

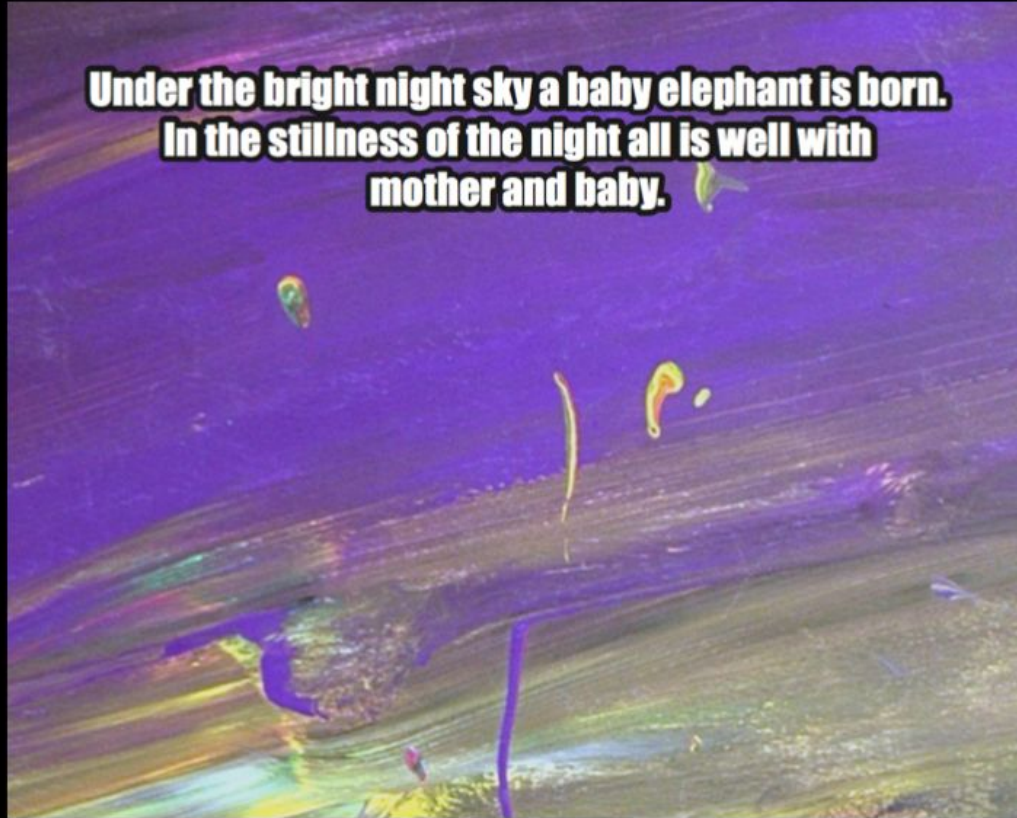
African Elephants: We Are Family



Jackie M. Marquette, Ph.D. AUTHOR

Trent Altman ARTIST

**Under the bright night sky a baby elephant is born.
In the stillness of the night all is well with
mother and baby.**



Story of baby
elephant's migration
with the herd.

33 pages

**Elephant mothers love their children.
She touches her youngster with her trunk and legs
and carries it over obstacles.**

scientific facts

fear

protection

Did you know?

The adult female leads their children in a herd. The leader is the oldest and largest elephant. She is the matriarch and elephants respect her.

**When the matriarch smells water, she decides,
"We'll be going up those slopes, because I remember
there's water there at this time of year and some
grass I know about."**

