ENDANGERED SPECIES ACROSS THE GLOBE

Let's now have a look at the individual continents to identify some of the endangered species and what is threatening them.





NORTH AMERICA

The Black Bear is in danger because of logging (= cutting down trees for wood) and habitat fragmentation (= its habitat is interrupted by roads and cities, so the bear can't find food or mates). The main danger to the Polar Bear is climate change. The polar ice on which they hunt is getting thinner and cannot support their weight. As a result, the bears are starving to death. The Californian Condor is one of the world's rarest birds: there are about 150 of them in the wild. They are threatened because of power lines (= lines for electricity), which the birds collide with (= hit), and pesticides (= chemical substances used to kill harmful insects and wild plants) which weaken their eggs.



Numbat

AUSTRALIA

Many species of the unique Australian wildlife are in danger because of animals brought by the settlers from other continents. For example, bilbies (= rat-like animals with long rabbit ears) or numbats (= small striped insectivores) are threatened by foxes and cats. The quoll (= small cat-like carnivore living on trees) dies after eating the poisonous cane toad (= large frog), brought to Australia from Hawaii



EUROPE

The long history of human settlement on this continent has meant that the many introduced species have replaced the original animals. Original animals suffer from habitat loss – for example, the once common **European Brown Bear** is now isolated only to a few places. Even more endangered is the **Iberian Lynx**. With only 100 individuals in the wild, this is the most endangered wild cat in the world.



Since the Amazon rainforest is home to a rich wildlife, deforestation is a big threat to biodiversity. The Maned Three-Toed Sloth is a slow mammal which spends most of its life in trees. Without them, it cannot survive. Also threatened are the many varieties of the brightly coloured Poison Dart Frog.





ASIA

This huge continent has many ecosystems with unique flora and fauna. The Giant Panda and tiger are critically endangered because of habitat loss and, in the case of the tiger, hunting. All Asian species of rhinoceros are threatened as they are actively hunted for their horns. Both types of orangutan, the Bornean and Sumatran, are endangered because of hunting and the destruction of their forest homes.

AFRICA

Africa is home to the greatest concentration of mammal life on the planet. Many of the world's biggest land animals live there. Both the white and black **rhinoceros** are endangered. The same goes for the **African elephant** as well as the **lion**, king of the beasts, and the mighty **gorillas**, the world's largest apes. All these animals are threatened by poachers, who hunt them for meat and body parts.

ANIMAL GLOSSARY

mammal – an animal whose young are born alive and fed with milk from the mother's body

ape - a large monkey

Insectivore - an animal that eats insects

carnivore - an animal that eats meat

herbivore - an animal that eats only plants 1 and ad griffnom