

The Fennec Fox



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The fennec fox lives in the
desert of Africa.

The fennec fox lives in the
desert of Africa.

The fennec fox lives in the
desert of Africa.

The fennec fox lives in the
desert of Africa.

It lives in a den.

It lives in a den.

It lives in a den.

It lives in a den.

The fox gets up as the Sun sets. It is not hot.

The fox gets up as the Sun sets. It is not hot.

The fox gets up as the Sun sets. It is not hot.

The fox gets up as the Sun sets. It is not hot.

The fennec fox can dig.

The fennec fox can dig.

The fennec fox can dig.

The fennec fox can dig.

It can get a bug.

It can get a bug.

It can get a bug.

It can get a bug.

The fox gets in its den as
the Sun gets up.

The fox gets in its den as
the Sun gets up.

The fox gets in its den as
the Sun gets up.

The fox gets in its den as
the Sun gets up.

The Goliath Frog



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The goliath frog lives in the tropical forest of Africa.

The goliath frog lives in the tropical forest of Africa.

The goliath frog lives in the tropical forest of Africa.

The goliath frog lives in the tropical forest of Africa.

The frog is as big as a cat.

The frog is as big as a cat.

The frog is as big as a cat.

The frog is as big as a cat.

The frog can eat a rat.

The frog can eat a rat.

The frog can eat a rat.

The frog can eat a rat.

It is fast, but men get it in a basket.

It is fast, but men get it in a basket.

It is fast, but men get it in a basket.

It is fast, but men get it in a basket.

Men put the frog in a pot.

Men put the frog in a pot.

Men put the frog in a pot.

Men put the frog in a pot.

This is the end of the frog.

This is the end of the frog.

This is the end of the frog.

This is the end of the frog.

The Ostrich



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The ostrich lives in the
desert of Africa.

The ostrich lives in the
desert of Africa.

The ostrich lives in the
desert of Africa.

The ostrich lives in the
desert of Africa.

The ostrich is massive.

The ostrich is massive.

The ostrich is massive.

The ostrich is massive.

It runs across the sand. It is quick.

It runs across the sand. It is quick.

It runs across the sand. It is quick.

It runs across the sand. It is quick.

It has a nest in the sand by
some brush. The eggs are
big.

It has a nest in the sand by
some brush. The eggs are
big.

It has a nest in the sand by
some brush. The eggs are
big.

It has a nest in the sand by
some brush. The eggs are
big.

The ostrich will kick and
peck to protect the eggs.

The ostrich will kick and
peck to protect the eggs.

The ostrich will kick and
peck to protect the eggs.

The ostrich will kick and
peck to protect the eggs.

The chicks hatch from the
eggs.

The chicks hatch from the
eggs.

The chicks hatch from the
eggs.

The chicks hatch from the
eggs.

The !Kung



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The !Kung



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The !Kung



©Waseca Biomes

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The !Kung live in the desert
of Africa.

The !Kung live in the desert
of Africa.

The !Kung live in the desert
of Africa.

The !Kung live in the desert
of Africa.

The !Kung speak by clicking
their tongues.

The !Kung speak by clicking
their tongues.

The !Kung speak by clicking
their tongues.

The !Kung speak by clicking
their tongues.

They live in huts made of strong grasses and long sticks.

They live in huts made of strong grasses and long sticks.

They live in huts made of strong grasses and long sticks.

They live in huts made of strong grasses and long sticks.

The camp has lots of huts
in a ring.

The camp has lots of huts
in a ring.

The camp has lots of huts
in a ring.

The camp has lots of huts
in a ring.

The !Kung bring the eggs of
an ostrich back to camp.

The !Kung bring the eggs of
an ostrich back to camp.

The !Kung bring the eggs of
an ostrich back to camp.

The !Kung bring the eggs of
an ostrich back to camp.

The children jump and sing.

The children jump and sing.

The children jump and sing.

The children jump and sing.

The Pygmies



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The Pygmies



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The Pygmies



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The Pygmies



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Pygmies call the tropical forest of Africa home. The adults are the size of children.

Pygmies call the tropical forest of Africa home. The adults are the size of children.

Pygmies call the tropical forest of Africa home. The adults are the size of children.

Pygmies call the tropical forest of Africa home. The adults are the size of children.

The tribe lives in huts made from plants.

The tribe lives in huts made from plants.

