TIGERS IN TROUBLE!

Join us as we come face to face with the biggest big cat on the planet and find out why it's in danger...

Shockingly, over the last 100 years, more than 95% of all wild tigers have disappeared. We take a look at the largest – and most majestic – of all big cats, learn why they're threatened and discover what's being done to help them...

Big round help a tiger see in the dim light of the early morning or late evening when they hunt. Their night vision is around six times better than ours!

Tigers' noses can sniff out info from each other's wee, such as age, gender and willingness to mate Their urine – which is used to mark territories - can smell like popcorn!

Long, sensitive allow a tiger to feel its way through the night.

The mighty roar of a tiger can be heard up to 3km away. Tigers also grunt, growl, roar, moan, snarl, chuff, hiss and gasp to communicate.

Big, powerful jaws crush prey easily, biting through bones with canine teeth that are up to 10cm long.

Tigers' tongues are covered in small pointy protrusions. This rough texture acts like a comb and helps them to strip feathers and fur from food.

s can swivel round to listen for prey in all directions. On the back of each ear is a white spot that may be used to confuse predators or to signal to other tigers.

A stripy coat provides excellent camouflage when sneaking up on prev through tall grass or trees. If you were to shave a tiger you'd find the markings on their skin, too.

FACT BOX

ives: Small populations can be found in 13 Numbers: There are as few as 3,200 Asian countries, including India, Indonesia, of these endangered big cats left. China and the far east of Russia.

Different species live in many varied habitats, from grasslands and tropical forests to savannah, swamps and snowy

ize: They're the largest and heaviest wild cats in the world! Male adult Amur tigers can weigh over 300kg – that's about

the same as *nine* ten-year-old children! Eats: These meat eaters mainly feed on deer, wild boar, and buffalo. They may also take down bigger prev such as small elephants.

Bengal, South China,

Tiger threats

Although tigers have been prowling around our planet for two million years, these beautiful big cats are now in danger. Here's why...

Asian 'medicine', as well as expensive 'exotic

habitats are being destroyed for logging or to make way for farms, roads or buildings.

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Because of habitat loss, tigers have been forced to live closer to humans.

Saving tigers!

If this all sounds sad, don't worry – we CAN help wild tiger umbers recover!

All tiger range countries,
WWF and other
organisations
support the goal to
double the number of tigers in the wild by

2022. Here are some solutions...

Because of habitat loss, many tigers are protected forested wildlife corridors, which

Pressure on poachersBy training rangers and developing antipoaching technology, WWF hope to crack down on the illegal tiger trade.

They may be big and heavy, but

tigers are also fast! They can reach up to 60kmph, and their muscular allow them to leap over 5m.

Long retractable claws are used for grasping prey and climbing trees! Large soft toe pads help tigers sneak up on prev.

A tiger's tail is between 72-109cm long, depending on the subspecies. Experts say the tail is used for balance and communication.

One powerful swipe from a

be strong enough to smash

the skull of its victim. Woah!

tiger's massive front paw may

