

ANTARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

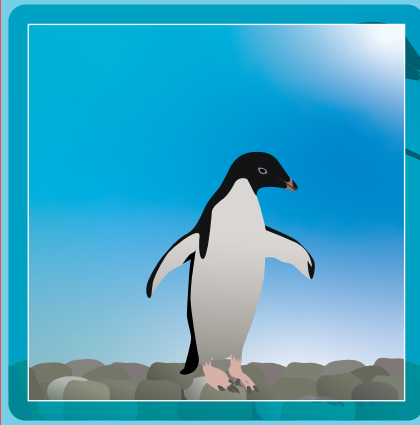
Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



UNITED STATES
Antarctic Program



ADÉLIE PENGUIN

CLASS	<i>Pygoscelis Adeliae</i>
WEIGHT	11 POUNDS
LENGTH	30 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	11-20 YEARS

LOCATION

NSF.gov | USAP.gov

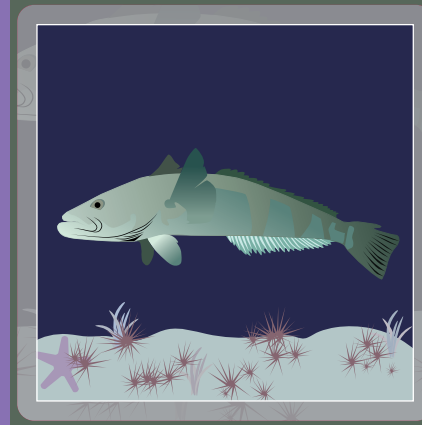
ADÉLIE PENGUIN
PYGOSCELIS ADELIAE

DID YOU KNOW THAT ADÉLIE PENGUINS...

- Eat krill, small fish, and squid.
- Return every year to where they hatched to lay their eggs.
- Colonies can be home to as many as a million birds.
- Are eaten by seals and whales.
- Live in waters as deep as a mile and a half.

FUN FACT

- Though clumsy-looking on land, Adélie penguins are excellent swimmers.



ANTARCTIC TOOTHFISH

CLASS	<i>Dissostichus Mawsoni</i>
WEIGHT	100 POUNDS
LENGTH	5-8 FEET
LIFE SPAN	45 YEARS

NSF.gov | USAP.gov

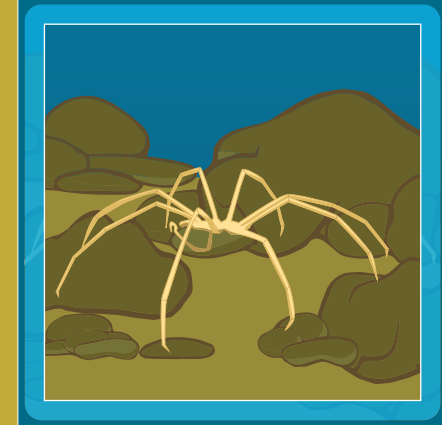
ANTARCTIC TOOTHFISH
DISSOSTICHUS MAWSONI

DID YOU KNOW THAT ANTARCTIC TOOTHFISH...

- Are the largest Antarctic fish.
- Are named after Australian explorer Douglas Mawson.
- Are eaten by seals and whales.
- Live in waters as deep as a mile and a half.

FUN FACT

- Their blood has special properties to keep them from freezing in icy waters.



GIANT SEA SPIDER

CLASS	<i>Pycnogonid</i>
WEIGHT	UP TO 20 GRAMS
LENGTH	UP TO 10 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	UNKNOWN

NSF.gov | USAP.gov

GIANT SEA SPIDER
PYCNOGONID

DID YOU KNOW THAT GIANT SEA SPIDERS...

- Are only very distantly related to terrestrial spiders.
- Have stomachs that extend down each of their legs.
- Bat by sucking juices from soft-bodied prey such as jellies, worms, and sea anemones.
- Live on the seafloor.
- Absorb oxygen through small holes in the shells on their legs.
- Dads take care of eggs and young.

FUN FACT

Antarctic Giant Sea spiders can grow many times larger than other sea spiders in warmer waters. This is called polar gigantism.

ANTARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



UNITED STATES
Antarctic Program



EMPEROR PENGUIN

CLASS	<i>APTENODYTES FORSTERI</i>
WEIGHT	85 POUNDS
LENGTH	42 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	20 YEARS

LOCATION

• Emperor Penguins are the only penguin species that lay eggs during the winter.

