



Extended Learning Options

- Assign a writing prompt that asks students to write about what makes them unique and why they're glad to be who they are—and/or why they are glad to be a part of their class.
- Extend the post-activity discussion to cover other physical traits tigers use to communicate with each other—like their distinct sounds and movements—and compare it to how humans use sound and body language to communicate. For example:
 - Tigers can communicate using various sounds—including roars, grunts, growls, mews, moans, chuffs, hisses, gasps, and snarls. Each sound is used to convey a different message. A roar usually demonstrates dominance; a moan communicates submissiveness. By using sounds to communicate their moods, they are communicating to other tigers whether they're safe to approach.
 - A tiger's tail is around three feet in length and is used for balance and communication. If the tiger is relaxed, the tail will hang loosely; if the tiger is aggressive, it will move side to side rapidly or hang very low, with occasional twitches.
- Download the [WWF Together app](#) and explore the tiger segment. To augment the facts about tigers' vision, you can use the interactive tool that shows students what tiger vision looks like compared with human vision.
- Start a class fundraiser to protect tigers and other wildlife and their habitats using WWF's online fundraising tool, Panda Nation. Learn more at www.pandanation.org.

Additional Background Info

You can use the information found at the links below to enhance your discussion with the class, or you may want to share some links directly with students if you determine they are grade-level appropriate.

- **Article:** [WWF Featured Species: Tiger](#)
- **Article:** [Where Do Tigers Live? And Other Fun Tiger Facts](#)

For more fun classroom activities with a focus on wild species and conservation, visit wildclassroom.org.