

NEW WWF COMIC * PUZZLES * CRAFTS

YOUR SPECIAL
**NEW-LOOK
MAGAZINE!**

Go Wild MAGAZINE



**PANDA
POO
SURPRISE!**

Toad-ally
tough
test!

**WOULD YOU
RATHER...?!**
Time to take
your pick!

HELPING HAND!

Amazing gorilla
facts & stats

Watch
out!
**SUPER-SPEEDY
BIRD!**

PLUS
more fab
facts

PLUS

• WWF NEWS • **WIN A MICRO SCOOTER**
• FUN DOOR HANGER • UK NATURE



WILD WOW!

Fantastic FROG

Take a closer look at an awesome amphibian

GREEN BRIGHT-EYED FROG

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Boophis anjanaharibeensis*

LOCATION: Found only in Madagascar, an island off Africa

STATUS: **Endangered**

THREATS: Habitat loss due to human activities

DID YOU KNOW? There are nearly 80 species of frogs in the *Boophis* genus (a group of closely related species) and new ones are being described by scientists all the time!

PRETTY PEEPERS

These tree frogs have large, brightly coloured and intricately patterned eyes. This is why they're called bright-eyed frogs.

STICKY TREE TOES

As the name suggests, tree frogs don't live in water but in trees. Instead of webbed feet to help them swim, they have sticky toe pads that make it easier to cling to branches.

TINY CALLERS

These frogs are very small. Males only grow to around 3.5cm long. They call at night from trees along streams in the rainforest.

Frogs and toads can be really tiny. The pumpkin toadlet (actually a frog) grows to just 1-2cm long.



What long toes you have!

GOT THE SHOT!

This frog was photographed in the wild on a piece of glass to show its see-through belly. Scientists gently moved it (with gloves!) from a leaf to the glass for a photo, then returned it to the leaf to enjoy its wanderings.

SEEING IT ALL

This curious creature has almost see-through belly skin, so you can see its organs and bones. This is why some members of the *Boophis* family are called skeleton frogs. **WOW!**

We think you're beautiful!

FAB FROG FACTS!



The skin of **poison dart frogs** contains a dangerous chemical that can **paralyse** or even **kill** predators.



Africa's Goliath frog is the world's largest frog, measuring **over 30cm** and weighing more than **3kg!**



The **Titicaca water frog** lives in Lake Titicaca in Peru and Bolivia, spending its **whole life under water**, unlike other frogs which also live on land.

frogs!

TRUE or FALSE?

The purple frog has huge rear legs, so it can leap higher than any other frog.

TRUE ☐ **FALSE** ☐

Fab
find

PANDA POO!

Hooray!
We've found **giant panda poo** in a forest we helped restore. This shows our efforts to help the black-and-white bears are working!



When a **huge road** was built through the pandas' forest in the Qinling mountains in **China**, it split the population into **two groups**. The pandas couldn't cross the busy road to reach each other or find fresh bamboo to eat. They were **stuck**.

When a new road tunnel opened, part of the highway through the forest was abandoned. We helped **plant bamboo** and other forest vegetation in this area, and **built tunnels** under the road to help pandas and other wildlife safely cross.



Now wildlife can **move around freely** again. And it's clear the pandas **love the new forest** – the panda poo and munched bamboo stems are proof. That's **panda-tastic!**

Making new friends

Excite!
Go Wild
promises to
Entertain!
Explain!

Big cat count

Snow leopards live high up in the Himalayan mountains, where their secretive nature and excellent camouflage make them hard to see. So we set up **camera traps** across their home in Shey Phoksundo National Park in **Nepal** to count them. We learned there are **90** snow leopards living in the park! **Incredible!**



Did you know?

There could be as few as **4,000 snow leopards** in the wild.

Why are snow leopards so hard to see?

- ☒ **A Camouflaged coat**
- ☒ **B They're very shy**
- ☐ **C Remote mountains**
- ☐ **D Invisibility cloak**

Tick the correct answers

FARM SCHOOL!

The **Amazon rainforest** is under threat and **cattle ranching** is part of the problem. So in a special, wildlife-rich place called Madre de Dios in Peru, we're working with **farmers** to help them learn new ways to **protect the forest** and keep the soil healthy. This is better for the rainforest – and good for the cows, too!



Things we learned today

- How to plant trees ✓
- How to restore the soil ✓
- How to keep cows healthy ✓



Animal card

Turn to page 25 to find out more!

TREE-RIFIC JAGUARS!

You know how pet cats like to **climb trees**? Big cats do it too! In **Brazil**, a new study found that female **jaguars with cubs** are the **keenest climbers**. If they're being pestered by a male, they just shimmy up a tree. Figs are their favourites, because they have lots of leaves to hide in and wide branches to lie on. The biggest male jaguars are **too heavy** to climb trees easily, so mums and cubs are safe up there. **Tree-mendous!**



More HIGH CLIMBERS

Mountain lion

Raccoon

Mountain goat

Black bear

Porcupine

Time for BED!

Every spring, WWF scientists visit the Arctic islands of **Svalbard** to study the **polar bears** there. We give females something to make them sleepy so we can measure them and check they're **healthy**. Some of them have **cubs** – and this little one climbed on its mother's back and fell fast asleep in front of us. **Sooo cute!**



Did you know?

Like humans, polar bears sleep an average of seven to eight hours a day.

Phone for DOLPHINS

Did you know?

The river dolphins' pink blush is due to blood vessels close to their skin.



Fishers in **Bolivia** are using a **special app** to help us understand and protect rare **pink river dolphins**. We helped create the tech tool so that **local people** can easily record sightings of pink river dolphins on their **phones**. What an absolutely awesome idea!



FANTASTIC FOUR-EST!

Meet four amazing forest species from around the world



Hold on tight, little one!

KOALA

EUCALYPTUS FOREST
Australia

Koalas might be called 'koala bears', but they're actually marsupials (pronounced mar-SOO-pee-uhlz). This means they have a special pouch for raising their young, which are called joeys. These amazing animals are only found in the forests of east and south-east Australia, where they live high up in eucalyptus trees. Koalas love to eat eucalyptus leaves, even though they're poisonous to most animals! Luckily, koalas have a special digestive system that can break down the toxic chemicals in the leaves.

BLACK BEAR

CONIFEROUS AND DECIDUOUS WOODLAND
Canada, Mexico and North America

Black bears are great tree climbers and super chilled about where they live. They're equally happy hanging out in forests of conifers (trees that have cones) or deciduous trees (which shed their leaves for winter). All summer they feed on roots, berries, grass, insects, plants, fish and red meat and put on lots of weight. Then they find a cosy den for the winter and have a good long sleep, relying on their fat to stay warm.

DID YOU KNOW?

They're called black bears, but they can be brown, grey or even cream coloured!



Did you ever see a squirrel soar?!



