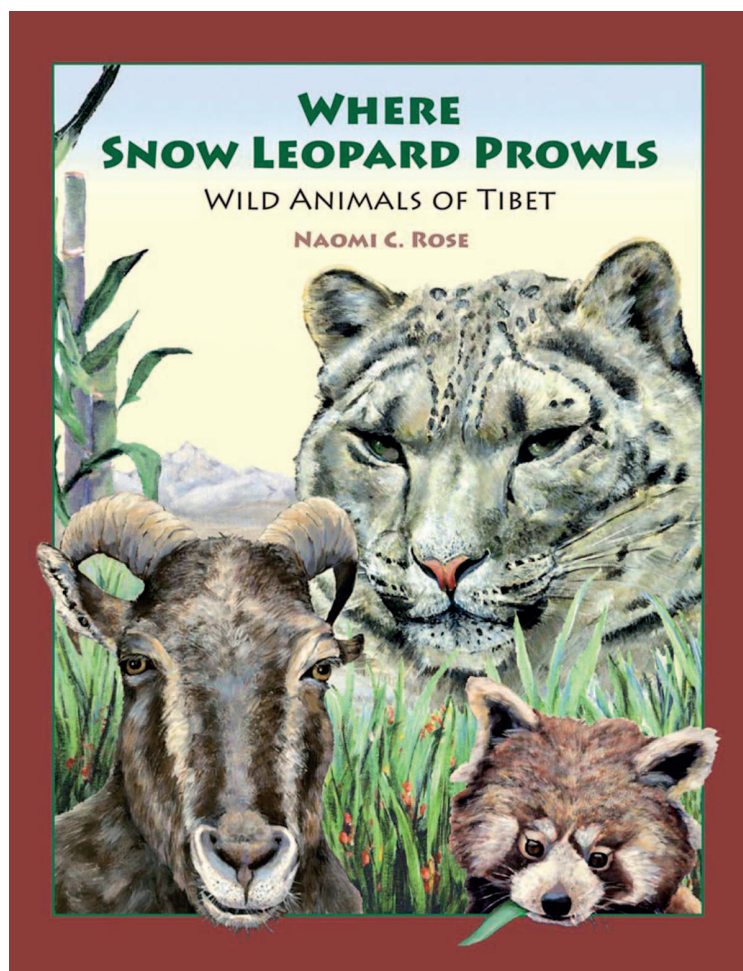


# Where Snow Leopard Prowls Activity Book



by Naomi C. Rose

*Our task is to ... embrace all living creatures.*

- Albert Einstein

# Welcome to the world of Tibetan Wildlife!

Tibet is located in central Asia near China, India, Nepal, and Bhutan.

Color the Map!

Use this color code to fill in the map.

■ Tibet ■ China ■ India ■ Nepal ■ Bhutan



# Tibetan Paradise

Tibetans value all forms of life and strive to live in harmony with nature. This way of life has helped protect and preserve their environment.

Until the mid-1900's, Tibet remained isolated from the rest of the world. This isolation also helped protect and preserve many unique species.

Tibet is now the last sanctuary to some of our rare animals and plants.

Use the decoder chart on the last page to name these animals.



BLUE

<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>  E  </u>	<u>  E  </u>	<u>      </u>
19	8	5	5	16

WILD

<u>      </u>	<u>  A  </u>	<u>      </u>
25	1	11



GOLDEN

<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
19	14	21	2	-

<u>  N  </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>  E  </u>	<u>      </u>	MONKEY
14	15	19	5	4	

Tibet lies among the tallest mountains in the world, the majestic Himalayas. The tallest peak in the Himalayas is Mt. Everest. It stands at over 29,000 feet. The Himalayan climate is harsh with its long freezing winters, and high altitude.

Solve the Criss Cross Puzzle!



Across

1. #7 across is over twenty-nine \_\_\_\_\_ feet high.
5. Himalayas has these kinds of winters.
6. Tibet is in this continent.
7. Tallest mountain in the world.

Down

2. Altitude in the Himalayas.
3. What Tibetans strive to live in harmony with
4. Tibet has many unique plants and \_\_\_\_\_

# Survival in the Himalayas

High altitude and freezing winters create a harsh climate for Tibetan wildlife. But nature has equipped these animals with wonderful features to help them survive.

Fill in the Blanks!

