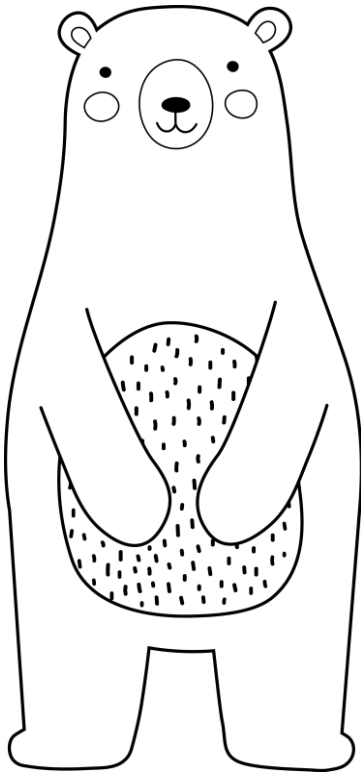


Polar bear

Read the Passage



Polar bears are the biggest bears in the world.

They have two layers of fur.

They have black skin under the fur.

Their skin has a thick layer of fat to keep them warm.

Answer the questions

- _____ bears are the biggest bears in the world.
- They have _____ layers of fur.
- They have _____ skin under the fur.
- Their skin has a thick layer of _____ to keep them _____.

Whale

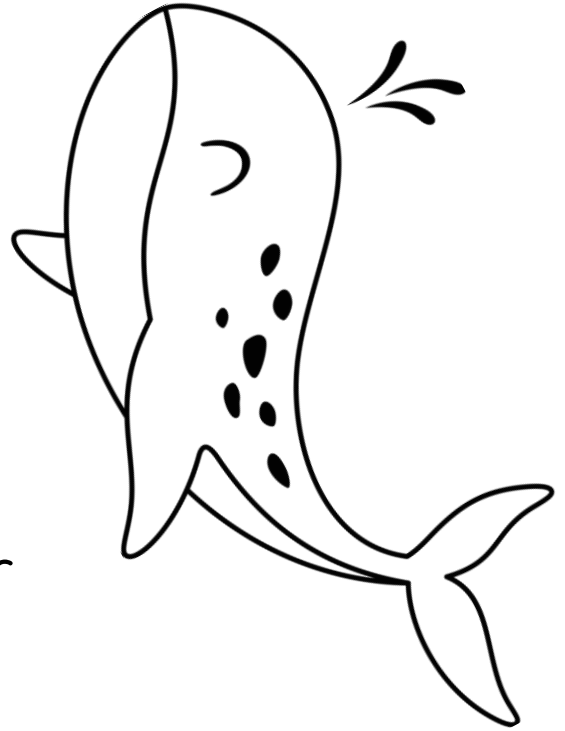
Read the Passage

Whales live in the cold, marine waters.

They sleep with one eye open.

Their heart is the size of a small car.

Some whales can live for up to 200 years!



Answer the questions

- Whales live in the cold, _____ waters.
- They sleep with one _____ open.
- Their heart is the size of a _____
_____.
- Some whales can live for up to _____
years!

Sea lion

Read the Passage

Sea lions can live for up to 30 years.

They have strong flippers that help them swim.

Sea lions can hold their breath for 8-20 minutes.

They have a thick layer of fat that keeps them warm.



Answer the questions

- Sea lions can live for up to _____ years.
- They have strong _____ that help them swim.
- Sea lions can hold their breath for 8-_____ minutes.
- They have a thick layer of _____ that keeps them warm.

