



Match the titles to the paragraphs of the text. One title is extra.

1. APPEARANCE
2. ENDANGERED
3. NATURE RESERVES
4. ENVIRONMENTALISTS IN ACTION
5. WHAT IT IS
6. FOOD
7. HABITAT

Endangered Animals in Kazakhstan: Argali, Wild Sheep

- A.** The Argali is the largest wild sheep on the Earth. These species are one of the most ecologically, economically and culturally important species on our planet.
- B.** The Argali inhabit steppes and rocky areas and open deserts, mountains of central and northern Asia, with main populations in the Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan. The Argali usually live in groups of 2 to 100 animals.
- C.** The Argali sheep is related to a domestic sheep, it is about the same length as a domestic sheep but it is much taller and heavier. They have large, curved horns. Their coat ranges from light yellow to darker grey-brown in colour. The sheep are very calm and not aggressive towards other sheep, and are very social animals. Strong long legs help these sheep run over all types of territories. Because of their large size, Argali sheep do not usually jump in the mountains.
- D.** They eat grass. During summer when there is more food, all animals choose higher areas.
- E.** Main threats to the Argali sheep come from humans and human activity. These include: over-hunting and poaching (браконьерство), diseases from domestic sheep, habitat loss.
- F.** WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) works with governments to protect the Argali sheep and return them into their wild habitat. It also provides support to authorities seeking to improve regulation of hunting. For example, WWF Mongolia worked with the government to produce a conservation plan for the Argali.

A	B	C	D	E	F