Use the decoder chart on the last page to find the Good News.



**Bad News:** Freezing temperatures

**Good News:** Thick  $\frac{\quad}{3} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{20} \frac{\quad}{19}$  help keep many animals warm.

Short  $\frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{9} \frac{\quad}{13} \frac{\quad}{2} \frac{\quad}{19}$  help animals maintain their body heat.

**Bad News:** Icy, steep, and rocky slopes make for slippery terrain.

**Good News:** Large  $\frac{\quad}{16} \frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{23} \frac{\quad}{19}$  or  $\frac{\quad}{8} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{15} \frac{\quad}{22} \frac{\quad}{6} \frac{\quad}{19}$

act like snowshoes to help animals cross the difficult terrain.

**Bad News:** High altitudes means less oxygen to breathe.

**Good News:** To absorb more oxygen in the thin air, some animals breathe slower. Some also have extra red blood  $\frac{\quad}{3} \frac{\quad}{5} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{12} \frac{\quad}{19}$ .

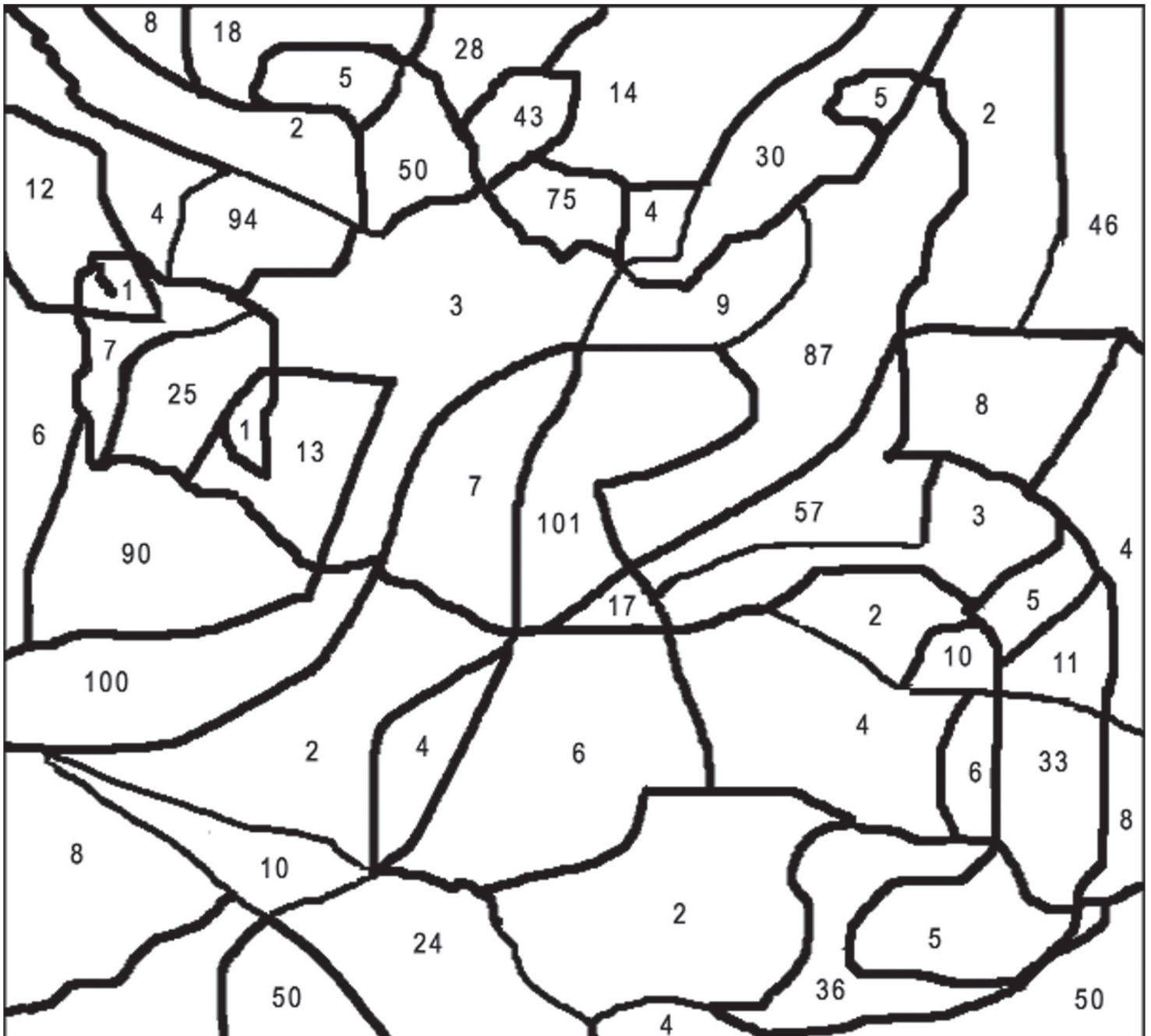
Others have extra air  $\frac{\quad}{19} \frac{\quad}{1} \frac{\quad}{3} \frac{\quad}{19}$  in their muzzles.

