# 公众号:

### National Geographic Readers: Tigers

By: Laura Marsh

With their bold black stripes, powerful presence, and fierce faces, tigers are just about the coolest animal on the planet.

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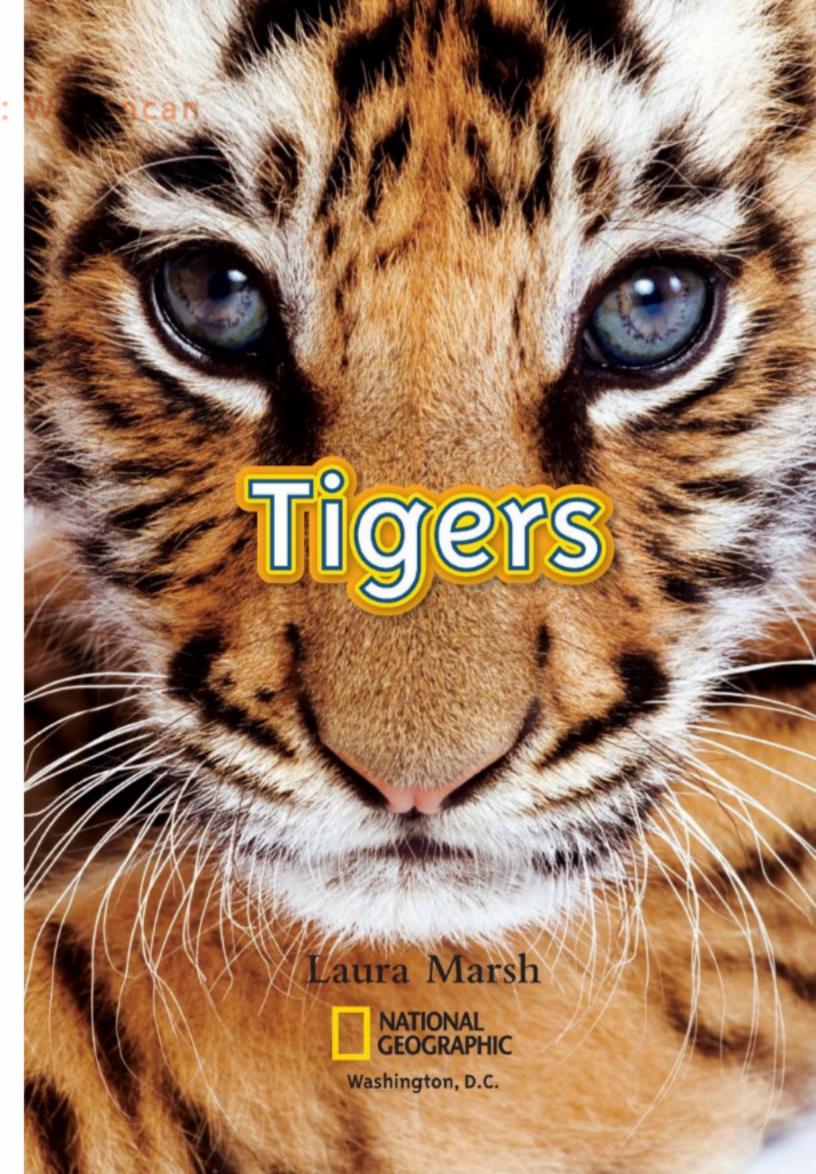
