

A close-up photograph of a tiger's back and tail, showing the characteristic orange and black stripes. The tiger is lying down on a grassy surface. The image is partially obscured by a purple banner at the top and a white area on the right side.

LOOK ONCE

In the wild, these stripes
spell danger!
They belong to the world's
largest cat.

LOOK AGAIN

A tiger's stripes are easy to see at the zoo. But in the wild, these stripes help a tiger blend into the tall grass where it hunts for food. Small animals may not see the prowling tiger until it is too late.



A close-up photograph of a bird's tail feathers. The feathers are arranged in a fan shape, with a central dark, almost black, V-shaped area that resembles an eyespot. The surrounding feathers are a mix of brown, tan, and greenish-yellow, with fine, parallel lines visible on each feather.

LOOK ONCE

This spot is called
an "eyespot."

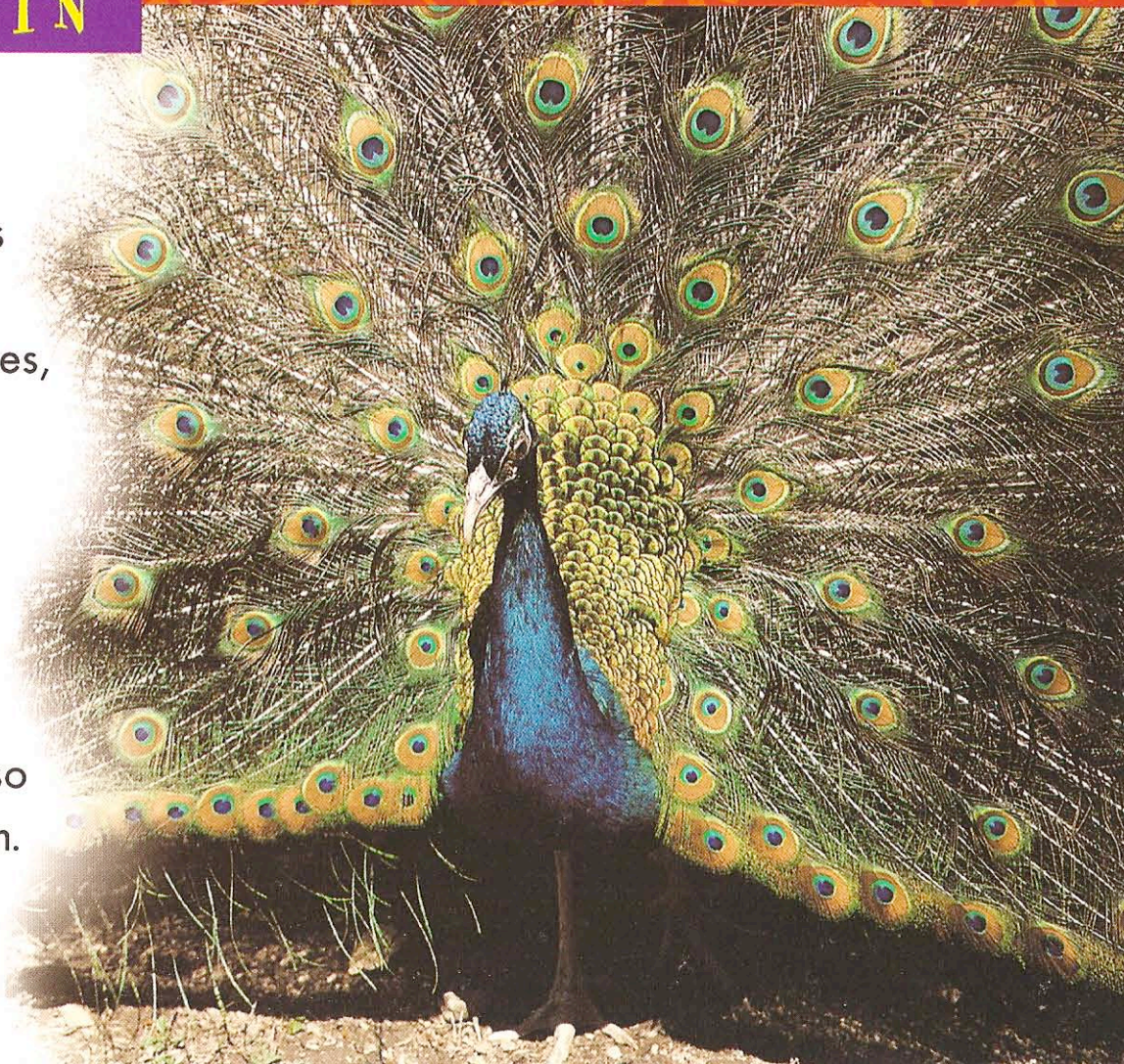
It looks like an eye,
but it cannot see.

