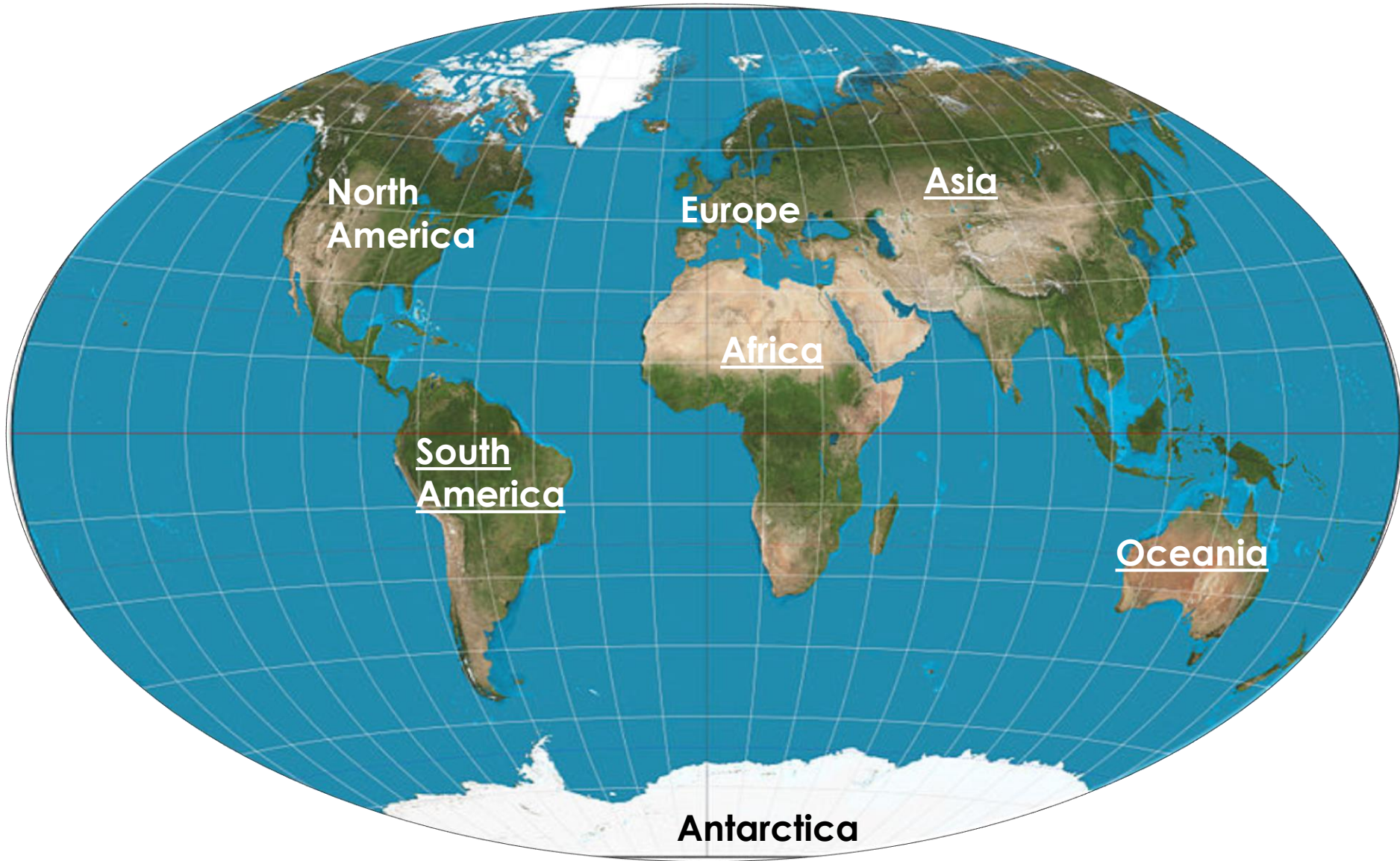


**CLICK ON A CONTINENT TO FIND OUT ABOUT ANIMALS THAT LIVE THERE**





# Animals from Africa

Click on an animal to find out more about them!

BACK TO  
START



White rhinoceros



Pygmy hippo



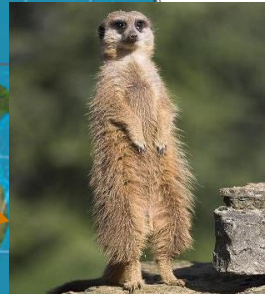
Greater flamingo



Warthog



Egyptian tortoise



Meerkat



Hartmann's mountain zebra



Ostrich



Cheetah



Giraffe



Ring-tailed lemur



# Animals from Asia

Click on an animal to find out more about them!