SIBERIAN FLYING SQUIRREL

BOREAL FOREST
Finland, Latvia and Russia

With its huge eyes and cute face, the Siberian flying squirrel not only looks like a Pokémon, it also has super skills. At night, it moves around the treetops by gliding, using furry flaps of skin between its front and back legs that open like a parachute. It lives in the world's most northerly conifer forests (known as boreal forests). These can be very cold and covered in snow, but the squirrel makes itself a cosy nest to stay warm.



HARPY EAGLE

RAINFOREST
Central and South America

In the lush rainforests of Central and South America, one bird is king – the harpy eagle. This mighty predator is huge and has a wingspan that's as long as your bedroom door is tall! It sits in the treetops, watching and waiting for the chance to swoop down on unsuspecting prey, such as monkeys, sloths and other birds like macaws. It has enormous feet, and talons so powerful they can crush the bones of its prey. Ouch!

SUPER VISION!

The harpy eagle's eyesight is eight times more powerful than ours.

UP NEXT

Thinking caps on! It's puzzle time!



SNOWY SEARCH

R	L	B	M	O	A	G	U	L	E	B	T
E	O	Y	M	X	X	G	V	M	N	V	G
N	D	E	P	L	Y	Z	Y	X	I	O	T
A	W	K	N	F	G	Q	Y	E	R	A	H
G	D	Y	P	O	L	A	R	B	E	A	R
I	L	W	O	Y	W	O	N	S	V	I	C
M	E	K	N	A	R	W	H	A	L	E	O
R	R	E	I	N	D	E	E	R	O	U	E
A	M	L	E	M	M	I	N	G	W	A	Z
T	Z	V	A	R	C	T	I	C	F	O	X
P	O	M	O	O	S	E	G	A	P	J	M
W	A	L	R	U	S	K	I	J	W	R	Q

These animals all live in snowy and icy places. Can you spot their names in our wordsearch?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lemming | <input type="checkbox"/> Walrus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reindeer | <input type="checkbox"/> Moose |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ptarmigan | <input type="checkbox"/> Beluga |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Narwhal | <input type="checkbox"/> Wolverine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Polar bear | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hare | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Snowy owl | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arctic fox | |

TELLING THE TOOTH...

The large, spiralling tusk on a narwhal's head is actually an enlarged tooth!



OUTFOXED!

How much do you know about the Arctic fox?

1 What is the Arctic fox sometimes called?

- ☐ A White fox
- ☐ B Snow fox
- ☐ C Polar fox

2 In the wild, how long do Arctic foxes usually live?

- ☐ A 1-2 years
- ☐ B 3-4 years
- ☐ C 10-11 years

3 Arctic foxes don't hibernate.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

4 What do Arctic foxes mainly eat?

- ☐ A Grass
- ☐ B Insects
- ☐ C Lemmings and other rodents

5 When does an Arctic fox's fur turn white?

- ☐ A Summer
- ☐ B Winter



MONKEY MANIA

Five changes have been made to the bottom picture of these Japanese macaques. Can you find them all?



HOT NEWS!

