

Endangered & Threatened Animals: Guided Research Reports Grades 1 - 3

Bluefin Tuna
Monarch Butterfly
Black Footed Ferret
American Red Wolf
Piping Plover
Ring-tailed Lemur
Sumatran Orangutan
Pygmy Hippo
Leatherback Turtle
Northern Spotted Owl
Koala
Brown Hyena
Mako Shark
Snow Leopard
Cheetah

African Elephant
African Lion
North African Ostrich
Indian Rhinoceros
Grizzly Bear
Polar Bear
Toco Toucan
Siberian Tiger
Giant Panda
Mountain Gorilla
American Crocodile
Emperor Penguin
African Wild Dog
Blue Whale
Atlantic Humpback Dolphin

Everything you need to get your students started on a beginning guided research project! Follow the Guided Research Process and use the graphic organizer templates to teach your class how to navigate and organize information. Students will create Important Questions (essential questions) to provide focus to their research. There are 30 Endangered Animals included in this bundle. All the templates are Print & Go and easy to use! This bundle can be easily differentiated to multiple student learning levels.

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Common Core Standards

First grade

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.2](#)

Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.7](#)

Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.8](#)

With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Second grade

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.2](#)

Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.5](#)

With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.7](#)

Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations).

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.8](#)

Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Third grade

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.2](#)

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.5](#)

With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.7](#)

Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.

[CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.8](#)

Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.

Guided Research Process Grades 1-3

1. What Do I Know?

What do you already know about the animal? What do you still want to learn? Complete the K-W-L graphic organizer.

2. Fill in the Gaps

Now that you have determined the background knowledge of your students, you can bring out picture books, videos and even field trips to increase topic knowledge.

3. Establish the Desired Outcome

Define what you want the students to learn. As a class, you can come up with an “Important Question” that the research is centered on. It could be something like: “How do animals live and survive in the cold parts of the world?” Basing the research report around important questions will help your students focus and the task will be less overwhelming.

4. Where, Who and What can help us?

What resources are available? Do we use books and the internet? Can the librarian help us or is there a local expert that can speak to the class? This is your opportunity to teach your students the first steps of web searching. What types of web sites are okay to use, and which sites will help the most? What are the keywords to search by? (Use the “Write Down Your Source” templates)

Guided Research Process Grades 1-3

5. Finally... Explain the assignment & begin research

Don't introduce the assignment until now! Primary students are very curious and excited about gathering and processing information- they would (most likely) not realize there is an assignment involved! By waiting to introduce the assignment, the requirements and expectations of the report are framed.

6. Discuss, organize and share your findings

Complete the "L" of K-W-L. Students will discuss their research and develop ways to organize their information. This may be a whole-class or small group process. Graphic organizers and computer programs are great tools for categorizing and organizing information.



K- W- L Template

What I
know

What I want
to know

What I
learned

Asking Important Questions

Your questions should not have yes or no answers.

Begin your questions with any of these:



Why...?
What...?

Do...?

How...?

Are...?

Is...?

Can...?



What do I do now?

Important Questions that I want to answer:

By the end of this project, I will be able to:

Write down your sources:

Website

Address

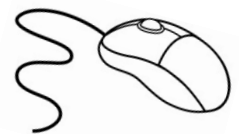


Online Source

Fact 1

Fact 3

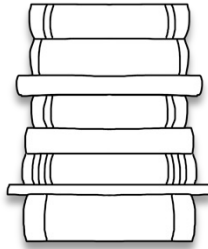
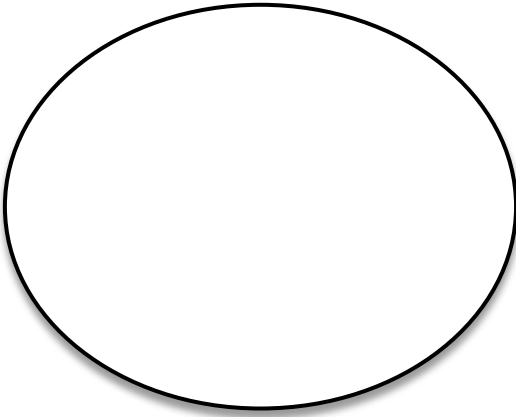
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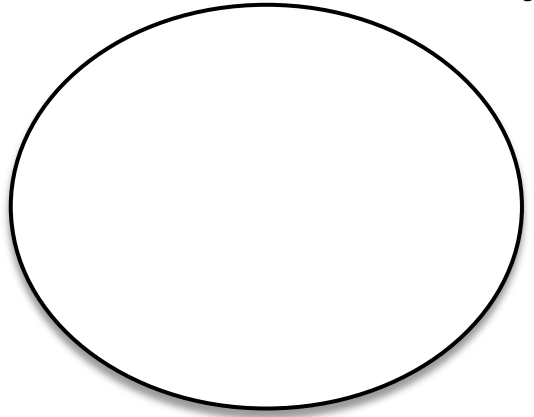
Write down your sources:

Author

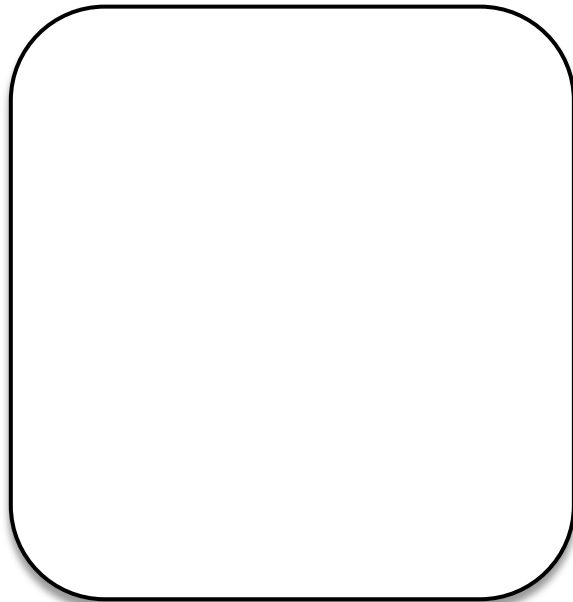
Title



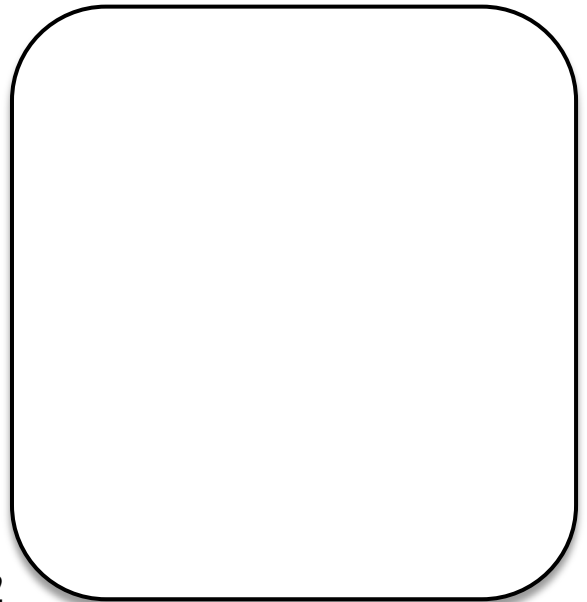
Book



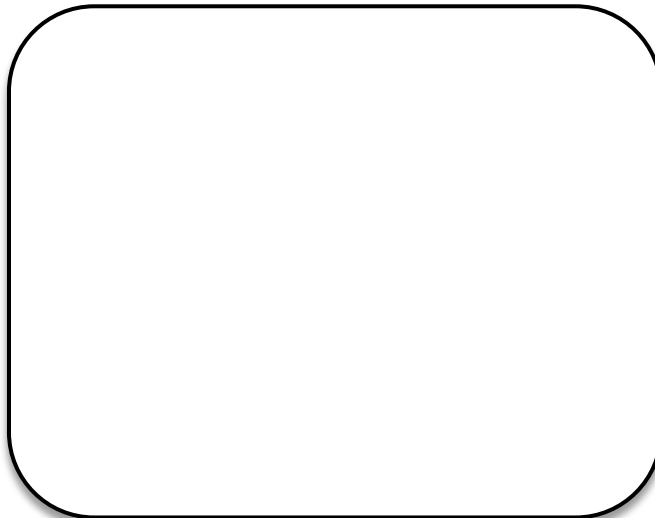
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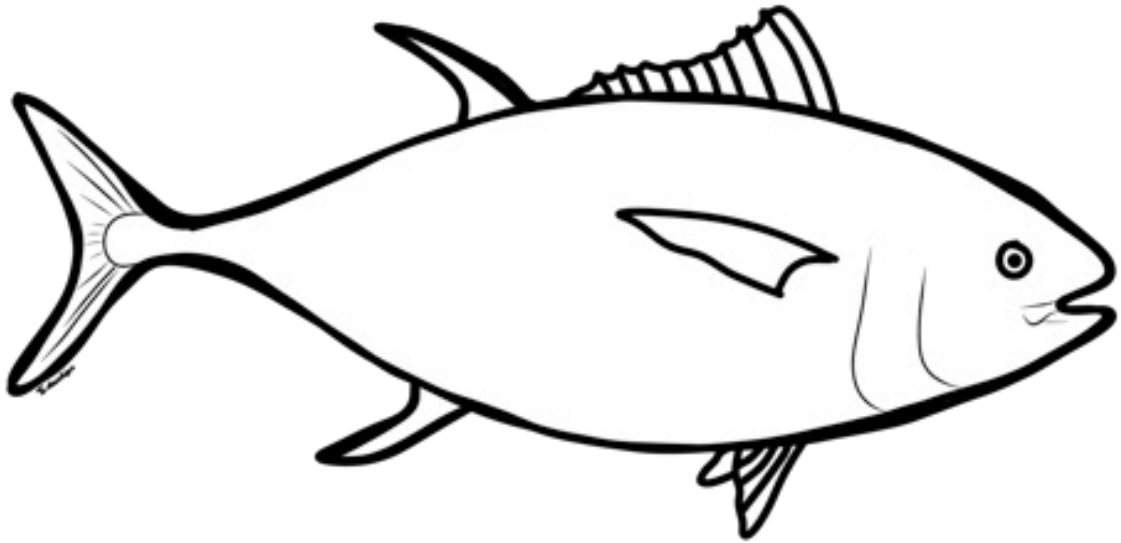


Fact 3



Fact 2



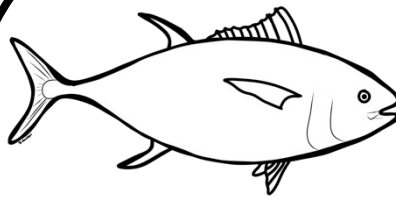


Bluefin Tuna

Bluefin Tuna is a type of large ocean fish that can be found in the waters of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. It can dive deeper than 3,000 feet! It is dark blue-black with silver sides and white belly. Bluefin Tuna are the largest tuna, easily weighing 1,500 pounds and up to 8 feet long. Bluefin Tuna are fast swimmers that feed on smaller fish, squid and crustaceans. Although they can swim long distances, they tend to stay in shallow waters close to the shore. The Bluefin Tuna is endangered because of overfishing and illegal fishing- mostly because the fish is wanted in sushi markets.

What is its
habitat?

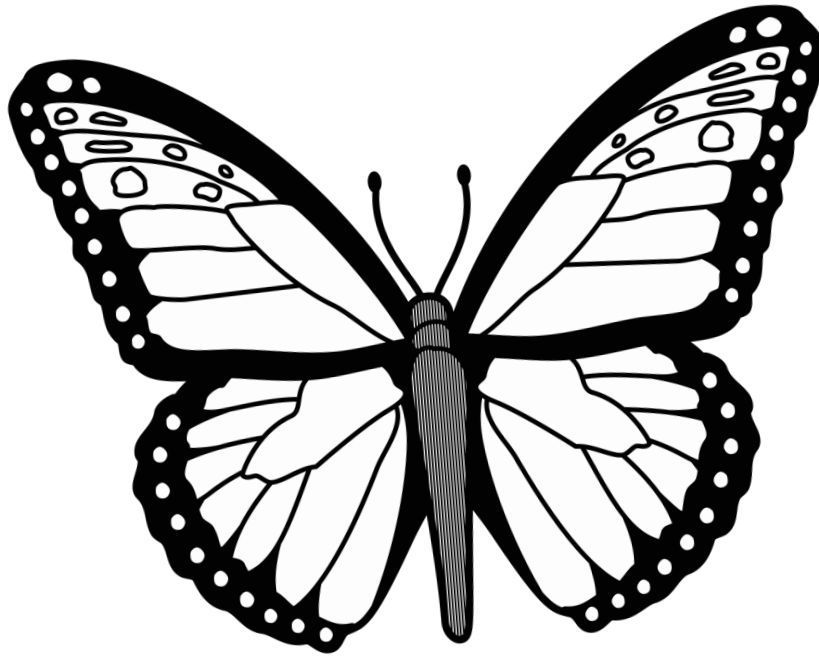
What does it
eat?



Bluefin Tuna

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Monarch Butterfly

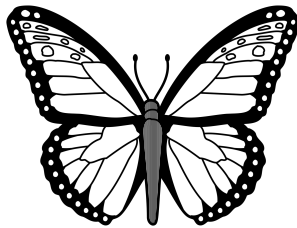
Monarch butterflies live in many parts of the world, from North America to Australia and New Zealand. Monarchs have striking orange and black patterns.

They like to live in places with a lot of fields, meadows, and gardens. Monarchs love nectar-rich flowers for food, so they choose habitats that have plenty of these plants. In summer, they are found in wooded areas and near lakes or streams. In winter, they migrate to warmer climates.

Monarchs help pollinate plants wherever they go, helping the plants to grow seeds and fruit. Humans should avoid using pesticides in their yards, because they are harmful to Monarchs. You can also help monarchs by planting nectar-rich flowers and Milkweed in your yard!

What is its
habitat?

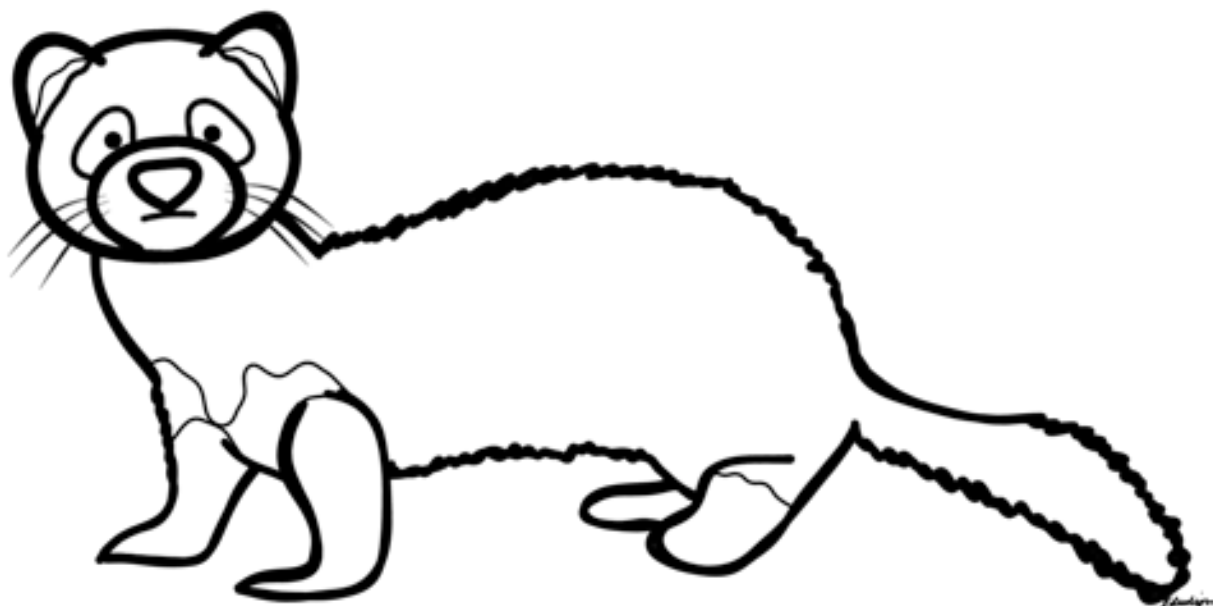
What does it
eat?



