

# activity 4 WORKSHEET: FACT FINDER (part 1/2)

*This worksheet contains facts and pictures of various animals to be used for activity 4.*

- A group of marine mammals that live in various regions of the world. They can survive both in polar and in tropic water.
- Thick fur and blubber offer protection against freezing temperatures. When they are on the land, they live in huge colonies.
- Can hold its breath for 2 hours which is a record in the animal world.
- They can dive up to 1000-1300 feet deep when searching for food and usually eat squids and fish
- They have whiskers that help them detect the vibration of the prey under water.



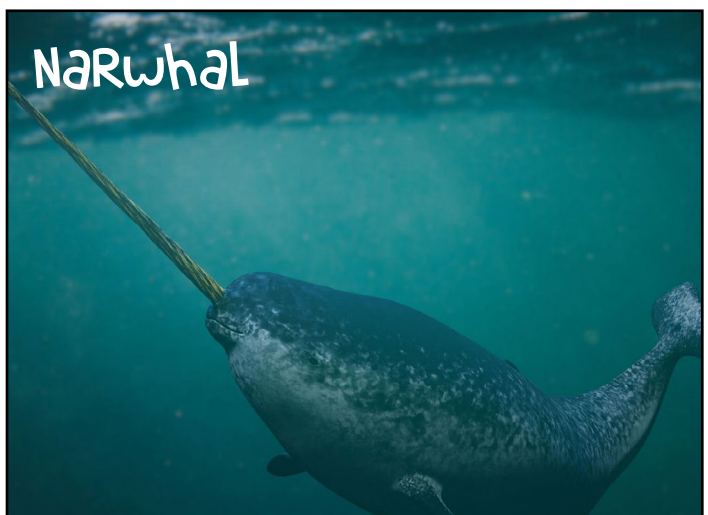
- They are flightless birds.
- While other birds have wings for flying, they have adapted flippers to help them swim in the water.
- Most live in the Southern Hemisphere.
- Their black and white plumage serves as camouflage while swimming. The black plumage on their back is hard to see from above, while the white plumage on their front looks like the sun reflecting off the surface of the water when seen from below.
- These animals in Antarctica have no land based predators.



- A large species of land snail that belongs to the family Achatinidae.
- It originates from East Africa, but it can be found all over the world today
- It moves very slowly and produces slimy mucus to facilitate movement across the substrate.
- It is active during the night (nocturnal). It sleeps during the day hidden in the soil.
- They are vegetarians. They eat different types of leaves, fruit, vegetables and flowers.



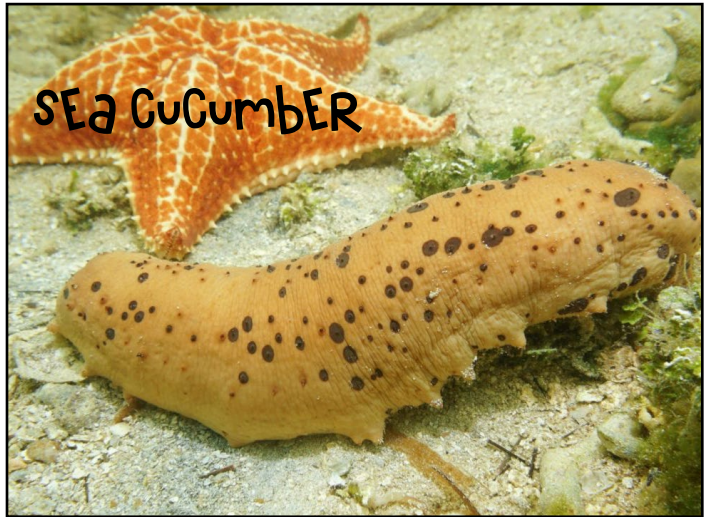
- A large-sized, toothed whale, that most commonly is found in the arctic North.
- Often referred to as the 'unicorn of the sea,' as it is most known for its large front tusk. It's actually an overgrown tooth!
- They do not have dorsal fins and can easily travel around (and under) the Arctic ice. Their tusks are often used to break ice in order to come up for breath when they breach the surface.
- They communicate through the water by clicking or whistling.





# activity 4 WORKSHEET: Fact FINDER (part 2/2)

- There are over 1,200 species of this animal throughout the sea
- They do not have a brain.
- They are nocturnal, so they are more active at night.
- This species can reproduce either by themselves or with a mate.
- Their average lifespan ranges from 5-10 years.



- They are the largest living land animal
- They can't jump
- They spend 16 hours per day eating
- They travel in a herd
- They can live to be 70 years old
- They can use their trunks to breathe underwater
- They have great memories
- They use mud as sunscreen



- There are around 372 different types of this bird species.
- Most live in tropical areas.
- They have curved bills (beaks), strong legs and clawed feet.
- They are often brightly coloured.
- They are believed to be one of the most intelligent bird species.
- Some species are known for imitating human voices.
- Most species rely on seeds as food. Others may eat fruit, nectar, flowers or small insects.



- Kangaroos' bodies are designed for jumping! They have short front legs, powerful back legs, huge back feet and strong tails. All of these help them to jump around and their tail balances them.
- Kangaroos stand between five and six feet (1.5 meters to 1.8 meters) tall from their feet to their long, pointed ears.
- Baby kangaroos are called joeys
- Kangaroos live in Australia. Different types of kangaroos live in different parts of Australia. Some kangaroos live in rainforests, some live in forests

