

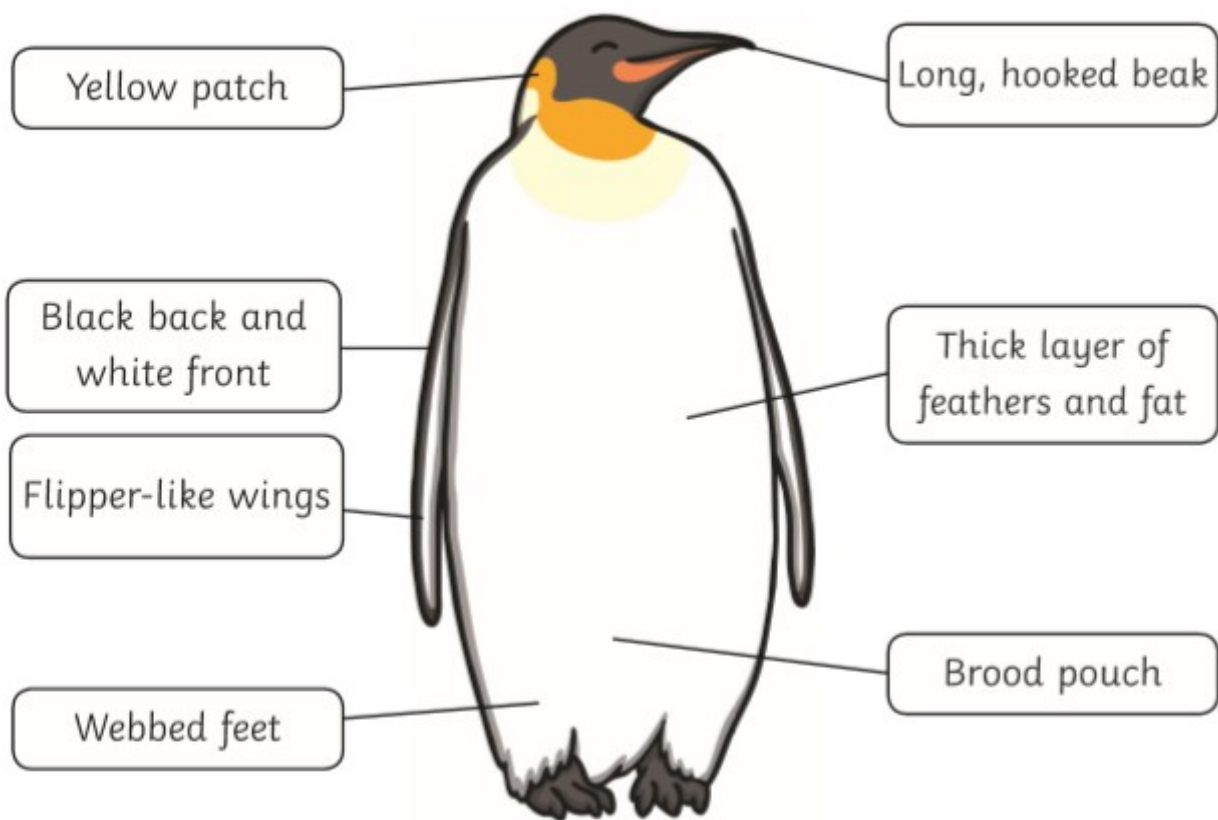
The Emperor Penguin

The emperor penguin is the largest penguin in the world. Penguins are birds but they cannot fly. They use their wings to help them swim.

Habitat

They live in Antarctica and it is very cold. Emperor penguins live together in a big group (a colony) so that they can keep warm.

Body



Did you know...?

- The female lays an egg and passes it to the male. He keeps it warm all winter in his brood pouch.
- Adults can grow up to 130cm.
- They can swim underwater for up to 22 minutes.

Questions

1. Which of these is true about the emperor penguin? Tick **one**.
 - the largest animal in the world
 - the largest penguin in the world
 - the smallest penguin in the world
2. What is their habitat like? Tick **one**.
 - It is very cold.
 - It is very warm.
 - It has a yellow patch.
3. What is a big group of penguins called? Tick **one**.
 - a brood pouch
 - a habitat
 - a colony
4. Look at the **Did You Know...?** section. What does the female do with the egg? Tick **one**.
 - She keeps it warm all winter in her brood pouch.
 - She passes it to the male.
 - She has webbed feet.
5. How long can emperor penguins swim underwater? Tick **one**.
 - for up to 22 minutes
 - for up to 22 days
 - for up to 130cm

The Emperor Penguin

The emperor penguin is the largest of the 17 species of penguin. Although penguins are birds, they cannot fly. Instead, their flipper-like wings and webbed feet make them superb swimmers, outstanding divers and skilled at catching fish.

Habitat

Emperor penguins have adapted well to their extreme habitat. They are only found in Antarctica, the coldest place on Earth. They live in a huge group called a colony. To keep them warm in cold weather, they have a thick layer of insulation, made up of feathers (plumage) and fat. However, this makes it hard for them to move quickly on land. If the weather is bitterly cold, emperor penguins group together in a huddle.