It's on the tail of a big,
colorful bird
that roams the zoo.

LOOK AGAIN

The peacock
spreads his tail feathers
into a giant fan.
Only peacocks, the males,
have showy feathers
with eyespots.
Peahens, the females,
are dull brown.

The peacock rattles
his tail feathers loudly so
a peahen will notice him.
He is one big show-off!



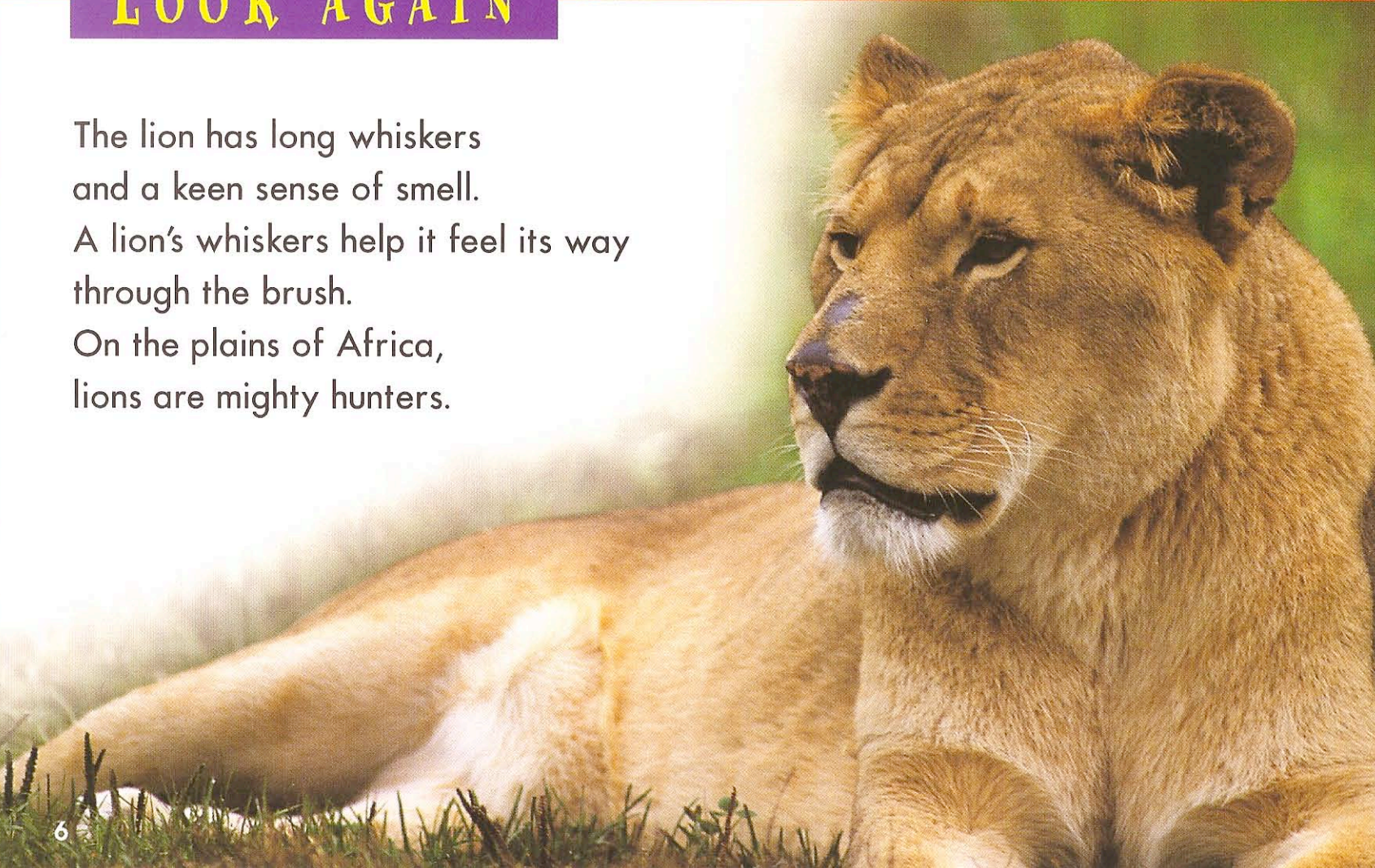
A close-up photograph of a cat's snout, showing its nose, mouth, and long, white whiskers. The cat has brown and white fur. The image is partially obscured by a purple decorative border at the top and a white decorative border on the right.