# Snow Leopard

Snow Leopard's spots fade in wintertime. This helps Snow Leopard hide in the snow and sneak up on prey.

## *Find Snow Leopard!*

Color all the spaces with *even* numbers blue and then turn this picture upside down to find Snow Leopard in the snow.





Snow Leopard hunts alone. It preys on many animals, including antelope, ibexes, gazelles, marmots, and wild boar.

Unscramble these words to name more of Snow Leopard's prey.

OTGAS      G    —    —    —    S

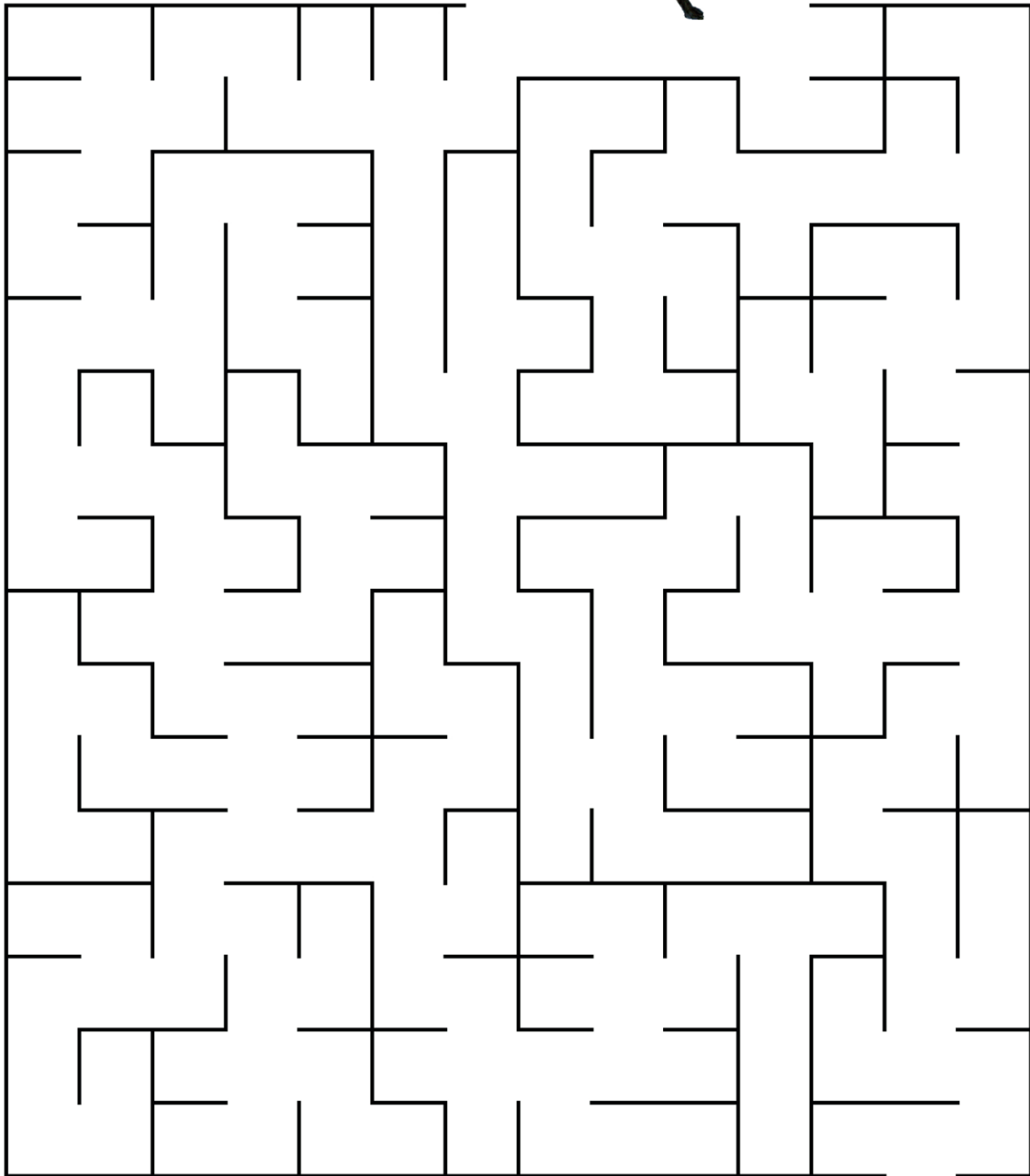
RHEA      H    —    R    —

ERED      D    —    —    —

HESPE      S    H    —    —    —

IEMC      —    I    C    —

Tibetan Woolly Hare hears Snow Leopard and darts away.  
Trace the path Woolly Hare should take to reach safety.



# Tibetan Wolf



Tibetan Wolf Pup loves to play. It finds items in nature for toys. Wolf Pup pounces on its toys and carries them around in its jaw. This is good training for hunting.

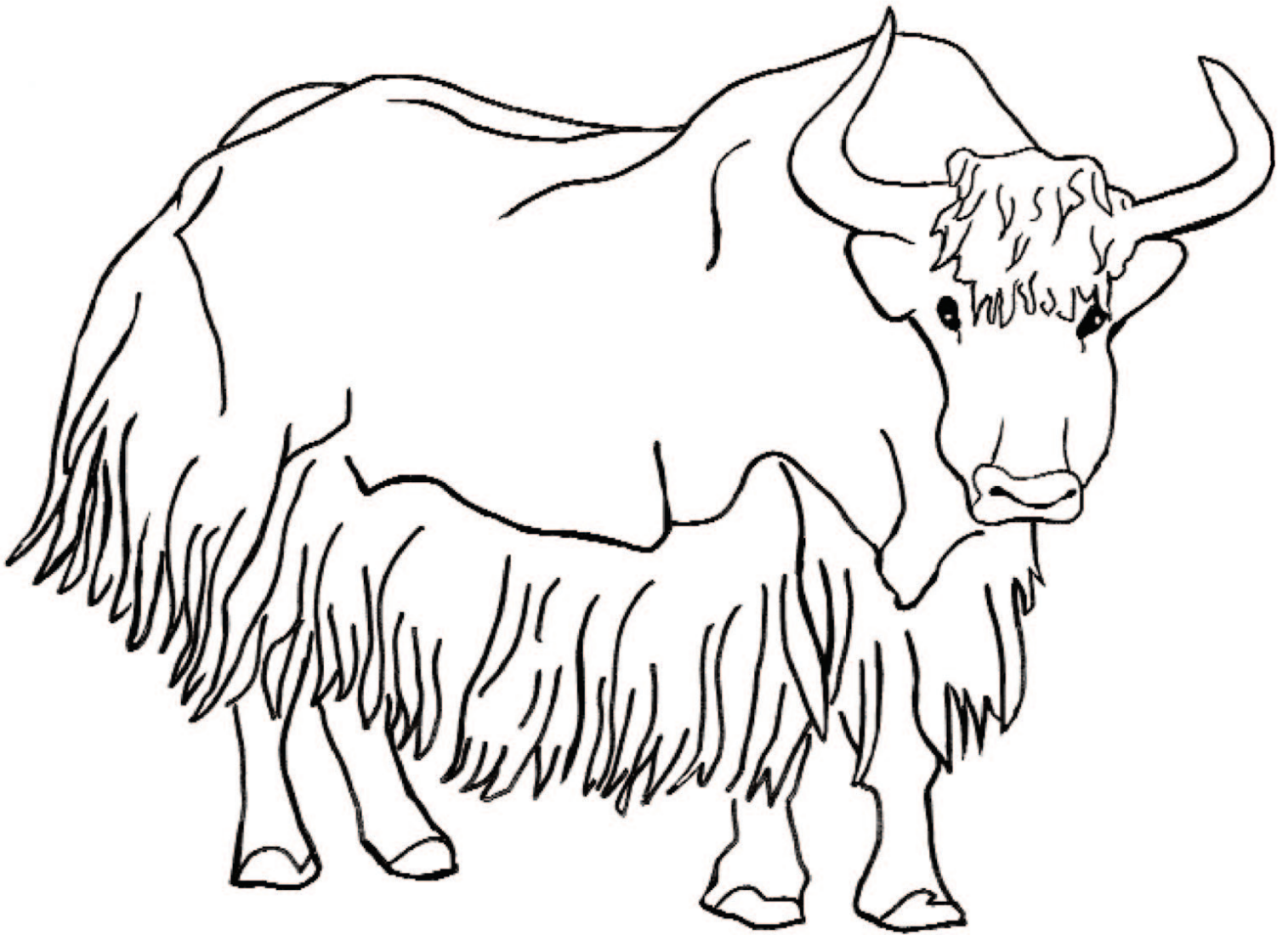
Use the decoder chart on the last page to name some wolf toys.

