



## INFORMATION ABOUT FLAMINGOS

AS YOU CAN SEE IN THIS PICTURE THE FLAMNGO HAS A LONG BEEK AND ALSO HAS A LONG TAIL.,BUT IT ISNT A TAIL IT IS JUST FEATHERS HANGING OFF OF THE END OF THE FLAMINGOS BODY. PHOENICOPTERUS RUBER IS THE SPECIES NAME.

**Work cited,**  
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**Flamingos at the Mo-**  
**ment**  
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## Ecosystem

A FLAMINGO LIVES IN THE CARIBBEON .IN THE CARIBBEON IT IS HOT SO THE FLAMINGO LIVES IN A HOT ENVIRONMENT. THE CARRIBIAN IS PAST FLAORIDA AND ALSO IS BY SOUTH AMERICA. An ecosystem is the place were animals live.



**Predators** A flamingo has many predators. For example, a python is a predator. A flamingos predator is also cheetahs, lions ,tigers, and leopards. It is a big problem every time a flamingo dies because every time a flamingo dies the number of flamingos in the world drops.

## HUMAN INTERACTIONS

Flamingos don't like when humans interact with their home. But they also get upset when humans interact with them. It is probably not good when they interact with humans. When a human sees a flamingo then the human should either leave or don't bother the flamingos. Flamingos are not endangered. Also flamingos don t like humans because humans usually mess with their home and if I were a flamingo I would get mad if a human messed up my home.



## Adaptations

A flamingos adaptation is their legs. They have long legs which allows them to go in deep water. When they go in deep water that allows them to get away from predators. Another adaptation is flying. Their wings also help them get away from predators. Another adaptation is the beak. The beak helps the flamingo peck the predator to scare it away. That helps the animal survive because if the flamingo did not have a beak it probably would not survive.