LOOK ONCE

What kind of cat has such long whiskers on its snout?

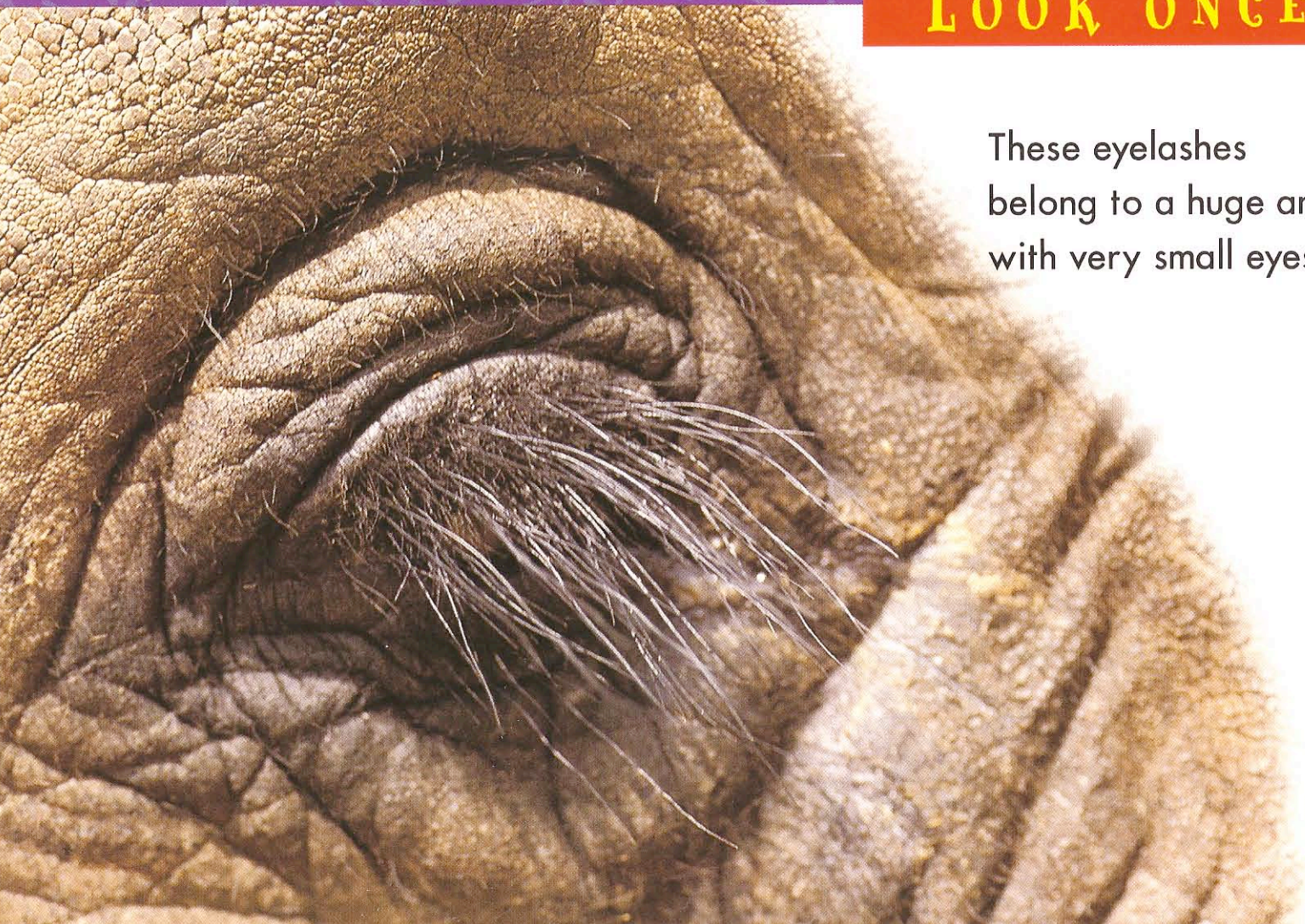
LOOK AGAIN

The lion has long whiskers
and a keen sense of smell.
A lion's whiskers help it feel its way
through the brush.
On the plains of Africa,
lions are mighty hunters.



LOOK ONCE

These eyelashes
belong to a huge animal
with very small eyes.