Monarch
Butterfly

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

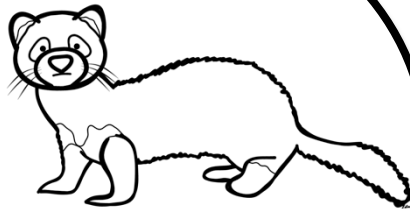


Black- footed Ferret

Black-footed Ferrets are a type of small mammal that live in the plains and prairies of North America. They have light brown fur with black legs, feet, tail and mask marking their face. They mainly feed on small rodents like mice and prairie dogs. Black-footed Ferrets live in burrows dug by other animals and are usually active at night, making them nocturnal creatures. With their long bodies and short legs, they are excellent diggers. Black-footed Ferrets play an important role in the environment by helping keep rodent populations under control. Sadly, Black-footed Ferrets are endangered due to habitat loss and disease. To help protect them, it is important to maintain their habitats as well as educate others about the importance of these animals.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Black-footed
Ferret

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Brown Hyena

The Brown Hyena is native to southern Africa, where it lives in the grasslands and savannahs of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. These animals are shy and nocturnal, so you won't see them out during the day- instead, they hunt for food at night. Brown Hyenas eat mostly insects, but they can also feed on small mammals, reptiles and rodents. To make sure they get enough food, Brown Hyenas live in groups of up to 30 individuals. They also use their amazing sense of smell to mark their territory and keep it safe from intruders. Brown Hyena populations have experienced a decline in recent years due to poaching(illegal hunting) and habitat destruction.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Brown Hyena

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



American Red Wolf

The American Red Wolf is a beautiful animal that lives primarily in the southeastern United States. It has reddish-orange fur and can grow up to four feet long, making it one of the largest wolves in North America. The American Red Wolf lives in wetlands and woods. They hunt at night and prey on small animals like rabbits and rodents. Red wolves were declared almost extinct by 1980. Today, there are around 300 red wolves living in the wild.

It's important to preserve the habitat of the American Red Wolf, by planting native plants, reducing pollution and habitat damage.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



American
Red Wolf

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Siberian Tiger

The Siberian Tiger is the largest living cat species in the world. They are native to eastern Russia but are also found in parts of northern China and North Korea. The habitat of the Siberian Tiger includes forests, marshland, and rocky areas. Their diet consists of small mammals like wild boar, deer, and fish. These tigers are highly adapted to the cold temperatures of their environment, with thick fur coats and well-developed paws that helps them walk through snow easily. Unfortunately, Siberian Tigers are listed as an endangered species because of poaching(illegal hunting) and habitat destruction.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Siberian
Tiger

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Koala

The Koala lives in eucalyptus forests and woodlands across Australia. Koalas are mostly active at night and can spend up to 18 hours a day sleeping in trees. Koalas are also great climbers and can climb up trees to get their food. They spend most of their time in the treetops, so if you're lucky you might be able to spot them!

Koalas also have a special adaptation - two thumbs on their front paws - that help them grip onto branches and easily climb up the tree trunks. Koalas are very important for the environment and help spread eucalyptus seeds around areas.

What is its
habitat?

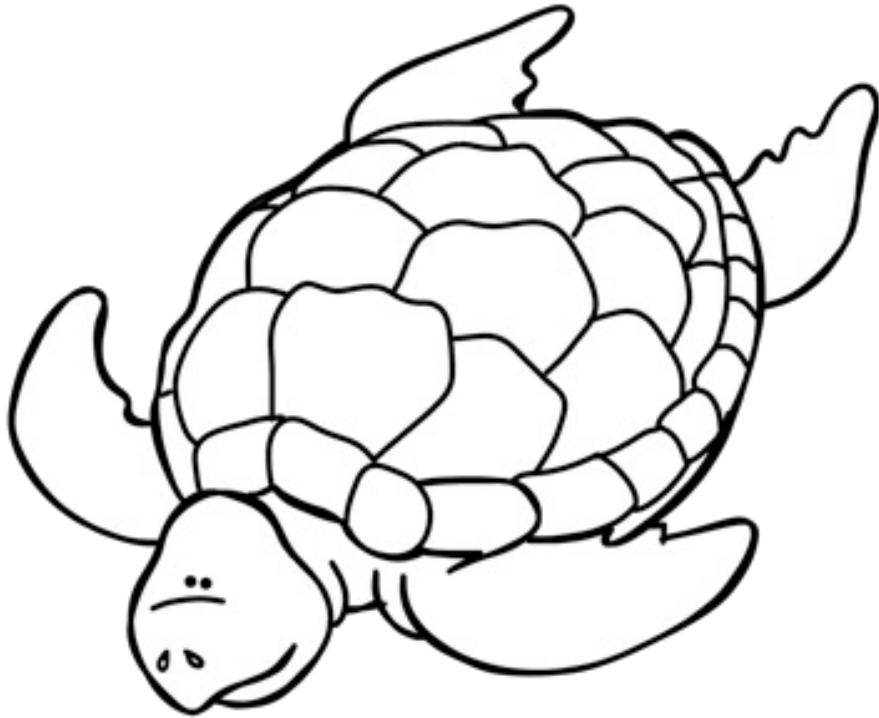
What does it
eat?



Koala

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



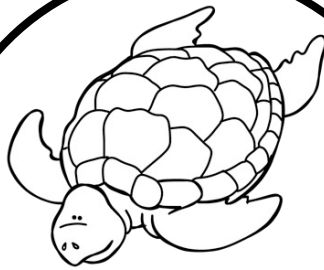
Leatherback Turtle

The Leatherback Turtle is a species of turtle that lives in tropical and subtropical areas around the world. It usually likes to stay in warm waters near coasts or islands. Leatherbacks can be found in the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica, Australia, New Zealand and other countries. As they swim through the ocean, they look for jellyfish, their favorite food. They can grow up to 6 feet long and weigh up to 2000 pounds!

Leatherback Turtles are one of the most endangered species of turtle, so it's important that we take care of them. That means not throwing trash in the ocean or taking eggs from their nests.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Leatherback
Turtle

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Ring-tailed Lemur

The Ring-tailed Lemur lives in Madagascar and are known for their long, striped tail and big eyes! Ring-tailed lemurs live in dry forests and bush land. During the day they search for food in the trees and on the ground. At night they sleep in tree hollows, in groups of up to 30 lemurs. Females are the dominant ones in these groups! They have many sounds that they use for communication. Some even sound like human laughter! Ring-tailed Lemurs have an amazing adaptation that helps them stay cool: their tails act like radiators that help get rid of heat. They also have opposable thumbs that allow them to grip things firmly. Ring-tailed Lemurs are endangered due to habitat loss and hunting.

What is its
habitat?

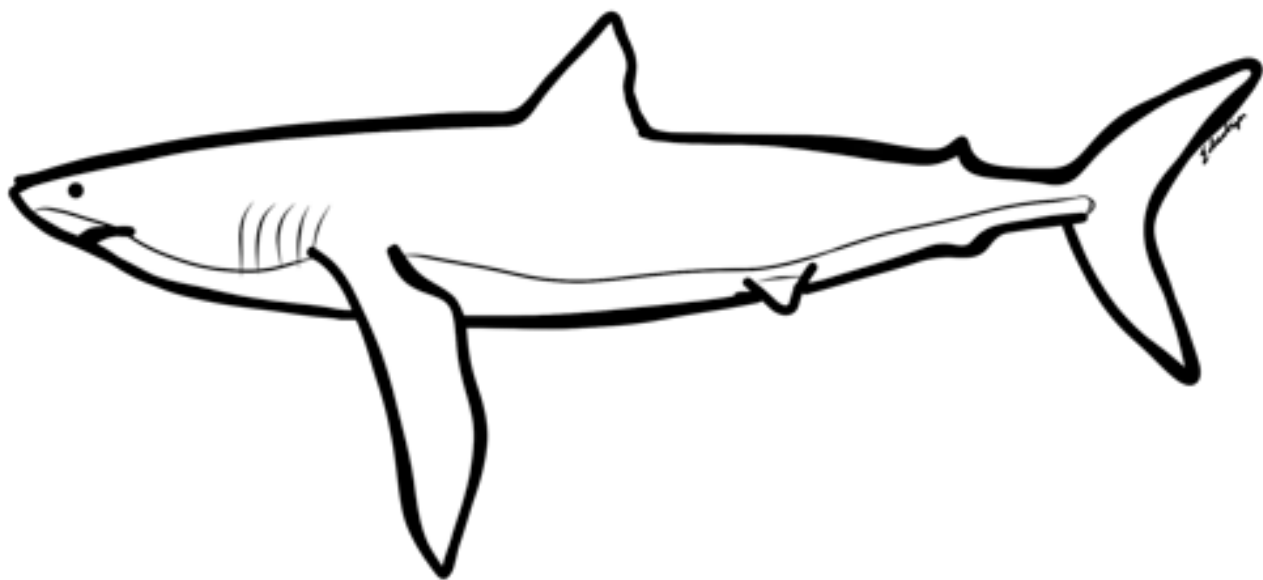
What does it
eat?



