

ARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.

The image shows three trading cards for Arctic animals: Narwhal, Atlantic Puffin, and Polar Bear. Each card has a large illustration at the top and a summary table below. The tables provide basic information like class, weight, length, and life span. The bottom half of each card contains fun facts and other details. The cards are designed to be printed on one side and folded in the middle to create a two-sided trading card.

NARWHAL

CLASS	MAMMALIA
WEIGHT	1,800–3,500 POUNDS
LENGTH	17 FEET
LIFE SPAN	50 YEARS

ATLANTIC PUFFIN

CLASS	AVES
WEIGHT	1 POUND
LENGTH	10 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	20 YEARS

POLAR BEAR

CLASS	MAMMALIA
WEIGHT	300–1,300 POUNDS
LENGTH	6–9 FEET
LIFE SPAN	30 YEARS

DID YOU KNOW THAT NARWHALS...

- Monodon monoceros
- Able to dive up to a mile and a half deep.
- Mainly feed on fish, shrimp, and squid.
- Spend their lives in the Arctic waters and do not migrate like other whale species.
- The tusk found on many narwhals is actually a big tooth with up to 10 million nerve endings!

DID YOU KNOW THAT ATLANTIC PUFFINS...

- Fratercula arctica
- Can fly as fast as 55 miles per hour.
- Nest in ledges built along rocky cliffs and lined with grasses and feathers.
- Are one of few bird species able to hold many fish in their bills at a time.
- A puffin's beak changes colors throughout the year. The bright orange beak is only seen in the springtime.

DID YOU KNOW THAT POLAR BEARS...

- Ursus maritimus
- Are the largest bears in the world.
- Do not hibernate in the winter, unlike other bears.
- Have a thick layer of body fat and a water-repellent fur coat to protect them cold and keep them dry.
- Skin helps to soak in the sun's rays and keep the bears warm.

NSF.gov



ARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



ARCTIC FOX

CLASS	MAMMALIA
WEIGHT	3-20 POUNDS
LENGTH	25 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	4 YEARS



ARCTIC CHAR

CLASS	ACTINOPTERYGII
WEIGHT	5-9 POUNDS
LENGTH	16-24 FEET
LIFE SPAN	20 YEARS



BEARDED SEAL

CLASS	MAMMALIA
WEIGHT	575-800 POUNDS
LENGTH	8 FEET
LIFE SPAN	25 YEARS

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC FOXES...

- Have thick fur that keeps their body temperature around 104 degrees in the winter.
- Mainly feed on small rodents, birds, and insects, but will eat pretty much anything.
- Have small ears which help them stay warm by reducing heat loss in the cold Arctic.
- Some Arctic fox's fur changes each season to help with camouflage. Their fur is white in the winter and brown/grey in the summer.

VULPES LAGOPUS
ARCTIC FOX

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC CHARS...

- Are dark-colored with silver sides and white bellies, but parts turn bright red or orange during the spring mating season.
- Are dark-colored with silver sides and white bellies, but parts turn bright red or orange during the spring mating season.
- Are the northernmost freshwater fish species in the world.
- Are the northermost freshwater fish species in the world.
- Have eels every 2-3 years.

SALVELINUS ALPINUS
ARCTIC CHAR

DID YOU KNOW THAT BEARDED SEALS...

- Sleep vertically in the ocean, keeping their heads just above the surface of the water.
- Are the largest species of Arctic seal.
- Are named for their long, white whiskers.
- Are named for their long, white whiskers.
- Sleep vertically in the ocean, keeping their heads just above the surface of the water.
- Are the largest species of Arctic seal.