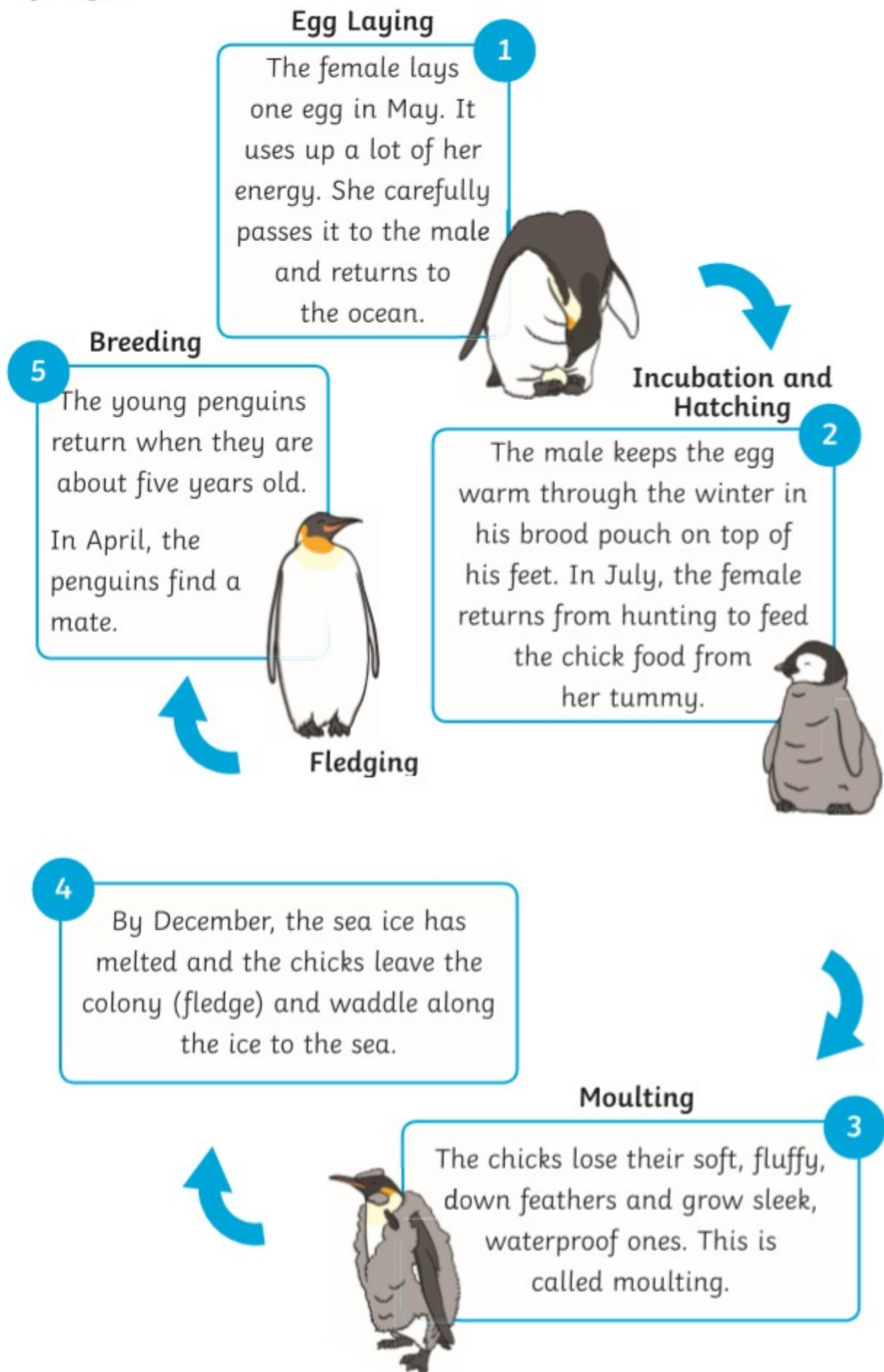


Did You Know...?

- It is a long, slow walk inland across the ice to the colony. Emperor penguins can waddle up to 120km (75 miles).
- The male penguin protects his egg from gale-force winds and extremely cold temperatures. In all this time, he eats nothing.
- Climate change is sadly a big threat to colonies of emperor penguins.



Life Cycle



Questions

1. The emperor penguin is... Tick **one**.

- not a large penguin
- the biggest of all the penguins
- the smallest species of penguin

2. Look at the **Habitat** section. Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are true and which ones are false.

Sentence	True	False
Emperor penguins live all over the earth.		
They live alone.		
They live in a colony.		
Their insulation keeps them warm.		

3. Fill in the missing word.

The male penguin protects his egg from gale-force winds and extremely cold temperatures. In all this time, he eats _____.

4. Look at the **Life Cycle** section. What happens during moulting?

5. **The female lays one egg in May... and returns to the ocean.**

Why does she return to the ocean? Give two reasons.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

6. How do penguins move differently on ice compared to the sea?
Use examples from the text.