affection

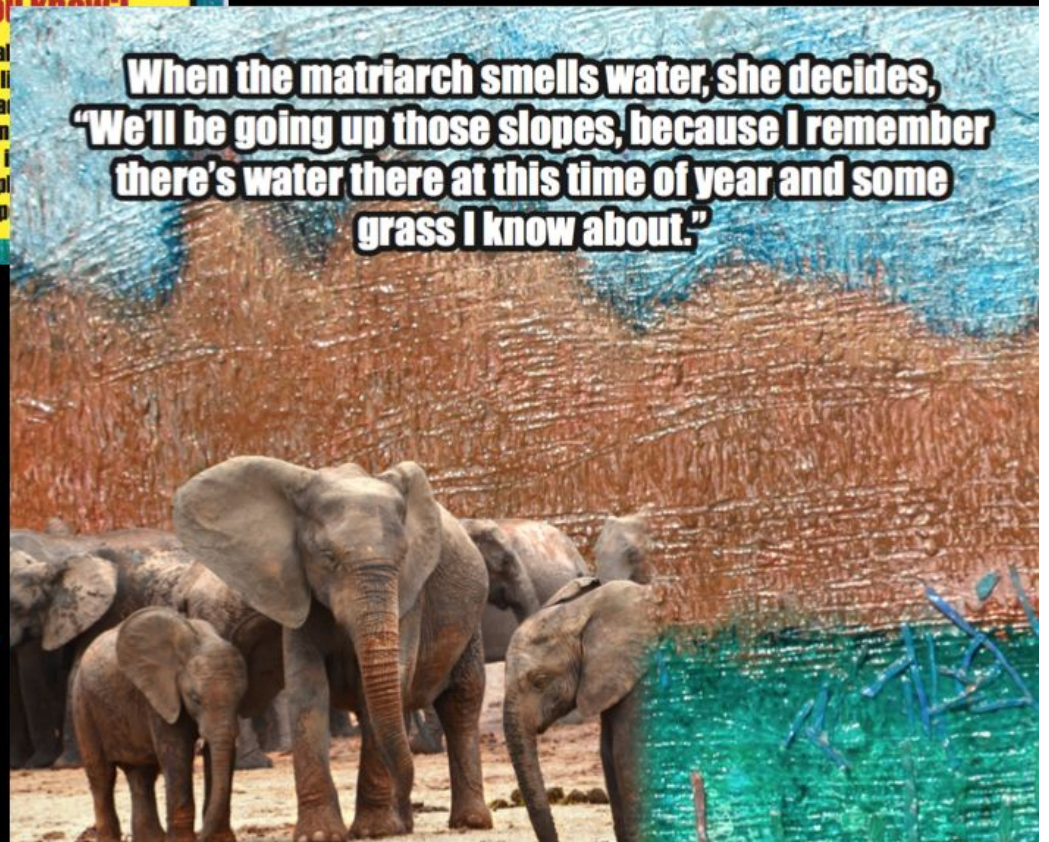
empathy

elephant behavior

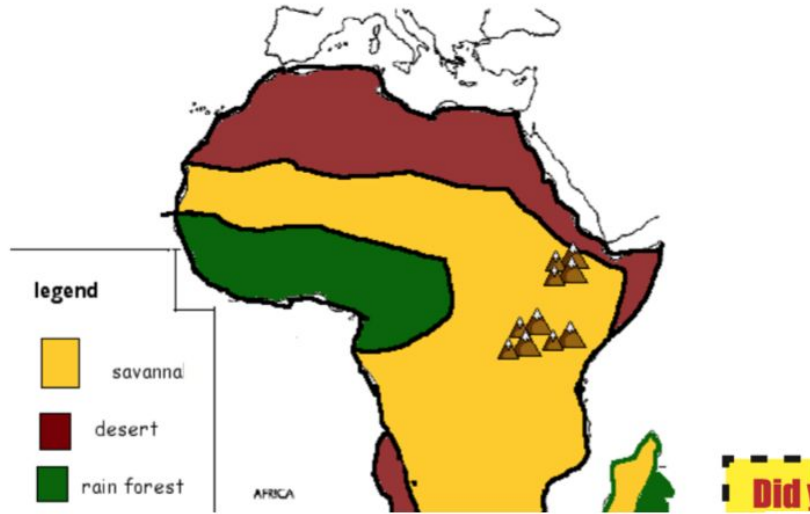
joy & love

collaboration

playfulness



Most African elephants live in the *Savanna* r
Africa marked yellow. There are two season
 Savanna: the dry season and the wet sea