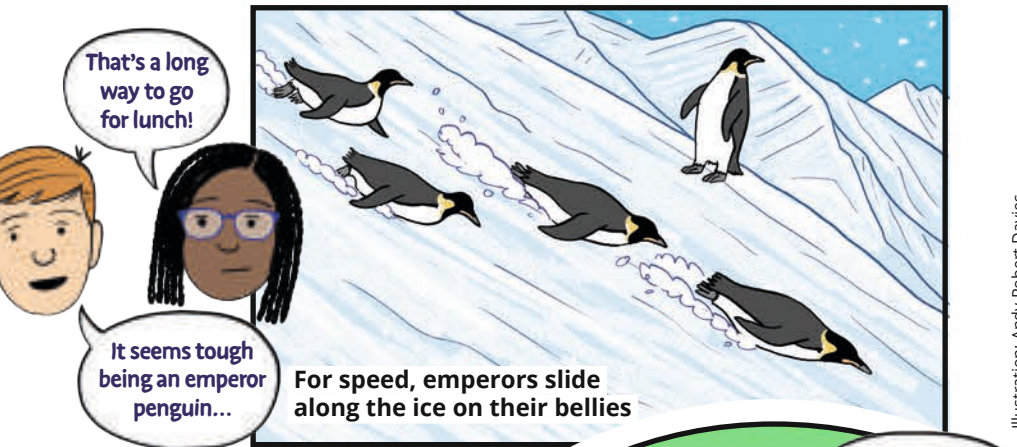
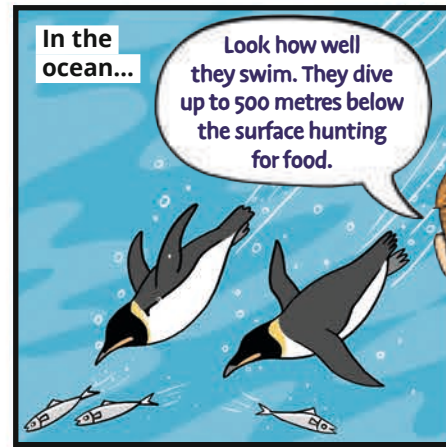
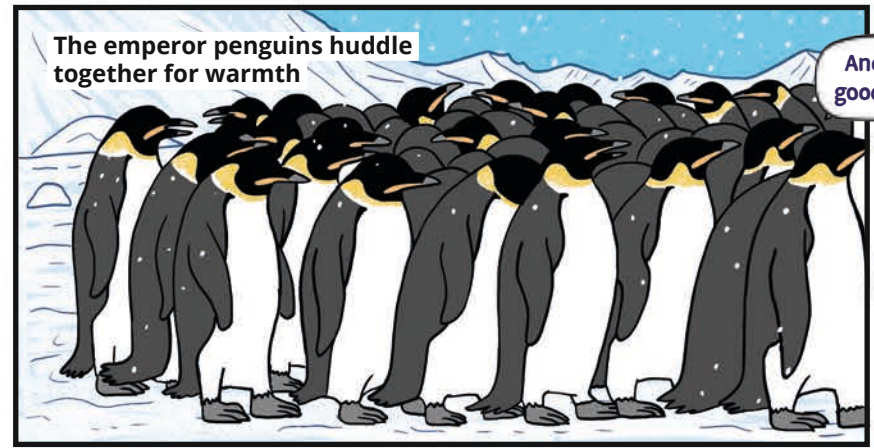
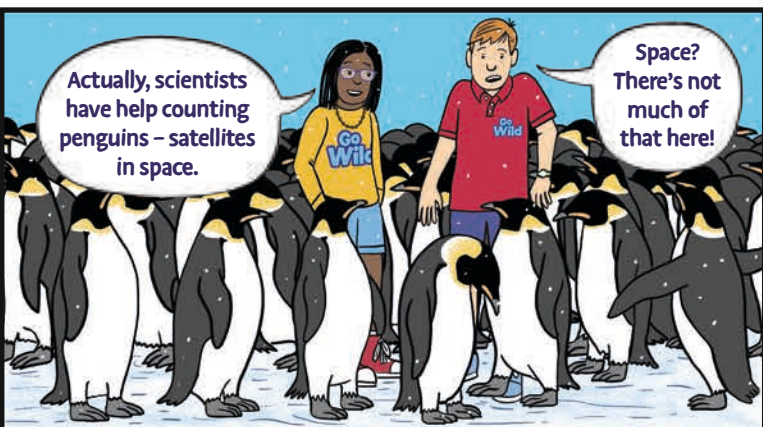
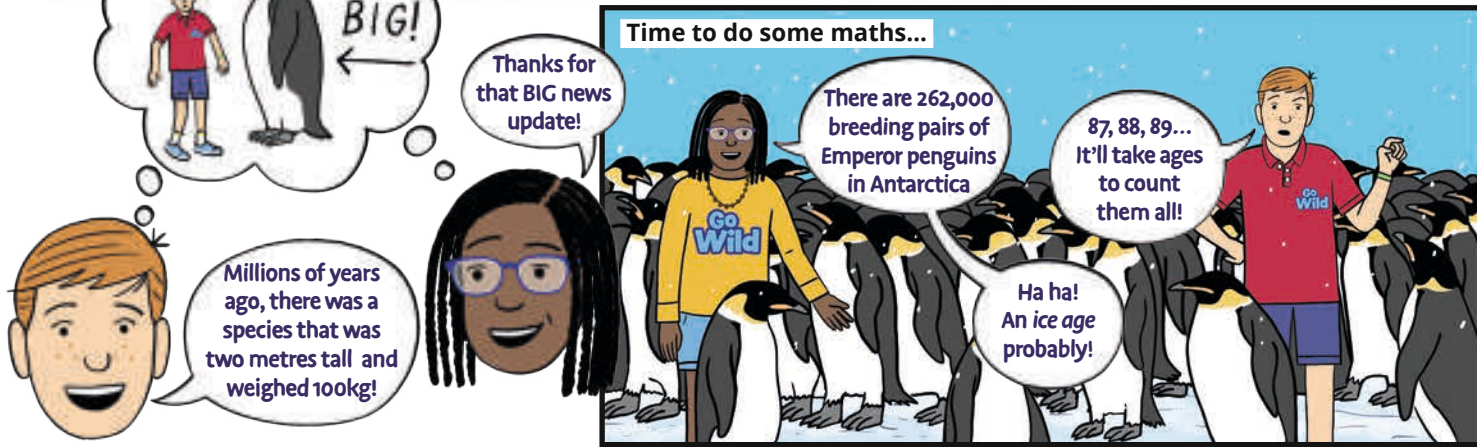
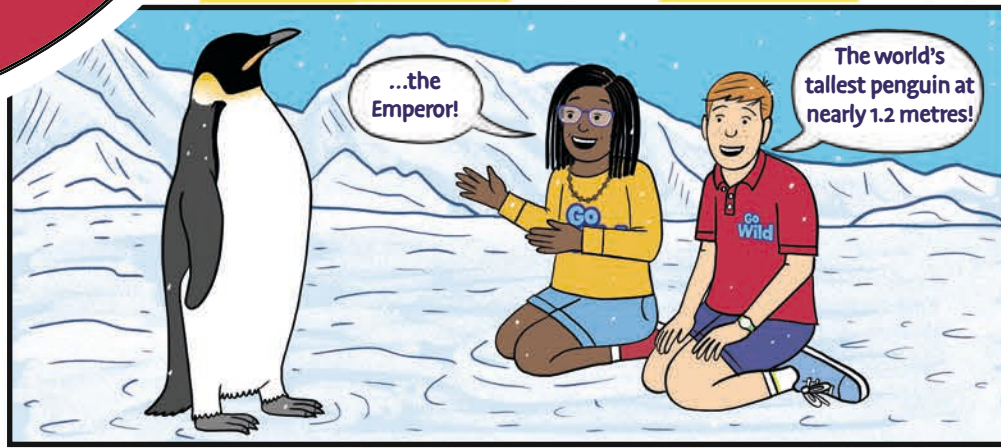
Japanese macaques live in freezing conditions, so some stay warm by bathing in hot thermal springs.



© Getty | © Alamy



VIRTUALLY WILD!



FUN

WARNING!



DON'T TRY THIS AT HOME

Would you rather...?

Kiss a common toad...



Common toads have **toxins** in their **skin** to help keep predators away!



or

...smell a skunk?

Skunks have **glands** under their tail that spray a **grim-smelling** liquid!



...a bearded seal on ice?

Bearded seals **laze about** on the ice, but have to watch out for hungry polar bears!



Be a hippo in mud...

On hot days, hippos wallow in **mud baths** to stay cool. The mud also acts as **sunscreen**.



or



Eat ants all day...

Giant anteaters have a **long snout** and a **tongue** that can be 50cm!



or

...be an ant for a day?

Ants are **tiny but mighty**. Some species can lift **50 times** their body weight!



SPOT

the snow leopard

Thanks to its **spotted coat**, the snow leopard blends in perfectly with its **rocky mountain home**.
Can you find the cat in this scene?
(The answer's on page 28)

WILDLIFE EXPERT

SNOW LEOPARD *Panthera uncia*

WHERE? Central and south Asia, in wild and rugged mountains.

HOW? Stays warm in the bitter cold thanks to soft, thick fur and a long tail it can snuggle into like a duvet.

1/3

It's estimated over a **third** of the world's food relies on **insects** for pollination. Insects really are awesome!

This is Jonathan

191

A Seychelles tortoise called Jonathan is officially the world's **oldest living land animal**. Experts think he was born in 1832, making him 191 now, but he might be even older than that!

Chonky unit!

800

Polar bears can weigh up to **800kg** - that's as much as 10 full-grown men!

85

Jaguars eat more than **85** different animals, including monkeys, caiman crocodiles, pig-like peccaries - and even snakes!

5,000

Monarch butterflies make a mighty migration in autumn, flying **5,000km** from chilly Canada to warm **Mexico** for the winter.

344,400

Australia's **Great Barrier Reef** covers **344,400** sq km. It's the planet's biggest living structure and can be seen from space!

2050

A stat that's NOT amazing is that by the year **2050** there could be more **plastic** in the ocean than fish (by weight).

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Reduce plastic pollution by using a **refillable water** bottle when you're on the go, and by **recycling** your rubbish where you can.

Protecting the planet
Go Wild

Amazing numbers, stats, facts and figures

16

Giant pandas can spend as much as **16 hours a day** eating! They mainly munch bamboo.

Very hungry!

Speedy bird!

40

Ostriches are birds that can't fly, but they can sprint at over **40mph** - faster than the speediest human athletes!

All you need to know about...

GORILLAS

CLEVER CREATURES

Gorillas are super-smart. Their brains are less than half the weight of ours (about 500g – the same as a small box of cereal), but researchers think they're smarter than our prehistoric human ancestors were.

LOW AND HIGH

There are two species of gorillas – western and eastern – and they both live in central Africa. Each species is divided into different subspecies based on where they live – some populations live in low-lying forests while others live high up in mountain forests.

SILVER SHOW

Gorillas usually live in family groups of five to 10 individuals, but sometimes they're as large as 50! Each group is led by a large mature male known as a silverback due to the patch of white hair on his back.

SUPER SIZE

Gorillas are the largest living primate. They have strong arms, a broad, muscly chest and a giant head. The eastern lowland gorilla is the biggest of them all. Males can weigh as much as 200kg – more than twice the weight of a large man.

TRUE or FALSE?

Noisy silverbacks use more than 20 calls to communicate, including burping!

TRUE ☐ FALSE ☐

HANDY FACT

Gorillas use their hands much like humans do. While other apes use their mouths to hold objects, gorillas use only their hands. To hold something small, they squeeze their thumb and index finger together, almost exactly like we do!

How we're helping MOUNTAIN GORILLAS



All gorillas are **endangered**. There are **only** around **1,063 mountain gorillas** left in the wild. So we're helping to protect them by:

- ✓ Helping them live safely alongside people
- ✓ Keeping them safe from human illnesses like colds
- ✓ Supporting rangers who keep watch over them

LOL

Just like us, gorillas laugh when they're playing. Youngsters chuckle as they play games with friends. Wrestling, chasing, tickling each other (with their mouths) and swinging from branches are all ways young gorillas play.



Looks like fun!

WINTER watch

Discover how British wildlife copes with winter weather in different ways!



Now you see me!



Brown is so summery for mountain hares...

Now you don't!



...while white is cool for winter

ALL WHITE?

Some animals actually change colour in winter, allowing them to blend in with their white and wintry environment. Mountain hares, ptarmigans (a type of grouse) and stoats all do this. It helps them stay hidden from predators.

FLYING ESCAPE

Why suffer a freezing UK winter if you can fly somewhere warmer? Birds like swallows leave our shores when it gets cold, migrating south to Namibia and South Africa. That's a journey of around 9,600km and it could take them six weeks. Wow!



Swallows are sun-seekers!

WINTER VISITORS

Some geese from Canada, Scandinavia and the Arctic come to the UK in winter because it's warmer here than there!

Canada goose



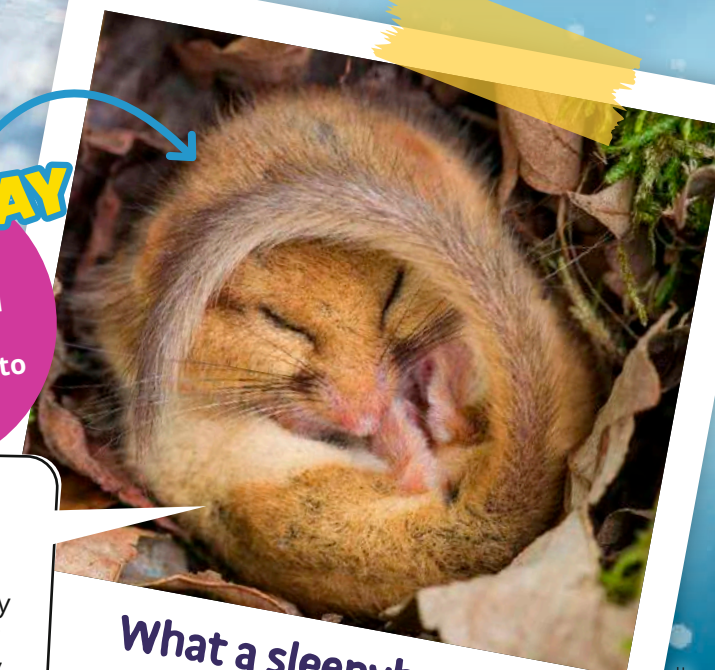
SHRINK ME!

Being able to shrink by as much as 20% sounds like a superhero skill, but that's what shrews do in winter. They can reduce their bones, organs, skull and brain to help save energy over those long winter months.



DUVET DAY

Hazel dormice wrap their tail around their face and body to keep warm!



What a sleepyhead!

A BIG SLEEP

Hibernation is when an animal becomes almost totally inactive. They slow their heart rate and cool down their body temperature to save energy. This helps them survive the winter when there's little food around. In the UK, hedgehogs, bats and hazel dormice all hibernate over the winter - dormice for up to six months!



HOW YOU CAN HELP!

Help your **garden wildlife** survive winter by putting out food for **birds** and **hedgehogs** along with a shallow bowl of **fresh water**.



WORD TEST

Study each box. Which two contain the correct letters to spell 'OCEANS'?

A N S
C A O
1

O S C
A E N
2

E N A
S O C
3

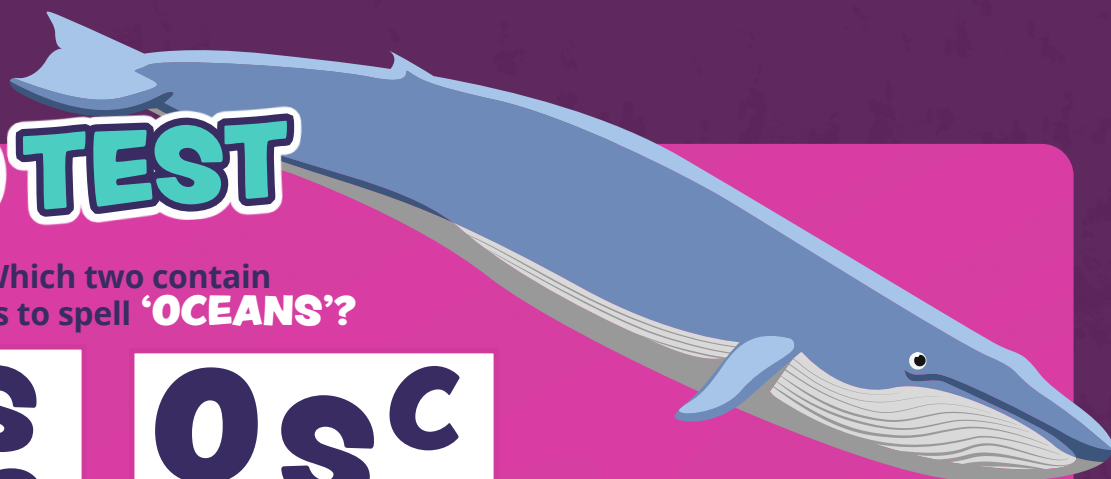
N C E
O S O
4

Write your answers

 and

OCEAN GIANT

The blue whale is the planet's largest animal, weighing as much as 200 tonnes – that's about the same as 33 elephants!



CREATURE CODE

Use our code to turn numbers into letters to reveal four amazing animals.

