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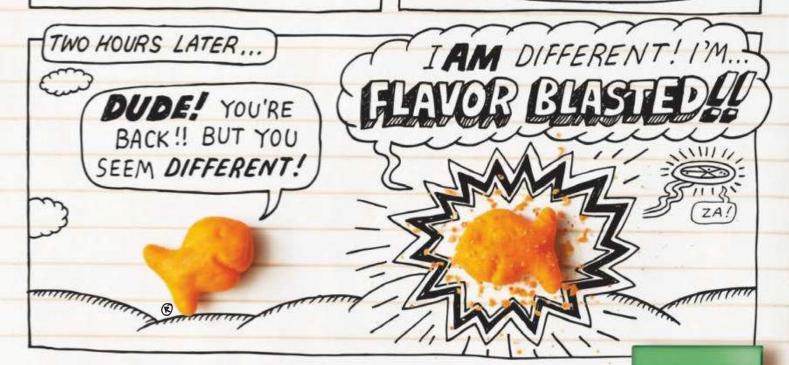
TWO GOLDFISH CRACKERS WERE WALKING HOME FROM SCHOOL, WHEN ALL OF A SUDDEN ...



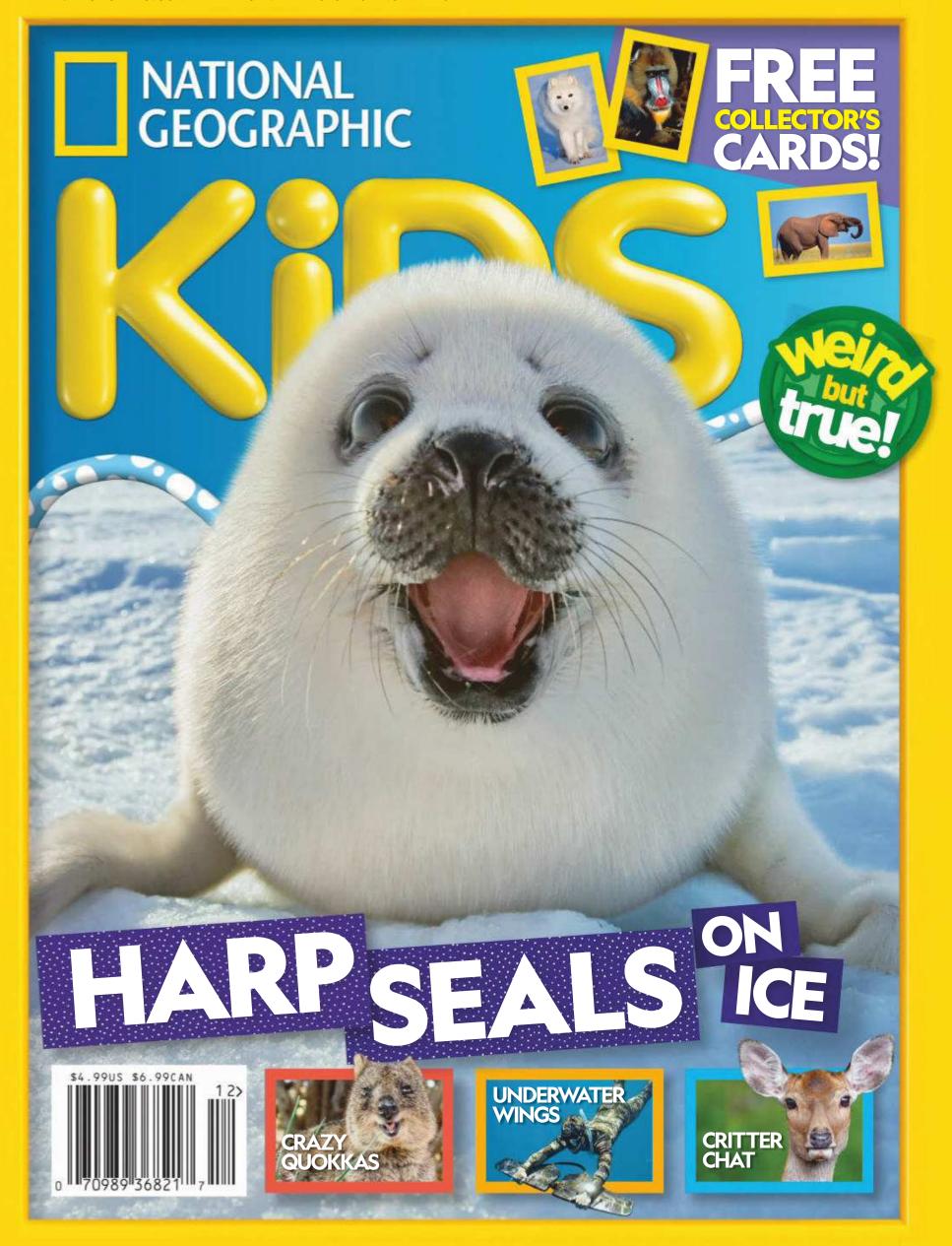
A PIE IN THE SKY!

Xplosive Pizza

Goldfish



SUPER-CHARGED WITH
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Throughout the year we'll invite you by email to complete our latest online survey. The surveys ask for opinions about current magazine issues, articles we're working on, and topics that affect kids like you.

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 /join2018. Have your parent fill
 out the consent form.
- 3 Look for email confirmation from *Nat Geo Kids*.

If you have any questions, contact tracy.stone@natgeo.com

*Children of NGS staff, NGP staff, and contractors are not eligible to participate. Only those selected will be notified. If you are already a member of the panel, you do not need to reapply.



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Cool Inventions

These awesome buildings and smart gadgets could change your life.

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Mixed-Up Marsupials?

Find out why quokkas act like giraffes, koalas, and bats.



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- 6 Bet You Didn't Know!
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Dare to Explore Three Nat Geo explorers

Three Nat Geo explorers share the adventure behind the science.

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Check out these outrageous facts.

Grab a parent to watch Weirdest, Bestest, Truest for even more crazy-fun facts. yout

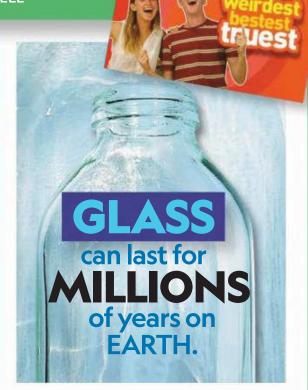
BY MARILYN TERRELL

It takes the average 10-YEAR-OLD KID



about 20 minutes to fall asleep.





JE US Most **SNOWFLAKES** have

The most **COMMONLY USED** letters in the **ENGLISH LANGUAGE** are E, T, A, and O.



The fastest time for twisting a balloon into a dog shape is 6.5 seconds.

Houseflies in the key of F.

The odds that an average golfer will make a during a game are 12,000 to 1.

BY ELIZABETH HILFRANK



ry fitting this gingerbread village into your next holiday party! Chef Jon Lovitch's 1,251-building display holds the record for most buildings in a gingerbread village. The best part? The tiny town, which took over a year to build, is 100 percent edible.

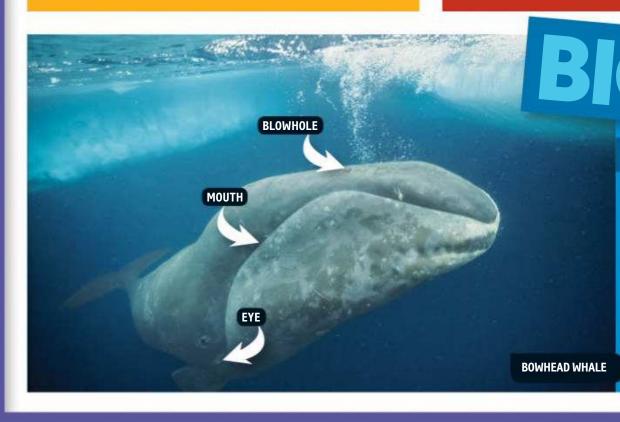
aircut ... what's that? Actress Drew Barrymore donned the widest wig ever made while appearing on an episode of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The wig—measuring over five feet long and seven feet

wide—required the help of four people to place on

two big red bows, the giant wig completely covered Barrymore's eyes. But the actress was still able to dance

with it on!

Barrymore's head. Curled at the ends and topped with



he blue whale might be the world's largest animal, but it doesn't have the biggest mouth. That honor belongs to the bowhead whale, which has a mouth measuring 16 feet long and 8 feet wide. Its tongue weighs approximately 2,200 pounds, about the size of a dairy cow! But no need to fear their big appetites: Whales snack on squid, not humans.

Bet You Didn't Know!

7 cool facts about castles

BY CRISPIN BOYER

The castle barber was also the DENTIST.

no sa

Neuschwanstein
Castle in
Germany was the
inspiration for
Disneyland's
SLEEPING BEAUTY
CASTLE.

