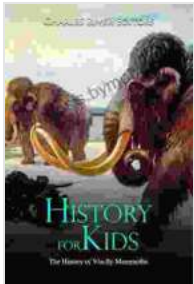


# History For Kids: The History Of Woolly Mammoths



## History for Kids: The History of Woolly Mammoths

by E. D. Baker

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 9471 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 41 pages

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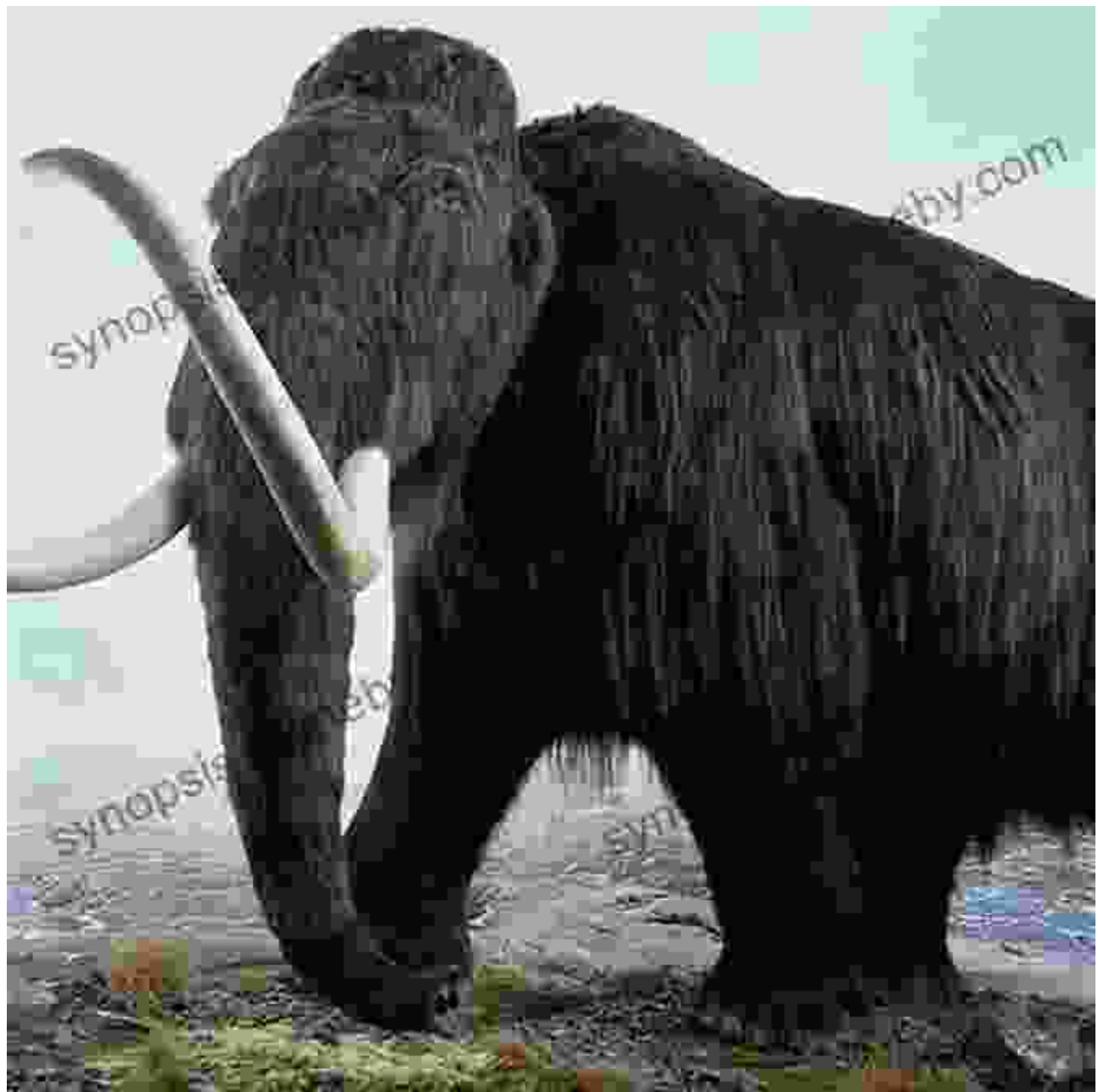


Woolly mammoths were massive, furry creatures that roamed the Earth during the Ice Age. They were herbivores, and their diet consisted mainly of grasses, leaves, and twigs. Woolly mammoths were well-adapted to the cold climate, and they had thick fur to keep them warm. They also had large tusks, which they used to defend themselves from predators.

## The Appearance Of Woolly Mammoths

Woolly mammoths were very large animals. They could stand up to 13 feet tall at the shoulder and weigh up to 14,000 pounds. They had long, shaggy fur that was brown or black in color. Their fur was so thick that it almost reached the ground. Woolly mammoths also had large tusks, which could grow to be up to 10 feet long. Their tusks were made of ivory and were

used for digging up food, fighting with other mammoths, and defending themselves from predators.



### **The Habitat Of Woolly Mammoths**

Woolly mammoths lived in the cold, northern regions of the Earth during the Ice Age. They were found in North America, Europe, and Asia. Woolly mammoths were well-adapted to the cold climate. They had thick fur to

keep them warm, and they could eat a variety of plants that grew in the cold climate.

### **The Diet Of Woolly Mammoths**

Woolly mammoths were herbivores, and their diet consisted mainly of grasses, leaves, and twigs. They also ate fruits, vegetables, and bark. Woolly mammoths were able to eat a wide variety of plants because they had a large digestive system. Their digestive system allowed them to break down the tough plant fibers and extract the nutrients.

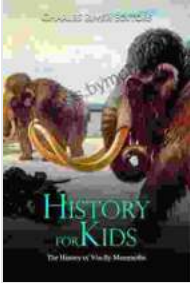
### **The Behavior Of Woolly Mammoths**

Woolly mammoths were social animals that lived in herds. Herds of woolly mammoths could range in size from a few individuals to hundreds of individuals. Woolly mammoths were led by a dominant male. The dominant male was responsible for protecting the herd from predators and leading the herd to food and water.

### **The Extinction Of Woolly Mammoths**

Woolly mammoths became extinct about 10,000 years ago. The exact cause of their extinction is unknown, but it is thought that a combination of factors, including climate change and hunting by humans, contributed to their decline.

Woolly mammoths were amazing creatures that roamed the Earth during the Ice Age. They were well-adapted to the cold climate, and they were able to survive in a variety of habitats. Woolly mammoths were also social animals that lived in herds. The extinction of woolly mammoths is a reminder of the fragility of life on Earth. We must do everything we can to protect the animals that we have today.

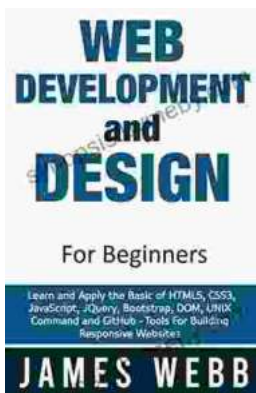


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