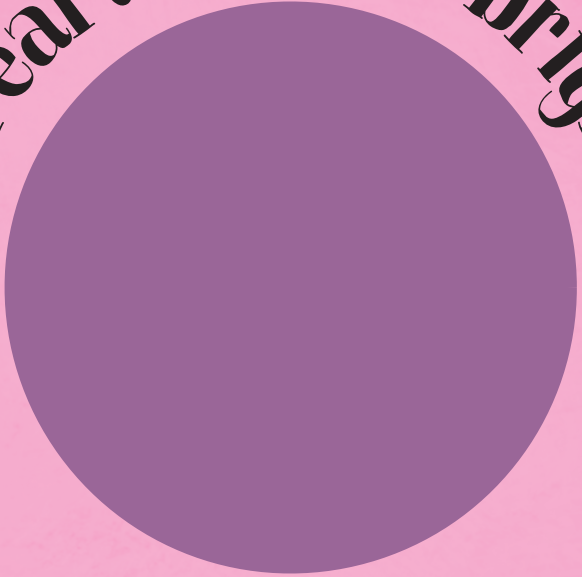


Why Walruses Thrive on Ice

and How Other Animals
Survive in Heat or
Darkness

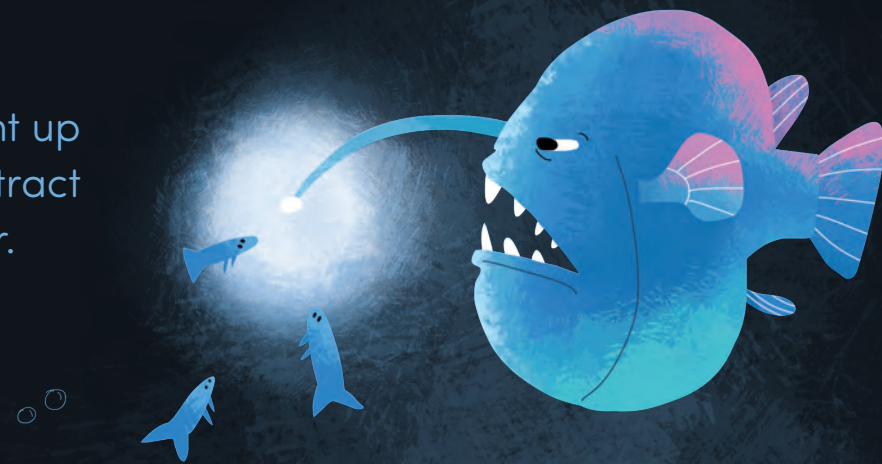


What on earth is that bright light?

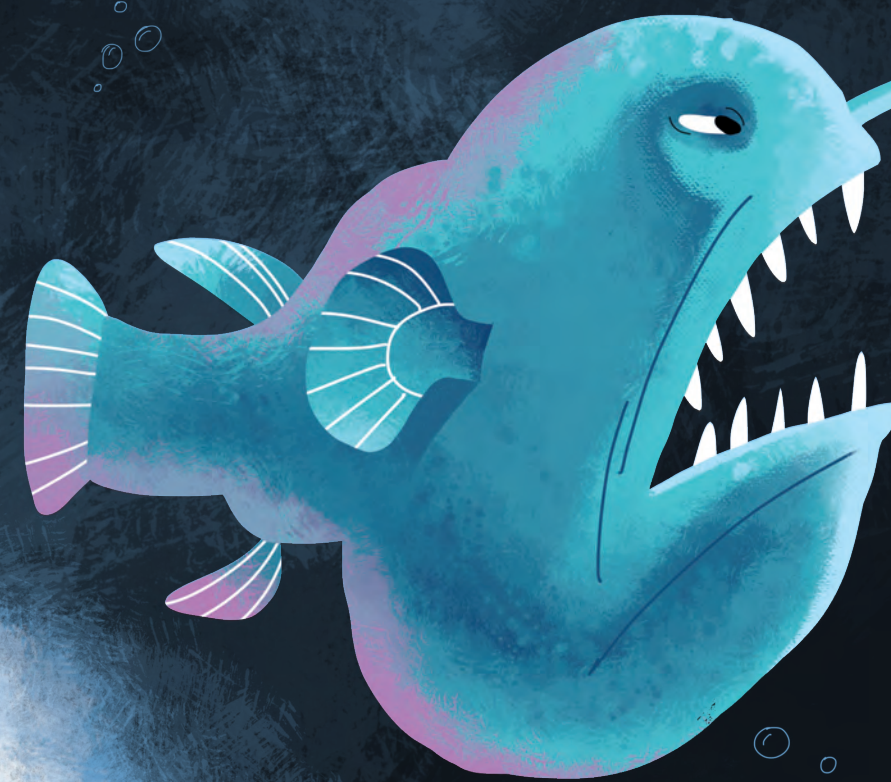
A large, solid purple circle is positioned in the center of the image, partially overlapping the text above it.

It belongs to a creature which isn't a fan of daylight.

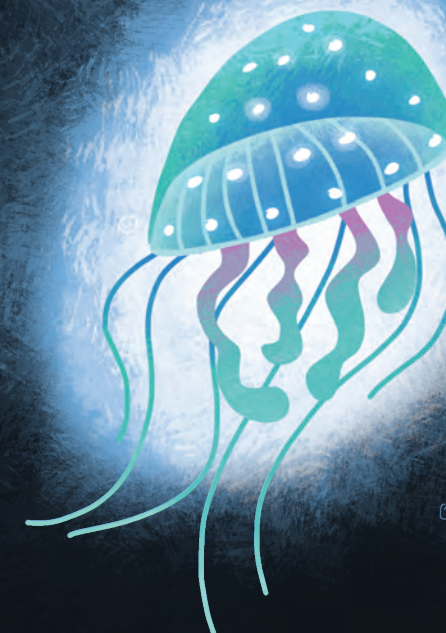
These animals have developed a superpower – their bodies can light up in the dark. They use this talent to attract prey or to scare away a predator.



These bizarre creatures live in the depths of the sea, where sunlight does not reach.



The angler fish has its own special fishing pole. It positions this shiny lure right in front of its massive mouth and then simply waits for curious fish to swim closer.



How have other animals adapted to life in the dark?



Instead of relying on sight, bats use echolocation. Thanks to sound echoes, they can guess how far away they are from an obstacle and then avoid it.



The enormous eyes of the giant squid allow it to see better in the dark. In fact, it has the largest eyes in the world, which are as big as footballs.



Moles have poor vision. Under the ground, they move slowly and rely on their excellent touch and hearing. They can even hear earthworms eating!



Cats can see perfectly at night and have sensitive tactile whiskers that help them to find their way.



Brr, it's chilly! Which animals could ever survive such cold weather? Some animals don't mind the cold and some have even adapted so that their feet do not freeze. Other animals have gotten used to desert heat or high altitudes or have developed spectacular night vision. Can you identify animals by the parts of their body? Find out how frogs are able to survive in the desert, how otters have adapted to life in the water, or which bird can fly the highest. What other extreme conditions can animals survive?