



Antarctic Animal Word Search

- Find the names of the eight animals in the photos.
To help you identify them - see notes on the back.

H	I	P	A	N	T	A	R	C	T	I	C
O	Y	A	N	S	M	O	U	S	E	M	A
R	S	P	E	N	G	U	I	N	R	A	P
S	I	E	T	O	U	A	D	E	L	I	E
B	L	U	E	W	H	A	L	E	A	G	P
E	V	I	M	P	M	O	N	K	E	Y	I
W	E	D	D	E	L	L	S	E	A	L	G
R	R	O	B	T	I	C	O	D	O	G	E
E	F	V	A	R	O	T	U	R	B	O	O
N	I	E	T	E	N	L	T	Z	O	O	N
B	S	P	O	L	A	R	H	S	K	U	A
N	H	A	R	C	T	I	C	T	E	R	N

- What do all these animals have in common?
 - They are good swimmers.
 - They all eat krill
 - They all breed in the Antarctic.
 - They all breathe air.

About the animals

1. [2 words] About half a metre tall, this is one of the smallest penguins. It lives on sea ice around Antarctica for most of the year, and eats mainly krill, squid and Antarctic silverfish. It is named after Adélie d'Urville, the wife of a French explorer.
2. [3 words] This large seabird has a wingspan of 2m and can weigh up to 2 kg. It is the world's most southerly bird, and has even been seen near the South Pole. Like all skuas it has a varied diet. At sea it eats fish, squid and krill, and often robs smaller birds of their prey. It also eats carrion (dead birds and animals), and may attack and kill smaller birds and their chicks. It will not usually attack adult penguins or penguin chicks that are protected by their parents, but are always looking for ways to steal eggs or attack abandoned chicks.
3. [2 words in one] This is the largest animal ever known to have lived on Earth. It can weigh over 150 tonnes and reach a length of over 30m. It is long and slender, with a blue-grey colour. Despite its huge size it feeds almost entirely on zooplankton, which it filters from the water. In the Antarctic it eats mainly krill.
4. [2 words in one] This snow-white petrel the size of a pigeon, with black beak and eyes. It feeds mainly on krill, and is often found on open sea ice, where it waits near cracks in the ice to fish for krill. When it spots a krill it will jump out and hover just above the surface to catch its prey.
5. [2 words in one] Each year this bird migrates from its summer breeding grounds in the Arctic to spend another summer feeding in the sea around Antarctica. That is a round trip of 70,900 km - the longest migration by any known animal. Like other terns, it is a superb flier and spends most of its time in the air. In the Antarctic it feeds on small fish and krill, but in the Arctic it may also eat shellfish, marine worms, berries, and insects.
6. [2 words] This small Antarctic fish is about the size of a sardine. While alive it is pink with a silver tint; after death it turns silver. Young larvae feed mainly on copepods; the adults take larger prey and eat a lot of krill.
7. [2 words in one] This seal is common all around Antarctica, not just in the Weddell Sea, where it was first discovered in the 1820s. It eats fish, krill, squid, bottom-feeding prawns, and sometimes even penguins. An adult can eat 10 - 50kg per day.
8. [2 words in one] This black and white bird is not actually a pigeon, but a petrel. It feeds mainly on krill, which it scoops from the surface, while hovering over the waves. Small squid and fish are also welcome, and they often follow ships looking for edible waste.