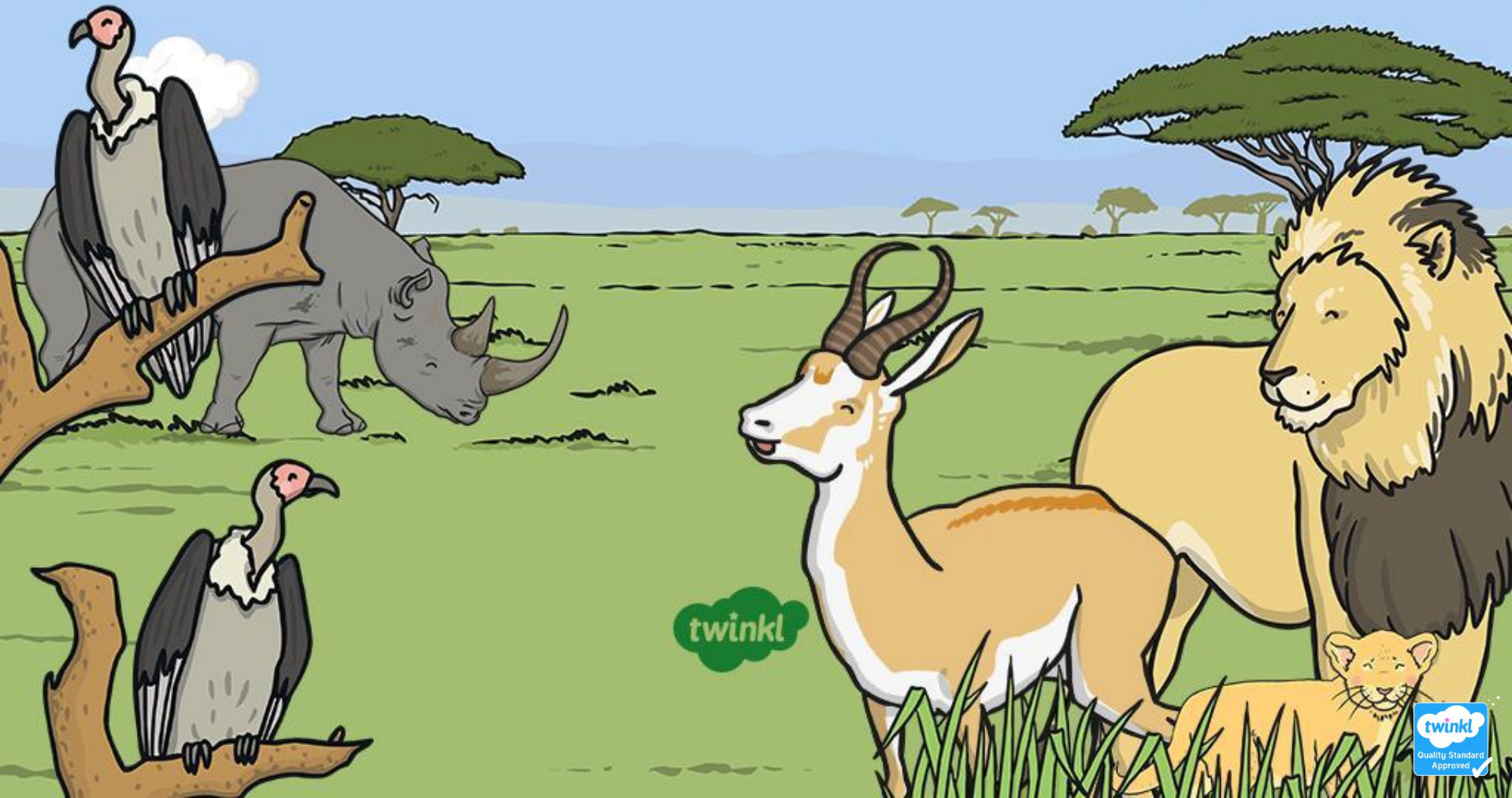


South African Climate and Wildlife

Suid-Afrikaanse Klimaat en Wild



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Where is South Africa?

