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引言 Introduction

许多树木生长在一起,则做森林或树林。很多森林分布在世界的寒冷的地带,那儿几乎终年下雪。

有些森林又热又潮湿,这些森林叫做雨林。这里 雨水很多,但从不寒冷,也不下雪。

很多不同种类的动物、鸟类和昆虫生活在森林和树林里的树上。在树上它们都有各自特殊的方式去寻 找食物和藏身之所。

Lots of trees together are called forests or woods. Many forests are in cold parts of the world, where it snows nearly all year long.

Some forests are hot and steamy. These are called rainforests. Here it rains a lot but it is never cold or snowy.

Lots of different kinds of animals, birds and insects live in the trees in forests and woods. They all have their own special way of finding food and shelter in trees.



松鼠 Squirrel

松鼠生活在树上的巢穴中,这些巢穴叫做松鼠窝。松鼠长着毛绒绒的大尾巴,用它来帮助自己在爬树时保持平衡。

松鼠喜食坚果、种子、果实和松球果,因此树林是它们寻找食物的好地方。



Squirrels live in nests in trees. The nests are called dreys. Squirrels have bushy tails which they use to help them balance when they climb trees.

Squirrels like to eat nuts, seeds, fruit and cones, so woods are a good place for them to find food.



长耳猫头鹰 Screech owl

夜里,长耳猫头鹰从它们在树顶上的家飞下来找食物吃。它们长着大大的眼睛,灵敏的耳朵,还有专抓田鼠和老鼠的尖利的爪子。吃下的皮毛和骨头,它们会把这些残渣揉成小球从嘴里咳出来。

At night-time screech owls fly down from their homes in the tree tops to hunt for food. They have large eyes, good hearing and sharp talons to catch voles and mice. When they have eaten fur and bones they cough them up in little balls called pellets.





考拉(树袋熊) Koala

考拉(树袋熊)生活在澳大利亚,住在桉树上。它们从不喝水,因为它们在嚼食树叶时吞下所有的汁液。新生的考拉宝宝只有两厘米长。它们生活在妈妈的育儿袋里,直到长到能爬到妈妈背上才离开那个"安乐窝"。



Koalas live in the branches of eucalyptus trees in Australia. They never drink because they get all the juice they need from the tree leaves they munch. Newborn koalas are only two centimeters long. They live in their mother's pouch until they are big enough to travel on her back.



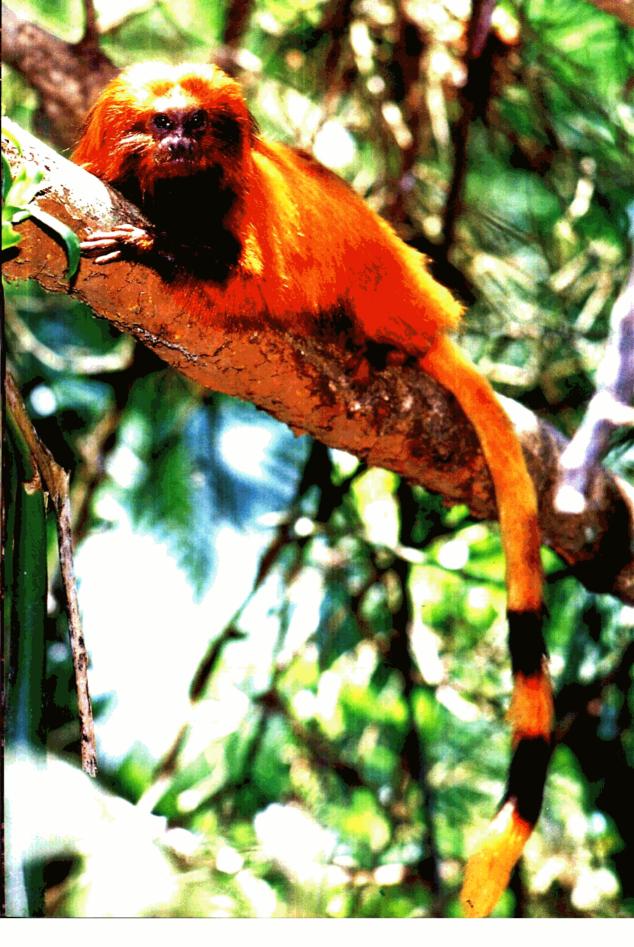
啄木鸟 Woodpecker

啄木鸟长着结实的尖嘴,可以在树上打孔筑巢。 它们用又长又粘的舌头从树皮下把树蝽等小虫钩出来 吃掉。啄木鸟用嘴在树干上使劲啄打时,发出的声音 就像工匠的气钻声。

Woodpeckers have strong beaks to peck holes in trees for their nests. They use their long, sticky tongues to scoop out bugs from under the tree bark. When a woodpecker hammers hard with its beak on a tree trunk it makes a noise like a workman's drill.



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Marmoset



Marmosets are small monkeys that live in jungles. They have very long tails which they wrap around branches to help them swing through the trees. Marmosets like to eat fruit and spiders. They use their sharp teeth to gnaw holes in trees so sap drips out for them to drink.



果蝠 Fruit bat

这种大蝙蝠发现于温暖的国家。它们成群聚居在 树林附近,那儿可以找到果实吃。它们的大眼睛可在 黑暗中看东西,而长鼻子可以闻到成熟的果实。它们 抓住果实,用牙齿压碎它以挤出果汁。

These big bats are found in warm countries.
They live in colonies close to trees where they can find fruit to eat. They have large eyes to see in the dark and a long nose to smell ripe fruit. They grab the fruit and crush it with their teeth to squeeze out the juice.





金刚鹦鹉 Macaw

这种大鹦鹉生活在雨林里。要发现它们很容易,因为它们色彩艳丽,而且七嘴八舌,吵闹不休。它们能用爪子抓住东西。金刚鹦鹉吃它们周围的森林里结的美味的坚果和果实,它们用尖利的钩状嘴把这些坚果和果实啄开。



These large parrots live in the rainforest.
They are easy to spot because they are brightly coloured and noisy. They can hold things with their claws. Macaws use their sharp, hooked beaks to split open tasty nuts and fruit that grow in the forest around them.

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