

Week 1 - Day four
Thursday - Challenge 1

Read the description of African and Asian elephants below. Compare African and Asian elephants to Hamlet the White Elephant. The first example has been done for you.

Elephants are the largest land animals on Earth, and they're one of the most unique-looking animals, too. With their characteristic long noses, or trunks; large, floppy ears; and wide, thick legs, there is no other animal with a similar physique. African and Asian grey elephants also have a few different physical features. The ears of African elephants are larger and resemble the shape of the African continent, while Asian elephants have smaller, rounder ears, according to the San Diego Zoo. Both male and female African elephants have large tusks and two "fingers" on the end of their trunks to help them pick items up. Both species eat all types of vegetation, including a variety of grasses, fruits, leaves, bark and roots. They spend about about 16 hours eating, consuming anywhere from 165 to 330 lbs. (75 to 150 kg) of food per day. Elephants are very social and can communicate with one another and identify other elephants from distances of up to 2 miles using rumbling, low-pitched sounds. African and Asian elephants still manage to lie down to sleep, both sleep on their sides for long periods, or take a nap while standing, leaning against a tree for support.

	Hamlet the White Elephant	African and Asian elephants
Colour	White	Grey
Food	Turkish delight Mango flavoured	
Tusks	Gold leaf on tusks	
Sleeping arrangements	Silk sheets	
Friends	Chulak, Lila and Frangipani	
Communication	Hamlet can speak	