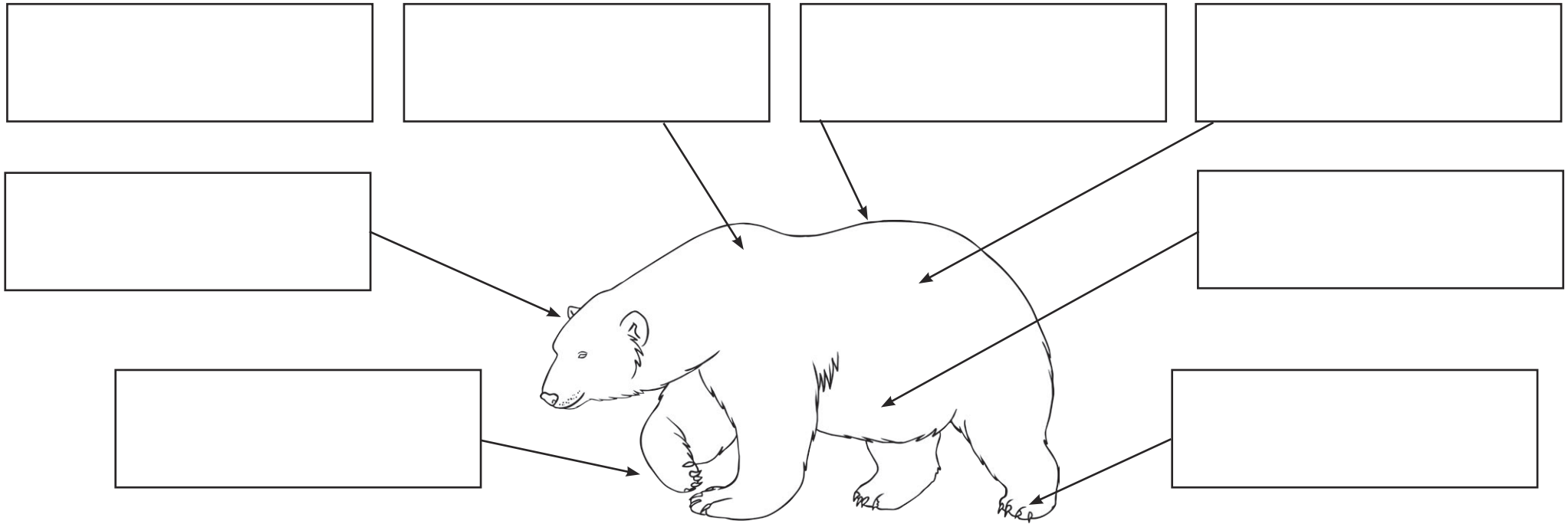


How Have Polar Bears Adapted to the Polar Environment?

Polar bears are the world's biggest land-based carnivores! They mainly eat seals but can hunt small whales. They are found across the Arctic Ocean, in parts of Canada, Alaska, Russia, Greenland and Norway (Svalbard). Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the polar bear.



Secondary

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Short legs, tail and ears so less heat is lost from these areas.

Thick layer of body fat for warmth.

Large paws to prevent the polar bear from sinking into the snow.

Their skin beneath their fur is black, helping them absorb heat and keep warm.

Very high fat diet e.g. seal blubber, which provides energy.

Hollow, transparent fur reflects visible light to camouflage them against the ice and snow.

Strong claws for hunting and to grip the ice and snow.

They are strong swimmers, allowing them to hunt over large distances.

How Have Polar Bears Adapted to the Polar Environment? Answers

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