The first castles were built about A THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

England's
Windsor Castle
is about 200
TIMES LARGER
than a typical
U.S. house.

na Ana

m m m

7 Supplies were often smuggled into castles through SECRET TUNNELS.

THINGS YOU WANNA KNOW

Ireland's

Blarney Castle

has a stone that

VISITORS KISS

for luck.

For more fun facts, grab a parent to watch Things You Wanna Know! youtube.com /natgeokids

KiDS

The number of people who lived in some castles could have FILLED a small village.

110

CATIS

Grab a parent to watch Destination World: Africa for more cool facts.

BY AMANDA SANDLIN AND **ALLI DICKEY**

Totally Wild Hotel

GIRAFFE MANOR

WHERE Kenya, Africa **HOW MUCH** From \$565 a night

WHY IT'S COOL Ever have the feeling you're being watched? That's because a giraffe might be at your hotel window! Giraffe Manor is home to about 10 Rothschild's giraffes that roam the property. And they're definitely not shy: Some of the giraffes may stick their heads into your secondstory bedroom window or eat right off the breakfast table. When they want a snack, the giraffes have been known to pluck flowers from the manor's vases. Mpingo and Olerai, two of the youngest giraffes, are sometimes seen playfully running through the national park that borders the hotel. But no one thinks that these permanent residents are a pain in the neck!



COOL **THINGS**

Kenya is about the same size as the state of Texas.

The bones of one of the earliest human ancestors ever found were discovered in Kenya's Turkana Basin.

The elephants in Kenya's Tsavo East National Park cover themselves in ironoxide-rich soil, which turns them red.

THINGS TO DO IN

Cheer on dozens of camels—some running the wrong way—at the International Camel Derby in the town of Maralal.

Walk through historic Lamu Old Town, a 700-year-old Swahili settlement made partly of coral stone.

Go on safari to see lions, rhinos, leopards, zebras, and elephants in Maasai Mara **National Reserve** near the border with Tanzania.

Bird-watch on the shores of Lake Nakuru, where hundreds of thousands of bright pink flamingos flock each year.

Swim in glowing waters at a beach in Kilifi.(The secret is the tiny bioluminescent animals living there!)

awas me

Clever IREATURES

THESE ANIMALS ARE AT THE TOP OF THEIR CLASS IN SMARTS.

BY JULIE BEER AND MICHELLE HARRIS An octopus's arms can think independently from its brain. **SNEAKY SMARTS Octopuses** are curious creatures. They can open the lids of jars, and some have even found escape routes from their aquarium enclosures. They can wriggle their boneless bodies through passages as small as a quarter! Octopuses learn quickly and can recognize individual human faces.



NO BIRDBRAIN

African gray parrots are known for being chatterboxes. They're excellent at mimicking humans and can form simple sentences. They're also one of a few animals that are capable of reasoning, or coming up with an answer based on information they already have. They can figure out puzzles and work together to solve problems.



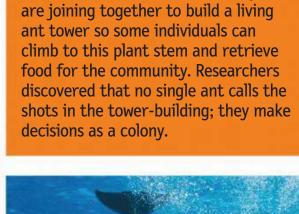
They might like to wallow in mud, but domestic pigs clean up in the intelligence



department. Pigs can learn tasks, like operating levers to get food, and are one of a few animal species that understands how mirrors work.



If a **New Caledonian crow** can't find a tool for the job, it just makes one! The South Pacific bird can bend twigs into hooks to retrieve insects hidden in logs.



Talk about teamwork! These army ants

When it comes to finding nuts, gray **squirrels** are the experts. In one study, researchers hid several hazelnuts to discover how squirrels solved a puzzle. The squirrels were quick learners, and even changed tactics to get their nut reward more quickly.



THIRST FOR KNOWLEDGE

Chimpanzees, one of the closest relatives to humans, use things in nature such as leaves and moss like sponges to soak up water for drinking. They pass on this trick to other family members, which is a type of social learning only the smartest of animals achieve.



Being playful is considered a sign of intelligence—which puts dolphins near the top of the list of smartest animals. Several species of dolphins ride the waves of boats, and some captive dolphins blow bubbles from their blowholes and then swim through them!





Grab a parent to check out the new show Awesome 8 for even more fun lists! youtube.com/natgeokids



Alligator in the Desert?

You might expect to see snakes in a desert, but a water-loving alligator? Clem was brought to Arizona from Florida over 30 years ago and placed in a pond on a 222-acre desert property. His owner often fed his "pet," but then sold his land—and the new owner didn't believe that

the shy alligator existed! Clem found his own food for three years until he was spotted enough times for the new owner to believe that Clem was real and call rescuers. The gator was lured into a trap using sounds of baby gators and small animals. "It took four guys to carry him like a telephone pole into a trailer," herpetologist Russ Johnson says. Now Clem lives at a conservation center, where he even has a girlfriend: a gator named Fluffy!

–Amanda Pressner



Cat Survives Tornado

Hallam, Nebraska When Harley the cat vanished during a tornado, his family thought he was gone forever. But they were truly blown away when their kitty returned a year and a half later. "My daughter said she'd seen him, but I figured she'd confused him with a stray cat," owner Sue Tighe says. "Then she called his name, and Harley came racing over." Veterinarian Jeremiah Vondra thinks the savvy tabby survived by hunting rodents or sneaking food from other pets. "He was probably only five or 10 miles away, living in a shed," Vondra says. "It just took a while for Harley to find his way back." The cat's reappearance came just in time: Tighe's son was moving the next day. "My son was just tickled that Harley had returned before he left," Tighe says.

-Amanda Pressner

HEN

France

Brittany,





t's hard to believe that a helpless-looking two-week-old seal could survive on its own, especially in the icy world of the North Atlantic Ocean. But harp seal pups do. How? With fur, fat, and instinct.

When a pregnant female is ready to give birth, she comes out of the sea and onto the ice. There, with tens of thousands of other females, she gives birth to a 20-pound pup.

A newborn harp seal is skinny. Its warm coat is all that keeps it from freezing. Each hair of its coat is transparent, so the sunlight can reach the pup's skin. The seal's body absorbs the sun's heat and the fur traps that warmth, helping to keep the pup cozy.

Newborn seals nurse on milk that's 10 times richer in fat than cow's milk. That helps a pup gain as much as five pounds a day. (You might gain five pounds a year!) This extra weight is called blubber, a layer of fat that keeps the seals warm. By the time the pup is 12 days old, it weighs about 80 pounds. That's when its mother knows it's time to let the pup survive on its own.



GET MORE FUN FACTS ABOUT THE ARCTIC! natgeokids.com/december



same for long. These names describe the seal's stages of growth.

because its fur was stained by the fluids in its mother's womb. turns pure white and stays that way for nearly two weeks.

start to show through the pup's white fur, giving it a grayish look.



takes on a tattered appearance. Some pups swim and dive on their own at this time.



25 DAYS OLD BEATER >>>

The young seal is now silvery gray with black spots. The name "beater" refers to its clumsy early attempts to swim and dive.



14 MONTHS OLD BEDLAMER

Another molt and the seal gets a new name that sounds like the French phrase bête de la mer, or beast of the sea.

4 YEARS OLD SPOTTED HARP

The black harp pattern begins to appear as spots disappear. Some females keep this look for life.



C 5-10 YEARS OLD ADULT HARP

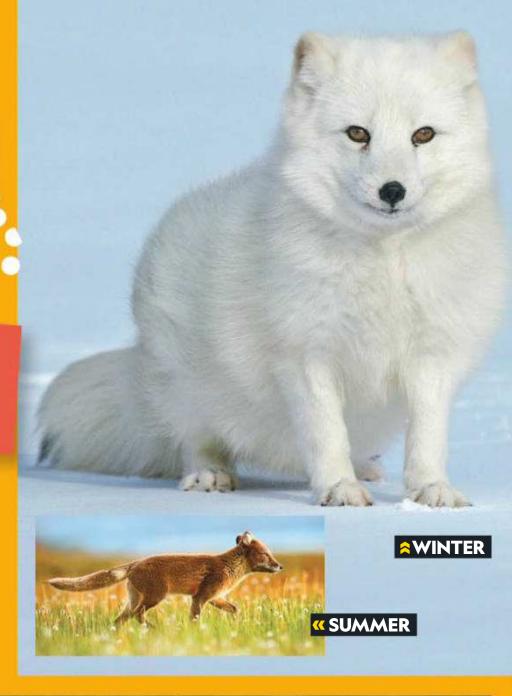
Mature males and many females develop black markings on their faces and backs.

