Animals in Cold Places © DD



Animals live in cold places.

They have special ways to keep warm.

Arctic foxes grow thick fur to keep them warm in winter.

Seals have a layer of fat called blubber under their skin.





This keeps them warm all year round.

Many animals that live in cold places have white fur.

This helps them hide in the snow, so no-one can see them.

Polar bears have large, wide feet to help them walk on snow and ice.





Some animals hibernate in winter.

Hibernation is a very long sleep. Animals wake up in the spring.

It is warmer then and there is more food to eat.

Key words:

blubber

hibernate

spring

thick

winter



ANIMALS IN COLD PLACES

Finish the sentences.	
1. Animals have special ways	s to keep
2. Arctic foxes grow thick	to keep warm
in winter.	
Tick the answer.	
3. What colour are many an	nimals that live in cold places?
White	Black
Red	Blue
4. Hibernation is a long	
sleep	journey
meal	day
Answer the question below.	
5. Why does a polar bear ha	ave large, wide feet?
Tell Odd one thing you know a	bout animals in cold places.





ANIMALS IN COLD PLACES

1. Draw lines to fix the broken sentences.

Animals have specia	al ways	to keep th	nem warm.	
Hibernation is a	•	hide in th	e snow.	
White fur helps anii	mals	very long	sleep.	
2. Name four anima	als found in co	old places.		
3. The capital letter	r, comma and	full stop are r	missing.	
Put them back in	•			
polar bears have lar	ge wide feet			
4. Choose a word fr	om the box t	o finish the se	ntences.	
spring	hibernate	blubber	thick	
Some animals			in wint	er.
Seals have a layer of their skin.			ι	ınder