

LEOPARD-2nd GRADE

Leopards can be orange with black spots or brown with black spots. The spots are on the cat's skin and are unique for each animal just like our human fingerprints. Males are usually larger than females.

Baby leopards are called cubs. They usually have 1-3 babies in a litter. After they grow up, they move away from their family and live alone most of the time.

Leopards are meat eaters. Meat eaters are also called carnivores. Their diet includes small creatures such as beetles, hares and birds. They also eat creatures twice their weight such as antelope, wildebeest and zebra. Leopards pull their prey into a tree where they can return nightly to feast.

Leopards define their territory by scent marking, feces, and scratch marks. Communication is also through many different sounds. They grunt, growl, hiss and meow. One of the most unusual sounds is a distance call that sounds like sawing wood.

SECOND GRADE:

1. What forms of communication might a Leopard utilize?

- a. Purring, meowing
- b. Scent marking
- c. Hissing, growling
- d. Scratch marks
- e. All of the above

2. Where do Leopards usually eat?

- a. In the tall grass
- b. At the table
- c. In water
- d. In a tree