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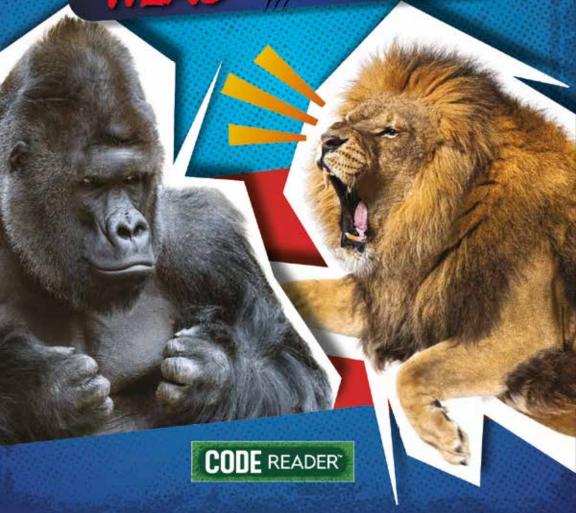
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GORILA VERSUS LON

HEAD-TO-HEAD





Making Difficult Words Easy

Code Reader Books provide codes with "sound keys" to help read difficult words. For example, a word that may be difficult to read is "unicorn," so it might be followed by a code like this: unicorn (YOO-nih-korn). By providing codes with phonetic sound keys, Code Reader Books make reading easier and more enjoyable.

Examples of Code Reader™ Keys

Long a sound (as in make):

a (with a silent e) or ay

Examples: able (AY-bul); break (brake)

Short i sound (as in sit): i or ih

Examples: myth (mith); mission (MIH-shun)

Long i sound (as in by):

i (with a silent e) or v

Examples: might (mite); bicycle (BY-sih-kul)

Keys for the long o sound (as in hope):

o (with a silent e) or oh

Examples: molten (MOLE-ten); ocean (OH-shen)

Codes use dashes between syllables (SIH-luh-buls), and stressed syllables have capital letters.

To see more Code Reader sound keys, see page 44.

GORILA VERSUS LON

HEAD-TO-HEAD

Written by Noah Leatherland

TREASURE **BAY**

Gorilla versus Lion: Head-to-Head A Code Reader™ Chapter Book Green Series

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Reading Consultant: Jennifer L. VanSlander, Ph.D., Asst. Professor of Educational Leadership, Columbus State University

Patent Pending.

Code Reader books are designed using an innovative system of methods to create and include phonetic codes to enhance the readability of text.

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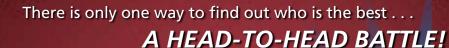


Words that look like **this** are explained in the glossary or in an orange *(OR-unj)* box like this one.

ANIMALVERSUS ANIMAL







In the blue corner, the prowling predator of the savannah (suh-VAN-uh) . . . THE AFRICAN (AF-rih-kin) LION!

In the red corner, the **toughest** (TUF-ist) **primate** (PRY-mate) in the jungle . . . THE SILVERBACK GORILLA!

Toughest strong and hard to break (brake)

It is time to find out which **competitor** (kum-PEH-tih-tur) is the best fighter. Let's take a look at these brutal (BROO-tul) beasts and see how they compare.

THE AFRICAN LION

Male lions fight to protect the group (groop) from other animals.

Female (FEE-male) lions fight to hunt for food.

Weight: Around 500 pounds

Length: Around 10 feet from nose to tip of the tail

Top Speed: 50 miles per hour

Aggression (uh-GREH-shun): High

Diet (DY-et): Meat

Found in: Africa (AF-rih-kuh)

Habitat: Savannah and grasslands

Best weapons (WEH-punz): Teeth and claws

Aggression

how violent (VY-ohlint) or prepared

to attack



There are two main species (SPEE-sheez) of gorilla. They are the western gorilla and the eastern gorilla.

Species
the different types
of animals

Weight: Around 500 pounds

Length: Around 6 feet tall when standing

Top Speed: 25 miles per hour

Aggression: High, but only when angry

Diet: Plants, fruit, and insects

Found in: Africa

Habitat: Jungles and forests

Best weapons: Fangs, hands, and strength



FIGHTER PROFILES

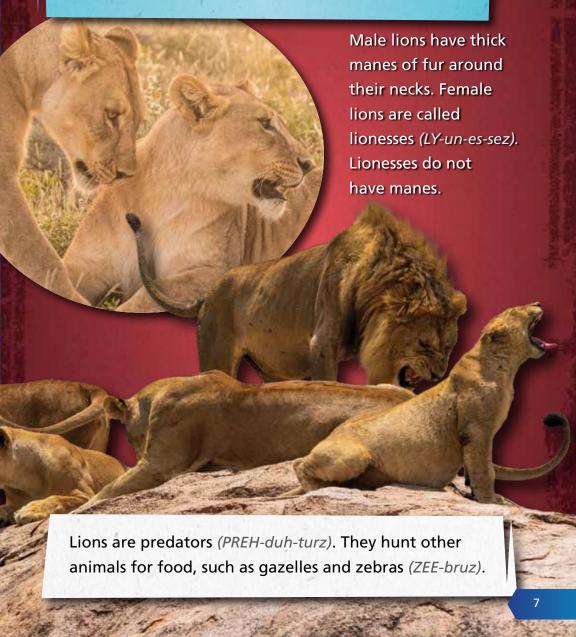
THE KING OF BEASTS

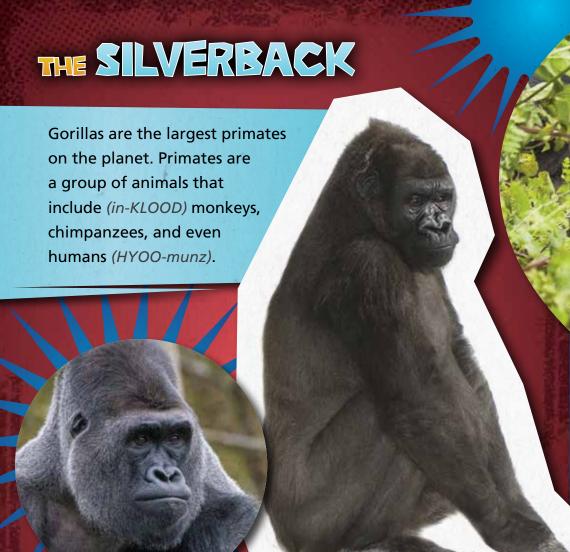
The African lion is one of the most well-known big cats in the world.

Big cats have a lot of things in common (KAH-mun) with the cats that people (PEE-pul) keep as pets. They have whiskers, paws, and tails that all look similar to what smaller cats have.

However, big cats such as lions are much larger and are much deadlier (*DED-lee-ur*) beasts. Big cats have large paws, long claws, and huge (*hyooj*) teeth.

Lions live in groups called prides. Prides can have just a few (fyoo) lions in them, or they can have as many as 40 lions. African lions are found in parts of sub-Saharan (sub-suh-HARE-un) Africa. They live on grassy plains called savannahs (suh-VAN-uz).





Silverback gorillas are not a separate (SEH-pur-et) species of gorilla. Instead, silverback gorillas are fully grown male gorillas. They are called silverbacks because of the color of their fur. As young male gorillas get older, the fur on their back turns a silvery gray color. Silverbacks are the most powerful members of a group.