

Spider I

They are omnivores, eating meat and vegetation, therefore they have a wide range of food to eat. They live mainly on food that can be found in trees such as leaves, fruit and bird eggs.

They live high up in the canopy out of reach of many predators. This is also where the most nutritious leaves can be found.

They can move quickly through the trees and work as a team to warn each other about potential attackers.



Adaptations of a Spider Monkey

- Omnivorous diet means food is never in short supply -
- Long, strong tail acts as an extra limb when climbing.
- Brown, grey or red fur keeps them disguised in their w
- Slow reproduction rate – up to five years between birth
- Living in tree canopies keeps them away from predator
- Quick movements and ability to work as a team enabl

Monkey

They are brown, grey or red, helping them to remain camouflaged.

They reproduce slowly, usually having one baby at a time with gaps of 2-5 years between babies. This allows them to focus on their babies while they are young, protecting and educating them to fend for themselves.

They have a long, strong tail that they can use as an extra limb. This allows them to hang and swing in trees easily.



oly – from birds' eggs to fruit.

ing.

ir woody environment.

irths – means the young are well-protected and educated.

ators on the ground, and close to the largest fruits.

able them to evade attackers.



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