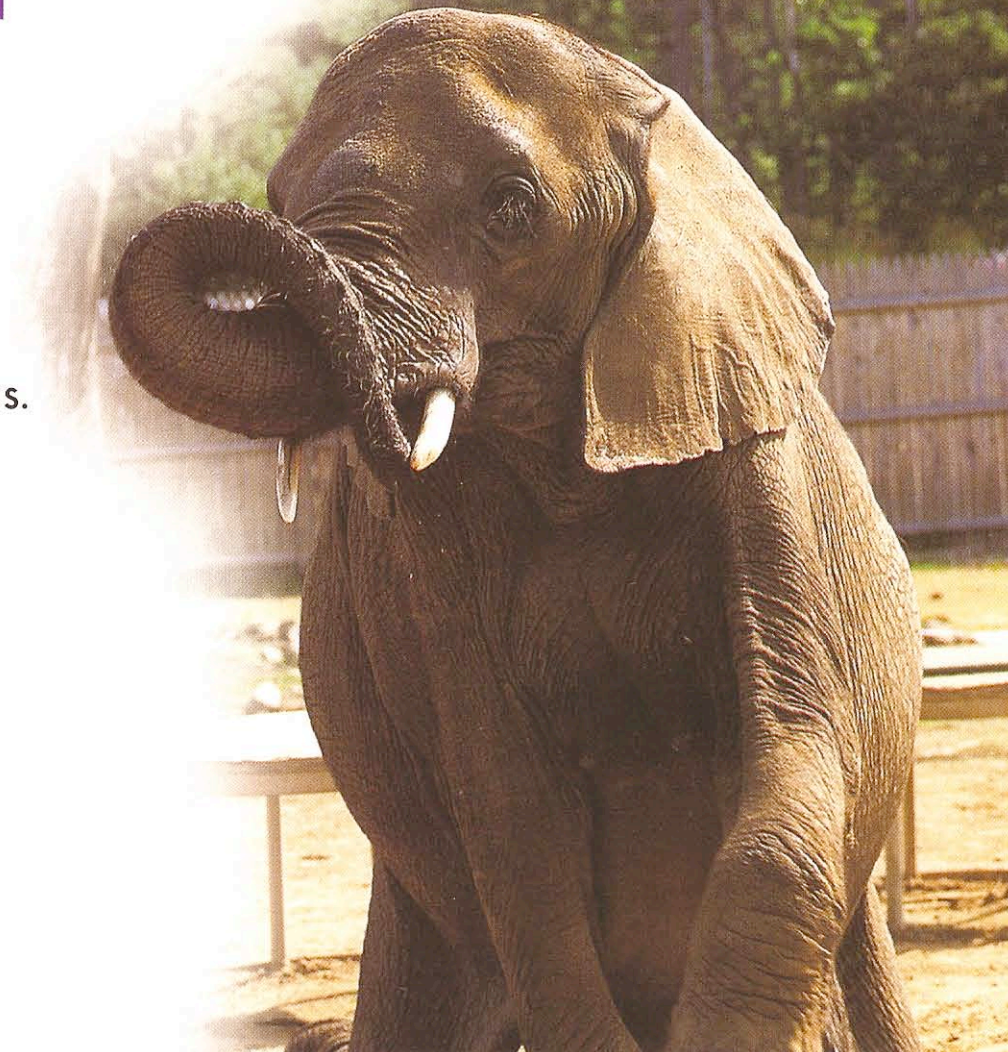


LOOK AGAIN

The long eyelashes
of the African elephant
help protect its eyes
from dust and sand.