BACK TO START



Red panda



Amur tiger



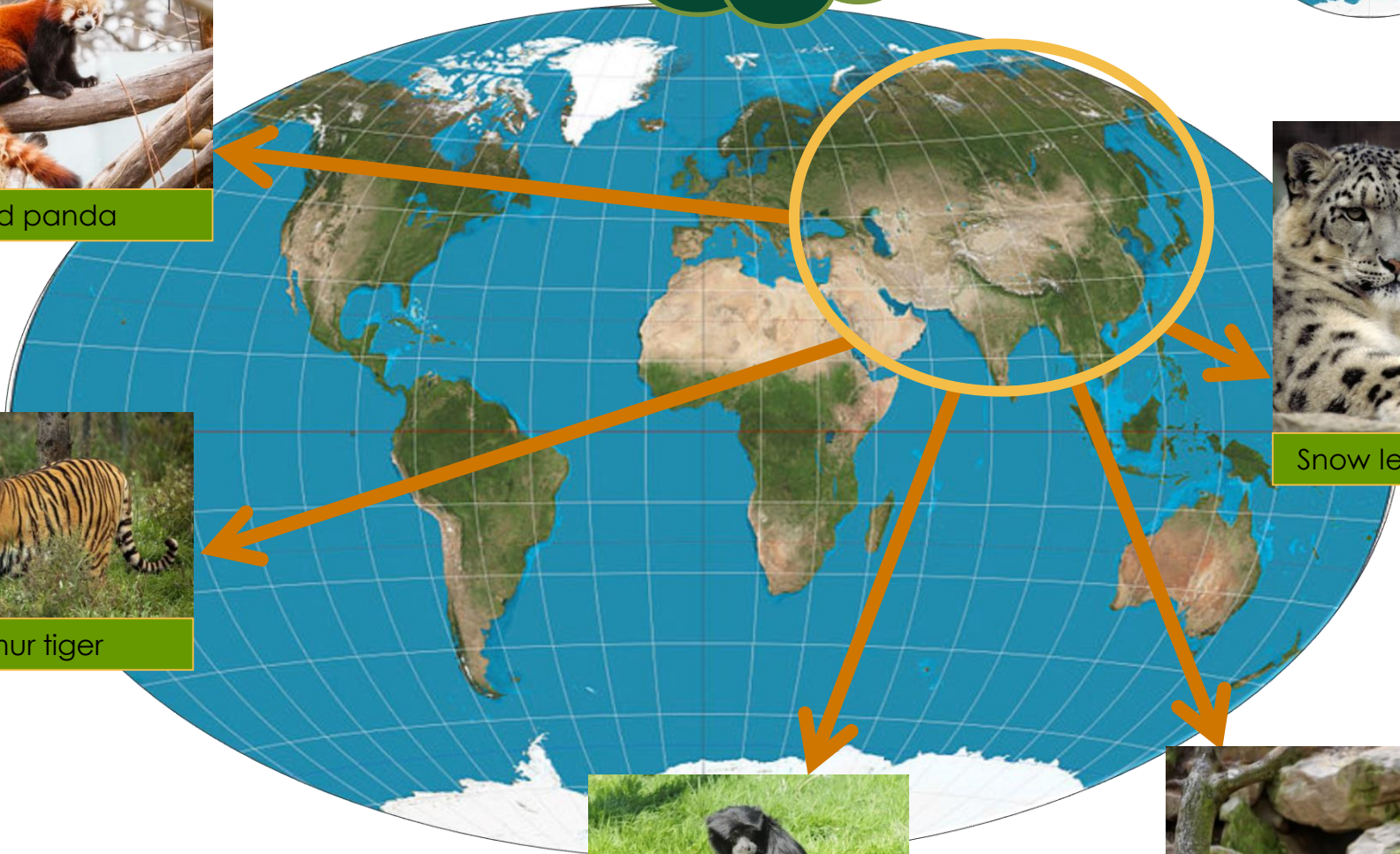
Snow leopard



Siamang



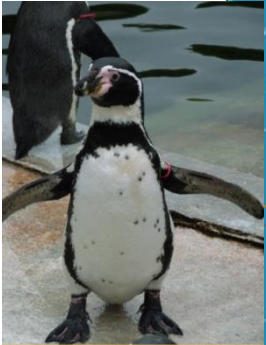
Amur leopard



# Animals from South America

Click on an  
animal to find  
out more about  
them!

BACK TO  
START



Humboldt  
penguin



Linne's two-toed sloth



Cotton-top tamarin



## Animals from Oceania

Click on an  
animal to find  
out more about  
them!

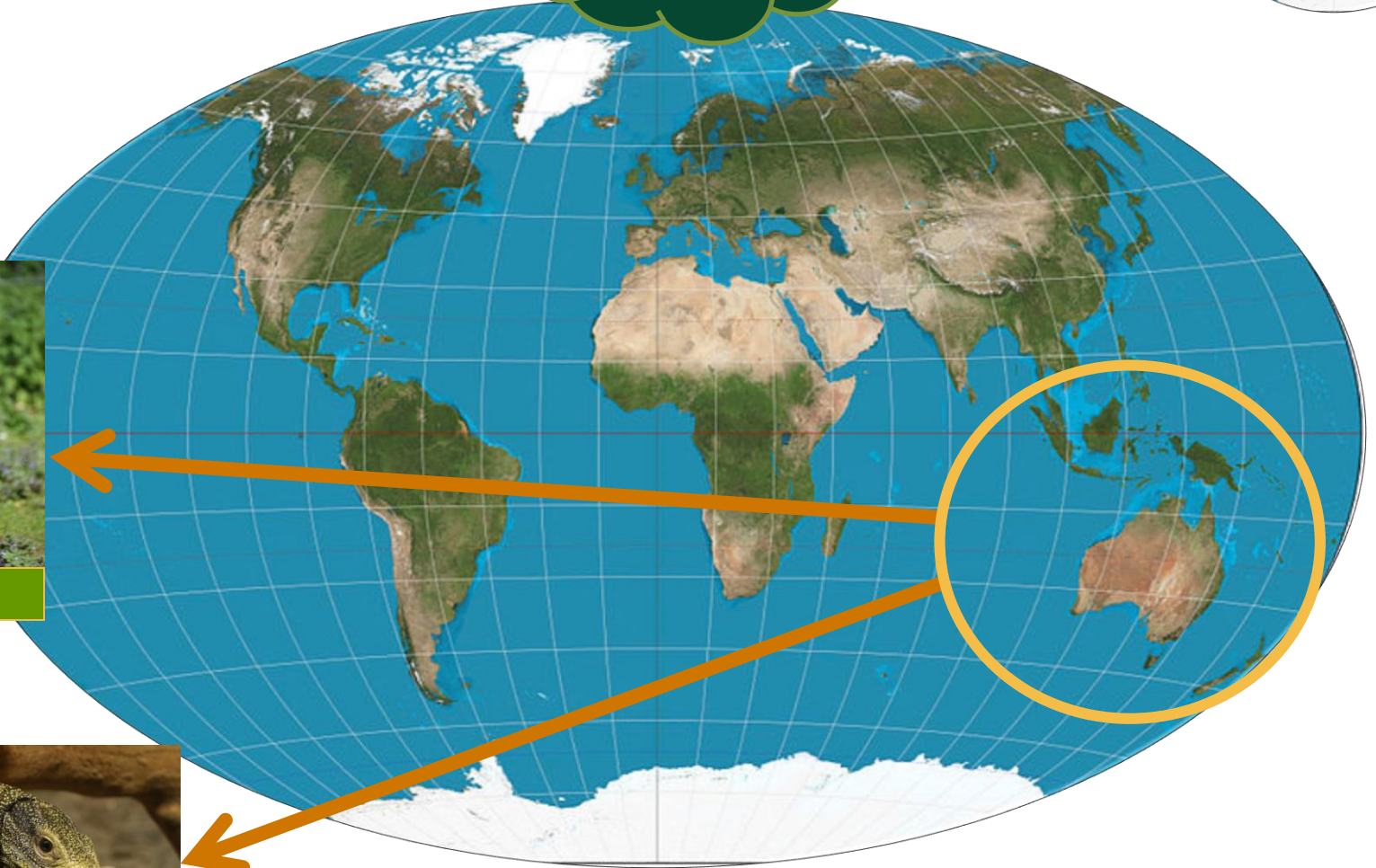
BACK TO  
START



Wallaby



Crocodile monitor





# Amur Tiger



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Endangered

**Age:** Up to 20 years old

**Size:** Males: 270 cm to 330 cm long  
Females: 240 cm to 280 cm long

**Weight:** Males: 180 kg to 306 kg;  
Females: 100 kg to 167 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Amur tigers mainly hunt wild boar, sika deer and red deer.
- They sometimes hunt lots of different animals like birds, fish, monkeys, badgers and raccoon dogs.



Back to Amur  
tiger



## Where do I live?

- Amur tigers live in the mountains of Far East Russia and north east China.



Back to Amur  
tiger

## Babies

- Amur tigers can have up to 6 cubs but usually only have 2 to 4.
- After 6 months the cubs stop drinking their mother's milk and eat the meat she has hunted for them.
- Cubs leave their mothers at about 2 years old.



Back to Amur  
tiger



## Other facts

- There are only about 400 to 500 Amur tigers in the world.
- The number of Amur Tigers is falling, mainly due to poaching. They are also at risk from forest fires and habitat loss.
- No two tigers have the same pattern.



Back to Amur  
tiger

# Amur Leopard



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Critically Endangered

**Age:** Up to 20 years old

**Size:** 64 cm to 82 cm

Adult males are larger than adult females.

**Weight:** Males: 32 kg to 48 kg; Females: 25 to 43 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Amur leopards hunt at night, staying hidden until their prey is close enough for them to attack.
- Amur leopards mainly eat deer but also eat wild boar, badger and racoon dogs.
- They have a rough tongue, which they use to scrape meat off bones.
- They protect their prey by dragging it away from other predators, often into the trees.



Back to Amur  
leopard

## Where do I live?

- Amur leopards live in the mountain forests in Far East Russia and north east China.
- The Amur leopard is well adapted to life during the cold months as its fur will grow from 3 cm up to 7.5 cm long in the winter.



Back to Amur  
leopard



## Babies

- Amur leopards have litters of between 1 and 4 cubs. However, they usually have 2.
- Amur leopard cubs stay with their mother for the first 2 years of their life.



Back to Amur  
leopard

## Other facts

- Amur leopards have a pale yellow coat with large rose like spots (rosette patterns) on their fur.
- Their fur is soft and dense.



Back to Amur  
leopard



# Cheetah



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Vulnerable

**Age:** Up to 20 years old

**Size:** Body: 113 cm to 140 cm  
Tail: 60 cm to 84 cm

**Weight:** 35 kg to 65 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Cheetahs eat a lot of different animals but mainly gazelles and impala.
- They will also eat small birds and rabbits.
- They sometimes lose their prey as larger carnivores (meat-eaters) like lions, leopards and hyenas scare them away.