FUN FACT

- Eaten by small fish, penguins, and even gigantic whales.
- Eat at the ocean surface at night then swim down to the dark depths during the day.
- Grow bigger than their warmer water relatives.
- Rely on ice cover for protection and to find food.
- Eat tiny plants floating in the water called "phytoplankton."
- Can hold their breath for up to 20 minutes and swim down to 1,800 feet.
- Have a special roll of belly fat to keep their chick warm while the other goes fishing.
- Moms and Dads take turn keeping their chick warm.
- Huddle close together during the winter to stay warm.
- Are the biggest of all penguins.

DID YOU KNOW THAT EMPEROR PENGUINS...

APTENODYTES FORSTERI

EMPEROR PENGUIN



ANTARCTIC KRILL

CLASS	<i>EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA</i>
WEIGHT	2 GRAMS
LENGTH	2.5 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	6 YEARS

LOCATION

• Eaten by small fish, penguins, and even gigantic whales.

FUN FACT

- Eat at the ocean surface at night then swim down to the dark depths during the day.
- Grow bigger than their warmer water relatives.
- Rely on ice cover for protection and to find food.
- Eat tiny plants floating in the water called "phytoplankton."
- Can hold their breath for up to 20 minutes and swim down to 1,800 feet.
- Have a special roll of belly fat to keep their chick warm while the other goes fishing.
- Moms and Dads take turn keeping their chick warm.
- Huddle close together during the winter to stay warm.
- Are the biggest of all penguins.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ANTARCTIC KRILL...

EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA

ANTARCTIC KRILL



WEDDELL SEAL

CLASS	<i>LEPTONYCHOTES WEDDELLII</i>
WEIGHT	900-1,200 POUNDS
LENGTH	9-10 FEET
LIFE SPAN	30 YEARS

LOCATION

• The world's southern most mammal thrives in some of the coldest conditions on the planet.

FUN FACT

- Like the seals' gentle nature.
- Are studied by scientists in part because they like the seals' gentle nature.
- Have a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm (up to 3 inches!).
- Can hold their breath for nearly 90 minutes and swim 2,000 feet below the ocean surface.
- Moms will return to the same spot every spring to raise a new pup.
- Can hold their breath for nearly 90 minutes and swim 2,000 feet below the ocean surface.

DID YOU KNOW THAT WEDDELL SEALS...

LEPTONYCHOTES WEDDELLII

WEDDELL SEAL

ANTARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN



UNITED STATES
Antarctic Program



ORCA

CLASS	<i>ORCINUS ORCA</i>
WEIGHT	3,000 – 12,000 POUNDS
LENGTH	22-31 FEET
LIFE SPAN	60-100 YEARS



NSF.gov | USAP.gov

FUN FACT

- Both the largest and smallest killer whale types are found in Antarctica.
- Are the largest member of the dolphin family.
- Are at the top of the marine food chain.
- Have different dietary preferences: some eat fish while other eat penguins, seals or whales.
- Killed a human.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ORCAS...

ORCINUS ORCA

ORCA



LEOPARD SEAL

CLASS	<i>HYDRURGA LEPTONYX</i>
WEIGHT	700-800 POUNDS
LENGTH	11 FEET
LIFE SPAN	12-15 YEARS



NSF.gov | USAP.gov

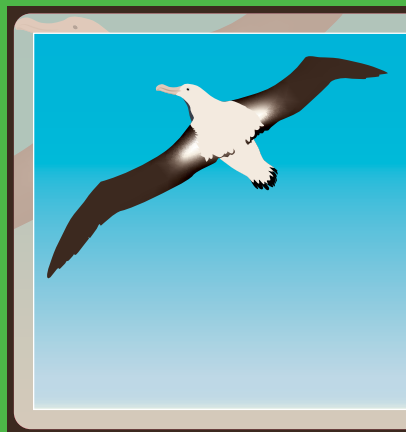
FUN FACT

- Though they mostly eat penguins, fish and seals, they also use their teeth to strain ocean water for krill.
- Are named because their spotted coat looks like a leopard.
- Their only predators are orca whales.
- Can occasionally be found as far north as Australia.
- Like to be alone and don't gather together in groups or colonies.

DID YOU KNOW THAT LEOPARD SEALS...

