



By sofffi

The two toed sloth



Two toed sloth:

Life span: 20years

Food: Leaves,buds and twigs

Height: 2.5 feet tall

**Special abilities:Can hold its breath for
40 minutes Long
without dying**

**Where they live: Tree tops in South
America**

**Weight: Depending on the specie
of sloth they can weigh
from 8-17 pounds**

The modern sloth is usually around the size of a medium-sized dog. But ancient sloths of years ago, known as 'Megatherium', could grow as large as an Asian elephant! These giant sloths sometimes featured areas of small bone discs that would act as 'armor plating' for protection. They became extinct around 10,000 years ago

There are two types of sloth, two-toed and three-toed. However, this can get confusing as both types have three claws, or 'toes', on their hind limbs. In reality, the 'two-toed' sloth should really be called the 'two-fingered' sloth as the difference between them both can be found on their front limbs

Sloths possess a symbiotic relationship with the algae that grows on their fur. While the sloth provides the algae with shelter and water (as sloth fur is highly absorbent), the algae provide the sloth with camouflage as well as extra nutrients through their skin.

Capybara



Name: Capybara

Life span: 8-10 years

Food: Capybaras are herbivores. These voluptuous vegetarians eat a diet of aquatic plants, grasses, barks, tubers, and sugar cane.

Height: 50 – 64 cm

Special abilities: They have webbed toes

Weight: 35 – 66 kg

Like beavers, capybaras are strong swimmers. Their pig-shaped bodies are adapted for life in bodies of water found in forests, seasonally flooded savannas, and wetlands. Their toes are partially webbed for paddling around, and their reddish to dark brown fur is long and brittle—perfect for drying out quickly on land

Capybaras have webbed toes which enables them to be excellent swimmers. Capybaras can survive completely underwater for up to five minutes, an ability they use to evade predators. If necessary, a Capybara can sleep underwater, keeping its nose just above the waterline

These impressive semi-aquatic mammals are found throughout much of northern and central South America, though a small invasive population has been seen in Florida. They're closely related to guinea pigs and rock cavies, and more distantly related to chinchillas and agouti. Like beavers, capybaras are strong swimmers.