1 11 12 21 25 23
_ _ _ _ _

2 22 23 7 2 21 17 11 7 2
_ _ _ _ _

3 8 16 7 23 24
_ _ _ _ _

4 15 7 13 4
_ _ _ _ _

25 7 21 13 25
_ _ _ _ _

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
7	15	10	4	25	18	21	16	12	1	24	13	5
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
2	22	19	3	23	8	11	17	14	6	20	9	26



PUFFIN PAIR

Two of these puffins are exactly the same. Which are the perfect puffin match?

 and

COUNTRY CONNECT

Around 60% of the world's puffins breed in which country?

- A ENGLAND ☐
- B SPAIN ☐
- C ICELAND ☐



GUIDE THE CROC

Which path will lead this saltwater crocodile to the water?



Answers on page 28



Make a robin bookmark

Give your books a festive theme!



Trace
me

YOU NEED

- Cardboard
- Colouring pencils/pens
- Glue or tape
- Scissors

Ask an adult to help

- 1 Trace, colour in and carefully cut out your robin.
- 2 Cut out a strip of card the height of your favourite book. (Top tip! You can use cardboard cut from an old cereal box – just cover it with plain paper so you can draw on it.)
- 3 Draw your own design on the card then colour it in using pens, pencils or paints. Here's our design!
- 4 Glue or tape your cut-out robin to the top of the card to finish your bookmark. Amazing!



Spot cloud ANIMALS

Cloud watching is fun and you can do it almost any time! Just look for fluffy cumulus clouds. With their cotton wool appearance, they make great animal shapes. Just say what you see. It's the perfect way to use your imagination and enjoy nature!

What animal do you see in this cloud?



NEW!

Animal cards

...for your friends!

A collage of animal cards is shown in the top right corner. One card clearly shows a shark swimming in the ocean. Another card shows a whale breaching the water. A third card shows a dolphin. The cards are partially overlapping and have a slightly tilted orientation.

Collect and play with your friends!

How to play

Use your cards to play with friends and learn amazing facts about animals. You'll get cards with each issue of Go Wild so you can build up your collection!

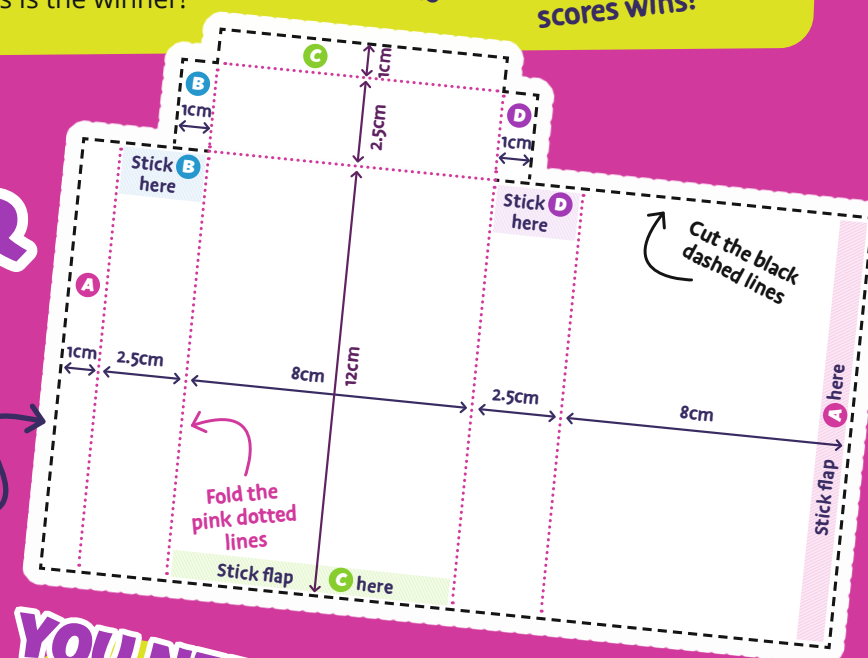
- 1 Share out the cards and decide who's going first.
- 2 The first player reads out a category and score from the card at the top of their pile.
- 3 Each player shares their scores for that category.
- 4 Whoever has the biggest number wins, gets all the cards from that round and adds them to the bottom of their pile.
- 5 Continue the game, taking turns to start each round. The player with all the cards is the winner!



Make your own CARD HOLDER

Keep your collectable cards together by making this handy box

- 1 Take your sheet of A4 card and use a ruler and pencil to draw out the box template, as shown here.
- 2 Cut out your template along the black dashed lines. Decorate the side of the card that will be the outside of your box. Fold along the pink dotted lines.
- 3 Next stick the flaps together as shown in the diagram. Match A to A, B to B and so on.
- 4 Let the glue dry, then you can store your collectable cards in the box ready for your next game!



YOU NEED

- Sheet of A4 card
- Coloured pens or pencils
- A ruler
- Scissors
- Glue

help



UP NEXT Elephants at school!

Elephant EDUCATION

Headteacher Stephen has been protecting his school from these amazing but enormous animals



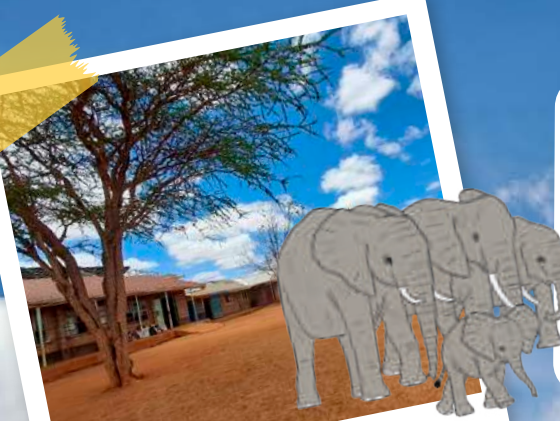
STEPHEN NTOKOTE *Wild hero!*

LOCATION: Oloikarra Primary School, Kenya

SUPER SKILL: Helping schoolchildren stay safe around wild elephants!

When **walking to school**, you might have to watch out for traffic or puddles on the pavement. In Kenya in east Africa, **schoolchildren** have to keep an eye out for a much bigger problem...

elephants!



Oloikarra Primary School

Even the teachers aren't safe! "One morning, I was **chased by an elephant** on my way to Oloikarra Primary School where I'm the headteacher," says Stephen.

Sometimes elephants even **come into schools looking for food or water**. This sounds exciting, but these giants are so big and powerful it can be dangerous for people. When elephants enter the school grounds, it disrupts lessons and can mean the school has to close.



We're helping to protect people who live with elephants every day. So we worked with Stephen and his school to build a **solar-powered, elephant-proof fence** around their grounds to keep the elephants out. This has been life-changing for the 150 pupils and six teachers.

BEE-HAVE!

Huge elephants are **afraid of tiny bees**, because they can sting the soft skin on their faces. So to keep hungry herds away from people's crops, **beehives are strung along fences**. The buzz keeps the elephants at bay.

Clever!

We also helped the school build a **concrete tank to collect rainwater**. Elephants easily damage plastic tanks in the search for water, so the new tank will make sure pupils always have fresh water to drink.

