



POWERFUL HUNTERS

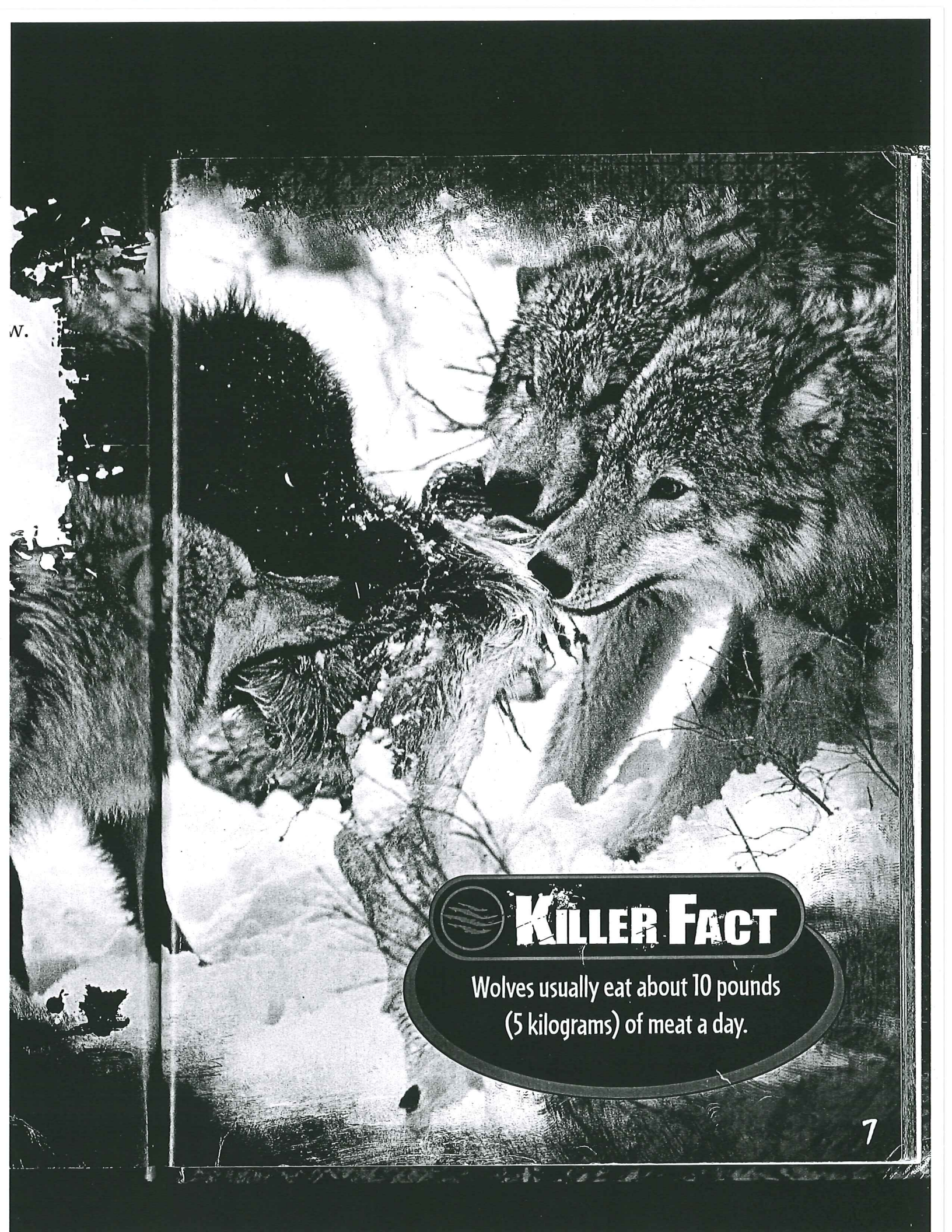
A wolf runs on top of a hill,
looking for a meal. It spies a lone
deer. The wolf sprints down
toward its **prey**.

prey – an animal hunted by another animal
for food

The deer stumbles through the snow.
Other wolves from the pack bound
forward. They attack the deer with
powerful bites. The deer soon dies.
The wolves tear into their feast.



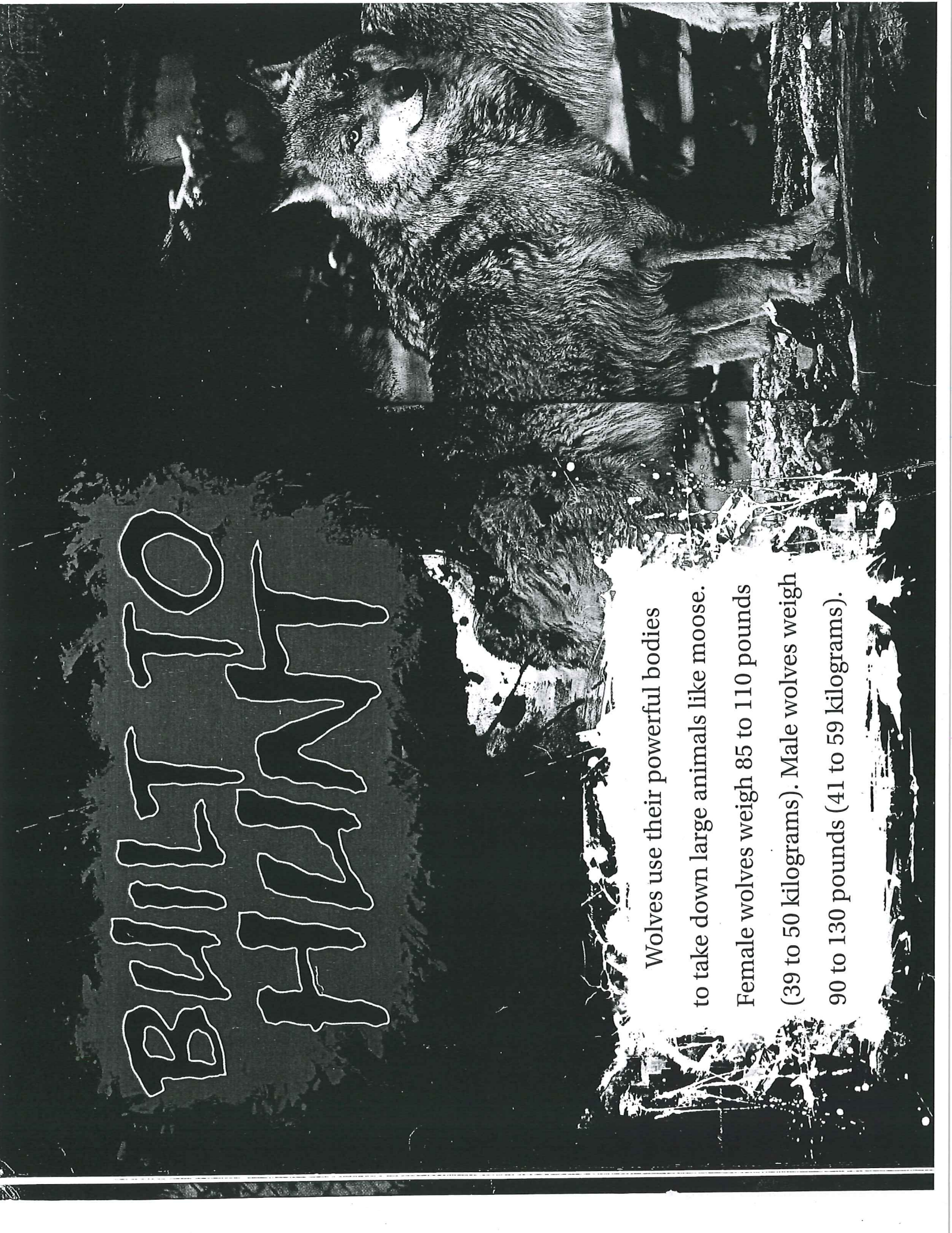
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KILLER FACT

Wolves usually eat about 10 pounds (5 kilograms) of meat a day.

BUILT TO HUNT



Wolves use their powerful bodies to take down large animals like moose. Female wolves weigh 85 to 110 pounds (39 to 50 kilograms). Male wolves weigh 90 to 130 pounds (41 to 59 kilograms).

With a burst of speed, wolves go in for the kill. Wolves can run as fast as 38 miles (61 kilometers) per hour. They may roam 10 to 30 miles (16 to 48 kilometers) a day to track prey.



