



Madagascar Books

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1. I Protect Madagascar

Book about Madagascar and some of its problems

2. Madagascar Wildlife

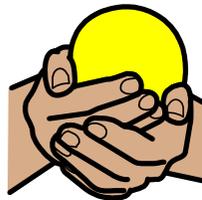
Book about 4 Madagascan species: Lemur, Aye aye, Chameleon and Pitcher plant

3. Eaza Campaign

Book about the EAZA Campaign and how you can help



I



protect



Madagascar

6th

The

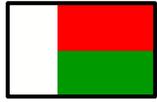
6th



Eaza



Campaign



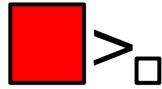
What is Madagascar?



4th



Madagascar is the world's 4th largest island.



Madagascar is larger than the UK.



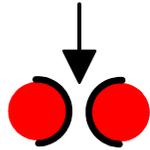


Where is Madagascar?



Madagascar

is



near



Africa.



Madagascar

is

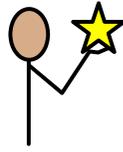
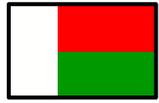


in

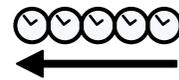
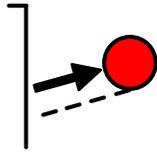
the

Indian Ocean.





Why is Madagascar Important?



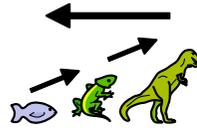
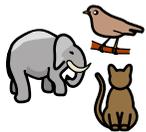
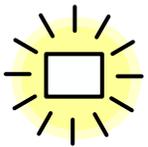
The island broke away from Africa a long time ago.



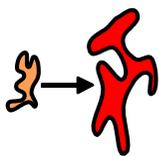
Madagascar 200 million years ago



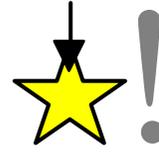
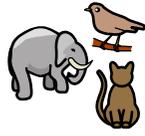
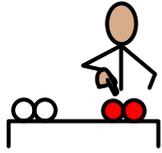
Madagascar today



New animals and plants evolved.



They changed into unique species found nowhere else.



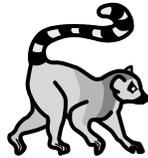
These animals and plants are unique to Madagascar.



Aye Aye,



Fossa,



Lemur,



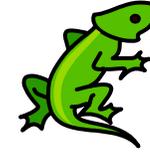
Tenrec,



Ibis,



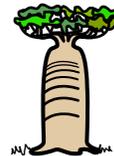
Chameleon,



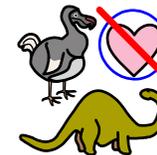
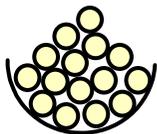
Day Gecko,



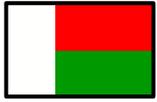
Pitcher Plant,



Baobab Tree.



Many of these species are in danger of becoming extinct!



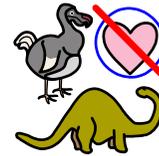
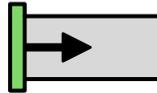
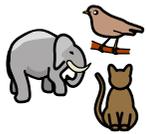
Madagascar's Problems?



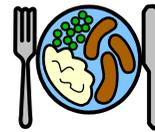
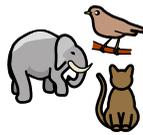
200



People arrived on Madagascar under 200 years ago.



Animals and plants started to become extinct.



People hunted the animals for food.

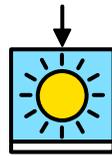


People

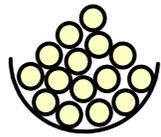
still



hunt



today.



Many



people

are



poor.



Forests are chopped down

to



grow



rice

and

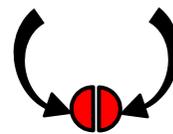


crops.



Trees are chopped down

to



make

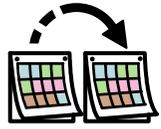


charcoal

for



cooking.



After a few years the



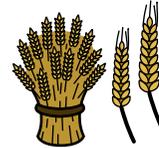
soil



does not



grow



crops.



The rain



erodes

and



washes away

the



soil.



More



forests

and



rainforests

are



being chopped down

and

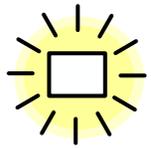


burnt.

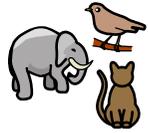


Whole habitats are in danger.





New



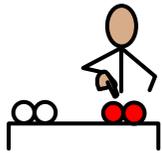
animals



have been brought to



the island.



These



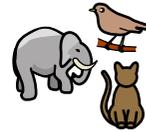
animals



affect



Madagascar's

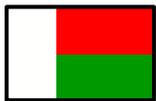


animals

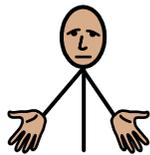
and



plants.



Madagascar

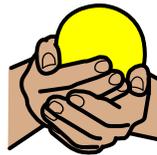


needs



help

to



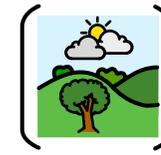
protect

it's



wildlife

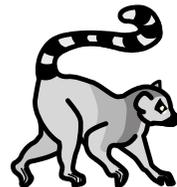
and



environment.