The water can also be used to **grow trees**, so everyone can enjoy sitting in the **shade**. "The school is now a safe haven for children and teachers," says Stephen.

YOU can be a wildlife hero!

Start a **gardening club** at school to **plant trees and flowers**. You could even grow vegetables!



YOUR SHOUT

GET IN TOUCH

Send your letters, photos, drawings and more to gowild@wwf.org.uk (ask an adult first!)

Animals mean the world to me – they're so beautiful and interesting. The natural world is incredible. I really can't choose a favourite species. I wish to work with animals in the future. I hope that people start to care more about the environment so that animals are more protected. Here are some posters I made to show my friends how important wildlife is.

Mo, aged 10



I LOVE Go Wild magazine! When I grow up I want to be like David Attenborough and help save wild animals. Here's my poster to save the silky shark!

James, aged 6



Why don't you... make a poster?

You can let people know how important it is to protect wildlife!

Ask an adult to send a photo of your poster to gowild@wwf.org.uk – we might print it in Go Wild!

You can include all your favourite animals!



JOIN IN!

Ask an adult to visit www.wwf.org.uk/get-involved/families to see how you can get more involved with nature

ANSWERS

Pages 10-11

SNOWY SEARCH

R	L	B	M	O	A	G	U	L	E	B	T
E	O	Y	M	X	X	G	V	M	N	V	G
N	D	E	P	L	Y	Z	Y	X	I	O	T
A	W	K	N	F	G	Q	Y	E	R	A	H
C	D	Y	P	O	L	A	R	B	E	A	R
I	L	W	O	Y	W	O	N	S	V	I	C
M	E	K	N	A	R	W	H	A	L	E	O
R	R	E	I	N	D	E	E	R	O	U	E
A	M	L	E	M	M	I	N	G	W	A	Z
T	Z	V	A	R	C	T	I	C	F	O	X
P	O	M	O	O	S	E	G	A	P	J	M
W	A	L	R	U	S	K	I	J	W	R	Q

MONKEY MANIA



OUTFOXED

1: C, 2: B, 3: A, 4: C, 5: B

Page 15

SPOT THE SNOW LEOPARD



Did you find it?

Pages 22-23

WORD TEST:

Boxes 2 and 3

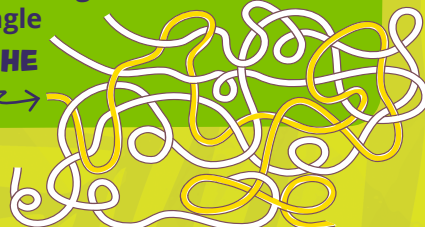
PUFFIN PAIR: 3 and 6

COUNTRY CONNECT: C

CREATURE CODE:

1 Tiger, 2 Orangutan, 3 Shark, 4 Bald eagle

GUIDE THE CROC:

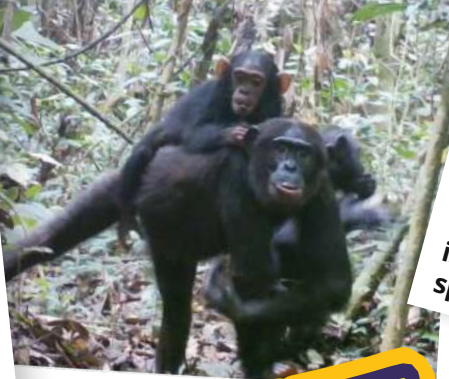


We are family!

A **peccary** takes a drink in the Peruvian Amazon. These pig-like animals live in herds in the rainforest.



The **chimpanzee** is one of our closest living relatives. We spotted this group in the Central African Republic.

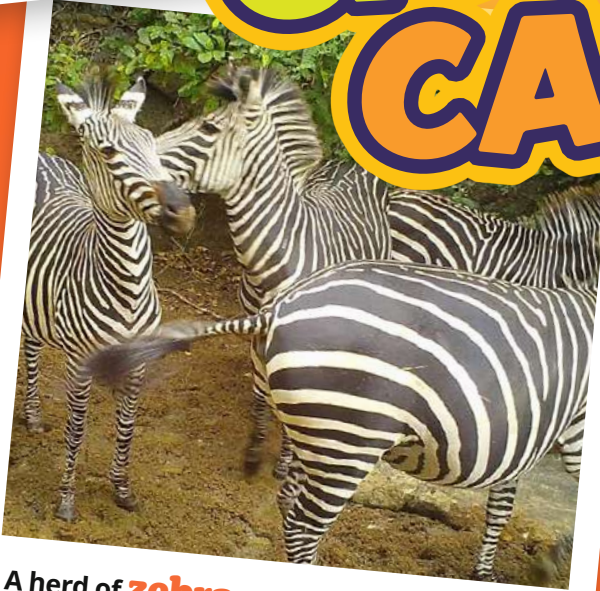


Don't mess with him!

This **porcupine** in Nepal is parading its coat of sharp spines! Watch out!



CAUGHT on CAMERA



A herd of **zebras** in Tanzania show off their beautiful stripes. Each zebra has its own unique stripe pattern.



Jaguars are more active at night but they sometimes come out in the day. This one's in Peru.

SAY CHEESE!

Each of these **secret snaps** was taken by camera traps – cameras left in the wild – that are supported by WWF. When wildlife passes by the camera, it takes an **amazing pic!**



in **action!**



PUZZLE PIECES

Together these **jigsaw pieces** reveal a wonderful white rhino – but there's an **odd one out!** Can you spot the jigsaw piece of a giant tortoise? Tell us the answer and you could win a **Micro Scooter!**



POO
Did you know?

Male rhinos leave piles of poo in special 'toilet spots' around their territory to tell other males to stay away!



How to enter

For your chance to win, just tell us which **number jigsaw piece does NOT show part of a white rhino**

Enter by email Send your answer to gowild@wwf.org.uk with Go Wild Comp in the subject line.

Enter by post Send your answer to Go Wild Magazine, WWF-UK, Living Planet Centre, Rufford House, Brewery Road, Woking, Surrey GU21 4LL.

Closing date: **Friday 12 January 2024**

For full terms and conditions visit: www.org.uk/compterm

The greenest ride around!

We all know it's eco-friendly to walk or cycle – and scooting's great too! It's even better with a **Maxi Micro Eco Scooter** because it's partly made of recycled plastic. We've got one scooter (worth £139.95) to give away to our winner!

Winter DOOR HANGER

With adult help, **carefully** cut along the dotted lines, then fold down the middle and stick the backs together with glue or tape



FINAL 5



All five answers can be found in the magazine.
How much have you learned?