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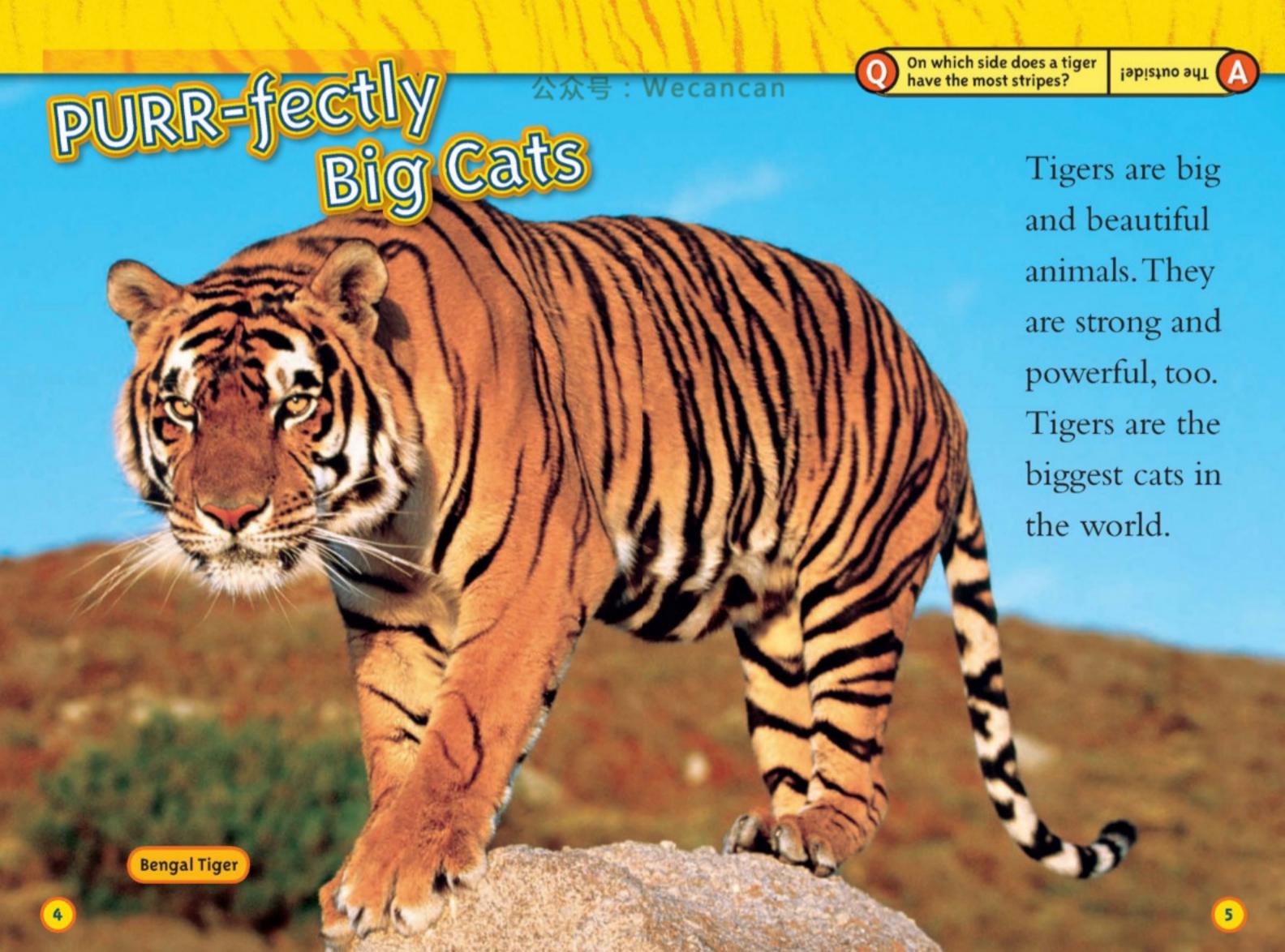
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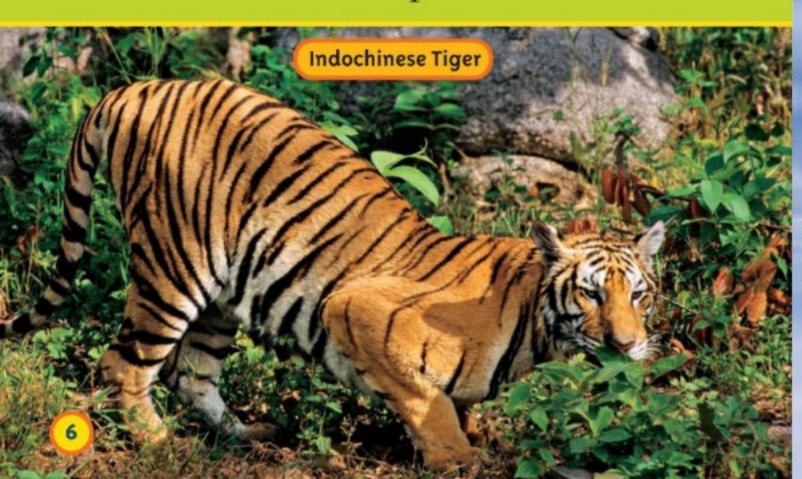


# A Tiger's Home



Tigers live in the forest. They spend a lot of time in the water, too. They live in hot places like Indonesia.

