

Sabertooth Cats Ice Age Animals

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Saber-Toothed Cats Susan E. Goodman 2005-09-01 Discusses the physical structure, eating habits, and habitat of saber-toothed tigers.

Woolly Mammoths Melissa Higgins 2014 "Describes the characteristics, food, habitat, behavior, and extinction of woolly mammoths"--

Ice Age Stewart Ross 2009 An introduction to life during the last ice age describes the spread of the ice, the animals that flourished at the time, including both extinct creatures and those that survive, and early humans, and discusses paleontological discoveries.

Mammoth Book of Dinosaurs, Featuring Ice Age Creatures 1989 Compilation of illustrated stories about the pre-historic creatures that once roamed the Earth.

Giant Sloths and Sabertooth Cats Donald K. Grayson 2016 A fascinating study of the extinct Ice Age animals found in North America's Great Basin

Saber-Toothed Cat Harold T. Rober 2017-01-01 What if the neighborhood cat had teeth that measured a foot long? Saber-tooth cats have been extinct for thousands of years, but once upon a time they were the predators of their neighborhoods. Learn more about the different types of these ancient felines with diagrams, critical thinking questions, and more, compiled in an accessible and interesting format for young readers.

The Other Saber-tooths Virginia L. Naples 2011-09 Like the better-known Smilodon, or saber-tooth cat, the scimitar-tooth cats of the New World were fierce predators that killed and consumed the largest of North America's species. This volume synthesizes all currently known information about the scimitar-tooths. Scimitar-tooth cats had serrated teeth that were shorter and stouter than those of Smilodon. Using a mix of new research and previously published accounts, the contributors examine all aspects of the natural history of these extinct cats. They reconstruct what scimitar-tooth cats might have looked like, discuss how they captured and killed prey, and describe their worldwide distribution and how they interacted with other, non-prey animals. Highly detailed descriptions reveal the biology of these cats, provide bone-by-bone comparisons of them to Smilodon and other cat-like carnivores, explain how they originated, and set them in an evolutionary context. Richly illustrated and featuring the latest information on scimitar-tooth cats of the New World, The Other Saber-tooths is an engaging and comprehensive collection of information about these fascinating felines that will appeal to paleontologists and anyone else interested in the prehistoric world.

When Mammoths Walked the Earth Caroline Arnold 2002 A meticulously researched, clear, and accessible book describes the physical characteristics, known habits, and fossil sites of mammoths--prehistoric animals closely related to the elephant.

Frozen in Time Michael Oard 2004-11-01 Earth's past is littered with the mysterious and unexplained: the pyramids, Easter Island, Stonehenge, dinosaurs, and the list goes on and on as science looks for clues to decipher these puzzles. One such mystery surrounds the now-extinct creature called the woolly mammoth. Author and meteorologist Michael Oard has studied the mammoth and its equally mysterious time period, the Ice Age, for many years and has come to some fascinating conclusions to help lift the fog engulfing the facts. Some of the questions he addresses include: What would cause the summer temperatures of the northern United States and European to plummet more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit? Why did mammoths become extinct across the entire earth at the same time as many other large mammals? Why are the mammoth carcasses found generally in standing positions? How could large lakes exist in what are today very dry, desert-like places? What was the source of the abnormal amount of moisture necessary for heavy snow? What caused the cold summer temperatures and heavy snowfall to persist for hundreds of years? In logical progression many other Ice Age topics are explained including super Ice Age floods, ice cores, man in the Ice Age, and the number of ice ages. This is one of the most difficult eras in geological history for a uniformitarian scientist (one who believes the earth evolved by slow processes over millions of years) to explain, simply because long ages of evolution cannot explain it. Provided here are plausible explanations of the seemingly unsolvable mysterious about the Ice Age and the woolly mammoths - Frozen in Time.

Ice Age Sabertooth Barbara Hehner 2003 The second book of the Ice Age Animals series tells the story of the ferocious predator, the sabertooth tiger, including how it lived, hunted, and killed its prey, and what it may have looked like. Reprint.

