

# A WOLF COLORING BOOK

Illustrated and written by Pat Hoffman

with Michelle Feldman





**HOLD UP TO LIGHT TO SEE SKULL**

## **A WOLF COLORING BOOK**

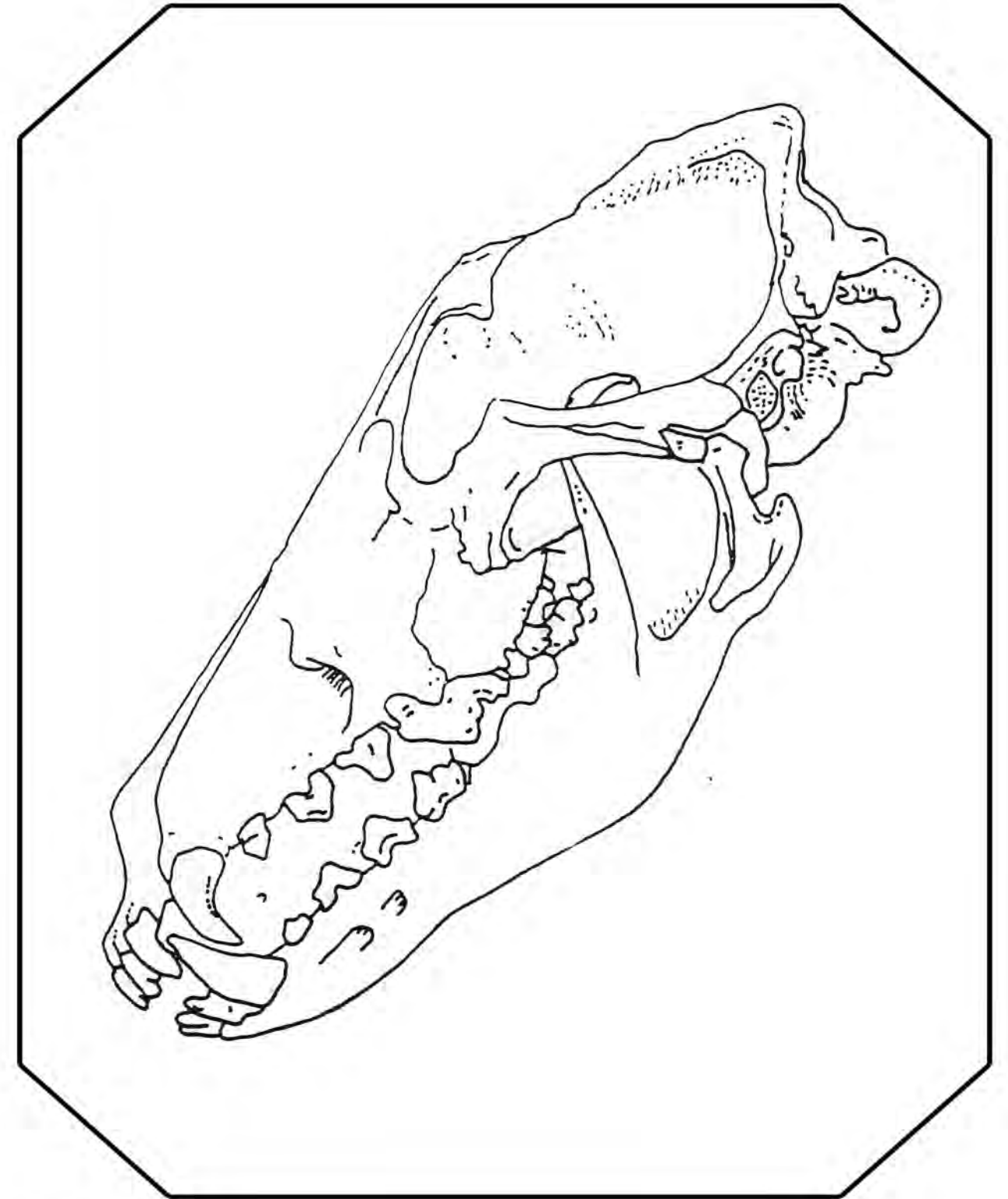
**BY PAT HOFFMAN AND MICHELLE FELDMAN**

**ILLUSTRATED AND WRITTEN BY PAT HOFFMAN**

**THIS COLORING BOOK WAS MADE POSSIBLE  
BY THE KNOWLEDGE AND LOVE OF WOLVES  
OF JAMIE AND JIM DUTCHER**

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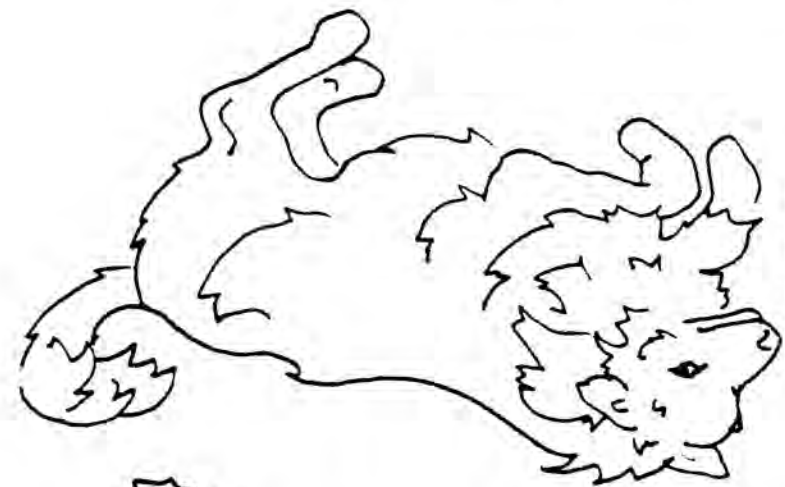
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**S**ide View of Wolf Skull.  
Wolves have 42 teeth, which are similar to lions and tigers.

## BODY LANGUAGE OF WOLVES

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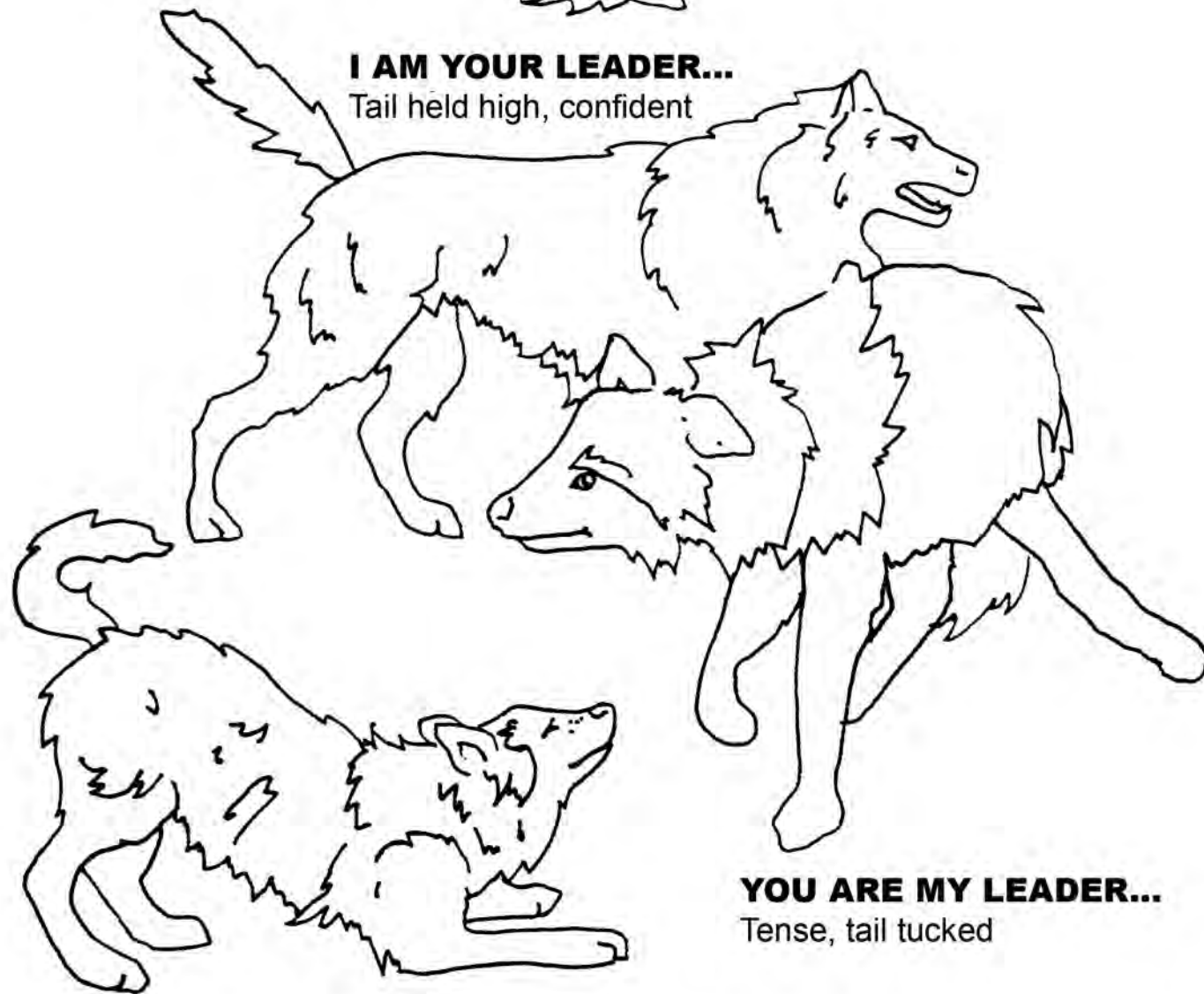