Back to  
cheetah



## Where do I live?

- Cheetahs live mainly in Africa in countries such as Namibia, Botswana, Kenya and Tanzania. There is also a small population in Iran.
- Cheetahs are adapted to dry areas such as grasslands and savannahs.



Back to  
cheetah

## Babies

- Cheetah cubs are born in a lair which can be long grass, burrows or dense areas of bushes.
- The cubs don't leave the lair until they are 2 months old and they stay with their mothers until they are about 18 months old.
- Male cubs stay together for life, but female cubs go off on their own.



Back to  
cheetah



## Other facts

- Cheetahs are the fastest land mammal. They can run up to 64 miles per hour (103 km/h)!
- They use their speed to catch prey, but can only keep at their top speed over short distances of less than 1km.



Back to  
cheetah

# Snow Leopard



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Vulnerable

**Age:** Up to 20 years old

**Size:** 86 cm to 125 cm; Tail: 80 cm to 105 cm

**Weight:** 22 to 52 kg. Adult males are larger than adult females.

What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Snow leopards mainly eat sheep and goats.
- They also eat smaller animals such as pheasants and rabbits.



Back to snow  
leopard

## Where do I live?

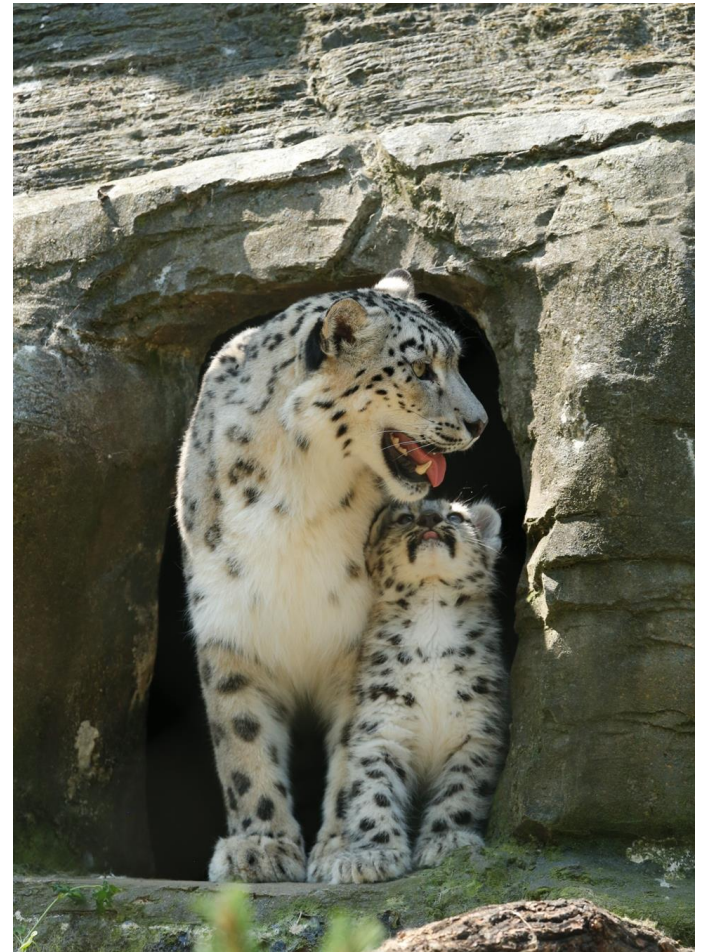
- Snow leopards are found in 12 countries in Asia, including China, India and Russia.
- They live in quiet mountain habitats with steep cliffs and ridges.



Back to snow  
leopard

## Babies

- Snow leopards have litters of between 1 and 5 babies.
- At about 4 months old the cubs will start to hunt with their mothers.
- The cubs will leave their mothers at about 2 years old.



Back to snow  
leopard



## Other facts

- Snow leopards use their long, thick tail to help them balance when moving about in their steep mountain habitat.
- Snow leopards are most active at dawn and dusk, but may hunt at any time of the day or night.
- In winter the fur on their back and sides can be 5 cm long and on their stomachs it can be up to 12 cm long.



Back to snow  
leopard

# Linne's Two-toed Sloth



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least concern

**Age:** Up to 40 years old

**Size:** Body length: 54 cm to 74 cm

**Weight:** 4 kg to 8.4 kg



What do I eat?

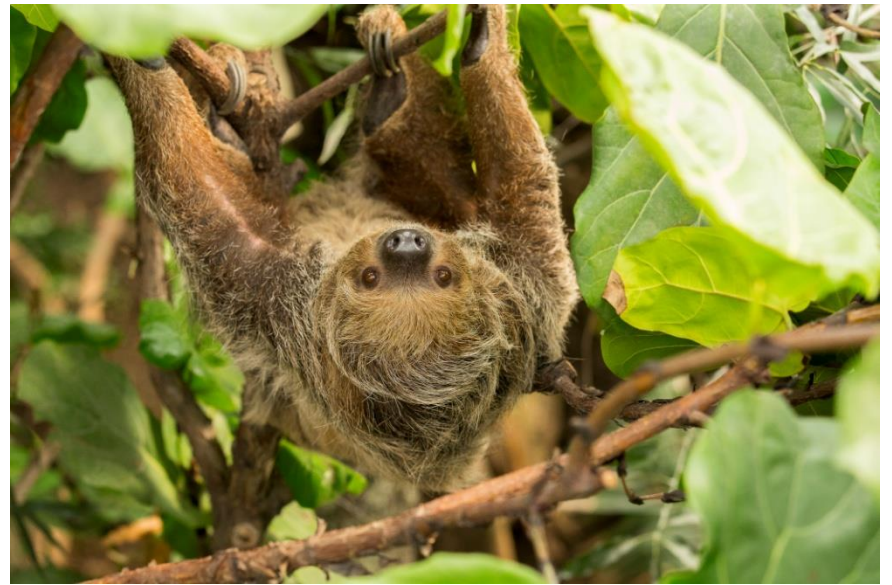
Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Two-toed sloths mainly eat leaves, twigs and fruit.
- They may also eat insects and small reptiles



Back to sloth



## Where do I live?

- Sloths live in South America.
- They live up in the trees of tropical lowlands and forests.
- In the rainforest the sloth will spend most of its time moving around in the canopy.



Back to sloth

## Babies

- The mother sloth gives birth upside down!
- After 5 months, baby sloths find their own food.
- Sloths stay in contact with their mother for 2 years.



Back to sloth

## Other facts

- Sloths' claws can be up to 7.5 cm long.
- Sloths are surprisingly good swimmers. They use their long arms in a breast stroke style to move through the water.



[Back to sloth](#)



# Ring-tailed Lemur



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Endangered

**Size:** Body: 39 cm to 46 cm; Tail: 56 cm to 63 cm

**Age:** Up to 33 years

**Weight:** 2 kg to 2.2 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Ring-tailed lemurs eat fruit, leaves and flowers.
- They also catch and eat insects and other small animals.



Back to ring-  
tailed lemur

## Where do I live?

- Ring-tailed lemurs live on the island of Madagascar, off the coast of Africa.
- They mainly live in the forest near water, but they can live in the coldest and driest areas, and also the hottest parts of Madagascar.



Back to ring-tailed lemur



## Babies

- Ring-tailed lemurs normally give birth to one baby at a time.
- Ring-tailed lemur babies are carried on their mother's front for the first week or two after being born and after that on their backs.
- All the adult females in a group will help to care for the infants.



Back to ring-tailed lemur

## Other facts

- Ring-tailed lemurs live in groups of about 6 to 24 individuals.
- The males have 'stink fights' where they mark their tails with their smell and wave it at other males.