Felines of the World Giovanni G. Bellani 2019-09-19 Felines of the World: Discoveries in Taxonomic Classification and History provides the most recent taxonomic, paleontological, phylogenetic and DNA advances of wild felid and domestic cat species following guidelines dictated by the IUCN SSC Cat Specialist Group. It highlights the importance of felines and their role as predators in maintaining the ecological biome balance in which they have evolved. The book delves into the anatomical, evolutionary and zoogeographic features of fossil and current felid species. Each species is described in detail, detailing its classification, habitat and biological habits. This book also presents the most updated threat and conservation status of each species. This book is an ideal resource for zoologists and paleontologists, primarily those interested in the evolution and features of extinct and extant felines. Details the lineage, features and habits of over 40 felid species Covers all species within the Felidae family, including lions, lynxes, pumas and domestic cats Features detailed and colorful illustrations, diagrams and species location maps Informs readers on endangered species, current threats and conservation efforts

Dodos Melissa Higgins 2015 "Describes the characteristics, food, habitat, behavior, and extinction of dodos"--

The Great Basin Donald Grayson 2011-04-18 "The Great Basin, centering on Nevada and including substantial parts of California, Oregon, and Utah, gets its name from the fact that none of its rivers or streams flow to the sea. This book synthesizes the past 25,000 years of the natural history of this vast region. It explores the extinct animals that lived in the Great Basin during the Ice Age and recounts the rise and fall of the massive Ice Age lakes that existed here. It explains why trees once grew 13' beneath what is now the surface of Lake Tahoe, explores the nearly two dozen Great Basin mountain ranges that once held substantial glaciers, and tells the remarkable story of how pinyon pine came to cover some 17,000,000 acres of the Great Basin in the relatively recent past. These discussions culminate with the impressive history of the prehistoric people of the Great Basin, a history that shows how human societies dealt with nearly 13,000 years of climate change on this often-challenging landscape"--Provided by publisher.

Sabre-Tooth Tiger Gerry Bailey 2011-01 Realistic illustrations highlight this story about a day in the life of the powerfully built sabre-tooth tiger. Created in collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution, information sections give all the vital statistics about the sabre-tooth tiger.

Extinct Animals: An Encyclopedia of Species that Have Disappeared during Human History Ross Piper 2009-03-20 Everyone is familiar with the dodo and the woolly mammoth, but how many people have heard of the scimitar cat and the Falkland Island fox? Extinct Animals portrays over 60 remarkable animals that have been lost forever during the relatively recent geological past. Each entry provides a concise discussion of the history of the animal—how and where it lived, and how it became extinct—as well as the scientific discovery and analysis of the creature. In addition, this work examines what led to extinction—from the role of cyclical swings in the Earth's climate to the spread of humans and their activities. Many scientists believe that we are in the middle of a mass extinction right now, caused by the human undermining of the earth's complex systems that support life. Understanding what caused the extinction of animals in the past may help us understand and prevent the extinction of species in the future. Extinct Animals examines the biology and history of some of the most interesting creatures that have ever lived, including: The American Terror Bird, which probably became extinct over 1 million years ago, who were massive predators, some of which were almost 10 feet tall; the Rocky Mountain Locust, last seen in 1902, formed the most immense animal aggregations ever known, with swarms estimated to include over 10 trillion insects; the Giant Ground Sloth, which was as large as an elephant; and the Neandertals, the first Europeans, which co-existed with prehistoric Homo sapiens. Extinct Animals includes illustrations—many created for the work—that help the reader visualize the extinct creature, and each entry concludes with a list of resources for those who wish to do further research.

Sabertooth Cats Melissa Higgins 2019-05-01 Seven inch fangs made sabertooth cats a formidable ice age animal. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, life cycle, and extinction, bringing sabertooth cats to life like never before.

Sabertooth Tiger 2017-01-01 "Provides a revealing look at the Sabertooth Tiger through a fictional graphic novel story, accompanied by nonfiction facts and fossil record information"--

Creatures of Other Days Henry Neville Hutchinson 1894

Looking at Plants David Suzuki 1992-02-28 Explains the importance of plants—all the various and incredible ways they've had to develop in order to protect themselves from being eaten; how they reproduce and the methods used to send their seeds over long distances. Offers a look at plant life including their roots and stems both as pipelines and in action. Also discusses leaves, fruits and much more.