The tribe lives in huts made from plants.

The tribe lives in huts made from plants.

The females take plants from the tropical forest. The males hunt there.

The females take plants from the tropical forest. The males hunt there.

The females take plants from the tropical forest. The males hunt there.

The females take plants from the tropical forest. The males hunt there.

They take care to change their camp to a new site before they hunt all of the animals.

They take care to change their camp to a new site before they hunt all of the animals.

They take care to change their camp to a new site before they hunt all of the animals.

They take care to change their camp to a new site before they hunt all of the animals.

They make a fire to warm things up. They sit beside the flames.

They make a fire to warm things up. They sit beside the flames.

They make a fire to warm things up. They sit beside the flames.

They make a fire to warm things up. They sit beside the flames.

The whole tribe likes to sing
and drum and tell tales.

The whole tribe likes to sing
and drum and tell tales.

The whole tribe likes to sing
and drum and tell tales.

The whole tribe likes to sing
and drum and tell tales.

The Naked Mole Rat



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The Naked Mole Rat



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The Naked Mole Rat



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The naked mole rat lives in
the sandy soil of the hot,
dry deserts of Africa.

The naked mole rat lives in
the sandy soil of the hot,
dry deserts of Africa.

The naked mole rat lives in
the sandy soil of the hot,
dry deserts of Africa.

The naked mole rat lives in
the sandy soil of the hot,
dry deserts of Africa.

Most of the time, naked mole rats stay away from the surface. But, it may take a peek from its hole.

Most of the time, naked mole rats stay away from the surface. But, it may take a peek from its hole.

Most of the time, naked mole rats stay away from the surface. But, it may take a peek from its hole.

Most of the time, naked mole rats stay away from the surface. But, it may take a peek from its hole.

Many naked mole rats occupy the tunnels as a colony. Their tunnels may stretch for miles.

Many naked mole rats occupy the tunnels as a colony. Their tunnels may stretch for miles.

Many naked mole rats occupy the tunnels as a colony. Their tunnels may stretch for miles.

Many naked mole rats occupy the tunnels as a colony. Their tunnels may stretch for miles.

A naked mole rat relies on its teeth to dig. It kicks the dirt behind with its feet.

A naked mole rat relies on its teeth to dig. It kicks the dirt behind with its feet.

A naked mole rat relies on its teeth to dig. It kicks the dirt behind with its feet.

A naked mole rat relies on its teeth to dig. It kicks the dirt behind with its feet.

Its two big front teeth help
it chew the plant roots it
finds.

Its two big front teeth help
it chew the plant roots it
finds.

Its two big front teeth help
it chew the plant roots it
finds.

Its two big front teeth help
it chew the plant roots it
finds.

Naked mole rats do not see well. They are almost blind. There is not much to see deep below the surface.

Naked mole rats do not see well. They are almost blind. There is not much to see deep below the surface.

Naked mole rats do not see well. They are almost blind. There is not much to see deep below the surface.

Naked mole rats do not see well. They are almost blind. There is not much to see deep below the surface.

The Oxpecker



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©Waseca Biomes

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The oxpecker is found in
the grasslands of Africa.

The oxpecker is found in
the grasslands of Africa.

The oxpecker is found in
the grasslands of Africa.

The oxpecker is found in
the grasslands of Africa.

It is a small brown bird with a red or yellow beak and sharp claws.

It is a small brown bird with a red or yellow beak and sharp claws.

It is a small brown bird with a red or yellow beak and sharp claws.

It is a small brown bird with a red or yellow beak and sharp claws.

It perches on the backs of animals that live in herds like water buffalo, zebras, or rhinos.

It perches on the backs of animals that live in herds like water buffalo, zebras, or rhinos.

It perches on the backs of animals that live in herds like water buffalo, zebras, or rhinos.

It perches on the backs of animals that live in herds like water buffalo, zebras, or rhinos.

Bugs, like ticks and flies,
crawl all over members
of the herd. They bite the
animals.

Bugs, like ticks and flies,
crawl all over members
of the herd. They bite the
animals.

Bugs, like ticks and flies,
crawl all over members
of the herd. They bite the
animals.

Bugs, like ticks and flies,
crawl all over members
of the herd. They bite the
animals.

The oxpecker walks on the backs of the animals, pecking off the bugs that hurt and annoy them.

The oxpecker walks on the backs of the animals, pecking off the bugs that hurt and annoy them.