DRESSED FORTHE WEATHER

HOW CHANGING COLOR HELPS SOME ARCTIC ANIMALS SURVIVE

BY JOE LEVIT

Harp seals permanently ditch their white fur about a month after they're born. But other Arctic animals mix things up, changing their fur color to blend in with winter snow or summer plants. Check out how these critters survive in style.





COAT OF MANY COLORS

ANIMAL: ARCTIC FOX

HABITAT: Tundra on borders of forests, and on ice floes in winter

When does camouflage pull double duty? When you're both predator and prey. An arctic fox's fur changes from brown to white when the season goes from fall to winter. Less daylight triggers these animals' bodies to stop making as much melanin. Melanin is the substance inside hair or feathers that gives them color. Once a fox produces less melanin, its coat turns white. Blending in with the snowy background helps a fox hide from polar bears and sneak up on lemmings, hares, and birds. Once the snow melts in the spring, their fur gets darker to match the grasses and trees.



HABITAT: Meadows and rocky area

The ptarmigan (TAR-mih-guhn) is a bird that changes its feathers from brown to white. But the feathers don't just provide

camouflage in the snow. Downy feathers close to their skin trap body heat in the cold temperatures. The birds also fly into

snowbanks, creating burrows that are warmer than outside temperatures.





SNOWSHOES-OR SNOW SHOVELS?

ANIMAL: COLLARD LEMMING **HABITAT: Sandy or gravelly areas**

Collared lemmings are the only rodents whose coat changes to white. And they have another wild adaptation to winter: As snow starts to fall, lemmings grow oversize claws on the third and fourth toes of their front feet. This allows them to dig tunnels in the snow all winter. Staying below the surface helps them avoid predators while they shovel for food. By spring, their burrowing wears down their claws to a normal size.



SUMMER

ANIMAL: ERMINE

HABITAT: Marshes and rocky areas near woodlands and treeless plains

The ermine doesn't turn completely white in winter—it sports a black tip on its tail year-round. Why? The black blotch is a sneaky defense against flying predators like hawks. When the bird swoops down to attack, the black

tip confuses them. The hawk sees the ermine moving one way, and its tail flailing behind it in other directions. This blur of motion can cause a hawk to miss the ermine entirely.



SUMMER

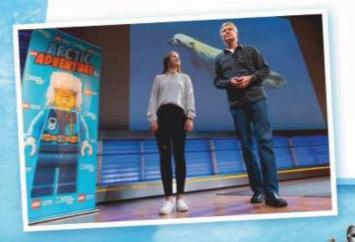
WINTER

FIND MORE HIDDEN ANIMALS! natgeokids.com/december



National Geographic Explorer Mike Libecki and 15-year-old climber Lilli Libecki helped hundreds of adventurers uncover and build a life-sized mammoth with the help of two LEGO Master Builders.





Mike Libecki was named a 2013 National Geographic Adventurer of the Year for his commitment to exploring the world's most remote places, including Antarctica. His daughter Lilli has been to 25 countries on all 7 continents!

IN MORE GAMES AND
LEGO® CITY ARCTIC FUN.
WIGHT NATGEOKIDS.COM/ARCTIC



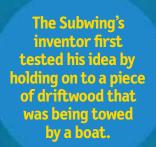




UNDERWATER

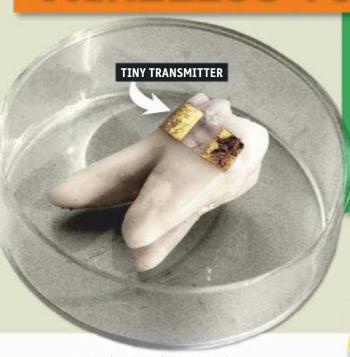
WINGS

With the **Subwing**, you can know what it'd feel like to glide through the ocean like a dolphin. Made of lightweight, flexible carbon fiber, the Subwing acts like a fin that allows you to slice through the water. The Subwing attaches to a boat and pulls you beneath the surface of the water. Tip the wings down to dive toward the bottom. Tilt the wings to one side and send yourself **spinning and spiraling** with the fish. Ready to come up for air? Point the Subwing toward the surface, and you'll be above water in seconds. Catch your breath, tighten your grip, and dive back in again for more!



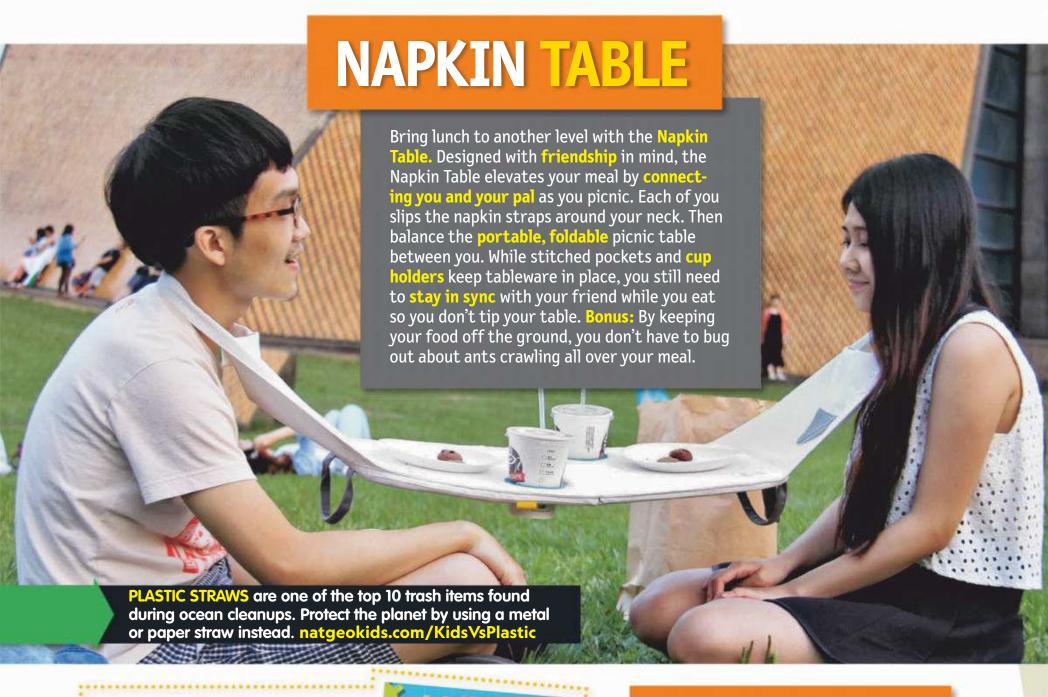
attachable light on the Subwing lets you explore

WIRELESS TOOTH TATTOO



Going to the dentist twice a year is a must. But between checkups, you might one day be able to **keep tabs on your teeth** with a **wireless tooth tattoo**. Made of gold wires skinnier than a spiderweb, this **tiny sensor** attaches to your tooth like a temporary tattoo. There, it detects decay or harmful bacteria brewing among your chompers. And if the tattoo senses something's amiss in your mouth, you'll get an alert on a handheld digital device. While scientists have only tested the tattoo on cows' teeth, they're hoping that one day the tattoo will help humans take a bite out of tooth decay for good.

WIN THIS BOOK! GO ONLINE NOVEMBER 21-28. natgeokids.com/december



COOL NEW SHOW!

As the host of Nat Geo Kid's newest video series, How Things Work, 15-year-old YouTube star Kamri Noel

teams up with National Geographic experts to explain lava lamps, gecko feet, and more. Nat Geo Kids caught up with Kamri to get the behind-the-scenes scoop.

NAT GEO KIDS: Tell us a little about why you decided to work with Nat Geo Kids on this show.

KAMRI NOEL: I've always been interested in photography, plus math and science are my favorite subjects. So working with Nat Geo Kids was perfect.

NGK: What was the funniest thing that happened on the set of How Things Work?

KN: Somehow I ended up doing cheer stunts with marine

biologist David Gruber. It was so funny, but I'm not sure that scene made it into the episode.

NGK: What was the weirdest thing you learned hosting **How Things Work?**

KN: How to pronounce weird science words! I couldn't pronounce a bunch of them, so the experts had to keep correcting me. I don't think I'll ever be able to correctly say "ballast."

SURROUND SOUND

Talk about tuning in. The AudioOrb truly lets you get into your favorite songs. Step into this soundproof Plexiglass sphere and become immersed in music, thanks to 18 speakers that send sound waves around the orb. Just don't plan on having a dance party in there—the AudioOrb is equipped with a soft bench and comfy pillows, so you're meant to sit back and relax as you enjoy your time in this bubble of music.



GRAB A PARENT TO CHECK OUT HOW THINGS WORK—and find out how to pronounce "ballast!" youtube.com/natg youtube.com/natgeokids

HAREBRAINED IDEAS **FROM HISTORY**



RADIO HAT

It wasn't long after the invention of radio broadcasts that people like this guy tried to take their clunky radios with them. This particular portable radio was built into a straw hat, picking up radio signals right above your head. It came complete with a horn that worked like a speaker to deliver the sounds to the listener.



