Many years ago, Tiger didn't have stripes. His fur was all one color. It was as orange as the setting summer sun. Tiger was very proud of his fur. "I am the handsomest animal in the forest," he said proudly.

> The other animals liked Tiger's fur, too. They liked it because his bright, orange fur helped them see Tiger from far away. When they saw his orange fur, they always turned and ran. This made it difficult for Tiger to hunt and catch his prey. This was frustrating for Tiger!

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## NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

# Facts About Animal Camouflage

Some animals can seem to make themselves disappear. These animals use *camouflage* to blend into their environments. Camouflage helps animals hide from their predators. Some animals also use camouflage to prevent their prey from seeing them. This makes it easier for the animals to hunt their prey. Camouflage helps animals, both big and small, on land and in the sea, to stay alive.

#### Leopard

The color and spots of the leopard's fur help it resemble the forest where it lives. Rabbits and other prey often wander close to the hidden leopard without seeing it. This makes hunting for dinner much easier for this powerful cat.

### **Walking Stick**

The shape and color of the walking stick insect help to protect it. To enemies looking for a tasty meal, this stick-like creature looks just like part of the twig it rests on. The insect's green or brown color helps it blend into the tree and hide from predators.



#### **Speckled Sanddab**

The speckled sanddab lives on the bottom of the ocean. The left side of this fish is tan or brown and has small black spots. To hide from both its predators and prey, the fish lies on its side on the sandy floor and blends right in to its surroundings. The sanddab can even change color and its pattern of spots to match its environment.

