

Characteristics

The have tons of black beautiful spots.

Their bodies are a mix of golden yellow to pale orange.

Their tails are as long 60-84 cm. They have curved ears.

The kind of species I am doing is the King cheetah which is the *Acinonyx jubatus*.

But another species is Asiatic cheetah.



Fact: cheetahs are small when they babies.

Work sited:

Discoveryeducation.com

Defendersofwildlife.com

Nationalgeographic.com

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheetah>



CHEETAHS

By Mackenzie



Human interactions

Yes because people in Africa need food so they hunt cheetahs for food. Cheetahs interact with humans by hurting them and taking their food so they have something to eat. I think it is a negative interaction.

What is being done to fix is the people in Africa are trying to hunt for something else and they are trying to keep cheetahs from the peoples food so they don't hurt them.



The orange is where the cheetah range is today.



Ecosystem

Cheetahs live in savanna grasslands in Africa. The savanna grasslands have really long bright yellow grass. An ecosystem is where plants and animal interact with different organisms. The cheetah eats other animal babies and eat the other animals.

**Fact: cheetahs are the fastest animal on land.
(70 to 75 mph 121km)**

Adaptations

Cheetahs can camouflage in savanna grassland easily because of their skin color. A baby cheetah has a mane on there backs and it helps to blend in with the tall savanna grass. These things help a cheetah survive by hiding from other predators. If a cheetah didn't have these things it would get eaten faster.