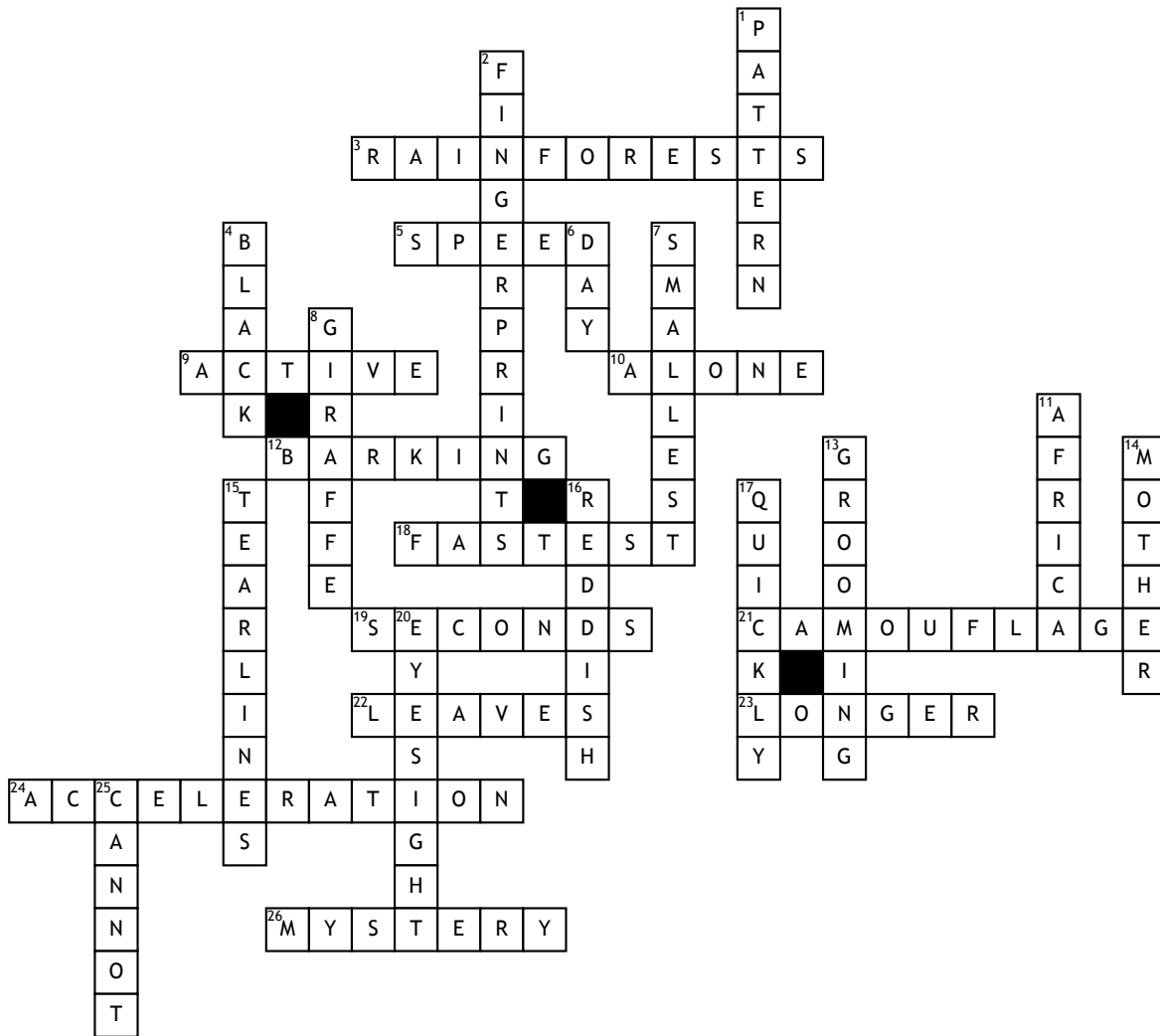


CHEETAHS, OKAPIS AND ZEBRAS, OH MY!



Across

3. Okapis live in the _____ of central Africa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5. The top _____ of a cheetah is around 113 km per hour.
9. Okapis are mostly _____ during the day.
10. Okapis usually live _____.
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 vocal _____ and braying.
18. The cheetah is known for being the _____ animal on the globe
19. . In just a few _____, cheetahs can go from 0 to 113 km. This ability is excellent for hunting prey.
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.
22. Okapis eat mostly _____ and buds from trees, but also grass, ferns, fruit, and fungi.

23. Many people recognize the cheetah by its _____ and more streamlined body style.

24. A cheetah's body is designed for fast _____.

26. The okapi was unknown and a _____ to western researchers for a long time.

Down

1. There are a number of species of zebras and each one has a unique striping _____.
2. No two zebras will have the same stripes. They are as unique as human _____.
4. A zebra's skin is actually _____ under the white 'coat'
6. Many of the big cats hunt at night, but the cheetah is a _____ hunter.
7. Cheetahs are a member of the big cat family, but they are actually the _____ members.
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 between the _____ and the zebra.

11. Each type of zebra has a preferred area of _____ to live in.

13. Cheetahs do not have the ability to roar, although they can purr loudly, especially when they are near other cheetahs or _____.

14. After 420 to 450 days of pregnancy the _____ gives birth to one baby okapi, which 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 referred to as _____.

16. The okapi has a _____ brown body, a whitish gray face, and white and black stripes on its legs.

17. While cheetahs may be fast, they can get tired very _____.

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 _____.