

Colour the Wild

Print and Colour these amazing wild animals

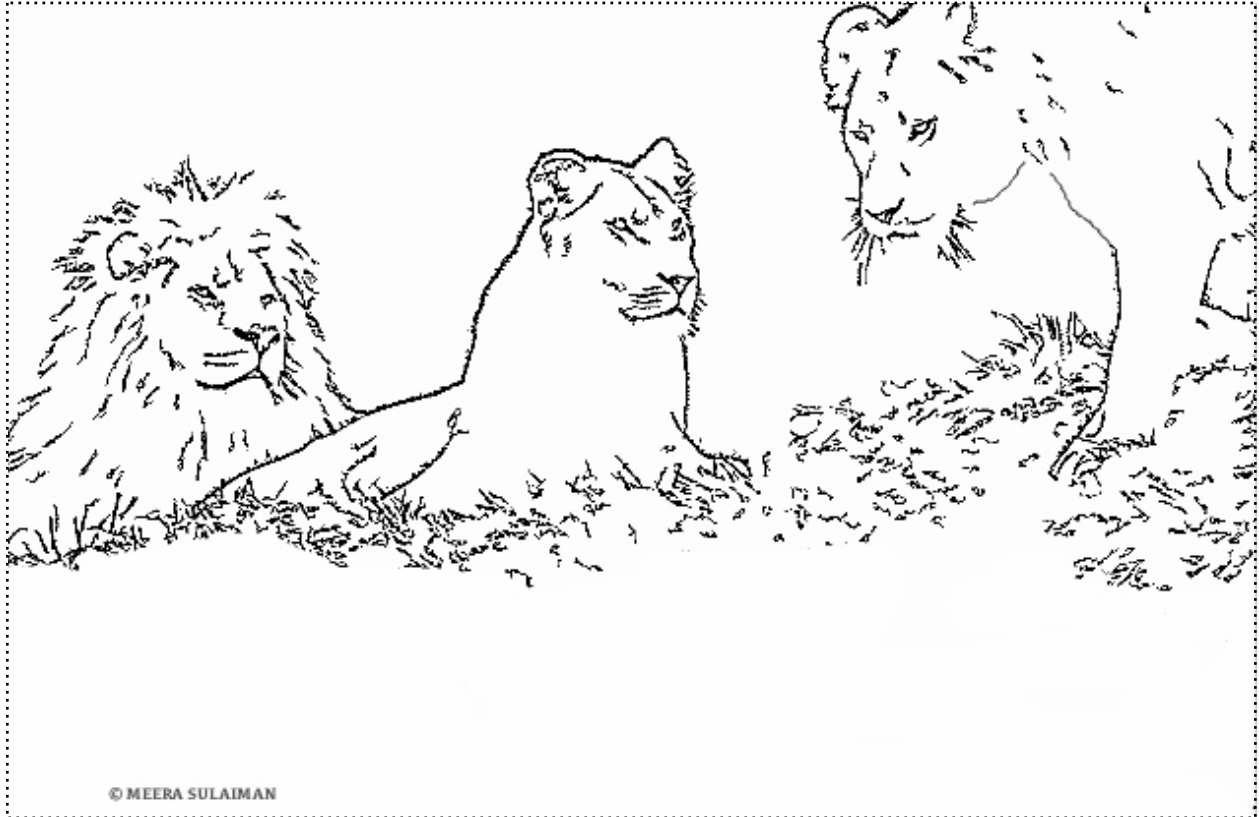
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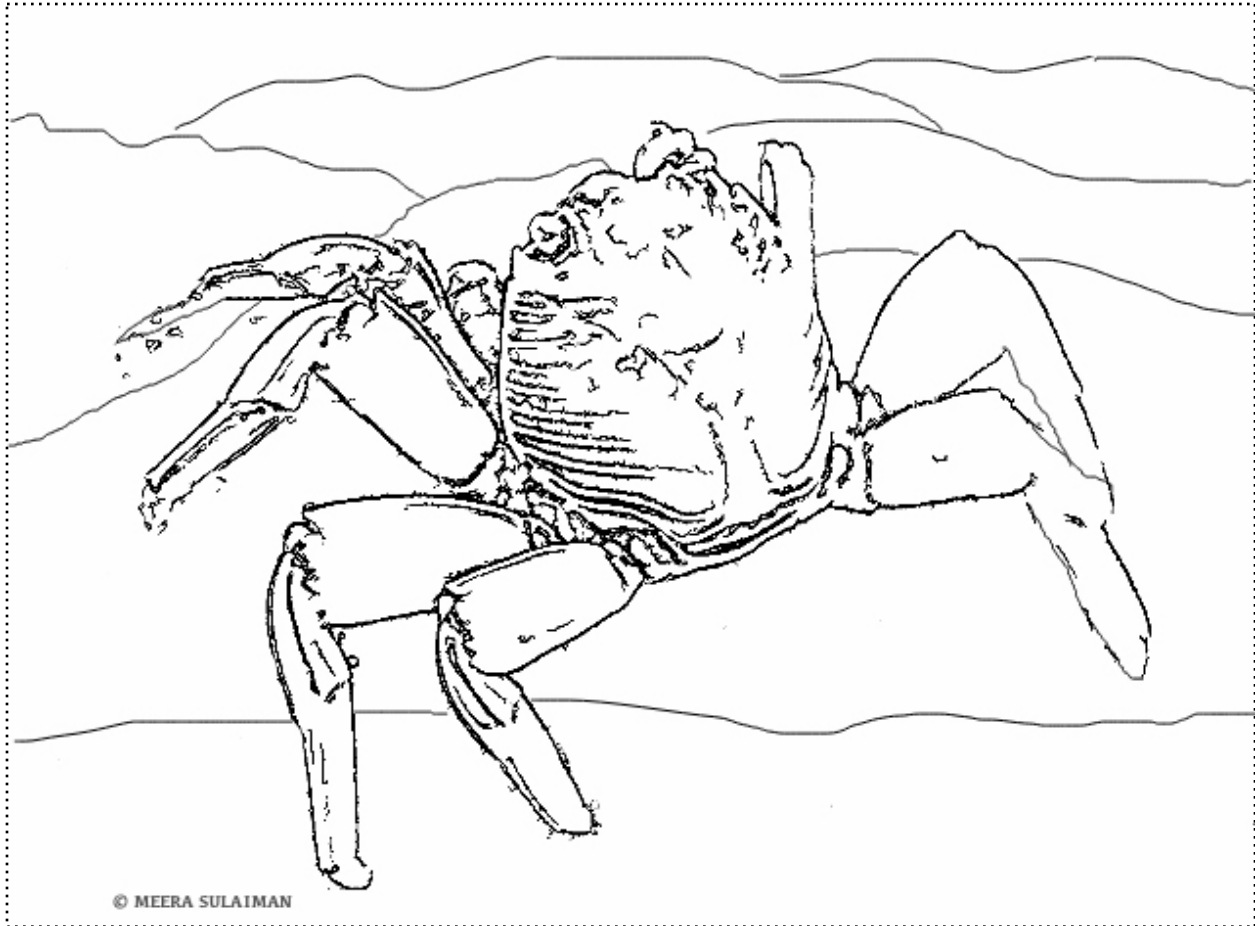
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Lions



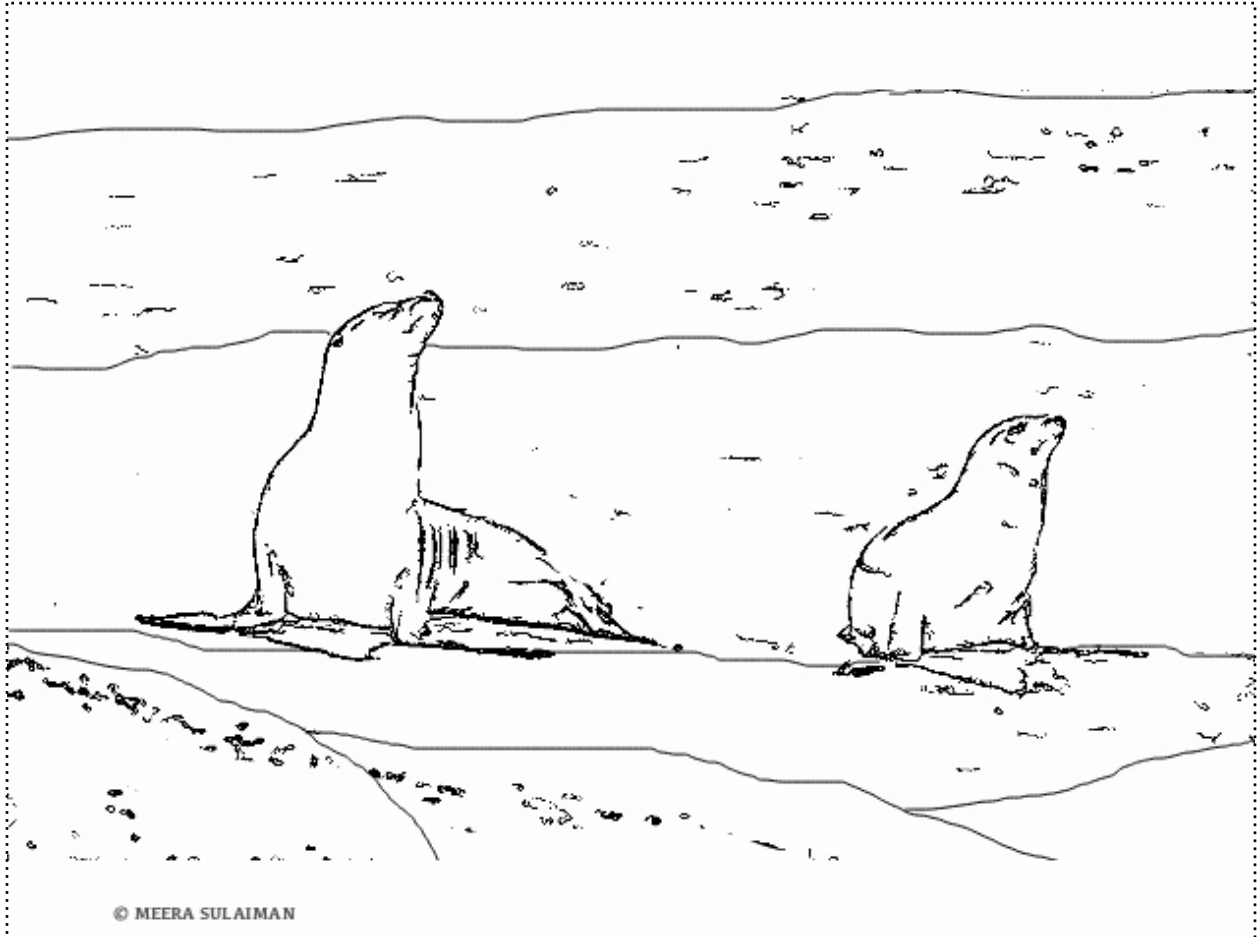
Lions are the second biggest big cat species in the world. Unlike other cats, lions are very social animals. They live in groups, called prides, of around 30 lions. Lions can reach speeds of up to 50 miles per hour (81 kilometres per hour). Most lions that live in the wild are found in southern and eastern parts of Africa, but there are a very small population of lions in India. How do you spot a male lion? Easy, he'll have a big shaggy mane.

Sally Lightfoot Crab



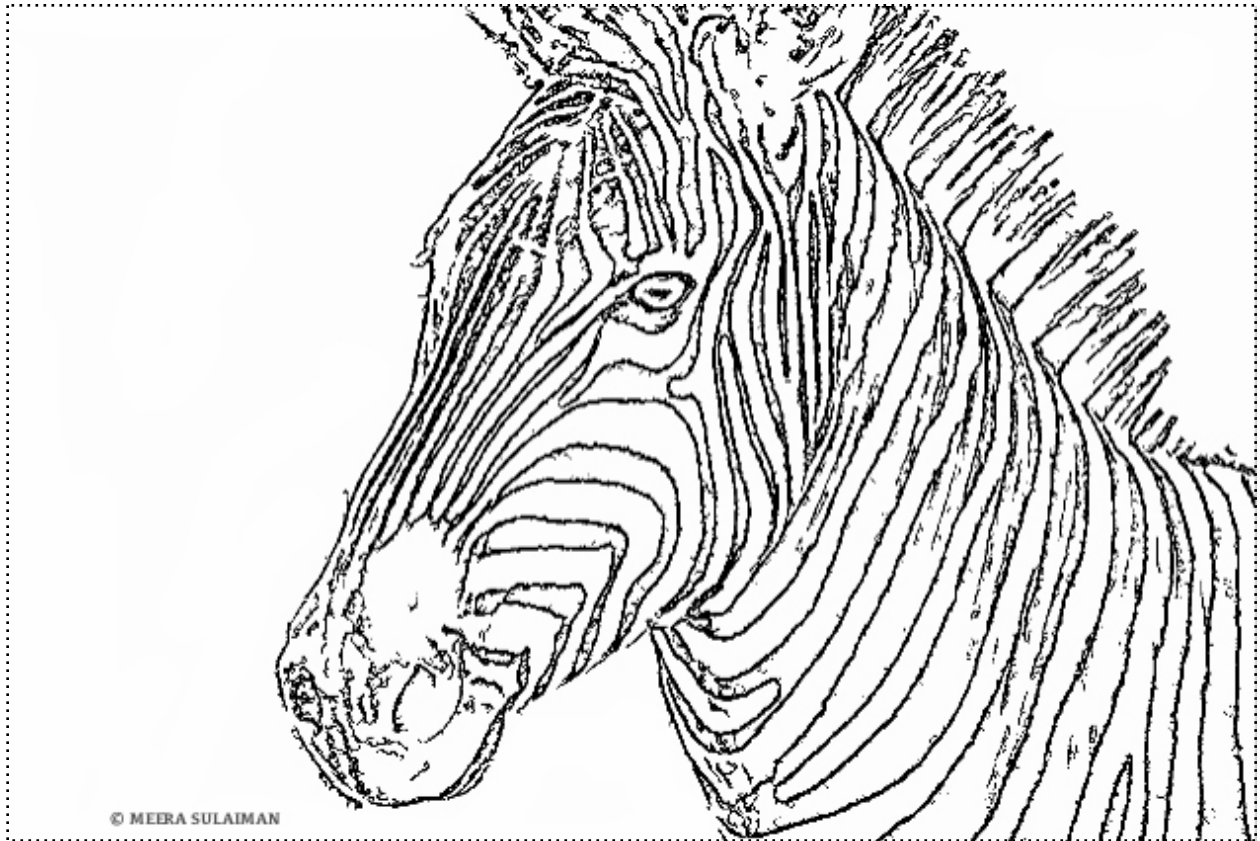
The Sally lightfoot crabs are so bright and colourful. Adults usually have reddish-brown legs with a body that is splashed with yellow, red and blue colours. The sally lightfoot crab can run very fast, leap, jump, and seemingly fly to avoid predators.

Sea lions



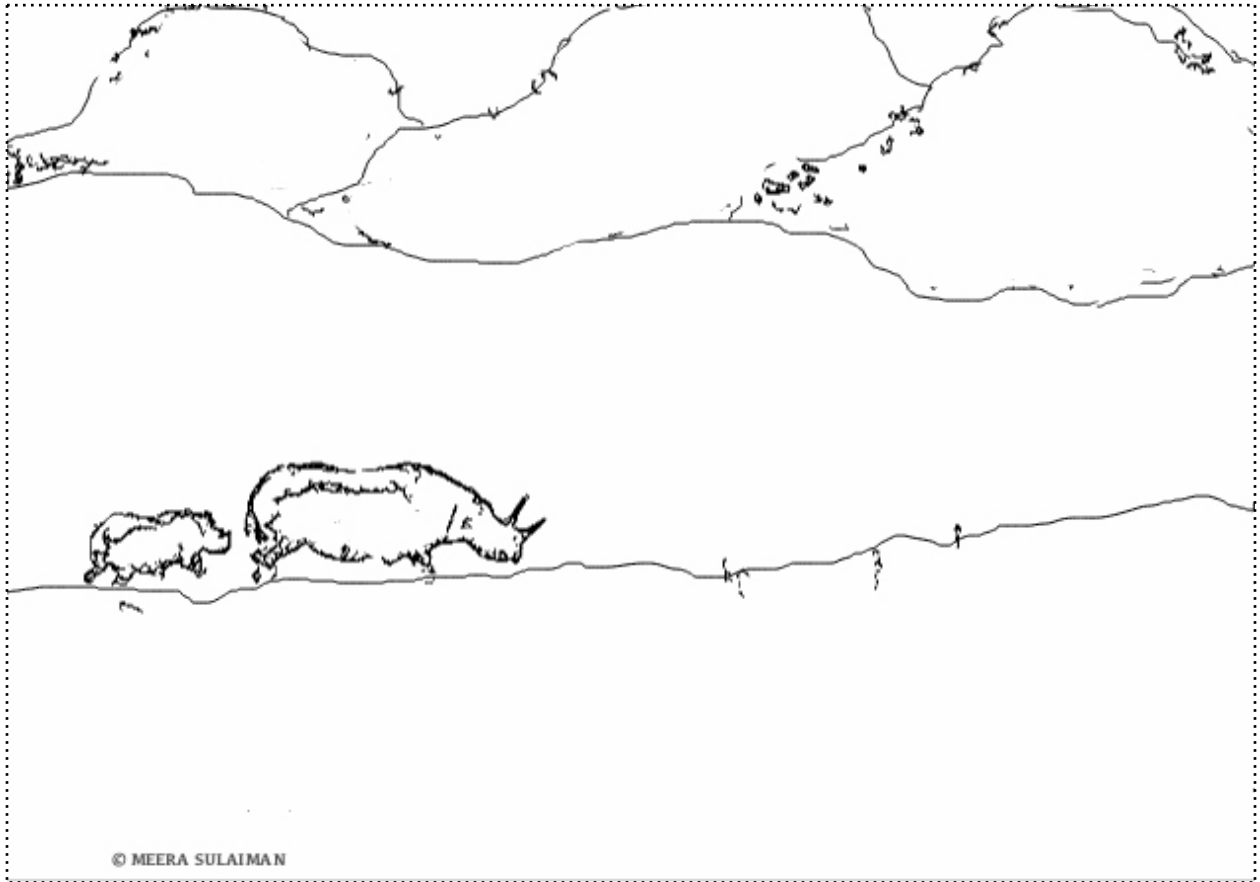
Sea lions are large marine mammals. Sea lions swim using their long, powerful flippers and are strong swimmers. Sea lions hunt underwater and can dive to depths of 300 meters. Sea lions cannot breathe underwater. However, they can hold their breath for approximately 10 to 30 minutes!

Zebra



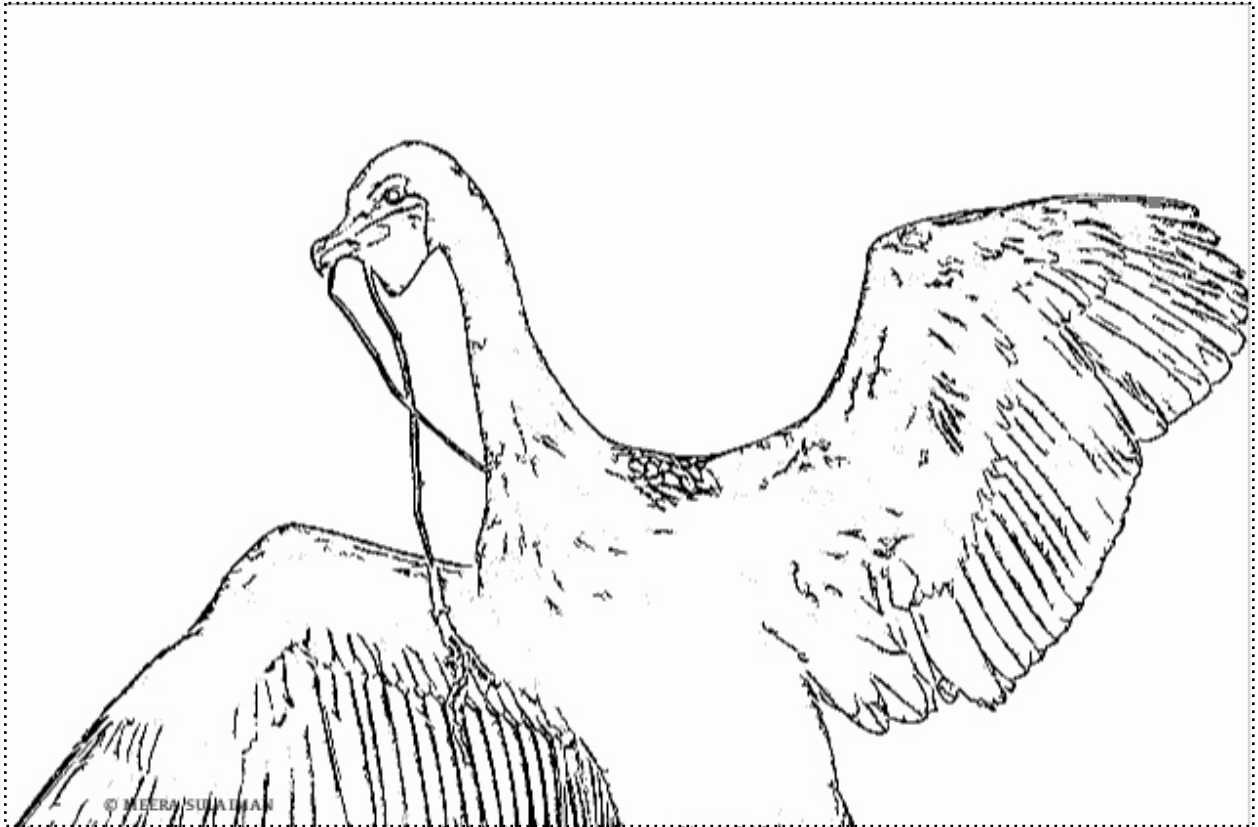
Our planet is home to three different species of zebra and are native to Africa. Each individual's stripes are unique. Zebras are constantly on the move for fresh grass to eat and water to drink. Zebras are social animals and live together in large groups, called herds.

Rhino



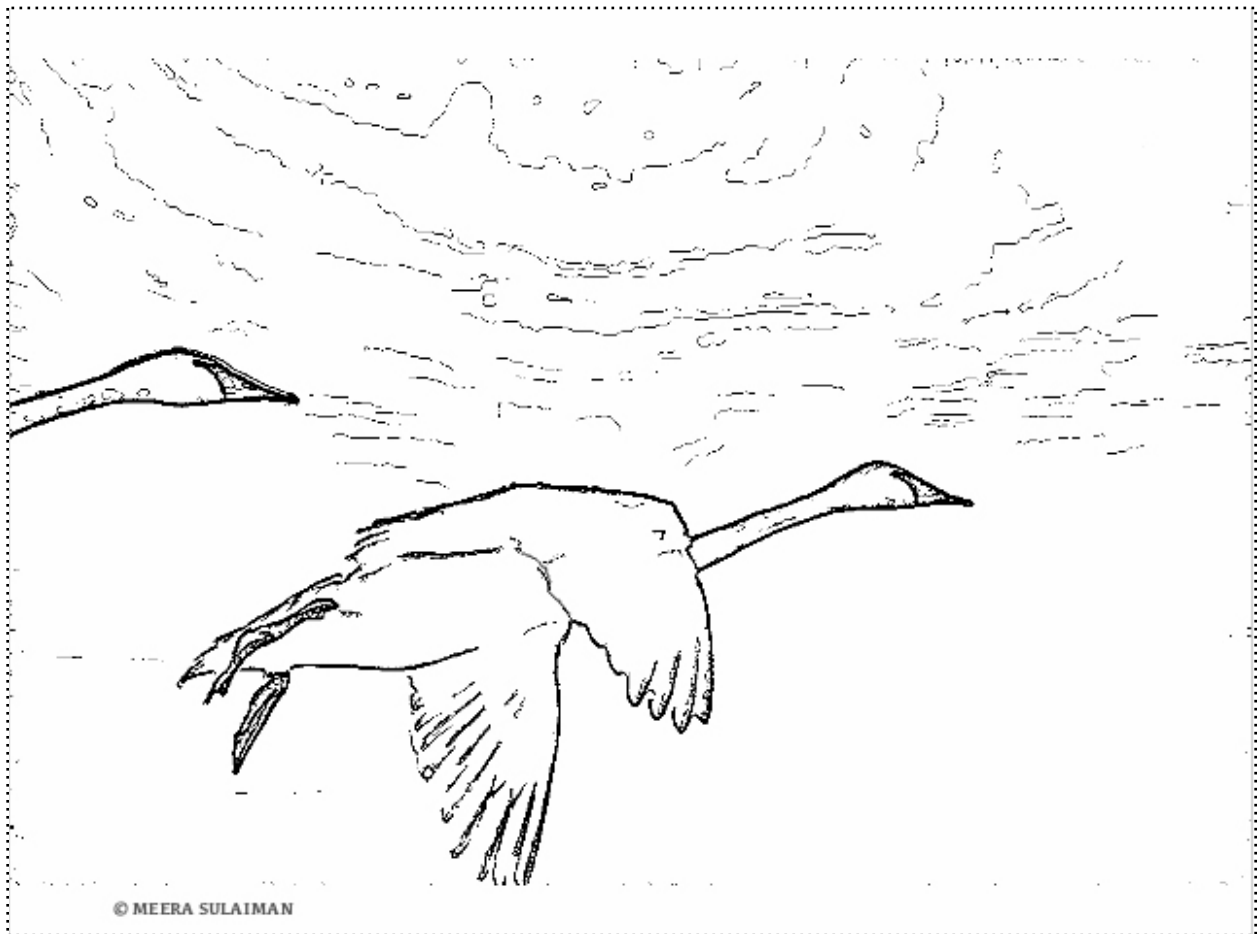
The name “rhinoceros”, meaning “nose horn”. They’re herbivores, and like to munch on lots of grass and plants at night, dawn and dusk. They love to get mucky, in fact! Mud protects their skin from the strong sun (like a natural sunblock) and wards off biting bugs, too.

Double Crested Cormorant



Large Water Birds. Cormorants feathers are not waterproof like a duck's and they stand in the sun with their wings spread out to dry. Cormorants, like most waterfowl, eat fish and shellfish. They are expert swimmers and can dive up to 100 feet deep to catch fish. Cormorant mothers and fathers take turns sitting on their eggs. Once the babies are born, their parents feed them half-eaten fish.

Trumpeter Swans



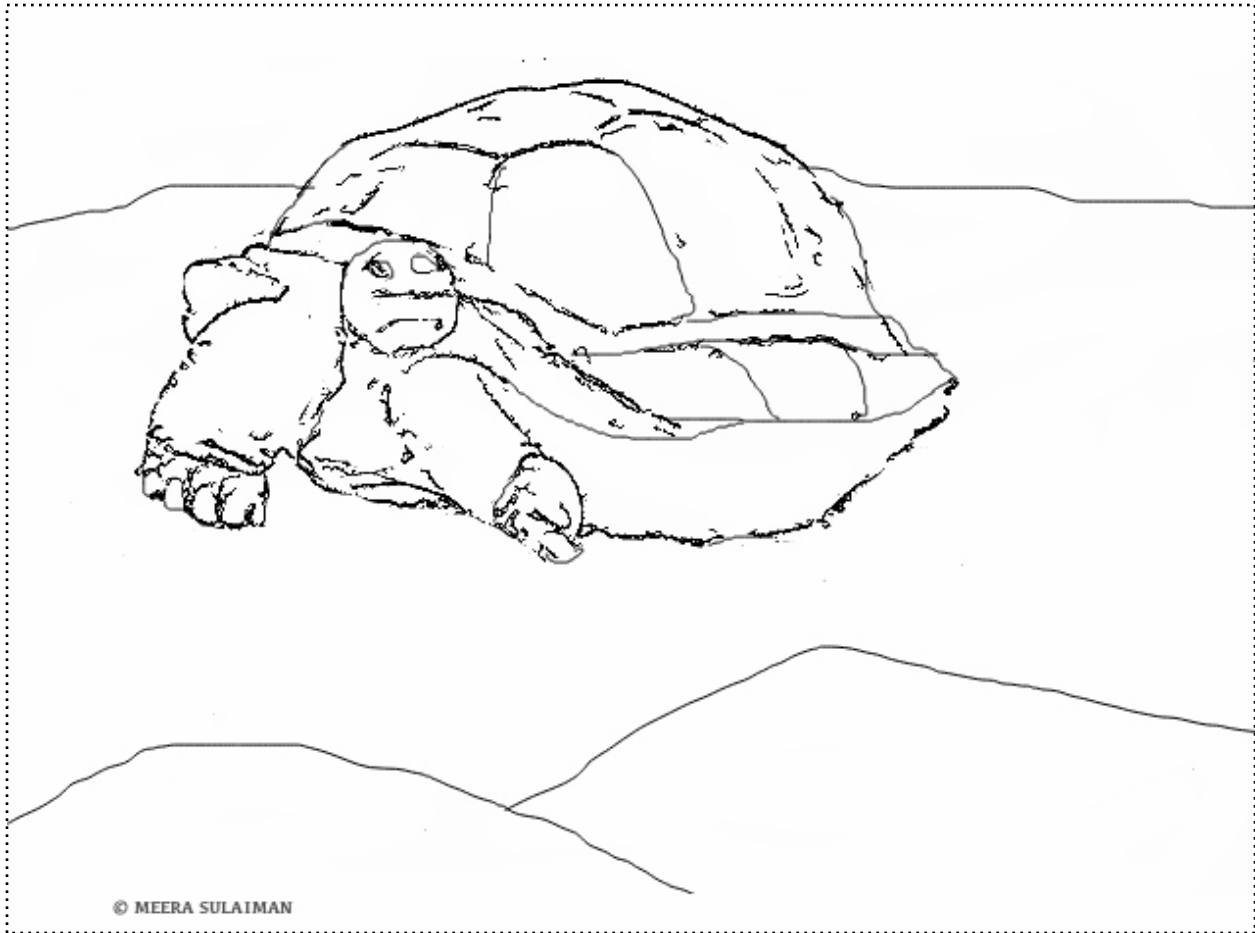
The trumpeter swan gets its name from the call it makes. The largest of all swans. Baby swans are called cygnets.

Monarch Butterfly



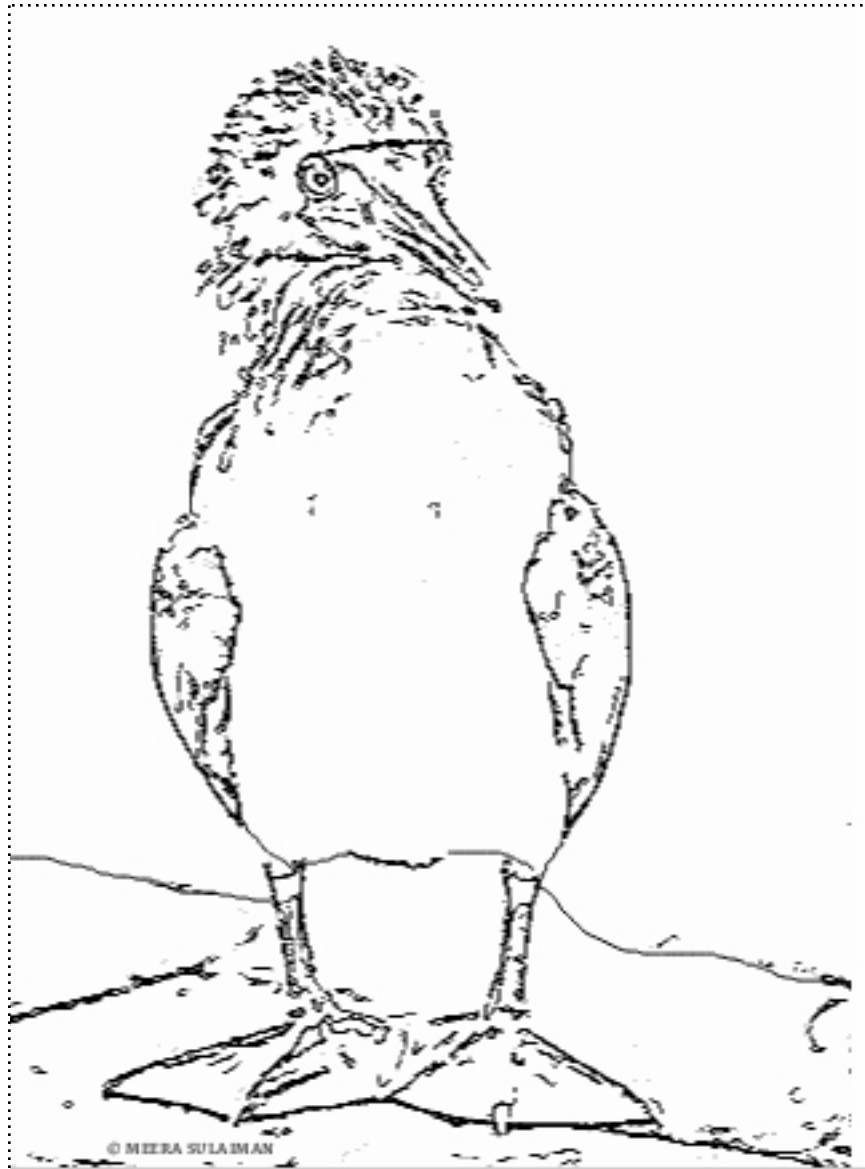
Monarchs are large, beautifully coloured butterflies that are easy to recognize by their striking orange, black, and white markings. The most amazing thing about monarch butterflies is the enormous migration that North American monarchs undertake each year. Every fall, as cold weather approaches, millions of these delicate insects leave their home range in Canada and the United States and begin flying south. They continue until they reach Southern California or central Mexico, more than 2,000 miles (3,200 kilometres) away!

Giant Tortoise



Galapagos tortoise is the largest tortoise on the planet. Galápagos tortoises can live to be over a hundred years old. Galapagos tortoise can survive up to one year without food and water.

Blue Footed Boobies



The blue footed booby has this name for one obvious reason: It's fabulous blue feet. A booby is a seabird. They hunt fish and squid by diving into the sea and chasing their prey underwater.

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Love to see your work.

Happy Colouring!!

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