

Arctic Animals Facts

Polar Bear

Their fur is oily and water repellent	In the wild they live up to age 25	They are the world's largest land predators
Their smallest foot pad is the front track and the larger is the hind track	They have a special liver that allows them to process all of the seal fat they eat	Males may grow 10 feet tall and weigh over 1400 pounds. Females reach seven feet and weigh 650 pounds
They primarily eat seals	Humans are their only predator	They have a 4 inch layer of fat underneath their skin
They are related to the brown bear, and they have evolved over time to live in cold northern arctic climates	They are able to lose and gain large amounts of weight through the year without causing stress health problems.	

Arctic Animals Facts

Penguins

They are birds but are not able to fly	They spend as much as 75% of their time underwater, searching for food in the ocean	Their body is built for the most efficient swimming with their average speed in the water being about 15 miles per hour
They are warm blooded with a normal body temperature of about 100 degrees F.	As many as 5,000 of them will bunch together to warm each other up	They enjoy tobogganing, surfing and diving
They are 17 species, each one slightly different.	All of the species live in the Southern hemisphere	

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Reindeer

They are also known as Caribou	They are herbivores and eat lichen a type of moss, grass and plants	A male is called a buck, a female is called a doe and a baby is called a fawn
They have antlers of around 3ft tall	They are a species of deer	They are found in some mountainous areas of Northern Europe and America, as well as in the North Pole
They can run 50 miles per hour		

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Arctic Fox

They change the colour of their fur with the seasons. In winter they are white to blend in with the snow, while in the summer they change to brown.	Their hearing is so good that they can locate the exact position of their prey under the snow.	Eagles, wolves and polar bears are all predators to them
It's tail is also called a brush	They are omnivores, eating plants and meat	Their favourite food is lemmings
They live in burrows	They are Iceland's only native land mammal.	They have large litters, of up to 14 pups

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Narwhal

They are large-sized, toothed whales	They have the nickname 'unicorn of the sea'	Their main predator is the Orca
Males weigh approximately 3,600 pounds, and are 5 meters in length.	They do not have dorsal fins and can easily travel around (and under) the Arctic ice	They communicate with each other through the water by clicking or whistling
They are found in the Arctic North	The females weigh approximately 2,000 pounds, and are 4 meters in length.	

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Harp Seal

They are members of the Pinniped family	Other varieties of Arctic seals include hooded, ringed and bearded seals	Mothers recognize their pups by scent and reject every pup but their own
The male is called bull, the female is called cow and the baby is called pup	When harp seal pup eats, its teeth grow; they do not grow if the pup doesn't eat	Adult grow to be approximately 5 to 6 feet long and 300 to 400 pounds
Adults have a silvery-grey body with a black face, but the pups have snowy white fur	They eat many types of fish, and also crustaceans	

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Snowy Owl

It is a bird of prey	It lives in the Arctic tundra	It's also known as the Great White Owl, Arctic Owl or Tundra Owl
It's chicks are called Owlets and they hatch in July	Their favourite food is lemmings	They eat small mammals like hare, weasel, arctic fox, ground squirrels, along with birds and fish
They hunt during the day and the night	They swallow their food whole	They prefer to nest on higher ground
Their eyes have circles of feathers around them that help reflect sound to their ears	Human hunters are their main predators, along with large foxes, wild dogs and wolves	

