















Mountain Gorilla

Located in the border area of Uganda, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

They are one of the most endangered primates in the world, with an estimated population of around 1000 individuals remaining in the wild as of 2021.

The main threats facing the mountain gorillas are habitat loss and fragmentation, poaching, and disease.

The vaquita

The vaquita (Phocoena sinus) is a small porpoise that is native to the Gulf of California, also known as the Sea of Cortez, in Mexico.

It is the smallest and most endangered cetacean species in the world, with an estimated population of only around 10 individuals remaining in the wild as of 2021.

The main threat facing the vaquita is bycatch, accidental capture in gillnets used by local fishers,

Javan Rhino

The Javan rhinoceros (Rhinoceros sondaicus) is a species of rhinoceros that is native to the islands of Java and Sumatra in Indonesia.

They are one of the most endangered mammals in the world, with an estimated population of only around 67 individuals remaining in the wild.

The main threats facing the Javan rhino are poaching, habitat loss and fragmentation, and inbreeding due to a small population.

Hawksbill Sea Turtle

The hawksbill sea turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) is a species of sea turtle that is found in the tropical and subtropical waters of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans.

The hawksbill sea turtle is critically endangered. Their population has declined drastically due to human activities such as overharvesting of eggs and hunting of adults, as well as habitat destruction, pollution and climate change.



Sumatran Rhino

They are native to the islands of Sumatra and Borneo in Indonesia and are also known the Asian two-horned rhinoceros as they are the only Asian rhinoceros with two horns.

According to the WWF, it's Critically endangered with only around 80 individuals remaining in the wild. This is due to a combination of habitat loss, poaching for their horns, and a decline in population due to a small gene pool.



The Sichuan takin, also known as the Tibetan takin (Budorcas taxicolor tibetana), is the most prominent subspecies of takin (goat-antelope) found in China.

It is listed as a "vulnerable" species by the IUCN Red List due to poaching and habitat destruction. However, on 2022 a group of scientists published a paper suggesting that according to their assessment, this species is more endangered than what the "vulnerable" category portrays.



The Saola, or Pseudoryx nghetinhensis, is a critically endangered antelope species found in the Annamite Range's dense forests in Vietnam and Laos.

The Saola has been assessed as critically endangered, with fewer than 100 individuals believed to exist in the wild. Its population has been rapidly declining due to habitat loss and poaching. In addition to being hunted for its meat and horns, the Saola is also threatened by snaring and logging.

Tamaraw

The Tamaraw, also known as the Mindoro dwarf buffalo, is a critically endangered species of ungulate native to the island of Mindoro in the Philippines.

In January 2023, a new scientific paper was published, which found that even though the Tamaraw population was increasing at a +5% rate yearly, their geographic range was simultaneously decreasing. Meaning that the overcrowding of these species hindering their growth rate.

Circle the endangered animal that's from China







Which one of these animals is endangered?



Circle the endangered animal that's from Africa



Are all these animals threatened by poaching?







Circle true or false

TRUE

FALSE

Which one of these animals is endangered?







Which one of these animals is endangered?





