



## GERS **OPTIMISM**







## **KNOW YOUR TIGERS**

- You might have seen tigers represented in films, children's books, and even on your cereal boxes!
- Tigers can live in many different climates and are found in the rainforests of Indonesia, snowy forests of east Russia, the high Himalayas of Bhutan, and the semi-arid forests of western India.







Scientists can identify tigers based on the pattern of their stripes. Each individual has a unique combination of stripes, which can be analysed using photos taken by cameras left in the jungle or in the savannas.



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FUNFACT

Tigers communicate with other individuals through scent. The strong odour they leave when peeing can last up to 40 days!

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### WHY ARE TIGERS IN DANGER?



Tigers are classified as **ENDANGERED** due to the following **threats**:



# LOSING THEIR HOME

The species has lost 97% of its original habitat due to forests being cut down for agriculture and to build roads. Tigers need vast areas to survive and don't do well if their home becomes made of tiny disconnected patches.



Tigers are **poached** for some of their body parts such as **their skin and their bones**, which some people believe have medicinal properties.



HUNTING

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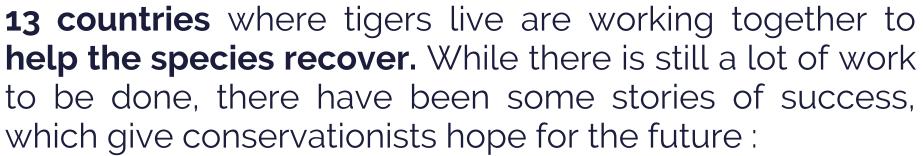
Tigers sometimes attack people's cows and buffaloes. So they can be seen as pests and hunted for that reason.



One tiger population is found in the Sundarbans, a large mangrove forest area. But sadly, rising sea levels caused by climate change could wipe out this special habitat.

# BUT THERE IS HOPE!







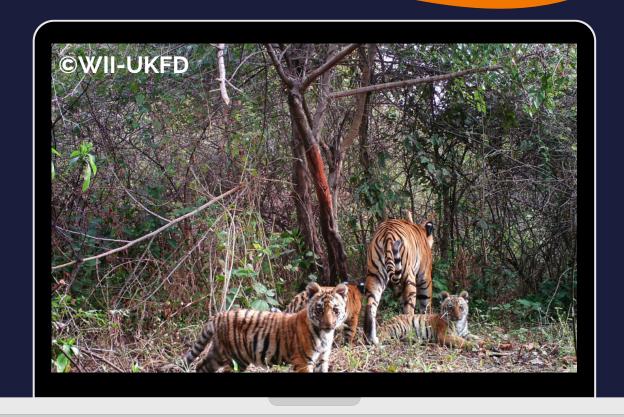
Tigers being reintroduced into places where they went extinct and can now recover



Tiger numbers increasing in many protected areas in Asia where governments and conservationists are working hard to reduce the main threats

Abishek Harihar is working hard to protect tigers! He is collaborating with other conservationists to assess how much tigers have recovered thanks to conservation action. This data will help scientists to prioritise future conservation projects.

Scientists are placing cameras in tiger habitat to get a better understanding of how many tigers are around, and to estimate their range.



This information can be useful to then know where to create protected areas and identify areas to connect populations but also to inform local communities of the areas they should avoid.





Conservationists also work with locals to find ways to decrease human-tiger conflict. This can include building **tiger-proof pens** to protect their cows and buffaloes.





Get the questions right to help me find my way!

#### EARN YOUR STRIPES

Tygra is out looking for her favourite jungle spots



In which continent do tigers live?

- A
- Europe
- B
- Asia
- C
- **Africa**



What do scientists use to identify individual tigers?

- A
  - **Their teeth**
- B
  - Their ears
- C
  - Their stripes



How long will the odour from tigers' pee last for?



- 1 day
- B
- 40 days
- C
- 10 days



50% of their original habitat

10% of their original habitat

97% of their original habitat

Tigers have lost...



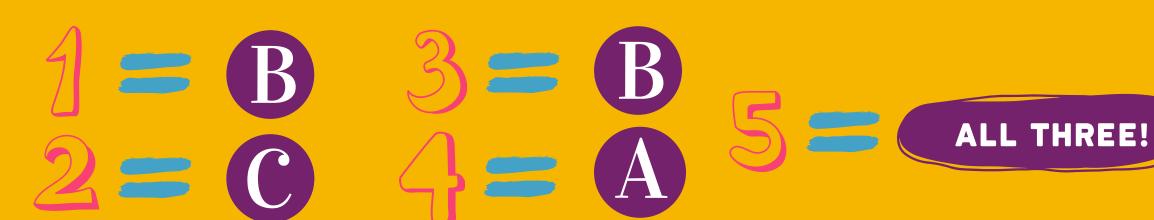
What are scientists doing to help tigers?



- A Put cameras in the jungle to record tigers
- B Create maps to know where tigers are
- Work with local communities to reduce human-tiger conflict

#### ANSWERS

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Wow good navigating! You've got Tygra all the way to Sumatra ... time for a snack!

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

Here comes the jungle, we've made it to India!

Time to explore the rainforests of southern Western Ghats



You've taken the long way round and found Siberia... Brrrrr!



Looks like Tygra's still lost - check out the first pages again and give it another go!