Ring-tailed
Lemur

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

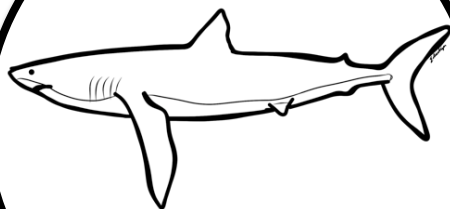


Mako Shark

The Mako Shark lives in warm, tropical ocean waters around the world. This makes it one of the fastest species of sharks in the ocean. Mako Sharks are usually a bluish-gray to dark gray color on the top side, and a creamy white underneath. They can grow up to 12 feet in length and have unique, curved "sickle" shaped fins that help them move quickly through the water. Mako Sharks feed on smaller fish such as mackerel, tuna and squid, as well as other shark species! It prefers to stay close to the surface of the water and can swim up to 60 mph! Unfortunately, Mako Sharks are endangered due to overfishing, pollution, and climate change.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Mako Shark

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Northern Spotted Owl

The Northern Spotted owl is a medium-sized bird, about 16 inches in length with long wings and short tail. It is dark brown or blackish with white spots and lives in forests of the Pacific Northwest in North America. The Northern Spotted Owl likes wooded areas so it can hide from predators and hunt at night for small rodents. Logging and cutting down large pines and Douglas fir trees have damaged their habitat, causing the Northern Spotted Owl to be endangered.

What is its
habitat?

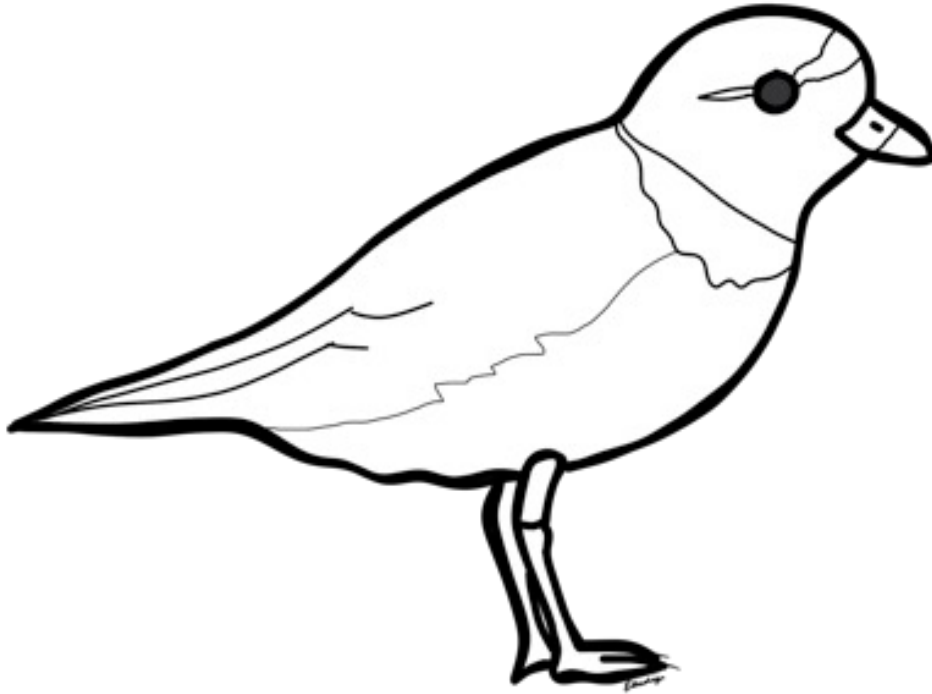
What does it
eat?



Northern
Spotted Owl

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



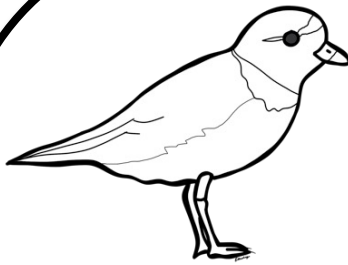
Piping Plover

The Piping Plover is a small bird that lives near the ocean. It nests on sandy beaches, sandbars and other areas near water. They are usually found in Canada, the U.S., and northern Mexico. The Piping Plover has yellow legs and with orange across its wings and back. Piping Plovers eat small insects like crickets, beetles, and other invertebrates found near the beach. To protect themselves and their eggs from predators, Piping Plovers build nests in the hollows of the sand.

The Piping Plover is a threatened species in the United States and is endangered in some parts of Canada. If you're ever near a beach where Piping Plovers nest, stay on the designated pathways and keep your distance so you don't damage their habitat.

What is its
habitat?

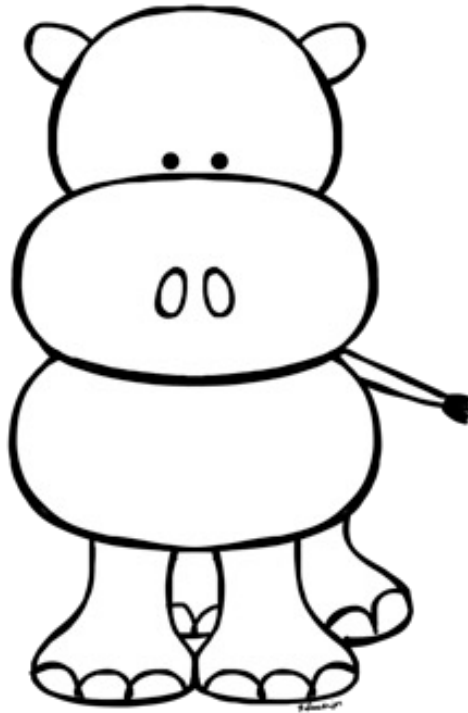
What does it
eat?



Piping Plover

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



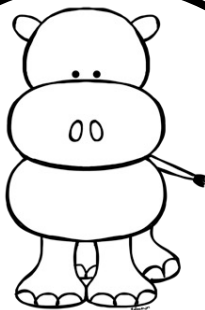
Pygmy Hippo

Pygmy Hippos live in the tropical forests of West Africa. They are much smaller than their larger relatives, the common hippopotamus, but very similar. Pygmy Hippos are mostly nocturnal animals, which means they come out at night to look for food. They mainly feed on leaves, plants, and fruit. They live in freshwater pools or rivers surrounded by thick weeds—this helps them stay safe from predators. Pygmy Hippos usually live alone.

Unfortunately, their population is declining due to humans damaging their habitat and hunting them.

What is its
habitat?

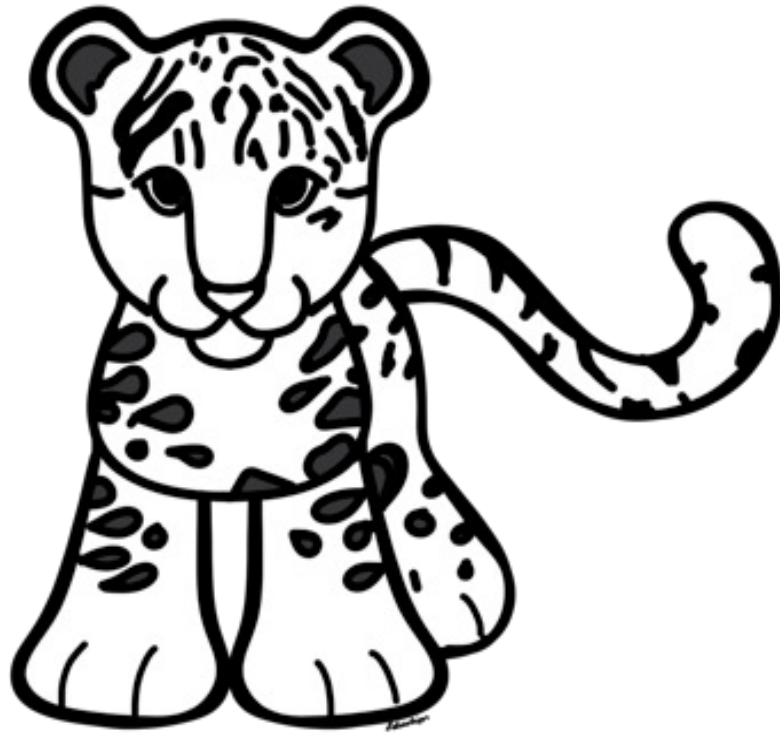
What does it
eat?



