

Introduction to Gray wolves

 Wolves are legendary because of their spine-tingling howl, which they use to communicate. A lone wolf howls to attract the attention of his pack, while communal howls may send territorial messages from one pack to another. Some howls are confrontational. Much like the barking of dogs, wolves may simply begin howling because a nearby wolf has already begun.

The Alpha

- The Alpha Gray wolf rules the pack
- He is in command and eats first
- He will fight to the death to defend his pack



General Facts

• Common Name: Gray Wolf

• Type: Mammals

• Diet: Carnivore

• Group Name: Pack

Average life span in The Wild: 6 to 8 years

• Size: Head and body: 36 to 63 inches; tail: 13 to

20 inches

• Weight: 40 to 175 pounds





- Wolves are the largest members of the dog family
- Found all over the Northern Hemisphere

 Wolves are considered one of the animal world's most fearsome natural villains.



Wolves live and hunt in packs of around six to ten animals.

They are known to travel large distances, around 12 miles a day.

Wolves are social animals and like to prey on large animals such as deer, elk, and moose. They also eat smaller mammals, birds, fish, lizards and snakes.

WOLFRANKS

- 1. The strongest kind of wolf is the Alpha leader.
- The second strongest is the beta wolf. (baytah)
- The weakest kind of wolf is the omega wolf.
- 4. The leader puts its nose on top of a pack members nose to show who's boss.
- 5. The Alpha always is the best hunter and strongest member of the pack.