

MRS FERG chart

If something is alive, it can do most of the following:

Move on its own

Respire (breathe)

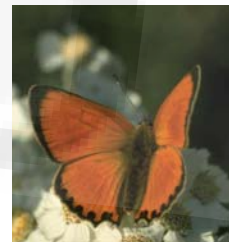
Sense things in its surroundings or environment

Feed or nourish itself

Excrete

Reproduce itself

Grow



Examples of arctic animals

Small animals	Large animals	Birds	Insects
snowshoe hare	elk	arctic tern	nose botfly
lemming	caribou	willow ptarmigan	arctic bee
arctic fox	wolf	snowy owl	willow gallfly
short-tailed weasel	polar bear	puffin	woolly bear caterpillar
arctic ground squirrel	musk ox	eider duck	



Adaptations of some arctic animals

Animal	Physical Adaptation	Behavioral Adaptation
polar bear	insulation: fur and fat	hibernates
caribou	insulation: fat, fur under hooves hooves: wide, sharp concentrates urine	migrates
willow ptarmigan	color change insulation: feathers	dives into snow
snowshoe hare	color change insulation: fur	
nose botfly		over-winters inside caribou
arctic bee	fur	shivers flight muscles