Pygmy Hippo

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Snow Leopard

The Snow Leopard is a big cat that lives in the mountains of Central and South Asia, where it has lots of space to roam and hunt. Its thick fur keeps it warm even in temperatures below $-30^{\circ}\text{Celsius}$. It also has large paws that act like snowshoes, so it can walk on top of the deep snow. Snow Leopards are excellent climbers, which helps them to hunt or get away from predators. The Snow Leopard is perfectly adapted to live in the cold, rugged mountains.

Unfortunately, poaching (illegal hunting), habitat destruction, and climate change have made the Snow Leopard an endangered animal.

What is its
habitat?

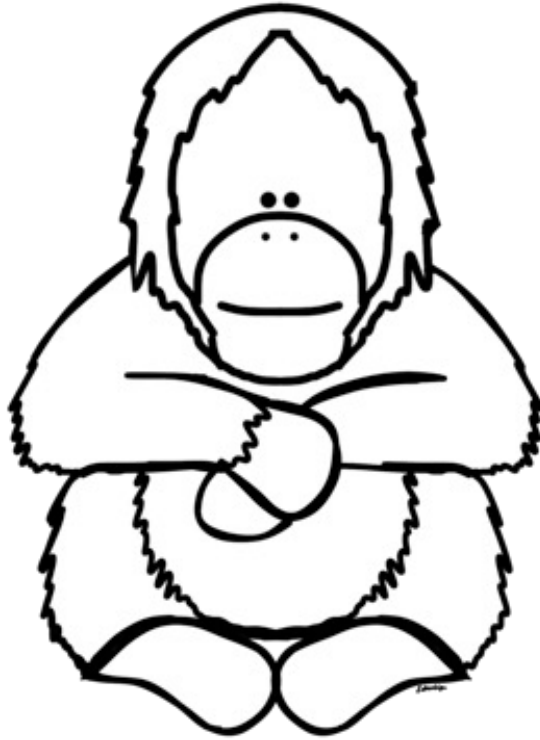
What does it
eat?



Snow
Leopard

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

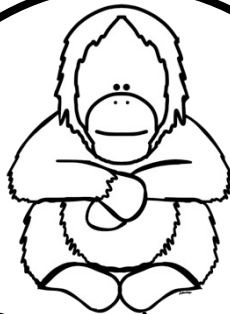


Sumatran Orangutan

The Sumatran Orangutan is a species of great ape that lives in the rainforests of Sumatra, an island in Indonesia. These orangutans are critically endangered because of illegal hunting and habitat loss. They live high up in the trees and eat diets of mostly fruit, leaves, bark, and insects. They are very intelligent animals and use tools to help them find food. Sadly, their habitat is being destroyed due to logging and the cutting down of palms for palm oil. Palm oil production can cause destruction of natural habitats, like those that are home to endangered species like the Sumatran Orangutan.

What is its
habitat?

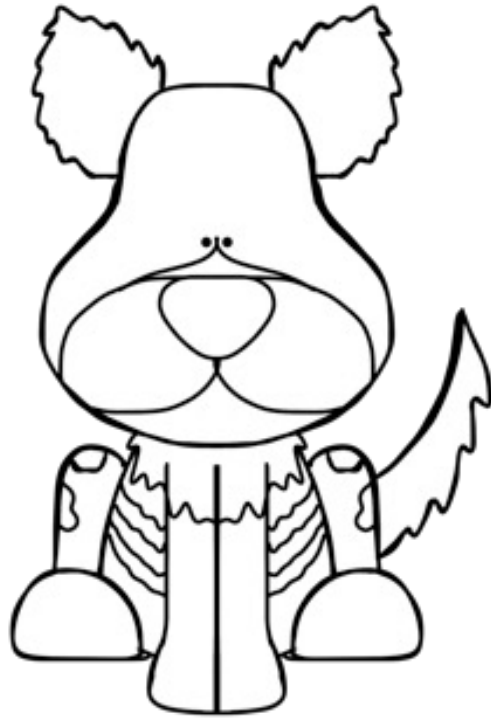
What does it
eat?



Sumatran
Orangutan

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

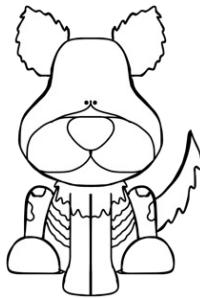


African Wild Dog

African Wild Dogs live in woodlands, grasslands, and savannas in sub-Saharan Africa. These animals have long legs, big ears, and a coat of fur that includes shades of yellow, black, brown and white. They are very social creatures and live together in large packs. They are often seen playing together in large circles. African wild dogs hunt in groups for antelopes, rodents, and birds. The members of the pack have different roles, such as hunters or babysitters. The alpha male and female lead the pack and make all of the decisions. The African Wild Dog population is decreasing due to habitat loss and poaching(illegal hunting).

What is its
habitat?

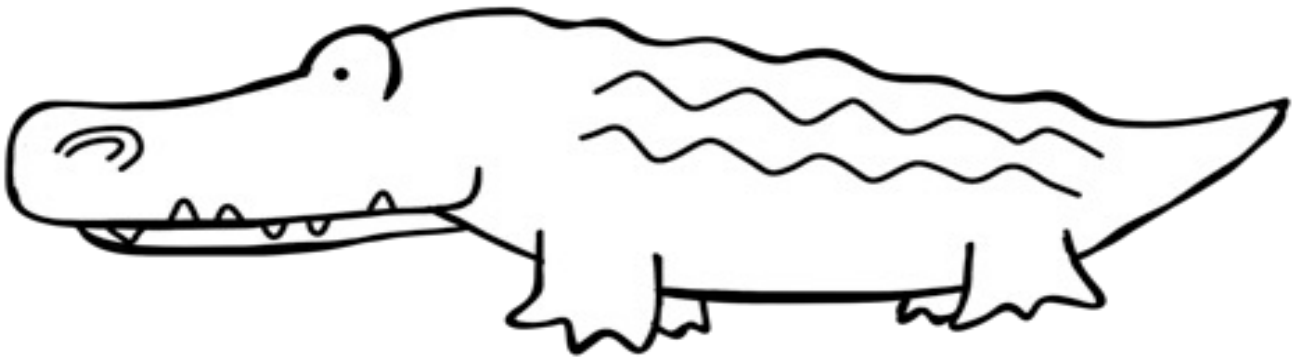
What does it
eat?



African Wild
Dog

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



American Crocodile

The American Crocodile is a reptile that lives in South Florida and parts of Central and South America. It prefers areas with slightly salty, brackish water (where rivers and oceans meet), coastal lagoons, and mangrove swamps. It spends much of its time basking in the sun or lounging in the mud. To stay hidden in the wild, its gray-green scales help it blend into its surroundings. The American Crocodile is a carnivore, meaning it mostly eats fish, but it also eats other animals like birds, reptiles and small mammals. This powerful reptile has amazing adaptations that allow it to survive in its habitat, such as webbed feet for swimming long distances, strong jaws for catching food and powerful muscles to help it move quickly. The American Crocodile is endangered due to water pollution, habitat destruction and illegal hunting.

What is its
habitat?

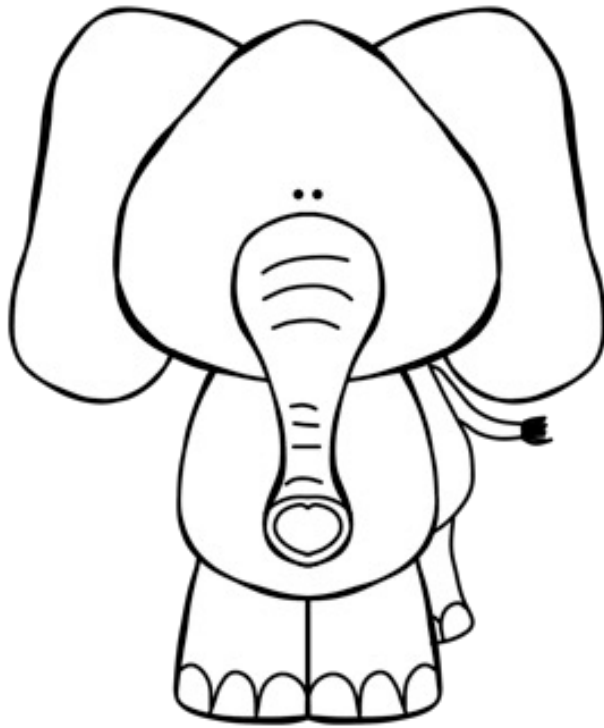
What does it
eat?



