

Komodo Dragons are the largest species of lizards in the world. They can weigh up to 300lbs and can grow up to 10 feet from their snout to tail.

Komodo Dragons are cold-blooded and are covered in dry, scaly skin. They hatch from eggs, making them reptiles.

They can be found on four islands in Indonesia which are hot and dry, with grasslands and savannahs. They cannot control their temperature and are dependent on their climate.





Komodo Dragons have a very strong sense of smell. They are known to be able to track their prey from many miles away. They are fast sprinters, but not known to be distant runners.

Their teeth have a cutting edge to them, allowing them easily to tear off meat of their prey. They have around 60 sharp teeth in their mouth. They are carnivores, eating many different kinds of animals like deer, pigs, and water buffalos.





Komodo Dragons are not venomous but have deadly bacteria in their saliva. There are over 50 different kinds of bacteria in their saliva that can leave an animal so sick, it will die within a couple of days.

Komodo Dragons are known for calmly following their prey after they have bitten them. They can eat up to 80% of their body weight in a single meal.

They are currently endangered because of hunting and loss of habitat. They are under the protection of the Indonesian government.



Answer the questions.
What is a Komodo Dragon?
Where can we find them?
What do they eat?



Answer the questions.
Why is their bite so dangerous?
How do they track their prey?

