



## Impact 1 – Unit4: Living together

### Reading “Human wildlife conflict”

**Human-wildlife conflict** is a big problem all over the world today, and it's getting bigger. Imagine finding a baboon or two eating breakfast at your table! That would be a conflict between a human, **you**, and wildlife, **the baboons**! Because baboons are **wild**, this type of conflict could be dangerous.

In Cape Town, South Africa, humans are interacting with baboons more than ever, right in their own neighborhoods. Because about half of the natural baboon **habitat** and food in this region **disappeared**, baboons needed to find new ways to get food. So, they started going into urban areas and stealing the food they need for survival.

Baboons are very **clever** animals. Once they learn that they can easily get food from humans, they won't try as hard to hunt for their own food. People who live near baboon habitats have to control this **behavior** by limiting the baboons' **access** to human food and rubbish.

Both humans and wildlife need protection from each other. Luckily, in some places in South Africa, there are people who work as baboon monitors. Their job is to keep baboons away from homes. Because baboons are afraid of loud noises, monitors use noise-making devices to frighten them away. They might also use paintballs to **frighten** the baboons.

**Read the statements and fill in the gaps with True (T) or False (F).**

- 1- Baboons are not clever animals. . ( )
- 2- baboons are afraid of loud noises, . ( )
- 3- The monitors might also use paintballs to frighten the baboons.( )
- 4- The monitors don't form relationships with the baboons, . ( )