They live in cold places like Russia.





Tigers that live in cold places are bigger than other tigers. They also have thicker fur to keep them warm.

# Built for Hunting

Tigers are fierce hunters. Their bodies are built for catching prey.



### Coat

A tiger's stripes camouflage it in tall grass and dry leaves. Its prey may not see the tiger until it's too late.



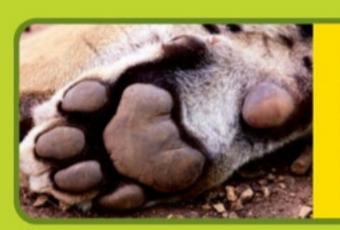
## Teeth

Four large teeth help tigers kill prey quickly.



## Eyes

A tiger's terrific eyesight helps it hunt at night.



### **Paws**

Big paws with soft pads help a tiger walk quietly. Sharp claws hook into prey and don't let go.



## Tail

A long tail helps a tiger keep its balance when moving quickly.



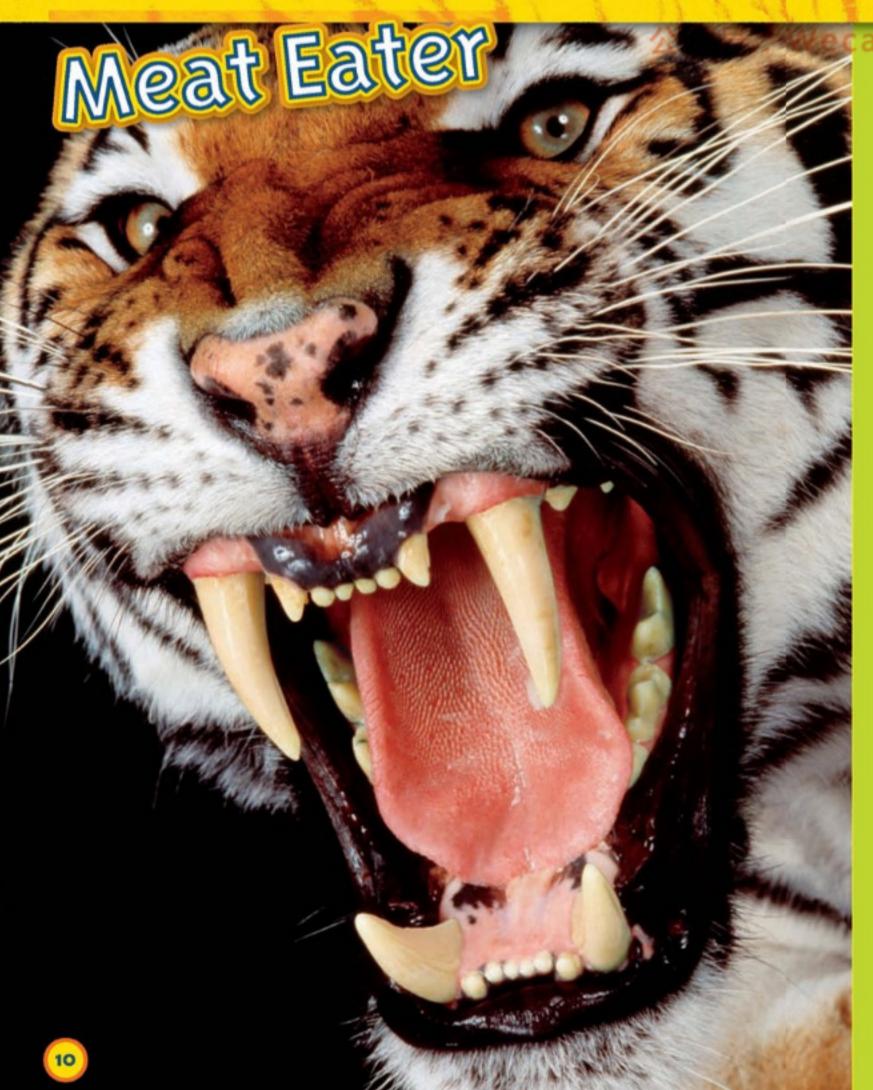
# Back legs

Big muscles help a tiger dash or leap at its prey.



