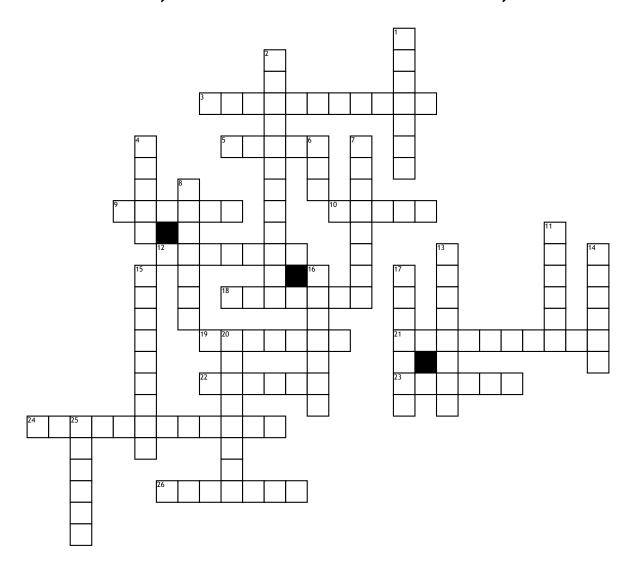
## CHEETAHS, OKAPIS AND ZEBRAS, OH MY!



Across 3. Okapis live in the of central	23. Many people recognize the cheetah by its and more streamlined body style.	11. Each type of zebra has a preferred area of to live in.
Africa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 5. The top of a cheetah is around 113 km	24. A cheetah's body is designed for fast	13. Cheetahs do not have the ability to roar, although they can purr loudly, especially when they are near other cheetahs or
9. Okapis are mostly during the day.	26. The okapi was unknown and a to western researchers for a long time.  Down	14. After 420 to 450 days of pregnancy the gives birth to one baby okapi, which
<ul><li>10. Okapis usually live</li><li>12. Zebras communicate with each other in many ways: facial expressions that can include teeth that are bared or wide opened eyes as well as</li></ul>	There are a number of species of zebras and each one has a unique striping      No two zebras will have the same stripes.	drinks milk for up to 6 months.  15 A cheetah can also be recognized by looking for long black lines that are found in the inside of each eye and run down to the mouth. These are
vocal and braying.  18. The cheetah is known for being the animal on the globe	They are as unique as human  4. A zebra's skin is actually under the white 'coat'	referred to as brown body, a whitish gray face, and white and black stripes on
19 In just a few, cheetahs can go from 0 to 113 km. This ability is excellent for hunting prey.	<ul><li>6. Many of the big cats hunt at night, but the cheetah is a hunter.</li><li>7. Cheetahs are a member of the big cat family,</li></ul>	its legs.  17. While cheetahs may be fast, they can get tired very
21. Scientists feel that the striping of the zebra acts as a, making it difficult to pick one animal out when they are all standing together.	but they are actually themembers.  8. The okapi was unknown and a mystery to western researchers for a long time. In the past, scientists thought that the okapi was a mix	20. The cheetah's is so keen that it can see potential prey that is as far as 5 km.  25. Some of the big cats can climb trees, however the cheetah
<b>22.</b> Okapis eat mostly and buds from trees, but also grass, ferns, fruit, and fungi.	between the and the zebra.	nomeror the effectual