

LOOK INSIDE:
ANIMAL CARDS!

 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC

Little Kids



Swimming
Sea Otters!

Why?

Why do you think a male gorilla pounds his chest?



An adult male gorilla protects his family by standing tall and pounding his chest. This scares away most enemies.

SORTING

What Is Different?

Look at each picture in the top row.
Find the differences between it and the one below.



Find one
difference.

Find two
differences.

Find three
differences.

That's Cool!

Meet the
Komodo dragon.

Komodo dragons are the world's largest lizard. They can weigh more than your mom.

CLAWS



Long claws and sharp teeth help it catch food.

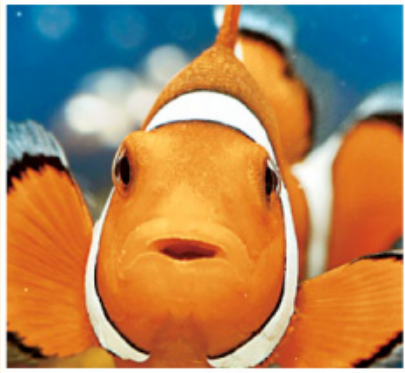
This lizard uses its forked tongue to "sniff" for food.



TONGUE

NAMING

What in the World Are These?



_LOWNFISH



_EAHORSE



_CTOPUS



_RAB



_ELLYFISH



_OLPHIN



_EA TURTLE



_EA STAR



_TINGRAY

NAME OTHER ANIMALS THAT LIVE IN THE OCEAN.

TOP ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT): WOO BING SIEW / DREAMSTIME, HANNU VIITANEN / DREAMSTIME, © MIKHAIL BLAJENOV / DREAMSTIME, MIDDLE ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT): TEGUH TIRTA PUTRA / DREAMSTIME, FOTOAREK / DREAMSTIME, CORINA DANIELA OBERTAS / DREAMSTIME, BOTTOM ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT): IDEAMPHOTOS / DREAMSTIME, GIGDEM SEAN COOPER / DREAMSTIME, ROMAN VINTONYAK / DREAMSTIME

ANIMALS



A SEA OTTER Takes a Bath

Sea otters
eat clams, crabs,
snails, and
octopus.

Sea otters live
in the ocean.
Their thick fur
keeps them
warm and dry.

**GET MORE
SEA OTTER FUN!**

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A sea otter bathes many times a day to keep its fur clean. It twists. It turns. It rolls to rinse.

Mother sea otters lick and fluff their baby's fur to keep it clean.

ROLLING



BABY



An otter uses its mouth, paws, and claws to rub, scrub, and comb the fur. It bends its body to clean all over.



RUBBING



SEA URCHIN

Sea otters float on their backs to eat. They use their bellies like a table.

The otter even spins while it is eating to clean food from its belly. After dinner, it is time for another bath.



ACT LIKE AN

Follow the instructions after you find the animal body parts in pictures below.

Tug on your ears when you find the **fox's ears**.

.....

Stretch your neck when you find the **giraffe's neck**.

.....

Blink your eyes when you find the **frog's eyes**.

.....

Stick out your tongue when you find the **chameleon's tongue**.

.....

Wiggle your rump when you find the **bear's rump**.



RED-EYED TREE FROG



BROWN BEAR

ANIMAL



RED FOX



GIRAFFE



VEILED CHAMELEON

What other parts of the body can you find in these pictures?

CLIFF CLIMBERS

The mountain goat climbs up the cliff. The cliff becomes steep. Soon the goat clings to a ledge that is only as wide as your thumb.

But it is OK. This is easy for the mountain goat.



NANNY

KID



**Mountain
goats live on
cliffs high in
mountains.**

**Male
mountain
goats are called
billies. Females are
called nannies.
The babies are
called kids.**

Mountain goats have large squishy footpads. Their feet work like the world's best climbing shoes to grip rocks and leap from ledge to ledge.



