Master of the Grasses

By Guy Belleranti

What would you do if you saw a guinea pig that weighed 75, 100, or even 150 pounds? Of course, guinea pigs don’t grow nearly that big, but if you saw a capybara, you might mistakenly think it was a giant guinea pig.

The capybara, which lives in South and Central America, is the world’s largest species of rodent. It has a barrel-shaped body, a short head with small ears, and it can grow to be over four feet long.

The name “capybara” means “master of the grasses.” You see, capybaras are vegetation eaters, and grasses are the main food in their diets. Capybaras have two pairs of large incisor teeth to bite off grasses, tree bark, and other vegetation. Most animals have teeth that stop growing, but rodents like the capybara have a different kind of teeth. Their incisors keep growing longer and longer throughout their entire life. They need to file their teeth down on hard plants like trees’ bark to keep them from growing too long.

Capybaras are social animals and live in large groups. A mother capybara gives birth to up to six babies at a time, though the average number of babies is four.

Capybaras can run, jump in long leaps, and swim. In fact, they spend lots of time in the water, and even have webbed feet to help them swim. The water keeps capybaras cool during the hot day, and it provides aquatic plant food. They also use the water for protection. They can submerge below the surface to hide from predators such as jaguars, anacondas, and ocelots.

A capybara’s eyes, ears and nostrils are near the top of their head. This helps them breathe and keep watch for predators while swimming underwater. Still, they have to be alert at all times because many of its enemies are good hunters in water. When danger is near, capybaras can dive deep to the bottom of a riverbed and hold their breath for five minutes before returning to the surface for air.

The capybara is the world’s largest species of rodent and can weigh up to 150 pounds.
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1. Why is the capybara called “master of the grasses”?
   a. Its body blends in with the grass so enemies cannot find it.
   b. It eats more grass than any other animal in the world.
   c. Grass makes up the main part of the capybara’s diet.
   d. It can dive underwater and hold its breath for up to five minutes.

2. How are a capybara’s incisor teeth different from a human’s incisor teeth?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

3. Name three predators of the capybara.
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

4. How much does an adult capybara weigh?
   a. 25 - 50 pounds
   b. 75 - 150 pounds
   c. 150 - 200 pounds
   d. over 200 pounds

5. What is the author’s purpose for writing this article?
   a. to teach readers about the largest mammal in South America
   b. to teach readers about the largest rodent on Earth
   c. to teach readers about different South American animals
   d. to persuade readers to help save endangered capybaras
Use information from the article “Master of the Grasses” to help you answer the crossword clues.

Across

4. popular pet that looks similar to the capybara

5. species of snake that is a predator to the capybara

6. type of teeth on a rodent that keep growing

7. capybaras are the largest species of this animal group

Down

1. four-legged predator that hunts capybaras

2. capybaras can hold their breath for this many minutes

3. type of feet that help a capybara swim

4. main food in a capybara’s diet
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