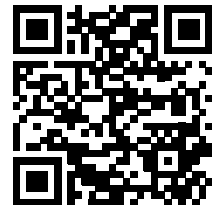


name: \_\_\_\_\_

class: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Madagascar's Unique Wildlife



Madagascar, an \_\_\_\_\_ in the Indian Ocean, is known for its unique \_\_\_\_\_. Over 90% of the animals and plants found here are \_\_\_\_\_, meaning they exist nowhere else on \_\_\_\_\_. The island broke away from the African \_\_\_\_\_ about 88 million years ago, which is why its flora and fauna are so \_\_\_\_\_.

Among its most famous inhabitants are the \_\_\_\_\_, a group of primates found only in Madagascar. These creatures vary in size from the tiny \_\_\_\_\_ lemur to the large indri, and they play crucial roles in their ecosystems as seed dispersers and \_\_\_\_\_.

The baobab trees, also known as the "trees of \_\_\_\_\_," are another iconic feature of the island. Some of these trees are over 1000 years \_\_\_\_\_ and serve as important sources of water and shelter for various \_\_\_\_\_.

Madagascar's rich biodiversity, however, is under \_\_\_\_\_ due to deforestation, illegal wildlife trade, and climate \_\_\_\_\_. Efforts are being made to protect its unique \_\_\_\_\_, with national parks and reserves covering more than 3% of the island's area.

Conservation \_\_\_\_\_ focus on protecting habitat and reintroducing species to the wild. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Madagascar, known as Malagasy, are also integral to conservation efforts. They are encouraged to engage in sustainable practices that benefit both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the environment. Madagascar's story is a reminder of the delicate balance between humans and \_\_\_\_\_, and the importance of protecting our planet's \_\_\_\_\_.

- distinctive
- environment
- diversity
- lemurs
- island
- change
- endemic
- Earth
- pollinators
- species
- old
- programs
- people
- continent
- wildlife
- mouse
- economy
- life
- threat
- nature