

Level 1
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Whales Have Tails

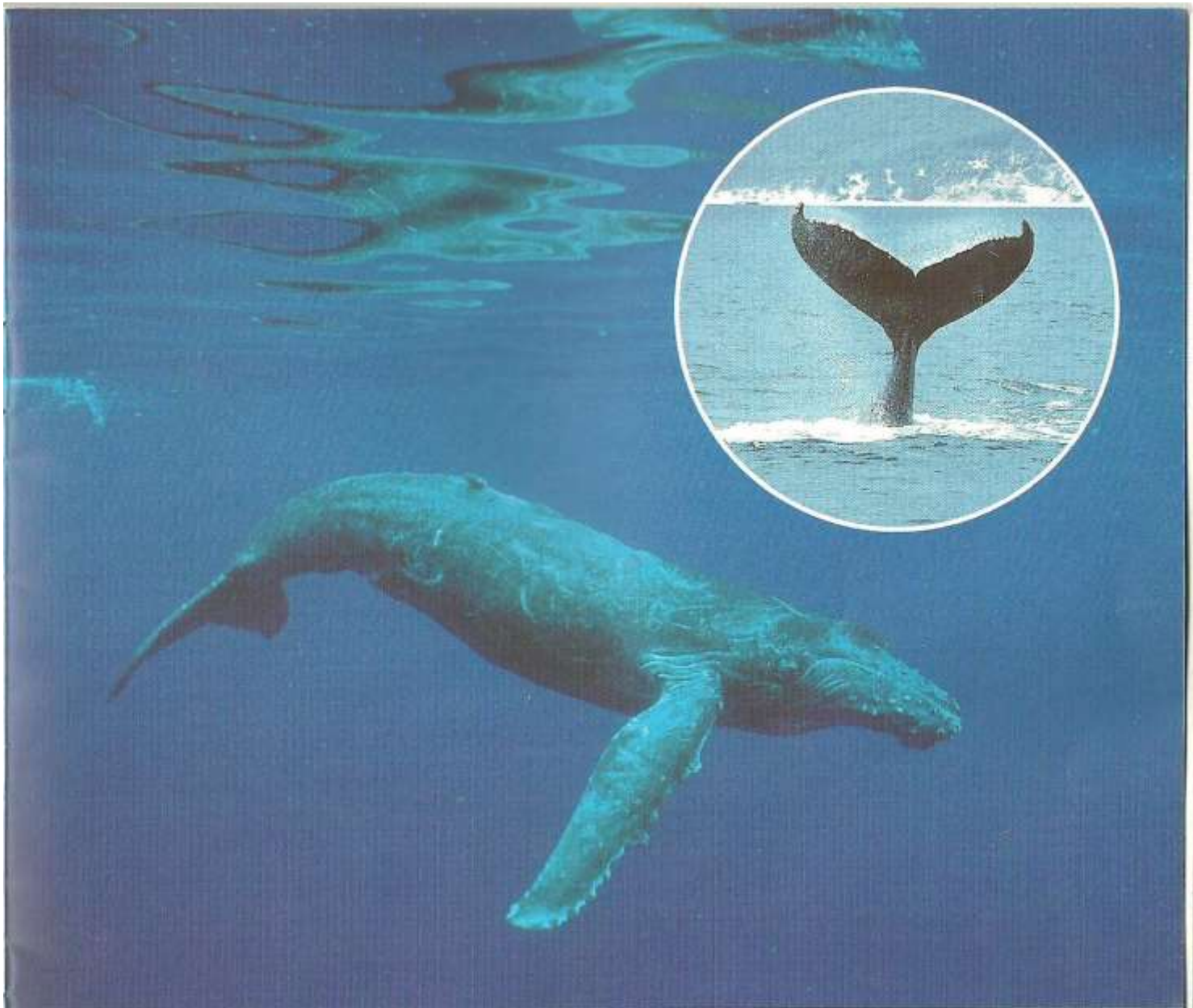


Graham Meadows

 SCHOLASTIC



Tails can be short.
Tails can be long.
Some tails can be hairy, too.
Many animals have tails.
Why do animals have tails?



Whales have tails.

Their tails are big and flat.

Whales move their tails up and down to swim.

That's why whales have tails.



Birds have tails.
Their tails are made of feathers.
Birds use their tails to help them fly.
That's why birds have tails.



Fish have tails.

Their tails move from side to side.

Fish use their tails to help them swim.

That's why fish have tails.



Horses have tails.
Their tails are long and hairy.
Horses use their tails to keep flies away.
That's why horses have tails.



Elephants have tails.
Their tails have hair at the end.
Baby elephants hold on to their mothers' tails
so they don't get lost.
That's why elephants have tails.



Dogs have tails.
They wag their tails when they are happy.
Dogs use their tails to show how they feel.
That's why dogs have tails.



Kangaroos have tails.
They can sit on their tails.
Kangaroos use their tails
to help them balance.
That's why kangaroos have tails.



Porcupines have tails.
Their tails have quills.
Porcupines use their tails
to defend themselves.
That's why porcupines have tails.



Rattlesnakes have tails.
Their tails make noise.
Rattlesnakes use their tails
to warn their enemies.
That's why rattlesnakes have tails.



Spider monkeys have tails.
They use their tails to hold on to branches.
Spider monkeys can hang by their tails.
That's why spider monkeys have tails.