Waar is Suid-Afrika?

South Africa is located at the very bottom of the African continent.
Suid-Afrika is aan die onderste punt van die Afrika kontinent geleë.

South Africa is one of the biggest countries in Africa and its shores stretch along the South Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean.
Suid-Afrika is een van die grootste lande in Afrika en sy kuslyne strek vanaf die Suid Atlantiese na die Indiese Oseaan.



Where is South Africa?

Waar is Suid-Afrika?

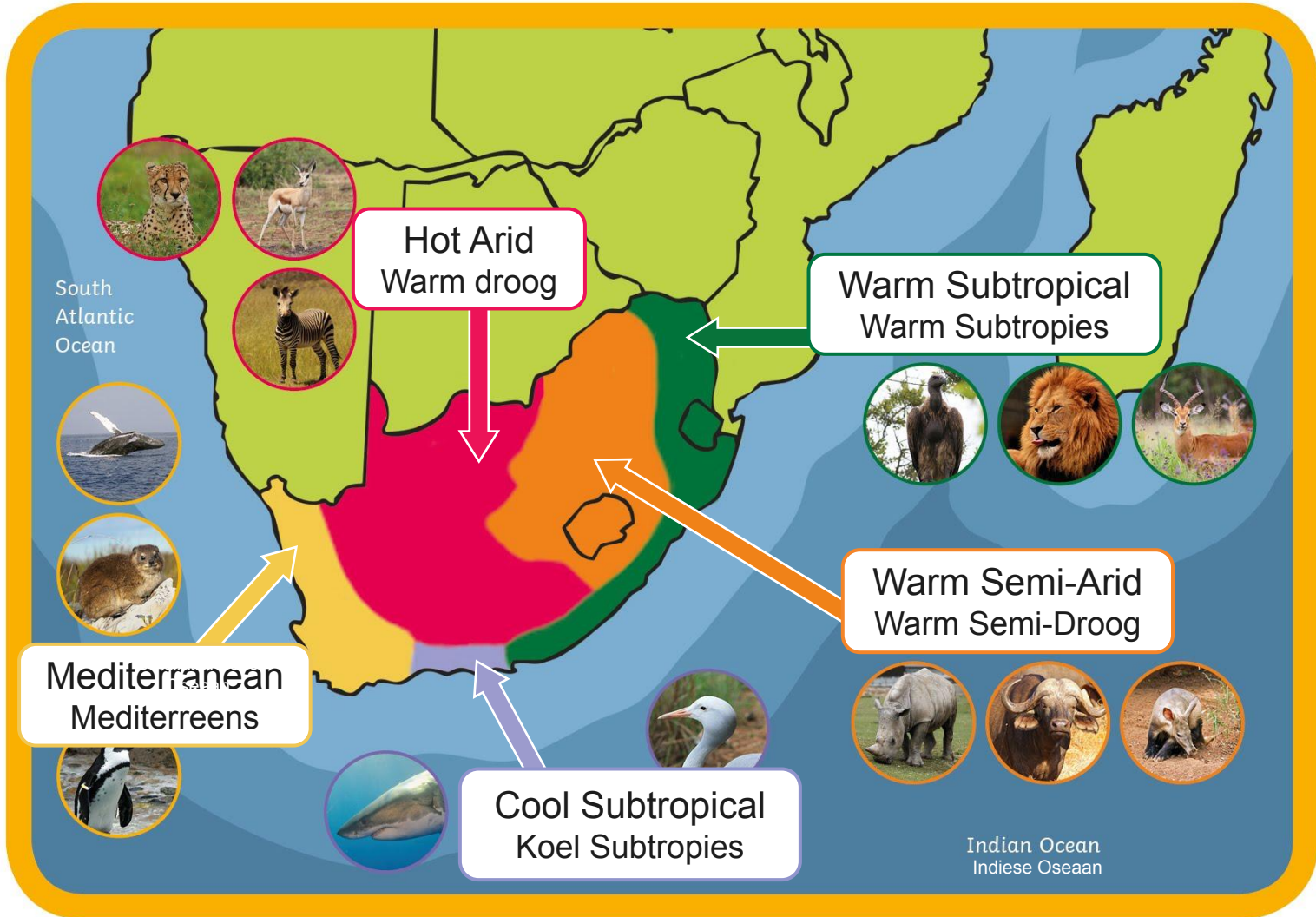
As South Africa is so big, the climate varies in different regions, which attracts various species of wildlife.

