

# Goodies



## Animals in danger



**M**ANY animals in the world are in trouble. Some of them, like elephants, sharks, and even rabbits are all endangered. That means there are very few of them still alive. Bobby and his friends want to know more about endangered animals and want to know what to do to keep them from disappearing.

Are we endangered animals, too?



### Editor's Note

Hi! We all talk about saving the animals but do we actually put what we say into practice? Just imagine what the world would be like in 50 years' time if greedy people keep on killing elephants for their tusks. You guessed it – all the elephants will have been wiped out forever. So why not start by telling your parents not to eat shark's fin soup because if there are no sharks in the ocean it will harm the food chain. Turn over to learn more about saving animals. Elsewhere in our paper, Rose gives advice on what happens when a 'mean' teacher takes over a class. Her suggestions are surprising but she is a kind seahorse. Turn to G10 to read her reply.



Simon



## Elephant hunting

ACCORDING to the 'Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora' (瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約), over 20,000 elephants were **illegally** hunted in 2015.

People kill them to get their **tusks**. Ivory (象牙) is proof of **wealth** in some cultures. That is why they are sold at high prices so that people can make money from hurting elephants.



Money is the root of all evil!



There are fewer sharks these days. Eating shark's fin is cruel!

## Taking rabbit fur

IT has been reported that Angora rabbits (安哥拉兔) in China suffer pain and die when their **fur** is **plucked** for producing clothes.



Why do rabbits have to die just to make a sweater?



## Vulnerable sharks

THE whale shark (鯨鯊) is in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (世界自然保護聯盟的瀕危物種紅色名錄), and is classified as 'vulnerable' (易危), which means it is facing a high risk of **extinction** in the immediate future. People catch them to sell their meat or fins. In Japan, it is still legal to hunt whale sharks for 'scientific' purposes.



## A code for every animal

The International Barcode of Life project (iBOL) gives a barcode – those black lines you see on supermarket items – to every species. With a special scanner, someone can scan the barcode and know what the species is. This can help keep a watch on our food supplies, and keep species from becoming extinct.

There are over 25 countries involved and over 87,000 species recorded in this project. The database is online and anyone can use it.

international  
BARCODE  
OF LIFE