Back to ring-tailed lemur

# Siamang



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Endangered

**Age:** Up to 44 years

**Size:** 75 cm to 90 cm

**Weight:** Males: 10.5 kg to 12.7 kg;  
Females: 9.1 kg to 11.5 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

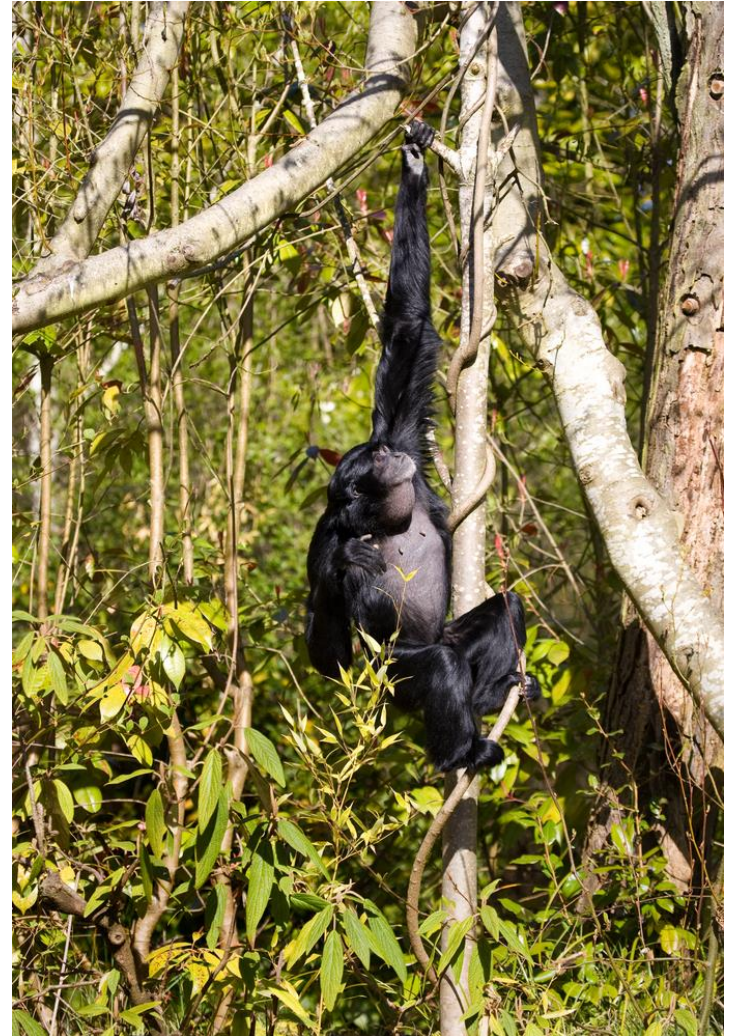
- Siamangs mainly eat fruit, leaves, insects and flowers.
- They get most of the water they need from the fruit they eat.
- If they do need to drink water they will get it from tree holes rather than on the ground, where they are most at risk from predators.



Back to  
Siamang

## Where do I live?

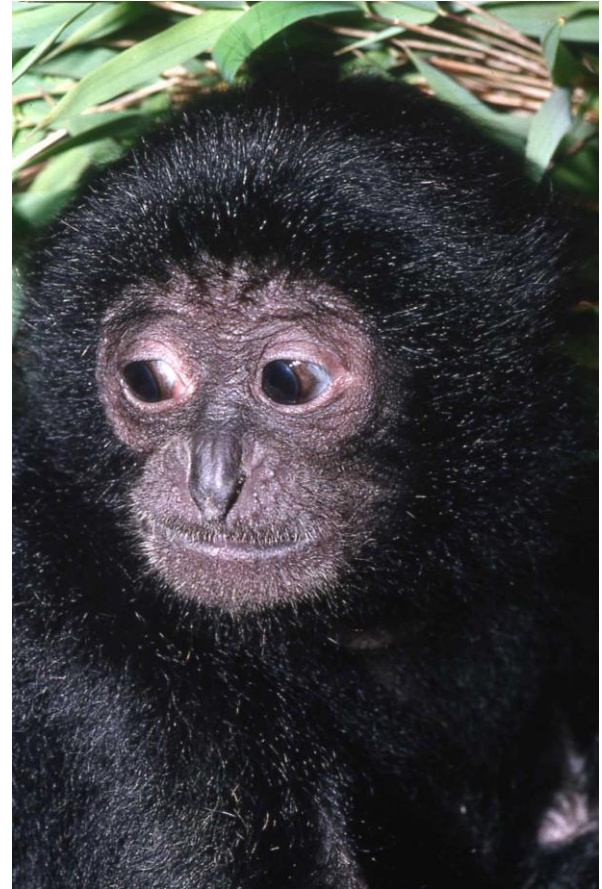
- Siamangs are found in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.
- They live in tropical forest habitats and spend most of their time in the canopy layer.
- They will sometimes look for food on the lower levels.



Back to  
Siamang

## Babies

- Siamangs normally give birth to one baby, but they can have twins.
- Siamangs need their mothers for the first year of their life.

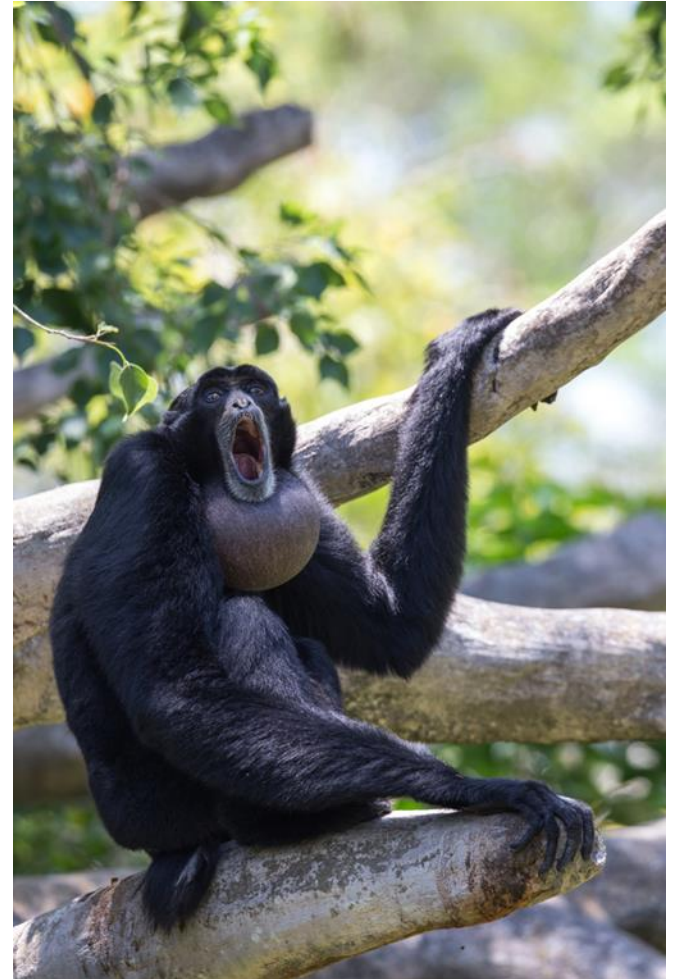


Back to  
Siamang



## Other facts

- Siamang families sing to tell everyone where they live and pairs of siamangs sing duets.
- Siamangs have a large throat-sac that helps to make their calls louder.
- They open their mouths wide to show their canine teeth when they are being aggressive.



Back to  
Siamang

# Cotton-top Tamarin



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Critically endangered

**Age:** Up to 25 years

**Size:** Body: 21 cm to 26 cm; Tail: 33 cm to 44 cm

**Weight:** Less than half a kg (417 g)



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Cotton-top tamarins are omnivores.
- They eat fruit, flowers and nectar, as well as frogs, snails and insects.



