



TIGER FACTS SHEET

- Tigers are an endangered species. 100 years ago there were about 100,000 tigers in the wild. Today only about 5,000 to 7,000 wild tigers remain.
- Tigers have never lived in Africa. Tigers live in Asia.
- Tigers are carnivores, which mean they eat meat. They mostly eat deer, wild boar, and wild cattle. Sometimes they will eat birds, reptiles and fish.
- Tigers need about 10 to 30 pounds of meat a day to survive. That would be like you eating almost 120 hamburgers a day!!
- Sometimes they have to go days without eating because the prey animals usually get away from the tiger. Only 1 out of every 15 hunting attempts to catch prey is successful.
- Tigers live in a variety of places, or habitats, from the snowy parts of Russia to the hot and humid tropical forests of Sumatra.
- Tigers are strong swimmers.
- A tiger can run very fast for a short distance and has a powerful leap of over 20 feet when hunting prey.
- Tigers hunt alone, not with other tigers. They hunt at dusk and dawn in the dim light. They can see 6 times better at night than you can.
- Out of the 8 subspecies of tigers that were on the Earth, 3 have become extinct and only 5 remain.

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- Tiger cubs need to be with their mothers for 2 years learning to hunt before they are ready to be on their own. Only about one half of the cubs live to be adults.
- Wild tigers rarely live past 15 years old.
- Tigers are the largest cats in the world.
- White tigers are not a subspecies of tigers. They are just a different color. They have no value in wild tiger conservation. Tigers that live in the snow are orange, not white, colored.
- Tigers are poached and killed for their body parts to be sold illegally on the black market.
- Without their fur, it would be difficult to tell a lion and tiger of the same size apart. When you shave a tiger, you can no longer see his stripes.
- Adult male tigers are larger than female tigers.
- Female tigers usually have 2 to 3 cubs in their litters.
- Habitat loss, loss of prey to eat and poaching are the three main reasons that the tiger is endangered.
- Each tiger has unique stripe patterns on their face and body. Scientists learn to tell tigers apart from other tigers by their stripes and markings.

