

PAINTING, CUTTING AND MAKING GREAT CRAFTS!

WILD ANIMALS.

Let the figures inspire you. Play with them and discover the special characteristics of the individual animals. Cut them out and make a colourful jungle picture with them. We have also researched additional knowledge about each animal.

+ ADDITIONAL ANIMAL KNOWLEDGE

THE WOODEN ANIMALS CAN BE USED AS TEMPLATES OR PAINTING PATTERNS.



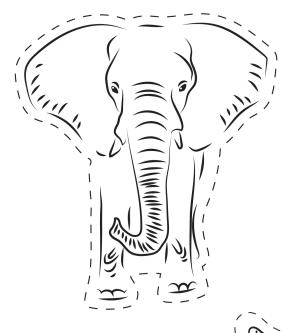
GOOD TO KNOW!



Tropical rainforests can only exist where it is warm and humid. This climate exists along the equator on the globe.

Here the temperatures are quite stable and the humidity is high – there is few seasonal variations.

The major tropical rainforest areas are in the Amazon Basin in South America, the Congo Basin in Central Africa and in Southeast Asia, especially in Indonesia. The Amazona rainforest is the largest continuous tropical rainforest on earth.



★ ELEPHANT

Elephants are the largest mammals that live on land. They live in herds and move around looking for grass and leaves to eat and water to drink. When it is very hot and to take care of their skin, they like to take a bath or splash water over their backs with their trunks. There are fewer and fewer elephants in the wild in the world because humans are taking more and more land away from them. That is why elephants are protected species today.

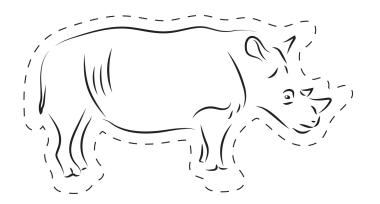
PAINT THE ANIMALS AND CUT THEM OUT, THEN YOU CAN CREATE A GREAT JUNGLE PICTURE!

★ CROCODILE

Crocodiles have a long and flat body and four legs. Crocodiles have many and very sharp and pointed teeth. The skin of crocodiles consists of a scale armour. They live mainly in tropical regions. They spend most of their time in the water, but come on land to rest and sunbathe.







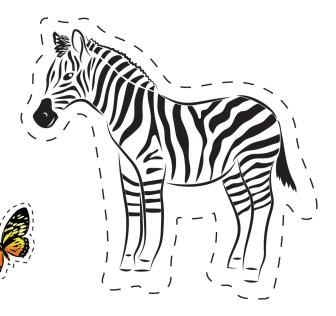
★ RHINO

Rhinos are mammals and have horns, for which they are best known. They can become very heavy and very large. They are pure herbivores and feed mainly on leaves, grasses and shrubs. Rhinos are very endangered and are under species protection, as some species are hunted and they are already extinct in some regions.

ADDITIONAL ANIMAL KNOWLEDGE!

★ ZEBRA

Zebras are particularly known for their stripes, which offer them protection from flies and horseflies. Zebras eat mainly grasses. Zebras can run very fast and defend themselves against their enemies with their hooves. Zebras live in herds and move around together. Their biggest natural enemies are lions and other predators.

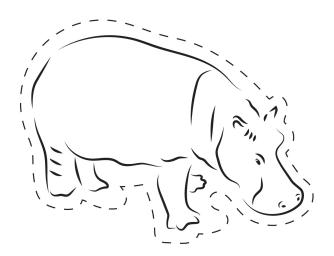


★ CHIMPANZE

Typical for chimpanzees are their arms, which are significantly longer than their legs. On their hands and feet they have five fingers/toes each, with which they can grip and climb well. The chimpanzees' fur is dark brown to black. They stay on the ground or in trees, where they can easily climb from branch to branch. At night they sleep on trees in nests made of leaves and twigs. They live in large groups.







★ HIPPO

Hippos can grow very large and heavy and need water to live, which is why they often live in regions with lakes or rivers. During the day, they sleep a lot or lie in the water with only their ears, eyes and nostrils above the surface. When sleeping, they sink to the bottom and regularly come up to the surface to breathe. At night, they go out to graze in surrounding meadows and can cover several kilometres. Hippos are pure herbivores and are now very rare on earth, which is why they are specially protected.

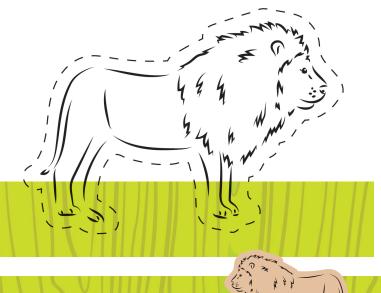
TIP! USE A BLUE FABRIC REST AND MAKE A RIVER OUT OF IT OR PANT IT ON YOUR PICTURE.

They belong to the great apes. Their long, shaggy red-brown fur is particularly well known. Especially on the shoulders and arms, the fur hangs down long, which is supposed to protect them from getting their skin wet in the rain. Orangutans live mostly in trees. They mainly feed on plants, fruits, tree branches and bark.

★LION

Lions are predators and the males are particularly known for their mane, which protects them from bites during fights. Lions live in prides. Lions can roar very loudly and communicate with their pride over a distance. Lions are pure carnivores and eat animals they kill on their hunt.







★ HYENA

Hyenas belong to the mammal family. The fur is very long on the head and neck, which makes it easy for hyenas to get rid of dirt with a strong shake. The tail, on the other hand, is quite short. They can see and smell very well. Hyenas are omnivores and hunt their own prey.

★ VULTURES

Vultures belong to the class of birds and live in semi-deserts and steppes. The vultures' hairless head is particularly well known; they have feathers on the rest of their body. Vultures are omnivores and hunt their prey in flight.



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