Smilodon - Saber-toothed Tiger Enrique Fiesta 2015-02-08 Smilodon - Saber-toothed Tiger Table of Contents Introduction Chapter 1: Appearance Chapter 2: Behavior Chapter 3: Environment Conclusion Author Bio Introduction Greetings young reader! Today we are going to take a step back in time and enter the age of prehistoric mammals. Mammals are animals with hair or fur that secrete milk for their babies, and typically give birth to live young as opposed to laying eggs. These prehistoric mammals are an extinct species of animal that began to live on the Earth about 2.5 million years ago. Some of them still thrived as recently as 10,000 years ago. "Extinct" means that they no longer exist. These prehistoric mammals are some of the most intriguing and awe-inspiring animals that have existed on our planet. The prehistoric mammals' strange shapes, sizes, and behaviors make them inherently worthy of study and interest. Even more than these reasons, the study of these mammals itself is an incredible adventure which requires thought and imagination. The study of prehistoric animals helps you to appreciate just how mysterious nature really is. Our planet supports not only us and the animals that live today, but it even supported creatures as gigantic and strange as the giant sloths and huge cave dwelling bears- just think how cool that is! I hope that you bring a spirit of openness and wonder to your study of the prehistoric animals, and that you come to appreciate the mystery and value of this imaginative adventure. Today we are going to discuss the Smilodon. The Smilodon is also commonly referred to as the saber-tooth tiger or saber-tooth cat because of its long canines. We are going to learn about the Smilodon and explore the world that it lived in. We know what we know about the prehistoric mammals from a variety of sources including fossils, biology, and other scientific disciplines. Fossils are the ancient remains of these animals, the most familiar being their bones. Biological science is the study of life in general, but many scientists compare prehistoric animals to modern day

animals to support their theories. Before a talk about animals can take place it is important that we discuss the theory of evolution. Evolutionary theory purports that all the animals we know and see today are the direct descendants of animals that existed millions of years ago. The dinosaurs and other creatures that existed millions of years ago either died out or gradually changed into different animals. For instance, birds are considered to be surviving dinosaurs because their dinosaur ancestors survived the dinosaur extinction event (we will discuss this later). The prehistoric mammals' ancestor was an animal that outlived the dinosaurs and survived the extinction event. Remember that any time you see an * next to the name of an animal, it means that a book has been written about this animal in the Dinosaur Books for Young Readers series. Any word written in bold is an important scientific term which is defined in-text. Italics are used to denote the first time an animal's name is mentioned in the book.

Megafauna Richard A. Fariña 2013-05-22 "An enjoyable read that provides a substantial amount of detail on the biology, ecology, and distribution of these fantastic animals . . . Highly recommended." —Choice More than 10,000 years ago spectacularly large mammals roamed the pampas and jungles of South America. This book tells the story of these great beasts during and just after the Pleistocene, the geological epoch marked by the great ice ages. Megafauna describes the history and way of life of these animals, their comings and goings, and what befell them at the beginning of the modern era and the arrival of humans. It places these giants within the context of the other mammals then alive, describing their paleobiology—how they walked; how much they weighed; their diets, behavior, biomechanics; and the interactions among them and with their environment. It also tells the stories of the scientists who contributed to our discovery and knowledge of these transcendent creatures and the environment they inhabited. The episode known as the Great American Biotic Interchange, perhaps the most important of all natural history "experiments," is also an important theme of the book, tracing the biotic events of both North and South America that led to the fauna and the ecosystems discussed in this book. "Collectively, this book brings attention to the discovery and natural history of ancient beasts in South America while providing a broader temporal and geographic background that allows readers to understand their evolution and potential immigration to South America." —Quarterly Review of Biology "An excellent volume . . . This book is likely to facilitate progress in the understanding of fossil mammals from the Americas." —Priscum

Smilodon Lars Werdelin 2018-05-15 Todd Wheeler, Stephen Wroe, M. Aleksander Wysocki

End of the Megafauna: The Fate of the World's Hugest, Fiercest, and Strangest Animals Ross D E MacPhee 2018-11-13 The fascinating lives and puzzling demise of some of the largest animals on earth. Until a few thousand years ago, creatures that could have been from a sci-fi thriller—including gorilla-sized lemurs, 500-pound birds, and crocodiles that weighed a ton or more—roamed the earth. These great beasts, or "megafauna," lived on every habitable continent and on many islands. With a handful of exceptions, all are now gone. What caused the disappearance of these prehistoric behemoths? No one event can be pinpointed as a specific cause, but several factors may have played a role.

