



Reading Comprehension

African Elephants

African elephants are the largest land animals on earth, and they are known for their intelligent and social behavior. These majestic creatures can be found in a variety of habitats throughout Africa, including savannas, forests, and deserts.

There are two species of African elephants: the savanna elephant and the forest elephant. Savanna elephants are larger and have larger tusks than forest elephants. They are also adapted to living in open, grassland habitats, while forest elephants are adapted to living in dense, tropical forests.

African elephants are highly social animals, and they live in herds that can range in size from a few individuals to over 100. These herds are led by a dominant female, who is responsible for making decisions for the group and leading them to food and water sources. Elephants have a strong bond with their herd members, and they will stay with the same herd for their entire lives.

Elephants are known for their intelligence and problem-solving abilities. They have been observed using tools, such as sticks and branches, to reach food and water. They are also able to communicate with each other through a variety of sounds, including trumpeting and rumbling.

One of the most iconic features of African elephants is their tusks, which are long, curved ivory teeth that grow throughout their lives. Tusks are used for a variety of purposes, including digging for food and water, moving branches out of the way, and defending against predators.

Unfortunately, African elephants are facing a number of threats, including habitat loss and poaching. As human populations continue to grow, elephants are losing their natural habitats to development and agriculture. Poaching is also a significant threat, as illegal ivory trade remains a major problem in many parts of Africa.

Despite these challenges, there are a number of conservation efforts in place to protect African elephants. Many organizations are working to educate the public about the importance of elephants and the threats they face, and they are also working to support conservation efforts on the ground.

In conclusion, African elephants are remarkable creatures that are known for their intelligence, social behavior, and iconic tusks. These animals are facing a number of challenges, but with the help of conservation efforts, we can work to protect them and ensure their survival for generations to come.



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1. What are the two species of African elephants?

2. What is the role of the dominant female in a herd of elephants?

3. How do African elephants communicate with each other?

4. What are the uses of tusks for African elephants?

5. What is the main threat facing African elephants today?

1. The two species of African elephants are the savanna elephant and the forest elephant.
2. The dominant female in a herd of elephants is responsible for making decisions for the group and leading them to food and water sources.
3. African elephants communicate with each other through a variety of sounds, including trumpeting and rumbling.
4. The uses of tusks for African elephants include digging for food and water, moving branches out of the way, and defending against predators.
5. The main threat facing African elephants today is habitat loss and poaching, along with poaching as a result of illegal ivory trade.

Answers: