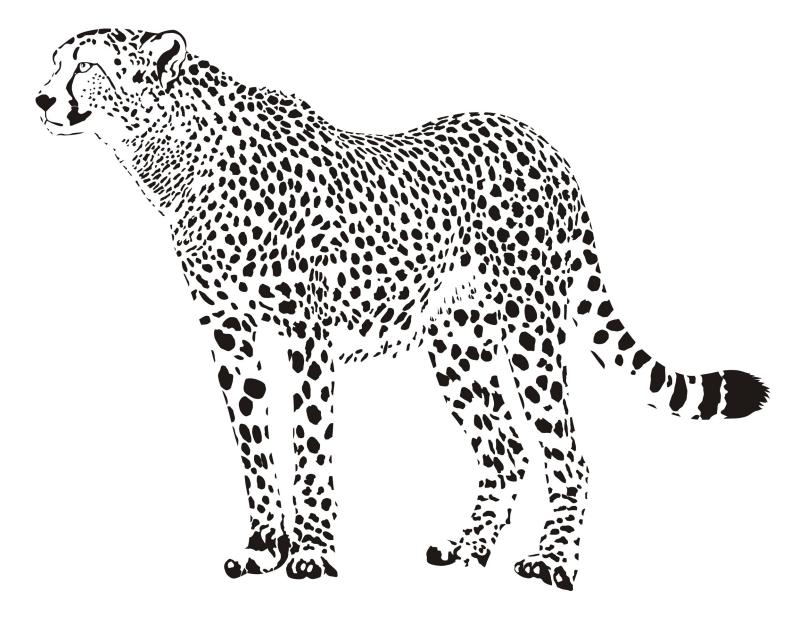
CHEETAH



LAPBOOK

Cheetahs Lapbook

research by Deb Palmer mini books by Ami Brainerd

Vocabulary Words

Diurnal-active during the day Accelerate-to speed up Inhale- breathe in Exhale-breathe out

Vocalizations-sounds an animal makes to communicate

Solitary-doesn't seek the company of others

Sociable- wanting to spend time with others

Sibling- brother or sister

Vulnerable species- likely to become endangered if action isn't taken to protect them.

Mutation- a change in the way a normal cheetah looks Pelt-fur

Cheetah-comes from an Indian word "chita" meaning "spotted one"

Lapbook Components: New Words Mini-book What's in a Name? Matchbook

Characteristics

The cheetah's chest is deep and it has a narrow waist. Its fur is tan with black spots. Black tear marks run from the corner of its eyes down the sides of its nose. This aids in keeping sunlight out of its eyes. It has only semi-retractable claws which help it gain traction as it runs. The cheetah also has enlarged heart and lungs that aid in circulating oxygen through its system quickly while it is running.

Lapbook Component: Spotting a Cheetah Flap Book

King Cheetahs

King Cheetahs are not another species of cheetah, but rather a color mutation of a normal cheetah. They have a different fur (or pelt) pattern. They are the rarest big cat in the world. This rare form of cheetah has only been seen in the wild six times. However, king cheetahs are bred in captivity which has increased their numbers.

The difference in their fur pattern is caused by a recessive gene that the cat inherits from each parent.

Lapbook Component: King Cheetah Pop-up

Classification

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata (having a backbone)

Class: Mammalia (mammal-live birth, nurses babies, have hair)

Order: Carnivora (eats meat) Family: Felidae (cat family)

Genus: Acinonyx (means "no- move claw" because the cheetah's claw is not

fully retractable)

Species: jubatus (means "maned" in reference to the mane found on cheetah

cubs)

Lapbook Component: Classification Strips & Pocket

Behavior (Locomotion, Vocalization)

Cheetahs are unique among cats in that they have incredible speed, but lack the ability to climb. They can reach speeds of 70 miles per hour in shorts bursts (1,500 ft.). They have the ability to accelerate from 0 to 70 miles per hour in three seconds which is faster than some high speed cars.

Unlike most big cats, cheetahs purr when they inhale. Most big cats purr when they exhale. Cheetahs are unable to roar, but have several types of vocalizations. Here is a list of them:

Chirping- This is like high pitched barking. It is used when a cheetah needs to find another cheetah.