### I DO NOT WANT TO FIGHT...

Eyes averted, rolls on back and shows tummy

### I AM YOUR LEADER...

Tail held high, confident



### YOU ARE MY LEADER...

Tense, tail tucked

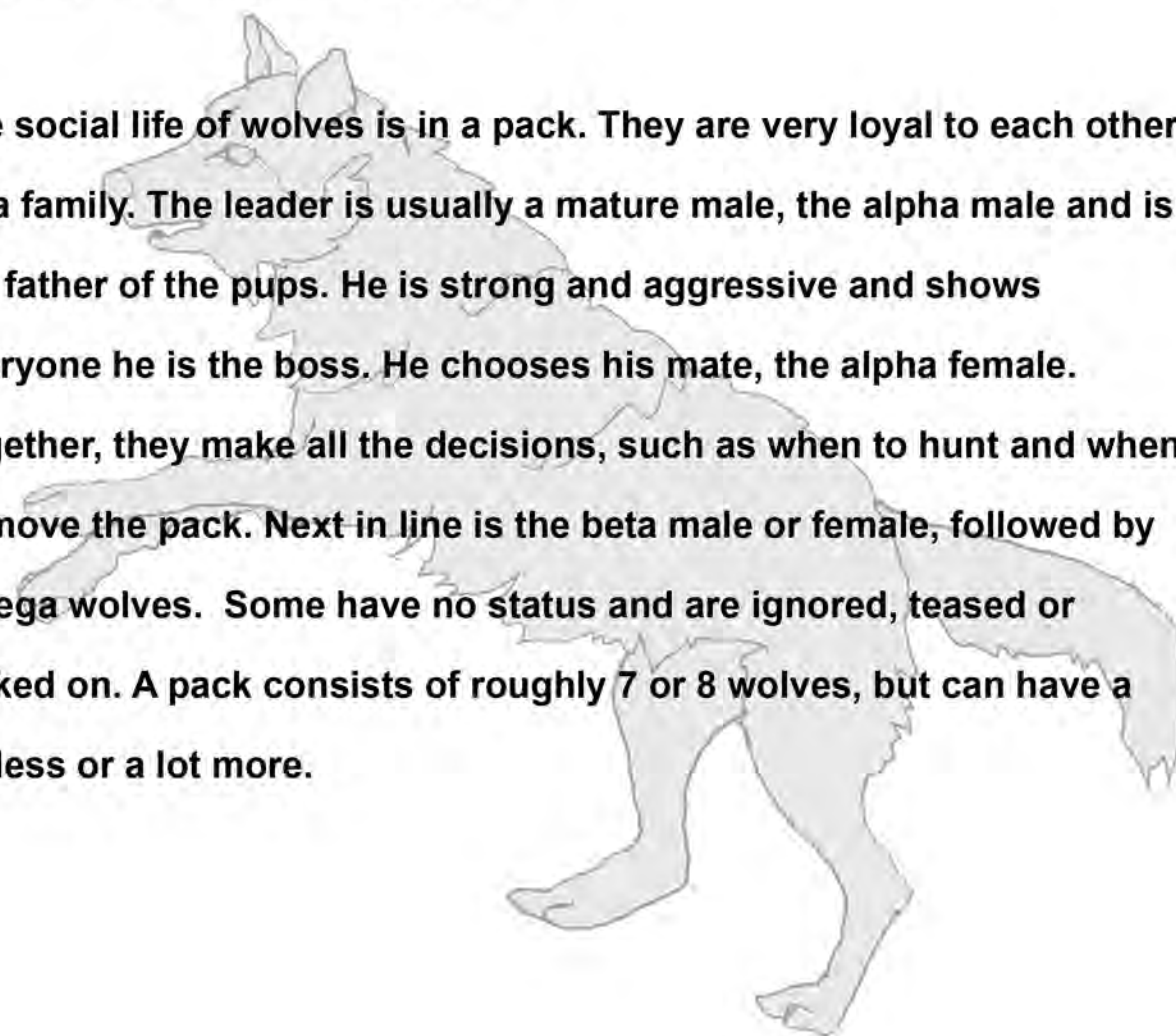
### I WANT TO PLAY

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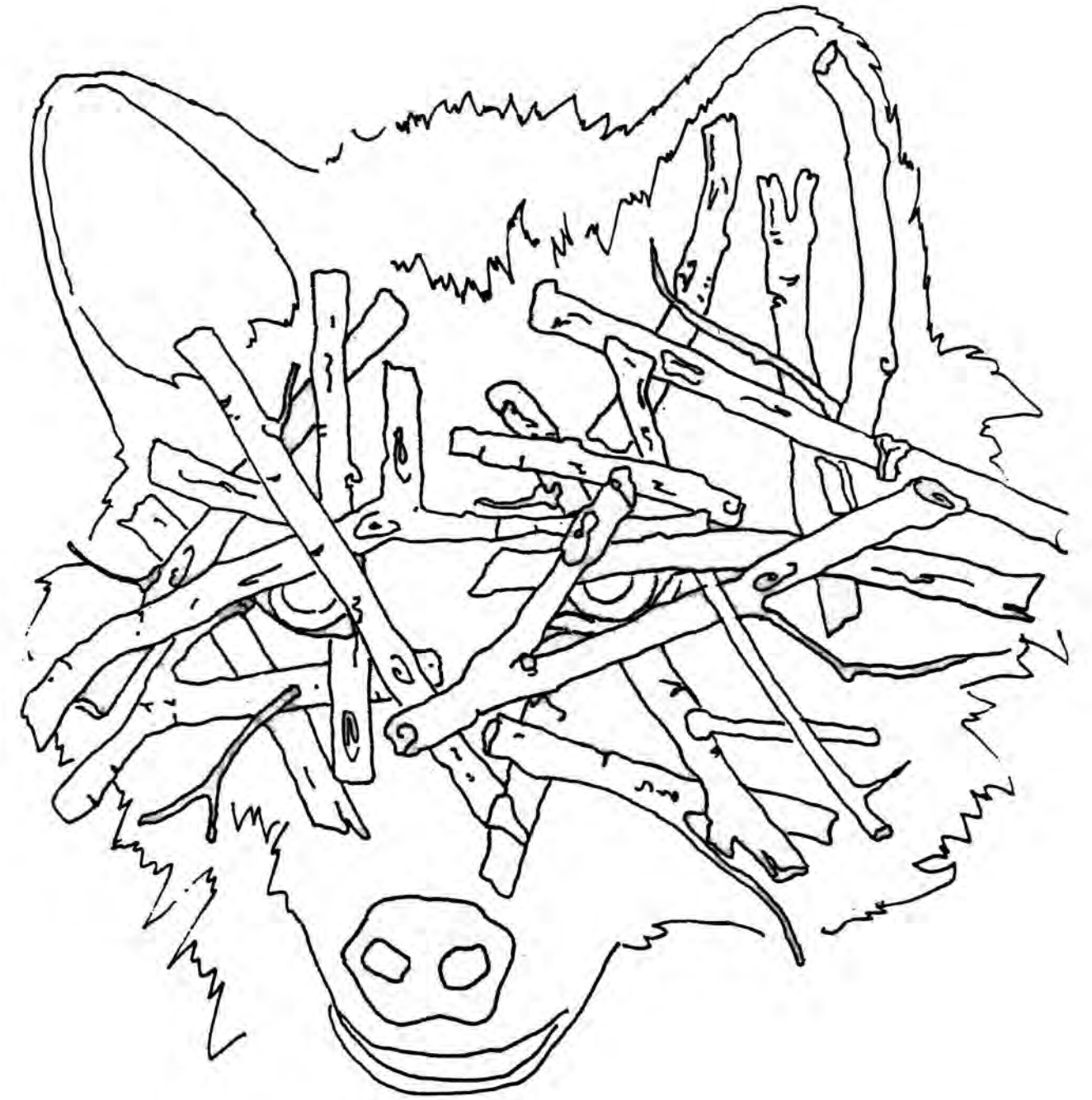
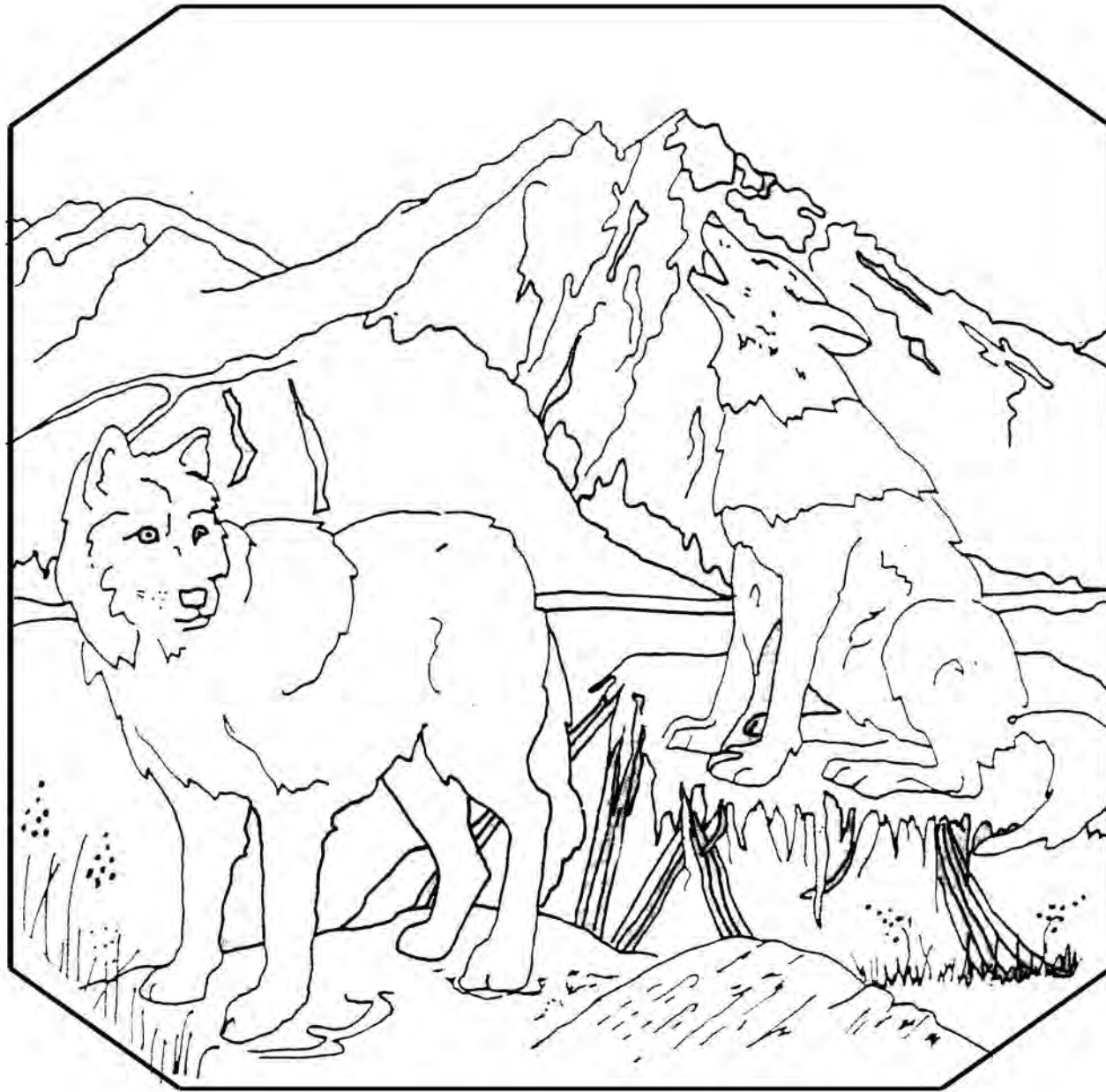
**W**olves belong to a group of animals called mammals. All the dogs in the world have descended from wolves. Scientists call all wolves that live in North America the “gray wolf”. The scientific family name is canidae of the species canis lupus. The wolf looks like a German shepherd, but is much larger. Wolves are adaptable creatures and can live in a variety of climates and habitats, if suitable prey is abundant. Prey can be a mouse to a moose, sheep, beavers, rabbits, squirrels, ducks, fish and birds.

The social life of wolves is in a pack. They are very loyal to each other as a family. The leader is usually a mature male, the alpha male and is the father of the pups. He is strong and aggressive and shows everyone he is the boss. He chooses his mate, the alpha female. Together, they make all the decisions, such as when to hunt and when to move the pack. Next in line is the beta male or female, followed by omega wolves. Some have no status and are ignored, teased or picked on. A pack consists of roughly 7 or 8 wolves, but can have a lot less or a lot more.



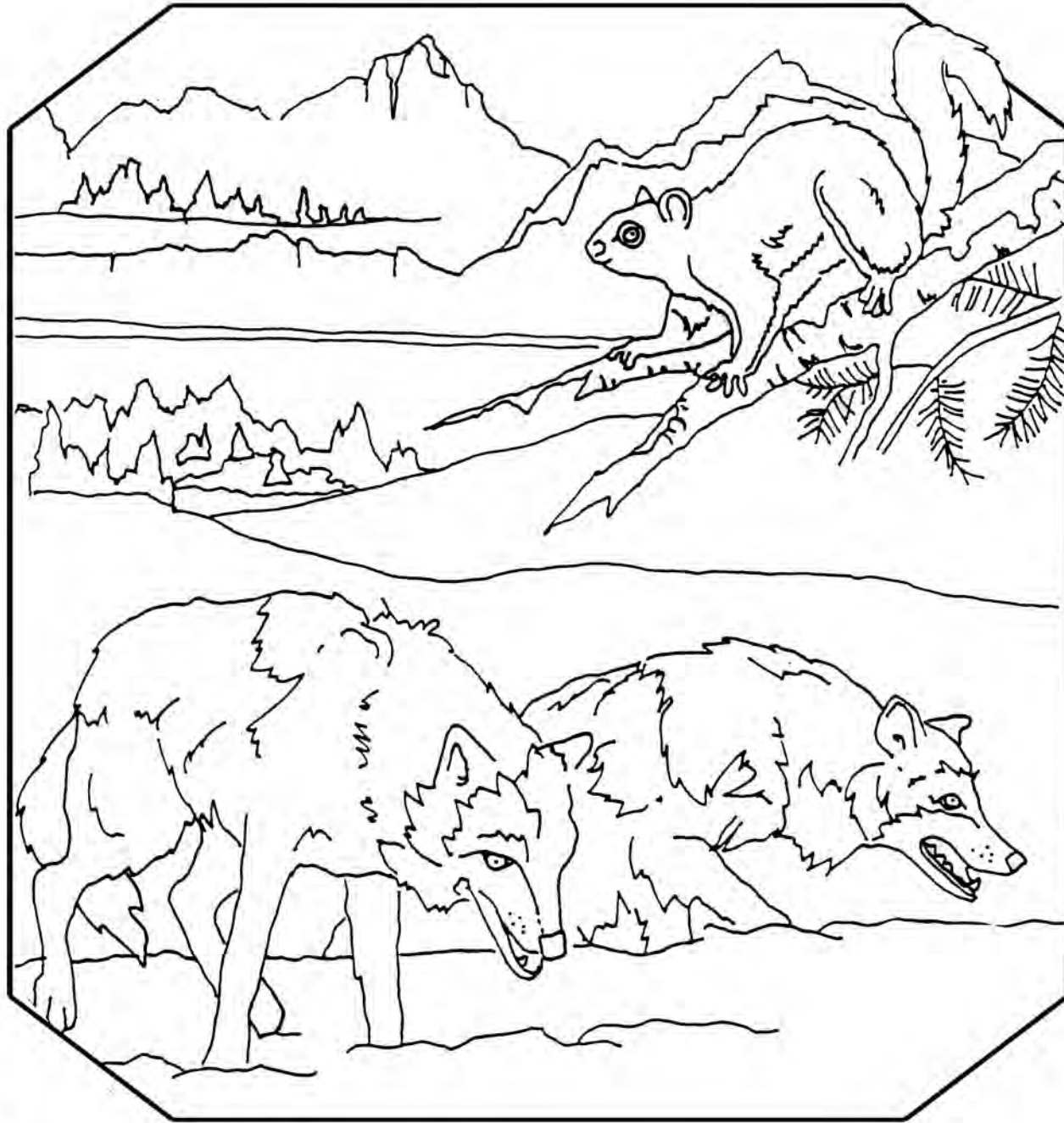
**B**y fall, these pups have learned to become good hunters. They know by now who is the boss of their age group.



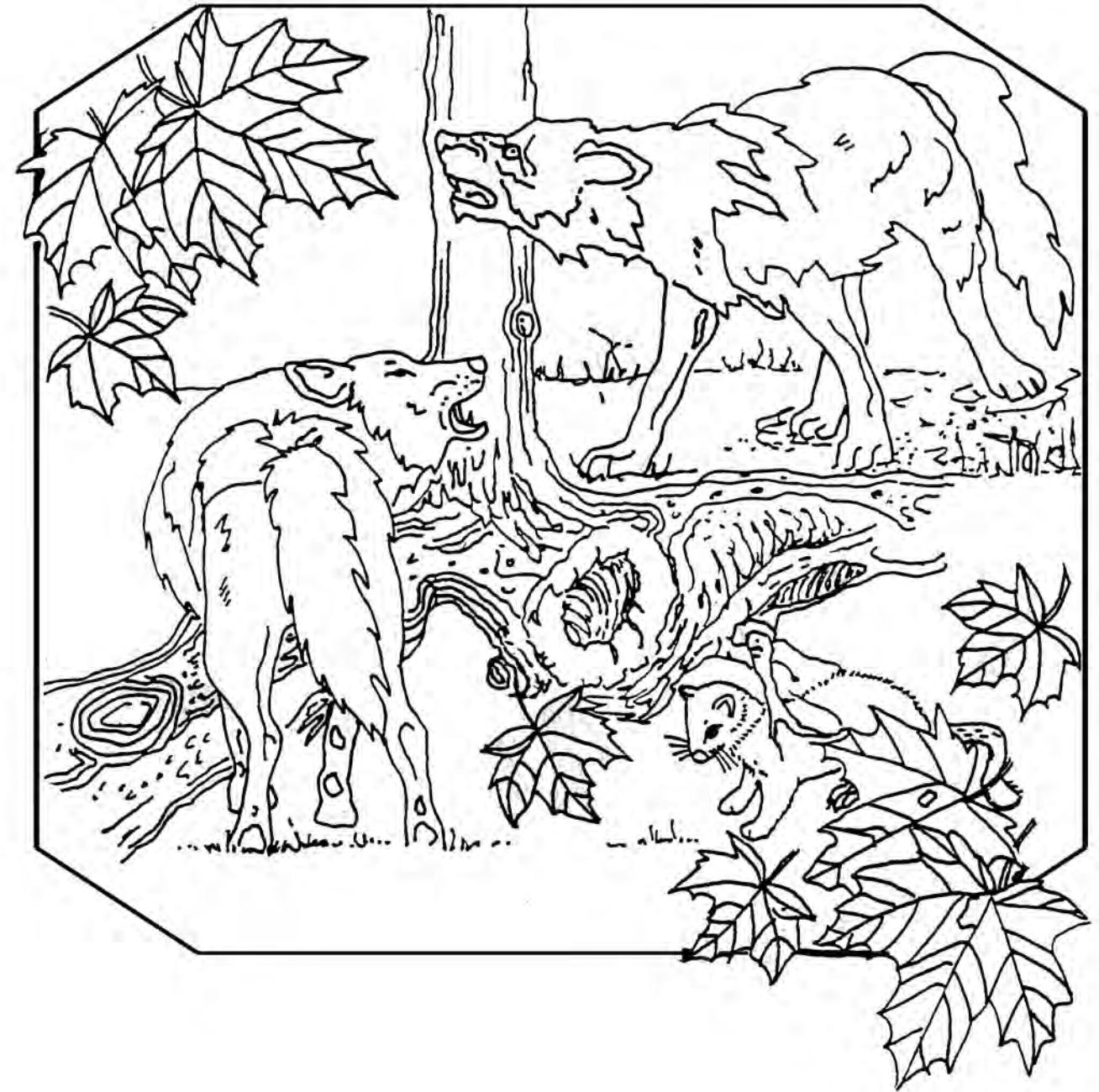


**V**ery few wolves live more than 10 years in the wild. Less than half of the pups survive. They can be victims of other wolves, sickness, starvation and injuries. This young wolf could be barking, which means “danger” or saying he’s bored and let’s do something!

