



Wednesday 6th March 2019

LO: To write a non-chronological report about wolves

Wolves

Introduction:

Wolves are intelligent, intriguing and **marvellous** creatures, but looks can be deceiving. Truly, they could be deadly. They are **identified** as being part of the canine family. Wolves are **carnivores** (they only eat meat) **therefore**, they have strong teeth to tear their prey apart.

Wolves hunt in packs that can vary from 6-20 members at a time. Since they hunt in larger packs, they can hunt animals like: moose or elk.

Wolves come in a **variety** of sizes. Their size can be between 1m to 1.7m - from their nose to the end of their tail - and they weigh 25kg to 90kg. This can have a big advantage when catching prey.

Wolfs Habitats:

Wolves are diverse animals and most of them have habitats in the Northern Hemisphere. There are many different types of habitats. Some wolves will only live in the United States, where lots of animals live which is good for food. They're also found in the rocky mountain Colorado. They are not all in the Northern Hemisphere, they are also found in the Southern Hemisphere.

Most wolves nowadays are found living in frozen tundra of Alaska or in Canada. They can adapt and develop to different environments very well, but it is not necessarily if they have their basic needs. Wolves spend 8-10 hours a day moving around their habitat as it is very rare they stay in one place. They will mark their place with urine so other wolves know that territory has been taken.

It is common for two packs to overlap. When they do, it's peaceful, but if there's a good shortage they become more aggressive.



toward each other. Wolves have been known to damage things and make disruption but really it's human **physical** activity that is causing wolves to lose their habitats. Many hunters are responsible for destroying habitats. They go to a wolf's habitat and hope to leave successful.

Types of Wolves:

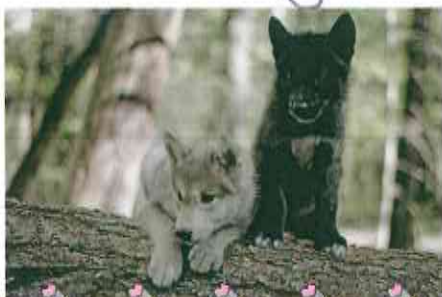
There are many **varieties** of wolves, **though** they are all very **different** due to their habitat and appearance.

• Red Wolf -

Red wolves are mainly found in Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina. They get their name as they have a reddish-brown coat of fur.

• Himalayan Wolf -

The Himalayan wolf ~~is usually~~ is found in certain parts of India. When they were first **identified** it was **thought** that they only came from the Himalayas, but they have now been found



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in China and Mongolia. The Himalayan wolf is **actually** another species of the grey wolf.

• Grey Wolf -

Grey wolves ~~are~~ usually have habitats in where there are mountain or in deserts and grasslands. They are found living in Northern America. Many people often mistake it for a **different** species of wolf.

• Indian Wolf -

Many people, when they see the Indian wolf, think it's a fox. This is because they have short hair. Also, the reason they have short hair is because they live in India (it's very warm there) and other desert-like places.

• Eastern Wolf -

Most Eastern wolves are found in Canada and the United States near Mississippi. They are very loyal to each other and they are **guaranteed** to protect each other.



• Arctic Wolf -

Arctic wolves are found in Greenland, Canada and Alaska. They are the only wolves in the world to have their colouring. They have two layers of fur.

Extinction of Wolves:

Wolves were once roaming all over the UK. But due to damage and destruction of forests they have died out. Since the 1700's, there have been no wolves in Britain.

Since the year 2000, there have been only two fatalities that were both in the US. Wolves still live in Europe, in places like: Italy, Spain and Portugal. Even though they live in those countries, British people still don't want them to be re-introduced in Britain.

Chris Packham and David Attenborough are protesting and trying to get wolves back to the UK. They believe having them back would create a more eco-friendly system.



If they come back, they would even out the population of foxes, deer and badgers. If in different countries in Europe they hunted wolves, wolves could possibly become extinct all over the world completely.

Conclusion:

Overall, wolves are not as vicious as they may seem. If you don't disturb a wolf, then it won't disturb you.

If we don't take care, protect or look after wolf habitats, wolves could very much become extinct worldwide. Their identity in Britain (Scotland) has vanished and it might disappear everywhere. It is our physical activity (examples: hunting, building) that is causing this.

We need to try and bring back wolves to the UK. To conclude, we could build nature reserves or just stop poaching, destroying habitats and as Chris Packham said, "Bring back wolves, it will make a more eco-friendly system."

