographic.com

Help Save the Amur Leopards!

By: Irene Zou

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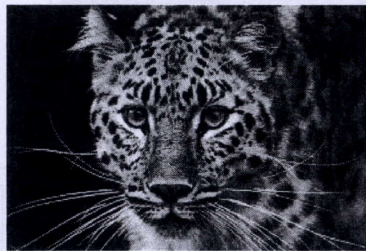
About these Cats

In a deep forest, a deer was gracefully walking cheerfully. "Rustle rustle". The bushes moved. The deer wanted to take a peek in the bushes to see what is going on.

Then, a big fierce creature pounced on the deer and ran away as fast as its legs can carry it. What was that? That big fierce creature was a Amur

Leopard. You would not like to get too close to it, right?

Well, the Amur Leopard sure is fierce, but it is in big trouble. They are now endangered. In this article, you will learn about the Amur Leopard who is endangered.

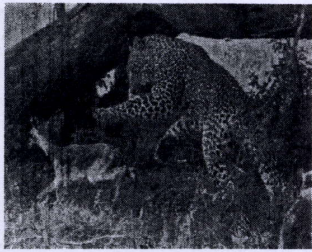


This is a Amur Leopard close up.

Listen up! Amur Leopards could look fierce and dangerous, and that is true. But, you have never thought of this before right? They are actually more endangered than dangerous! They are now even listed as critically endangered! Now that they are **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**, they have to watch out! That is already really bad! If they all get killed, they are going to go **EXTINCT**. In this article, am going to tell you why Amur

Grrrr! Scratch! Woah! That wild cat sure is strong! They have those claws! Thinking about that makes you kind of creep out right?! They are a subspecies of leopards.

They may even be the most endangered of all cats. They have strong legs to climb like most leopards do. They are really strong! So don't get near them! But please help them. They hunt by hiding and **CAMOUFLAGING**. Then, they jump out and use their razor sharp teeth and claws to eat their prey. They live in Amur Heilong, in many forests and mountains. They are rare cats so they usually only live in Amur Heilong's mountains and forests. "Yum, Yum!" says the Amur Leopard. They eat deer, to be specific,



This is a Amur Leopard chasing deer.

Why are they endangered?

Help! Amur Leopards are in need of help! Do you know why they are critically endangered? Humans called **POACHERS** poach these Amur Leopards for their beautiful fur to sell for money. Some Amur Leopard fur is for rugs that are furry.. They sure are beautiful creatures. Poachers could hide and sneak just for money. They don't care about animals, they just think about the money they would get. All creatures deserve the right to live. They are part of the food chain so if too many of them get killed, the balance of the food

Leopards are endangered and how to help. Every action counts!

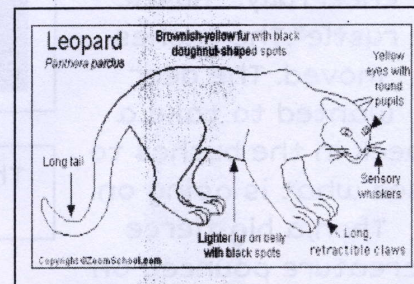


Poacher poaches Amur Leopards

The Endangered Species Act

The endangered species act is helping many animals and they are also helping Amur Leopards. Here some things they do to help the Amur Leopards. They are several laws that they made to make it illegal to kill the Amur Leopards. However, that still did not make poachers stop killing the Amur Leopards. The endangered species act helps the critically endangered animals from going into extinction. Amur Leopards are one of the critically endangered animals so

sika deer, badgers, and hare. Well, you would not want to eat that right? They are carnivores just by looking at them! But don't look too close to their facial expression. They are actually even estimated as only 70 Amur Leopards left in the wild! If you would like to learn more, read on!



This is a diagram of a leopard. It is similar to Amur Leopards.

Fun Facts:

- ~They are also called Panthera Pardus Orientalis
- ~They weigh about 70-105 pounds
- ~ They are the rarest cats.
- ~The spots on their coats are actually called rosettes

chain would not get in the habit of being balanced and some of the animals might have a high population and some would have a low population. That would cause a problem for the food chain. Their prey are hunted like the sika deer and and roe deer. The poaching problem is not just bad for the Amur Leopards but also something bad for their prey.

About their beautiful fur, people use them to make shoes and shirts and sweaters. They also use their fur for making coats and jackets. Forest fires are a direct threat to the Amur Leopards. Poaching is a higher threat. They can die in no time if forest fires or poaching happens. This is what is happening to the Amur Leopards.

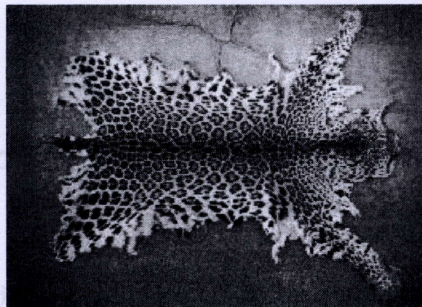
the endangered species act is included to help the Amur Leopards. There are anti poaching teams that act against poaching the and they can do anything to act against poaching. This a little about the endangered species act and how they helped the Amur Leopards.



They are also made for shoes.

Guess What?

~ In 2007, there were only some Amur Leopards left and now the population increased into an estimated 60-70 individuals in the wild!



They are hunted for furry rugs.

How to help
So do want to help these

Conclusion
Remember, you can change

poor, Amur Leopards? You could donate to websites like www.worldwildlife.org/ to help these Amur Leopards. You could meet some other people and tell them that you want to help Amur Leopards. Let's help them!

Director Dr. Sybille Klenzendorf said "Amur Leopards are teetering at the brink of extinction. With the establishment of the Land of the Leopard National Park, in conjunction with other conservation efforts, we can now start to focus on bringing them back." We need to increase the population. Look at us. The human population is increasing so much and now look at them.

That is not equal at all. They cannot just decrease and go extinct. That is why people should help bringing them back and not just leave them alone and not caring about them getting killed.

the world with one little action to help Amur Leopards. Humans are not the only ones that are allowed to live here on Earth. Everyone has a right to live here without humans' distraction. Earth was created for all life, not just human life.

Not a single creature has a more or less right to live on Earth. Although they look like they can defeat us in no time, but, humans are their biggest enemy. They may have killed some of the humans but humans killed a lot of them that now they are critically endangered.

Glossary

Critically Endangered- An animal that is very close to go extinct. There are only a little bit of the that animal's population

Poachers: Illegal hunters that kill animals that we are not supposed to kill and sell them for money.

Camouflage: To blend in into a color to not let predators or their prey see them so they can easily prey on their food and they can also hide from predators.

Extinct: an animal that is gone forever and cannot come back and they are all dead not one is alive.