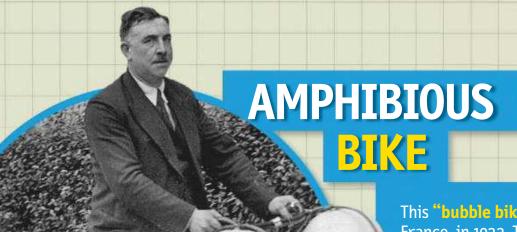
TECTION **OWSTORMS**

In 1939, somewhere in Montréal, Canada, these fashionable ladies hit the streets showing off a short-lived idea for keeping your face warm during snowstorms: a plastic cone! You'd strap it around your head to keep your face dry as the snow swirled around you. It's hard to tell what happened to the cones, but one thing's for sure: This snow-stopping invention was a bit of a flake.



DOUGHNUT DUNKER

Times sure were different in the 1940s. This wacky invention, displayed at the **Congress of American Inventors** in Los Angeles, California, was designed so that commuters could dunk their doughnuts and keep their hands free to read the daily news. As an added bonus, this gadget also made sure that no hot coffee touched your fingers as you dipped your doughnut.



This "bubble bike" made waves when it debuted in Paris, France, in 1932. The amphibious contraption was at home on both land and water. Called the Cyclomer, the bike's two large, hollow wheels doubled as floats for water cycling. The smaller, movable floats on top (shown here in the "land" position) could be lowered to water level to give the bike some extra stability. This rider wouldn't have even needed to change out of his suit and tie and into a swimsuit before he hit the lake.

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE COOL INVENTION! natgeokids.com/december



THEY REACH FOR LEAVES LIKE KOALAS



Ground-dwelling quokkas sometimes climb five feet up a tree trunk to reach a tasty-looking leaf or berry. That might not sound impressive, but it's something its closest relatives kangaroos and wallabies—can't do. Treeloving koalas have strong, large paws made for gripping branches all day. But the quokka can hold on only for a few minutes. Just enough time to swipe a snack!

THEY HOP LIKE RABBITS

If you spot a brown fuzz ball bouncing through the brush, it's not a rabbit—it's a leaping quokka! Although they usually crawl on all fours, quokkas also use their strong back legs to jump. These animals also create passageways in the bushes and grass as they move through the brush, similar to the underground tunnels bunnies create. Furry, cute, and hoppy? Yes, please!



THEY CATCH Z'S LIKE BATS



OK, quokkas don't sleep while hanging from a cave or tree, but they do sometimes nap with their heads upside down. Quokkas often sleep in a sitting position with their head resting on their feet. "It's very cute," says Cassyanna Gray, a conservation officer on Australia's Rottnest Island, one place quokkas live. Also, like most bats, quokkas are mostly nocturnal, snoozing when the hot sun is out.

THEY CHEW LIKE GIRAFFES

Quokkas eat their food in a way that is similar to giraffes. Both animals use their large, flat molars to grind tough treats like leaves to release moisture and nutrients. The difference? Giraffes later regurgitate the food (meaning they basically throw it back up into their mouths—yuck!) and chew it some more. When a quokka swallows food, the meal enters its first stomach (yep, quokkas have two tummies!), where the food is broken down more before entering the second stomach.





Quokkas have smiley faces and are sometimes friendly around people, so tourists to Australia's Rottnest Island often get too close. The extra attention could put quokkas in danger—or it might help the species survive.

Authorities on Rottnest Island protect the critters with rules against touching or feeding the quokkas. Human food can make them sick, plus giving them snacks (and even water) can make the quokkas too dependent on people. But by following the rules, island tourists help give authorities more power to support the quokka's habitat. For instance, conservationists can use the money generated from tourism to protect the island and monitor the quokka population.

So if you want to protect the quokkas and get an epic picture, just use a selfie stick!

> Rottnest Island, one of the places quokkas live, got its name after explorers thought quokkas were rats.(Get it? Rat nest? Rottnest?)

TEST YOUR MARSUPIAL SMARTS WITH THIS FUN QUIZ! natgeokids.com/december

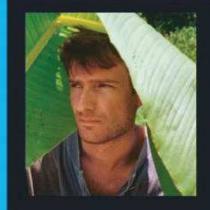


Zoltan Takacs tracks dangerous reptiles all over the globe. Below, he describes an encounter in the Amazon rain forest—and shares how studying deadly venom could create new medicines.

TAKACS HOLDS A VENOMOUS RHINOCEROS VIPER IN A TUBE TO EXTRACT ITS BLOOD.

"One night in the forests of Peru, I encountered an eight-foot-long bushmaster snake, the longest venomous snake in the Western Hemisphere. I had managed to wrangle it into my bag when suddenly it shot out toward me! I was surprised, but I managed to dodge out of its way.

"Since I was a kid, my dream has been to track dangerous creatures. Venomous animals kill their prey with toxins, but many of those toxins could be used to create new medicines. That's why I chase them. I help study their toxins, which can hopefully be used one day to save lives."



"You have to be a little crazy to want to be a herpetologist. Normal people wouldn't spend their vacations catching deadly snakes!"

WANT TO BE A HERPETOLOGIST?

STUDY Biology

WATCH Movies that *you* make. Use cameras to observe and document nature.

READ *Snakes: The Evolution of Mystery in* Nature by Harry W. Greene

GRAB A PARENT TO SEE MORE COOL JOBS ON THE SHOW BEST JOB EVER. youtube.com/natgeokids

THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATIONIST

Hotlin Ompusunggu works to protect the forests of Indonesia in Southeast Asia. She talks about saving orangutans and educating illegal loggers.

"I'll occasionally see orangutans frolicking in the trees above me. We've placed cameras in the forests to monitor their movements, and sometimes it looks like they might be posing for a picture—sort of like an orangutan selfie! Their population in Indonesia is decreasing, mostly because of logging, so when I see one of these photos I'm very happy. It means orangutans are still there and it's like they're saying 'thank you for protecting our home.'

"The forests of Indonesia provide natural resources like fruit, meat, and wood. Often loggers will try to gain these resources illegally, which is dangerous for animals and people. By educating loggers on the impact of their actions, we can begin to create new forest guardians."



"People may not always agree with you, but don't let that stop you from sharing your ideas."

WANT TO BE A CONSERVATIONIST?

STUDY Biology and ecology **WATCH** Dr. Seuss' The Lorax **READ** My Life With the Chimpanzees by Jane Goodall



ONE OF ROBERT WOOD'S ROBOTS RESTS ON A FINGER; BELOW, HE WORKS ON A ROBOT'S WINGS IN HIS LAB.

THE ROBOTICIST

Robert Wood is an expert in robots: robots you wear, squishy robots, tiny robots. He recalls when he figured out how to make a flying robot.



"Almost nothing works perfectly the first time. If we build something right from the start, we wouldn't learn anything."

"Once I was in the lab trying to design an insect-size robot with wings. But I was stuck; I needed to understand how a real-life insect moved.

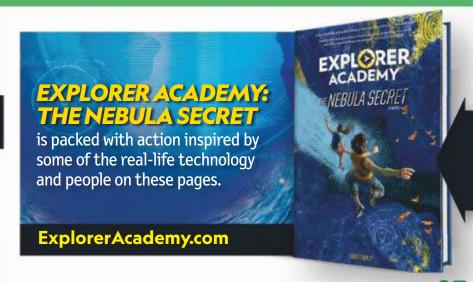
"After my team observed a common housefly up close, we discovered that its wing movements weren't completely controlled by muscles. A major