Glossary

Africa - the second largest continent. Africa is south of Europe and between the Atlantic and Indian |
agriculture - the science and work of raising crops and farm animals; farming.
compassion - a feeling of sharing another's suffering that leads to a desire to help.
emotions - a strong feeling such as joy, love, anger, fear or grief.
fear - a strong feeling one gets when one expects danger or pain.
habitat - the natural environment of an animal or plant.
industry - the activity of process of turning raw materials into finished products, or a particular bus
matriarch - The elephant herd is led by the oldest and largest female cow known as the matriarch.
 made up of the matriarch's other daughters and their calves.
migrate - To move from one region to another.
poacher - humans that hunt illegally hunts on another person's property.
Savanna - a flat plain covered with grass and few trees. Savannas are found in Africa.
species - a group of living things that can mate with one another but not with those of other groups.
stress - a condition of strain or tension.

PARTS OF THE ELEPHANT'S ANATOMY THAT HELP HER SURVIVE THE SAVANNA

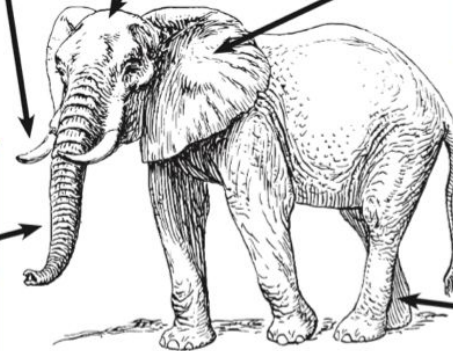
The elephant's tusks are elongated incisor teeth. Sharp tusks are used for digging, ripping bark off trees, foraging, carrying heavy objects and for resting a wary, heavy trunk on.

The brain makes the elephant an intelligent creature.

Elephants have large ears which they flap to keep themselves cool. Ears are a protective feature to ward off potential threats. An elephant is capable of hearing sound waves well below the human hearing limitation. This function is used for long range communication between the elephants. Elephant ears are extremely sensitive and studies have proved that elephants can communicate over great distances with each other.

Tail to whisk away flies or other insects.

The strong, long trunk performs many tasks. With 40,000 muscles the trunk is both strong and agile. It can push over heavy trees and pick up the smallest twig. An elephant uses its trunk to pick up and throw objects, rub an itchy eye or ear. It fills the trunk with water and then pours it into its mouth to drink. The trunk is extremely flexible and can be used with the finest touch. At the first sign of danger an elephant raises its



The sole of an elephant's foot is made of a tough, fatty connective tissue which allows the elephant to move about silently. The sole of the foot is also ridged which gives the elephant stability when walking over different terrains. Their large

Bibliography

All About Elephants: Senses. (n.d.). In SeaWorld Parks and Entertainment. Retrieved from: <https://seaworld.org/animals/all-about/elephants/senses/>

Breyer, M. (2016, November 8). 6 ways to Help Elephants. (Blog post). Retrieved from: <https://www.mnn.com/earth-matters/animals/stories/6-ways-to-help-elephants>

CrossWhite, V. (2019, November 22). What Kind of Habitat Do Elephants Live? (Blog post). Retrieved from <https://sciencing.com/kind-habitat-do-elephants-live-8590480.html>

Echo: An Elephant To Remember-Elephant Emotions. (2010, October 11). Retrieved from <https://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/echo-an-elephant-to-remember-elephant-emotions/4489/>

Elephant Anatomy. (n.d.). Retrieved from: <https://animalcorner.co.uk/elephant-anatomy/>

Elephants Exhibit Compassion For Each Other. (n.d.). Retrieved from: <https://charterforcompassion.org/compassion-environment-reader/animals-and-compassion/elephants-exhibit-compassion-for-each-other>

Elephants: Forms of Communication. (2017, March 30). Retrieved from <https://www.elephant-world.com/elephant-communication/>

Elephant Images. (2020, January 13). Retrieved from: <https://pixabay.com/images/search/elephants/>

Elephant Images. (2020, January 13). Retrieved from: <https://shop.stockphoto secrets.com/99club.html?purefid=IMSUSER:1444B5DF-B120-1635-65F26F2CB8A3DDB2>

Elephant Predators. (2018, February 23). Retrieved from: <https://www.elephant-world.com/elephant-predators/>