Paleomammalogist Ross D. E. MacPhee explores them all, examining the leading extinction theories, weighing the evidence, and presenting his own conclusions. He shows how theories of human overhunting and catastrophic climate change fail to account for critical features of these extinctions, and how new thinking is needed to elucidate these mysterious losses. Along the way, we learn how time is determined in earth history; how DNA is used to explain the genomics and phylogenetic history of megafauna—and how synthetic biology and genetic engineering may be able to reintroduce these giants of the past. Until then, gorgeous four-color illustrations by Peter Schouten re-create these megabeasts here in vivid detail.

Ice Age Mammals of North America Ian M. Lange 2017 This popular nontechnical introduction to the strange and marvelous beasts of the Pleistocene ice ages is now even better. Since *Ice Age Mammals of North America* was first published in 2002, new information from the rapidly evolving sciences of genetics and radiometric dating, coupled with new fossil discoveries, has revolutionized our understanding of these mostly extinct animals. Lange untangles the complex evolutionary lineages of mammal families, including the gomphotheres, elephant-like creatures that coexisted with humans at the end of the Pleistocene. You'll learn about the geologic events that led to the ice ages, along with possible causes for the mass extinctions of so many species. Fun sidebars explore such topics as the enormous size of some Ice Age animals, what teeth tell us about diets, how fossils and Ice Age mummies are preserved, and how scientists obtain DNA from fossilized dung. A state-by-state list of fossil and museum sites will guide you to the closest places to learn about Ice Age mammals.

Smilodon Lars Werdelin 2018-05-15 The consummate guide to the ultimate sabertooth. Few animals spark the imagination as much as the sabertooth cat *Smilodon*. With their incredibly long canines, which hung like fangs past their jaws, these ferocious predators were first encountered by humans when our species entered the Americas. We can only imagine what ice age humans felt when they were confronted by a wild cat larger than a Siberian tiger. Because *Smilodon* skeletons are perennial favorites with museum visitors, researchers have devoted themselves to learning as much as possible about the lives of these massive cats. This volume, edited by celebrated academics, brings together a team of experts to provide a comprehensive and contemporary view of all that is known about *Smilodon*. The result is a detailed scientific work that will be invaluable to paleontologists, mammalogists, and serious amateur sabertooth devotees. The book • covers all major aspects of the animal's natural history, evolution, phylogenetic relationships, anatomy, biomechanics, and ecology • traces all three *Smilodon* species across both North and South America • brings together original, unpublished research with historical accounts of *Smilodon*'s discovery in nineteenth-century Brazil The definitive reference on these iconic Pleistocene mammals, *Smilodon* will be cited by researchers for decades to come.

Contributors: John P. Babiarez, Wendy J. Binder, Charles S. Churcher, Larisa R. G. DeSantis, Robert S. Feranec, Therese Flink, James L. Knight, Margaret E. Lewis, Larry D. Martin, H. Gregory McDonald, Julie A. Meachen, William C. H. Parr, Ashley R. Reynolds. Kevin L. Seymour, Christopher A. Shaw, C. S. Ware, Lars Werdelin, H. Todd Wheeler, Stephen Wroe, M. Aleksander Wysocki