$\frac{2}{15}$   $\frac{14}{5}$   $\frac{19}{E}$

$\frac{6}{5}$   $\frac{1}{20}$   $\frac{H}{8}$   $\frac{5}{18}$   $\frac{19}{19}$  and

$\frac{1}{14}$   $\frac{9}{15}$   $\frac{M}{1}$   $\frac{6}{19}$   $\frac{K}{11}$   $\frac{9}{14}$   $\frac{19}{19}$

# Wild Yak



Color Wild Yak!

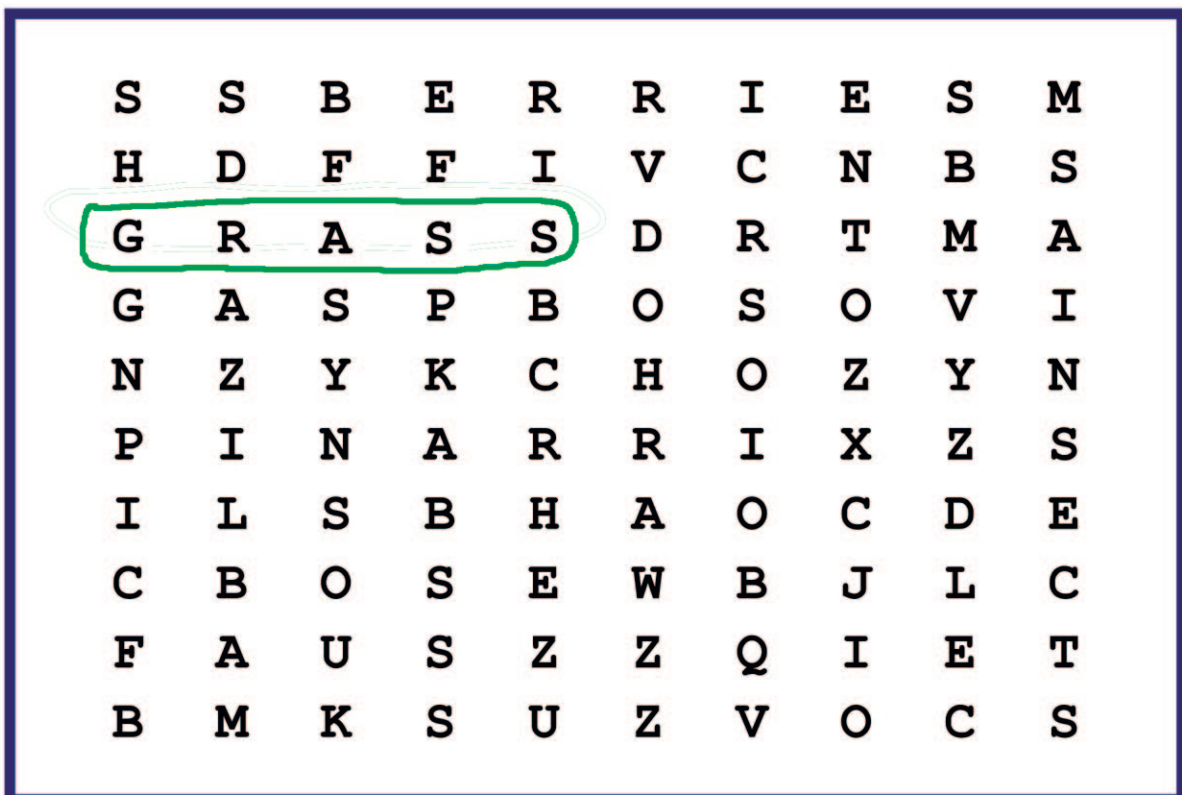
# Tibetan Black Bear

One of Black Bear's favorite foods is honey.