Back to cotton-top tamarin



## Where do I live?

- Cotton-top tamarins are found in forests in north west Colombia.
- They live in lots of different types of forest.



Back to cotton-top tamarin

## Babies

- Cotton-top tamarins give birth to one litter of twins every year.
- They live in family groups and the rest of the group help to care for the young.
- Young cotton-top tamarins become independent at about 5 months old.



Back to cotton-top tamarin

## Other facts

- Cotton-top tamarins live in groups of between 2 and 8 individuals.
- They can jump from tree to tree by using their claws to grip the tree bark.
- When moving through the forest, they use calls to find one another to keep together with their group.



Back to cotton-  
top tamarin



# Humboldt Penguin



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Vulnerable

**Size:** 65 cm to 70 cm

**Age:** Up to 26 years

**Weight:** 4 kg to 4.7 kg

What do I eat?

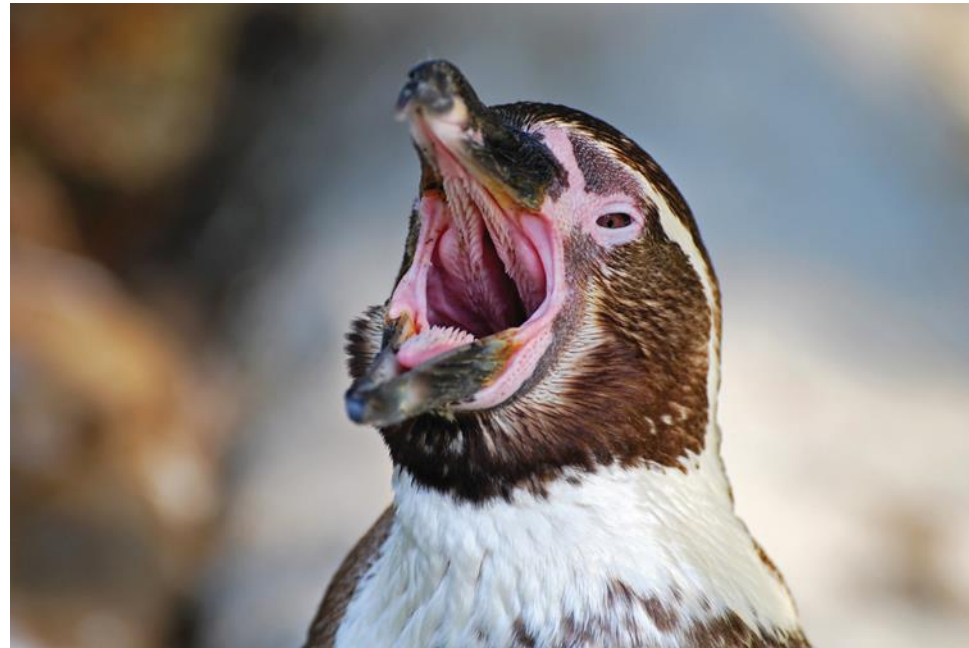
Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Humboldt penguins mainly eat fish, such as herring.
- They catch their prey by diving underwater and chasing after it.



Back to Humboldt  
penguin

## Where do I live?

- Humboldt penguins are found on the coasts of Peru and Chile.
- They live close to a cold ocean current called the Humboldt current.
- The Humboldt current is an ideal place for the penguins to live because there are lots of fish.

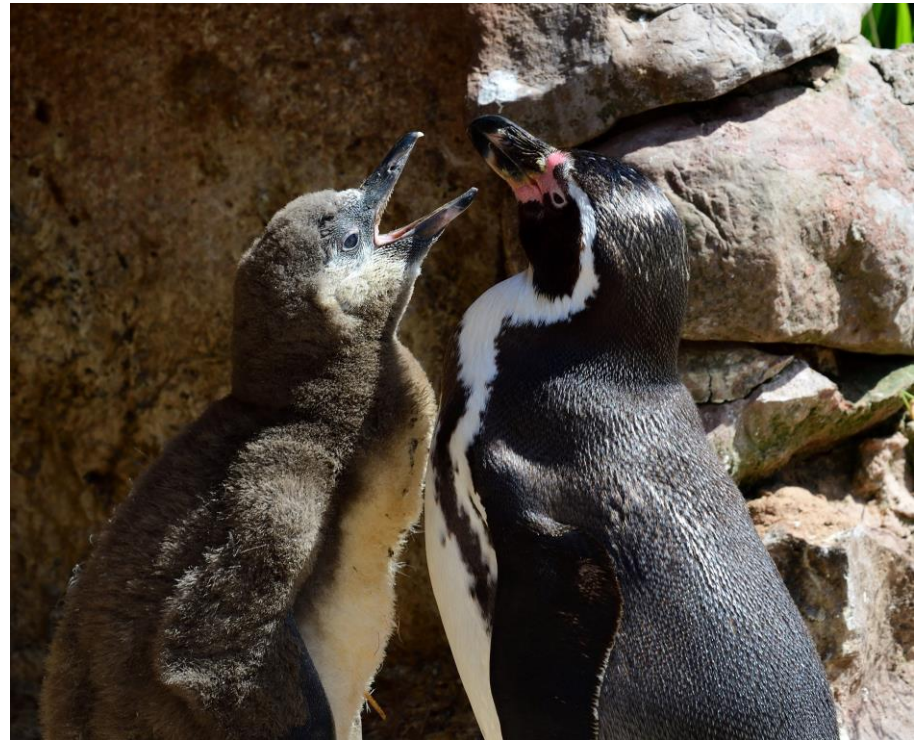


Back to Humboldt  
penguin



## Babies

- Humboldt penguins nest on rocky coasts or islands.
- They like making nests in caves or shallow holes in the ground to lay their eggs in.
- They lay up to two eggs each year.



Back to Humboldt  
penguin

## Other facts

- When swimming, penguins move their wings in the same way as flying birds
- Humboldt penguins can dive up to 30 m deep.
- They hold their breath whilst swimming under the water.



Back to Humboldt  
penguin

# Ostrich



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least concern

**Age:** 30 to 40 years

**Size:** Male: 210 cm to 275 cm;  
Female: 175 cm to 190 cm

**Weight:** Male: 100 kg to 156 kg;  
Female: 90 kg to 110 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Ostriches mainly eat grass, seeds and leaves.
- They sometimes eat insects and other small animals.
- They get most of the water they need from the plants they eat.



Back to ostrich

## Where do I live?

- Ostriches live in a range of countries in Africa.
- They live in dry areas such as deserts, savannahs and open woodland habitats.



Back to ostrich

## Babies

- Ostriches are birds and lay eggs.
- Female ostriches usually lay their eggs all together so they can take turns keeping them warm. The male ostrich also helps to sit on the eggs.
- Chicks become fully grown adults by 18 months.



Back to ostrich



## Other facts

- Ostriches can reach a top speed of 43 miles (69 km/h) an hour!
- They have strong, long legs with toenails that can be as long as 10 cm!
- Ostriches have enormous eyes, with a diameter (width) of 5 cm! They are the largest eyes of any land animal.



Back to ostrich

# Greater Flamingo



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least concern

**Age:** Up to 44 years

**Size:** Height: 120 cm to 145 cm;  
Wingspan: 140 cm to 165 cm

**Weight:** 2.1 kg to 4.1 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Greater flamingos are omnivores and can eat grasses and algae as well as animals such as crustaceans and insects.
- They feed with their head and neck completely under the water using their bills to filter food from water.



Back to greater  
flamingo



## Where do I live?

- Greater flamingos can be found in north west Africa, the Mediterranean, the Middle East and southern Asia.
- They live in shallow water.
- They nest and roost on sandbanks, mudflats, islands or boggy, open shores.



