

The Amazon



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The Amazon is a tropical forest in South America. It is big!

The Amazon is a tropical forest in South America. It is big!

The Amazon is a tropical forest in South America. It is big!

The Amazon is a tropical forest in South America. It is big!

It is hot and wet.

It is hot and wet.

It is hot and wet.

It is hot and wet.

A bug is in the mud.

A bug is in the mud.

A bug is in the mud.

A bug is in the mud.

A parrot has red on it.

A parrot has red on it.

A parrot has red on it.

A parrot has red on it.

A tamarin sits.

A tamarin sits.

A tamarin sits.

A tamarin sits.

A man has a hut.

A man has a hut.

A man has a hut.

A man has a hut.

The Pantanal



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The Pantanal is a big wetland in South America. There, a marsh frog sits on a pad in a pond.

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A red ibis spots the marsh  
frog.

A red ibis spots the marsh  
frog.

A red ibis spots the marsh  
frog.

A red ibis spots the marsh  
frog.

The marsh frog jumps  
from the pond.

The marsh frog jumps  
from the pond.

The marsh frog jumps  
from the pond.

The marsh frog jumps  
from the pond.

The red ibis grabs the  
marsh frog.

The red ibis grabs the  
marsh frog.

The red ibis grabs the  
marsh frog.

The red ibis grabs the  
marsh frog.

The red ibis snags a crab.

The red ibis snags a crab.

The red ibis snags a crab.

The red ibis snags a crab.

The red ibis swims on the pond as the Sun sets.

The red ibis swims on the pond as the Sun sets.

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The red ibis swims on the pond as the Sun sets.

The Chinchilla



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You can run across  
chinchillas in the  
mountains of South  
America.

You can run across  
chinchillas in the  
mountains of South  
America.

You can run across  
chinchillas in the  
mountains of South  
America.

You can run across  
chinchillas in the  
mountains of South  
America.



The chinchilla's fur is thick.

The chinchilla's fur is thick.

The chinchilla's fur is thick.

The chinchilla's fur is thick.

This thick fur pelt blocks  
the chilled wind.

This thick fur pelt blocks  
the chilled wind.

This thick fur pelt blocks  
the chilled wind.

This thick fur pelt blocks  
the chilled wind.

It dwells in the rocks.

It dwells in the rocks.

It dwells in the rocks.

It dwells in the rocks.

It gets its fill of grass.

It gets its fill of grass.

It gets its fill of grass.

It gets its fill of grass.

If it gets cold, it will sit on  
the rocks in the sun.

If it gets cold, it will sit on  
the rocks in the sun.

If it gets cold, it will sit on  
the rocks in the sun.

If it gets cold, it will sit on  
the rocks in the sun.

The Limpkin



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As the Sun is rising in the wetlands of South America, a limpkin is strolling along the banks of the marsh.

As the Sun is rising in the wetlands of South America, a limpkin is strolling along the banks of the marsh.

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As the Sun is rising in the wetlands of South America, a limpkin is strolling along the banks of the marsh.

It is scanning the pond for things to snatch with its long beak.

It is scanning the pond for things to snatch with its long beak.

It is scanning the pond for things to snatch with its long beak.

It is scanning the pond for things to snatch with its long beak.



It changes its spot. Its strong wings help it land with no splash.

It changes its spot. Its strong wings help it land with no splash.

It changes its spot. Its strong wings help it land with no splash.

It changes its spot. Its strong wings help it land with no splash.

It was hunting for apple snails, but it has snagged a frog.

It was hunting for apple snails, but it has snagged a frog.

It was hunting for apple snails, but it has snagged a frog.

It was hunting for apple snails, but it has snagged a frog.

The limpkin's mate is  
nesting next to the pond.

The limpkin's mate is  
nesting next to the pond.

The limpkin's mate is  
nesting next to the pond.

The limpkin's mate is  
nesting next to the pond.

It brings the frog back for  
its mate and the chicks.

It brings the frog back for  
its mate and the chicks.

It brings the frog back for  
its mate and the chicks.

It brings the frog back for  
its mate and the chicks.

The Vampire Bat



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After the Sun sets, some mammals take wing in the grasslands of South America.

After the Sun sets, some mammals take wing in the grasslands of South America.

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It is a vampire bat! It is rare for a mammal to have wings.

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It is a vampire bat! It is rare for a mammal to have wings.

Vampire bats reside inside a cave or a mine. One or two males live with lots of females and pups.

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At dusk, the vampire bat  
wakes up. It takes off to  
find a victim.

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find a victim.

At dusk, the vampire bat  
wakes up. It takes off to  
find a victim.

At dusk, the vampire bat  
wakes up. It takes off to  
find a victim.

A bull is not awake. With its teeth like blades, the vampire bat makes a cut.

A bull is not awake. With its teeth like blades, the vampire bat makes a cut.

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The vampire bat laps up  
the blood until it is sated.  
Then, it makes its escape.

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the blood until it is sated.  
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The Rainbow Boa



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A young snake slides  
between trees up in the  
canopy of the tropical  
forest of South America.

A young snake slides  
between trees up in the  
canopy of the tropical  
forest of South America.

A young snake slides  
between trees up in the  
canopy of the tropical  
forest of South America.

A young snake slides  
between trees up in the  
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It is the rainbow boa. Its scales are shiny. It looks like it has a lot of hues. There are reds, yellows, and blues.

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A big green lizard is busy  
finding food.

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finding food.

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finding food.

A big green lizard is busy  
finding food.

The lizard winds up below  
the rainbow boa's tree.  
The hungry snake is on its  
trail.

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The boa sneaks up from behind. It traps the lizard and makes many coils with its long tail. The boa squeezes so the lizard cannot breathe.

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The boa relaxes after the lizard has died. It will swallow its prey headfirst and will not chew. The unlucky lizard was looking for food. Instead, it became the meal!

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The Three-Toed Sloth



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A three-toed sloth is hanging about in the canopy of a tropical forest in South America. It uses the long claws on each of its toes to move at a crawl.

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This drowsy creature slumbers up to fifteen hours a day. It spends most of its life hanging upside down.

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Between naps, a sloth hardly grooms. The moist forest air helps small green plants grow in its fur. Bugs also burrow there.

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The three-toed sloth's diet is narrow. It only eats leaves, twigs, and buds.

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It never travels fast or far.  
It may go forty yards in  
a day. It drags its long  
forearms on the ground  
when it gets down.

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About once a week, it makes a journey to the forest floor. It needs to poop. It does it in the dirt.

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The Capybara



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The capybara lives in the wetlands of South America. It is the biggest rodent in the whole world with a barrel-like body, stocky limbs, and long whiskers. It can weigh over a hundred pounds.

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Capybaras love the water. Its eyes, ears, and nostrils are on top of its muzzle. It can paddle with its slightly webbed feet, or even sleep, while the rest of its body is underwater.

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If the Sun is high in the sky  
and the day is too hot, a  
capybara might wallow in  
a mud puddle to cool off.

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Capybaras are very social. They settle in groups that number up to one hundred. They communicate with whistles, barks, and squeals.

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A female has a litter of up to six. The babies are born with sight. They have hair and teeth straight away, but the little capybaras will nurse for sixteen weeks.

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At night, or when they just need a rest, capybaras climb into burrows to stay safe.

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The Yanomami



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The Yanomami are a population of native people that live in the tropical forest of South America.

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There are many tribes that live in different portions of the gigantic forest, the Amazon. Each tribe builds a large circular dwelling called a yano.

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The yano has a big open space in the center. Each family has a covered section near the edge where they sleep in hammocks.

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The women forage in the forest for nuts and grubs. They also grow gardens. They move the gardens every couple of years because the soil is poor in the Amazon.

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Only men from the tribe  
can hunt. They hunt for  
game like deer with a bow  
and arrow or a blowgun.

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The Yanomami like celebrations. The tribe cooks a great feast and the women dance and sing by the fire late into the night.

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