Growling- This is done when a cheetah is annoyed or facing danger.

Yowling- This is a higher form of growling that occurs when the danger increases.

Purring- This happens when the cheetah is content.

Lapbook Components: Cheetah Speak Accordion Flap Book 0 to 70 Simple Fold Mini-book

Diet and Hunting

Cheetah staples include gazelles, wildebeest calves, impalas, Thomson's Gazelle, Grant's gazelle, springbok, young zebras, hares, and guinea fowl. Cheetahs are diurnal hunters, meaning they hunt during the day. Since they hunt by sight instead of smell, they need some light. They tend to hunt in the early morning or evening. Cheetahs average a success rate of 50% with each chase. Cheetahs kill by biting the throat of their prey.

Lapbook Component: On the Hunt Layer Book

Family Life

Females give birth to 3 to 5 cubs after about 90 days of pregnancy. The cubs are born with their spots and a mane that is eventually lost as they grow. Cubs leave their mother between a year to two years after birth. Their life span is about 10-12 years in the wild, but longer in captivity.

Females are solitary. Females live alone except when they are raising their young.

Males are sociable. They form a group that will last a lifetime, usually with the brothers from their litter.

When cubs leave their mothers they form a sibling group for about six months. Then the females will leave the group, but the young males will stay together for life.

Lapbook Component: Family Life Tri-fold

Range

Cheetahs were found throughout Africa and Asia from South Africa to India. Nowadays, cheetahs live only in the eastern and southwestern parts of Africa. There are also about 60 cheetahs living in the country of Iran. Cheetahs thrive in huge areas of land where there is lots of prey.

Lapbook Component: Map Matchbook

Legal Status/Protection

Cheetahs are considered a vulnerable species. There are approximately 12,400 cheetahs in the wild in Africa and 60 in Iran.

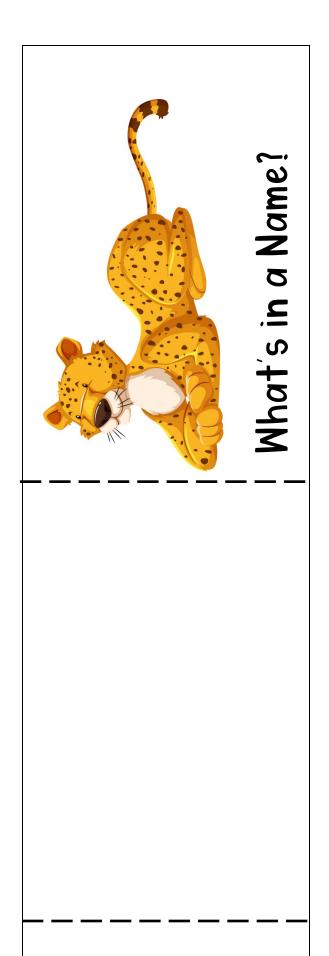
Lapbook Component: Status File Folder

Cheetahs as Pets

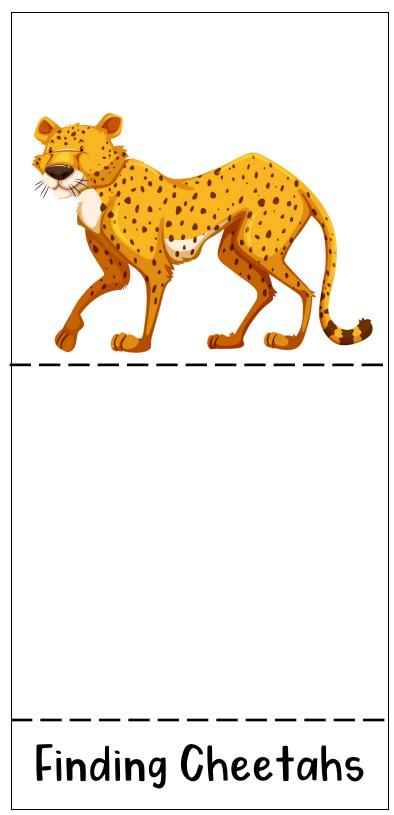
Ancient Egyptians kept cheetahs as pets and trained them to help them in hunting. This tradition was passed onto the Persians and then brought to India. Genghis Khan (Emperor of Mongolia) and Charlemange (King of France) also kept cheetahs as pets on their palace grounds.