KILLER

Wolves have big feet that act
Their feet don't sink into



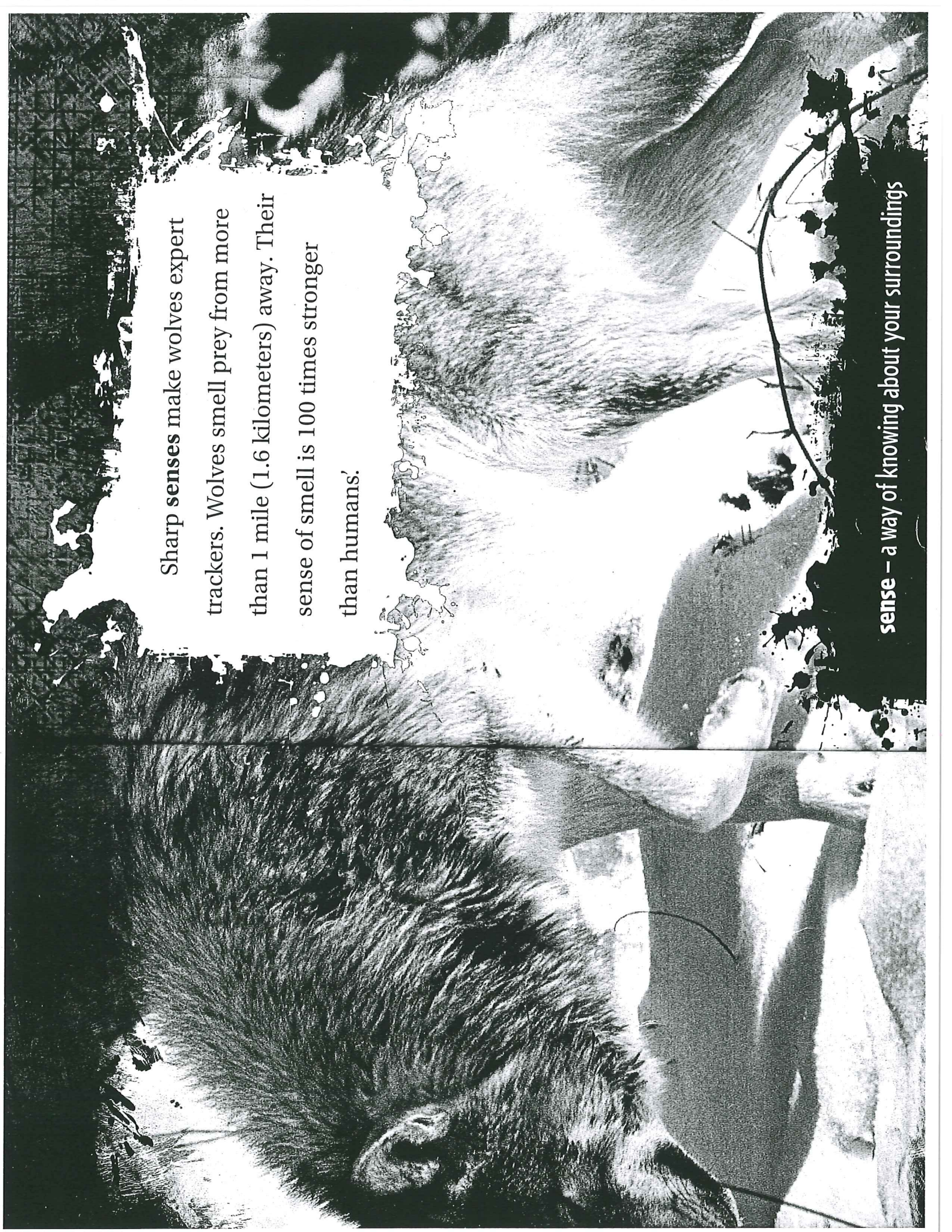
Wolves attack prey with 42 sharp teeth. Four sharp **canine** teeth grab and tear prey. Their back teeth crush bones and grind meat. Wolves use their small front teeth to pull skin off of their kill.

A black and white photograph of a wolf pack in a snowy, mountainous landscape. One wolf is in the foreground, looking towards the camera, while others are visible in the background. The scene is high-contrast, with deep shadows and bright highlights from the snow.

KILLER FACT

Wolves usually bite the nose or back end of their prey.

canine – a long, pointed tooth



Sharp senses make wolves expert trackers. Wolves smell prey from more than 1 mile (1.6 kilometers) away. Their sense of smell is 100 times stronger than humans'.

sense – a way of knowing about your surroundings