



# Includes can cover for storage





# Lion

A lion is a big, wild cat. It has brown and tan fur. There are sharp claws on its feet. It can pull the claws in or push them out. Only male (boy) lions have a big, bushy mane.

Lions live together. There may be 15 lions in a group. The group is called a pride.

Lions hide in tall grass so they can creep up on their prey. They are meat eaters, and hunt at night. Only female lions hunt. They feed every one in the pride.



- A. 4-6 feet long (1.2-2 m)
- B. Weighs 277-416 pounds (126-189 kg)
- C. Can run up to 50 miles per hour for a short way
- D. Has a flap of loose skin on the belly to protect it from kicks

Lion Pa

- E. Rough tongue
- F. Large claws

#### II. Life

- A. Lives with other lions in groups called prides
- B. Lives in the African and Indian savannas
- C. Active at night (nocturnal)
- D. Marks its territory E. Main predator is man
- F. Prey
  - 1. Antelope
  - 2. Zebra
  - 3. Other animals

#### III. Hunting

- A. Females hunt in teams B. They hunt at night or 6
- C. They hunt animals mu
- coming at them from D. They supply food for all
- E. Males eat first,
- F. Young lions feed last; 1



# Animal Facts to print on back

# Lion Panthera Leo

- A. 4-6 feet long (1.2-2 m)
- B. 277-416 pounds (126-189 kg)
- C. Runs up to 50 miles per hour
- D. Loose skin on belly protects them from kicks
- E. Rough tongue tears skin off of prey; pulls out loose hair during grooming
- F. Large claws retract into claws; put out to hold prey

- A. Lives in groups called prides
- B. African and Indian tall grass savannas C. Nocturnal
- D. Mark territory with urine and scent glands
- E. Predator—man
- F. Prev
- 2. Zebra
- 3. Any thing they want to eat

#### III. Hunting

- A. Females hunt in teams
- B. Hunts at night or early morning
- C. Attacks animals much bigger than they are by surrounding it and attacking it from all sides
- D. Provides food for the
- E. Eats after males

#### IV. Caring for young

- A. All females care for B. Hide cubs for first 8
- C. Teach cubs to hunt
- D. Cubs depend on
- years old E. Male cubs leave
- Females stay with



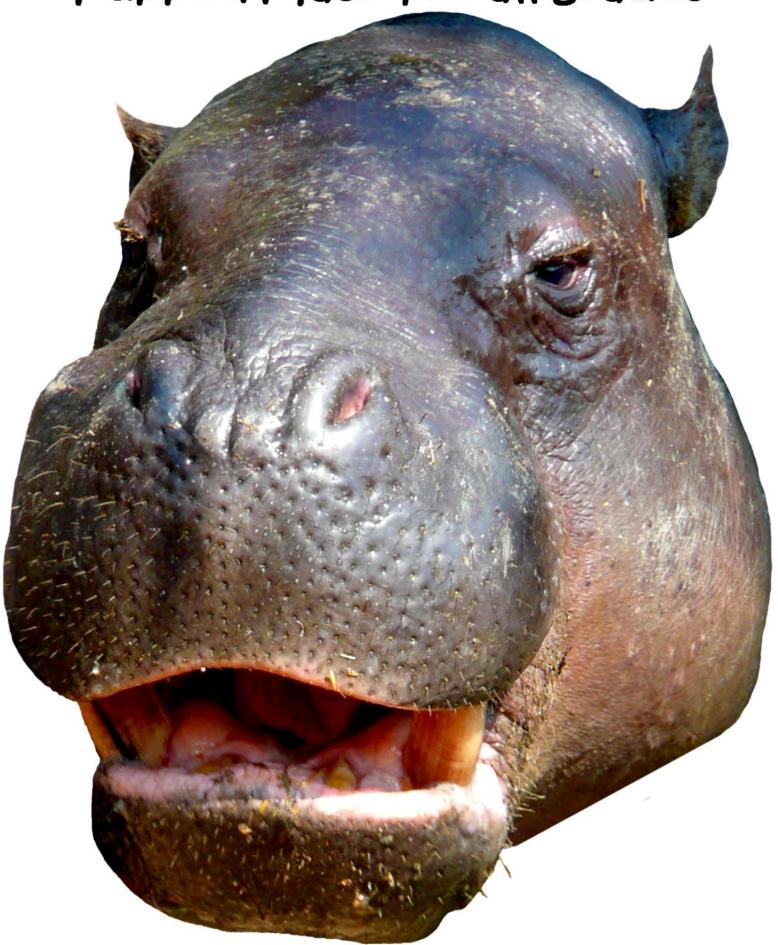
# all the cubs of the pride

mothers until they are 1.5

pride to find a pride of their own

their birth prides for life

Puppet/Mask for all grades



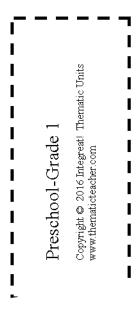
Hippo Face: Photo by Public Domain Pictures, via Pixabay.com.

# Hippopotamus

Hippo Face: Photo by Public Domain Pictures, via Pixabay.com.

The hippopotamus lives on a savanna, near rivers. It eats grass with a big, boxy mouth. It has little peg teeth to chew the grass.

These big animals live together with other hippos. The group is called a pod. They help each other. Lions and hyenas like to eat their baby calves, but hippos fight them. They can stomp them to death. Their strong jaws can bite a crocodile in two!



# Hippopotamus

# Hippopotamus amphibius

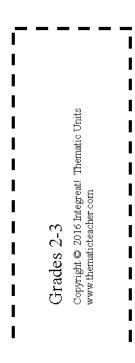
Hippo Face: Photo by Public Domain Pictures, via Pixabay.com.

# I. Body

- A. Weighs 1440-7040 pounds (655-3200 kg)
- B. 52-58 inches tall (130-145 cm)
- C. Large, round body with smooth skin
- D. Skin is brown to gray-purple with pink under sides
- E. Tail shaped like a paddle
- F. Male tusks up to 20 inches long

# II. Life

- A. Lives in savanna, near rivers and streams, in protected parks
- B. Plant eater (herbivore)
- C. Food—Grazes on grasses
- D. Active at night (nocturnal)
- E. Predators—Calves preyed on by lions, hyenas, crocodiles
- F. Defense
  - 1. Strong jaws—can bite a crocodile in half
  - 2. Group mob attacks on predators
  - 3. Stomps on predators



# Hippopotamus

# Hippopotamus amphibius

Hippo Face: Photo by Public Domain Pictures, via Pixabay.com.

## I. Body

- A. 1440-7040 pounds (655-3200 kg)
- B. 52-58 inches tall (130-145 cm)
- C. Enormous, thick, rounded body with smooth skin
- D. Skin brown to gray-purple with pink underparts
- E. Male canine tusks measure up to 20 inches long

## II. Life

- A. Savanna, near rivers and streams, now mostly in protected areas
- B. Herbivore, grazer
- C. Food—grasses
- D. Nocturnal in areas near humans; appear to be diurnal in the wild
- E. Predators—Calves preyed on by lions, hyenas, crocodiles
- F. Defense
  - 1. Strong jaws—can bite a crocodile in half
  - 2. Mob attacks
  - 3. Trampling

## III. Young

- A. Cows leave herd to give birth
- B. Calf weighs 48-121 pounds (22-55 kg) at birth
- C. Rejoins herd at 10-41 days
- D. "Babysitter" watches calves so mothers can feed
- E. Mothers gang up to attack troublesome bulls
- F. Calves feed on their own at 8 months