camouflage: An animal's natural color or form that blends in with what is around it

PREY: An animal that is eaten by another animal



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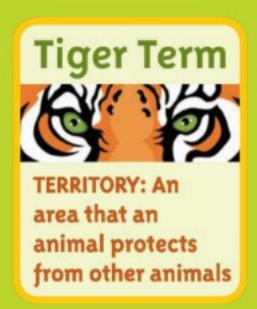
Tigers are carnivores, animals that eat meat. Their favorite foods are large, hooved animals such as buffalo, deer, and wild pigs.

A hungry tiger can chow down 80 pounds of meat in one meal. That's about 320 hamburgers!

# Tiger Turf

Besides hunting, tigers spend a lot of time marking their territory. They are not good at sharing!

Tigers make long scratch marks on trees. They also rub their faces on trees and leave smelly scents. This tells other tigers to stay away.





# Cool Cat Facts 公众号: Wecar

Check out these neat facts about tigers.



Whiskers help a tiger feel its way in the dark.

Large paws keep Siberian tigers from sinking in deep snow.



No two tigers have exactly the same stripes.



Tigers can live in temperatures as low as -40 degrees Fahrenheit.



A tiger's front teeth are three inches long.



Tigers have much better hearing than humans.



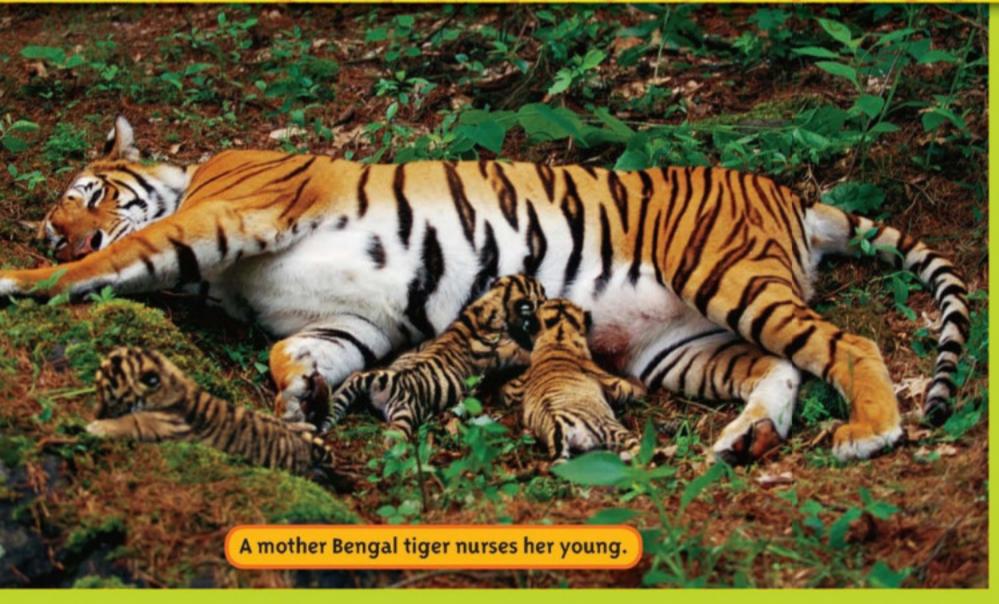
Tigers are great swimmers.



A female tiger usually has two or three cubs at one time. The cubs weigh about four pounds at birth.

The mother raises the cubs by herself. Male and female tigers come together only to have cubs. Otherwise, adult tigers live alone.







