

SUMATRAN TIGER

Set 2



Scientific Name: *Panthera tigris sumatrae*
Common Name: Sumatran tiger

Sumatran Tigers are carnivores that hunt deer, wild pigs, fish and other animals. They rely on stealth rather than speed, using camouflage and careful stalking to ambush their prey.

Adult tigers have no natural predators, but they face major threats from poaching, habitat loss, and conflict with humans.

Sumatran Tigers hunt mostly at dusk and may travel up to 20 km in one night. They drive prey into water to slow them down before delivering a suffocating throat bite.

The Sumatran Tiger is a powerful yet endangered predator, and protecting its forests is vital for its future.

The Sumatran Tiger is the smallest and most endangered tiger subspecies, found only on the Indonesian island of Sumatra. Its survival is threatened by habitat loss and poaching.

Sumatran Tigers have bright orange fur, narrow black stripes, and a white underside. Their stripes are closer together than other tiger species, helping them camouflage in dense forests. They have strong front paws, five toes, and retractable claws that stay sharp for hunting.

They live in tropical forests, swamps, and grasslands. These areas provide thick cover for stalking prey but are rapidly shrinking due to human activity.



herbivore

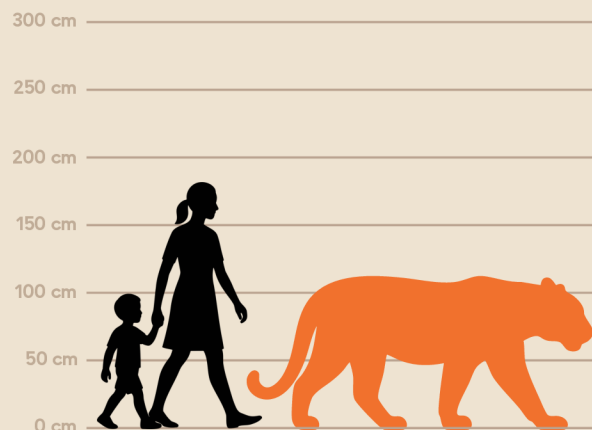


omnivore



carnivore

HOW BIG ARE THEY?



DID YOU KNOW?

- The Sumatran Tiger's roar can be heard from up to 3km away.
- Sumatran Tigers have partially webbed feet for swimming.
- Sumatran Tigers can jump more than 5 metres.



Gifted and Talented Teacher