Frozen Fauna of the Mammoth Steppe R. Dale Guthrie 2013-11-01 Frozen mammals of the Ice Age, preserved for millennia in the tundra, have been a source of fascination and mystery since their first discovery over two centuries ago. These mummies, their ecology, and their preservation are the subject of this compelling book by paleontologist Dale Guthrie. The 1979 find of a frozen, extinct steppe bison in an Alaskan gold mine allowed him to undertake the first scientific excavation of an Ice Age mummy in North America and to test theories about these enigmatic frozen fauna. The 36,000-year-old bison mummy, coated with blue mineral crystals, was dubbed "Blue Babe." Guthrie conveys the excitement of its excavation and shows how he made use of evidence from living animals, other Pleistocene mummies, Paleolithic art, and geological data. With photographs and scores of detailed drawings, he takes the reader through the excavation and subsequent detective work, analyzing the animal's carcass and its surroundings, the circumstances of its death, its appearance in life, the landscape it inhabited, and the processes of preservation by freezing. His examination shows that Blue Babe died in early winter, falling prey to lions that inhabited the Arctic during the Pleistocene era. Guthrie uses information gleaned from his study of Blue Babe to provide a broad picture of bison evolutionary history and ecology, including speculations on the interactions of bison and Ice Age peoples. His description of the Mammoth Steppe as a cold, dry, grassy plain is based on an entirely new way of reading the fossil record.

The First Dog Jan Brett 2015 In an exciting tale of adventure in prehistoric times, set against a spectacular Ice Age landscape, Kip the Cave Boy and Paleowolf each face hunger and danger, and when they decide to join forces to help one another, Paleowolf becomes the first domesticated dog.

Twilight of the Mammoths Paul S. Martin 2007-05-08 "Paul S. Martin's innovative ideas on late quaternary extinctions and wildlife restoration have fueled one of science's most stimulating recent debates. He expounds them vividly here, and defends them eloquently. A must-read."—David Rains Wallace, author of *Beasts of Eden* "This is a marvelous read, by a giant in American prehistory, about one of the greatest mysteries in the earth sciences."—Tim Flannery, author of *The Eternal Frontier* "Whether or not you agree with Paul Martin, he has shaped how we think about our Pleistocene ancestors and their role in transforming this planet."—Ross D. E. MacPhee, Curator of Mammalogy, American Museum of Natural History

Prehistoric Mammals Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld 2017-10-02 National Geographic Primary Readers is a high-interest series of beginning reading books that have been developed in consultation with education experts. The books pair magnificent National Geographic photographs with lively text by skilled children's book authors across four reading levels. Level 3: *Becoming Independent* Best suited to kids who are ready for complex sentences and more challenging vocabulary, but still draw on occasional support from adults. They are ideal for readers of Purple and Gold books. From woolly mammoths to saber-toothed cats, prehistoric mammals once roamed Earth. With beautiful and engaging illustrations, authentic photos, and accessible text, kids will learn all about these mighty mammals in this level 3 reader.

After the Dinosaurs Donald R. Prothero 2006-07-13 A fascinating study of the thousands of new animal species that walked in the footsteps of the dinosaurs—and the climate changes that brought them forth. The fascinating group of animals called dinosaurs became extinct some 65 million years ago (except for their feathered descendants). In their place evolved an enormous variety of land creatures, especially mammals, which in their way were every bit as remarkable as their Mesozoic cousins. The Age of Mammals, the Cenozoic Era, has never had its Jurassic Park, but it was an amazing time in earth's history, populated by a wonderful assortment of bizarre animals. The rapid evolution of thousands of species of mammals brought forth many incredible creatures—including our own ancestors. Their story is part of a larger story of new life emerging from the greenhouse conditions of the Mesozoic, warming up dramatically about 55 million years ago, and then cooling rapidly so that 33 million years ago the glacial ice returned. The earth's vegetation went through equally dramatic changes, from tropical jungles in Montana and forests at the poles. Life in the sea underwent striking evolution reflecting global climate change, including the emergence of such creatures as giant sharks, seals, sea lions, dolphins, and whales. Engaging and insightful, *After the Dinosaurs* is a book for everyone who has an abiding fascination with the remarkable life of the past.