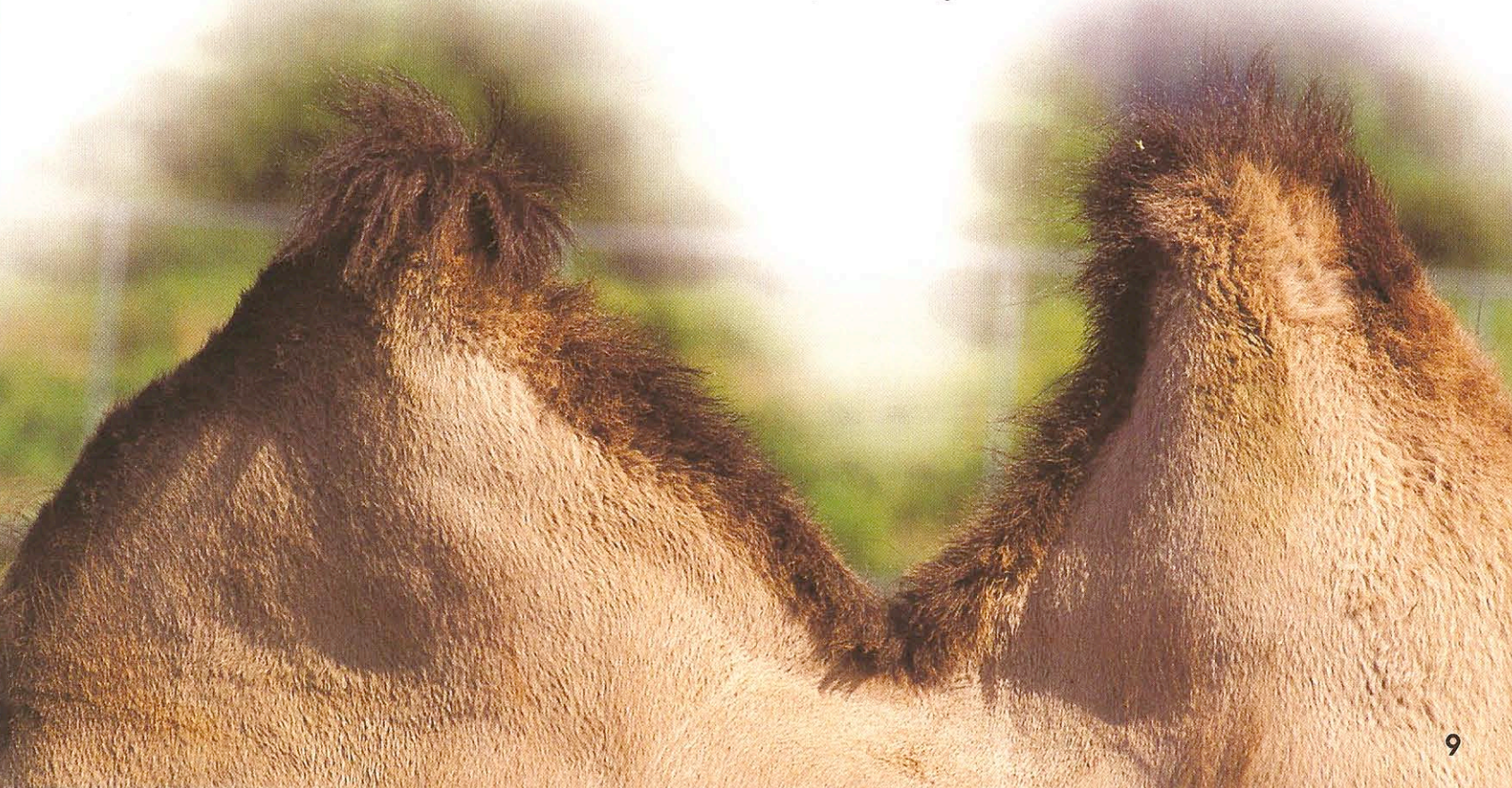
African elephants are enormous.
Some stand thirteen feet high
and weigh seven tons.