Black Bear also likes these foods. Find them in the word puzzle!

*Be sure to look up, down, backwards, and sideways.*

- |              |            |           |
|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Mushrooms | 3. Grass   | 5. Lizard |
| 2. Berries   | 4. Insects | 6. Acorns |

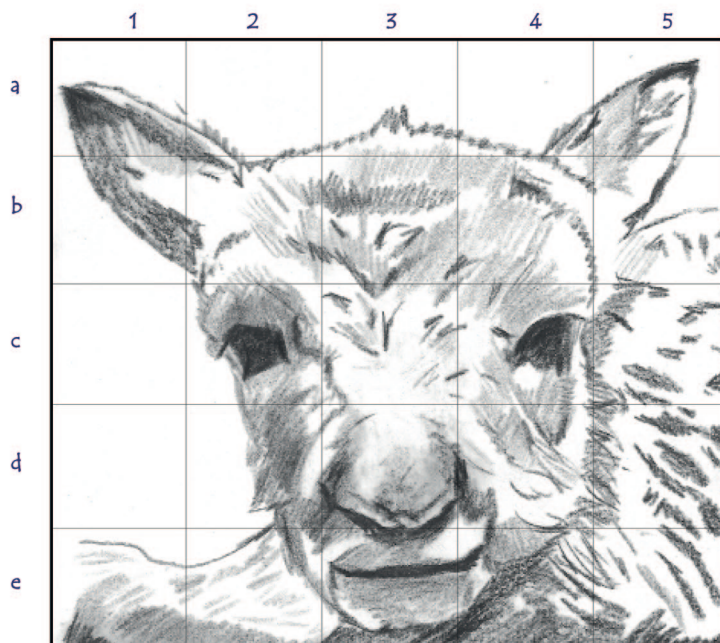


# Chiru



## Enlarge Baby Chiru!

Draw the lines and shapes from each corresponding square of this small grid in the empty squares on the next page. Color it in, too!



	1	2	3	4	5
a					
b					
c					
d					
e					

Grid for drawing Baby Chiru

# Golden Snub-Nosed Monkey



Use the decoder chart on the last page to fill in this sentence.

Young Monkeys like to

$\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{A}{1}$   $\frac{19}{5}$  and  $\frac{6}{9}$   $\frac{7}{8}$   $\frac{20}{}$   
each other. This is good practice for real battles.

# Smaller Wildlife

Tibet is home to many small animals, too.



Royle's Pika



Himalayan Marmot



Himalayan Striped Squirrel



Tibetan Woolly Hare



Red Panda

Find these Tibetan small animals above in the word puzzle.

*Be sure to look up, down, backwards, and sideways.*

D	S	I	S	M	E	B	Y	S	A
S	Q	U	I	R	R	E	L	K	D
I	U	L	E	R	R	I	I	Q	N
P	I	O	L	L	Y	P	A	R	A
I	R	L	E	R	S	I	Z	Q	P
K	R	Y	L	A	Y	P	A	R	S
W	O	O	L	L	Y	H	A	R	E
C	L	H	F	E	W	Z	J	L	L
I	T	Y	T	O	M	R	A	M	N
B	M	G	T	G	B	F	A	L	N

# ANSWERS

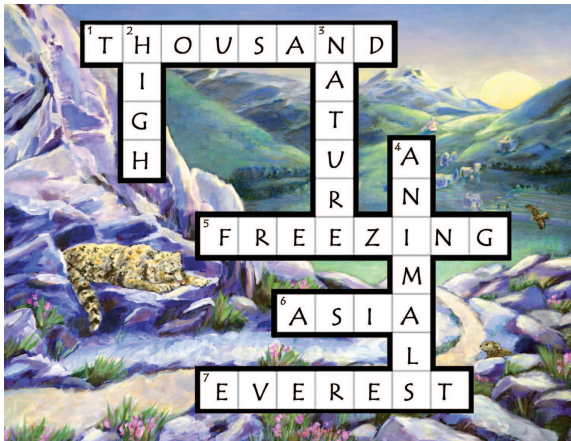
Page 1:



Page 2:

BLUE SHEEP  
WILD YAK  
GOLDEN SNUB-NOSED MONKEY

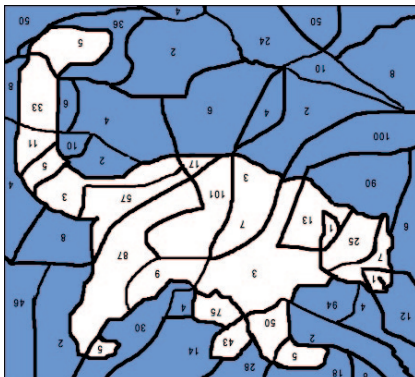
Page 3:



Page 4:

COATS  
LIMBS  
PAWS  
HOOVES  
CELLS  
SACS

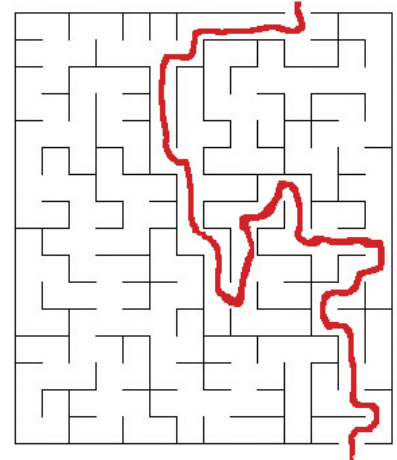
Page 5:



Page 6:

GOATS  
HARE  
DEER  
SHEEP  
MICE

Page 7:



Page 8:

BONES, FEATHERS and  
ANIMAL SKINS

Page 10:

S	G	B	E	R	R	I	E	S	M
H	D	F	F	I	V	C	N	B	S
G	R	A	S	S	D	R	T	M	A
N	Z	Y	K	C	H	O	Z	Y	N
P	I	N	A	R	R	I	X	Z	S
I	L	S	B	H	A	O	C	D	E
C	B	O	S	E	W	B	J	L	C
F	A	U	S	Z	Z	Q	I	E	T
B	M	K	S	U	Z	V	O	C	S

Page 13:

CHASE and FIGHT

Page 14:

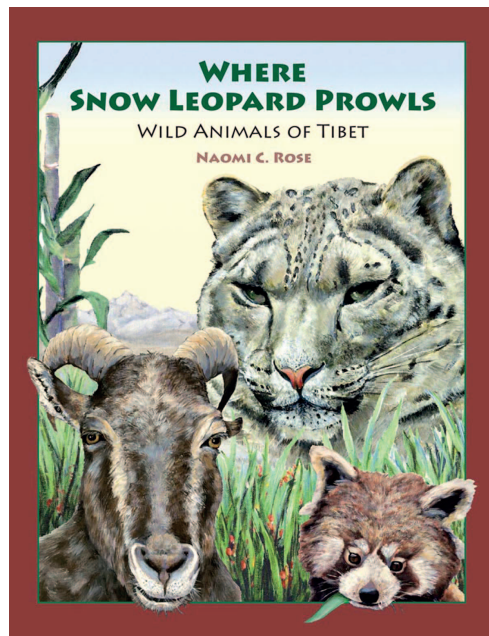
D	S	I	S	M	E	B	Y	S	A
S	Q	U	I	R	R	E	L	K	D
I	U	L	E	R	R	I	I	Q	N
P	I	O	L	L	Y	P	A	R	A
I	R	L	E	R	S	I	Z	Q	P
K	R	Y	L	A	Y	P	A	R	S
W	O	O	L	L	Y	H	A	R	E
C	L	H	F	E	W	Z	J	L	L
I	T	Y	T	O	M	R	A	M	N
B	M	G	T	G	B	F	A	L	N

# Decoder Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Enjoy Naomi C. Rose's illustrated book  
*Where Snow Leopard Prowls: Wild Animals of Tibet*  
for more fun facts, paintings, and activities!

[www.naomicrose.com](http://www.naomicrose.com)



Email Naomi at [naomi@naomicrose.com](mailto:naomi@naomicrose.com) to tell her how you like these activities. Your input will be used when she creates more. And if you'd like to be notified when more activities are added, let her know in an email.