WANT TO BE A **ROBOTICIST?**

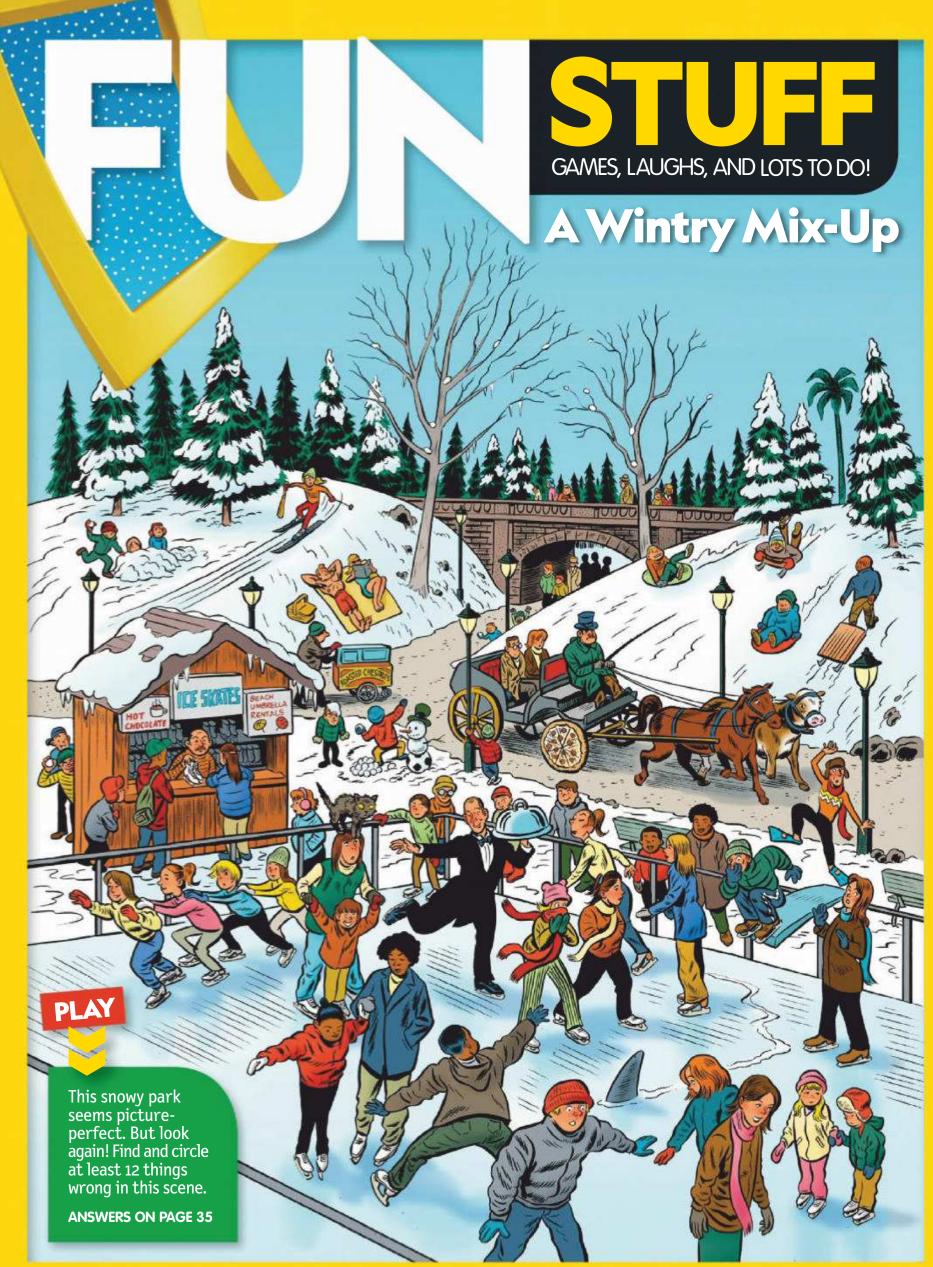
STUDY Math and technology **WATCH** Big Hero 6 **READ** National Geographic Kids' How Things Work

part was simply how the wing was structured. Knowing that, we built the wing designs for the robot. And guess what? The bot could fly!

'I think of robots as problem solvers; for example, a flying robot could be useful for things like search and rescue. Each time my team tries to use a robot to solve a problem and it doesn't work, we rebuild. Eventually we'll build a bot that will solve the problem."



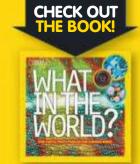
HANGS OUT IN

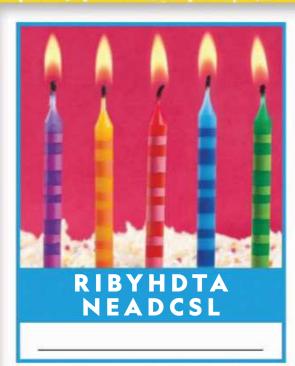


LIGHT SHOW

These photographs show close-up and faraway views of objects that light up. Unscramble the letters to identify each picture. Blinded by the light?

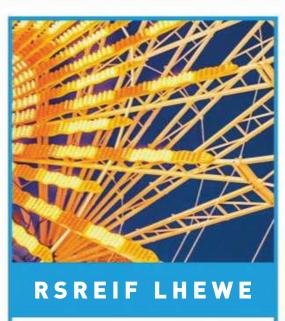
ANSWERS ON PAGE 35

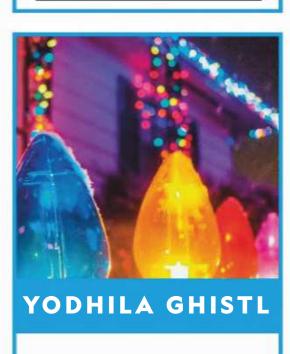




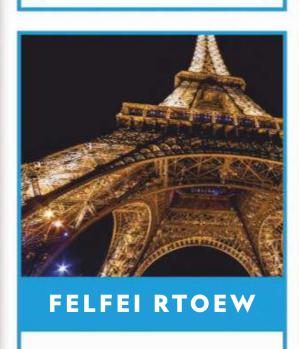


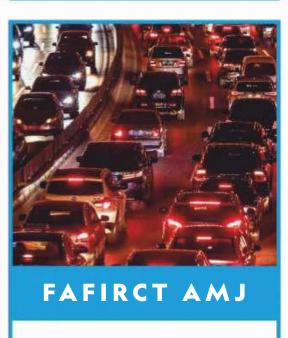
















In the new book Explorer Academy: The Nebula Secret, 12-year-old Cruz Coronado breaks secret codes in order to fight dangerous villains and solve mysteries. Test your own skills by cracking the code on this page, then check out more about the book at ExplorerAcademy.com.

TEXT AND PUZZLE BY GARETH MOORE



Letters in Morse code are represented by a combination of dots and dashes. Check out the written Morse code alphabet below.

The Morse code for emergencies, SOS, doesn't stand for "Save Our Ship." Sailors picked the letters because the code is easy to remember: three dots, three dashes, three dots!

Decode this Morse code message.

ANSWER ON PAGE 35





Morse code was originally created to send messages using sound (like from a telegraph) or light (like from a flashlight). Grab a friend and a flashlight and try to send secret messages with light. For a dot, use a quick flash; for a dash, use a longer one. Be sure to pause between each letter so your friend knows when a new coded letter starts.

EXPLORER ACADEMY NEBULA SECRL I

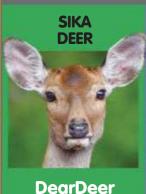
BREAK MORE CODES! ExplorerAcademy.com

If animals used social what would they say? Japanese macaque's of updates its feed. By Animals used social what would they say? what would they say? Follow this Japanese macaque's day as it updates its feed. BY ALLYSON SHAW

CUTE. JAPANESE MACAQUE

Japanese Macaque

LIVES: Near Nagano, Japan **SCREEN NAME:** SnowMonkey FRIENDS:



10 a.m.

JAPANESE GIANT FLYING SQUIRREL



FlySquirrel

MOUNTAIN HAWK-EAGLE



RaptorPower

6 p.m.



Finally warming up in my favorite spot! #HotSpringsSelfie



Make room for me! I'm a great swimmer ... at least in lakes and the sea.



DearDeer

But you usually swim when you're hiding from predators. I fear nothing.



Easy for you to sayyou have talons! My Br! If it gets any colder I'm coming down best defense is to from these trees and getting into the stay ALERT.





Nooo!!! Then I have to forage for my *own* food—and it's so much easier to stand underneath you and just wait for you to knock down tasty leaves.

Meh, good riddance. I'm trying to

hot tub.





6:15 p.m.

Speaking of predators: PREDATOR ALERT. THIS IS NOT A DRILL.

a predator.

Chill out—I'm nowhere near the hot springs!



SnowMonkey, what did you see? I've been on the lookout all day.



LOL, it was just my shadow. But I being mistaken for





Uh, if the prize is that I get eaten, then no thanks. I'm going to glide *away* from you.

sleep over here!

Wake up, FlySquirrel!

Let's race ... in the air!





AREY OUT

Take this superfun quiz to find your range of strange.

BY MARK SHULMAN

Answer these questions to see how "normal" you really are. Check off your answer to each question, then see how other kids responded. Add all your points together, find your final number in the score box at the bottom, and read what your score says about you.

Some responses add up to more or less than 100 percent because the numbers are estimates.

e ses o more an 100 ecause ers are des.

IF YOU COULD MEET ANYONE, REAL OR FAKE, WHO WOULD IT BE?

Fictional character, singer, actor, or someone else: 2
Sports star: 3
Political figure: 4

Somebody fictional?

1 in 4 kids want to meet a fictional character.

Star of the stage?

1 in 5 want to get in tune with a famous singer.

Ready for your close-up?

Another 1 in 5 would rather act naturally with an actor or actress.