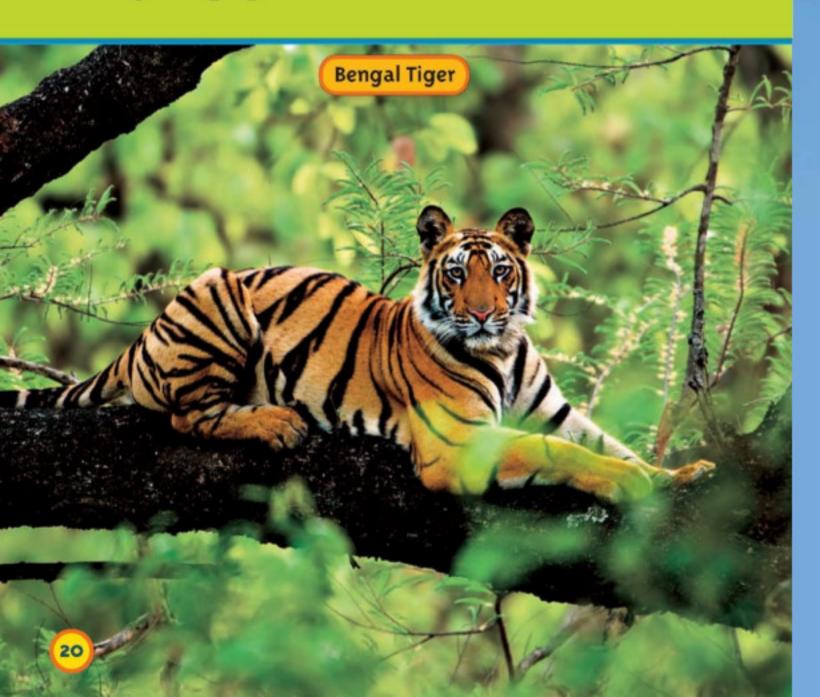
The cubs drink their mother's milk. After three or four months, they start to eat meat.



Tiger cubs play games. They chase, leap, and pounce. They are learning how to be good hunters. When they are two years old, young tigers leave their family to find their own territories.

# Tiger Talents

Tigers are full-grown when they leave their families. They are big, heavy cats, but they can climb trees and jump great distances.