1 Which is heavier:
a blue whale or an
African elephant?



2 A large male
gorilla who leads
his group is known
as a what?



3 Can you
name this
sleepy creature?

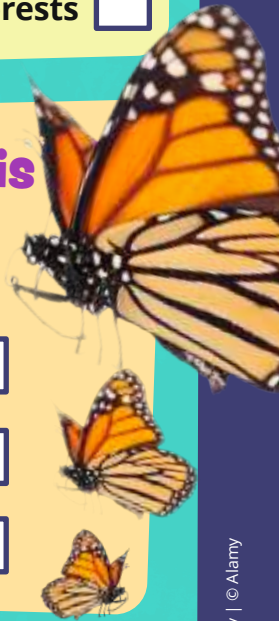


4 Where do
koalas live?

- A** Australian eucalyptus forests ☐
- B** Chinese bamboo forests ☐

5 What is this
butterfly
called?

- A** Painted lady ☐
- B** Red admiral ☐
- C** Monarch ☐



Answers: 1. Blue whale, 2. Silverback, 3. Hazel dormouse, 4. A, 5. C

MEET THE GO WILD TEAM

Editor Camilla Palmer gowild@wwf.org.uk, **Senior supporter engagement manager** Kate Redrup, **Marketing manager** Jo Trinick, **Senior editor** Guy Jowett, **Editorial executive** Emma Brill.
For Our Media Consultant editor and writer Sophie Stafford, **Senior art editor** Nicole Mooney, **Art editor** Bob Bewick, **Designer** Julia Young, **Managing editor** Charlotte Martyn, **Production editor** Sarah Newman, **Senior account manager** Katy Hewett, **Editorial director** Dan Linstead. **Contributors** Andy Robert Davies, Kev Pettman.



For a future where people and nature thrive | wwf.org.uk

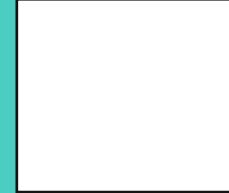
© 1986 panda symbol and ® "WWF" Registered Trademark of WWF. WWF-UK registered charity (1081247) and in Scotland (SC039593). A company limited by guarantee (4016725)

DON'T PRINT!
FSC LOGO TO GO HERE

GET IN
TOUCH

WWF-UK Go Wild magazine
Living Planet Centre,
Brewery Road, Woking,
Surrey GU21 4LL
Telephone: 01483 426333
Email: supportercare@wwf.org.uk

Ask an adult first!



Open carefully -
there's a surprise inside!

FSC logo to
go here

This pack is plastic-free
Recycle

FR
Registered with
FUNDRAISING
REGULATOR

YOUR
SPECIAL
**NEW-LOOK
MAGAZINE!**

Return Address
WWF-UK
The Living Planet Centre
Brewery Road
Woking
Surrey
GU21 4LL

WIN!
A MICRO
SCOOTER!



OPEN TO DISCOVER...

- ✓ Fact-packed penguin comic
- ✓ 45+ amazing animals
- ✓ Exclusive wildlife reports
- ✓ Fun puzzles & activities
- ✓ And much more!

Double-sided
poster!



Collectable
cards

3D
giraffe

PLUS LOADS OF GREAT GIFTS

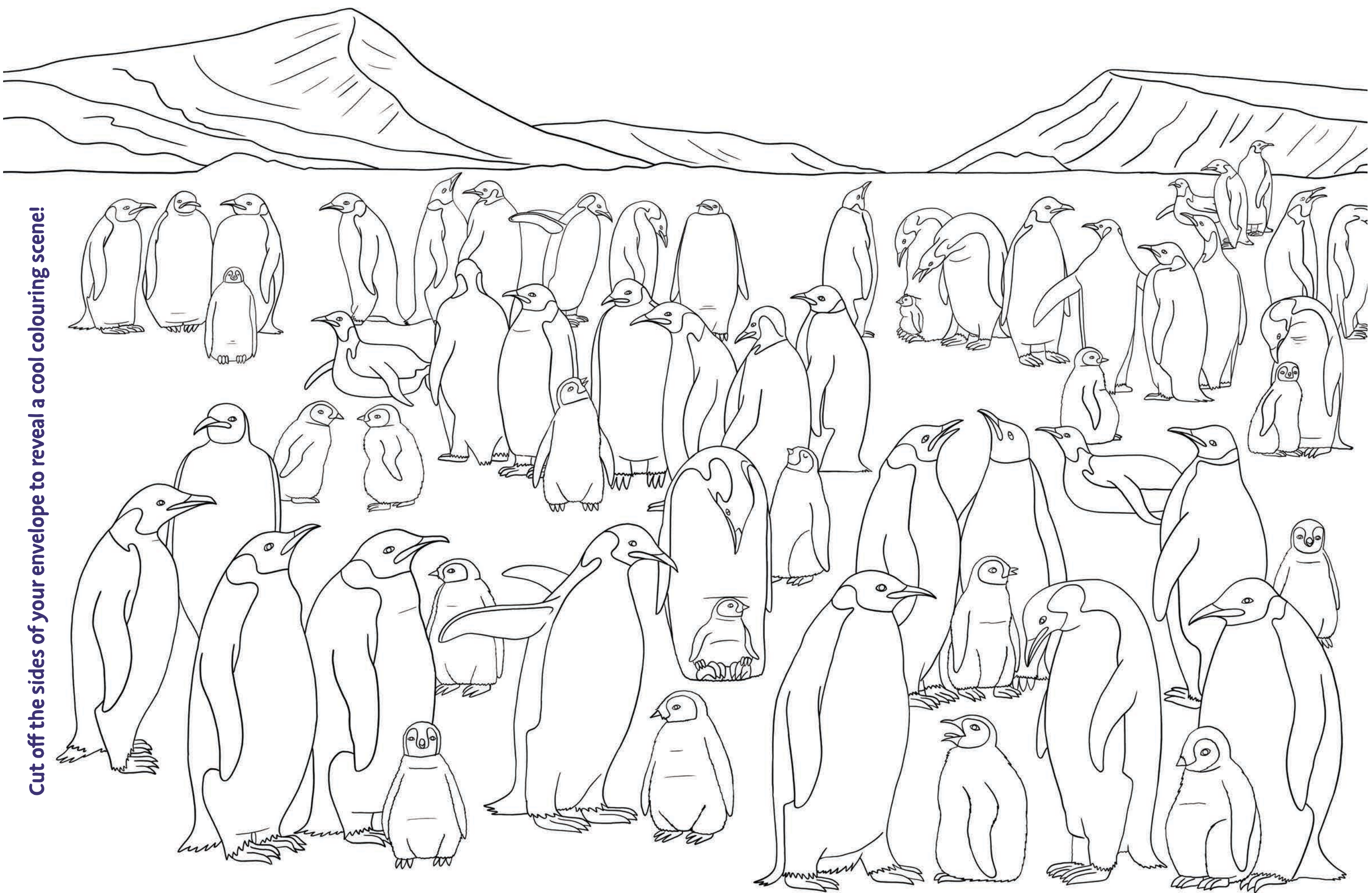


**Go
Wild
MAGAZINE**



For a future where people and nature thrive | wwf.org.uk
© 1986 panda symbol and ® "WWF" Registered Trademark of WWF. WWF-UK registered
charity (1081247) and in Scotland (SC039593). A company limited by guarantee (4016725)

If, at any time,
you'd like us to change
the way we contact
you please visit
wwf.org.uk/change-contact
or call Supporter Care on
01483 426333. For full
details on how we collect,
use and store your personal
information, visit wwf.org.uk/privacypolicy



Cut off the sides of your envelope to reveal a cool colouring scene!



