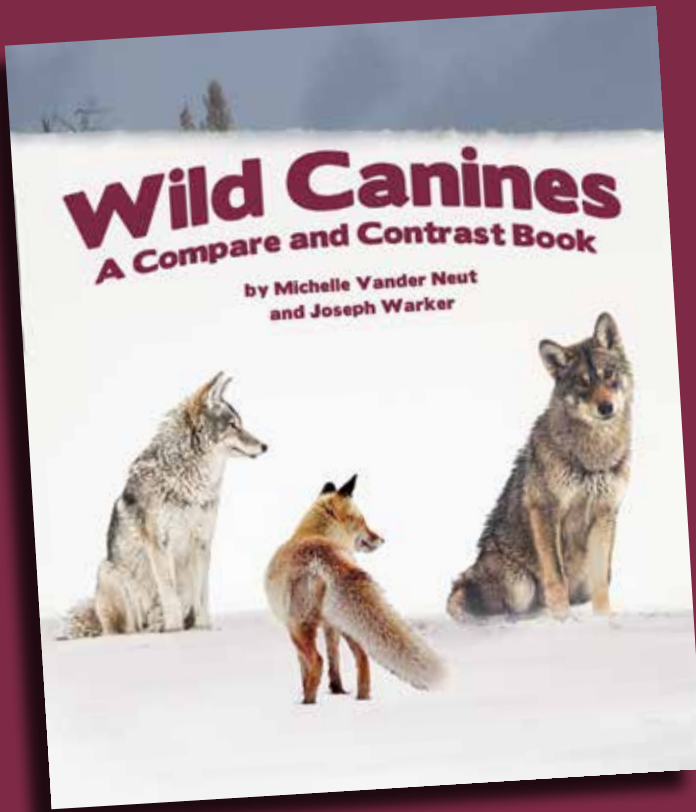


# Wild Canines

A Compare and Contrast Book



Explore the world of coyotes, foxes, and wolves. These wild canines are cousins to one of our favorite pets, dogs. This latest in Arbordale's Compare and Contrast Series highlights the canines' habitats, behaviors, physical adaptations, and their ecological roles in North America. Which wild canines live alone? Which live in packs? They all eat meat but only one hunts large animals. How do they communicate with each other? Which wild canines might you spot in your backyard? The book helps young readers develop critical thinking skills and it's perfect for young wildlife conservationists.

ISBNs	English	Spanish	SRP \$US
Paperback	9781638173946	9781638173984	\$11.95
eBooks:			
interactive dual-language, read along (web)	9781638173953		\$ varies
epub3 (read along) 1:1 / 1:many	9781638173960	9781638174004	\$11.99 / \$36.99
PDF (basic) 1:1 / 1:many	9781638173977	9781638174011	\$7.99 / \$24.99

Thanks to Jennifer Shields, Educator Curator at the Baton Rouge Zoo, for verifying the information in this book.

The For Creative Minds interactive, educational section includes:

- Fact or Myth?
- Canine Communication
- Not Pets! Identify the Canine
- Coexist with Wildlife

Also in Spanish:  
**Cánidos Salvajes:**  
*Un libro de comparaciones y contraste*



Releasing February 11, 2025

Ages 6 - 10 / Grades 1 - 5

Lexile: TBD / ATOS: 5.5

Pages 32 / Trim 8.5 X 10

Nonfiction

Bisac codes:

- JNF003240: Wolves, Coyotes & Wild Dogs
- JNF003100: Foxes

Thema codes:

- YBC: Children's Picture Book
- YNNJ21: Non-pet canines
- 5AG: 6 plus

Depending on the species, here's a list of the states where wolves currently live in the wild: AK, AZ, CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NC, NM, OR, WA, WI, & WY

Foxes & coyotes are found all over the US, including urban and suburban areas.

# Curriculum Connections (NGSS)

1. LS1.A: Structure and Function: All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water, and air. *Relevance: The book details the physical adaptations of wild canines, such as large paws for walking in snow, sharp teeth for hunting, and their heightened sense of smell and hearing, all of which are tied to their survival in various habitats.*
2. LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around. Animals depend on plants for food and shelter. Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. *Relevance: The book discusses how wolves, coyotes, and foxes interact within ecosystems as predators, helping to regulate prey populations (such as rodents and large mammals) and influencing plant life indirectly, as in the case of wolves in Yellowstone affecting vegetation.*
3. LS2-1: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive. *Relevance: Of the wild canines, wolves live and hunt in packs for survival.*
3. LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans: Populations live in a variety of habitats, and change in those habitats affects the organisms living there. *Relevance: The text highlights how urban development affects wild canines' habitats, leading to potential conflicts with humans, as well as how these animals are crucial to maintaining biodiversity in different ecosystems, such as reducing disease vectors like ticks.*
4. ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems: Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things. *Relevance: The book emphasizes the impact of human development on wild canines' habitats and offers suggestions for how to coexist peacefully with wildlife, such as securing garbage and not feeding wild animals.*
5. LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms: Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles. *Relevance: The book describes the life cycles of wild canines, including how pups and kits are born in dens, their development, and the importance of the spring breeding season, helping students understand the different stages of growth in these animals.*

## About The Authors

Michelle Vander Neut is the Education Coordinator at Wolf Sanctuary of PA. In addition to teaching visitors about the wolves, she helps to care for the wolves and wolfdogs that reside there. She has studied wolf behavior and ecology since 2013 and has a master's in environmental studies from the University of Pennsylvania. She hopes this book will get kids excited to learn more about wild canines, especially wolves, and how each animal is uniquely adapted to survive in their natural environment. This is her debut picture book. She currently resides in Southeastern PA with her family.

Joe Warker has a deep passion for animals and has been an animal caretaker and handler at the Wolf Sanctuary of PA since 2019. Raised in Pennsylvania's Amish country, Joe majored in environmental science in college. This is Joe's debut picture book.

For more information about this book or any of our other selections, contact us:

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