Back to greater  
flamingo

## Babies

- Greater flamingos build cone shaped nests out of mud.
- They normally lay one egg.
- When chicks first hatch they are a grey colour.
- Flamingos feed their chicks with 'flamingo milk'. This is made by both male and female flamingos.



Back to greater  
flamingo

## Other facts

- Flamingos have been seen in flocks of more than 1000.
- Flamingos get their pink colour from some of the food they eat in the wild.



Back to greater  
flamingo



# Crocodile Monitor



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least Concern

**Age:** Up to 20 years

**Size:** 250 cm in length

**Weight:** 20 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Crocodile monitors prey on birds and mammals and are thought to eat eggs.
- They are strong swimmers and good climbers making them formidable hunters.



Back to crocodile  
monitor

## Where do I live?

- Crocodile monitors are found in Guinea and Papua New Guinea.
- They live in a range of habitats including forests and rainforests.



Back to crocodile  
monitor



## Babies

- Male crocodile monitors fight to attract females. The larger the male is the more likely he will win.
- Female crocodile monitors dig holes to bury their eggs so they can't be found.



Back to crocodile  
monitor

## Other facts

- Crocodile monitors have long, whip-like tails, which are normally twice as long as the rest of their body.
- Crocodile monitors are good climbers and spend a lot of time in trees.



Back to crocodile  
monitor

# Egyptian Tortoise



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Critically Endangered

**Age:** Up to 26 years

**Size:** Shell length 14cm

**Weight:** 150 g to 350 g



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- In the zoo Egyptian tortoises eat grass, fruit and vegetables.
- Little is known about what they eat in the wild.



Back to Egyptian  
tortoise

## Where do I live?

- Egyptian tortoises are found in Libya. They were once found in Egypt but they are now believed to be extinct there.
- They live in sandy and stony deserts and semi-desert habitats.



Back to Egyptian  
tortoise

## Babies

- They create nests by digging a hole 3 to 5cm down into sandy earth.
- Egyptian tortoises lay between 1 and 5 eggs in the hole. They take about 70 to 111 days to hatch into tiny babies weighing only 5 g.



Back to Egyptian  
tortoise

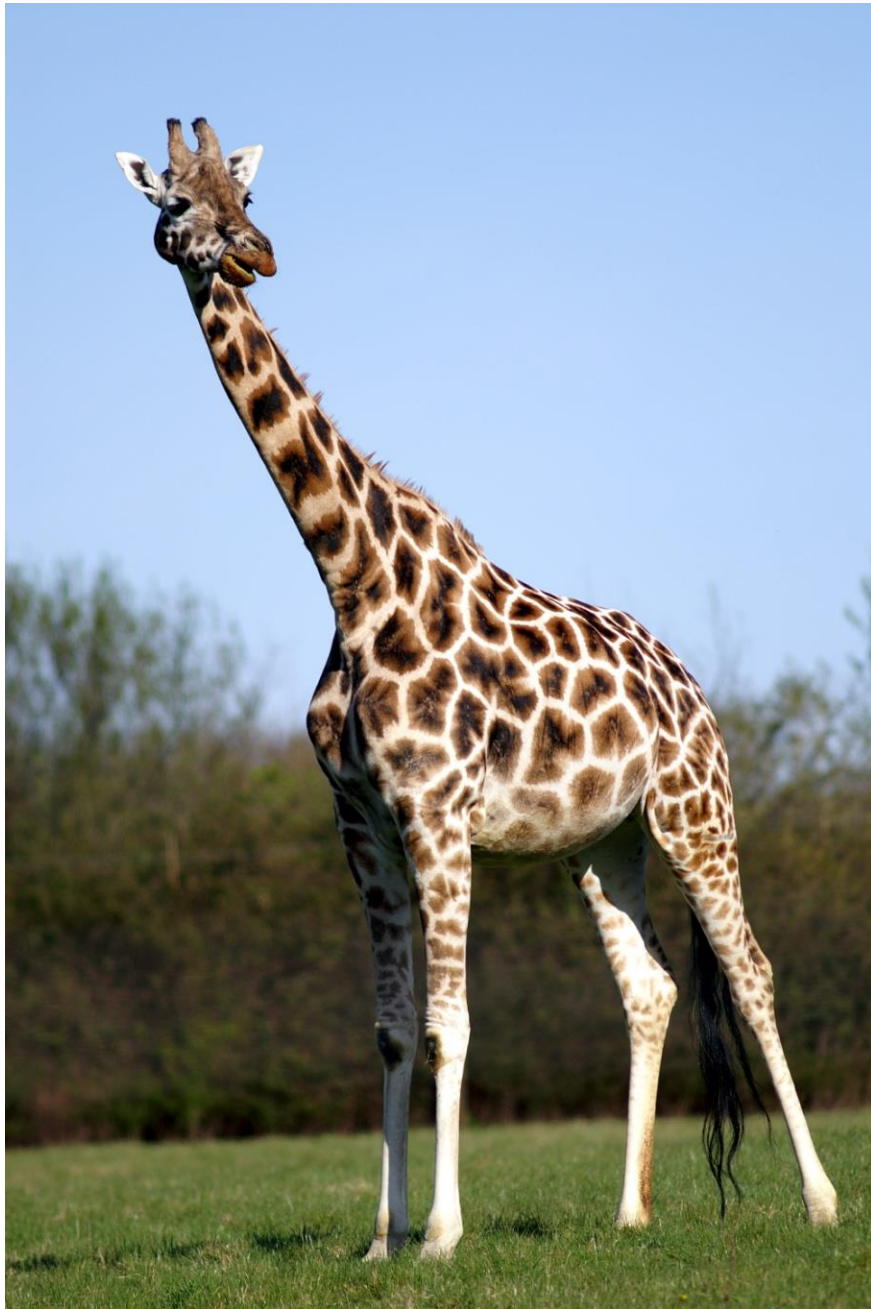


## Other facts

- Male Egyptian tortoises are smaller and have longer tails.
- They are pale in colour, which helps to protect them from the heat of the desert, and also means they are well camouflaged.



Back to Egyptian  
tortoise



# Giraffe



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Vulnerable

**Size:** Males: 5 to 6 m; Females: 4.5 m to 5 m

**Age:** Around 30 years

**Weight:** Males: 1500 kg; Females: 1100 kg

What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Giraffes are herbivores, which means they eat plants. They like to forage for food in acacia trees.
- Giraffes only need to drink every 2 to 3 days because they get a lot of moisture from their diet.
- They have a long neck which helps them to reach leaves that other animals can't.

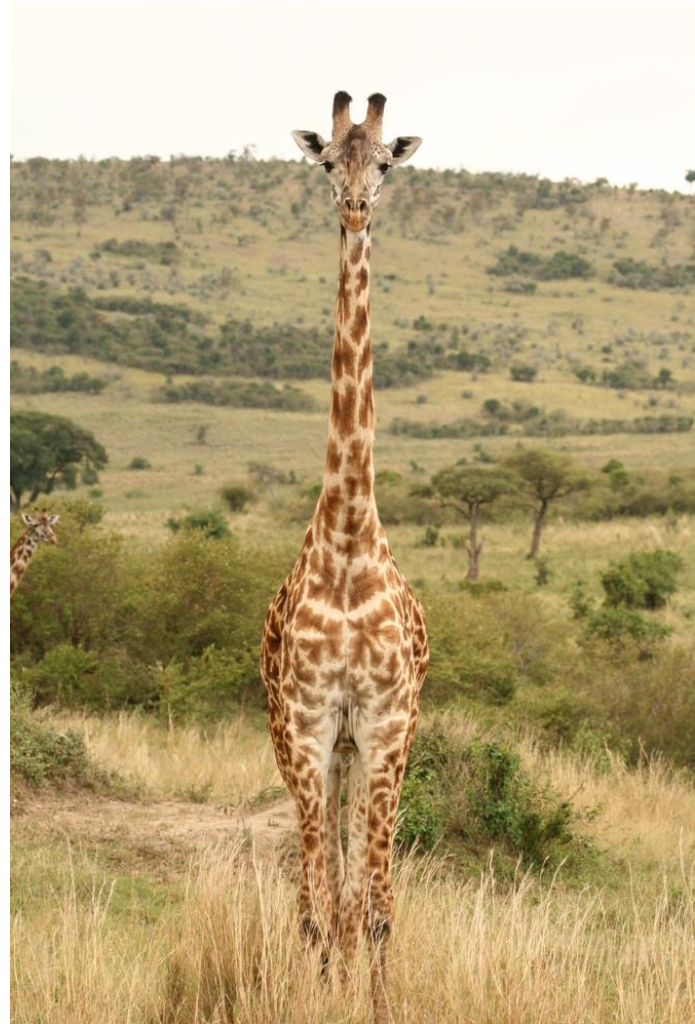


Back to  
giraffe



## Where do I live?

- Giraffes are found in Africa.
- They mainly live in savannah and woodland areas.



