

Alpha Level 5

Animals of the African Grasslands



A Write the correct word that goes with the description.

grassland prey browser grazer scavenger predator

 The place where there is not much rain for trees to grow, but many kinds of grasses, bushes, and small trees grow there.

 An animal that **hunts** and eats other animals.

 An animal that searches and eats **dead animals**.

 An animal that eats **grass**

 A large animal that eats the **leaves and stems of bushes**.

 an animal that **is hunted or killed** by another animal for food

B Read and write the synonym for the given word.

searching, eat, powerful, watch, travel

- Plant-eating animals _____ across the grasslands eating the plants.
move
- Some large animals _____ the leaves and stems of bushes.
feed on
- Lions are very _____ predators.
strong
- Vultures fly over the grassland, _____ **for** food with their keen eyes.
looking
- Animals take turns to _____ **for** danger while others feed and drink.
guard

C Write the correct word to complete the sentence.

between

with

on

to

from

on

1. These great herds travel _____ different grasslands.
2. Elephants **feed** _____ the trees.
3. Predators and scavengers compete _____ each other for food.
4. Their powerful beaks can tear food _____ the body of a dead animal.
5. All grassland animals **depend** _____ plants for food.
6. Animals take turns _____ watch for danger while others feed and drink.

D Complete the sentence with and, or.

Conjunctions

A conjunction joins two parts of a sentence

Use **and** to add information

Use **or** to show a choice

1. Lions have strong jaws (**and**) or) sharp teeth.

Lions have strong jaws and sharp teeth.

2. These meat-eating animals are either predators (and, or) scavengers.

These meat-eating animals are either predators or scavengers.

3. Scavengers eat anything left by predators, or sick (and, or) dead animals.

Scavengers eat anything left by predators, or sick, or dead animals.

4. Giraffes use thick lips (and, or) long tongues to reach around the thorns.

Giraffes use thick lips and long tongues to reach around the thorns.

A Answer the following questions.

1. Why do animals in grassland travel between different grassland?
 - a) Because they look for plants that grow after the rain fall.
 - b) Because they run away from predators.
 - c) Because their homes are destroyed by people.
2. How do lions hunt their prey?
 - a) Lions hide in bushes and catch.
 - b) Lions work together to catch a prey.
 - c) Lions compete for food with secretary birds.
3. Why do most large plant –eating animals live in big groups?
 - a) It is much easier to find food.
 - b) It is much safer to travel.
 - c) It is much faster to move.
4. What do stronger members of herd do when they are attacked by predators?
 - a) They try to shelter or hide younger animals.
 - b) They try to fight against predators.
 - c) They try to spend most of their time feeding.

B Read and circle "T" for true or "F" for false.

1. Predators and scavengers compete each other for food.
2. Hyenas don't hunt animals.
3. All grassland animals depend on plants for food.
4. Plant-eaters spend most of time feeding.
5. Younger animals in a herd are not be protected from predators.

C Sort, write and complete.

Animals African grassland

Plant-eaters

gazelle , warthog
_____ wildebeest



Kudu , giraffe
_____.



Meat-eaters

leopard, cheetah
_____ .



vulture
_____ .



grazers browsers predators scavengers
buffalo elephant lion hyena

D Write about how plant eating animals survive in the grasslands



Animals live in big groups called _____.
The predators that hunt them find it _____ to
choose which animal to _____ when they see
a large group.



Most plant-eaters have big _____ on the
side of their heads. They can _____ over
long distance.
Animals take turns to watch for danger while
others _____ and _____.

eyes herds difficult hunt see feed drink