**WINTER**

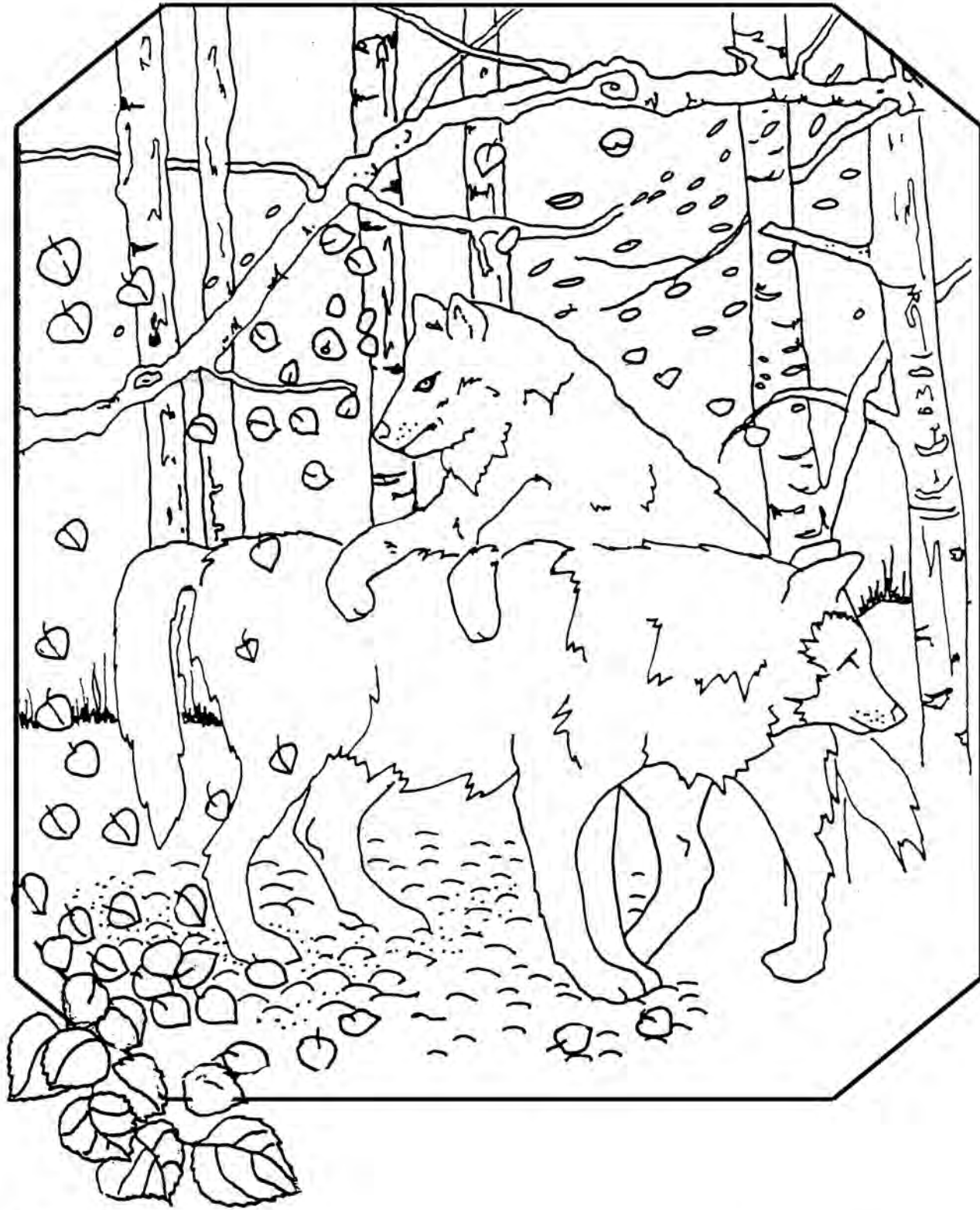


**W**olves mainly hunt large animals with hooves, called ungulates. A wolf may eat only once in four days and can go as long as two weeks without eating. The pack could have a territory of 10 to 50 square miles and keep busy trying to protect it and looking for food within it. The wolf stays warm by curling up with its tail over its paws and tucking his nose between its back legs.

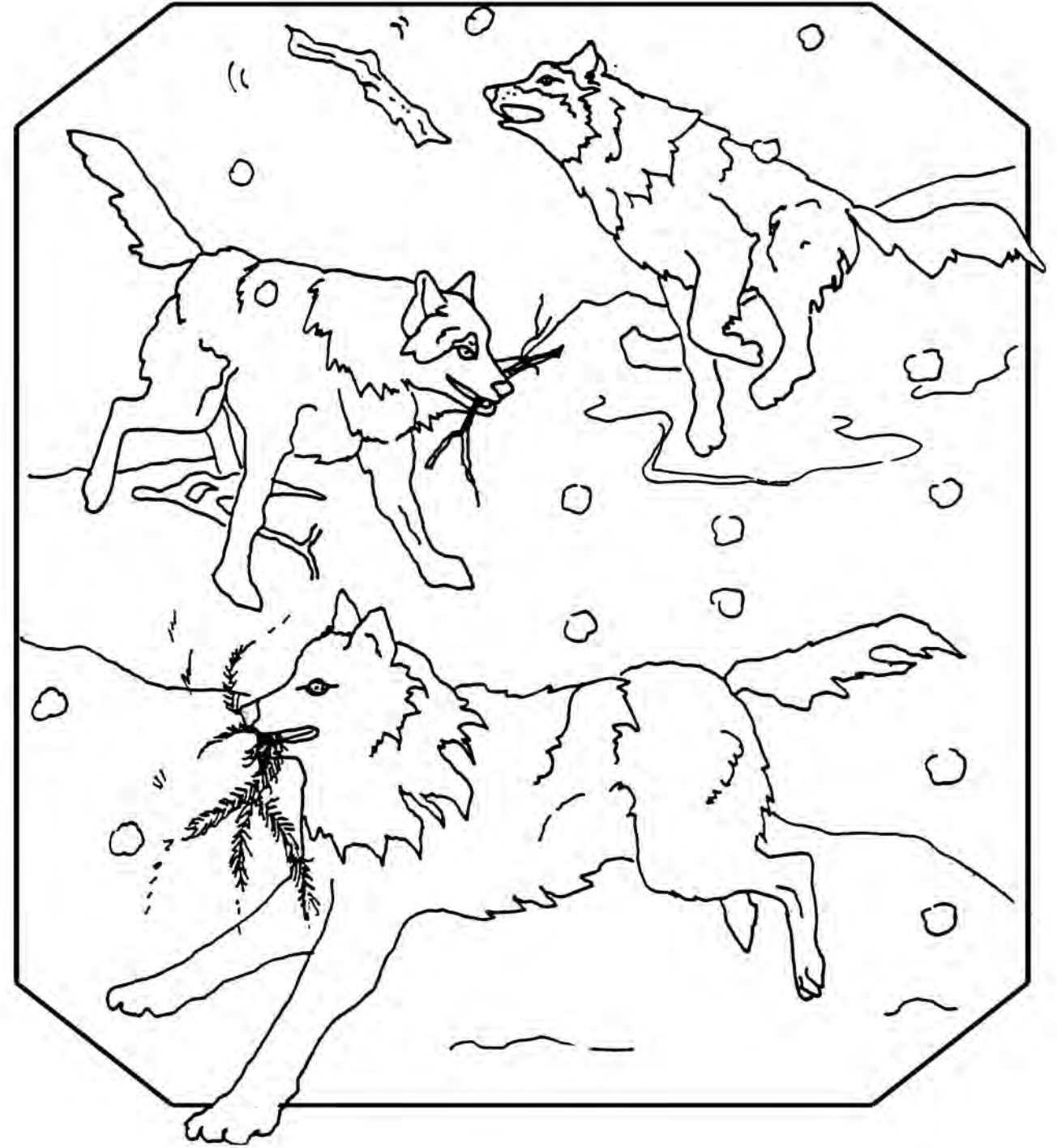


**S**ometimes a single wolf may wander off to find a mate. He may have to fight for his life if he wanders into the territory of another pack. To become the new alpha male, he has to fight off the old or sick one and if he wins, he can choose a new alpha female and become leader of that pack.



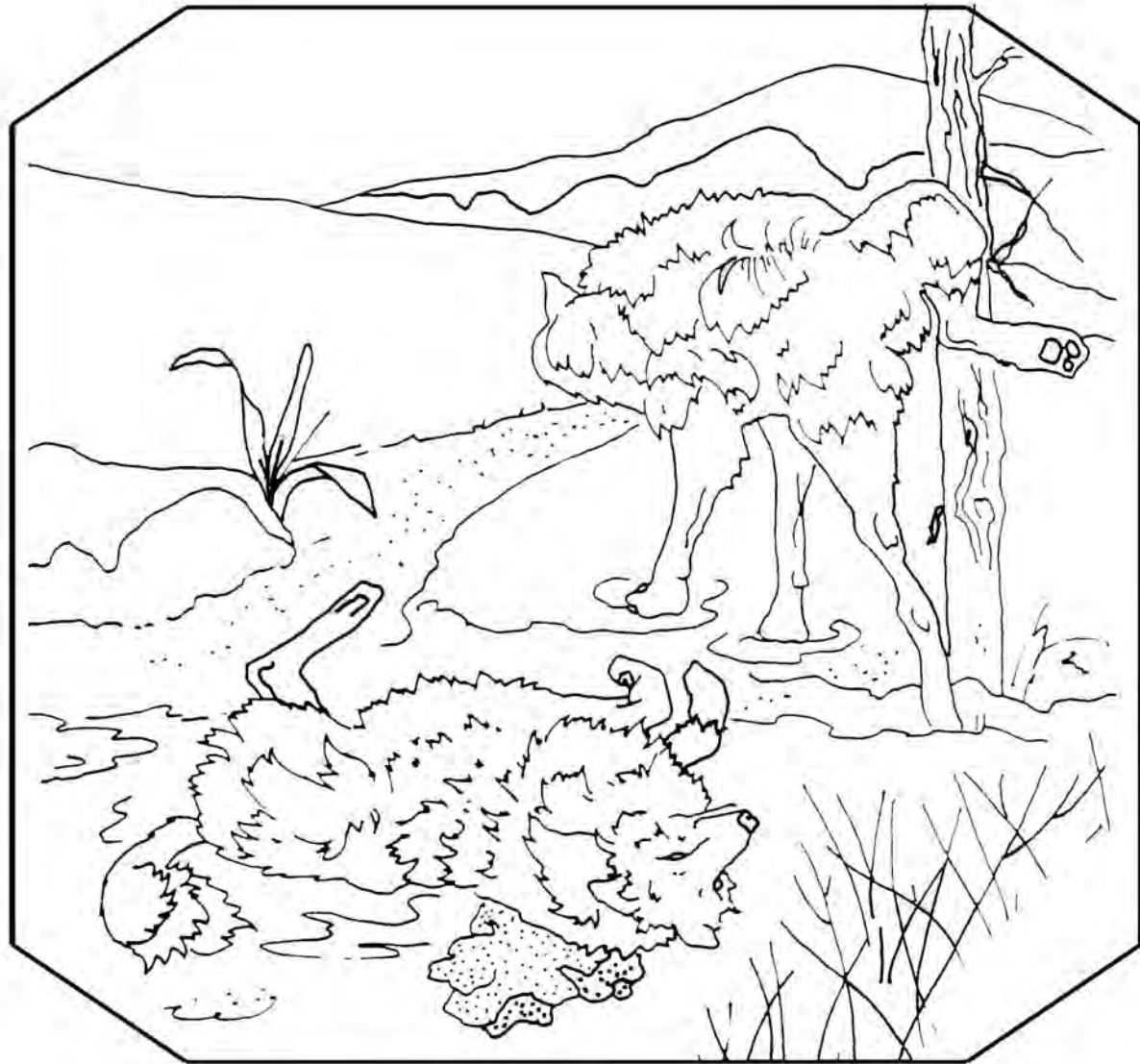


**I**n the fall, the alpha male chooses an alpha female and they become a loving twosome and mate in the winter.

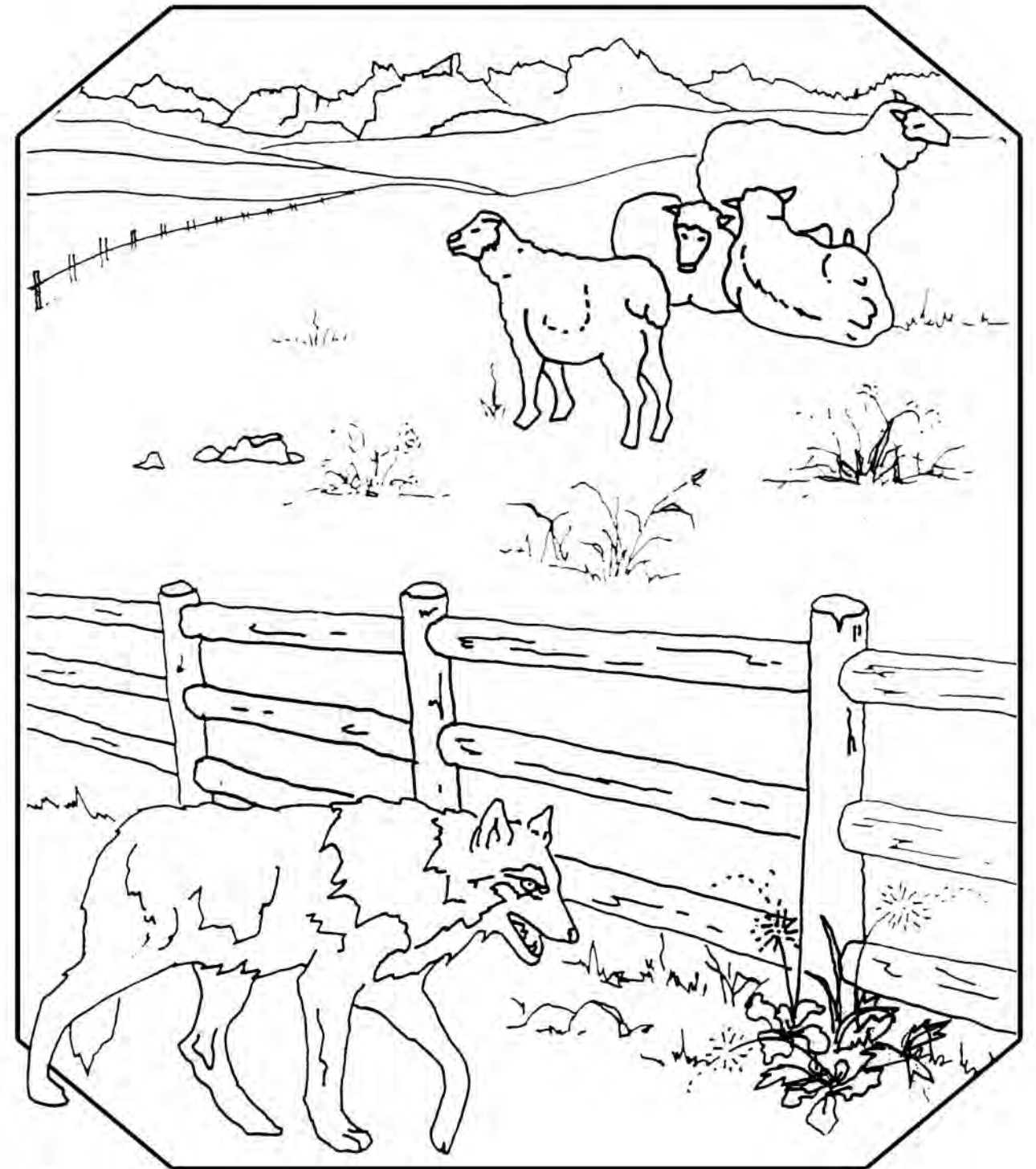


**P**ups are not fully grown until the age of two or three. Like dogs, wolves love to play and will retrieve, skid on ice, play tug-o-war with sticks and play tag.