Madagascan Wildlife





Aye aye



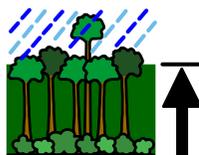
Aye ayes



live



in

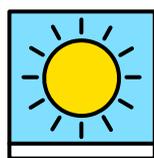


the forest canopy.



They sleep

in the



day



and



hunt

at



night.



Aye Ayes



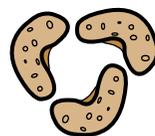
eat



grubs,



berries,



seeds



and



nuts.



Finding

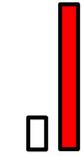


Grubs



Aye ayes

have a



long



finger

for



finding



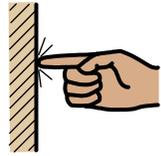
tasty



grubs.



The Aye aye



taps on



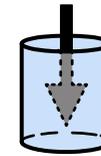
tree trunks

to



hear

for

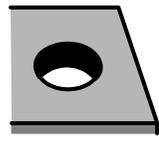


hollow spaces.



They bite

a



hole

in the



bark.



Then grab



grubs



with

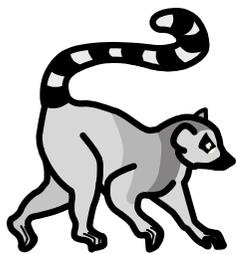
their



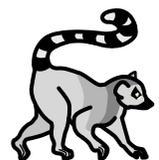
long



finger.



Lemur



Lemurs



live

in



trees



and



bushes.



They

live

in



groups

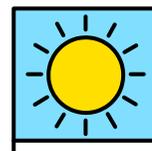


and

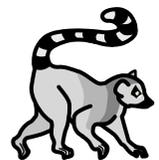


are awake

in



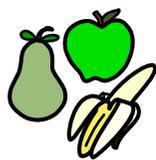
the day.



Lemurs



eat



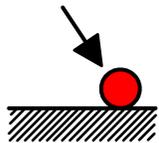
fruit



and

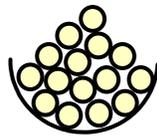


leaves.



There

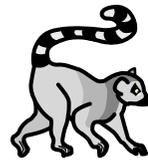
are



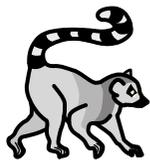
many



different



Lemurs:



Ring tailed lemurs

have



stripy



tails.



Red ruffed lemurs

have



red



fur.



Black and white ruffed lemurs

have



black



and



white



fur.



Chameleon



Chameleons



live



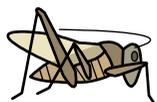
in tree branches.



Chameleons



eat



crickets,



flies



and



other insects.



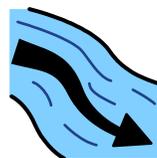
Chameleons



like



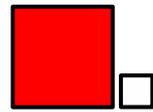
to drink



running water.



Chameleons have



big



eyes

that



swivel,



long



tongues

for



catching



insects,



and



no



ears.



Chameleons



can



grab



branches



with

their



toes.



Chameleon's



skin



can



change

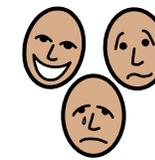


colour

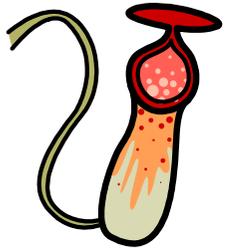


with

their



mood.



Pitcher Plant



Pitcher plants



grow

in the



rainforest.



Pitcher plants



are carnivores.



Pitcher plants



eat



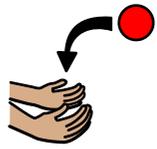
flies



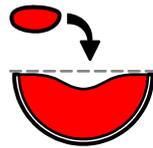
and



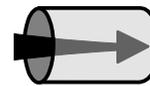
other insects.



Catching Insects



Pitcher plants are filled with liquid.



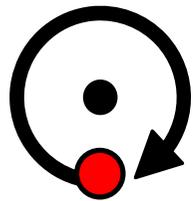
Insects like the flowers and crawl inside.



The insects get trapped in the liquid.



The pitcher plant then digests the insects.



About

the



Eaza

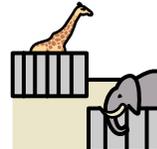


Campaign

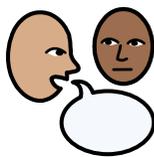




What is Eaza?



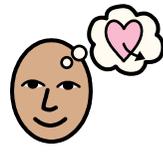
Eaza is the European association of zoos and aquariums.



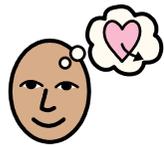
This year Eaza is telling people about Madagascar's problems.



This year Eaza is raising money for Madagascar.



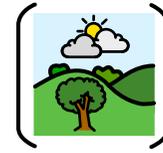
What does the Eaza campaign hope to do?



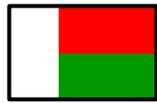
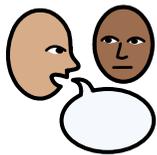
The campaign hopes to:



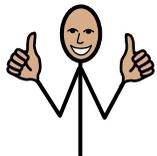
500 000



Collect 5 hundred thousand Euros for conservation.



Tell people about Madagascar and its problems.



Promote eco tourism to Madagascar,



How



can



you



help?



Raise money

with



your

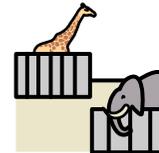


school

or



local



zoo.



Buy



fair trade



when



you are shopping.



Take a



holiday

to



Madagascar.