



Creatures of the Arctic **Polar Bear**

- Polar bears are the largest carnivorous land mammal
- Polar bears can swim in cold seas and walk on slippery ice
- They have webbed feet to help them swim and large claws to grip the ice
- They have white fur
- Their skin is black so they can soak up the sun's rays better
- Polar bears eat mainly other Arctic mammals including seals





Creatures of the Arctic Walrus

- Walruses are large, social mammals that can swim
- They have brown skin and large white tusks
- They use their tusks to defend themselves and help pull themselves along the ice
- Walruses eat shellfish including clams, sea snails, crabs, shrimp and sea cucumbers







Creatures of the Arctic **Ringed Seal**

- Ringed seals are marine mammals
- They grow to 1.5 meters in length
- Ringed seals dive as deep as 45 metres to catch fish
- They can live in areas that are completely covered with ice
- They use their sharp claws to make breathing holes in ice up to 2 meters thick





Creatures of the Arctic Arctic Fox

- Arctic foxes are mammals and are related to wolves and dogs
- They are quite small, around the same size as a large domestic cat
- They are well adapted to living in icy-cold environments
- Their fur is white and thick in winter and shorter and darker in summer
- The Arctic fox has the warmest coat of any animal found in the Arctic
- They can endure temperatures as low as -70°C
- Arctic foxes eat rodents, birds, and fish



Fact Card No.4



Creatures of the Arctic **Puffin**

- Puffins are birds that can swim
- They can spend two-thirds of their lives in the sea
- Puffins have colour-changing beaks and white and black coats
- Their beaks are bright red during the summer and grey in the winter
- Puffins eat small fish such as sand eels, hake, and herring





Creatures of the Arctic Arctic Owl

- Artic owls are also known as snowy owls
- Their feet are covered with feathers to keep them warm from the Arctic cold
- The owls mainly live in the Arctic in open, treeless areas called tundra
- Most owls sleep during the day and hunt at night, but the Arctic owl hunts during the day, especially in the summertime
- They eat lemmings, Arctic hares and rabbits, mice, seabirds, and fish





Creatures of the Arctic **Bald Eagle**

- The bald eagle is one of the largest raptors in the world
- It has a white head, brown body, and large hooked yellow beak
- It is the national emblem of the United States of America
- Its wingspan is 2 meters, and it weighs 3-7 kilograms
- It can reach speeds of up to 100 miles an hour when diving
- Bald eagles can climb to 3,000 meters in the air and fly at up to 40 miles an hour



Fact Card No.7



Creatures of the Arctic Beluga Whale

- Beluga whales are mammals that live in the sea
- Unlike most other whales they are white
- They make clicks and whistles to communicate with each other
- They eat fish and octopus, squid, crabs, shrimp, clams, and snails
- A beluga whale eats around 27 kilograms of food per day

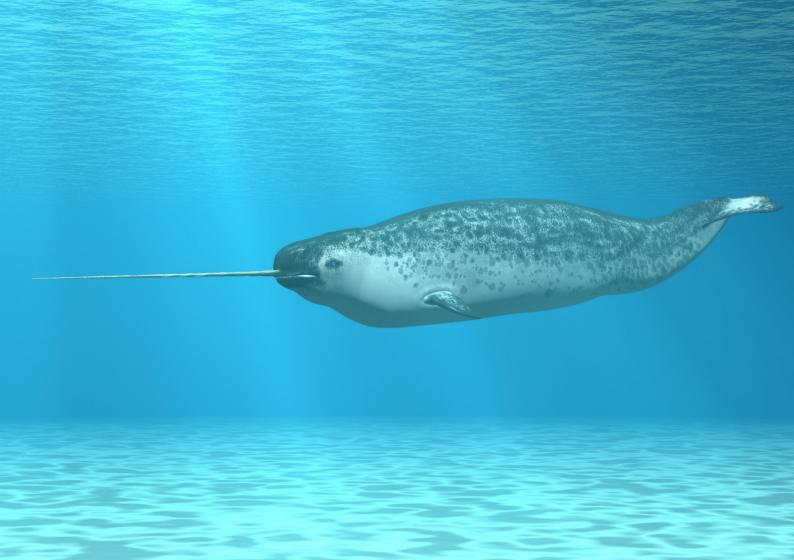




Creatures of the Arctic Orca

- Orcas are often called killer whales
- Orcas are warm blooded air breathing mammals
- They grow to nearly 10 meters long
- An orca weighs up to 11 tonnes nearly as heavy as a double decker bus
- They have many teeth
- They often hunt in packs called pods and work together to catch their prey
- They eat seals, minke whales, fish and squid





Creatures of the Arctic Narwhal

- Narwhals are warm blooded mammals
- They are large and swim fast
- Narwhals have one very long tusk which is actually an elongated tooth
- Their tusk grows up to 310cm long
- They can dive to 1.5 kilometers and stay under water for up to 25 minutes
- They breathe air through a blow hole on the top of their head
- They eat fish including halibut, cod, squid, and shrimp

