



Creatures that Live in the North American Forest

Chris and Martin Kratt point out what makes different creatures unique! Learn about creatures that live in the North American forests. Create your own book: *Creatures that Live in the North American Forest*. Practice reading the book and sharing creature WOW facts with others.

Cut out the pages and then staple them together to create a book.



Find more games and activities at pbskidsforparents.org



American Bullfrog

American bullfrogs are the **LARGEST** North American **FROG**. Bullfrogs are hungry. They'll eat anything they can swallow including mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and even other frogs.



Bald Eagle

Bald eagles use their huge talons to pluck fish directly out of the water. Bald eagle parents make one of the bird-world's **LARGEST BIRD NESTS**.



Beaver

Beavers are the **LARGEST RODENTS** in North America! They love to swim with their webbed feet and paddle-shaped tails. Since their teeth never stop growing, they keep them short by gnawing on wood.



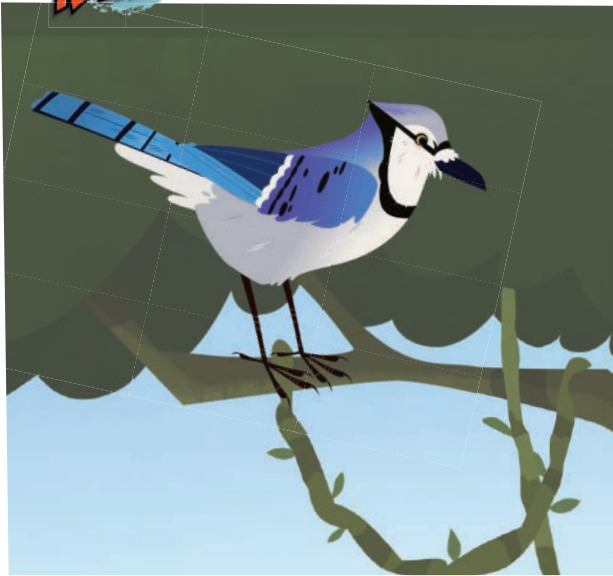
Black Bear

Black bears are outstanding **CLIMBERS**! They climb to feed, escape enemies, or even to sleep. Black bears have a varied diet. In fall, they fatten up by eating nuts, berries, and other high-quality foods before denning for several months.





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Blue Jay

The Blue Jay is known as a noisy and boisterous bird. Its loud cries are USED TO WARN OTHER BIRDS and animals of danger, but are also often just for fun. The jay is also known to imitate hawk calls.



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Box Turtle

The box turtle can withdraw its limbs, head and legs into its shell for protection when it feels threatened. The bottom of the shell HAS HINGES, LIKE ON A DOOR, near the openings so it can "box" itself in completely until the coast is clear.



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Coyote

The coyote is one of the most vocal of all North American mammals and CAN MAKE MANY DIFFERENT SOUNDS. It uses woofs, growls, huffs, barks, howls, yelps, high-frequency whines, and other noises to communicate.



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Firefly

Fireflies talk to each other using special light codes that send secret messages that are specific to each species. Fireflies create the most efficient light in the world called BIOLUMINESCENCE.





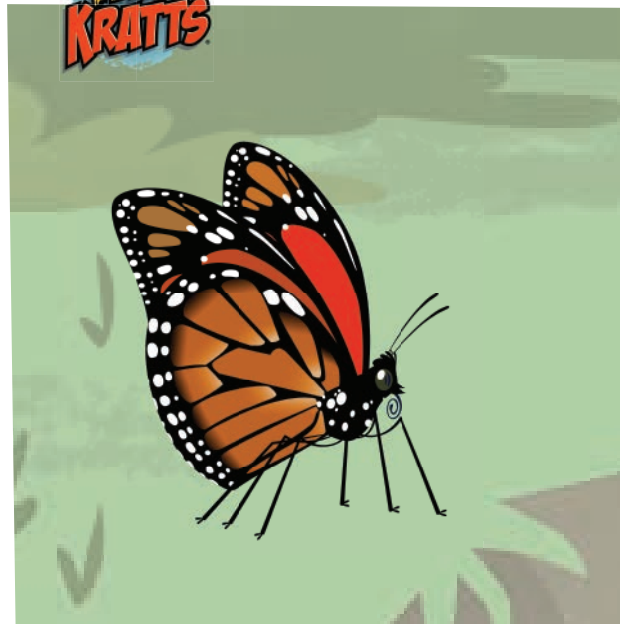
Gray Squirrel

Gray squirrels are excellent climbers. They CAN TURN THEIR BACK PAWS 180 degrees to climb down a tree head first! They bury acorns for the winter and in spring some acorns will grow into huge oak trees.



Gray Wolf

Gray wolves travel long distances and LIVE IN PACKS in North America. The alpha male and female breed and after five months, puppies are ready to travel on long distance hunts with their packs.



Monarch Butterfly

Monarch butterflies MIGRATE. They travel up to 3,000 miles every year. As caterpillars, they only eat one type of food – milkweed leaves. Talk about picky eaters!



Monitor Lizard

Monitor lizards live on land but they are also good climbers and swimmers. They can dive under water and HOLD THEIR BREATH for more than 20 minutes.





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Moose

Moose can gallop on land and swim in water. Moose even have SPECIAL NOSES that close so they can eat underwater.



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Peregrine Falcon

Peregrine falcons are the FASTEST ANIMALS on earth! They can reach speeds of over 200 mph when hunting. Peregrine falcons pair for life.



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Pigeon

Pigeon moms and dads produce milk from a special part of their digestive system, the crop, to feed their young. Pigeons can use landmarks, the direction of the sun, and even THEIR SENSE OF SMELL to help them navigate over large distances.



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Raccoon

Raccoons have LIGHTNING QUICK REFLEXES and are able to grab crayfish, frogs, and other aquatic creatures straight from the water. On land, they grab mice and insects or raid nests.





Red Fox

The tail of a fox is known as a "brush." They CAN USE THEIR BIG, BUSHY TAILS TO HELP KEEP WARM in cold weather by wrapping it around their body and face - kind of like a portable blanket!



Screech Owl

The male screech owl feeds the mom and guards the nest while the female incubates the eggs. After the young hatch, both parents feed them. Screech owls CAN HEAR A MOUSE RUSTLING under leaves from a high tree branch!



White-Tailed Deer

White-tailed deer are EXPERT LEAPERS! Male white-tailed deer, known as bucks, start to grow new antlers every spring.



Wild Turkey

Wild turkeys LOVE ACORNS! They gobble up white, red, chestnut, and black oak acorns. Wild turkeys can fly up to one mile, reaching maximum speeds of 60 mph.

