

DIET

Ocelots are carnivores, they hunt animals like rodents, rabbits, young deer, birds, snakes, and fish.

ECOSYSTEM

The ocelot is found in South America . An ecosystem is a community of interacting organisms and their environment. The ocelot lives in dense jungles.

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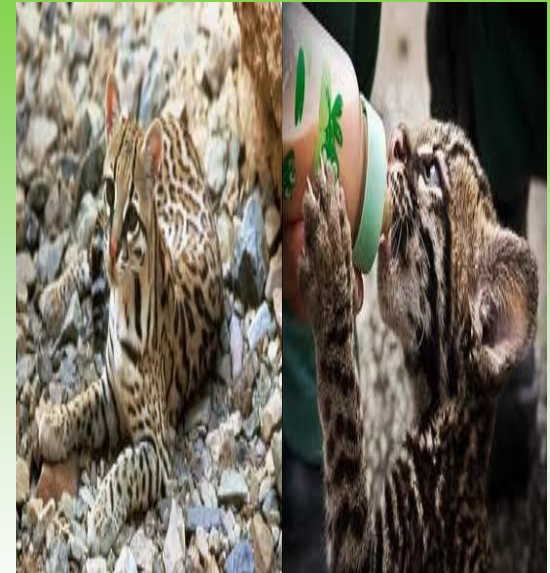
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THE OCELOT

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CHARACTERISTICS

The ocelot can have grey and golden brown fur. The ocelot has spots that are brown with black around the brown. The ocelot has many patterns of spots. It has two to three stripes on its cheeks and four to five horizontal stripes on its neck and chest. The ocelot has a very large tail and huge eyes.



ADAPTATIONS

Ocelots are nocturnal.

Ocelots hunt at night and can travel from one to five miles at night. Males often run further than females. Ocelots capture one prey item for every 3.1 hours of travel. Adaptations help an animal survive. When a predator is chasing an ocelot, the ocelot can run away quickly and this helps the animal survive.



HUMAN INTERACTIONS

Yes, they interact with humans. Ocelots made up the majority of the cat fur coats and other items from the 1960s to 1980s. The fur trade was impossible to deny because of the population of these cats and this is one of the reasons they are considered endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Today, their interactions with humans are rare in the United States because of their low numbers and nocturnal behavior.

