

# Jungle Animal Fact File

## Poison Dart Frog



The poison dart frog is one of the most poisonous animals on earth.

Poison dart frogs live in tropical rainforests in South and Central America.

They have excellent eyesight and a very sticky tongue to help them catch prey.

They are brightly coloured to put off predators. Their colours can range from red, green, blue and black to yellow, gold and copper.

Poison dart frogs are about 3cm tall.

Did you know...? The golden poison dart frog has enough poison to kill 10 adult men.

Indigenous tribes have used these frogs to poison their darts for hunting. Did you find the clue in their name?



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## Leafcutter Ant

Leafcutter ants live in the jungles in South and Central America.

They adapted to the jungle by developing spikes on their back to protect them from predators.

Did you know...? Leafcutter ants can carry up to 50 times their own body weight. That's like you lifting a giraffe in each hand!

Leafcutter ants work together to grow fungus underground, by feeding it with leaves. They feed the fungus to their young.

Their nests can grow to up to about 30m wide and can hold 8 million ants.



# Jungle Animal Fact File

## Tapir

Tapirs live in the jungle in South and Central America and Southeast Asia.

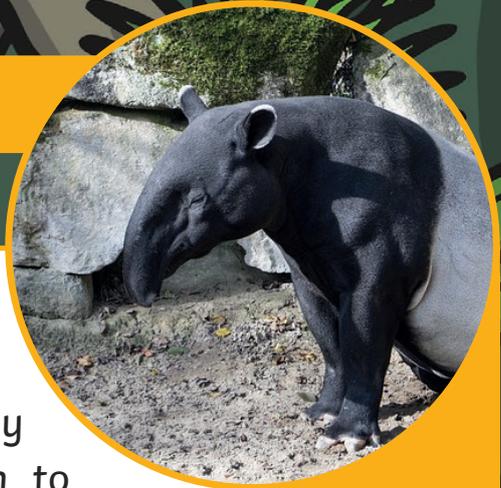
They have adapted to the jungle by developing a sharp edge to their teeth to help them eat a more varied diet of twigs, leaves and vines.

All species of tapir are now endangered.

Tapirs are the largest mammals in the South American jungle.

Tapirs are herbivores. They eat plants.

Did you know...? Tapirs have been around since the Eocene period, which was 30 million years ago!



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## Jaguar



Jaguars are the largest cats in the South and Central American jungle.

They are the third largest cats in the world, after the lion and the tiger.

Did you know...? Jaguars are good swimmers.

They can swim across rivers and use water to hunt prey such as fish, turtles and caimans.

Jaguars like to live and hunt alone.

The jaguar's spots are called rosettes because they are a bit like roses.



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## Capybara

Capybara are the largest rodents in the world. They are related to rats, mice and guinea pigs.

They spend a lot of time in water and live in both the rainforests and savannahs of South and Central America.

Capybaras have adapted so that their eyes, ears and nostrils are high on its head. This means it can spend longer in the water.

Capybaras can weigh as much as a man.

They are herbivores; mostly eating leaves and sometimes fruit.

Did you know...? Capybaras like to live in large groups and can be heard making chattering sounds to each other.



# Jungle Animal Fact File

## Anaconda

The anaconda is the largest snake in the world.

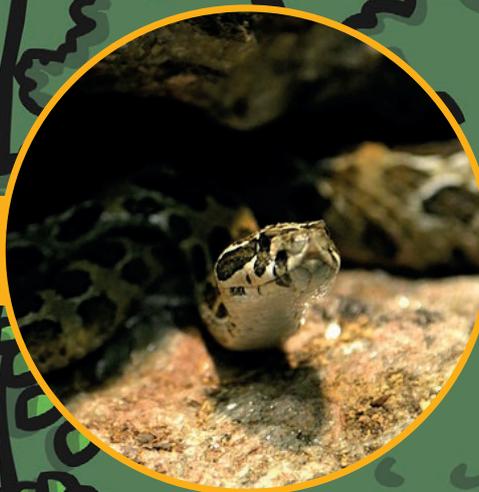
The anaconda is found in the jungles of South America.

They have adapted to their environment by developing a pattern on their scales which helps them camouflage.

The anaconda is semiaquatic and lives in swamps and rivers.

The anaconda is a constrictor snake. It squeezes its prey and then swallows them whole.

Did you know...? An anaconda can swallow a whole jaguar!



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## Monkeys

Many different types of monkeys live in the jungle.

They have adapted to their environment by developing hooked hands to help them move easily through the trees.

These spider monkeys get their name because they look a bit like spiders when they hang from the trees.

Monkeys eat fruit and nuts.

Did you know...? Spider monkeys don't have a thumb.

Adult male spider monkeys are about half a metre tall.