Die klimaat in Suid-Afrika verskil baie, omdat die land so groot is. Verskillende diere spesies kom voor as gevolg van die verskillende klimaat.



What types of climate are there in South Africa?

Watter tipe klimate is daar in Suid-Afrika?



The Cheetah

Die Jagluiperd

Cheetah are the fastest land animal on earth.

They can reach speeds of up to 120km/h.

Jagluiperde is die vinnigste landdier op aarde. Hulle kan tot 120km/h hardlo.

Cheetahs are the only cat from the feline species that cannot retract their claws; their footprints look like those of dogs.

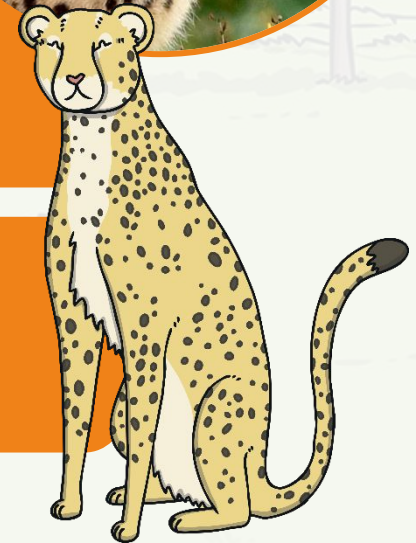
Jagluiperde is die enigste kat van die katspesies wat nie hul kloue kan terug trek nie. Hul voetspore lyk soos 'n hond sin.

They have black spots which make them difficult to paint. These spots are like eyes to mouth.

Hulle het kenmerke wat swart vlekke is asof hulle swart verf hulle. Hierdie vlekke eindig by hul monde.

Cheetahs are the only cat that can turn in mid-air when chasing prey.

Jagluiperde is die enigste kat wat in die lug kan omdraai, terwyl hulle hul prooi jag.



The Pangolin

Die Ietermagog

The pangolin is the only mammal that is covered in keratin. Keratin is the same substance that your nails are made of.

The pangolin's tongue can reach up to 40cm in length! It can actually be longer than its own body!

Die ietermagog se tong kan tot 40cm lank word! Dit kan intendeel langer as hul eie liggame wees!



The Pangolin is the only mammal of their kind in South Africa. Die ietermagog is die enigste ietermagog in Suid-Afrika. "Pangolin Awareness Day" in Februarie om bewustheid aan hul afname te bring.

They sleep during the day and hunt at night and their diet consists of ants and termites.

Hulle slaap gedurende die dag en jag snags en hul dieet bestaan uit miere en termiete.