Elephants stay warm
because they are so big.
They do not need a fur coat!
That is why an elephant
has very little hair.



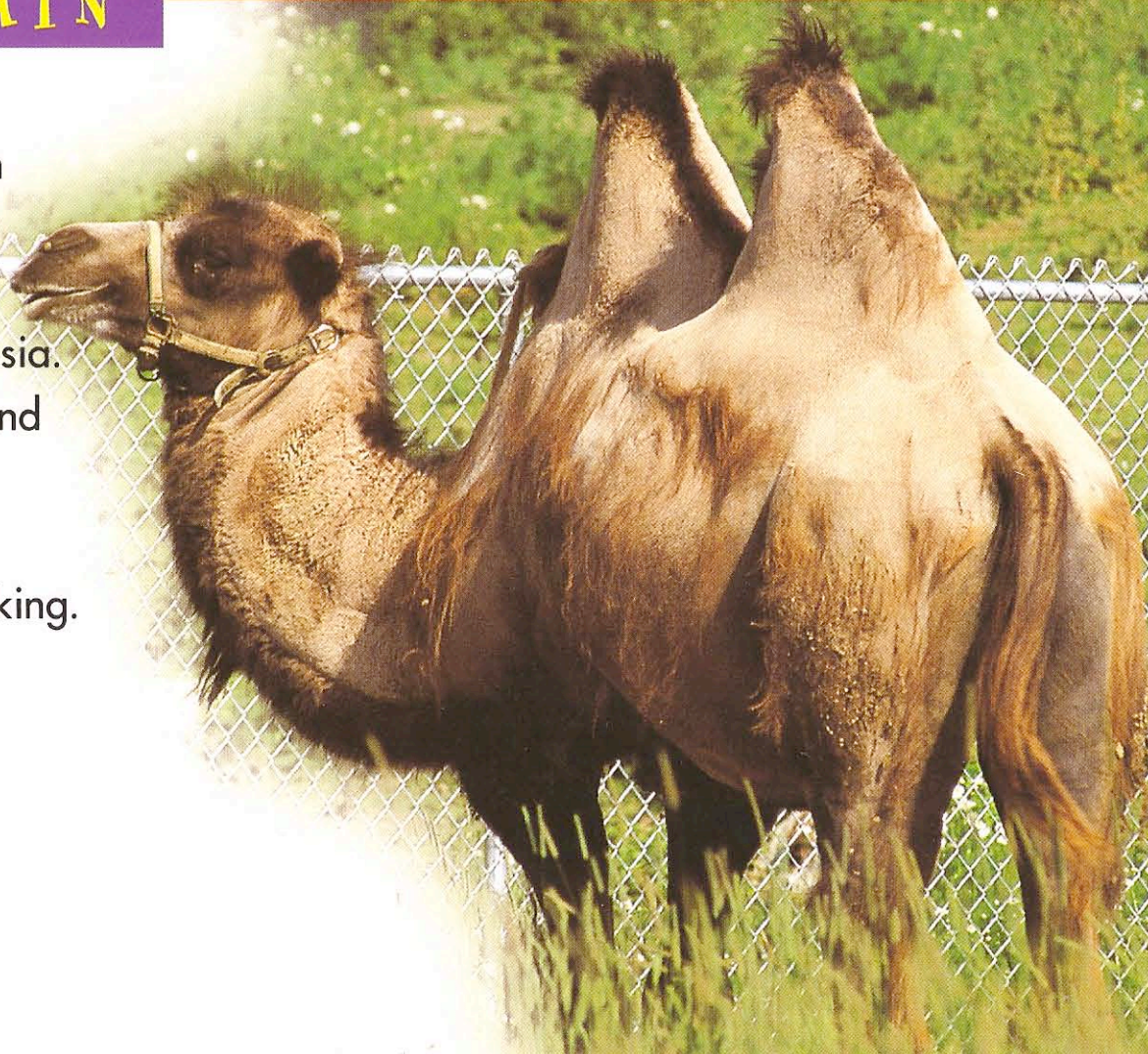
LOOK ONCE

Big hairy humps like these could only belong to a . . .



LOOK AGAIN

... camel. Camels with one hump are from Africa. Camels with two humps are from Asia. A camel stores food and water in its humps. It can go many days without eating or drinking.



LOOK ONCE



It is strong and sharp.
It can crack the hardest nuts.
Don't stick your finger
into this nutcracker!

LOOK AGAIN

This Amazon parrot uses its beak to open nuts and seeds. It holds food with its feet, then reaches down with its thick, hooked beak. Crack! The shell falls to the ground.

Where does the seed go?
Down the parrot's throat!



LOOK ONCE

