

1. These mammals live in groups called harems. They eat mostly fish, squid, and octopus. Their newborns weigh about 13 pounds at birth. Like human swimmers, they blow bubbles out of their nose to help them breathe underwater. They also have tiny flaps over their ears.

This animal is a _____

2. These mammals migrate across the shores of the Arctic Circle in pursuit of prey. When raising their young, the mothers avoid their adult male counterparts in order to protect their offspring. Only the females hibernate during the winter. Their newborns are blind and tiny—weighing just over a pound. Living off their blubber, these animals can go for months without eating.

This animal is a _____

3. These mammals live in large troops. The females usually run the show and remain with the same group for life while the young males eventually outgrow their mothers' troops and join up with different ones. They live in forests, spending time both on the ground and in the trees. They are omnivores that mainly eat bark, twigs, leaves, and fruit. They also eat insects, eggs, small vertebrates and some agricultural crops at times. The babies weigh around a pound at birth. They can make more than 30 vocalizations and a wide range of facial and body expressions.

This animal is a _____

4. These mammals are found only in Madagascar off the coast of Africa. They live in humid rain forests. There are over 36 species...and ALL of them are endangered. They mainly eat vegetation such as flowers, fruit, seeds, nectar, and leaves but have also been known to eat insects, small birds, birds' eggs and, occasionally, small mammals.

This animal is a _____

5. These birds have boat-shaped bodies (round in the middle and pointed at the ends) that help them to glide through water. They may dive more than 400 times in a single day to forage for food. They live in small groups. They eat small fish, crustaceans, krill, and squid. The males and females take turns incubating their eggs. They are found on every continent in the Southern Hemisphere.

This animal is a _____

6. These birds are highly social, and can often be seen on the water in big "rafts," or flocks. They eat mussels, crabs, algae, and aquatic insects and plant matter. They dive down to depths of 82 feet for food. Their eggs are olive-colored.

This animal is a _____

7. These reptiles live and blend into the foliage of the South American rainforests that they call home. These carnivores hunt at night, ambushing their prey from above. They have extremely long teeth but they are not venomous. They eat birds and small mammals, such as rodents, squirrels, and bats. Their newborns are red or yellow at birth, and turn green by the time they are 1 year old.

This animal is a _____

8. These poisonous amphibians live in the rainforests of Central and South America and on a few Hawaiian Islands. They have more than 100 species. They come in a variety of colors (i.e. blue and black; green and black; yellow and black and orange and black). They use their long, sticky tongues to feed mostly on spiders and small insects such as ants and termites, which they find on the forest floor using their excellent vision.

This animal is a _____

Clues courtesy of Mom in the City (www.mominthecity.com)