

Y for YAK

Yaks originate in the Himalayan Mountains, and have been domesticated for about 5000 years.



Yickity-yackity, yickity-yak,
The yak has a scriffily,
Scruffily back.

Some yaks are brown yaks
And some yaks are black,
Yickity-yackity, yickity-yak.

The yak is all covered
With shiggildy-shag.
Sniggildy-snaggildy,
Sniggildy-snag!

Yaks have great balance and never fall down.

People use them for packing, riding, milking, clothing, ropes, tents, fuel for the fire, and meat.

Only a few hundred yaks are left in the wild.

Wild and tame yaks don't like each other. If they meet, the wild ones may attack.

Domestic yaks come in a variety colours from white to brown. Their fur is thick.

They can easily live in temperatures as low as 40 degrees below zero.

Yaks are intelligent animals each with its own personality.

They learn to come when called and have highly developed sense of sight and hearing.

Yaks weigh about 100 kg.

They eat grass, shrubs, herbs, lichens, leaves, twigs, grain, and hay.

Yaks generally live 20 - 25 years.

They make a grunting sound when agitated, hungry, or calling their calves.