The tallest animal in the world is the giraffe. A baby giraffe is almost six (feet) tall when it is born. It can then grow to be almost eighteen (feet) tall! Because it is so tall, it takes a giraffe a long time (to) stand up. So, to be safe, (giraffes) sleep standing up. Then, if predators (come) after them, they are ready to (run). Lions, hyenas, and wild dogs prey on giraffes. Giraffes have to be careful (when) they rest or bend down to (drink). Sometimes, giraffes in a herd take (turns) resting or drinking. They way, one (giraffe) is always on the lookout for (danger). Giraffes have very good eyesight. They (can) spot danger a long way away. (Giraffes) can run from danger. In fact, (they) are fast runners. They can run (up) to thirty-five miles an hour! Giraffes can even outrun most horses. Their speed helps them to outrun their enemies. They (also) have strong hooves that they can use to kick out an enemy.

Giraffes have long necks but make very little (noise). Scientists used to think that giraffes were mute. They now know that giraffes make noises. These noises are called (infrasounds). These sounds cannot be heard by (humans). Giraffes also have long tongues. Their tongues are between eighteen and twenty-one inches (long). Giraffe tongues are prehensile. That means (that) the tongue is able to grab (and) hold on to objects. Giraffes need a long neck and a special tongue (in) order to eat. The giraffe's favorite (food) is the thorny leaf that grows (on) the acacia tree. Without a long (neck), the giraffe could not reach the (tops) of tall trees to eat their (tender) leaves. Without the tongue and long (lower) lip, those same leaves would be (hard) to pick off the tree tops.

(The) giraffe's coat is covered with yellow (and) brown spots. Its coat helps the (giraffe) to blend in with trees and (tall) grasses in the wild. No two (giraffes) have exactly the same pattern of (spots) on their coats. In the wild, (giraffes) live together in herds of five (to) forty-five animals. Giraffes are quiet, peaceful (animals) that are favorites of children all (over) the world.
The Giraffe: World's Tallest Animal
Sopris West Six Minute Solutions #319

The tallest animal in the world is the giraffe. A baby giraffe is almost six (almost, feet, for) tall when it is born. It (with, can, most) then grow to be almost eighteen (little, feet, together) tall! Because it is so tall, (it, giraffe, without) takes a giraffe a long time (then, to, strong) stand up. So, to be safe, (speed, eyesight, giraffes) sleep standing up. Then, if predators (come, feet, lip) after them, they are ready to (order, outrun, run). Lions, hyenas, and wild dogs prey (on, their, tender) giraffes. Giraffes have to be careful (hold, be, when) they rest or bend down to (dogs, drink, spot). Sometimes, giraffes in a herd take (turns, lookout, sounds) resting or drinking. They way, one (ready, know, giraffe) is always on the lookout for (not, heard, danger). Giraffes have very good eyesight. They (can, hard, those) spot danger a long way away. (Spots, Giraffes, If) can run from danger. In fact, (infrasounds, live, they) are fast runners. They can run (up, to, need) to thirty-five miles an hour! Giraffes (make, can, hooves) even outrun most horses. Their speed (they, helps, prey) them to outrun their enemies. They (also, one, giraffe) have strong hooves that they can (stand, always, use) to kick out an enemy.

Giraffes (takes, have, safe) long necks but make very little (grab, noise, herd). Scientists used to think that giraffes (now, were, these) mute. They now know that giraffes (do, tallest, bend) make noises. These noises are called (cannot, that, infrasounds). These sounds cannot be heard by (reach, humans, tall). Giraffes also have long tongues. Their (hour, tongues, noises) are between eighteen and twenty-one inches (the, then, long). Giraffe tongues are prehensile. That means (its, that, is) the tongue is able to grab (grows, and, could) hold on to objects. Giraffes need (a, means, were) long neck and a special tongue (hyenas, in, because) order to eat. The giraffe's favorite (that, food, giraffe) is the thorny leaf that grows (long, on, giraffes) the acacia tree. Without a long (neck, out, grasses), the giraffe could not reach the (come, tops, on) of tall trees to eat their (of, trees, tender) leaves. Without the tongue and long (be, lower, or) lip, those same leaves would be (hard, tongues, after) to pick off the tree tops.
(Called, Food, The) giraffe's coat is covered with yellow (and, neck, noise) brown spots. Its coat helps the (world, are, giraffe) to blend in with trees and (quiet, tall, blend) grasses in the wild. No two (giraffes, pattern, use) have exactly the same pattern of (spots, tree, giraffes) on their coats. In the wild, (time, giraffes, it) live together in herds of five (to, sometimes, peaceful) forty-five animals. Giraffes are quiet, peaceful (objects, animals, wild) that are favorites of children all (when, animals, over) the world.