A baby mountain goat can climb too. It follows its mother wherever she climbs.



OTHER MOUNTAIN ANIMALS

Mountain goats live in the mountains. Here are a few other animals that live high up in the mountains.



GIANT PANDA



**SNUB-NOSED
MONKEY**



MARMOT



MOUNTAIN LION

JAMES HAGER / ROBERT HARDING / GETTY IMAGES (LEAPING); BRUCE MONTAGNE / DEMBINSKY PHOTO ASSOCIATES / ALAMY (FOOT PAD); SUMIO HARADA / MINDEN PICTURES (NANNY AND KID); SUZI ESZTERHAS / MINDEN PICTURES (PANDA); STAFFAN WIDSTRAND / WILD WONDERS OF CHINA / MINDEN PICTURES (MONKEY); FREMME / SHUTTERSTOCK (MARMOT); PHOTOGRAPHERLONDON / DREAMSTIME (MOUNTAIN LION)

STARTING S

Make the sound of each letter below. Name each picture and listen to the first sound in the word. Draw a line with your finger from the letter to the picture that starts with the same sound.

B



BOOK

C

D

S

G

P

F

FORK



PIZZA



GUITAR



CAT



OUNDS

FAN



GIRL



SOAP



DOG



A CICADA G

1

A female cicada lays her eggs in slits she makes in a tree twig.



2

The baby cicada, called a nymph, hatches and falls from the tree. The nymph digs down. It lives and grows underground.



ROWS



LARGE BROWN CICADA

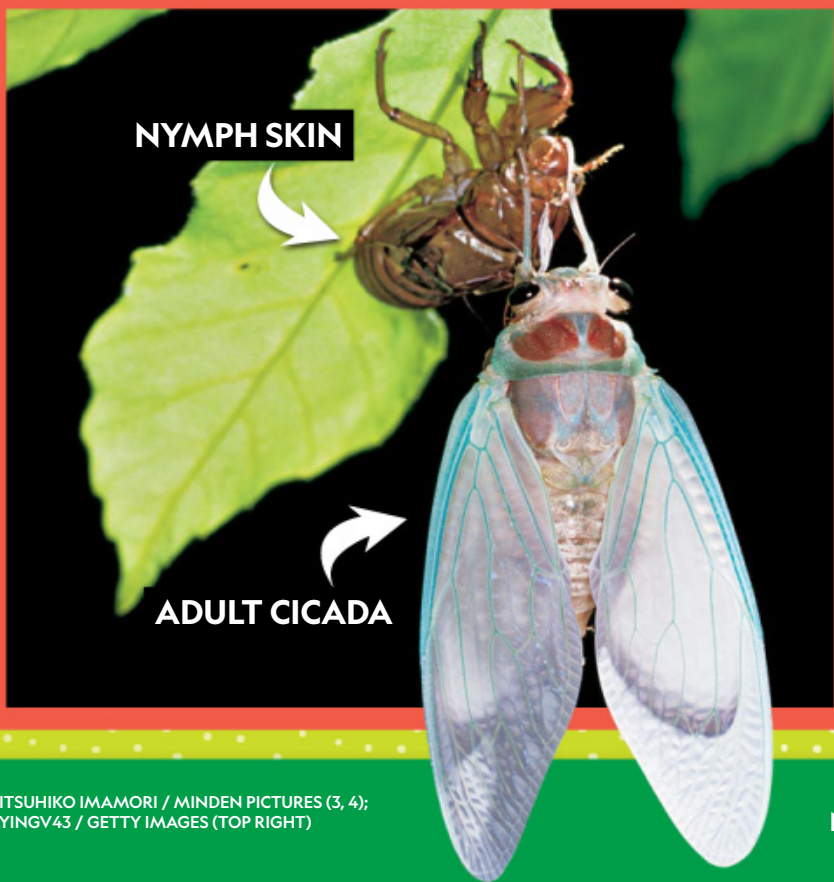
3

After a few years, the nymph digs up to the surface and climbs a tree. There it squeezes out of its nymph skin.



