

Looking at
Animals
in Cold Places



寒冷 地带动物 探秘



(英) 莫伊若·巴特菲尔德

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引言 Introduction

世界上最寒冷的地带是地球的遥远的北端和遥远的南端，北端称为北极地区，而南端则称为南极地区。这两个地方都被叫做极地。

冬季来临的时候，极地有可怕的暴风雪和呼啸不止的狂风。海水冷得全面结冰，封了冻。即便是夏季，极地也是非常寒冷的。

有的动物一直生活在极地，而有的动物只是在夏季来做做客，一到冬季就离开了。但是所有的极地动物都有各自的独特方法来应付那儿的严寒。

The coldest places in the world are in the far north and the far south. The north is called the Arctic and the south is called the Antarctic. These are called polar places.

When it is winter in polar places there are terrible storms and howling winds. The sea is so cold it freezes over. Even in summer polar places are very cold.

Some animals live in polar places all the time. Some animals visit for the summer only and leave in winter. All the animals in polar places have their own special ways of coping with the cold.



菱纹海豹 Harp seal

海豹生活在冰天雪地的寒冷地带。菱纹海豹生活在世界遥远的北端——北极地区。它们的小宝宝长着白白的绒毛。随着它们慢慢长大，宝宝身上的白色绒毛也慢慢脱落，剩下的是光溜溜的皮肤。海豹是潜水和游泳的好手，所以它们能抓住鱼儿来当点心。



Seals live in cold places where it is snowy and icy. Harp seals live in the Arctic, the far north of the world. The babies have white fur. As they grow up, the white fur falls off, leaving a smooth skin. Seals are good at diving and swimming underwater so that they can catch fish to eat.



北极熊 Polar bear

北极熊又大又强壮，长着尖尖的牙齿和锋利的爪子。它们在冰封的北极地区到处游荡，寻找海豹当美餐。北极熊可以闻得到离它们很远地方的海豹气味。它们长着厚厚的绒毛和脂肪来帮助它们保暖。熊妈妈教她的宝宝学会在冰冷的海水里游泳。

- Polar bears are big and strong, with sharp teeth and claws. They roam the frozen north looking for seals to eat. They can smell a seal from a long way off. They have thick fur and fat to help keep them warm. The mother polar bear teaches her young to swim in the icy water.





旅鼠 Lemming

旅鼠生活在北极地区，它们靠藏身在地下的洞穴里来熬过最恶劣寒冷的天气。有时它们钻到外面来寻找植物充饥，但是它们在外面要冒很大的风险，因为很多别的动物老是猎捕它们来当美餐。



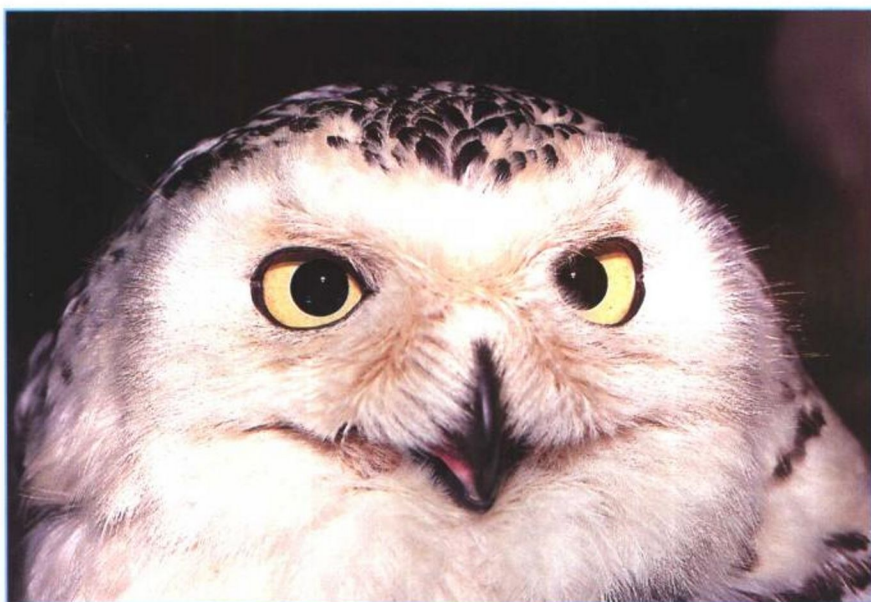
Lemmings live in the Arctic. They stay out of the worst cold weather by hiding in underground burrows. Sometimes they pop outside to look for plants to eat. When they are outside they are in great danger because lots of other animals are hunting for them.



雪枭 Snowy owl

雪枭能从空中飞扑而下，用它尖利的巨爪去抓捕旅鼠。它的腿上有羽毛一直覆盖到它的脚趾端来帮助它保暖。雪枭洁白的羽毛是它最好的伪装服，这使得雪枭很难同周围的白雪区别开来。

A snowy owl can swoop down to grab a lemming in its sharp talons. The owl's legs are covered in feathers right down to its toes to help keep it warm. The owl's white colour is a good camouflage. The white feathers make it hard to see the owl against the snow.





北美驯鹿 Caribou

北美驯鹿成群地生活在世界的北部寒冷地带。成群的驯鹿被称为鹿群。它们“穿着”厚厚的“裘皮外衣”来保暖，它们宽大的蹄掌使它们在雪地上行走自如。雄性驯鹿头上长着巨大的鹿角，有时用它做武器相互争斗。北美驯鹿又叫驯鹿。



The caribou live in northern parts of the world in big groups called herds. They have thick coats to keep them warm. Their wide hoofs help them to walk in the snow. Male caribou have giant antlers which they sometimes use to fight each other.

Caribou are also called reindeer.



狼 Wolf

狼常常与家人一起生活在被称为狼群的群体中。它们一起行动，有如一队迅速和凶猛的捕猎者，它们追击和捕猎像北美驯鹿等动物。狼宝宝和兄弟姐妹们一块儿做游戏假装同猎物搏斗来学会捕猎。

Wolves live with their families in groups called packs. They work together as a team of fast and fierce hunters. They chase and catch other animals such as caribou. Baby wolves learn to hunt by playing pretend fighting games with their brothers and sisters.