Do you see black stripes on white or white stripes on black?
Only one animal wears stripes like these.



LOOK AGAIN

In the zoo, a zebra's stripes are easy to spot. But in the wild, the stripes blur when a zebra runs. Then it is harder for a lion to catch a zebra.

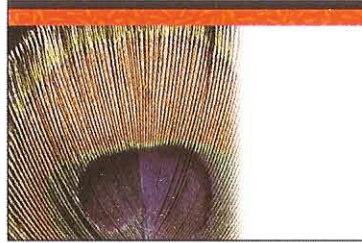
If it is caught, a zebra will fight with its powerful hooves. Sometimes it can even kill a lion.



LOOK ONCE



A.



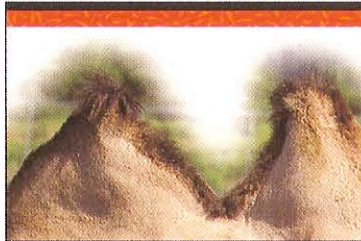
B.



C.



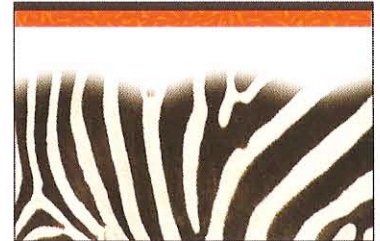
D.



E.



F.



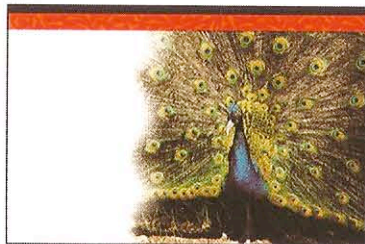
G.

Look closely. Can you name these animals?

LOOK AGAIN



A. Tiger



B. Peacock



C. Lion



D. Elephant



E. Camel



F. Parrot



G. Zebra

LOOK ONCE LOOK AGAIN

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