Komodo dragons are the largest lizards in the world. These rare reptiles live on small islands in Indonesia, where they hunt anything they can catch. They have sharp teeth and deathly drool! Their venomous bite helps them weaken and catch animals as large as water buffalo.



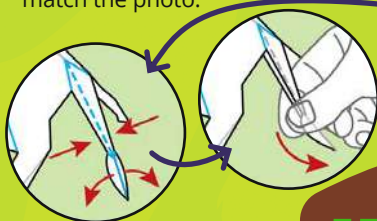
A sea otter pup rides on its mother's chest, cuddling close in the ocean waves. The mother feeds it, then grooms and fluffs its fur. The pup can't swim yet. Luckily, the air trapped inside its fluffy coat keeps it afloat. Before the mother otter dives for food, she wraps her pup in a strand of long seaweed to stop it floating away.

Make a giraffe

Put your paper-folding skills to the test!

1 Fold the body in half along the solid spine line, pressing the whole length (including the tail) into a crisp crease. Unfold. (Ask for help if any of this is tricky!)

2 At the tail base, gently press the tail down at the solid, V-shaped fold lines, so the tail is pushed in near the legs. This will turn the dashed tail line into a valley fold. Pinch the folds at the tail base. Fold the solid tail tuft line into a mountain fold. Adjust the tail angles to match the photo.



3 Fold all the solid lines on the legs. At the shoulders, gently press the dashed valley fold line into the body, while pressing solid, V-shaped fold lines on either side (at the slots). Flatten folds, then unfold.

4 On either side of the chest, gently fold the solid lines. Then gently press the dashed (valley) lines below the chest. Don't flatten the folds.

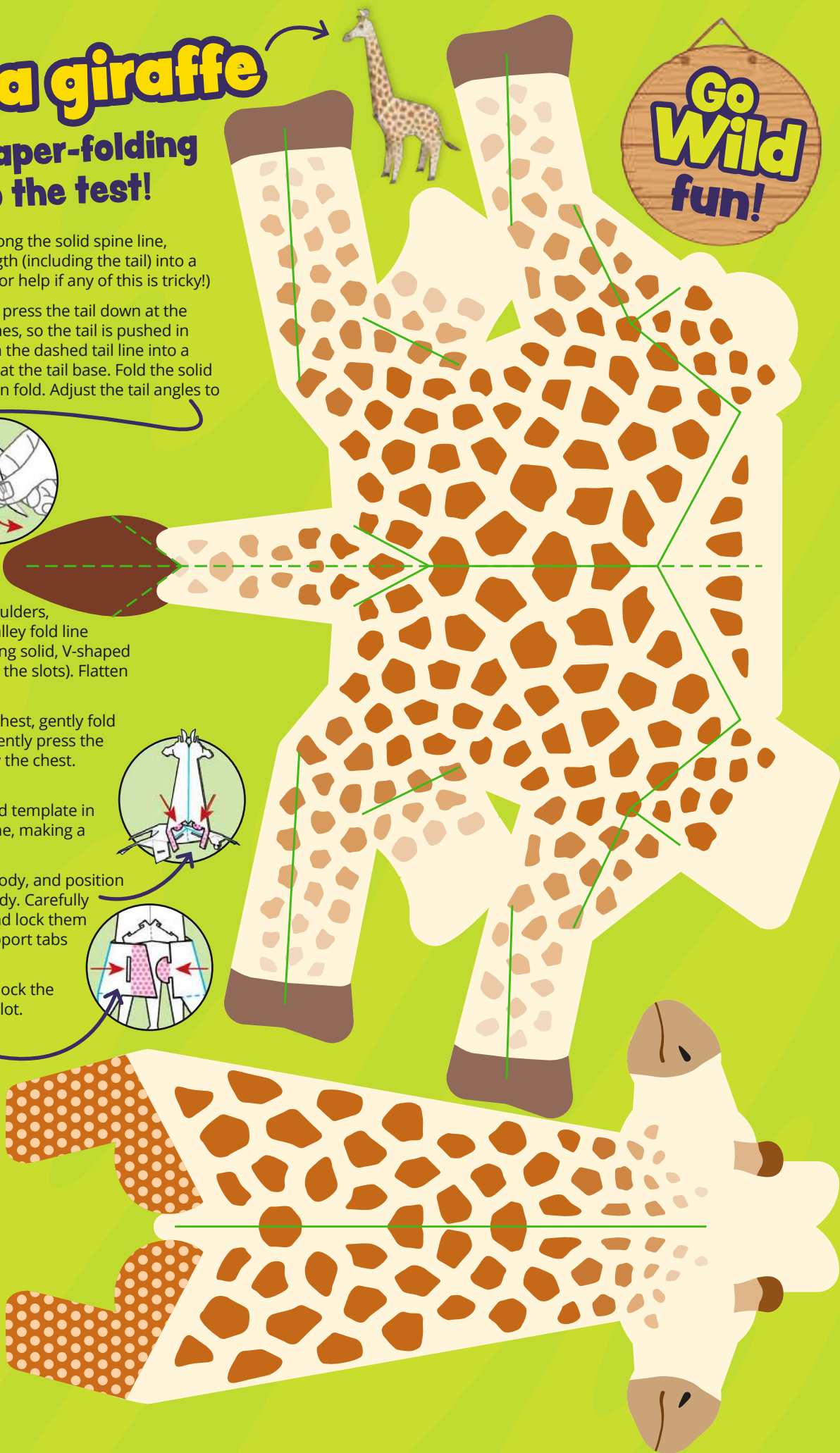
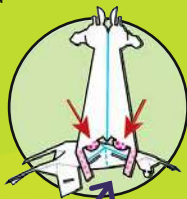
5 Fold the neck and head template in half along the spine line, making a crisp, flat crease. Unfold.

6 Unfold the neck and body, and position the neck above the body. Carefully insert the rounded tabs and lock them in. Let the dotted neck-support tabs hang down into the body.

7 At the chest, carefully lock the rounded tab into the slot.

8 On the hind legs, interlock the leg slots so the dotted tabs are tucked inside.

9 To finish the head, gently interlock the small slots so the sides line up. Spread the ears apart slightly to match the photo, and you're done!





Win a copy!

Want to make more amazing model animals? We've got three copies of **Paperfold Wild Animals: 10 Amazing Punch-Out-and-Fold Paper Creatures** to give away, worth £9.99 each, courtesy of Workman.



Excerpted from
Paperfold Wild Animals by
Megan Montague Cash,
Workman © 2023

How to enter

Ask an adult to email your name and address, with the subject 'Giraffe', by Friday 12 January 2024 to gowild@wwf.org.uk