Wolves

a wolf	four *wolves*
a leaf	full of
a thief	three
a loaf	six
one half	two
a bookshelf	five
a calf	many
myself	our_

There are six wrong statements about wolves in the following text. Cross those false sentences out:

The wolf is the ancestor of the domestic dog.

For hundreds of years, we've been thinking that wolves were man's best friends.

The wolf has a long muzzle, short ears, long legs, and a long bushy tail.

As adult wolves may weigh between 50 and 100 kilograms.

Wolves have fur made of two layers. The top layer is resistant to dirt, and the under-layer is water resistant. The colour of their fur can be any combination of grey, white, brown, and black.

Wolves live and hunt in groups called "packs". The members of the pack usually belong to the family.

Packs are usually up to 12 wolves, but they can be as small as two or as large as 25. Their territory is marked by scent and howling. The pack will fight any intruders.

The leaders are called the parent male and the parent female. Adult females usually give birth to five or six whelps in a litter.

Wolves make a noise called a howl. They howl to communicate with each other from long distances and to mark the edges of their territory.

Wolves have a complicated body language.

Little Red Riding Hood's mother isn't afraid of the wolf. She and grandmother always say: "Wolves don't harm anyone."

Wolves can run very fast and far. A wolf can run 20 to 30 miles in a day.

Wolves live six to eight years. They can live in captivity for up to 17 years.

Wolves eat medium to large size hoofed animals, but they will also eat mice, lizards, snakes, birds, beavers, or foxes.

They also hunt moose, bison, deer, and other large animals. Wolves usually stalk old or sick animals, but they do not always catch what they stalk.

They may go days without food. Sometimes only one out of twelve hunts are successful.

The youngest member of the pack feed first. Then the female wolves feed. Last is the alpha male.

Wolves have very sharp teeth. When the prey they have killed is large, wolves may store food and come back the next day to feed on it. They will also swallow food and then bring it back up for whelps to eat.

Wolves are found in Europe, Asia and North America. They can live in forests, deserts, mountains, tundra, and grasslands.

Wolves living in the far north are usually smaller larger than those living further south.

Even though many people think that wolves are terrible, mean creatures, they are actually much gentler than many people imagine. The main reason wolves become violent is because they may be sick or to protect other wolves in the pack.

Many people around the world, especially in Canada and Alaska, have huskies for pets: they are a close relative of the wolf.

At many places in the world there had been no wolves there for a long time, because of hunting and poisoned water.

Now the wolves are coming back. Many people are not happy about this because they are afraid that the wolves would eat their sheep and cows. However, wolves only eat livestock when they cannot find wild prey.

The first animal in space was a Russian wolf in 1957.