Lapbook Component: Pets Compressed Triangle

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Directions: Cut out each book as one piece. Fold matchbook style.



Directions: Use this map with the Finding Cheetahs book on the previous page.



Conservation Status

Directions: Cut out as one piece. Fold in half. Write the status of the cheetah inside the book.

Directions: Cut on the solid lines. Write in definitions. Stack pages together with cover on top and staple on the left side.

My Book of	
Cheetah	
Words	

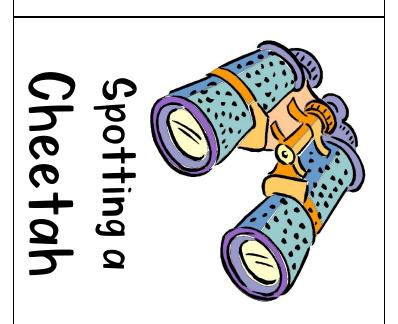
Directions: Cut on the solid lines. Write in definitions. Stack pages together with cover on top and staple on the left side.

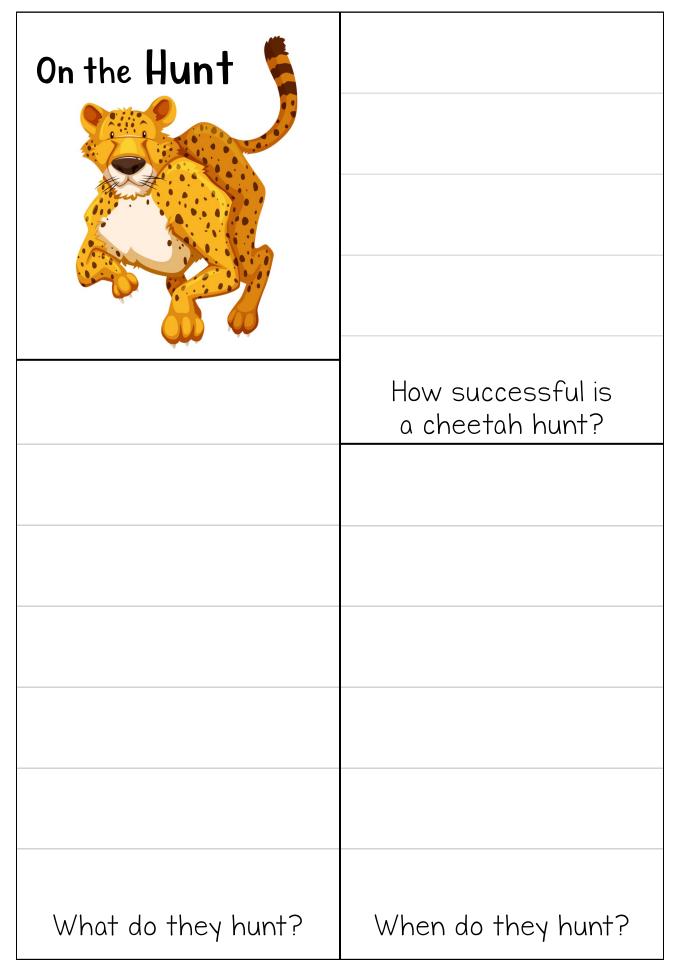
lines between the names to form three flaps. Cut out book as one piece. Fold left side under. Fold right side under (it is the cover). Unfold book. Cut on the two

Fur

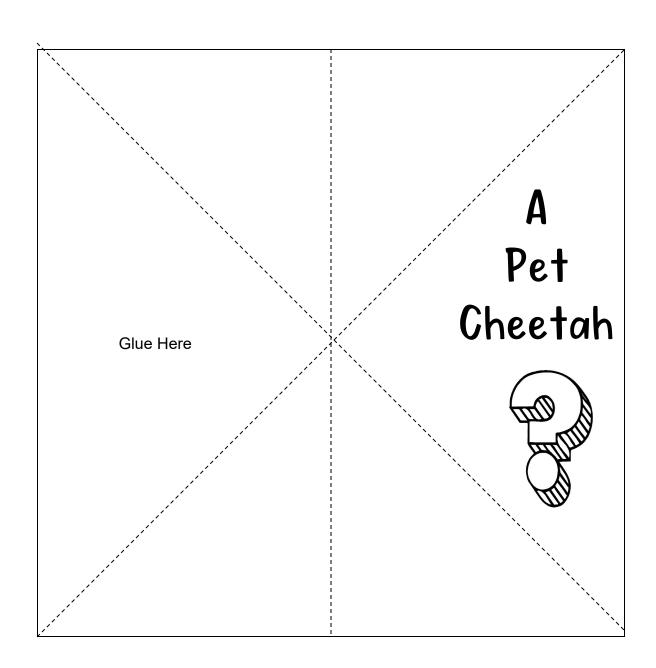
Black Tear

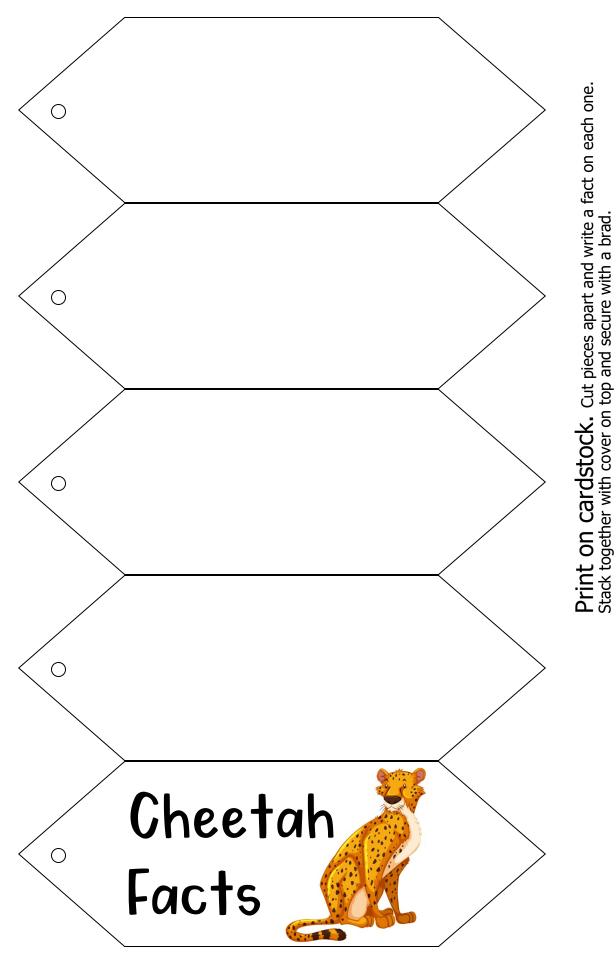
Marks

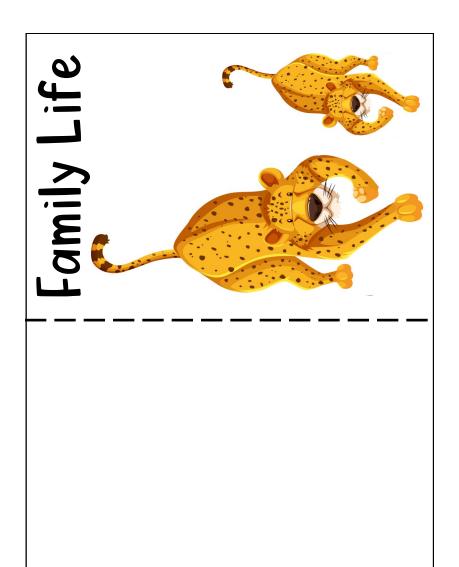




Directions: Cut on solid lines. Mountain fold diagonally on dotted line with text to the outside and then unfold. Mountain fold diagonally on the other dotted line with text to the outside and then unfold. On side without print, write information about Egyptians and their pet cheetahs. Collapse whole unit into triangle so title is on the cover. Glue back to your lapbook.







What do the cubs look like?

When do cubs leave their mother?

