

The World's Highest Hoppers



By Arturo de Freitas Marques (Own work) via Wikimedia Commons

A female impala, hopping

Grasshoppers are great hoppers. But there are many other animals that hop.

Impalas are a kind of antelope. Impalas live in Africa. Impalas can jump nearly 10 feet into the air. Impalas are also fast runners. They use their skills to get away from large cats. Lions, leopards, and cheetahs like to eat impalas.

Impalas are about three feet tall. Males have long horns. Females do not have horns. Impalas live in groups called herds.



By Hans-Jörg Helwig (Own work) via Wikimedia Commons

European hare

Rabbits are famous jumpers. But hares are the best jumpers of all. Hares are a kind of wild rabbit. Hares are larger than rabbits. Hares also have longer ears. The European hare is very fast. It can run 40 miles per hour. It can jump up to 10 feet.

The World's Highest Hoppers

Hares usually live alone. But they hang out in groups in the spring. A group of hares is called a drove. Male hares box with each other. They hit each other with their front legs. They do this to see which is strongest.

Kangaroos live in Australia. Kangaroos are the largest hopping land animal. Red kangaroos are the biggest. Some can be almost seven feet tall.

Kangaroos have powerful hind legs. They have a long muscular tail. They have large hind feet. These things help the kangaroo hop. They are fast hoppers, too. Red kangaroos can move at 43 miles an hour over short distances. They can jump six feet high. They can go 25 feet in a single jump.



A red kangaroo eats grass