Atlas of a Lost World Craig Childs 2019-04-09 In *Atlas of a Lost World*, Craig Childs upends our notions of where these people came from and who they were. How they got here, persevered, and ultimately thrived is a story that resonates from the Pleistocene to our modern era. The lower sea levels of the Ice Age exposed a vast land bridge between Asia and North America, but the land bridge was not the only way across. Different people arrived from different directions, and not all at the same time. The first explorers of the New World were few, their encampments fleeting. The continent they reached had no people but was inhabited by megafauna—mastodons, giant bears, mammoths, saber-toothed cats, five-hundred-pound panthers, enormous bison, and sloths that stood one story tall. The first people were hunters—Paleolithic spear points are still encrusted with the proteins of their prey—but they were wildly outnumbered and many would themselves have been prey to the much larger animals. *Atlas of a Lost World* chronicles the last millennia of the Ice Age, the violent oscillations and retreat of glaciers, the clues and traces that document the first encounters of early humans, and the animals whose presence governed the humans' chances for survival. A blend of science and personal narrative reveals how much has changed since the time of mammoth hunters, and how little. Across unexplored landscapes yet to be peopled, readers will see the Ice Age, and their own age, in a whole new light.

Ground Sloths Joy Janet Frisch-Schmoll 2019-05-01 Ground sloths were enormous, ice age plant eaters with giant claws. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, life cycle, and extinction, bringing ground sloths to life like never before.

Mega Meltdown Jack Tite 2018-10 Nearly three million years ago the Ice Age began. Oceans froze, ice sheets covered land and animals, along with humans, found ways to thrive. These prehistoric creatures were weird, wonderful and enormous. Explore the Earth continent by continent and come face to face with Ice-Age megafauna, such as North America's short-faced bear - which was 3.7 metres tall, and mastodons - which weighed twice as much as a T. rex! Accompanying the images, lively text allows you imagine exactly what these mega animals were like!

On the Prowl Mark Hallett 2020-06-02 Big cats such as lions, tigers, leopards, and jaguars fascinate us like few other creatures. They are enduring symbols of natural majesty and power. Yet despite the magnetic appeal of the big cats, their origins and evolutionary history remain poorly understood—and human activity threatens to put an end to the big cats' glory. *On the Prowl* is a fully illustrated and approachable guide to the evolution of the big cats and what it portends for their conservation today. Mark Hallett and John M. Harris

trace the origins of these iconic carnivores, venturing down the evolutionary pathways that produced the diversity of big cat species that have walked the earth. They place the evolution and paleobiology of these species in the context of ancient ecosystems and climates, explaining what made big cats such efficient predators and analyzing their competition with other animals. Hallett and Harris pay close attention to human impact, from the evidence of cave paintings and analysis of ancient extinctions up to present-day crises. Their engaging and carefully documented account is brought to life through Hallett's detailed, vivid illustrations, based on the most recent research by leading paleontologists. Offering a fresh look at the rise of these majestic animals, *On the Prowl* also makes a powerful case for renewed efforts to protect big cats and their habitats before it is too late.

Buddy Davis' Cool Critters of the Ice Age Buddy Davis 2015-03-01 An exciting Ice Age animal exploration led by popular adventurer Buddy Davis! Discover elk with antlers over 12 feet long, rhino-like animals that ate plants, "monster birds" that called North & South America home, and more! Learn about glaciers, land bridges, how much of the world was covered in ice! Read about how and why the Ice Age happened, and what the Bible reveals!

History for Kids 2020-05-26 *Includes pictures Imagine a feline with the spirit of a lion, the sneakiness of a puma, the terrifying walk of a black bear, and the strong arms of a gorilla. Sounds cool? Now add some huge dagger-like fangs... even cooler, right? This amazing creature was best known as the saber-toothed tiger; an animal so fearless, he could beat beasts even twice their size! As cool as he sounds, this Ice Age feline earned quite a villainous reputation; you can even see them be the bad guys in movies! Ever watched the movie *Ice Age*? All saber-toothed tigers, except Diego, seemed to be dangerous; or do you remember Wolverine's enemy, Victor Creed, "Sabertooth"? Yes, he was scary. Beyond his reputation, this creature is an Ice Age celebrity... So what is it about the *Smilodon*-that is their scientific name- that makes them so interesting to learn about? How did they live like? And if they were powerful, heartless beasts, why did they stop existing? This book will teach you everything there is to know about these famous cats, from facts and pictures to their fossils and many cool theories.

