



Aardvark

Aardvarks love to slurp up termites that they find by digging into

termite nests. Aardvarks can dig an escape hole in less than 5 minutes that's deep enough to escape persistent predators like hyenas and lions!

Bald Eagle

Bald eagles use their huge talons to pluck fish directly out of the wa1ter. Bald eagle parents make one of the birdworld's largest bird nests.



Beaver

Beavers are the largest rodents in North America! They love to swim with their webbed

feet and paddle-shaped tails! Since their teeth never stop growing they keep them short by gnawing on wood.

Black Bear

Black bears are outstanding climbers! They climb to feed, escape enemies, or even to sleep! Black bears have a varied diet of plants, fruit, and insects. In fall they fatten up by eating nuts for up to 7 months of denning.



Bullfrog

American bullfrogs are the largest North American frog. Bullfrogs are hungry. They'll eat anything they can swallow including mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, turtles, and even other frogs.



Caracal

Caracals have a body made for jumping with back legs longer than their front. Caracals can leap

10 feet in the air from standing to catch guinea fowl that are flying

Cheetah

Cheetahs are the fastest land animals in the world! They can sprint up to 70 mph. Cheetahs use their tails to help them steer when they run fast.



Firefly

Fireflies talk to each other using special light codes that send secret messages that are specific to each species. Fireflies create the most efficient light in the world called bioluminescence.

Gray Squirrel

Gray squirrels are excellent climbers. They can turn their back paws 180 degrees to climb down a tree headfirst! They bury acorns for the winter and in spring some acorns will grow into huge oak trees.



Gray Wolf

Gray wolves travel long distances and in packs in North America. The alpha male and female breed and after 5 months, puppies are ready to travel on long distance hunts with their pack!



Hyena

Hyenas live in groups called clans where females are the leaders and each clan can reach up to 70 members!

Hyenas are hunters as well as scavengers.

Koala

Koalas only eat eucalyptus leaves, which are poisonous.

Koalas have special bacteria in their stomach to protect them but they spend most of the day resting because digesting their food takes a lot of energy!



Monarch butterflies are the only N butterfly to migrate. They travel up to 3000 miles every year! Talk about picky eaters! As caterpillars they only eat one type of foodmilkweed leaves.

Monitor Lizard

Monitor lizards swallow their prev whole. Monitor lizards live on land but they are also good climbers and swimmers. They can dive for one up to one hour at a time!



Moose

Moose can gallop on land and swim in water. Moose even have special noses that close so they eat can underwater.

Peregrine Falcon

Peregrine falcons are the fastest animals

on earth! They can reach speeds of over 200 mph when hunting. Peregrine falcons pair for life.

Pigeon

Pigeon moms and dads produce milk form a special part of their digestive system, the crop, to feed their young. Pigeons can sense magnetic fields and can tell direction form the sun.



Raccoon

Raccoons have lightening quick reflexes and are able to grab crayfish, frogs, and other aquatic creatures straight from the water. On land they grab mice and insects or raid nests.

Rock Python

The rock python is the largest of all the snake species in Africa! A large female python can lay as many as 100 eggs and will stay with her eggs for 2-3 months without even eating!





Screech owls pair for life and the male feeds the mom and quards the nest while she is incubating the eggs. After the young hatch, both parents feed them. They can hear a

mouse rustling under leaves from a high tree branch!



Tasmanian Devil

Tasmanian devils are not good hunters, but that's okay because they love to scavenge. They eat mainly

carrion that they find by smell with their powerful noses.

Warthog

Native to Africa, mom warthogs raise their tails to warn

their young when danger is near. The young scurry to their burrow and mom follows, entering their burrow backwards so she can keep her eye on the approaching predator!

White-Tailed Deer

White-tailed deer are expert leapers! Male white-tailed deer. known as bucks start to grow new antlers every April.

Wild Turkey

Wild turkeys love acorns! They gobble up white, red, chestnut and black oak acorns! Wild turkeys can fly up to 1 mile, reaching maximum speeds of 60 mph!

> bulltrog, beavers, wolf, moose. talcon, monarch butterfly, bigeon, black beregrine bald eagle, gray squirrel, firetly, deer, raccoon, screech owl, Answer: Wild turkey, white-tailed





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