Narwhal

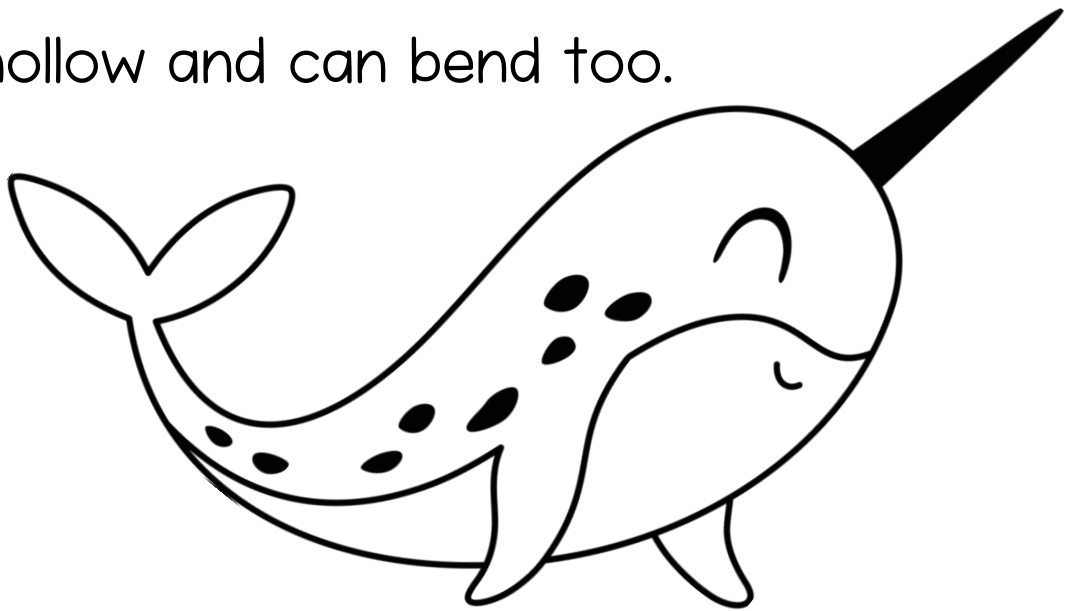
Read the Passage

Narwhals can live for up to 50 years.

They are also called sea unicorns.

Baby narwhals don't have tusks.

The tusks of a narwhal are hollow and can bend too.

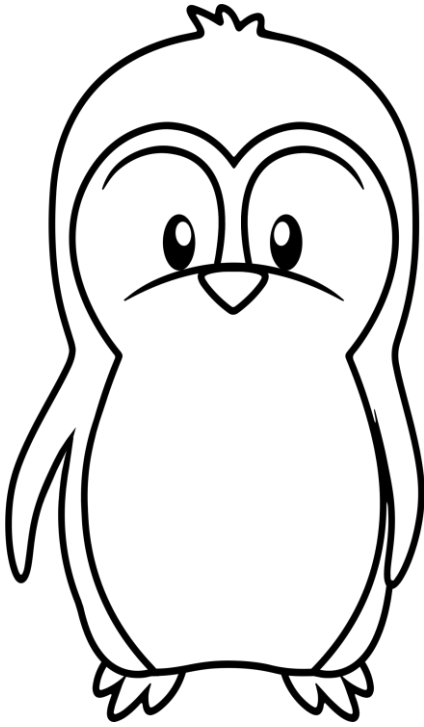


Answer the questions

- Narwhals can live for up to _____ years.
- They are also called _____.
- Baby narwhals don't have _____.
- The tusks of a narwhal are _____ and can _____ too.

Penguin

Read the Passage



There are 20 different types of penguins.

Penguins can hold their breath for 20 minutes underwater.

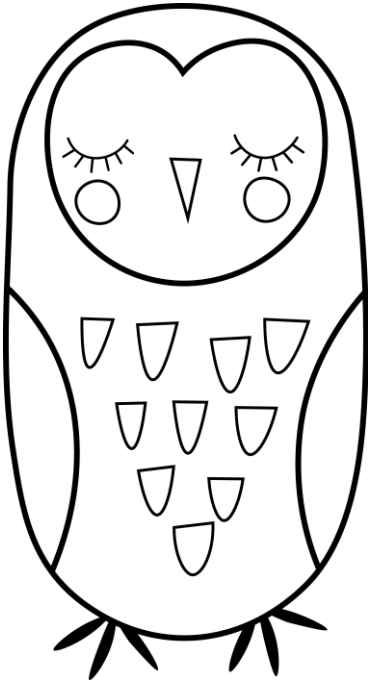
They can stay without food for up to 2 months, when they are taking care of their egg..

Answer the questions

- There are _____ different types of penguins.
- Penguins can hold their breath for _____ minutes underwater.
- They can stay without _____ for up to 2 months, when they are taking care of their _____.

SNOWY OWL

Read the Passage



Snowy owls are the heaviest owls.

They have thick feathers that keep them warm.

Male owls are completely white, while females have dark spots.

A baby snowy owl is called a chick.

Answer the questions

- Snowy owls are the _____ owls.
- They have _____ feathers that keep them warm.
- Male owls are completely _____, while females have _____ spots.
- A baby snowy owl is called a _____.

Arctic fox

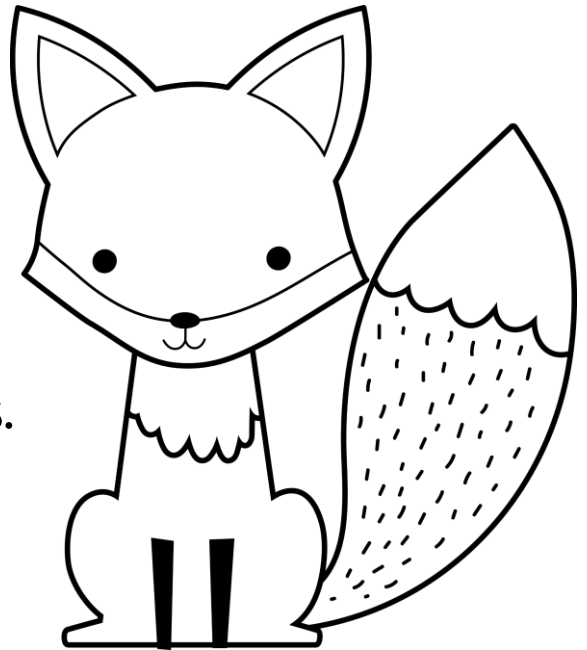
Read the Passage

Arctic foxes have very thick fur.

They live in dens.

Arctic foxes are omnivores. They eat both meat and plants.

A baby Arctic fox is called a kit.



Answer the questions

- Arctic foxes have very thick _____.
- They live in _____.
- Arctic foxes are _____. They eat both meat and plants.
- A baby Arctic fox is called a _____.

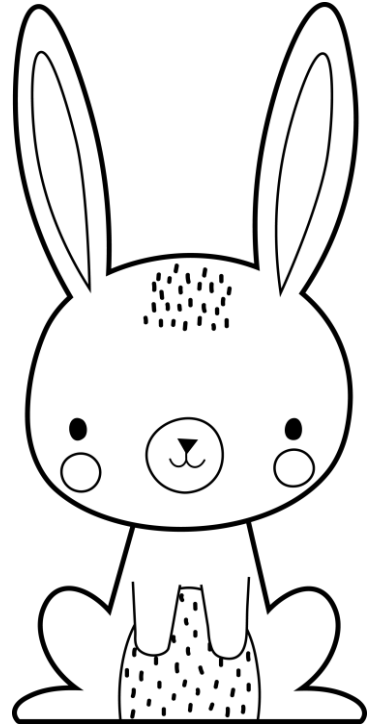
Arctic hare

Read the Passage

Arctic hare are among the heaviest hares.

They have long claws to help them dig into the snow.

They are nocturnal animals. Arctic hares have shorter ears, but they still hear great.



Answer the questions

- Arctic hare are among the _____ hares.
- They have long _____, which helps them dig into the _____.
- They are _____ animals.
- Arctic hares have shorter _____, but they still hear great.