Kick it with an athlete?

1 in 10 kids hope to come off the sidelines and hang with a sports star.

Vote for me?

Just 1 in 33 kids voted for a political figure.

None of the above?

Nearly 1 in 4 kids desire to meet a mystery person.

DO YOU BITE YOUR TOENAILS?

No: 1
Yes: 4

Absolutely not.

9 out of 10 say no, and then, "Could I even do that?"

Absolutely ... well ... maybe.

1 in 10 kids have a spine as flexible as their sense of taste.

WHAT'S YOUR GO-TO SLEEPOVER SNACK?

Pizza or ice cream: 2
Something else: 3

Pizza, please!

More than 25 percent of kids ask for a slice at a sleepover.

I scream for ice cream!

About 16 percent of kids get the scoop.

Something else?

About 54 percent of kids prefer something else entirely. What else is there?



13-16: NORMAL AS LIVING IN A HOUSE

You mostly prefer to keep things comfortable. But that doesn't make you boring! With a solid home base, you're free to get weird in other ways.

DWAYNE JOHNSON

32

WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO WRITE WITH?

Pencil, computer, or pen: 2
Something else: 3

Did you pencil in your answer? Pencils are the sharpest choice with 33 percent.

Type it out?

Computers are the right type for 25 percent.

No eraser here?

A pen clicks with 23 percent of kids.

Made for markers?

5 percent make markers their permanent choice.

Paint it up?

4 percent bristle if they can't have a paintbrush.

Feeling crafty?

3 percent pointed to finger paints and other handy tools.

Something else?

7 percent prefer other stuff like quills, lasers, nails, and cake



DO YOU READ YOUR HOROSCOPE?

- **Yes: 2**
- Sometimes: 2
- No way: 2

The signs say ... yes!

You and 30 percent of your friends have stars in your eyes and eyes on your horoscope.

Sometimes peek into the future?

The rest of the time you use your crystal ball with the other 35 percent of kids.

Are you kidding?

You and the other 35 percent think the stars are just balls of gas.



DID YOUR SCHOOL CLOSE IN THE LAST YEAR BECAUSE OF WEATHER?

- A few days: 2
- One day: 3
 Lots of days: 4
 - No days: 2

Got your sled on?

Almost 3 in 10 kids got a few days off.

One day of fun?

Almost 1 in 7 kids had just one day off for rotten weather.

Best winter ever?

1 in 9 kids said, "Yeah! Lots of days! It's all fun and ... um ... shoveling?"

Warm winter?

A bit less than half got no days for snow days.

WHAT'S YOUR FAVE WILD ANIMAL?

- Tiger, wolf, dolphin, or panda: 2
 Penguin, snake, elephant,
 koala, or giraffe: 3
- Crocodile, spider, or seal: 4
 None of the above: 2

Want to dive with dolphins?

17 percent of kids love this ocean mammal best.

Love a lone wolf?

16 percent of kids want to howl at the moon.

Think tigers are terrific?

12 percent of kids want to earn their stripes.

Think pandas are perfect?

11 percent of kids feel the panda-monium.

Think snakes are super?

6 percent of kids say these reptiles rock.

All about those elephants?

5 percent of kids never forget their favorite animal.

Can't get enough of koalas? 5 percent of kids like this

5 percent of kids like this marsupial most.

Just giraffes?

4 percent of kids stuck their necks out for giraffes.

Love that crocodile smile?

3 percent of kids cheer for crocs.

Got the spider-sense?

1 percent of kids definitely aren't afraid of spiders.

Think seals are spectacular?

1 percent of kids give their seal of approval.

None of these?

13 percent of kids love an animal not listed.



OUT THE BOOK!

17-20: NORMAL AS LIVING ON A BOAT

You don't always go with the flow, but sometimes you're happy to bob on the waves. You've probably got a pretty bizarre pet—and also a perfectly made bed. Hey, it'd be weird not to.

21-24: NORMAL AS LIVING IN A BLIMP

You're way out there, living at the extremes. You might be super messy or incredibly neat, but either way, you're an original. Keep flying high!

If these descriptions don't match you, that's OK. These are just for fun!

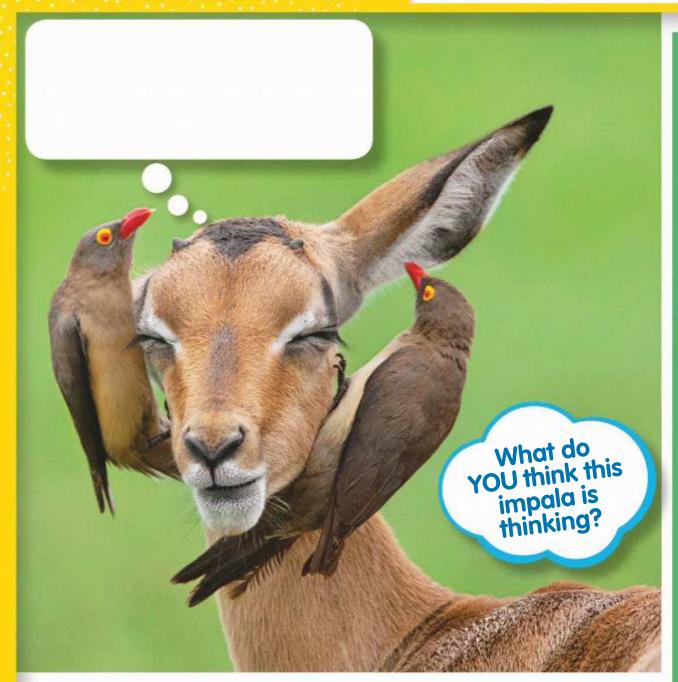
DECORATION DISASTER

Ask a friend to give you words to fill in the blanks in this story without showing it to him or her. Then read out loud for a laugh.

PLAY MORE FUNNY FILL-IN! natgeokids.com/ffi



- 1. Fill in the thought balloon.
- **2. Cut out** the entire picture (or make a photocopy of it).
- **3.** Mail it along with your name, address, phone number, and date of birth to Nat Geo Kids, Back Talk, P.O. Box 96000, Washington, DC 20090-6000. Selection for publication in a future issue will be at the discretion of Nat Geo Kids.



and 21st Century Fox		
Average n	o. copies	Single issue
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precedin	g 12 mos.	filing date
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(Net Press Run)	851,478	814,493
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G. TOTAL DISTRIBUTION (Sum of C and F)	805,012	774,828
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J. PERCENT PAID	98%	99%

(bade 30): Explore Academy" "Explorer

northern lights. **Bottom row:** Eiffel Tower, traffic jam, lights, fireworks. wheel, holiday Middle row: Ferris airplane, open sign. birthday candles, (page 29): **Top row:** World?" "What in the



(page 28): "qU-xiM vrtniW A"

ANSWERS

FROM THE NOVEMBER 2017 ISSUE



When you're blue, it helps to smile! Seamus T., 11 Asheville, North Carolina

Cheese! Or should I say, Seas! Gabriella A., 10 Grovetown, Georgia

What? Do I have algae stuck in my teeth? Charis H., 12 **Eagle River, Wisconsin**