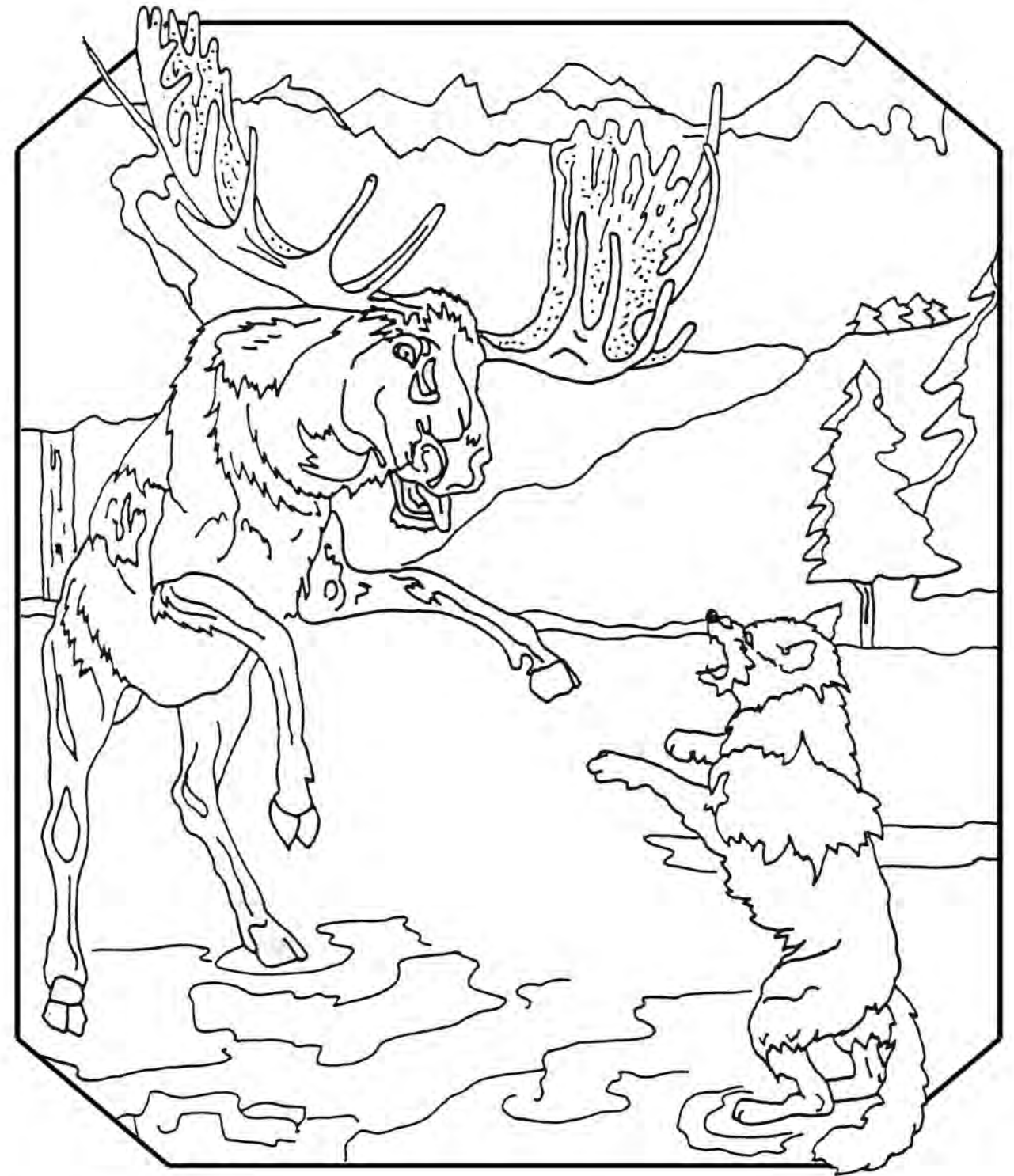
**W**olves can smell the difference of urine of their own pack and that of a strange wolf and mark their territory by urinating on it.



**W**hen food is hard to find, the wolves may visit a nearby ranch for a lamb or calf. Sometimes ranchers build into the wolves' own territory. This has caused problems.



FALL



**W**olves are predators and what they eat is prey. A big, healthy moose could attack them if challenged, so the wolves pick weak, injured, sick or stuck in the snow moose.

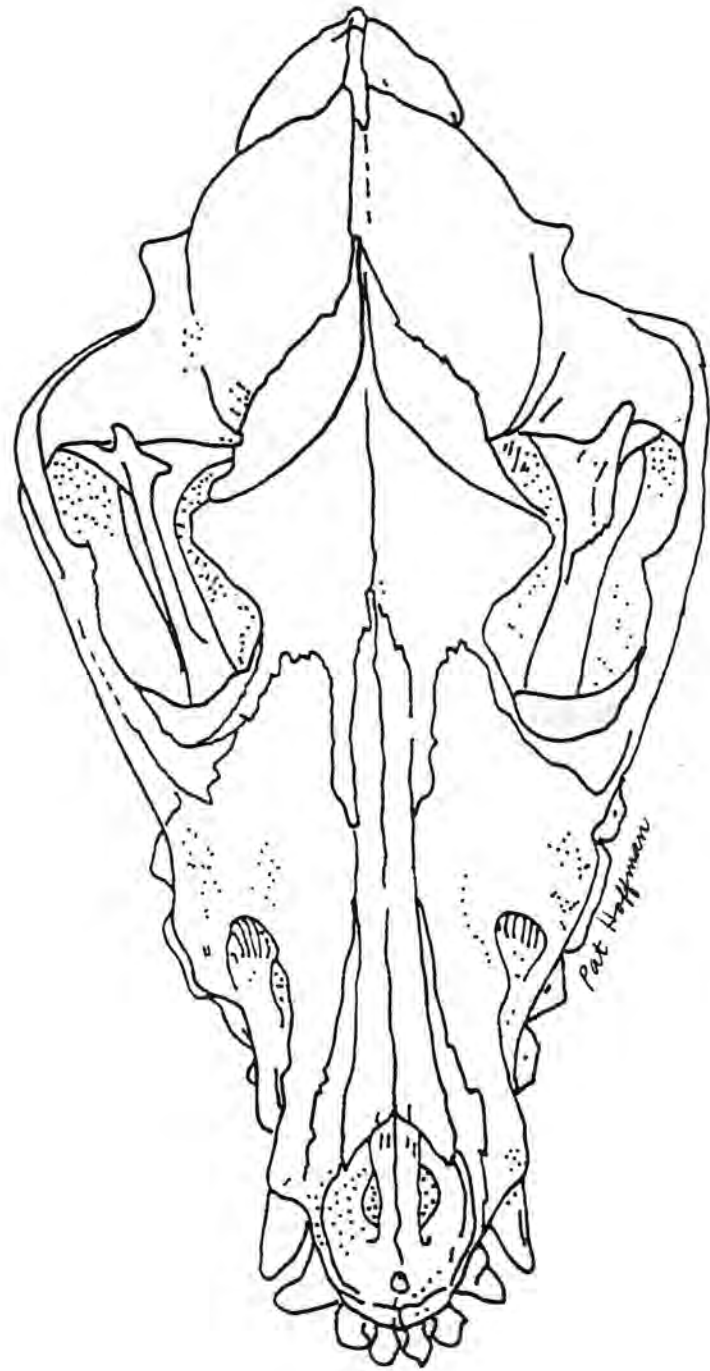




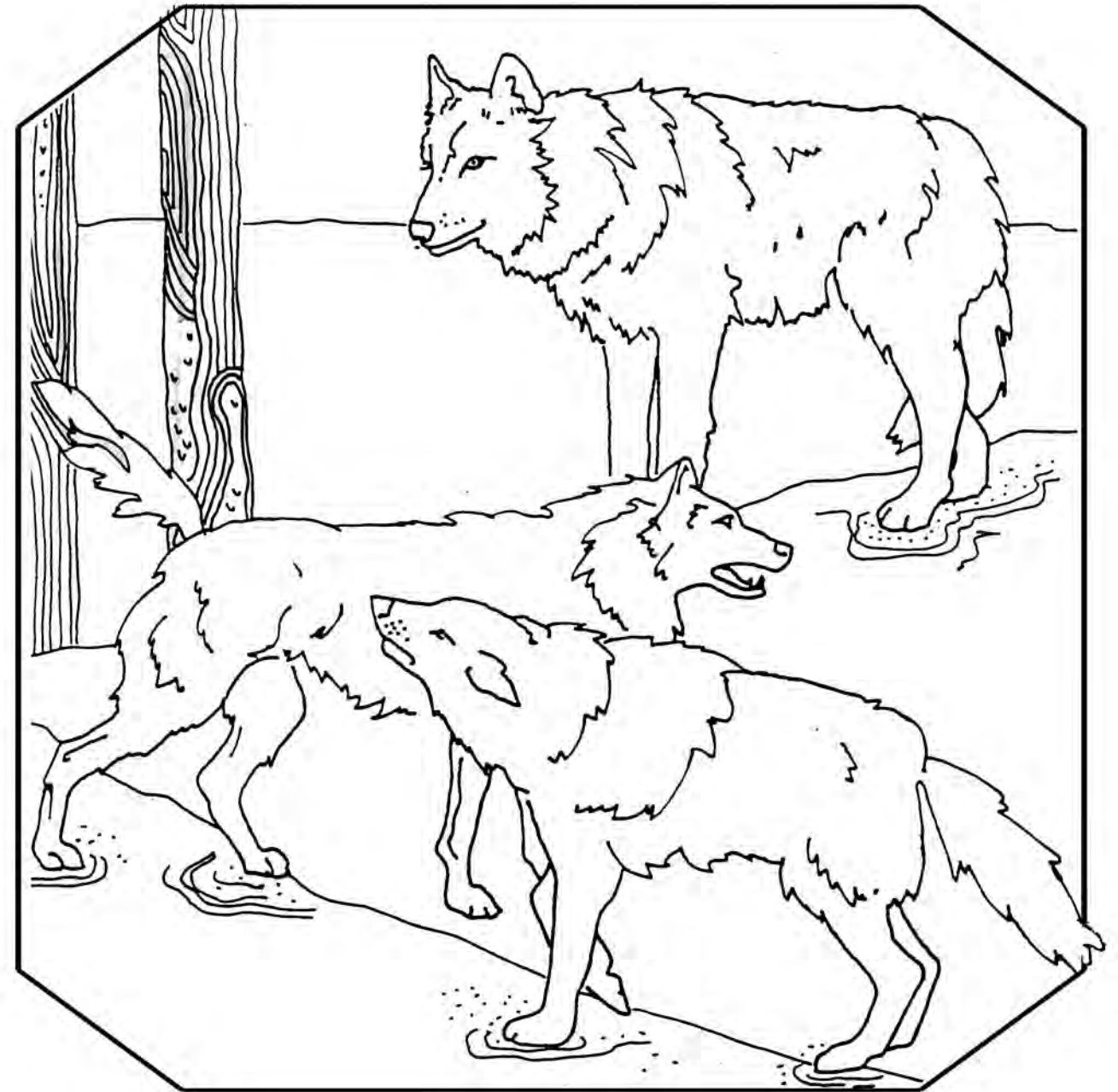
**C**rows like to eat the leftovers from a wolf's meal. If they get too close, they can become the meal themselves! Paw marks of the wolves can be up to over 5 inches long, with five toes in front and four toes in back.



**A** forest can hide many animals. What animals do you see in this picture? Which one is the predator?

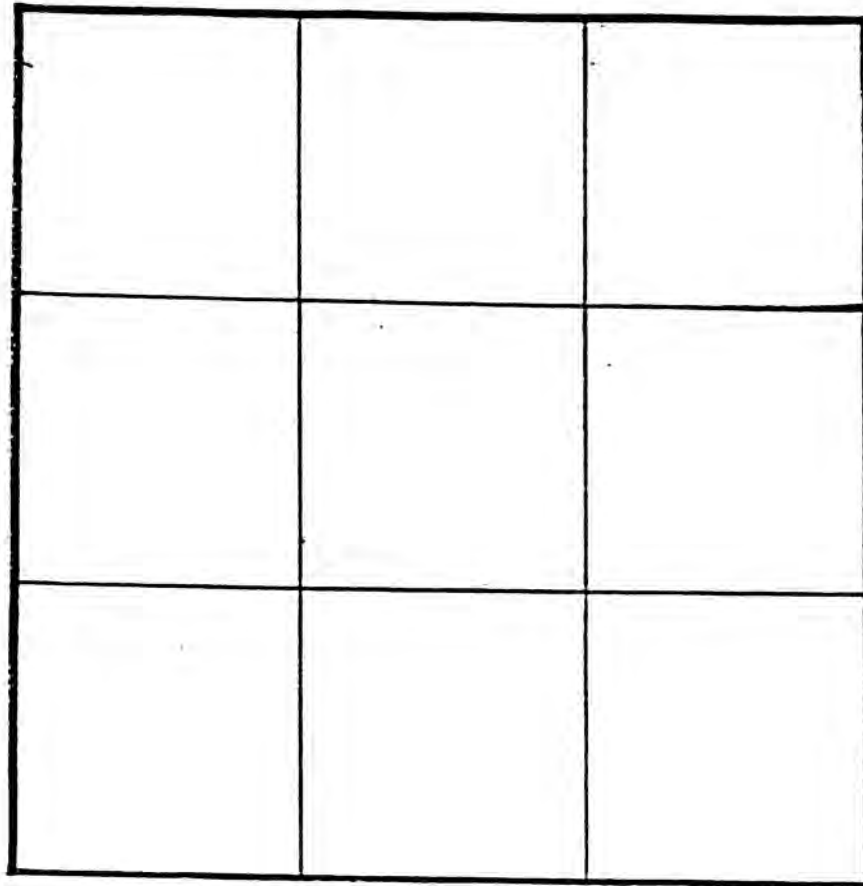


**T**his is a front view of wolf skull.

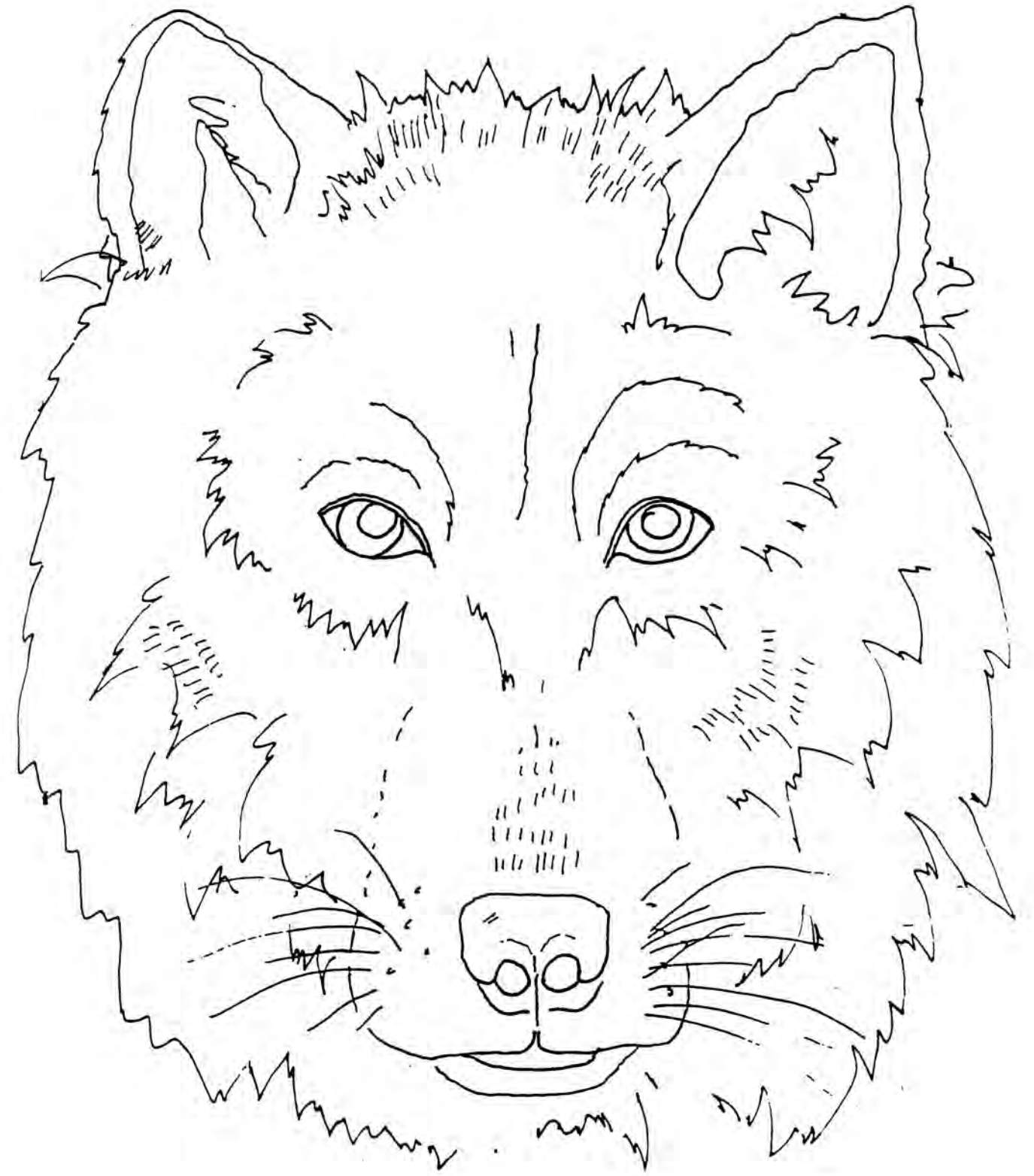


**A**lpha males and females usually stay together for life unless one gets ill or dies. They actually feel sadness. The pair will mate in winter so that the new pups can be born in the warmth of spring.

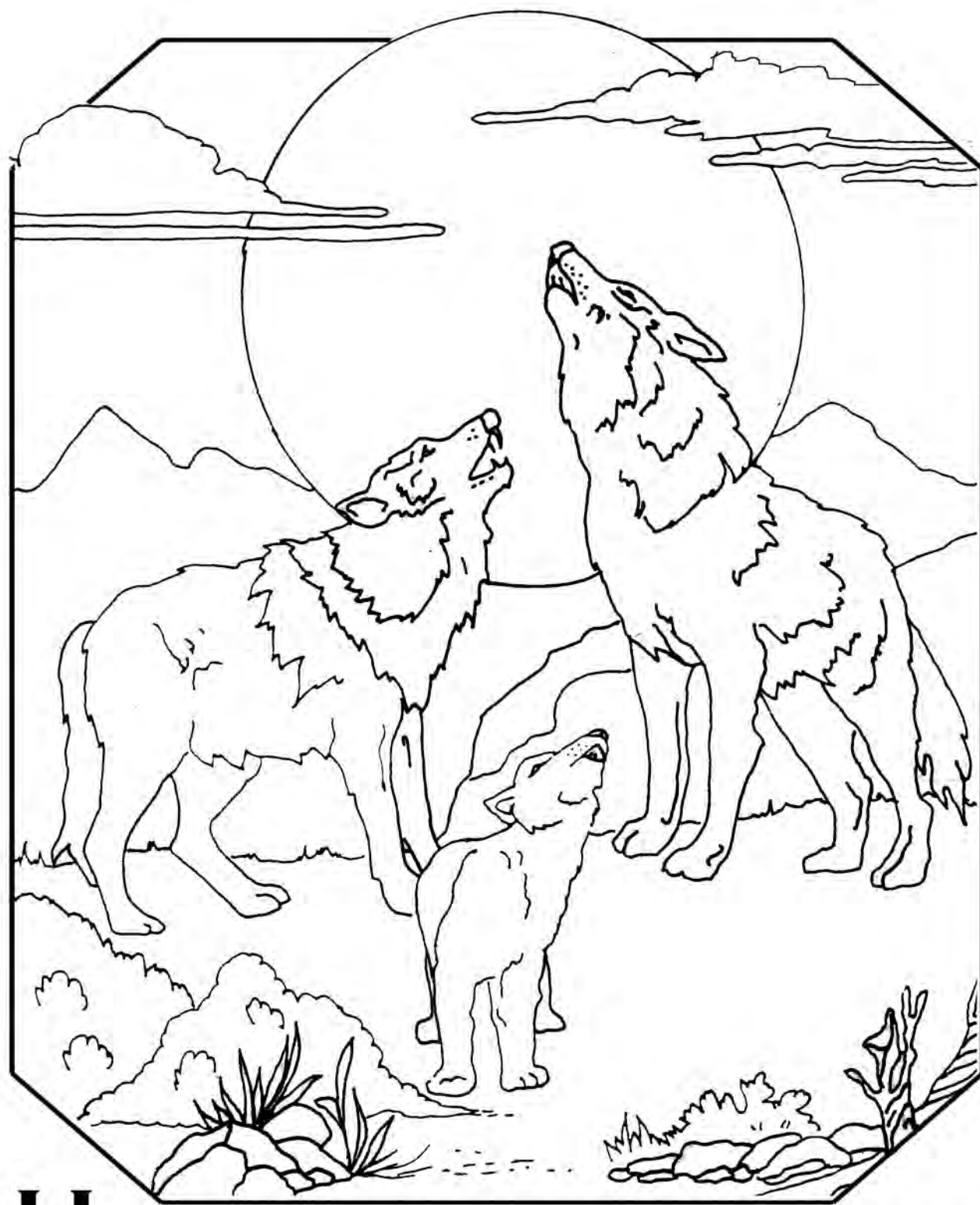




PLAY TIC TAC TOE • CUT OUT SQUARES



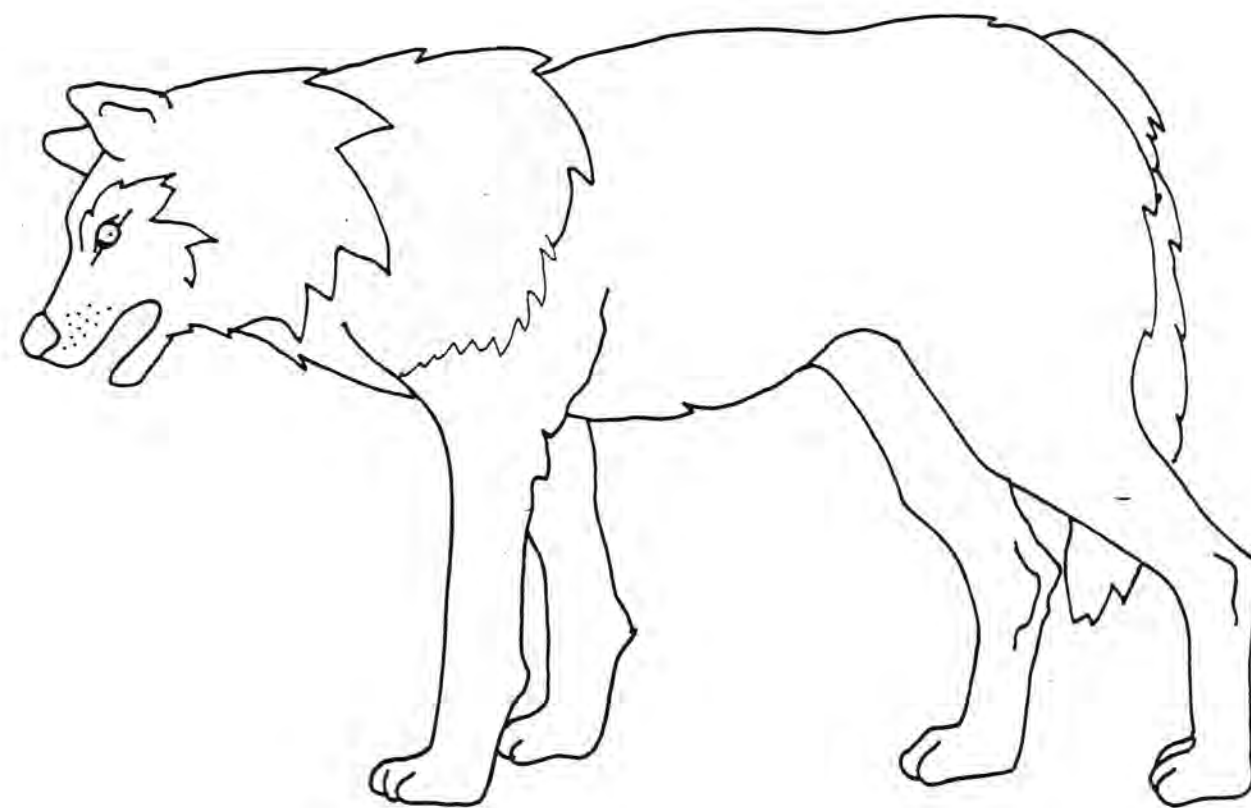
**H**old up to light or day time window to see wolf skull under fur!



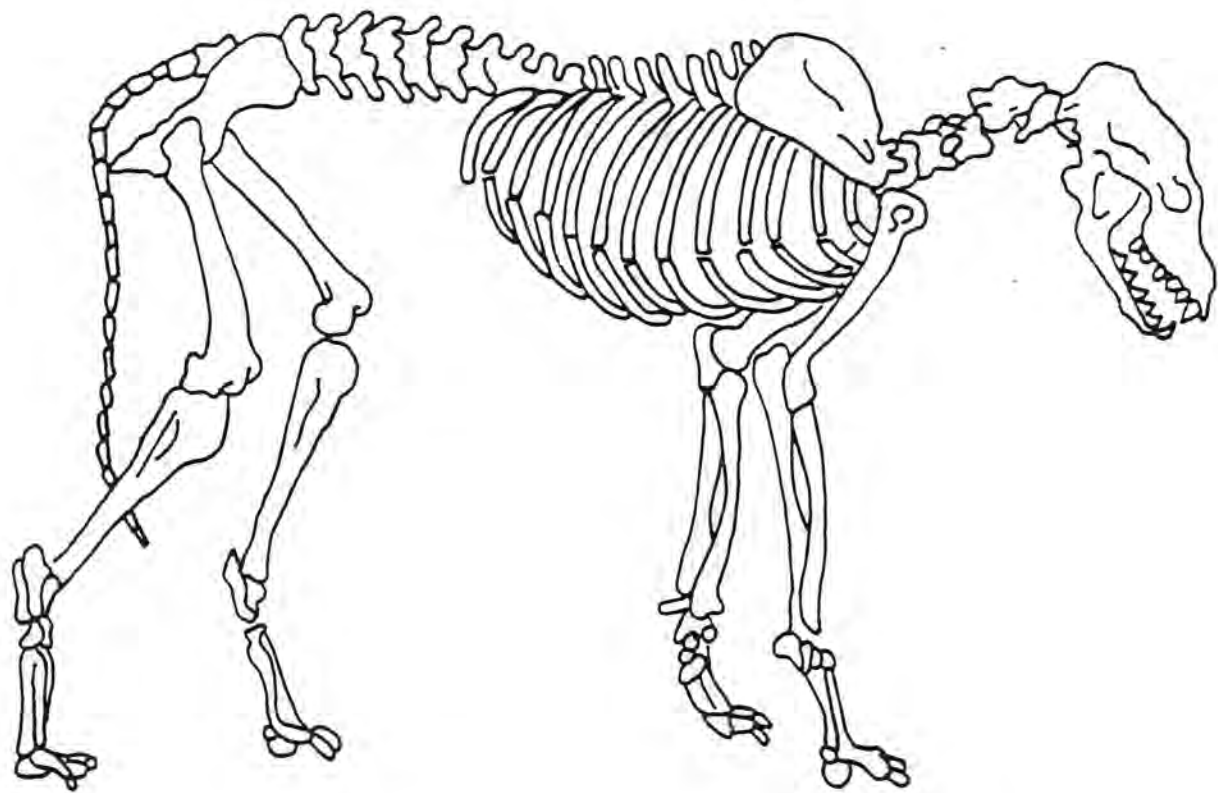
**H**owling is the way wolves talk to each other for fun or before a hunt. Howling also lets other packs know not to come into their territory. A lost wolf can find its way back home by howling back and forth with his pack.

**U**nlike coyotes, wolves have a ruff of thick hair over their shoulders. The fur can be white, cream, tan, gray or, black usually having black tipped hairs across their shoulders and a band of black down their backs and tails. It is very thick in winter to protect them from the cold and shed this coat in spring and become very shaggy!

Wolves can be 3 feet tall to over 6 feet in length and the adult male can weigh over 100 pounds, and is larger than the female. They can hear sounds from several miles away. Their eyes are from yellow to dark brown. Their smell is better than their eyesight.



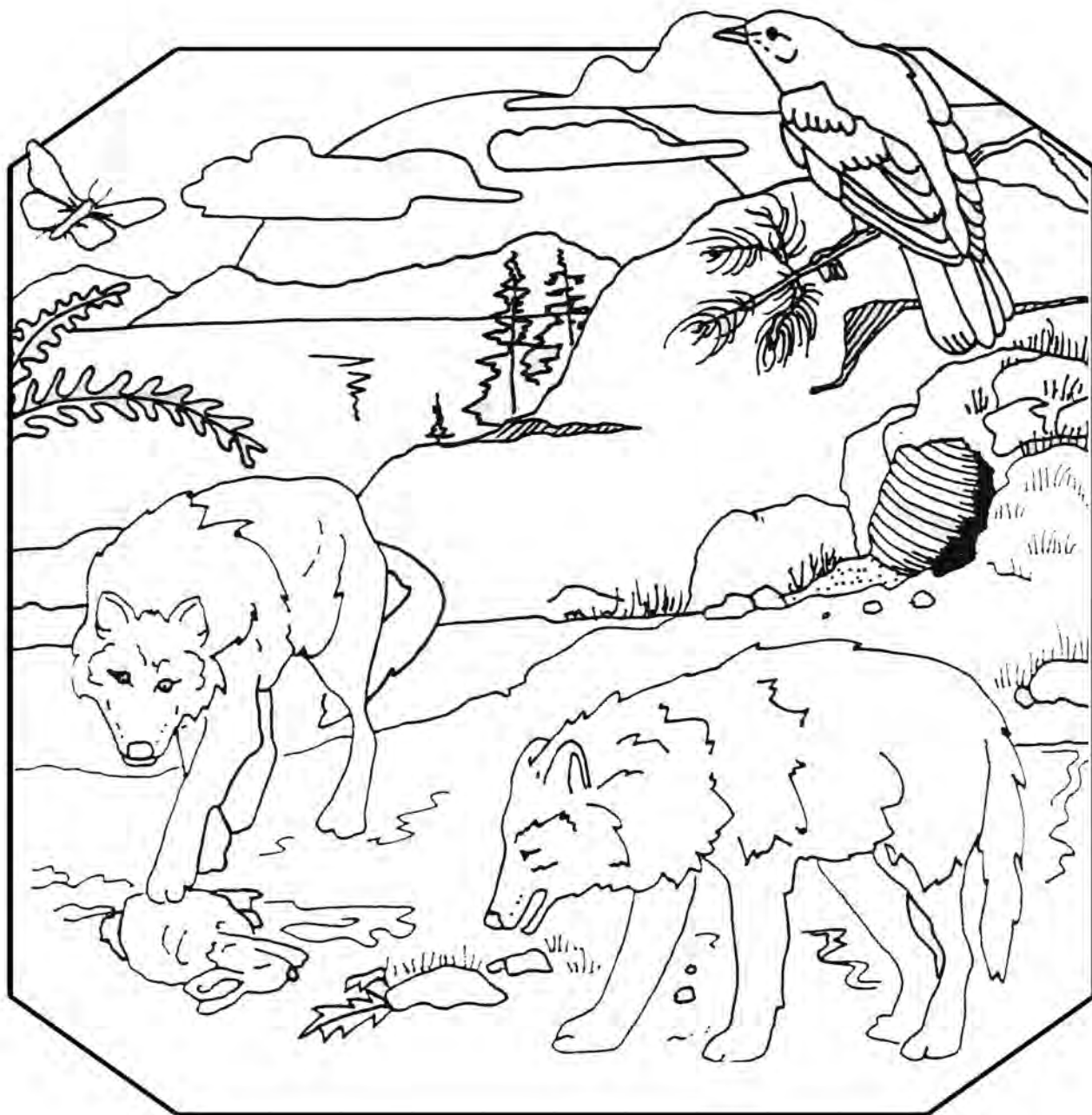




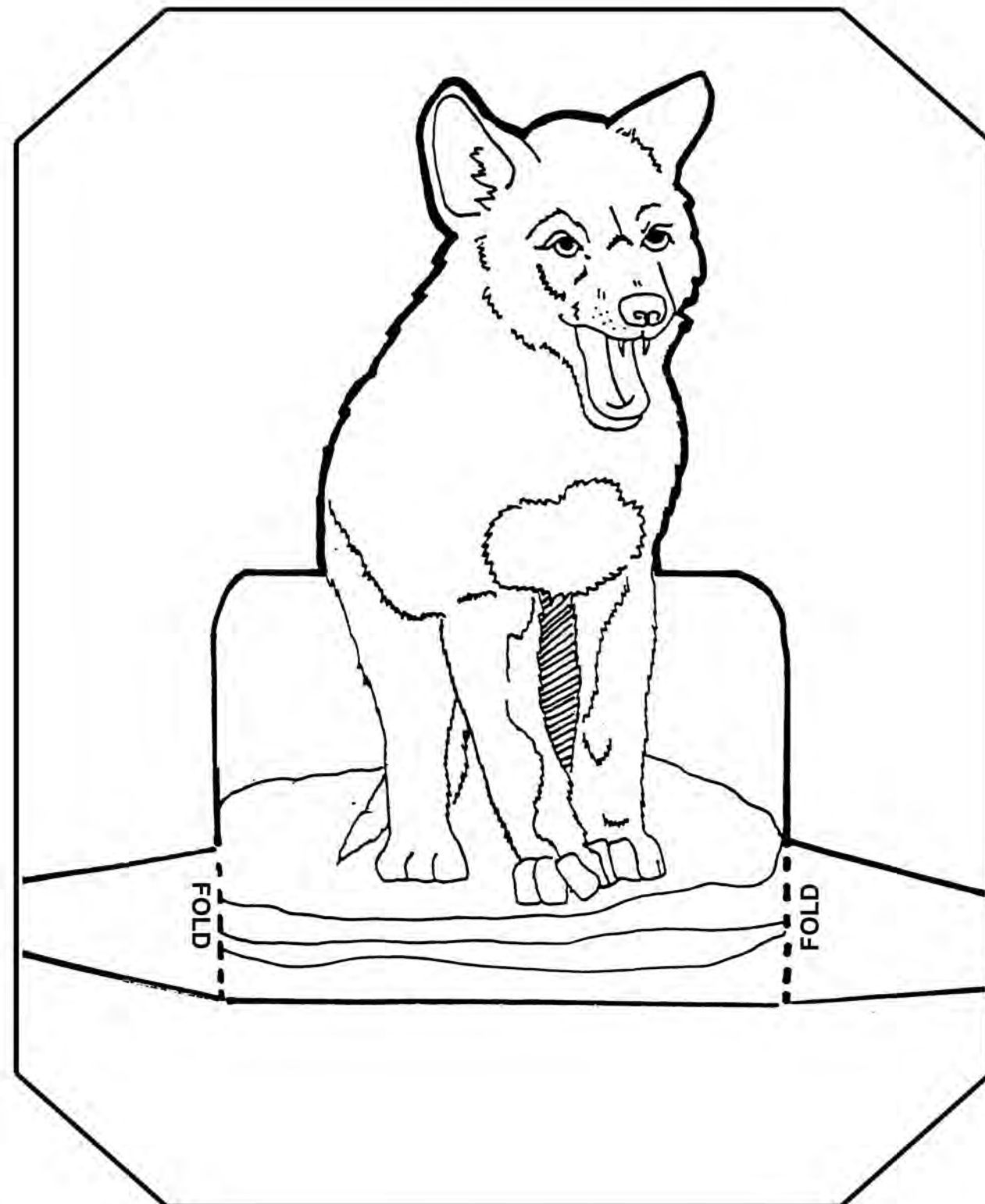
**H**old this page up to a light or window in daylight and see the outline of a wolf. A curious squirrel watches!



**T**he alpha male and female eat first. There is a lot of growling and teeth showing during a meal!



**D**uring the spring and summer, wolves stay close to home to protect the pups. They teach the pups to hunt in the fall. If the pack is in an area where food is hard to find, they may choose not to have pups that year.

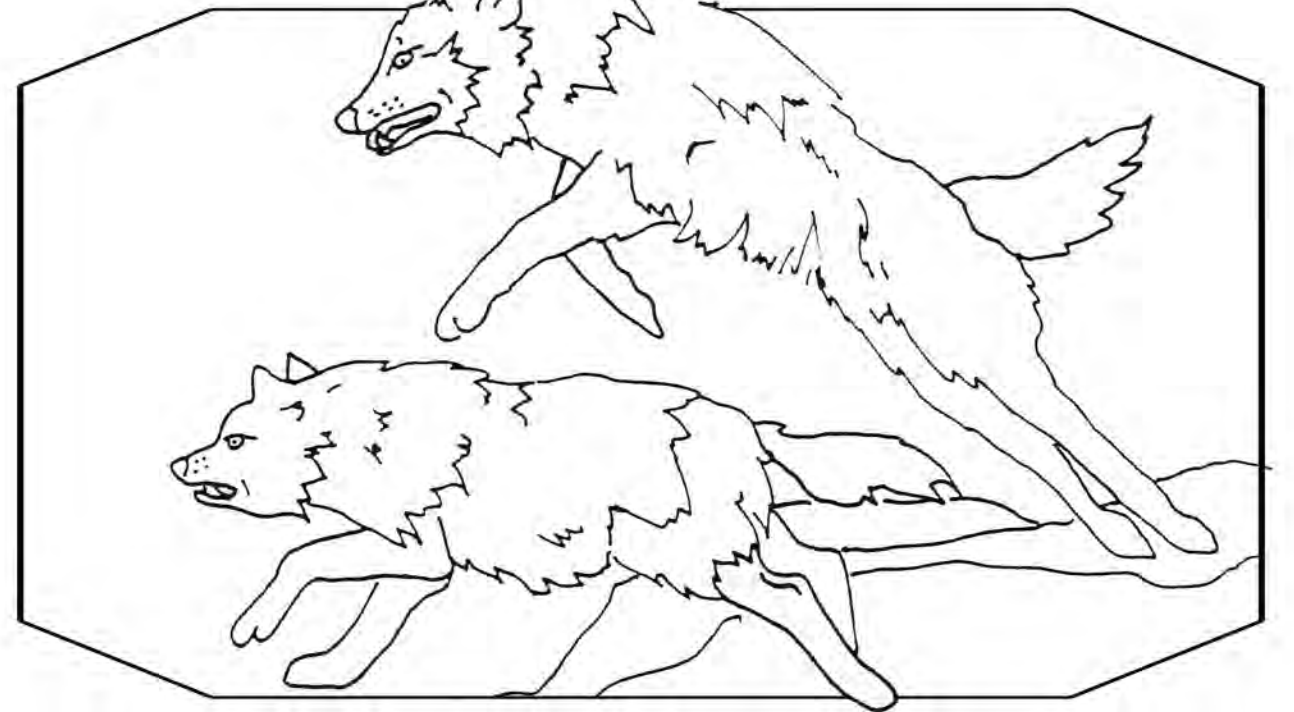
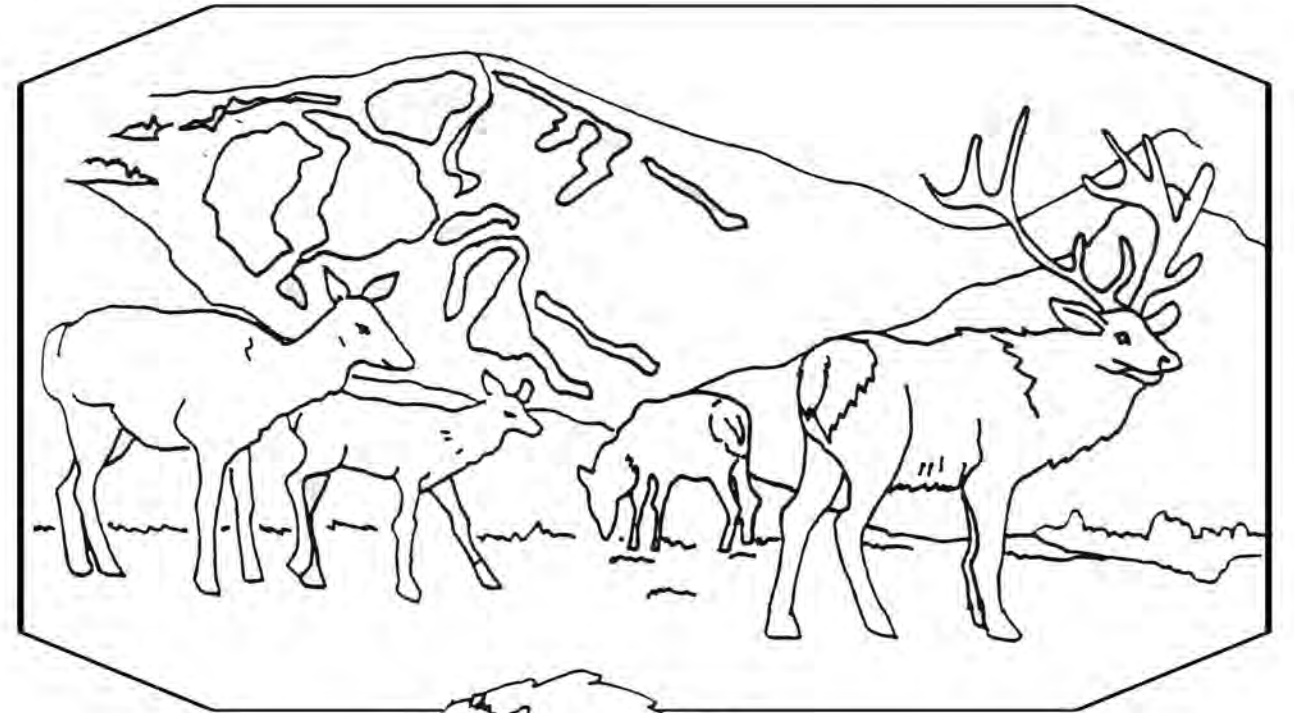


