









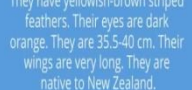



WORLD WILDLIFE DAY (HAND IN HAND FOR THE HOMETLAND)

 <p>WORLD WILDLIFE DAY (3rd March)</p>   <p>PREPARED BY HAND IN HAND FOR THE HOMETLAND PROJECT TEAM</p>	<p>WORLD WILDLIFE DAY (3rd March)</p> <p>HAND IN HAND FOR THE HOMETLAND PROJECT TEAM WANTS TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE EXTINCT AND ENDANGERED ANIMALS ON THIS SPECIAL DAY.</p>	<p>FIRST, LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT THE EXTINCT ANIMALS!</p>
<p>DINOSAUR</p>  <p>Dinosaurs lived about 66 million years ago. They became extinct because of meteors. They were carnivorous and herbivorous. Their habitats were land, air and water. They were huge and wild animals.</p> <p>ŞEHİT UĞUR YILDIZ SECONDARY SCHOOL ANTALYA / TÜRKİYE</p>	<p>DODO BIRD</p>  <p>Dodo is a flightless bird that is about 1 meter long and weighs 20 kilograms. It nests on the ground and feeds on fruits. It is a member of the pigeon family (Columbidae). The Dodo, a tame species that lived in Mauritius, was heavily hunted for its meat and became extinct in the late 17th century</p> <p>TEVFİK İLERİ İMAM HATİP SECONDARY SCHOOL SAMSUN-TURKEY</p>	<p>MAMMOTH</p>  <p>A mammoth was commonly equipped with long, curved tusks and in northern species, a covering of long hair. Now scientists have finally figured out why they became extinct. It was not because of hunting by animals but the drastic change in climate that killed them.</p> <p>LOS ABETOS SCHOOL MANZANARES EL REAL, SPAIN</p>
<p>SABER-TOOTHED TIGER</p>  <p>Despite being the largest and strongest of all cats, they are extremely agile. They are listed endangered species. Fewer than 3200 tigers remained in the wild. More than half of them live in India. Major threats faced by them are habitat loss, poaching and declining prey populations.</p> <p>HÜSEYİN GÜLLÜOĞLU SECONDARY SCHOOL ANKARA, TURKEY</p>	<p>GOLDEN TOAD</p>  <p>Golden toads were once abundant in Costa Rica. The male toads were orange but females were of different colors like yellow, red, green and white. They were last seen in 1989. They became extinct because of climate change.</p> <p>BUZKÖYÜ SECONDARY SCHOOL TOKAT / TÜRKİYE</p>	<p>PASSENGER PIGEON</p>  <p>Passenger pigeons inhabited across North America. They had migratory habits in search of food, shelter or nesting grounds. Domesticated ones were used to carry messages. They became extinct in early 1900s. This was mostly because of overhunting, loss of habitat and their extremely social lifestyle.</p> <p>ALİ KUŞÇU İMAM HATİP SECONDARY SCHOOL İSTANBUL / TÜRKİYE</p>
<p>ANCIENT BISON</p>  <p>It was the most common large herbivore for over ten thousand years. It inhabited in the North America. It's a direct ancestor of the living American bison. The ancient one was taller with larger bones. It became extinct because of glaciation.</p> <p>LOS ABETOS SCHOOL MANZANARES EL REAL, SPAIN</p>	<p>LAUGHING OWL</p>  <p>They have yellowish-brown striped feathers. Their eyes are dark orange. They are 35.5-40 cm. Their wings are very long. They are native to New Zealand.</p> <p>PRIMARY SCHOOL, "BRANKO RADICEVIC" RAZBOJNA, SERBIA</p>	<p>IRISH DEER</p>  <p>It's one of the largest deer that ever lived. The extinction is said to have been caused by the horns that grew to sizes that inhibited proper eating habits and trapped the animal in tree branches. The large horns were used for male-male battle during the mating season or to attract females and assert dominance against rival males.</p> <p>IC TORQUATO TASSO LATINA, ITALY</p>

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