

Name: _____

The Asian and African Elephants

Asian and African elephants live on different continents but both are endangered or threatened species. Although they have many common features they also have differences.

- ☉ Explore the Web sites to discover more.

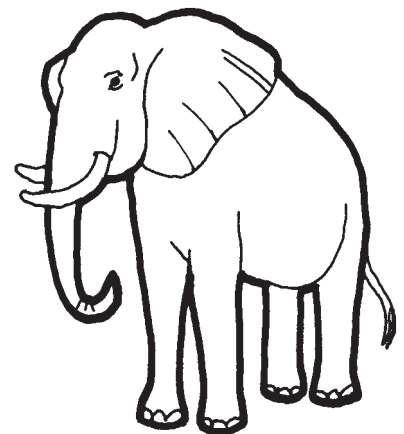
Go to <http://www.teachercreated.com/books/3411>

Click on **Page 11**, **Site 1** and **Site 2**

1. Complete this chart on the Asian and African elephants.

	Asian elephant	African elephant
scientific name		
weight		
length		
skin		
ears		
feet		
trunk		
toes		
trunk		
range		
habitat		
food		
life span in the wild		

2. Write a paragraph summarizing the differences and similarities between the two species of elephants.



Answer Key

What is a Mammal?—1 (Page 7)

1. Fur; breathe with their lungs; give birth to live young; feed their young mother's milk; warm-blooded
2. Is able to regulate body temperature
3. Fur; hair; bristles; quills. Examples will vary.

What is a Mammal?—2 (Page 8)

1. Answers will vary.
2. Meat eating; plant eating; meat and plant eating. Extra—Answers will vary.

The Snow Leopard (Page 10)

1. Panthers uncia.
2. 4–5ft (120–150 cm); 90–110 lbs (45–55 kg); 3 ft (100 cm); pale gray covered with brown blotches; black fur on edges
3. Scattered high mountain forests below the snow line
4. Altai, Hindu Kush, and Himalayas. Mongolia, Afghanistan, China, and Tibet
5. Endangered.
6. Jumping ability, claws, rough tongue, good eyesight

The Asian and African Elephants (Page 11)

1. Asian Elephant African Elephant

Scientific name *Elephas maximus* *Loxodonta*

weight	12,000lbs (6000kgs)	17,000lbs (8500kgs)
length	18–21ft (6–7m)	20–24ft (7–8m)
skin	gray with coarse hair	craggy
ears	small large	
feet	thick padded soles	thick padded soles
trunk	one “finger”	two “fingers”
toes	5 front	4 front, 3 hind
range	India	Sri Lanka Africa
habitat	thick forests	grassy plains savanna
food	bamboo shoots	grass, leaves
life span in the wild	15–30 years	15–30 years

2. Answers will vary.

The Polar Bear—Page 12

1. *Ursus maritimus*
2. It means “Bear of the Sea” in Latin.
3. 8.2–9.8 ft. (2.5–3 meters); 330–1,400 lbs (150–650 kg); narrow head with long neck; long body; very small ears; pad covered in fur.
4. Cold
5. Answers will vary.
6. Food availability; ice melting in summer.

Malayan Sun Bear—Page 13

1. 4.5 ft (135 cm); 60–140 lbs (30–70 kg); black with grayish or orange muzzle; large with strongly curved claws and naked soles; 2 in. (5 cm) long and not easily seen
2. Dense tropical and subtropical forests.
3. Burma; Southeast Asia; Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo
4. Descriptive words: meat and plant eating; one breeding partner; tree dwelling; active at night; clumsy walk

The Tasmanian Devil—Page 14

1. The Tasmanian devil is black in color, bad-tempered, and has a spine-chilling screech.
2. Thick set, squat build with relatively broad head, short, thick tail, fur is mostly black, weigh up to 26lbs (12 kg).
3. Fossils
4. All over Tasmania from the coast to the mountains
5. Shelter to hide in at day and a food source at night
6. Small mammals, birds, reptiles, insects, carrion, and carcasses of farm animals