The White Rhino

Die Witrenoster

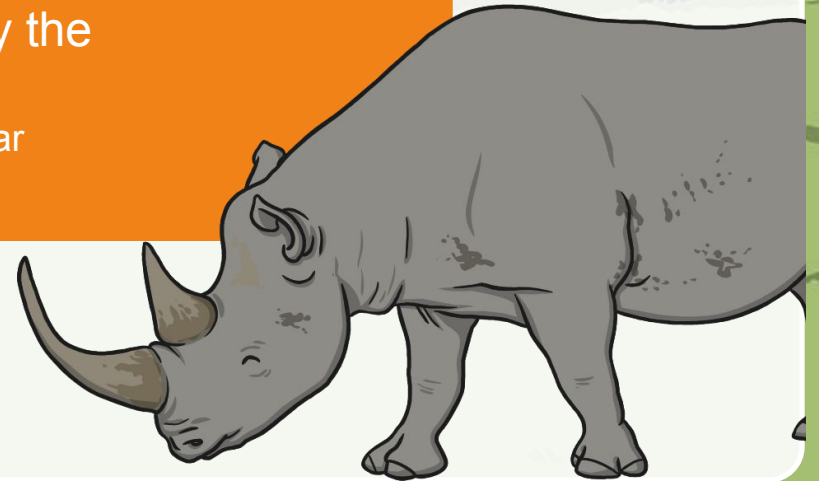
The white rhino is the largest of all the rhino species. Males can reach a weight of about 2300 kg!

Die witrenoster is die grootste van al die renoster spesies.
Die bulle kan tot 2300kg weeg!



There are 5 types of rhinos in the world, but in South Africa you can find only the black or the white species.

Daar is 5 ander tipe renosters in die wêreld, maar Suid-Afrika het slegs die wit- en swartrenoster.



The White Rhino

Die Witrenoster

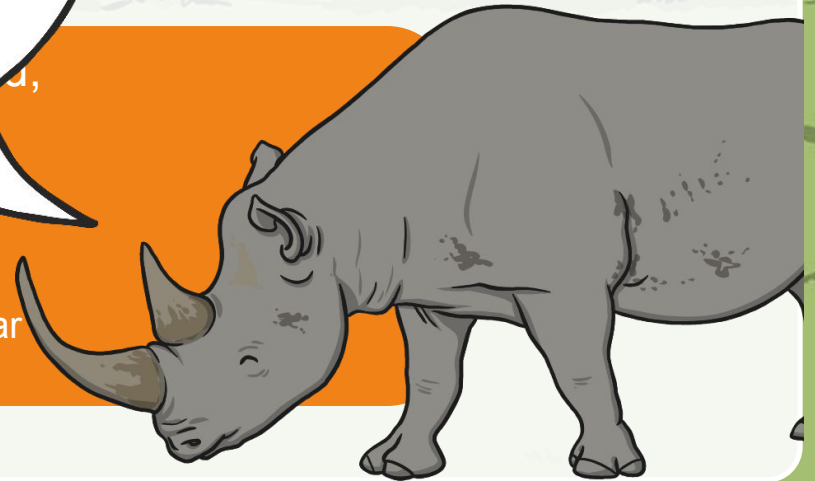
The white rhino was originally called the “wide mouthed” rhino due to the shape of its mouth which it uses to eat grass. People got “wide” mouthed and started calling it “wide” rhino.

Die witrenoster is bekend as die bos brandweermanne en sal 'n klein vuurtjie “blus” deur daarop te trap.

Rhinos are known as the bush firefighters and as they will extinguish a small fire by stamping on it.

Renosters is bekend as die bos brandweermanne en sal 'n klein vuurtjie “blus” deur daarop te trap.

When it was just discovered, it was just called the “wide” rhino. It was distinguished from the “white” one. Toe 'n ander spesie ontdek word ('n blaar-of planteter), het mense hom sommer net die “swartrenoster” genoem om die twee van mekaar te onderskei.



The African Zebra

Die Afrika Sebra

Zebra's belong to the same family as horses and donkeys. They are not striped like horses. Sebras is deel van 'n groep gestreepte perde.

Zebra's stripes are the same as two zebra stripes. Sebra strepe is dieselfde soos twee sebra strepe.

You normally find zebras and wildebeests grazing together. The zebra will eat the long grass and the wildebeest will come afterwards to eat the short grass.

Sebras en wildebeeste wei gewoonlik saam. Sebras is agter die lang gras aan, terwyl die wildebeeste die korter gras wil eet.

Predators, like lions, can only see black and white. So when they chase a zebra, the herd will stay close together. The black and white stripes combined together will confuse lions and they will struggle to target an individual zebra. Roofdiere soos leeus, kan slegs in swart en wit sien, daarom sal die trop bymekaar bly as iets hulle jaag. Die strepe vorm een groot massa en die roofdier sal dan sukkel om 'n individueel uit te sonder.



The Humpback Whale

Die Bulrugwalvis

A humpback whale is about the length of a bus. Some are even longer! Male humpback whales are smaller than females.

'n Bulrugwalvis is ongeveer so lank as 'n bus, party selfs langer. Die manlike bulrugwalvisse is kleiner as die vroulikke.

Just like the human fingerprints, the humpback whale's tail is unique to each individual.

Nes 'n mens se vingerafdruk, is die bulrugwalvis se stertvin eie aan elke individueel.

Humpback whales are a species of dolphin. Bulrugwalvisse is 'n spesie van dolfyne.

They only eat during the summer and live off fat reserves during winter months. Hulle eet slegs gedurende die somer en lewe van vetreserwes gedurende die wintermaand.



The Blue Crane

Die Bloukraanvoël

The blue crane is a national bird.
Die bloukraanvoël is 'n nasionale voël.

They live in very protected areas.
Hulle leef in baie beskermde gebiede.

Female blue cranes choose mates after the males put up a display of throwing objects up into the air.

Die wyfies kies hul pasmaats nadat die mannetjies 'n groot vertoning opgesit het. Hulle doen dit deur items in die lug op te gooi.

Although blue cranes are good flyers, they moult during the last parts of summer.

During this time they cannot fly.

Alhoewel bloukraanvoëls baie goed kan vlieg, verveer hulle gedurende die laaste deel van die somer. Tydens hierdie tyd kan hulle nie vlieg nie.



The African Penguin

Die Afrika Pikkewyn

The African penguins are only found on the south-western coast of Africa.

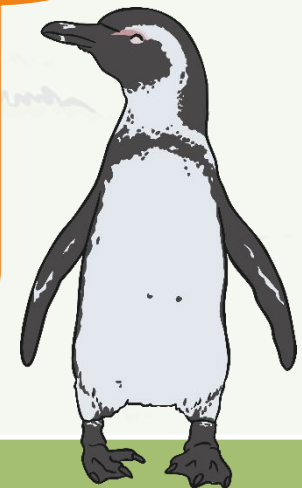
Die Afrika pikkewyn kom slegs aan die suid-westerlike kus van Afrika voor.

Their black and white coat camouflages them underwater!

Hul swart en wit pels kamoefleer hulle terwyl hulle onderwater swem!

African penguins can hold their breath underwater for up to two and a half minutes and can swim to depths of about 30 metres!

Afrika pikkewyne kan hul asem tot sowat twee en 'n half minute onderwater ophou en dan dieptes van omtrent 30 meter swem!