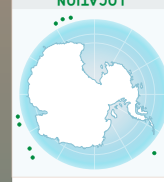
HYDRURGA LEPTONYX

LEOPARD SEAL



WANDERING ALBATROSS

CLASS	<i>DIOMEDEA EXULANS</i>
WEIGHT	16 POUNDS
LENGTH	7-8 FEET
LIFE SPAN	45-50 YEARS



NSF.gov | USAP.gov

FUN FACT

- The Wandering Albatross were once thought to be good luck for sailors.
- Have the largest wingspan of any bird.
- Can glide on the air for hours without flapping their wings.
- Migrate more than 10,000 miles every year.
- Can fly 500 miles in a single day.
- Young are brown and turn white as they age.
- Keep the same partner for life and together raise a chick every two years.

DID YOU KNOW THAT WANDERING ALBATROSS...

DIOMEDEA EXULANS

WANDERING ALBATROSS

ANTARCTIC ANIMALS

TRADING CARDS



1. PRINT

Load paper into printer and print all the pages single-sided.



2. FOLD

Fold along the solid center line to create two sided card.



3. GLUE

Adhere the back of cards with a glue stick or double sided tape.



4. CUT

Cut along dotted lines to separate each trading card.



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

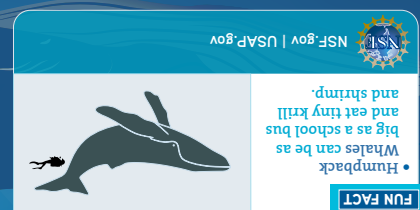


UNITED STATES
Antarctic Program



HUMPBACK WHALE

CLASS	<i>MEGAPTERA NOVAEANGLIAE</i>
WEIGHT	28-33 TONS
LENGTH	39-52 FEET
LIFE SPAN	60-100 YEARS

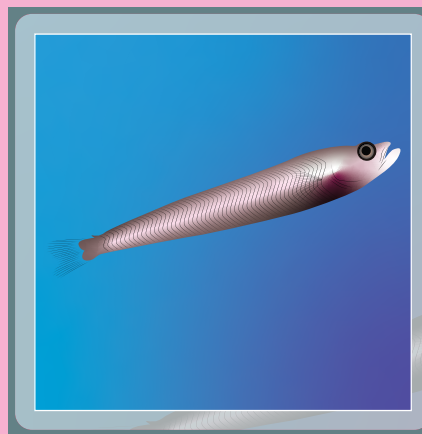


FUN FACT

- Humpback Whales can be as big as a school bus and eat tiny krill and shrimp.
- Humpback markings on their tails and bodies.
- Can be distinguished from each other due to unique markings on their tails and bodies.
- Are no longer endangered.
- Newborns can be as big as 3,000 pounds and drink 150 gallons of milk a day.
- Summers feeding in cold polar waters and winters in warm tropical waters.
- Travel thousands of miles each year to spend summers feeding in cold polar waters and winters.
- Sing to each other over great distances.

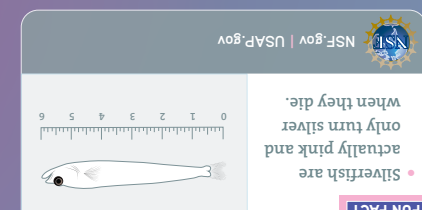
DID YOU KNOW THAT HUMPBACK WHALES...

MEGAPTERA NOVAEANGLIAE
HUMPBACK WHALE



ANTARCTIC SILVERFISH

CLASS	<i>PLEURAGRAMMA ANTARCTICA</i>
WEIGHT	7 OUNCES
LENGTH	6-10 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	10-20 YEARS



FUN FACT

- Silverfish are actually pink and only turn silver when they die.
- Adapted so they won't freeze in icy ocean waters.
- Are eaten by seals, penguins, and whales.
- Mothers and Dads build nests out of pebbles and take turns fishing to feed the baby chicks.
- Live in both Antarctica and areas around Antarctica.
- Have white eye patches and orange bills.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ANTARCTIC SILVERFISH...

PLEURAGRAMMA ANTARCTICA
ANTARCTIC SILVERFISH



GENTOO PENGUIN

CLASS	<i>PYGOSCELIS PAPUA</i>
WEIGHT	12-13 POUNDS
LENGTH	22-23 INCHES
LIFE SPAN	15-20 YEARS



FUN FACT

- The Gentoo Penguin is the fastest swimming bird in the world!
- Can swim as deep as 650 feet and hold their breath for seven minutes.
- Mothers and Dads build nests out of pebbles and take turns fishing to feed the baby chicks.
- Live in both Antarctica and areas around Antarctica.
- Have white eye patches and orange bills.

DID YOU KNOW THAT GENTOO PENGUINS...

PYGOSCELIS PAPUA
GENTOO PENGUIN