

Animals in Cold Places



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.



Arctic fox



Seal lying on the ice

This keeps them warm all year round.

Many animals that live in cold places have white fur.



Arctic owl

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.



Polar bears

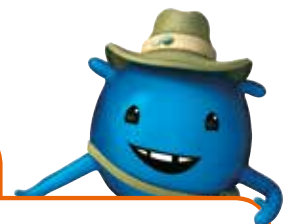
Some animals hibernate in winter.

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

Guided Reading – Animals in Cold Places Discussion Sheet

Before Reading – Prediction activity

Ask your students these questions before and after reading the text. Have students skim the text to help with prediction before reading.

Statement	Before	Reading	After	Reading
	Yes	No	Yes	No
A. Based on the pictures, you are going to read about different plants.				
B. Animals that live in cold places have special ways to keep warm.				
C. Polar bears live in cold places.				
D. Many animals that live in cold places have white fur.				

During Reading – Help with pronunciation, understanding and decoding.

After Reading – Have students complete the following activities on an erasable white board or on a blank sheet of paper. Students should share responses after each question. You can document responses below.

1. Why do Arctic foxes have deep, thick fur?
2. What word is used to describe a Polar bear's feet?
3. Write a new word you have learned in this text. (Check spelling)
4. Draw an animal that lives in a cold place.

Notes:

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Finish the sentences.

1. Animals have special ways to keep _____.
2. Arctic foxes grow thick _____ to keep warm in winter.

Tick the answer.

3. What colour are many animals 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 have large, wide feet? _____

Tell Odd one thing you know about animals in cold places.





ANIMALS IN COLD PLACES

1. Draw lines to fix the broken sentences.

Animals have special ways

to keep them warm.

Hibernation is a

hide in the snow.

White fur helps animals

very long sleep.

2. Name four animals found in cold places.

3. The capital letter, comma and full stop are missing.

Put them back in.

polar bears have large wide feet

4. Choose a word from the box to finish the sentences.

spring

hibernate

blubber

thick

Some animals _____ in winter.

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