The African Penguin

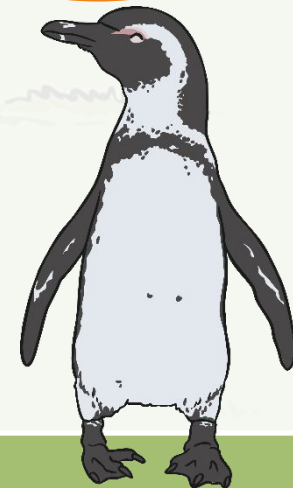
Die Afrika Pikkewyn

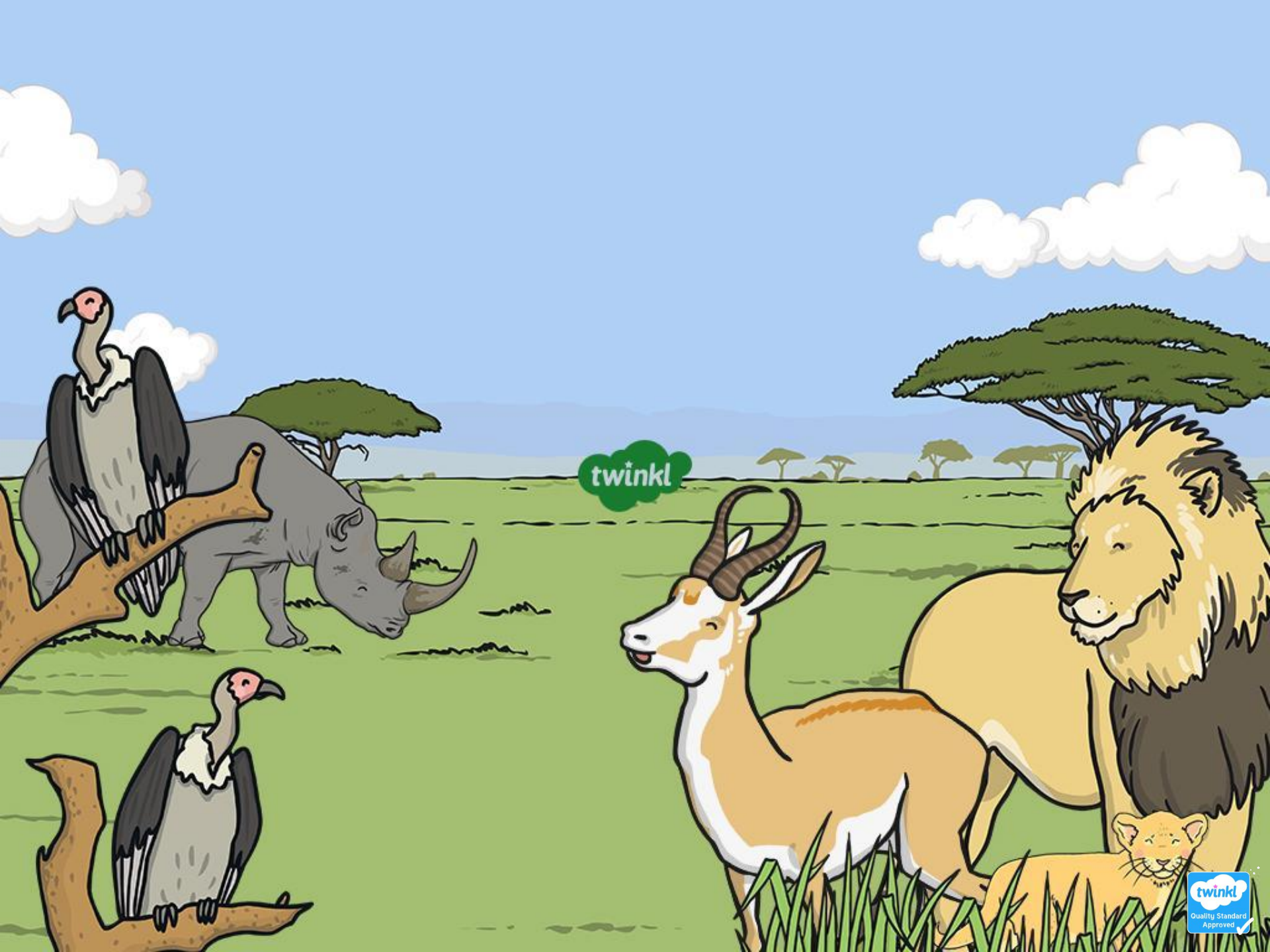
African penguins mate for life which means that they will stay with the same partner for all their lives. They will return to the same breeding site every year.

Afrika pikkewyne paar lewenslank wat beteken dat hulle saam met dieselfde m...
Hulle sal elke jaar na di...

The African penguins sound like braying donkeys when they communicate with each other.

Die Afrika pikkewyn klink soos donkies wanneer hulle met mekaar kommunikeer.





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