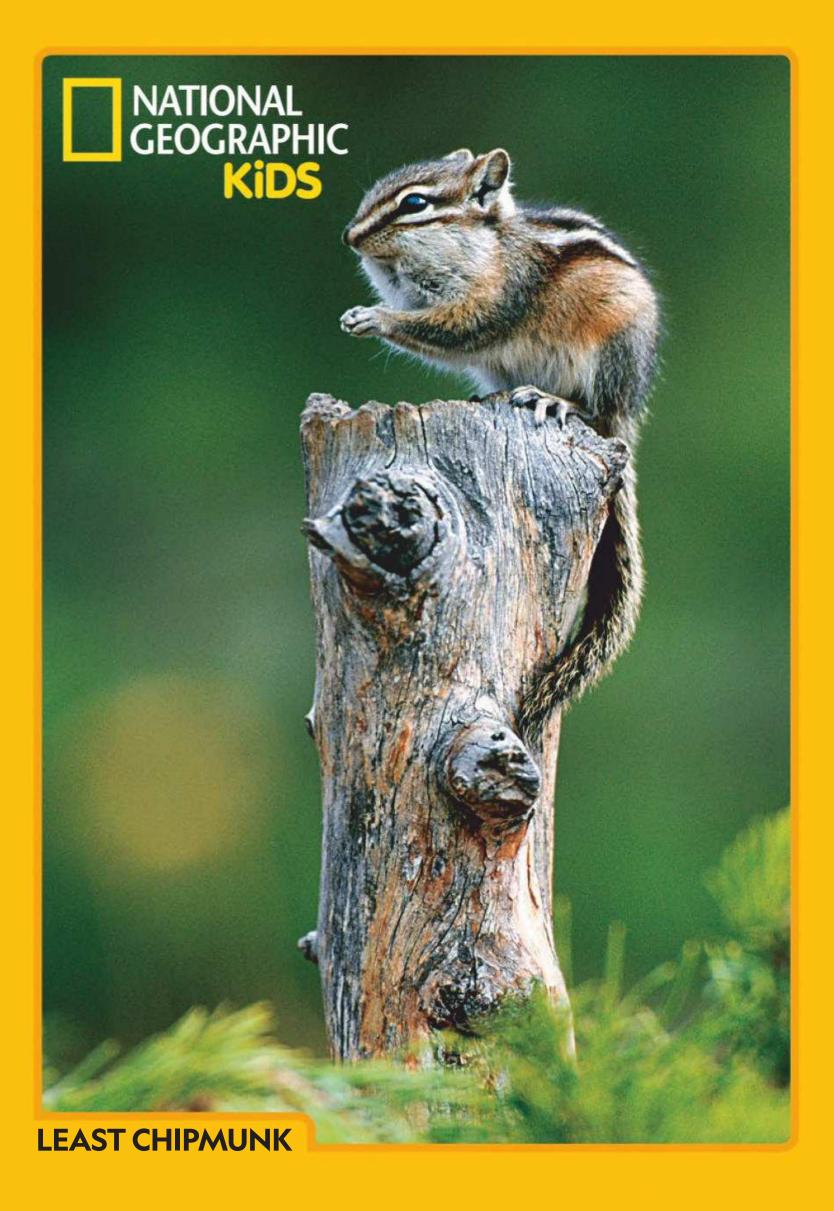
Squawk! Parrotfish want a cracker! Claire T., 11 Redmond, Washington

Sorry I told those bad fish puns. I feel *gill*-ty. If you can think of a better fish pun let minnow. Braeden B., 12 Sunnyvale, California

I find that finny. Eliana B., 7 Melrose, New York

I'm off the hook! Xavier D., 9 Oak Hill, Virginia

Selfie time! Mikayla M., 9 Bend, Oregon



LEAST CHIPMUNK

A least chipmunk is so heavy it scampers across only strong branches.

FALSE. At no more than two ounces, the chipmunk weighs less than this magazine. Half of its eight-inch length is its tail.

- To be called "busy as a chipmunk" can be considered a compliment.

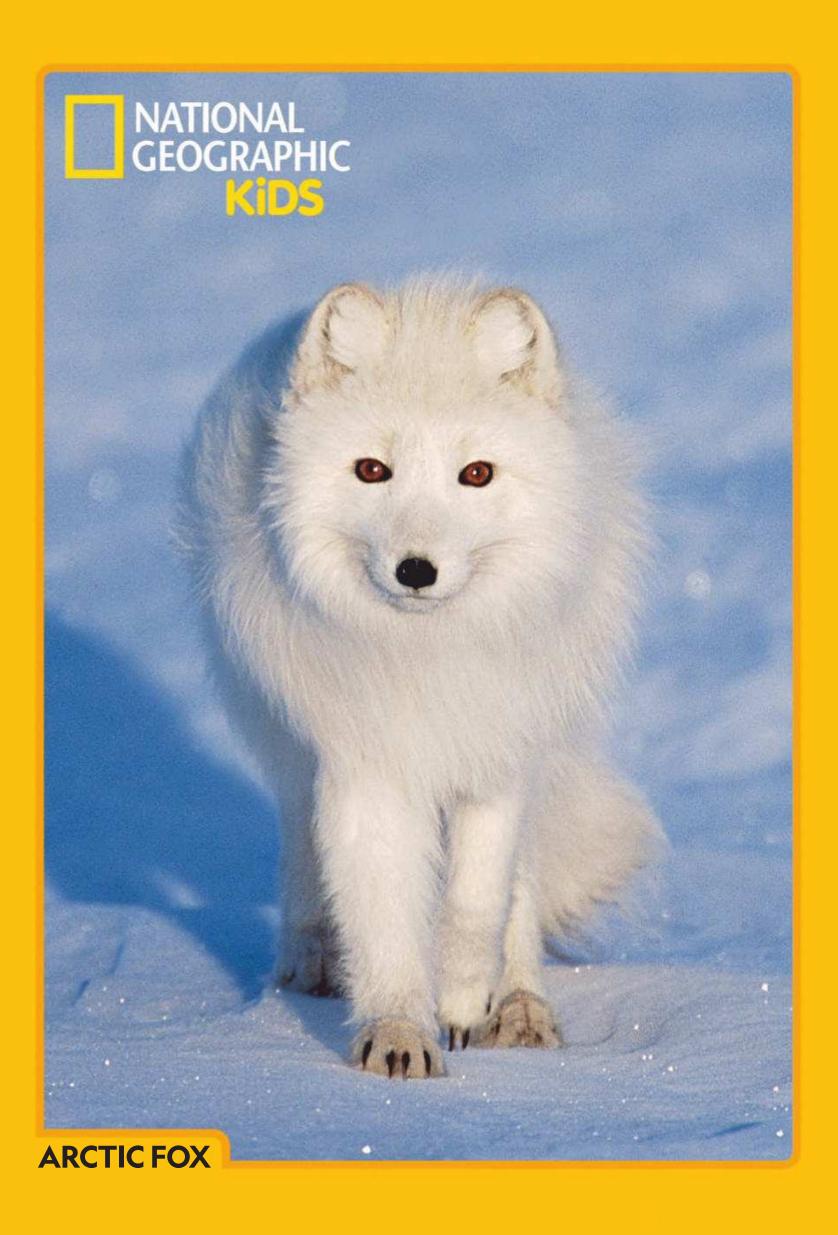
 TRUE. A chipmunk was seen storing 478 acorns. Another stored 2,000 cherry pits, and one put away 3,700 blueberry seeds.
- It uses its little paws to carry small loads of seeds to its den. FALSE. It fills its cheek pouches with seeds, stuffing in enough that the pouches stretch to the same size as its head.
- A chipmunk watches out for snakes.

TRUE. Depending on where it lives, other predators include owls, hawks, weasels, cats, foxes, coyotes, and martens.

Chipmunks don't hibernate.
TRUE. Although they sleep a lot during winter, they do wake up to eat.

© PETE CAIRNS / NATURE PICTURE LIBRARY





ARCTIC FOX

Arctic fox numbers can depend on lemming numbers.

TRUE. Many arctic foxes eat mainly small rodents called lemmings. If there are more lemmings, more fox pups are born.

B Seal pups are sometimes on the arctic fox's menu.

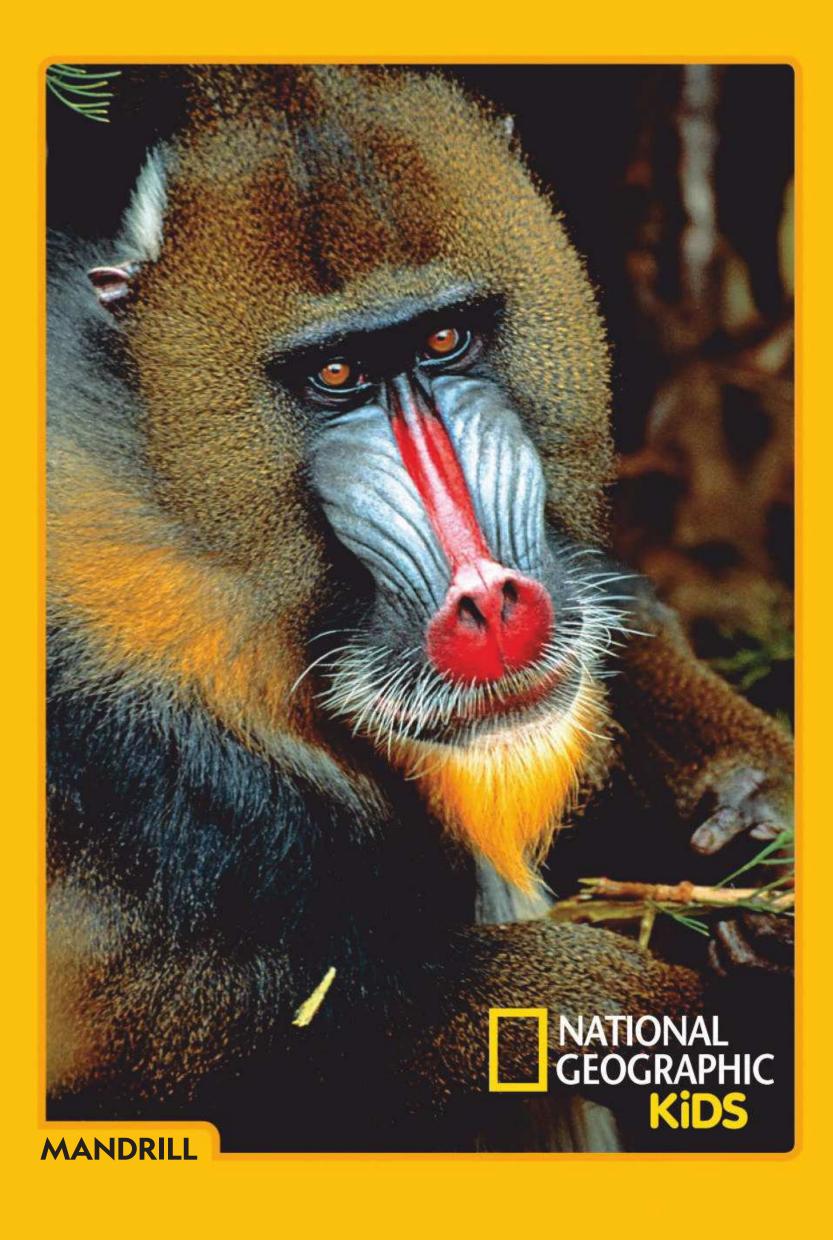
TRUE. A fox can smell a seal den a mile away. It dives headfirst through the snow or digs into a seal's lair to catch a seal pup.