Back to  
giraffe

## Babies

- Giraffes usually have only one calf.
- New born giraffes are about 180 cm tall and can stand when they are 1 hour old.
- They stop drinking their mother's milk at about 1 year old.



Back to  
giraffe

## Other facts

- A giraffe's tongue is around 45 cm long.
- A giraffe's pattern is unique to them.
- A giraffe's neck has 7 bones in it - just like ours!



Back to  
giraffe



# Pygmy Hippopotamus



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Endangered

**Age:** Up to 40 years

**Size:** Length: 150 cm to 175 cm; Height: 75 cm to 100 cm

**Weight:** 160 kg to 270 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Pygmy hippos eat fruit, leaves and roots.
- They use their strong lips instead of their teeth to tear vegetation (plants).



Back to  
pygmy hippo

## Where do I live?

- Pygmy hippos live in heavily forested areas, close to streams and swamps in west Africa.
- They are mainly nocturnal animals, which means they are active at night.

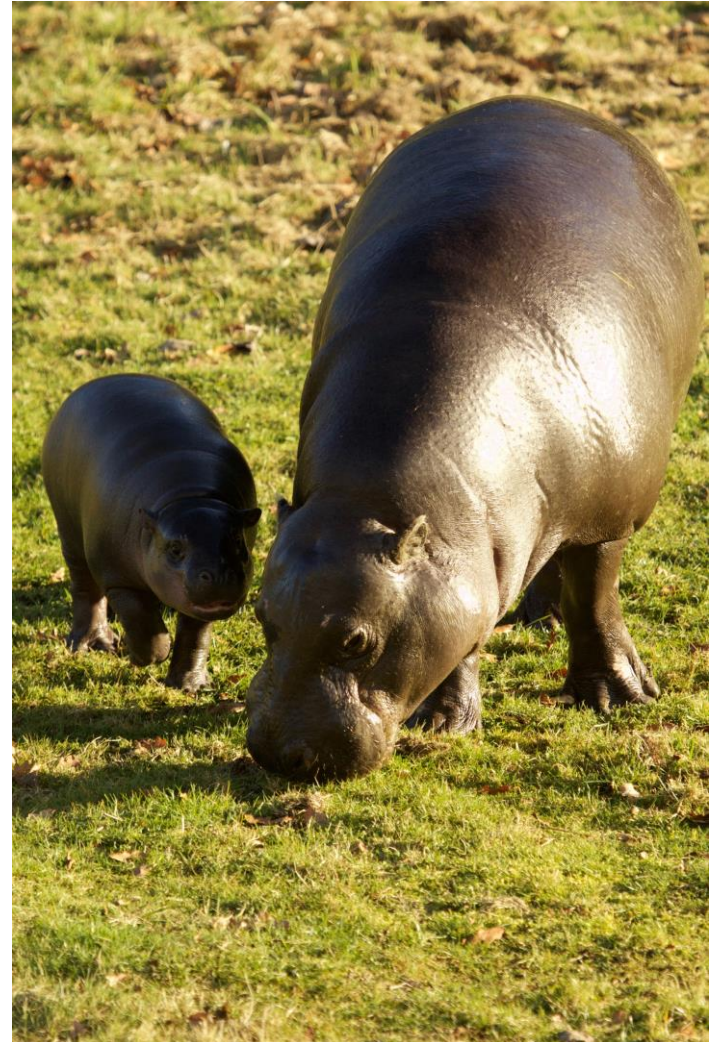


Back to  
pygmy hippo



## Babies

- Pygmy hippos normally give birth to one calf, but sometimes they give birth to twins.
- Mothers hide their calves while they forage for food.
- They may stay with their mother until they are several years old.



Back to  
pygmy hippo

## Other facts

- Pygmy hippos don't swim, they move along the bottom of the water.
- The skin of pygmy hippos looks greasy because their skin lets out a substance called blood sweat.
- Pygmy hippos can close their ears and nostrils when they dive under the water.



Back to  
pygmy hippo

# Warthog



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least Concern

**Age:** 25 to 30 years

**Size:** Head to tail length: 105 cm to 150 cm;  
Tail length: 35 cm to 50 cm

**Weight:** 50 kg to 150 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Warthogs use their snouts and hooves to dig for food which they usually eat in the early morning and late afternoon.
- Warthogs are omnivores (they eat both plants and meat).
- Warthogs eat grasses, fruit, fungi, eggs, small mammals, reptiles and birds.



Back to  
warthog

## Where do I live?

- The common warthog is found across sub-Saharan Africa.
- Warthogs are found in the savannah grasslands, open bush land and some forested areas.



Back to  
warthog

## Babies

- Warthog nests are holes in the ground where their mother will give birth to and care for her 2 to 4 young.
- Piglets can be affected by the weather and eaten by predators, which means that only half survive their first year.



Back to  
warthog



## Other facts

- Warthogs sometimes allow other animals, such as mongoose and hornbills, to clean them in order to remove small bugs from their skin and hair.
- A male Warthog's upper tusks can measure 25 cm to 30 cm long.
- Warthogs use their tusks to defend themselves.



Back to  
warthog

# Hartmann's Mountain Zebra



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Vulnerable

**Age:** Up to 29 years

**Size:** Length: 210 cm to 260 cm;  
Shoulder height: 115 cm to 150 cm

**Weight:** 240 kg to 380 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Hartmann's mountain zebra prefer to graze on grass.
- They will sometimes eat bark and leaves.
- They usually drink twice a day.



Back to Hartmann's  
mountain zebra



# Where do I live?

- Hartmann's mountain zebra live on slopes and mountains.
- They are found in Namibia and South Africa.



Back to Hartmann's  
mountain zebra

## Babies

- Zebras normally give birth to a single foal every one to three years.
- Young zebras normally stand within an hour or two of being born.
- Zebras stop drinking their mother's milk after 10 months and leave the family group at one to three years old.



Back to Hartmann's  
mountain zebra

## Other facts

- Mountain zebras are easy to tell apart from other zebra species because they have a loose fold of skin under their neck.
- Mountain zebras are most active in the morning and late afternoon, as in the middle of the day they rest and shelter from the heat.
- They like to take dust baths everyday.



Back to Hartmann's  
mountain zebra



# Meerkat



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Least Concern

**Age:** Over 12 years

**Size:** Males: 24.5 cm to 29 cm; females: 26 cm to 28.5 cm

**Weight:** Males: 626 g to 797 g; females: 620 g to 797 g



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Meerkats mainly eat beetles, scorpions and spiders.
- They might also sometimes eat lizards and small snakes.



Back to  
meerkat

## Where do I live?

- Meerkats live in western parts of southern Africa.
- They live in open areas with short grass and bushes, including the Kalahari desert.