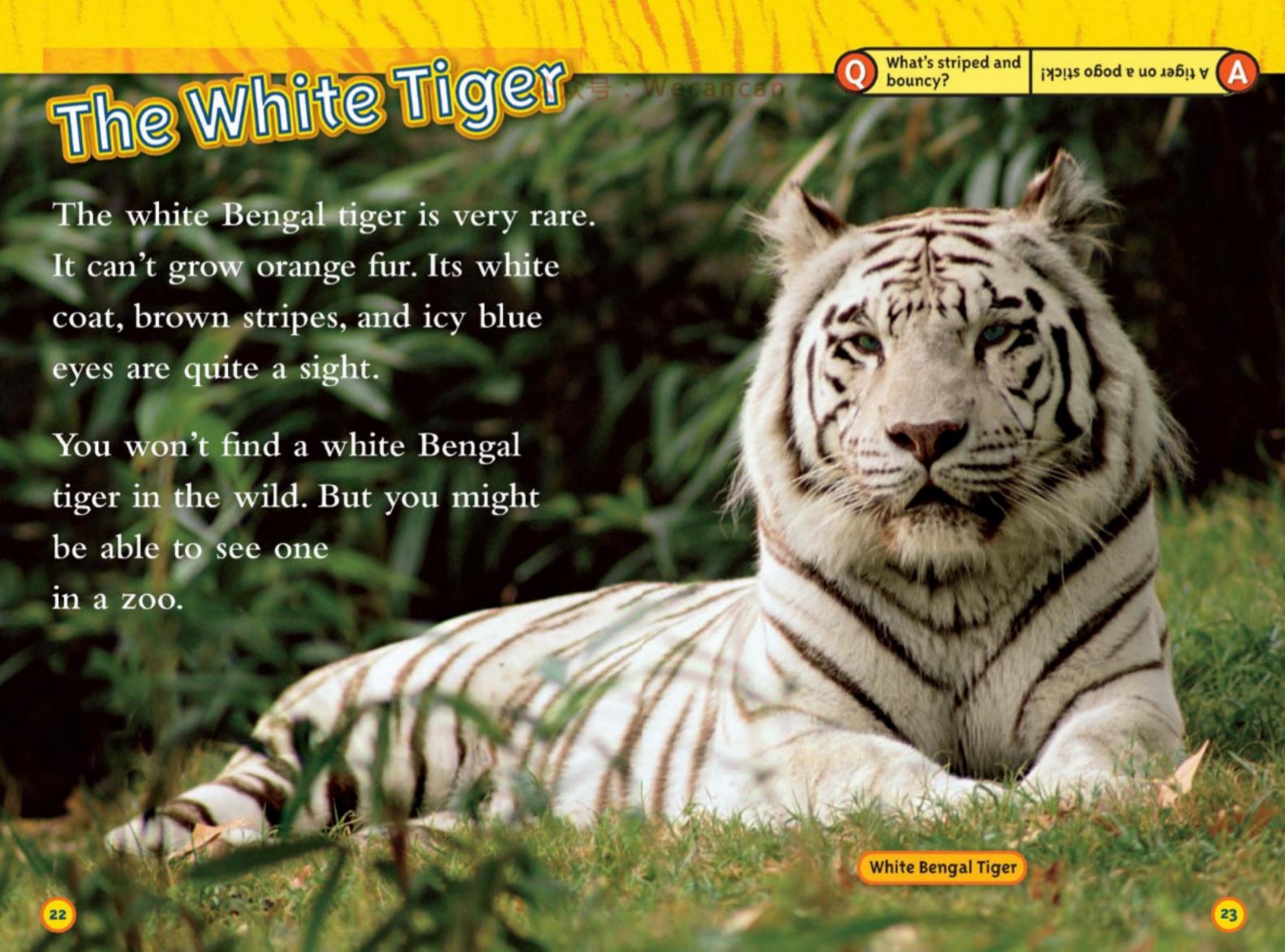




In fact, tigers can leap as far as 30 feet. That's as long as five adult men lying head to toe!

And, unlike house cats, tigers are good swimmers. They like to cool off in rivers and pools.







There are five different kinds of tigers today. They are the Bengal (BEN-gol), South China, Indochinese (in-doh-chi-NEEZ), Sumatran (soo-манtruhn), and Siberian (si-BEER-ee-uhn) tiger. Three other kinds of tigers have already become extinct.

Tigers are endangered. About 100 years ago, there were 100,000 tigers in the wild. Today there are less than 3,500.



ENDANGERED: At risk of

dying out

EXTINCT: A group of animals no longer living

Why are tigers disappearing?

Tigers are losing their habitat.

People cut down trees. Tigers live and find food in the forests. When forests disappear, so do tigers.

People also kill tigers for their body parts. Their skins are used for rugs. Other parts are used to make traditional Chinese medicines.

Killing tigers is against the law. But it still happens today.







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Though tigers are in trouble, there is good news. New forest areas for tigers have been found. Also, people are planting trees where forests have been cut down.

You can help, too. Tell your family and friends about what you've learned. We can all work together to keep tigers on our planet!

# Stump Your Axe: Wecancan Parents

Can your parents answer these questions about tigers? You might know more than they do!

Answers at bottom of page 31.

### How do tigers spend their time?

- A. Howling
- B. Hunting and marking their territory
- C. Sharing their territory
- D. Eating plants





### What is special about a tiger's paws?

- A. They are small but powerful
- B. They don't sink in deep snow
- C. They have three toes
- D. They make noise when walking

#### How do tigers live?

- A. Alone, except when a mother is raising her young
- B. In groups of three to four
- C. In groups of five to eight
- D. With all their friends



# What's important about a tiger's striped coat?

- A. It sticks out
- B. Its pattern is the same as other tigers'
- C. It comes in many colors
- D. It camouflages the tiger

### What do tigers like to eat?

- A. Fruits and berries
- B. Insects
- C. Meat and lots of it!
- D. People



### Where do tigers like to live?

- A. In the desert
- B. Near water
- C. In the mountains
- D. On the savanna

### What is a baby tiger called?

- A. A pup
- B. A kit
- C. A cub
- D. A gosling



Answers: 1) Β, 2) Β, 3) Α, 4) D, 5) C, 6) Β, 7) C



CAMOUFLAGE: An animal's natural color or form that blends in with what is around it

ENDANGERED: At risk of dying out



EXTINCT: A group of animals no longer living



HABITAT: The place where a plant or animal naturally lives



PREY: An animal that is eaten by another animal



TERRITORY: An area that an animal protects from other animals