ERIGNATHUS BARBATUS
BEARDED SEAL

ARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



SNOWY OWL

CLASS**AVES****WEIGHT** 56-104 OUNCES

20-28 INCHES

LIFE SPAN 10 YEARS

ARCTIC COPEPOD

CLASS HEXANAUPILIA**WEIGHT** EXTREMELY LIGHT! LIKE A GRAIN OF RICE.**LENGTH** 2.5-6 MILLIMETERS (BODY)**LIFE SPAN** 6 MONTHS-1 YEAR

ICELANDIC HORSE

CLASS MAMMALIA**WEIGHT** 730-840 POUNDS**LENGTH** 5 FEET**LIFE SPAN** 40 YEARS

DID YOU KNOW THAT SNOWY OWLS...

Bubo scandiacus

SNOWY OWL

• Hunt by day light in the Arctic summer, unlike most owls that are nocturnal.

• Are one of the heaviest owl species in North America.

• Are excellent hunters and will eat a variety of food like lemmings, Arctic hares, mice, ducks and seabirds...which they swallow whole!

• Their feet are covered with feathers! This helps provide insulation in the cold Arctic climate.

• Phytoplankton in one day!

• Can eat over 370,000 phytoplankton in one day!

FUN FACT

NSF.gov

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC COPEPODS...

Calanus hyperboreus

ARCTIC COPEPOD

(most abundant)

• Are one of the most common invertibrates (don't have a spine) in the Arctic.

• Play an important part in the food web.

• Are one of over 150 copepod species in the Arctic.

• First arrived in Iceland over 1,000 years ago!

• Don't have any natural predators, so are approachable and friendly.

• Have a double-layered coat to keep them warm.

• Have a double-layered coat to keep them warm.

FUN FACT

NSF.gov

DID YOU KNOW THAT ICELANDIC HORSES...

Equus ferus caballus

ICELANDIC HORSE

• First arrived in Iceland over 1,000 years ago!

• In Iceland, there is a horse naming committee to make sure that the horse names reflect and respect Icelandic culture.

• Naming committees to make sure that the horse names reflect and respect Icelandic culture.

• First arrived in Iceland over 1,000 years ago!

• Don't have any natural predators, so are approachable and friendly.

• Have a double-layered coat to keep them warm.

• Have a double-layered coat to keep them warm.

FUN FACT

NSF.gov

ARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.

MUSK OX

CLASS	MAMMALIA
WEIGHT	500-800 POUNDS
LENGTH	5 FEET
LIFE SPAN	20 YEARS

ARCTIC MOSQUITO

CLASS	INSECTA
WEIGHT	0.002 G
LENGTH	0.5-1 INCH
LIFE SPAN	7 MONTHS

GREENLAND SHARK

CLASS	CHONDRICHTHYES
WEIGHT	2,200 POUNDS
LENGTH	24 FEET
LIFE SPAN	250-500 YEARS

DID YOU KNOW THAT MUSK OXEN...

- Travel in groups called a "herd".
- Look like buffaloes, but they are closely related to sheep.
- Are vegetarians, eating mostly roots, mosses, lichens, flowers, and grasses.
- The musk ox can run at speeds up to 35 miles per hour.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ARCTIC MOSQUITOS...

- Male mosquitoes eat nectar and water, but the females feed on the blood of warm-blooded animals like birds, caribou, and polar bears.
- Female mosquitoes feed on the blood of warm-blooded animals like birds, caribou, and polar bears.
- Are eaten by many other animals living in the region.
- Travel around in giant swarms.
- Eggs can still hatch, even if water is near freezing.
- Are eaten by many other animals living in the region.
- Travel around in giant swarms.
- Eggs can still hatch, even if water is near freezing.

DID YOU KNOW THAT GREENLAND SHARKS...

- Are extremely slow swimmers, but are capable of short bursts of speed.
- Are one of the largest shark species.
- Are often caught on video in the ocean in 2013.
- We're first caught on video in the ocean.

MUSK OX

ARCTIC MOSQUITO

GREENLAND SHARK

OVIPOS MOSCHATUS

AEDES NIGRIPIES

SOMNIOUS MICROCEPHALUS

NSF.gov



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN