**Learning Objective**

We are learning how to group sentences and ideas into paragraphs

**Challenge 1**

**Under the title *The Howler Monkey*, cut out and organise the sentences below into four clear paragraphs before sticking them into your book.**

**Helpful Hint**

Topic sentences are highlighted in **bold.** These sentences are best placed at the start of a new paragraph as they introduce what each new paragraph is about.

**Challenge 2**

**Before you stick the sentences into your book, give each paragraph a subheading.**

**Challenge 3**

**Once you have completed challenges 1 and 2, write your own concluding paragraph which explains why howler monkeys are such special creatures and why their rainforest habitat must be protected.**

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| At home in the forest, they hardly ever leave the treetops. They don't move very far each day, feeding leisurely on leaves at the very top of the forest canopy. |
| **Howler monkeys are the loudest of all monkeys.** |
| Howler monkeys get almost all the water they need from the food they eat. |
| **Each family group is generally made up of 15 to 20 howlers.** |
| After one group of howlers call, another group answers. Howler monkeys usually do this in the morning and at the end of the day. |
| **These monkeys live in Central and South America.** |
| They use their tail to grip branches while eating and moving around high up in the trees. |
| **Howler monkeys have prehensile tails, or tails that can grip.** |
| The leader is usually an old male. |
| They call to let others know where their territory is, alerting them to stay away. The calls sound like a loud whooping bark or roar. |
| As well as eating leaves, howlers will eat fruit, nuts, flowers and (occasionally) eggs. |
| Nine of the fifteen different species of howler monkey can be found living in the Amazon Rainforest. |