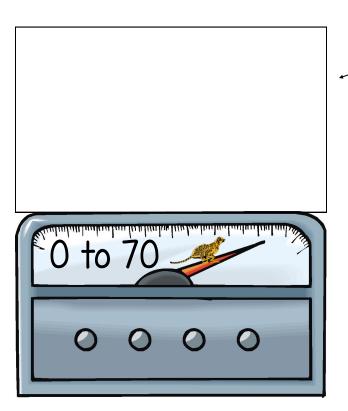
Directions: Cut book out as one piece. Fold in thirds. On the inside you will have three sections. Use one section to write about females, one section to write about males, and the last section to write about cubs (life after they leave their mothers).

How long is a female

pregnant?

How many cubs does she

have at one time?



Directions: Cut out book as one piece. Fold in half. Write about how fast a cheetah can go!

Directions: Cut out classification strips (next page). Cut out pocket as one piece. Fold flap on right side under. Fold top and bottom flap under. Glue the back of the pocket to your lapbook. Store strips in pocket. Have your student take them out and put them in order.



Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Mammalia

Order: Carnivora

Family: Felidae

Genus: Acinonyx

Species: Jubatus

On the backs of the strips, write information explaining what some of the words mean. For example, write "having a backbone" on the back of chordata.

Directions: Cut on the solid lines. Fold flaps on the left over to the right. Write names of different kinds of communication on tops of the flaps. Fold book like an accordion. Paste back of last piece to your lapbook.	Cheetah Speak
	This is like high pitched barking. It is used when a cheetah needs to find another cheetah.
	This is done when a cheetah is annoyed or facing danger.
	This is a higher form of growling that occurs when the danger increases.
	This happens when the cheetah is content.

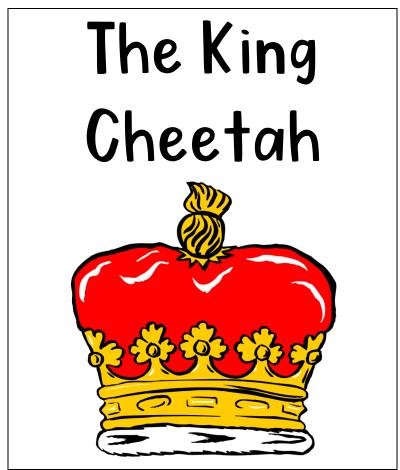
draw a picture on it. On the box marked "glue" glue the item you want to pop-up sitting level with the paper. Make sure it lies flat when closing the book. line. Snip the two solid lines. Fold that flap down towards you on the dotted line. Now, valley fold the book in half, on the dotted line, popping the box to the inside of the book. Cut out the small rectangle and paste or

Directions: This is a pop-up book. First, print book on cardstock. Mountain fold the book in half on the dottec

glue King cheetahs are the rarest big cat in the

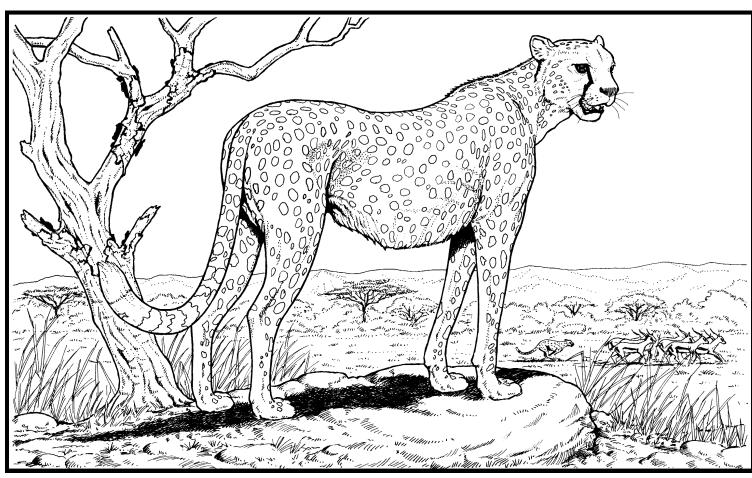
King cheetahs are the rarest big cat in the world. They have a different fur pattern than other cheetahs. They have only been spotted in the wild a few times.

Pop-up Book Cover



This is the pop-up piece.





Directions: Cheetah Coloring Image. Color and paste to lapbook, if desired.