Sabertooths and the Ice Age Mary Pope Osborne 2012-04-25 The #1 bestselling chapter book series of all time celebrates 25 years with new covers and a new, easy-to-use numbering system! Getting the facts behind the fiction has never looked better. Track the facts with Jack and Annie!! When Jack and Annie got back from their adventure in *Magic Tree House #7: Sunset of the Sabertooth*, they had lots of questions. What was it like to live in the Ice Age? How did early humans stay warm enough to survive? Who made the first cave paintings? What happened to saber-toothed cats and woolly mammoths? Find out the answers to these questions and more as Jack and Annie track the facts. Filled with up-to-date information, photos, illustrations, and fun tidbits from Jack and Annie, the *Magic Tree House Fact Trackers* are the perfect way for kids to find out more about the topics they discovered in their favorite *Magic Tree House* adventures. And teachers can use *Fact Trackers* alongside their *Magic Tree House* fiction companions to meet common core text pairing needs. Did you know that there's a *Magic Tree House* book for every kid? *Magic Tree House: Adventures with Jack and Annie*, perfect for readers who are just beginning chapter books *Merlin Missions: More challenging adventures for the experienced reader Super Edition: A longer and more dangerous adventure Fact Trackers: Nonfiction companions to your favorite Magic Tree House adventures Have more fun with Jack and Annie at MagicTreeHouse.com!*

Saber-Toothed Cat Kathryn Clay 2018 The fierce and deadly sabertooth cat pounced on its prey during the Ice Age. Readers learn about this prehistoric predator from engaging, carefully leveled text and bold illustrations reviewed by Smithsonian experts.

Ice Age Sabertooth Barbara Hehner 2003-06-01 The fierce sabertooth cat comes to life in a large, lavishly illustrated trade paperback! The Ice Age Sabertooth kept its most formidable weapon right in its mouth: a pair of enormous curved teeth with serrated edges like steak knives--as long and sharp as the teeth of a *Tyrannosaurus rex*! It was one of the fiercest cats to ever live. And because so many sabertooth cats died in the asphalt pools of what is now known as *Rancho La Brea* in Los Angeles, scientists know more about them than any other prehistoric cat. *Ice Age Sabertooth* tells the story of these ferocious predators--how they lived, hunted, and killed their prey, and what they may have looked like. In this second book in the *Ice Age Animals* series, stunning illustrations by acclaimed artist Mark Hallett, full-color photographs, fascinating maps, and informative diagrams bring the fierce sabertooth cat--and the world it lived in--to life.

Vanished Giants Anthony J. Stuart 2021-01-28 Featuring numerous illustrations, this book explores the many lessons to be learned from Pleistocene megafauna, including the role of humans in their extinction, their disappearance at the start of the Sixth Extinction, and what they might teach us about contemporary conservation crises. Long after the extinction of dinosaurs, when humans were still in the Stone Age, woolly rhinos, mammoths, mastodons, sabertooth cats, giant ground sloths, and many other spectacular large animals that are no longer with us roamed the Earth. These animals are regarded as "Pleistocene megafauna," named for the geological era in which they lived--also known as the Ice Age. In *Vanished Giants: The Lost World of the Ice Age*, paleontologist Anthony J. Stuart explores the lives and environments of these animals, moving between six continents and several key islands. Stuart examines the animals themselves via what we've learned from fossil remains, and he describes the landscapes, climates, vegetation, ecological interactions, and other aspects of the animals' existence. Illustrated throughout, *Vanished Giants* also offers a picture of the world as it was tens of thousands of years ago when these giants still existed. Unlike the case of the dinosaurs, there was no asteroid strike to blame for the end of their world. Instead, it appears that the giants of the Ice Age were driven to extinction by climate change, human activities--especially hunting--or both. Drawing on the latest evidence provided by radiocarbon dating, Stuart discusses these possibilities. The extinction of Ice Age megafauna can be seen as the beginning of the so-called Sixth Extinction, which is happening right now. This has important implications for understanding the likely fate of present-day animals in the face of contemporary climate change and vastly increasing human populations.