Back to  
meerkat



## Babies

- Meerkats can have between 3 and 7 pups in a litter.
- They are born with their eyes and ears closed.
- Other members of the group help care for the young. These helpers babysit, groom, feed and protect the pups and also teach them foraging skills when they are old enough.



Back to  
meerkat

## Other facts

- Meerkats live in groups that are usually made up of 4 to 9 members.
- Meerkats are good diggers and dig underground dens for themselves.



Back to  
meerkat

# Red Panda



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Endangered

**Age:** 12 to 14 years

**Size:** Body length: 51 cm to 73 cm; Tail: 28 cm to 49 cm

**Weight:** 3 kg to 6 kg



What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts



## What do I eat?

- Red pandas mainly eat bamboo shoots and leaves.
- They also like acorns, insects and bird eggs.



Back to red  
panda

## Where do I live?

- Red pandas can be found in Nepal, India, and Bhutan. They can also be found in China and Myanmar.
- They prefer to live in mountain forests where there are tall bamboo trees.



Back to red  
panda

## Babies

- Red panda are able to have babies when they are 18 months old.
- Red pandas normally have between 2 and 4 cubs.
- They grow until they are about 1 year old.

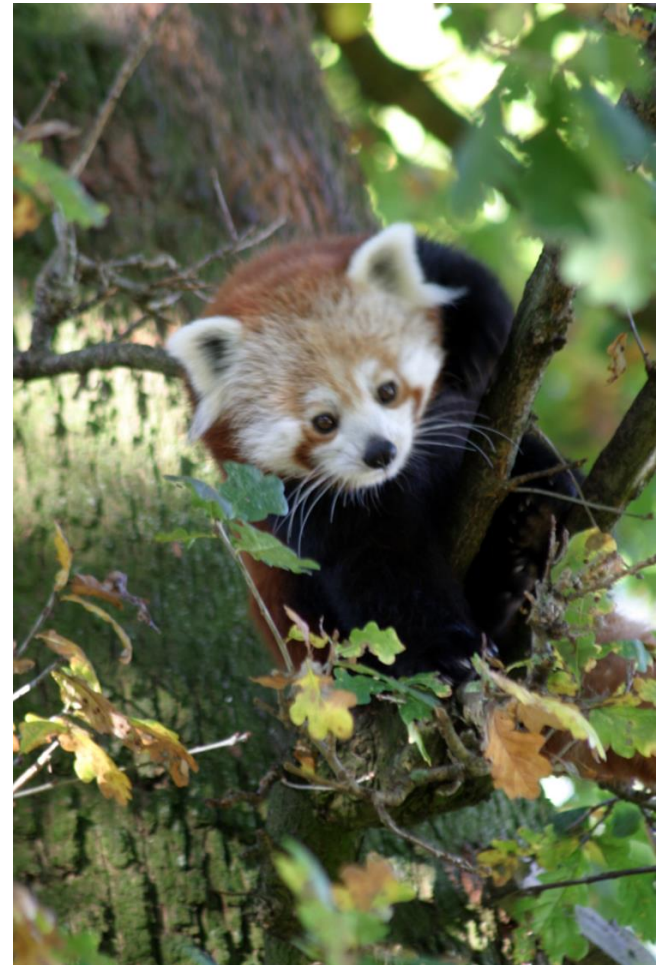


Back to red  
panda



## Other facts

- Red pandas have long tails for balance and semi-retractable claws making them very good climbers.
- Red pandas normally communicate with others using scent.



Back to red  
panda

# White Rhinoceros



## Fast facts:

**Status:** Near Threatened

**Age:** Up to 50 years in captivity

**Size:** Shoulder height 150 cm to 180 cm

**Weight:** 1350 kg to 3500 kg



What do I eat?

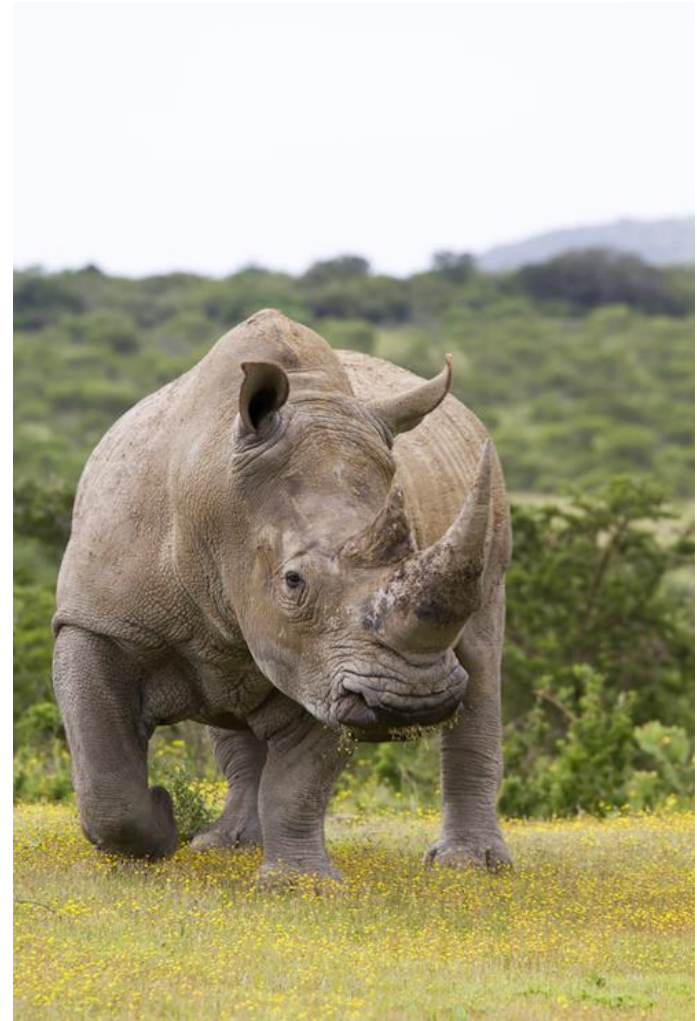
Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- White rhinos eat short grasses and spend half their day grazing.
- White rhinos can survive for days without drinking.



Back to white  
rhino



## Where do I live?

- Rhinos are found in the grasslands and on the savannah.
- Most white rhinos live in South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Kenya.



Back to white  
rhino

## Babies

- White rhinos normally only have one calf but twins are sometimes born.
- They usually have babies when they are six or seven years old.
- Rhino mothers are pregnant for 16 months!



Back to white  
rhino

## Other facts

- Rhinos have very good hearing and can move each ear by itself.
- Rhinoceros means 'nose horn' in Greek.
- White rhinos have two horns. The front horn is normally the largest and usually grows up to around 90 cm.



Back to white  
rhino





# Wallaby



## Fast facts:

<b>Status:</b>	Least Concern
<b>Size:</b>	Body length: 70 cm to 90 cm, Tail length: 65 cm to 75 cm
<b>Age:</b>	Up to 15 years
<b>Weight:</b>	Males: 20 kg, females: 12 kg

What do I eat?

Where do I live?

Babies

Other facts

## What do I eat?

- Wallabies are herbivores. They like to eat grass and leaves.
- They are mainly nocturnal, so they feed at night and rest during the day.
- During very dry spells they can find water in juicy plant roots.



Back to  
wallaby

## Where do I live?

- Wallabies are mainly found on the coast of Australia.
- Wallabies are also found on an island south of Australia, called Tasmania.



Back to  
wallaby



## Babies

- Wallabies can have more than one baby a year.
- They normally only have one baby at a time.
- The baby is very small and lives in its mother's pouch until it is grown.



Back to  
wallaby

## Other facts

- The tail of a wallaby is strong enough to support the weight of the whole animal.
- There was once a wallaby that had triplets!



Back to  
wallaby