

## ANIMALS OF MADAGASCAR WORD SEARCH

S	A	C	B	X	D	E	F	M	G	H
I	I	M	O	P	T	X	H	J	B	G
F	R	Q	A	U	U	I	N	D	R	I
A	V	A	N	G	A	O	T	L	W	R
K	S	G	L	K	B	G	D	F	M	A
A	X	F	C	E	A	U	C	O	P	F
O	A	L	E	E	Y	Z	B	E	I	F
K	L	R	F	N	A	Y	E	A	Y	E
V	I	Z	O	D	H	V	C	F	H	W
M	O	U	S	E	L	E	M	U	R	E
P	K	A	S	M	X	U	D	J	K	E
Y	C	J	A	I	S	I	T	S	A	V
N	O	U	T	C	V	D	E	L	N	I
W	I	Q	E	R	W	G	R	O	M	L
N	Y	M	R	S	B	Y	Z	P	Q	A
C	H	A	M	E	L	E	O	N	E	V

Read about some of the different plants and animals that call Madagascar home and find and circle the **BOLDED** words in the word search above.

Many of the plants, birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles found in Madagascar are **ENDEMIC**. This means they are found nowhere else on Earth. Of all the endemic mammals, the ones that are best known are probably the lemurs. The **INDRI** is the largest lemur in the world. The **AYE-AYE** is the largest nocturnal primate, while the smallest primates on Earth are the **MOUSE LEMURS**. All are found only in Madagascar. Another beautiful lemur is the Verreaux's **SIFAKA** – also known as the dancing lemur for the graceful and comedic way it walks across the ground. Lemurs are generally omnivorous and arboreal.

Though it might be hard to imagine any predator catching large and agile lemurs, the **FOSSA** does just that. It is Madagascar's largest meat-eating mammal. While it does eat insects, crabs, birds and reptiles, it is considered a specialist in preying on lemurs.

One of the most well-known reptiles of Madagascar must certainly be the **CHAMELEON**. A little over half of the world's chameleons are found only in Madagascar. Known for their fantastic, often changeable colors, independent eye movements, and feet made for climbing trees, they are both beautiful and fascinating animals. Chameleons also share some of their habitat with another reptile that uses the trees as a highway - the Madagascar tree **BOA**.

High up in the trees, we can also find some amazing birds. The **VANGAS** are medium-sized birds that feed mainly on insects, worms, amphibians and small reptiles. There are several species of vangas in Madagascar. Of course, not all birds are found in trees. The **COUAs** are mostly terrestrial birds in the cuckoo family.

One of Madagascar's most iconic insects is the **GIRAFFE WEEVIL**. This insect was named for its long neck, which aids it in territory defense and nesting. The male's neck is 2-3 times longer than that of the female. These insects are mainly black and red and are endemic to Madagascar.