**T**o make a stand-up wolf pup, copy onto heavy paper, color and cut out and as shown above.

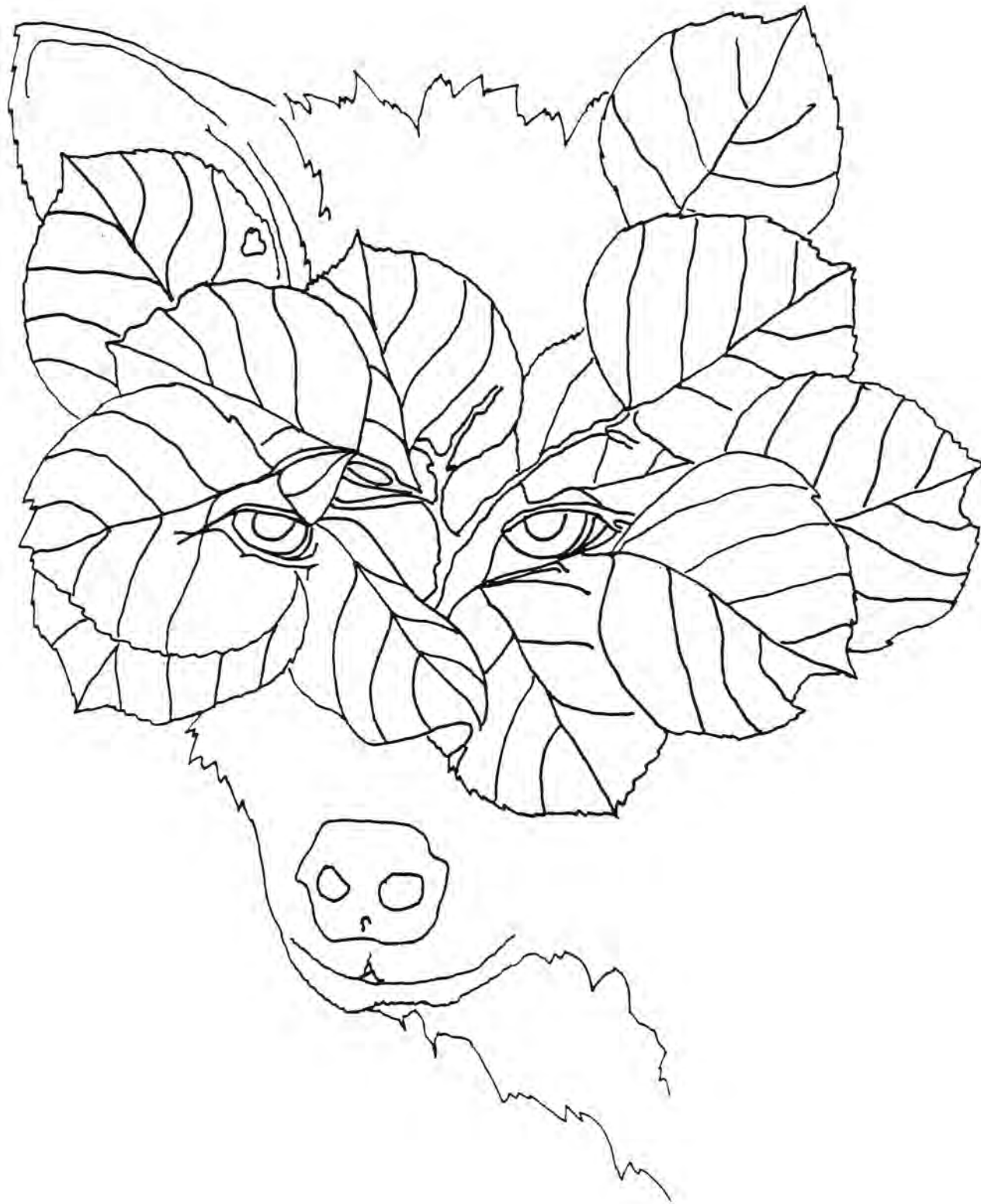




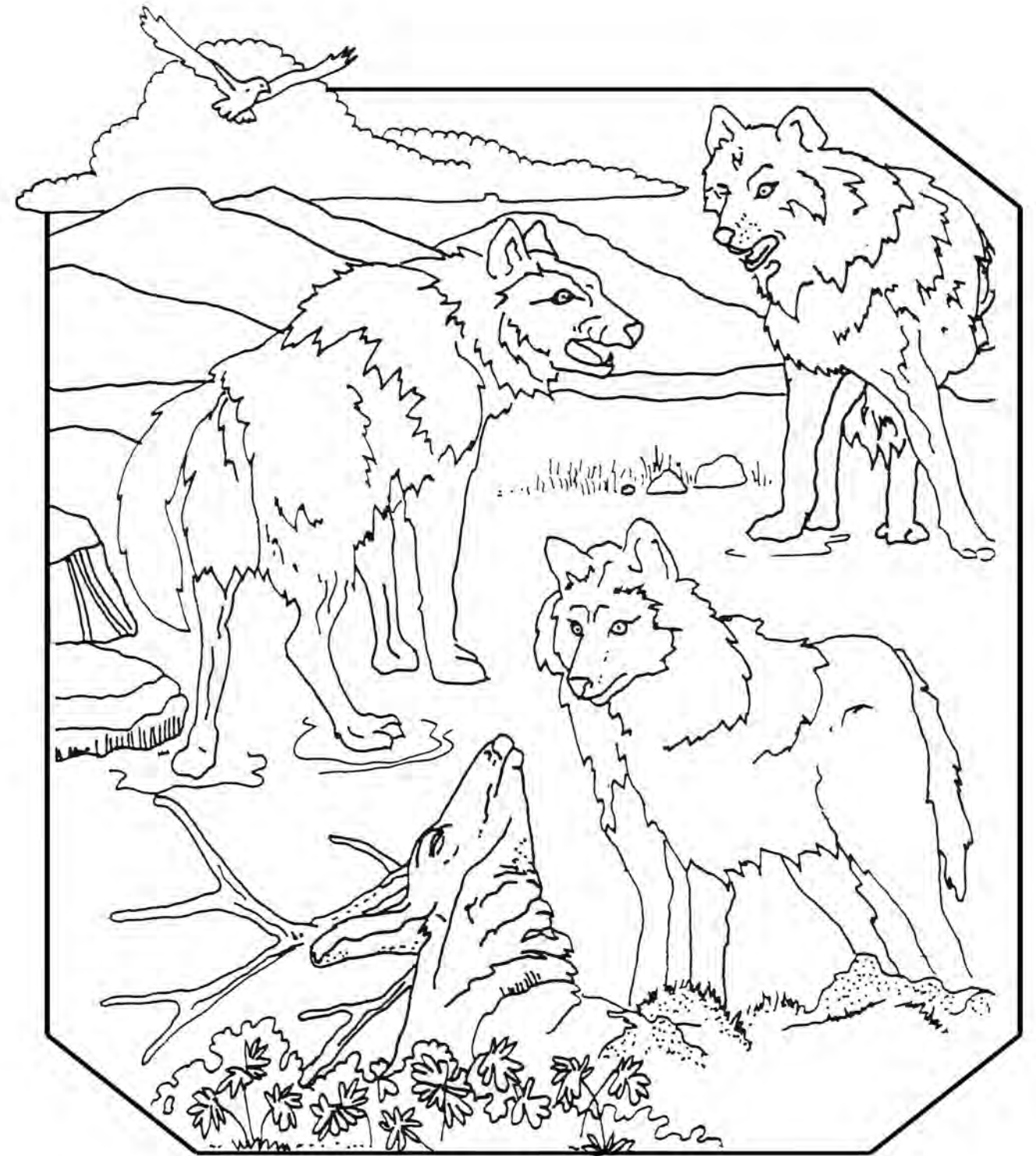
**SPRING**



**W**olves run at a speed of more than 30 miles per hour while chasing prey. They run on their toes and have very long legs. They run with their tails straight behind them. They can go at least 40 miles without a rest!

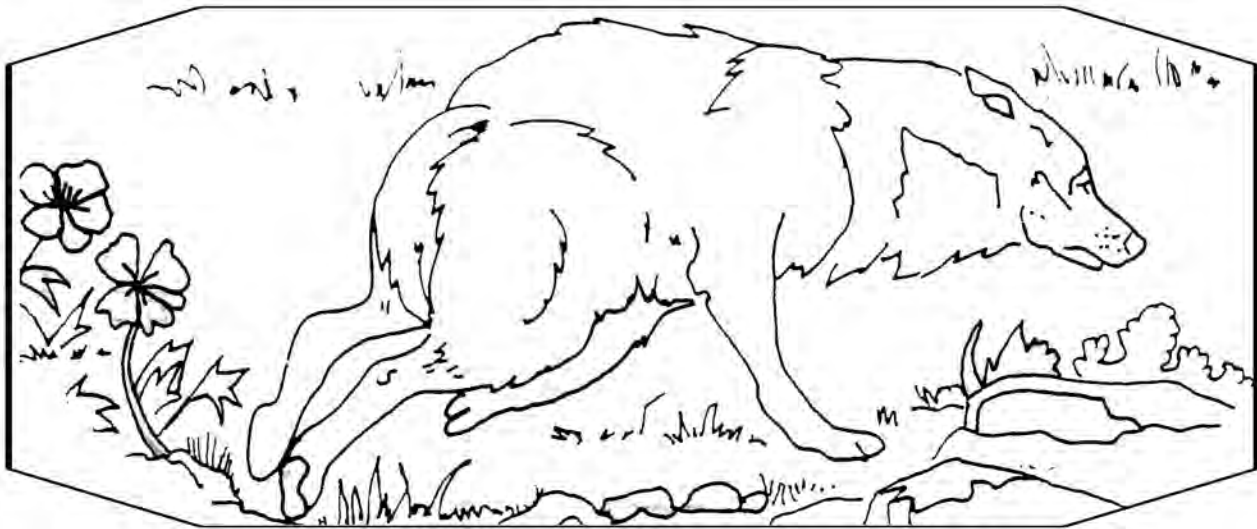
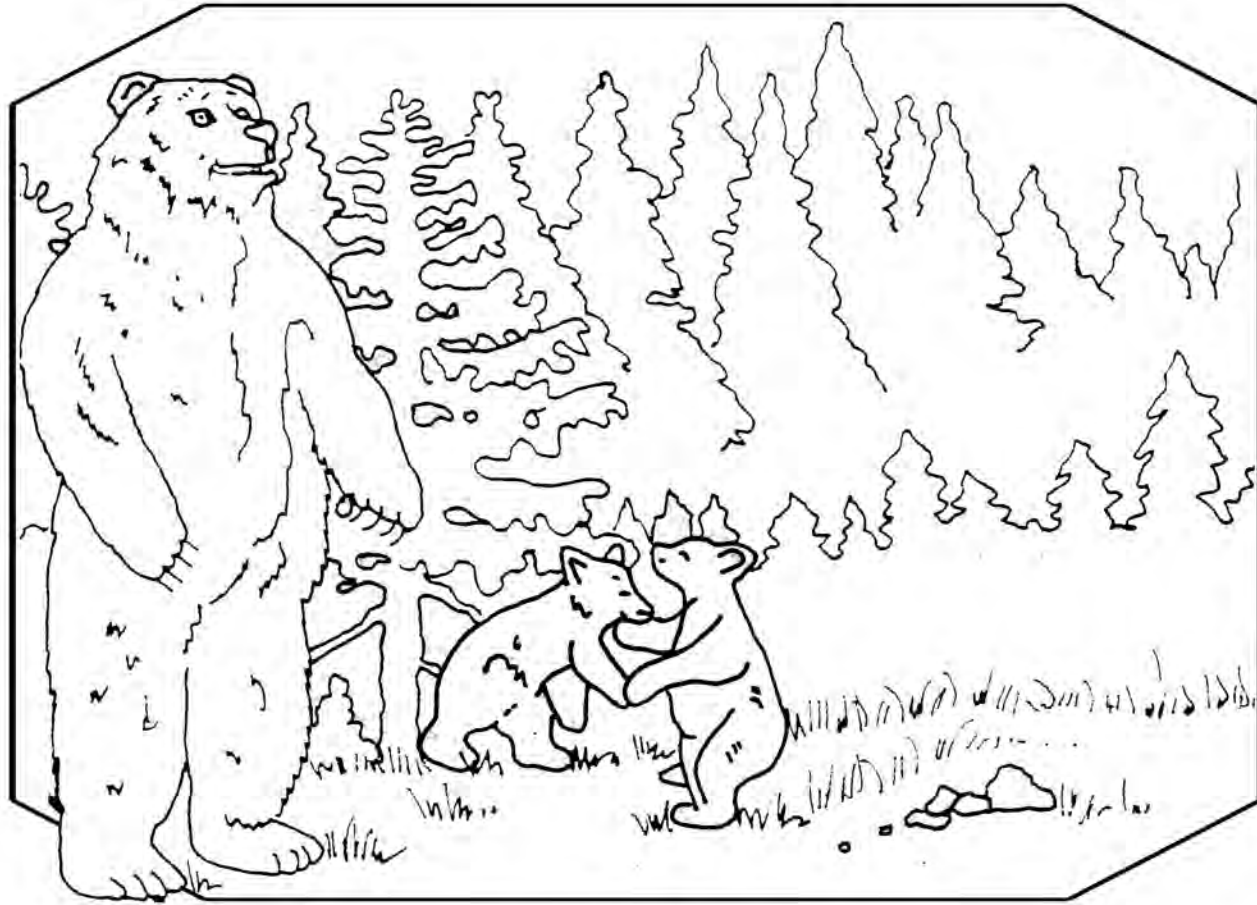


