

The Red Fox



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The red fox lives in the temperate forest of North America. It digs a den.

The red fox lives in the temperate forest of North America. It digs a den.

The red fox lives in the temperate forest of North America. It digs a den.

The red fox lives in the temperate forest of North America. It digs a den.

The red fox is a vixen. The
vixen is a mom.

The red fox is a vixen. The
vixen is a mom.

The red fox is a vixen. The
vixen is a mom.

The red fox is a vixen. The
vixen is a mom.

The vixen has six kits.

The vixen has six kits.

The vixen has six kits.

The vixen has six kits.

The kits get up as the Sun
gets up.

The kits get up as the Sun
gets up.

The kits get up as the Sun
gets up.

The kits get up as the Sun
gets up.

The kits nab bugs.

The kits nab bugs.

The kits nab bugs.

The kits nab bugs.

The vixen gets the kits in the den.

The vixen gets the kits in the den.

The vixen gets the kits in the den.

The vixen gets the kits in the den.

The Muskrat



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The muskrat lives in the wetlands of North America.

The muskrat lives in the wetlands of North America.

The muskrat lives in the wetlands of North America.

The muskrat lives in the wetlands of North America.

The muskrat can swim.

The muskrat can swim.

The muskrat can swim.

The muskrat can swim.

The muskrat eats stems
and plants from the pond.

The muskrat eats stems
and plants from the pond.

The muskrat eats stems
and plants from the pond.

The muskrat eats stems
and plants from the pond.

The muskrat drags twigs to construct a nest on top of the pond.

The muskrat drags twigs to construct a nest on top of the pond.

The muskrat drags twigs to construct a nest on top of the pond.

The muskrat drags twigs to construct a nest on top of the pond.

The muskrat must swim to get in the nest. It is not wet in the nest.

The muskrat must swim to get in the nest. It is not wet in the nest.

The muskrat must swim to get in the nest. It is not wet in the nest.

The muskrat must swim to get in the nest. It is not wet in the nest.

The muskrat can snack on his nest if he must.

The muskrat can snack on his nest if he must.

The muskrat can snack on his nest if he must.

The muskrat can snack on his nest if he must.

The Jackrabbit



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The jackrabbit lives in the
desert of North America. It
digs up a bunch of sand.

The jackrabbit lives in the
desert of North America. It
digs up a bunch of sand.

The jackrabbit lives in the
desert of North America. It
digs up a bunch of sand.

The jackrabbit lives in the
desert of North America. It
digs up a bunch of sand.

It has finished a tunnel
next to a rock. The rock
blocks the hot sun.

It has finished a tunnel
next to a rock. The rock
blocks the hot sun.

It has finished a tunnel
next to a rock. The rock
blocks the hot sun.

It has finished a tunnel
next to a rock. The rock
blocks the hot sun.

The jackrabbit will get up
at dusk as the Sun sets.

The jackrabbit will get up
at dusk as the Sun sets.

The jackrabbit will get up
at dusk as the Sun sets.

The jackrabbit will get up
at dusk as the Sun sets.

The jackrabbit hops on a path. Its back legs help it jump fast across the desert sand.

The jackrabbit hops on a path. Its back legs help it jump fast across the desert sand.

The jackrabbit hops on a path. Its back legs help it jump fast across the desert sand.

The jackrabbit hops on a path. Its back legs help it jump fast across the desert sand.

A kit fox tracks the jackrabbit. The jackrabbit smells the kit fox on the wind.

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A kit fox tracks the jackrabbit. The jackrabbit smells the kit fox on the wind.

A kit fox tracks the jackrabbit. The jackrabbit smells the kit fox on the wind.

The jackrabbit dashes to its tunnel. The kit fox did not catch the jackrabbit.

The jackrabbit dashes to its tunnel. The kit fox did not catch the jackrabbit.

The jackrabbit dashes to its tunnel. The kit fox did not catch the jackrabbit.

The jackrabbit dashes to its tunnel. The kit fox did not catch the jackrabbit.

The Marsh



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This marsh is a wetland in North America. There are lots of plants along its banks.

