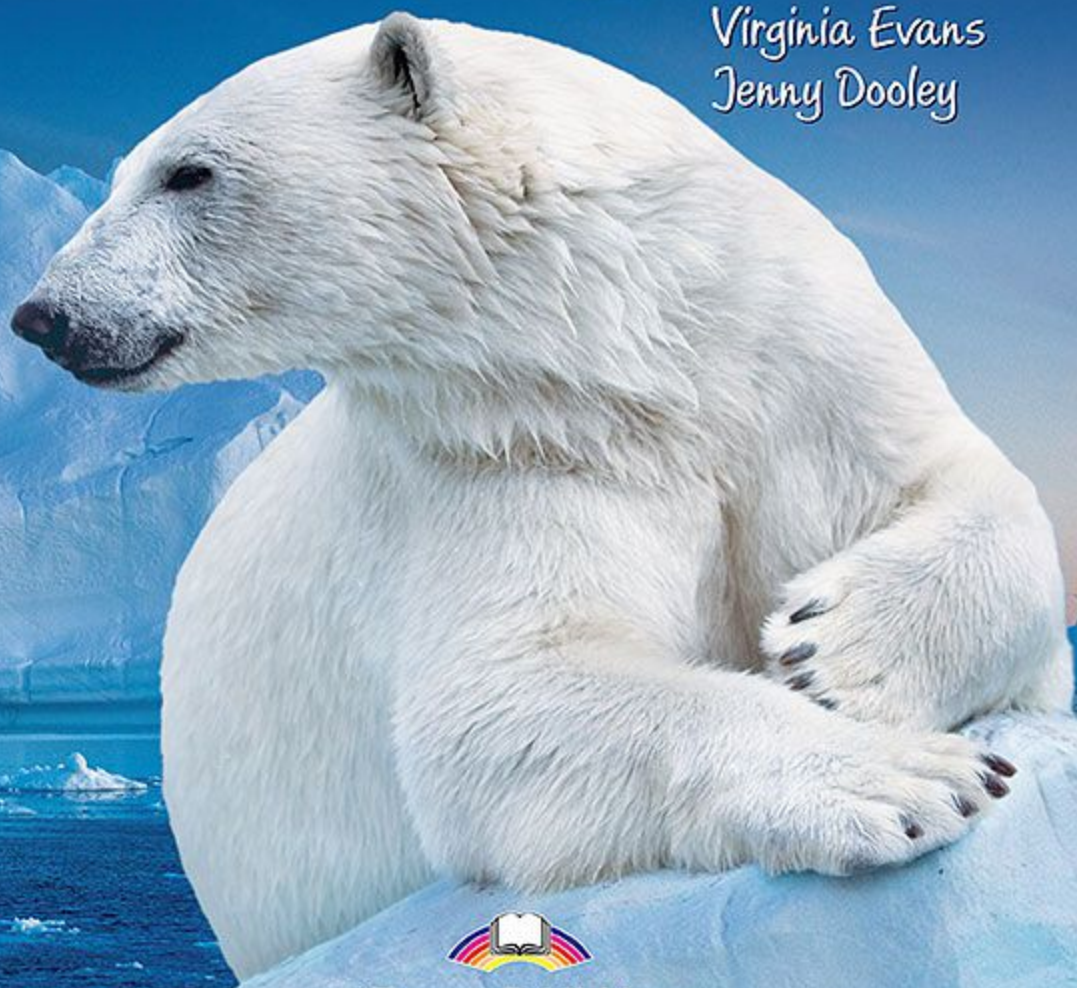


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CLIL READERS

THE POLAR BEAR

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Express Publishing

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Bears

The Earth is home to a variety of different plant and animal species. Each living thing is suited to life in its environment, from the freezing Arctic to the tropical rainforest. In the deepest oceans, and on the highest mountains, the ability of different organisms to adapt to their surroundings is one of the wonders of life.





Bears are among the largest and most impressive predators in the world, and live in many different habitats. Most species of bears live in the Northern Hemisphere; in North America, Europe, and Asia. Each species of bear has special characteristics to allow it to survive in different conditions. Although they are apex predators, bears are omnivores – they eat both plants and animals. In fact, the diet of most bears consists mainly of plants. However, there is a bear that relies almost entirely on hunting other animals to survive: the polar bear.

The most common species of bear in the world is the brown bear, or 'ursus arctos' – which means 'bear bear'!





The panda, native to western regions of China, is one of the most well-known species of bear. Pandas have white fur with black patches around their eyes and ears. Their arms, shoulders, and legs are also black. Due to its endangered status, many conservation groups are trying to protect it from extinction.

The sloth bear is found in India and surrounding countries, and has the shaggiest coat of any bear species. Its thick fur is dark brown or black, and it has a long, pale snout. The sloth bear mainly eats insects, and it is nocturnal – it is mainly active during the night, and rests during the day.

