





# Wolf

Wolves prefer to eat large animals like deer and can eat 9 kgs of meat in a single meal!

# Moose

Moose like to swim. They can swim many km without stopping and can stay underwater up to 30 seconds while looking for food!

# Deer

(White-tailed Deer)  
Deer are amazing jumpers and runners! They can run up to 50 km per hour to outrun predators!

# Frog

(Wood Frog)  
Wood Frogs freeze in the winter during hibernation and do not die!



# Chipmunk

Chipmunks have large cheek pouches that they use to transport food to store or eat. These cheek pouches can stretch to be three times larger than their head!

# Red Fox

Foxes have whiskers on their legs and face, which help them to navigate!

# Butterfly

(Monarch Butterfly)

Up to a billion Monarch butterflies migrate 3200 km to Mexico or California every year to avoid winter.

# Ant

Ants are incredibly strong and can lift up to 20 times their body weight!





# Grasshopper

A grasshopper can jump 20 times their body length! This helps them to avoid predators like birds, spiders and beetles.

# Fish

(Bull Trout)

Bull Trout is Alberta's Provincial Fish!

# Black Bear

Black Bears have a very good sense of smell and can often be seen standing on their hind legs, sniffing scents!

# Chickadee

The Chickadee makes at least 15 different calls to communicate. The best known is the chickadee-dee-dee that gives this bird its name.





# Dragonfly

Dragonflies are amazing fliers. They have two sets of wings so they can fly straight up or down, go backwards, fly upside down and hover!

# Skunk

Skunks can spray a strong smelling liquid up to 10 feet to ward off predators. It's odor can be detected up to 1 km away!

# Ladybug (Beetle)

Ladybugs are actually a type of beetle. Their red colour warns predators to eat something else! If threatened, they will secrete a foul-tasting fluid from joints in their legs.

# Cougar

Cougars cannot roar like a lion, but they can make calls like a human scream!







# Ground Squirrel

Ground squirrels hibernate up to 7 months during the cold winter months without food or water.

# Bald Eagle

Bald Eagles can fly 300 m high. With their great eye sight they can see a fish up to 1.6 km away!

# Spider

Spiders eat more insects than birds and bats combined!

# Raccoon

Raccoons can hiss, purr and growl. They can make over 50 different sounds to communicate!







# Blue Jay

Blue Jays are not blue! They appear blue due to how light is reflected on their brown feathers!

# Mouse

Mice are active all winter long. They live below the snow where it's warm preventing them from becoming a "mouscicle"!

# Lynx

Lynx are the only wild cat that has huge snowshoe like feet. This allows them to stay on top of and hunt in deeper snow!

# Snake

(Red-sided Garter Snake)  
Snakes do have nostrils but they smell with their tongues!







# Squirrel

(Red Squirrel)

Squirrels can smell and find food buried under a meter of snow!

# Swan

(Trumpeter Swan)

Swans use their feet to pump water up and down over edible roots to free them from the mud to eat!

# Beaver

Beavers teeth are orange! This color is from iron making the enamel on their teeth strong and sharp!

# Owl

(Great Horned Owl)

Great Horned Owls have excellent night vision and often hunt at night time for mice, voles and hares.







# Coyote

Coyotes will eat almost anything including meat, fruit, berries, and grass. They are daring enough to kill rattlesnakes and porcupines!

# Bat

(Little Brown Bat)  
Bats can catch and eat over 1000 insects in one hour!

# Badger

Badgers are great diggers! They dig long tunnels to sleep and catch prey. Often they dig a new burrow every day!

# Worm

(Earthworm)

An earthworm can eat their weight every day!