The oxpecker walks on the backs of the animals, pecking off the bugs that hurt and annoy them.

The oxpecker walks on the backs of the animals, pecking off the bugs that hurt and annoy them.

Without the oxpecker, the herd would get more bites. The oxpecker makes the herd's life better.

Without the oxpecker, the herd would get more bites. The oxpecker makes the herd's life better.

Without the oxpecker, the herd would get more bites. The oxpecker makes the herd's life better.

Without the oxpecker, the herd would get more bites. The oxpecker makes the herd's life better.

The Chimpanzee



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The Chimpanzee



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The Chimpanzee



©Waseca Biomes

The Chimpanzee



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The chimpanzee lives in
the tropical forest of Africa.
It lives with a big group in
the jungle.

The chimpanzee lives in
the tropical forest of Africa.
It lives with a big group in
the jungle.

The chimpanzee lives in
the tropical forest of Africa.
It lives with a big group in
the jungle.

The chimpanzee lives in
the tropical forest of Africa.
It lives with a big group in
the jungle.

The female chimp cradles her little newborn baby. It clings tightly to the fur on her belly.

The female chimp cradles her little newborn baby. It clings tightly to the fur on her belly.

The female chimp cradles her little newborn baby. It clings tightly to the fur on her belly.

The female chimp cradles her little newborn baby. It clings tightly to the fur on her belly.

At five months, the baby
rides on its mother's back.
It wraps its limbs around its
mother as she walks on her
knuckles.

At five months, the baby
rides on its mother's back.
It wraps its limbs around its
mother as she walks on her
knuckles.

At five months, the baby
rides on its mother's back.
It wraps its limbs around its
mother as she walks on her
knuckles.

At five months, the baby
rides on its mother's back.
It wraps its limbs around its
mother as she walks on her
knuckles.

The mother plays with her baby. She tickles it to its delight.

The mother plays with her baby. She tickles it to its delight.

The mother plays with her baby. She tickles it to its delight.

The mother plays with her baby. She tickles it to its delight.

At night, the mother climbs high up into the trees to nestle with her baby and sleep.

At night, the mother climbs high up into the trees to nestle with her baby and sleep.

At night, the mother climbs high up into the trees to nestle with her baby and sleep.

At night, the mother climbs high up into the trees to nestle with her baby and sleep.

While the chimp grows up,
it plays with other chimps.
A chimp is all grown up at
twelve years old when its
mother has taught it all she
can.

While the chimp grows up,
it plays with other chimps.
A chimp is all grown up at
twelve years old when its
mother has taught it all she
can.

While the chimp grows up,
it plays with other chimps.
A chimp is all grown up at
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While the chimp grows up,
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mother has taught it all she
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The Cheetah



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The cheetah lives in the grasslands of Africa. Females usually have three cubs. The cubs stay with their mother for about two years.

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The cheetah lives in the grasslands of Africa. Females usually have three cubs. The cubs stay with their mother for about two years.

The cheetah is the fastest animal on land. At full speed, a cheetah can keep pace with a car up to seventy miles per hour!

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The cheetah is the fastest animal on land. At full speed, a cheetah can keep pace with a car up to seventy miles per hour!

The cheetah has spots to help it hide in the grass. It can almost disappear to take a good look for prey.

The cheetah has spots to help it hide in the grass. It can almost disappear to take a good look for prey.

The cheetah has spots to help it hide in the grass. It can almost disappear to take a good look for prey.

The cheetah has spots to help it hide in the grass. It can almost disappear to take a good look for prey.

During the day, the cheetah hunts. It stalks a large herd and sees several options. It chooses the one it will chase.

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During the day, the cheetah hunts. It stalks a large herd and sees several options. It chooses the one it will chase.

During the day, the cheetah hunts. It stalks a large herd and sees several options. It chooses the one it will chase.

The cheetah takes a chance and lunges into action. It brings down an old gazelle.

The cheetah takes a chance and lunges into action. It brings down an old gazelle.

The cheetah takes a chance and lunges into action. It brings down an old gazelle.

The cheetah takes a chance and lunges into action. It brings down an old gazelle.

The cheetah eats the gazelle for energy. The gazelle ate grass for energy. The grass got its energy from the Sun.

The cheetah eats the gazelle for energy. The gazelle ate grass for energy. The grass got its energy from the Sun.

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