**SUMMER**

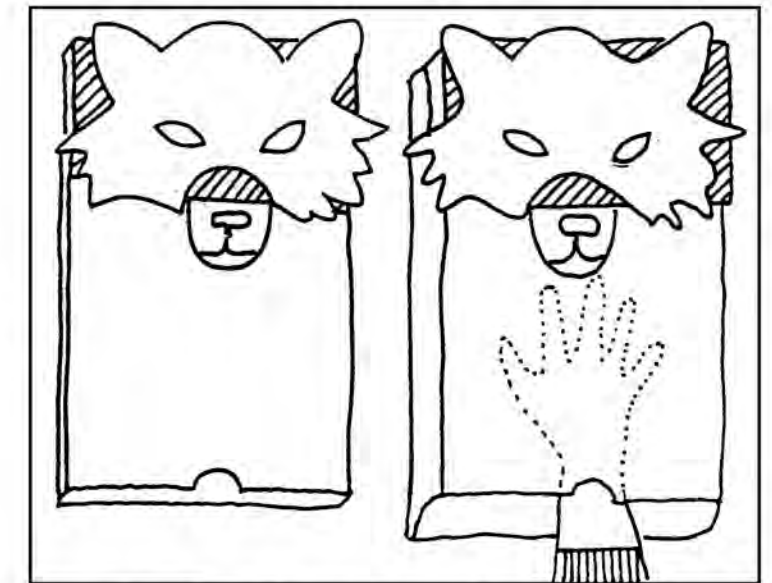
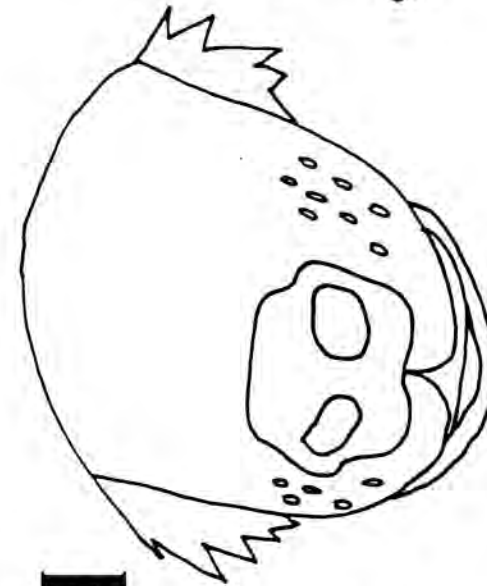
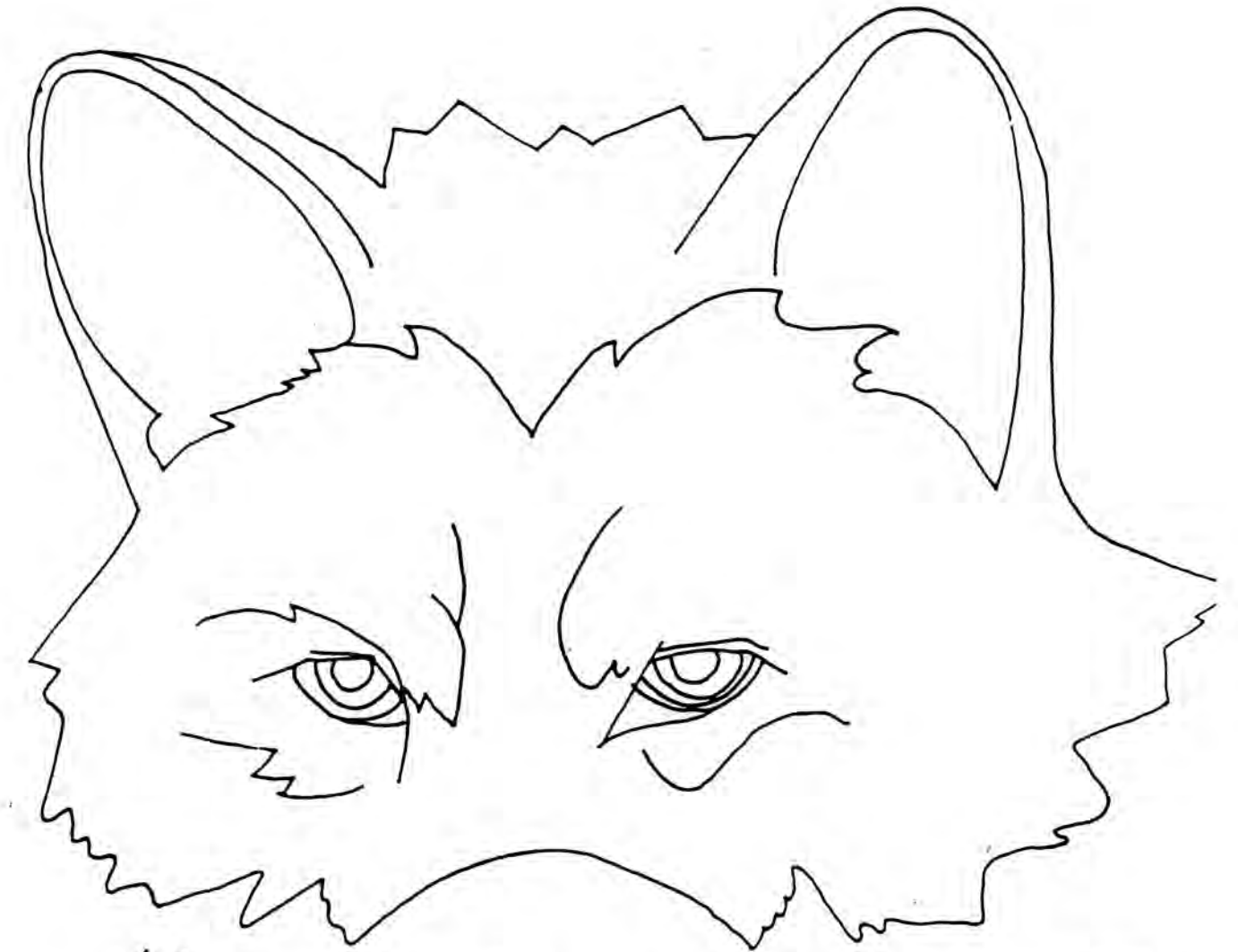


**A** wolf pack usually hunts for its prey as a group. The omega wolf or less important wolves of the pack eat last. After eating, the wolves chew on the bones, which will keep their teeth clean and strong and provide them with vitamins. After this, they drink lots of water and take a very long nap.





**T**his wolf strayed from its pack and saw two delicious-looking bear cubs. But, to his surprise, the mother bear was nearby and by rising up tall and giving a loud growl, she scared the wolf away.



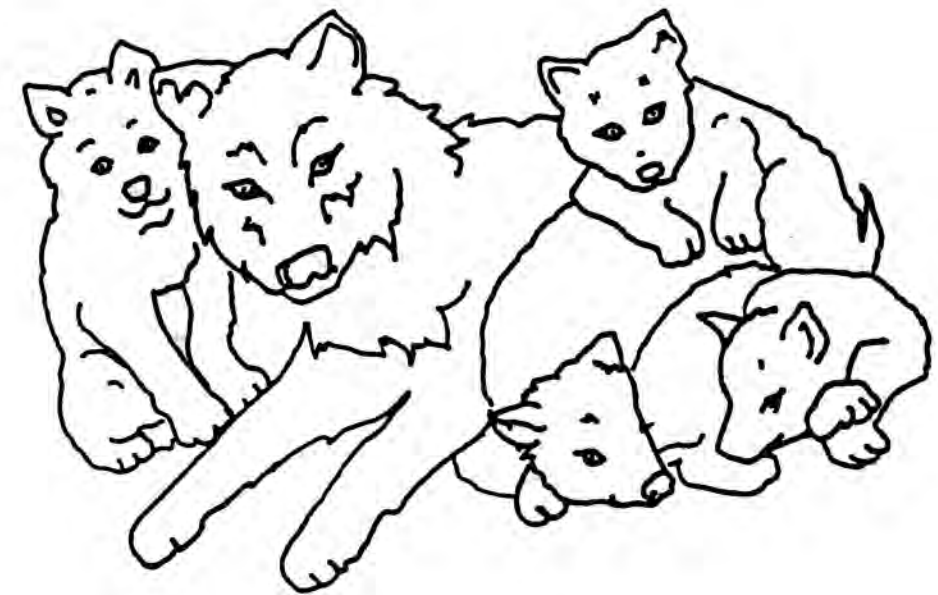
**T**o make a wolf puppet, copy onto heavier paper, color and cut out. Glue the top of the paper bag as shown. Glue the muzzle (nose) underneath the fold.



**T**his is a mask of a young wolf. Copy onto heavier paper, cut out and punch holes for yarn or string to tie the mask behind your head. What would you do if you were a wolf? Try howling, whimpering, walking on all fours, playing and rolling over.

**T**he pups are well cared for and protected. Wolf parents are among the best animal parents in the world. For the first few weeks the pups nurse milk from the mother. Another wolf of the pack baby sits while the mother goes to eat or drink water. The other members will bring to the pups and mother food they have eaten and regurgitated (like vomit).

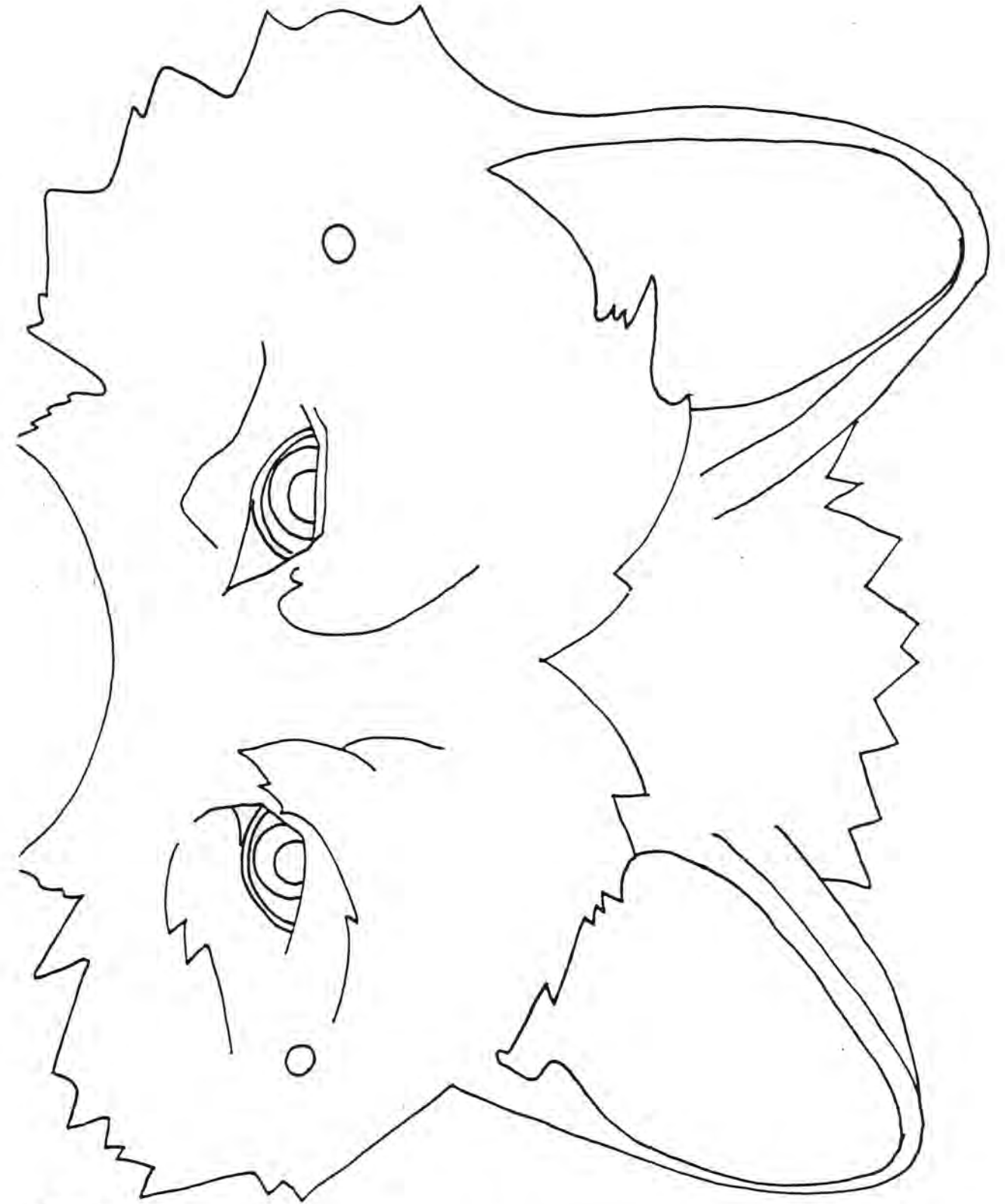
About three to four weeks before birth, the alpha female looks for a den, usually on side of a hill. If no one bothers it, this den will be used year after year. If the mother senses danger, she may dig a new den to hide her pups.







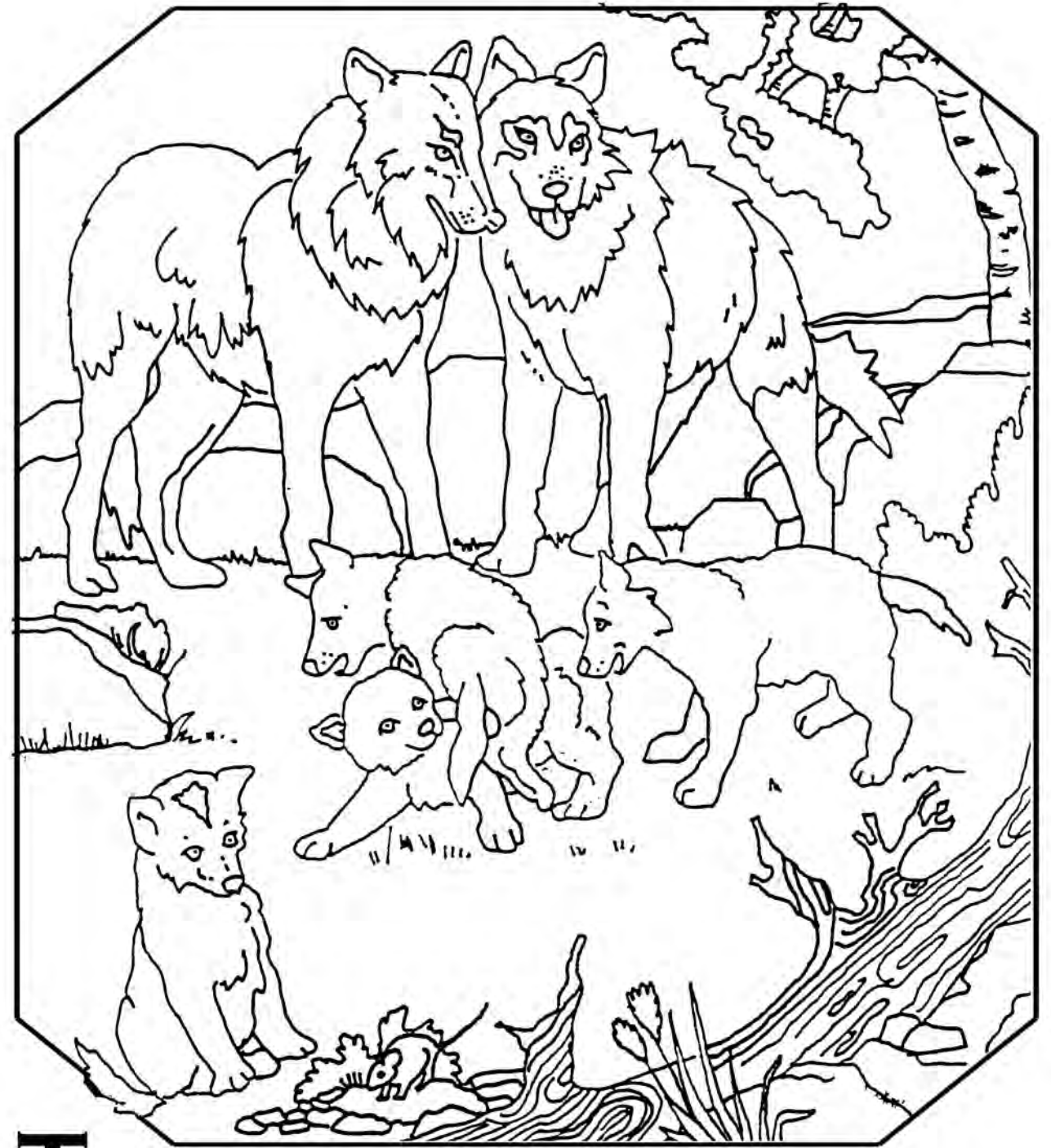
**I**f a pup sitter has to leave the litter or is killed, the pups could starve or become meals to other predators such as mountain lions, eagles, bears, lynx or humans.



**T**his is a mask for an adult wolf. Copy onto heavier paper, cut out and punch holes for yarn or string to tie the mask behind your head.



**W**ater is very important as it is to humans. Wolves need it to digest large amounts of meat. A mother needs large, daily amounts of water nearby to nurse pups.



**T**he pups are born blind and deaf. After two weeks, they open their eyes, which are blue-green to brown, get baby teeth, stand and walk. After three weeks they come out of their den to play and meet the pack. The whole pack protects them and are excited to see them. After three months, the pups start looking like adults and at six months are taught how to hunt.



**I**n the pack, the least important wolf licks the important wolf, the alpha male, begging for food or asking to play and avoids fighting with any of the others. He is afraid to look into the alpha wolf's eyes and hold his tail low, between his back legs. Wolves show fear by flattening ears against head or ears back. The alpha wolf holds his tail high with his ears up showing who is boss.



**T**he greeting ceremony happens when the pack gathers around the alpha returning to the pack after being away or the pack is waking up and they signal that they are hungry and want to hunt.