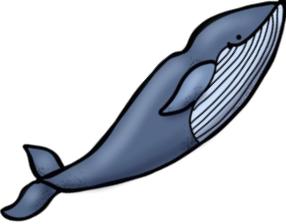
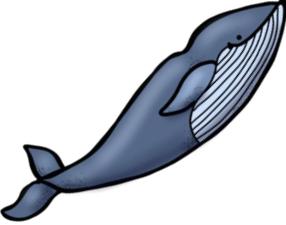
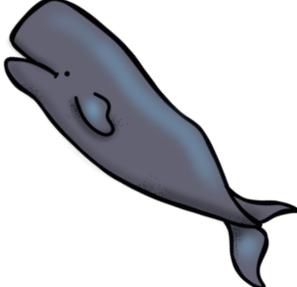
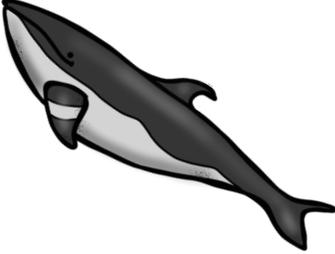
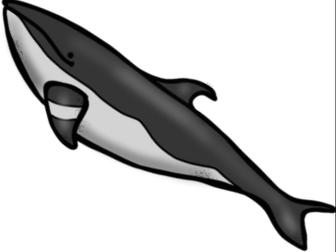


Animals of the Antarctic

Game 1

Print the animal cards on this page and the next page. Cut the cards apart on the solid lines. Place the cards face-down in a pile. Each player should draw two cards on his turn and see if they match. If they do not match, player returns both cards to the pile and his turn ends. If they match, player places both cards face-up in front of him and his turn ends. When all the cards have been drawn and correctly paired with their match, the game ends. The player with the most pairs of correctly matched animals wins!

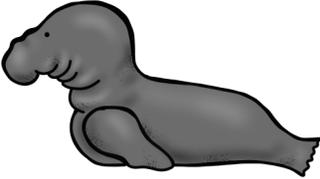
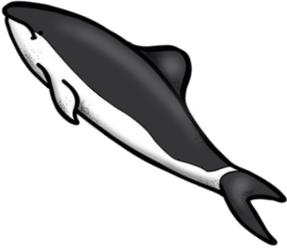
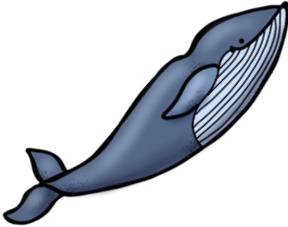
 Adelie Penguin	 Adelie Penguin	 Emperor Penguin	 Emperor Penguin
 Rockhopper Penguin	 Rockhopper Penguin	 Blue Whale	 Blue Whale
 Humpback Whale	 Humpback Whale	 Sperm Whale	 Sperm Whale
 Killer Whale	 Killer Whale	 Minke Whale	 Minke Whale

Animals of the Antarctic

Game 2

Print the animal cards on this page and the next page. Cut the cards apart on the solid lines. Place the cards face-down in a pile (or you may choose to have one pile of animal cards and one pile of fact cards). Each player should draw two cards on his turn and see if the fact card matches the animal card he has drawn. If they do not match, player returns both cards to the pile and his turn ends. If they match, player places both cards face-up in front of him and his turn ends. When all the cards have been drawn and correctly paired with their match, the game ends. The player with the most pairs of correctly matched animals and facts wins!

Note: You may wish to print multiple copies of these pages so that each player can have a card with the animal and the corresponding fact. Or, you may wish to add a quiz component to the game and designate only one person to hold a copy that reveals the correct pairing.

 <p style="text-align: center;">Weddell Seal</p>	<p>This adult seal's dark gray coat has pale blotches that look sort of like the chunks of ice it is known for diving under. Its diet of fish and cephalopods are found around the South Pole.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Elephant Seal</p>	<p>This very large seal lives in the sub-Antarctic regions. Males are famous for their inflatable, trunk-like snout.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Spectacled Porpoise</p>	<p>This animal eats fish, lives in the Indian, Atlantic, and Pacific oceans, and is usually smaller than most dolphins.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Arctic Tern</p>	<p>This bird travels from the Arctic to the Antarctic every year, migrating a total of almost 22,000 miles.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Adelie Penguin</p>	<p>This is the only type of penguin other than the Emperor penguin that lives on the Antarctic coast.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Emperor Penguin</p>	<p>The only color you'll find on these penguins that live along the Antarctic coastline other than black and white is a tiny bit of yellow or orange on its upper body.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Rockhopper Penguin</p>	<p>This penguin sports a hairy crest and can be found easily jumping from rock to rock, using its flippers for balance.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Blue Whale</p>	<p>This whale who is named after its color is the largest animal known to exist.</p>