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This marsh is a wetland in North America. There are lots of plants along its banks.

A bunch of ducks are swimming. They do not sing songs, but some quack and honk.

A bunch of ducks are swimming. They do not sing songs, but some quack and honk.

A bunch of ducks are swimming. They do not sing songs, but some quack and honk.

A bunch of ducks are swimming. They do not sing songs, but some quack and honk.

A duck will dunk for things
to eat like fish and bugs.
A duck is munching on
marsh plants.

A duck will dunk for things
to eat like fish and bugs.
A duck is munching on
marsh plants.

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to eat like fish and bugs.
A duck is munching on
marsh plants.

A duck will dunk for things
to eat like fish and bugs.
A duck is munching on
marsh plants.

Fish are catching shrimp.
A frog is hopping from
pad to pad snapping up
insects.

Fish are catching shrimp.
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pad to pad snapping up
insects.

Fish are catching shrimp.
A frog is hopping from
pad to pad snapping up
insects.

Fish are catching shrimp.
A frog is hopping from
pad to pad snapping up
insects.

A mink is hunting fish. It
brings one to the marsh
bank.

A mink is hunting fish. It
brings one to the marsh
bank.

A mink is hunting fish. It
brings one to the marsh
bank.

A mink is hunting fish. It
brings one to the marsh
bank.

A marsh rat will eat almost anything, but this one is grabbing strong grass for its nest.

A marsh rat will eat almost anything, but this one is grabbing strong grass for its nest.

A marsh rat will eat almost anything, but this one is grabbing strong grass for its nest.

A marsh rat will eat almost anything, but this one is grabbing strong grass for its nest.

The Whipsnake



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The whipsnake is a reptile that lives in the grasslands of North America.

The whipsnake is a reptile that lives in the grasslands of North America.

The whipsnake is a reptile that lives in the grasslands of North America.

The whipsnake is a reptile that lives in the grasslands of North America.

This type of snake has long stripes that run along its sides.

This type of snake has long stripes that run along its sides.

This type of snake has long stripes that run along its sides.

This type of snake has long stripes that run along its sides.

The whipsnake lives alone
in a hole that it made
under a stone.

The whipsnake lives alone
in a hole that it made
under a stone.

The whipsnake lives alone
in a hole that it made
under a stone.

The whipsnake lives alone
in a hole that it made
under a stone.

It slides to move from
place to place.

It slides to move from
place to place.

It slides to move from
place to place.

It slides to move from
place to place.

The whipsnake hides
among the tall blades of
grass.

The whipsnake hides
among the tall blades of
grass.

The whipsnake hides
among the tall blades of
grass.

The whipsnake hides
among the tall blades of
grass.

If the grass catches fire,
the whipsnake can slither
fast to escape the flames
and smoke.

If the grass catches fire,
the whipsnake can slither
fast to escape the flames
and smoke.

If the grass catches fire,
the whipsnake can slither
fast to escape the flames
and smoke.

If the grass catches fire,
the whipsnake can slither
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The Vines that Choke



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In the tropical forests of North America, you may find vines that grow up the trunks of big trees.

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Day by day, the vines grow at a wild pace. New tendrils unspool and creep up the tree. These clinging vines seem to multiply.

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Day by day, the vines grow at a wild pace. New tendrils unspool and creep up the tree. These clinging vines seem to multiply.

The vines continue to grow all the way to the top, up in the canopy. They block the leaves from the Sun. The tree relies on the leaves to make food.

The vines continue to grow all the way to the top, up in the canopy. They block the leaves from the Sun. The tree relies on the leaves to make food.

The vines continue to grow all the way to the top, up in the canopy. They block the leaves from the Sun. The tree relies on the leaves to make food.

The vines continue to grow all the way to the top, up in the canopy. They block the leaves from the Sun. The tree relies on the leaves to make food.

The leaves beneath the vines turn from green to yellow. Slowly, the entire tree dies and rots away.

The leaves beneath the vines turn from green to yellow. Slowly, the entire tree dies and rots away.

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The leaves beneath the vines turn from green to yellow. Slowly, the entire tree dies and rots away.

Insects come to feed on what is left behind of the dead tree. They eat up everything.

Insects come to feed on what is left behind of the dead tree. They eat up everything.

Insects come to feed on what is left behind of the dead tree. They eat up everything.

Insects come to feed on what is left behind of the dead tree. They eat up everything.

The dry trunk is gone. Now,
only the vines remain in
the shape of the tree.

The dry trunk is gone. Now,
only the vines remain in
the shape of the tree.

The dry trunk is gone. Now,
only the vines remain in
the shape of the tree.

The dry trunk is gone. Now,
only the vines remain in
the shape of the tree.

The Wild Turkey



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The wild turkey is a large bird. It lives in the temperate forests of North America.

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The wild turkey is a large bird. It lives in the temperate forests of North America.

Its diet is seasonal. During the summer, it will find berries or pluck insects from the soil. In the winter, it finds nuts or fruits that fall on the ground.

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Wild turkeys form big family groups. The tall birds walk around the forest together.

Wild turkeys form big family groups. The tall birds walk around the forest together.

Wild turkeys form big family groups. The tall birds walk around the forest together.

Wild turkeys form big family groups. The tall birds walk around the forest together.

The wild turkey is very cautious. If it gets nervous, it will hide. Its brown feathers help it blend in.

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It flies a short way into a tree. It will roost there from early evening until dawn.

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It flies a short way into a tree. It will roost there from early evening until dawn.

It flies a short way into a tree. It will roost there from early evening until dawn.

The wild turkey is safe in the shelter of the tree. It will sleep there without the threat of predators until morning.

The wild turkey is safe in the shelter of the tree. It will sleep there without the threat of predators until morning.

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The Bighorn Sheep



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Bighorn sheep live high
in the mountains of North
America.

Bighorn sheep live high
in the mountains of North
America.

Bighorn sheep live high
in the mountains of North
America.

Bighorn sheep live high
in the mountains of North
America.

A bighorn sheep has keen eyesight. When it scans from great heights, it can see more than a mile away.

A bighorn sheep has keen eyesight. When it scans from great heights, it can see more than a mile away.

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The males battle for the right to mate with a female. When they fight, they bash and knock their big horns. That is why they are called rams.

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The males battle for the right to mate with a female. When they fight, they bash and knock their big horns. That is why they are called rams.

The females are called ewes. They live in a herd with their little lambs. The mothers are watchful and seldom caught off guard.

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The females are called ewes. They live in a herd with their little lambs. The mothers are watchful and seldom caught off guard.

Bighorn sheep have split hooves with soft bottoms. They grip well. Bighorn sheep are nimble. As they climb steep rocky passes, they will not stumble.

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Bighorn sheep have split hooves with soft bottoms. They grip well. Bighorn sheep are nimble. As they climb steep rocky passes, they will not stumble.

Their fur keeps them warm. On top of the fleece near their skin, a layer of brittle guard hairs blocks the numbing alpine winds.

Their fur keeps them warm. On top of the fleece near their skin, a layer of brittle guard hairs blocks the numbing alpine winds.

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The Polar Bear



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Polar bears live near the top of the Earth in the Arctic Circle. This polar bear lives near the edge of the ice in the polar regions of North America.

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Polar bears live near the top of the Earth in the Arctic Circle. This polar bear lives near the edge of the ice in the polar regions of North America.

It is a huge bear, nearly seven feet long, with thick fur. Its fur helps it survive frigid conditions. It does not care about cold water. It is an excellent swimmer.

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It hunts seals. Its colorless coat gives it good cover to escape detection. It can creep into position to pounce without drawing any attention.

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It finds just the right place to dig a snow cave. The excavation is quick. The cave is barely bigger than the bear. It will lodge here for a few months in a sluggish state like hibernation.

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But, polar bears do not hibernate... Oh, look! The cave was a maternity den! She has been rearing new cubs in privacy. Now that spring has come, she will nudge them out to begin life on the ice.

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She guards her cubs and they learn to hunt. But, climate change has shrunk the ice in her range. They are near a human population so, without many other options, they go to scavenge in the garbage at a dump.

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