NYMPH SKIN

ADULT CICADA



NYMPH SKIN

ADULT CICADA

4

Now it is a full-grown cicada that can fly away. The bug will turn darker soon.

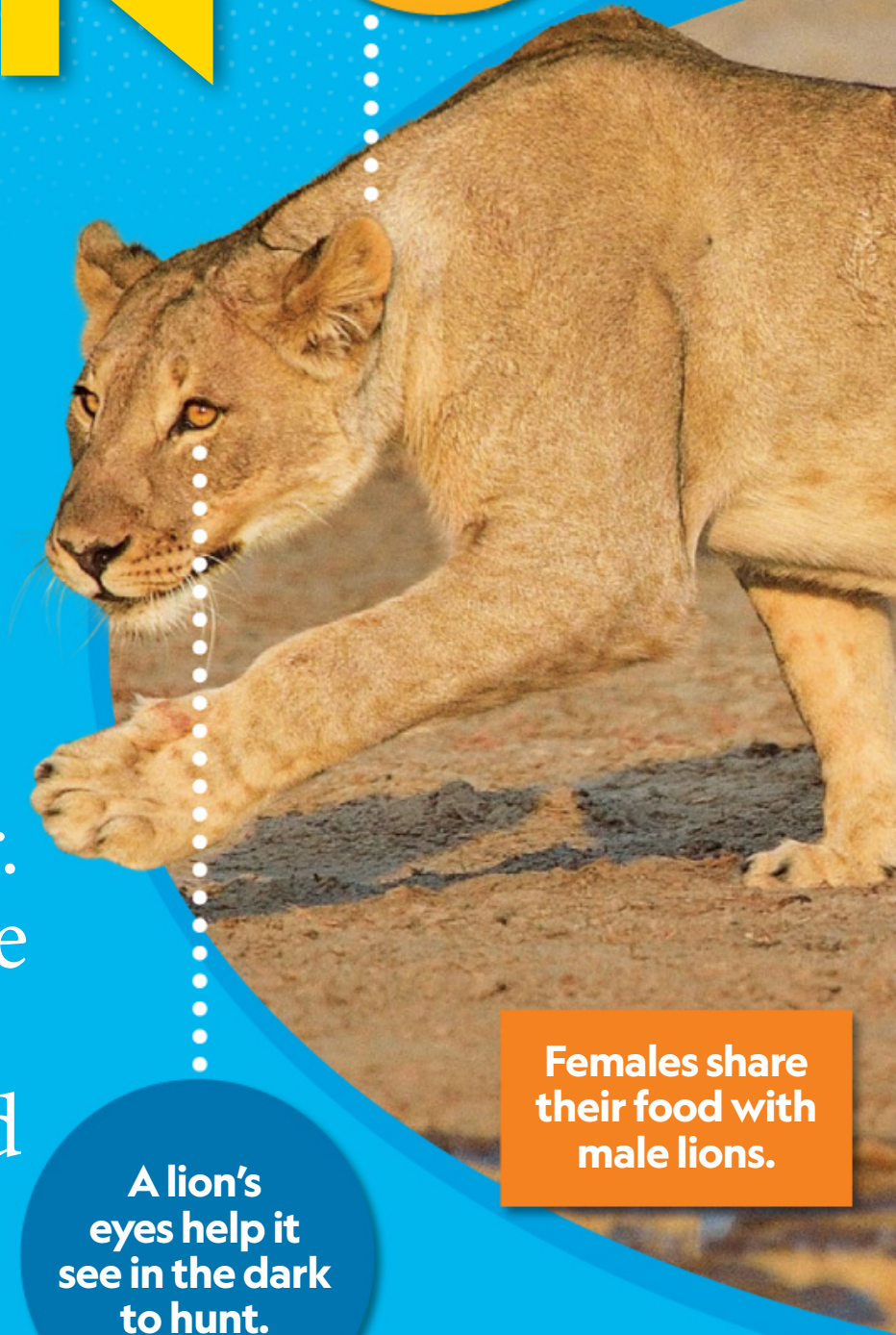
LION

The ears twist to help the lion hear sounds all around it.

Lions live in groups of moms, aunts, sisters, cubs, and one or two males. The females hunt together. Here are some reasons why lions are good hunters.

A lion's eyes help it see in the dark to hunt.

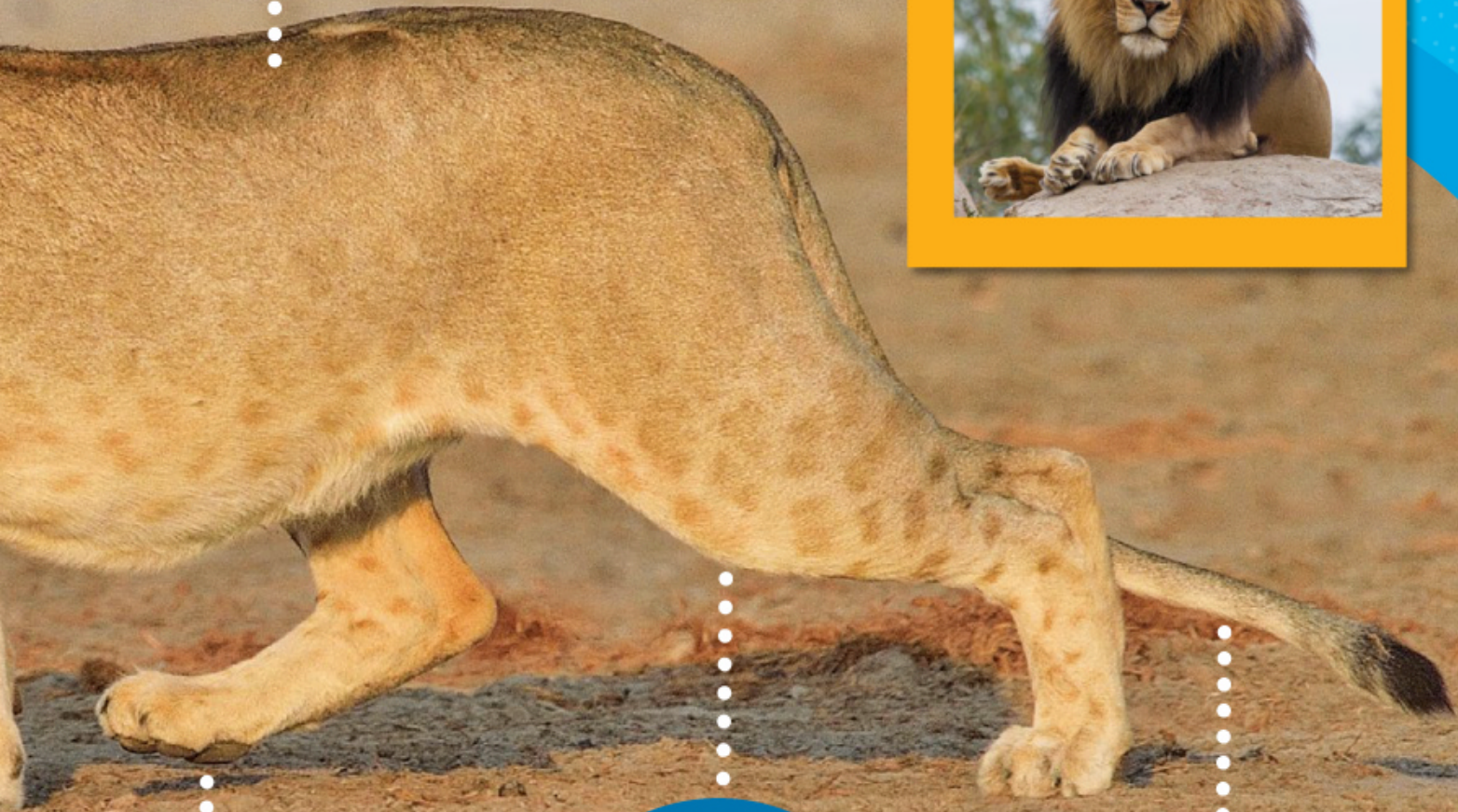
Females share their food with male lions.



Its fur color helps it hide as it sneaks up on prey.

Only adult male lions have manes.

MANE



Pads on the bottom of the feet help it move quietly.

Strong legs help lions run fast and jump far to catch prey.

The long tail helps it balance as it runs and jumps.

DUCK, DUCK, GO

Look at each bird. Draw a line with your finger from each duck to the one it matches. Now find a goose that matches another.



WOOD
DUCK



CANADA
GOOSE



MANDARIN
DUCK



SAME BUT DIFFERENT

- Ducks and geese are birds that live mostly in water.
- Many ducks are more colorful than geese.
- Geese have longer necks than ducks.

OSE

RUDDY DUCK



MALLARD



Can you talk like a goose?



JAMESCQ24 / ISTOCK (CANADA GOOSE); TOM REICHERNER / SHUTTERSTOCK (WOOD DUCK); MACIEJ OLSZEWSKI / SHUTTERSTOCK (MALLARD); SHUTTERSTOCK / SANDER MEERTINS PHOTOGRAPHY (RUDDY DUCK); WANG LIQIANG / SHUTTERSTOCK (MANDARIN DUCK); PAULETTE SINCLAIR / ALAMY (COVER)

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PUBLISHED BY
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PARTNERS, LLC
Chairman of the Board of Directors Peter Rice
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NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS,

Issue 81, July / August 2020

(ISSN 1934-8363), is published bimonthly by
National Geographic Partners, LLC, 1145 17th Street N.W.,
Washington, DC 20036-4688.

POSTMASTER: Please send address changes to
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS, P.O. Box 37545, Boone,
IA 50037. If the Postal Service alerts NGP that your magazine is
undeliverable, NGP has no further obligation unless it receives
a corrected address within two years.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S., \$25; to Canada, \$30;
elsewhere, \$36; all U.S. funds. Single copy: U.S., \$5; to Canada,
\$10; elsewhere, \$15; all in U.S. funds. In Canada, Agreement
number 1000010298, return undeliverable Canadian
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WILD CARDS



MARGAY

margay

FUN FACTS

This wild cat is a little bigger than a large pet cat. The margay is a good tree climber. It can even climb down a tree headfirst.



WILD CARDS

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WHITE PELICAN

white pelican

FUN FACTS

This water bird is one of North America's largest. Its wings stretch nine feet. That's about as wide as three twin beds.



WILD CARDS

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SLOW LORIS

slow loris

FUN FACTS

A slow loris moves around slowly at night looking for fruit and other food. During the day it curls up tightly in a tree to sleep.



WILD CARDS



SHORT-BEAKED COMMON DOLPHIN

short-beaked common dolphin

FUN FACTS

Sometimes groups of 10,000 short-beaked common dolphins swim together. These huge groups are called megapods.



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WILD CARDS

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SNOWSHOE HARE

snowshoe hare

FUN FACTS

**In the summer this hare is brown.
In the winter its fur turns white.
The hare blends in with plants in
the summer and snow in winter.**



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WILD CARDS



TROPICAL BANDED TREE SNAKE

tropical banded tree snake

FUN FACTS

**This snake is arboreal,
which means it lives in trees.
At night it hunts for
lizards to eat.**



OBSERVATION

Hide-and-Seek

Can you find the deer in this picture?



SHAWN WHITE / EYEEM / GETTY IMAGES

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