American
Crocodile

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

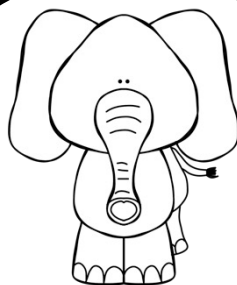


African Elephant

African Elephants are majestic animals that live in the savannas of Africa. They have long trunks and big ears, and their tusks can grow up to 10 feet long! African Elephants eat a variety of plants including leaves, grasses, bark, fruit and twigs. They also need a lot of water to survive and can drink up to 50 gallons a day! African Elephants are social animals and live in large herds of dozens of elephants. Unfortunately, due to habitat loss and poaching (illegal hunting), African Elephants are an endangered species. To help protect these amazing animals, it is important to conserve their habitat and stop illegal hunting.

What is its
habitat?

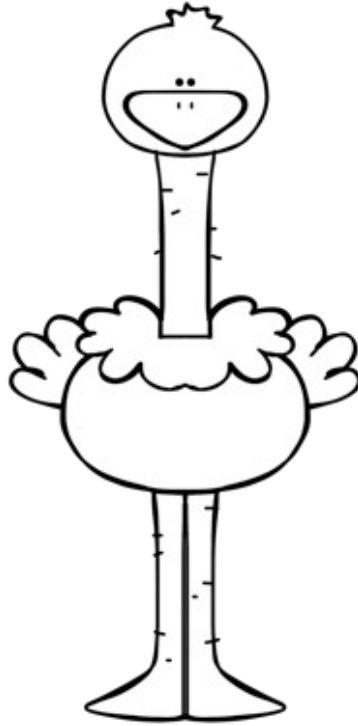
What does it
eat?



African
Elephant

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

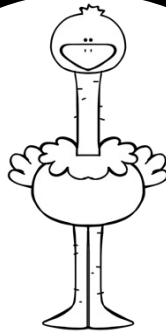


North African Ostrich

The North African Ostrich, also known as the red-necked ostrich, is a large flightless bird that lives in North Africa. The North African Ostrich has grayish feathers on its body and a lighter colored neck and head. It also has long eyelashes that protect its eyes from the sun's glare. It lives in dry areas with plenty of open space and few trees so it can easily spot predators. It feeds mostly on plants, seeds, and insects. This bird is a fast runner, able to run up to 35 miles per hour! On hot days, the North African Ostrich can be found taking dust baths in order to cool down. The North African Ostrich is endangered because its habitat has been destroyed and overhunting by humans.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



North African
Ostrich

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

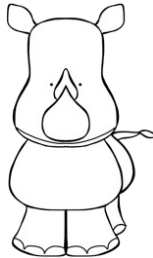


Indian Rhinoceros

The Indian Rhinoceros is a unique animal, with its single horn and grey-brown skin. This species of rhino can be found in parts of India and Nepal, living in grasslands, swampy areas and forests. They are incredibly strong animals that can weigh up to 4 tons! Indian Rhinos have few predators due to their size and thick skin but are threatened by habitat loss due to human activities such as farming, logging and mining.

What is its
habitat?

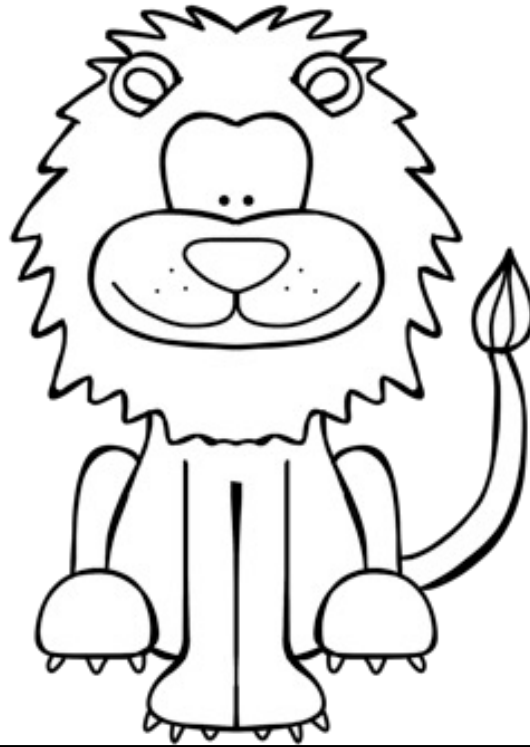
What does it
eat?



Indian
Rhinoceros

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

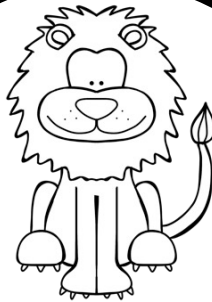


African Lion

The African Lion lives in a variety of habitats, from grasslands to woodlands and even near deserts. They can be found throughout sub-Saharan Africa and parts of southern and eastern Africa. They usually live alone but sometimes live in prides(groups) with other lions. African Lions are powerful predators and hunt for antelopes, zebras, wildebeests, and other animals. African Lions have an incredible sense of smell that can detect prey from miles away! They are also scavengers, eating the remains of dead animals. African Lions live in large territories and use loud roaring to communicate with each other. They are an important part of the African savanna and play a huge role in keeping the food chain in balance. Lions need plenty of space to roam and hunt, so it is important that their habitat remains protected.

What is its
habitat?

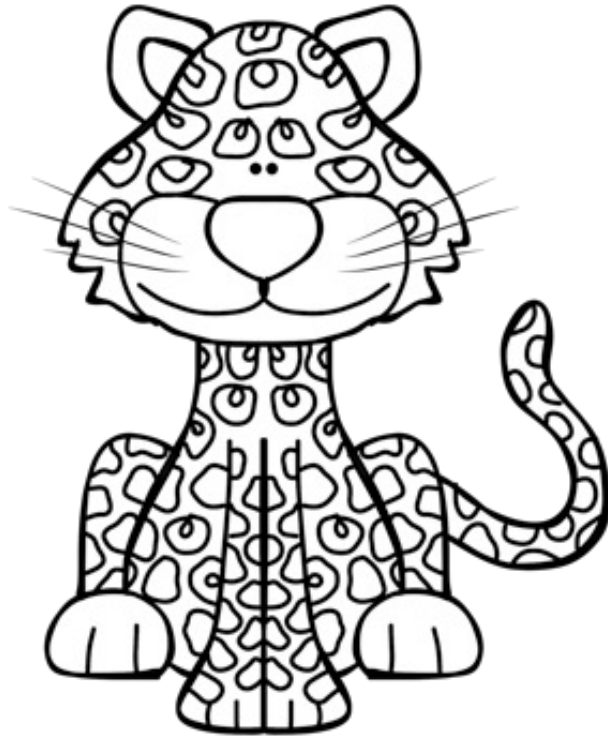
What does it
eat?



African
Lion

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

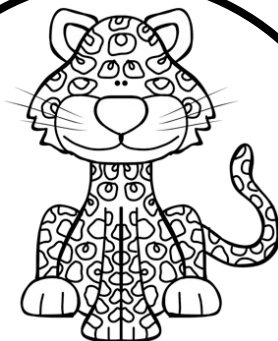


Cheetah

The Cheetah is found mainly in the grasslands of Africa. It can run up to 75 mph and is the fastest land animal on the planet. The Cheetah's coat has spots all over it that help camouflage it perfectly so that it can hide from prey or predators. Its eats mostly antelope, wildebeest, gazelles and warthogs. Cheetahs live in small social groups but hunt alone. Cheetahs are an endangered species due to loss of habitat from human development and poaching(illegal hunting).

What is its
habitat?

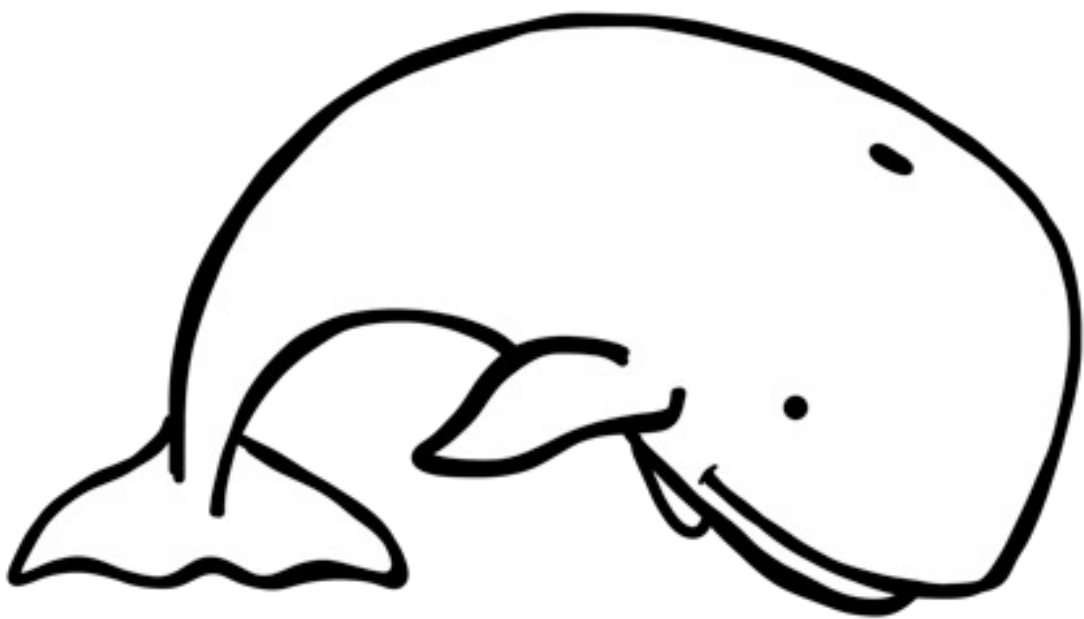
What does it
eat?



Cheetah

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

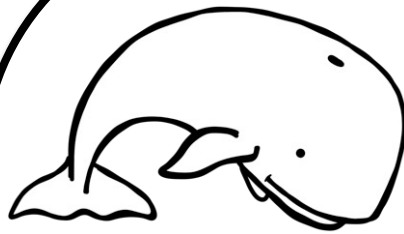


Blue Whale

The Blue Whale is the largest mammal on earth! They live in the ocean and usually migrate between the warm tropical waters near the Equator, to cooler waters further north at different times during the year. Blue Whales feed mainly on krill (small shrimp-like creatures) that live near the ocean surface. Blue Whales can dive up to 400 meters deep, and when they come back to the surface, they usually blow a column of water that can reach up to 40 feet high! They communicate with each other by using a series of low frequency sounds that can travel underwater. Blue whales are an endangered species and many countries around the world have laws in place to protect them from hunting, pollution and other dangers.

What is its
habitat?

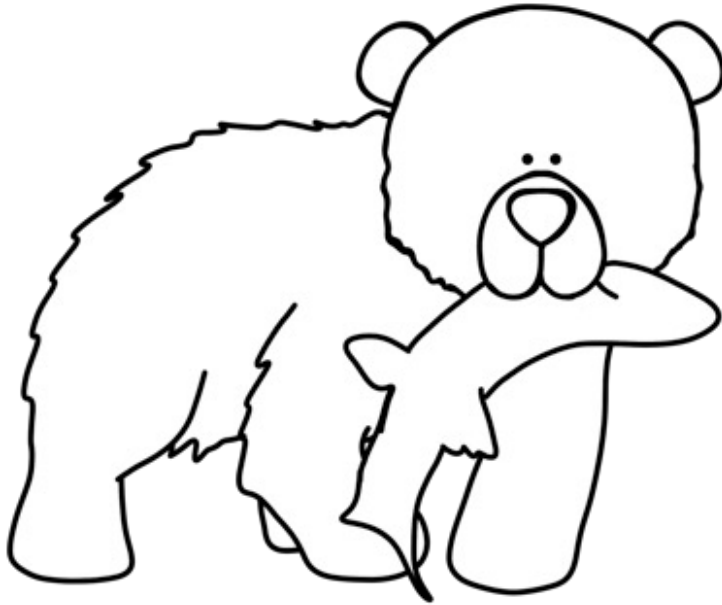
What does it
eat?



Blue Whale

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Grizzly Bear

Grizzly Bears live in forests, grasslands and mountain meadows, but their range also includes tundra and Arctic habitats. They live in the western North America from Alaska to Mexico. Grizzlies are adaptable animals that can thrive in a variety of climates and terrains. They have thick fur coats to keep them warm in cold climates and long claws that allow them to dig for food. Grizzlies usually hunt fish, smaller mammals, plants and berries. They have also been known to hunt adult deer or moose. Grizzly Bears may also go into towns and campsites to search for food. By learning about their habits and their habitat, you can help protect Grizzly Bears.

What is its
habitat?

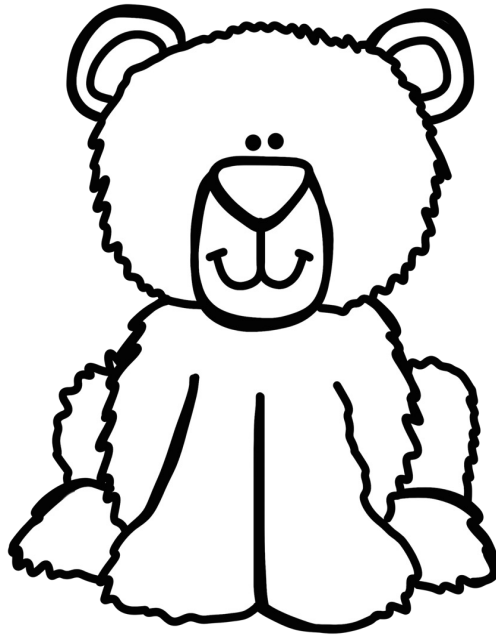
What does it
eat?



Grizzly Bear

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

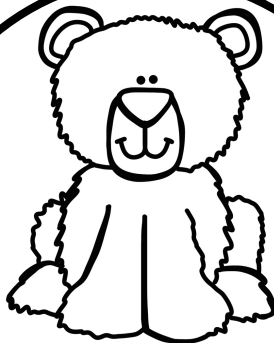


Polar Bear

Polar Bears live in the Arctic region of the world, which includes parts of Canada, Greenland, Norway, and Russia. They live near the ocean where they can hunt food sources like seals and fish. The environment can be extremely cold with temperatures reaching as low as -40°F but they are perfectly adapted for this environment! They have a thick layer of blubber which keeps them warm in the cold temperatures. Polar Bears also have long claws that help them grip on slippery surfaces, like ice. Polar Bears have white fur that helps them blend in with the snowy landscape. They spend most of their time on land hunting for food and may even travel up to 60 miles along coastlines looking for prey. Polar bears are endangered due to climate change, hunting, and the loss of their habitats.

What is its
habitat?

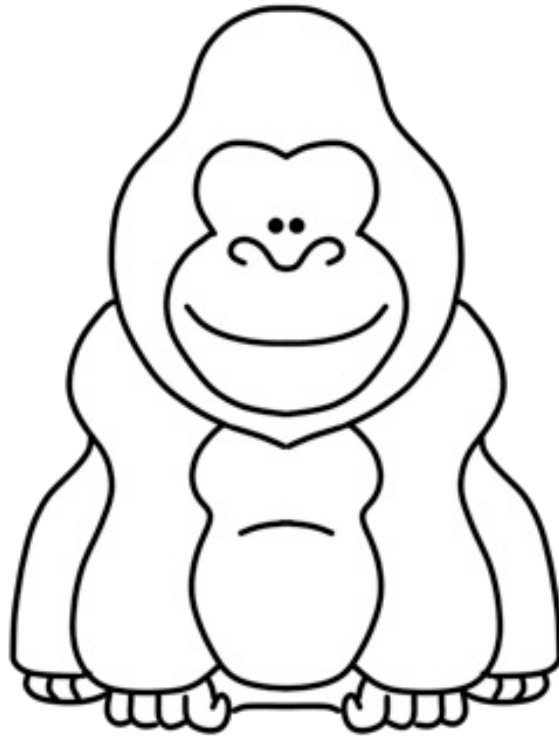
What does it
eat?



Polar Bear

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

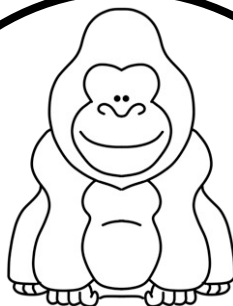


Mountain Gorilla

The Mountain Gorilla is an endangered species found in Rwanda, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. They can be found high up in the mountains, living in dense rainforests and bamboo forests. The Mountain Gorilla diet consists mainly of leaves, stems, bark and fruit with occasional insects. They get most of their water from the plants they eat and drink rainwater. Mountain Gorillas are threatened by habitat destruction, poaching and human diseases. It is important to protect their habitats and make sure they have enough food to survive

What is its
habitat?

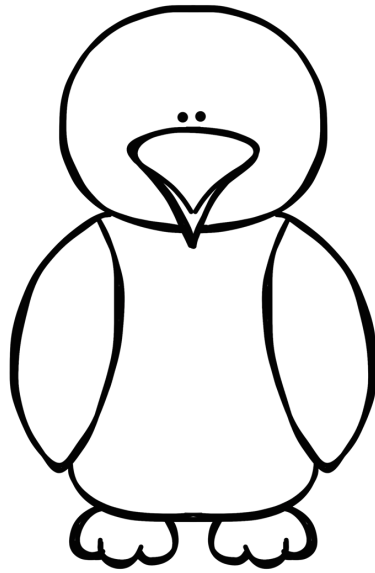
What does it
eat?



Mountain
Gorilla

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



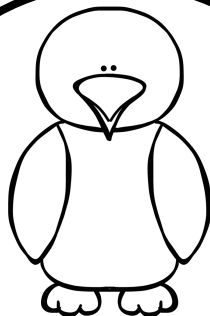
Emperor Penguin

Emperor Penguins live in the cold, icy waters of Antarctica. They eat mostly fish, squid, and krill.

They are well adapted to their habitat, able to survive temperatures as low as $-72^{\circ}\text{Celsius}$. They are very good swimmers and can dive deep below the surface in search of food. Emperor Penguins lay a single egg at a time, though some birds may lay two. Both parents take turns keeping the egg warm with their feet, for up to two months! The male Emperor Penguin will stand guard over the egg while the mother returns to sea for food. After the eggs hatch, the parents take turns hunting for food and feeding their young. Emperor Penguins are endangered because of climate change, overfishing and invasive species in their habitat.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Emperor
Penguin

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



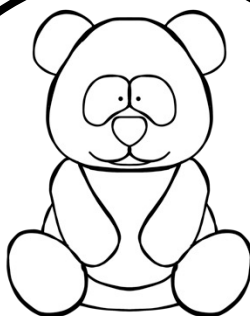
Giant Panda

The Giant Panda is native to Central and Southwestern China. It has a black and white coat and can weigh up to 300 pounds. Pandas are well-known for their playful nature and large appetite for bamboo shoots. They live in thick mountain forests with plenty of bamboo groves. In addition to bamboo shoots, pandas also eat other plants and small animals such as fish, eggs, fruits, roots, and insects. Giant Pandas need a large habitat for roaming and playing, so, it's important to preserve their natural environment.

Unfortunately, Giant Pandas are endangered due to poaching(illegal hunting), habitat loss, and climate change.

What is its
habitat?

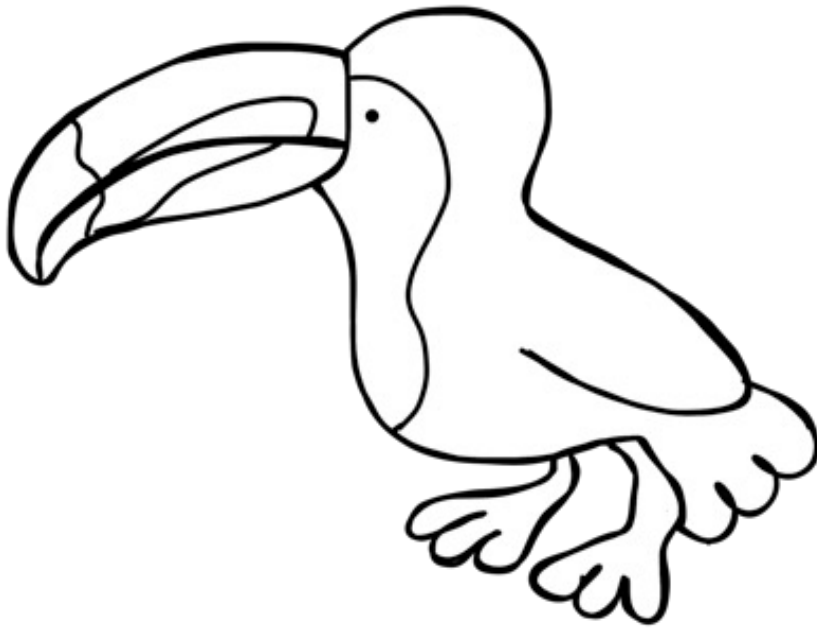
What does it
eat?



Giant Panda

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?

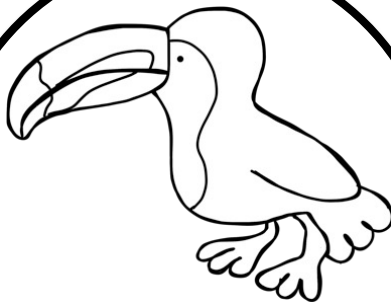


Tako Toucan

The Tako Toucan is an amazing bird that lives in the tropical forests of Central and South America. It has black and white feathers with bright orange accents on its head and throat. Its most striking feature is its large bill, which can measure up to 7 inches long. This colorful bill helps the Tako Toucan forage for food like fruits, insects, lizards, eggs, and even smaller birds! The Tako Toucan's large bill also helps it stay cool in the hot and humid tropics by helping it to pant- or breathe quickly. The Tako Toucan is endangered because of illegal wildlife trade, hunting, and climate change.

What is its
habitat?

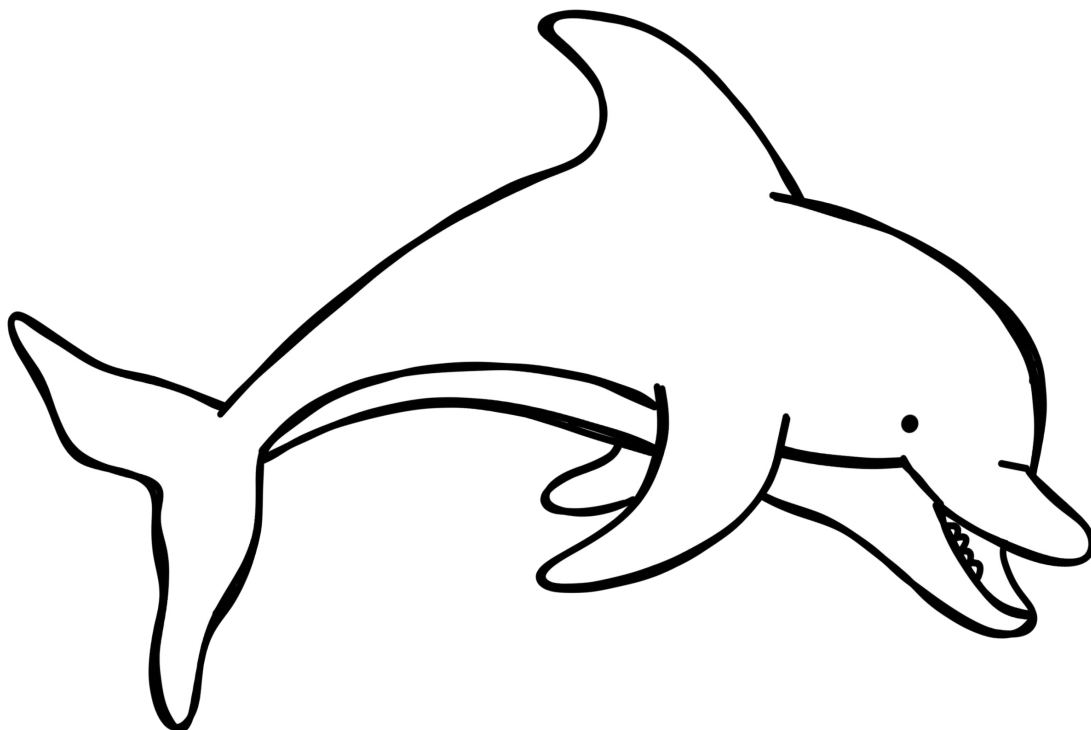
What does it
eat?



Tako Toucan

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?



Atlantic Humpback Dolphin

The Atlantic Humpback Dolphin is a grayish-white dolphin that lives in the Gulf of Mexico and off the coast of West Africa. It likes to live in shallow coastal waters and eat small fish and squid. A full-grown male can weigh up to 620 lbs and be 9 feet long. The Atlantic Humpback Dolphin is a bit shy and stays away from boats and people. There are less Atlantic humpback dolphins today because of pollution, fishermen and loss of habitat.

What is its
habitat?

What does it
eat?



Atlantic
Humpback
Dolphin

Why is it endangered?

What can we do to help?