- These foxes suffer in the cold. FALSE. They don't even begin to shiver until it's minus 94°F. They're built to stay warm, with extra fat in the winter and dense fur even between their foot pads.
- They're always white.
 FALSE. Arctic foxes can be white, brown, or blueish-gray. Their color depends on what time of year it is.
- An arctic fox's home is probably older than yours.

TRUE. Dens are used for generations. Some are even 300 years old.

EASTCOTT MOMATIUK / THE IMAGE BANK / GETTY IMAGES





MANDRILL

Male mandrills make a scene in front of unwanted guests.

TRUE. To scare away intruders, males show their large canine teeth and jump up and down in a frenzy.

Most adult humans weigh less than full-grown mandrills.

FALSE. Female mandrills weigh about 25 pounds. Males weigh around 50 pounds.

- Mandrills have cheek pouches.
 TRUE. Their cheek pouches extend down the sides of the neck and hold as much food as their stomachs.
- You might see them in the rain forests of South America.

FALSE. These monkeys are found in parts of Africa.

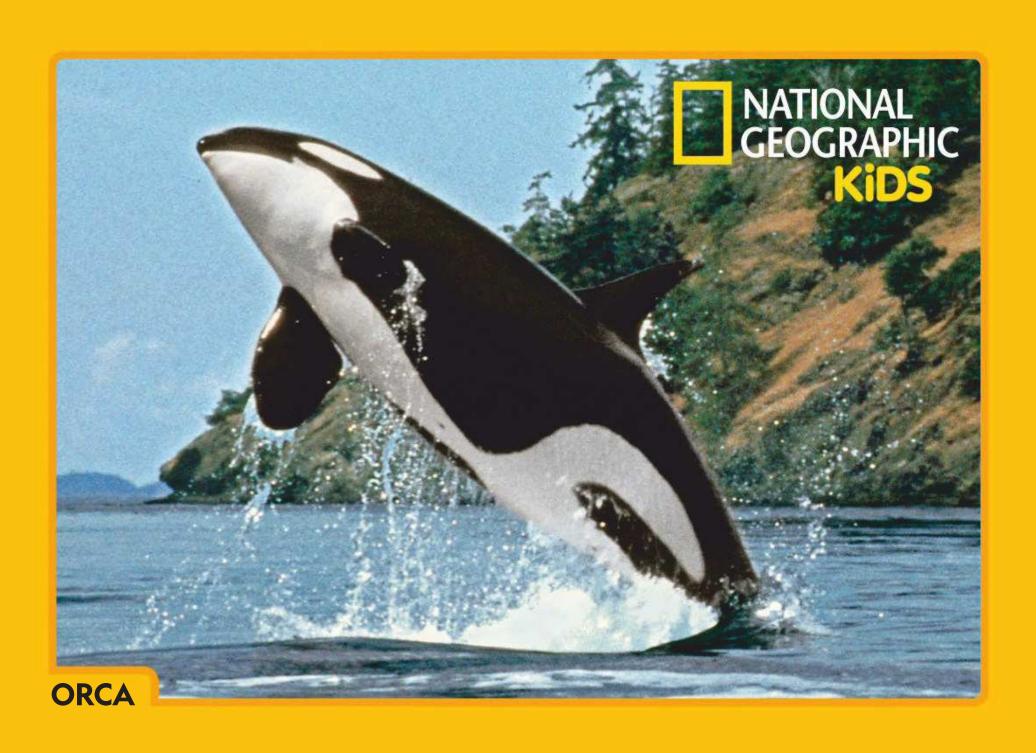
These lazy primates eat food only close to where they sleep.

False. They forage as far as five miles each day in search of fruits, nuts, mushrooms, and small animals.

ART WOLFE / STONE / GETTY IMAGES







ORCA

- These creatures wouldn't hurt a fly. FALSE. OK, they don't eat flies, but they kill and eat other whales, seals, sea lions, penguins, walruses, and a variety of fish and squid. Orcas are called killer whales.
- Black-and-white coloration makes its presence obvious. FALSE. Its coloration makes it hard for prey to see the orca—until it's too late.
- The NFL could use a newborn calf's size and strength.
 TRUE. The 8-foot-long, 350-pound newborn could add some muscle to a team
 - born could add some muscle to a team, but its mom probably wouldn't let it play.
- If you're spending the day with an 8,000-pound orca, you'll need 50 cans of tuna to keep its tummy full. FALSE. You'll need to have more than 650 cans of tuna to keep your friend full!
- Orcas dive the deepest of all whale species.

FALSE. Since their food is usually near the surface, so are they.

© MICHAEL S. NOLAN / SEAPICS.COM







SALTWATER CROCODILE

A healthy human adult can outrun a crocodile.

TRUE. Crocodiles' success is in the speed of a short-distance surprise attack, not a long chase.

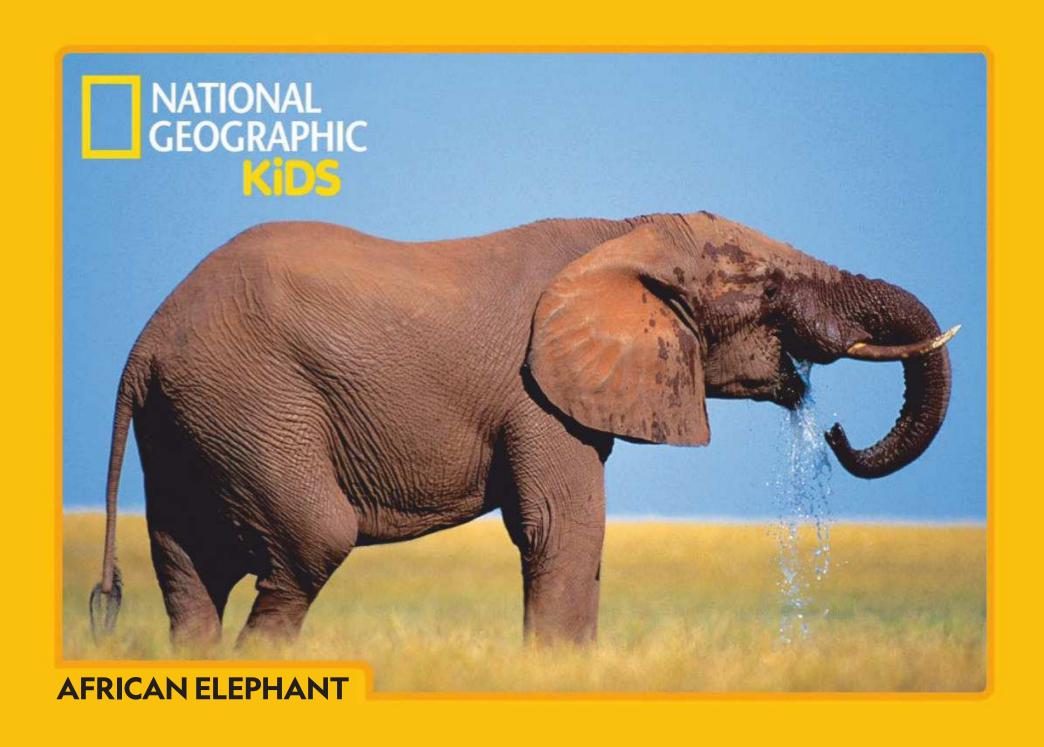
- B If you hear high-pitched barking sounds from underground, run! TRUE. Female crocodiles bury their eggs underground. As soon as the young begin hatching, they call for mom, who's waiting nearby to carry them to the water.
- Most eggs hatch successfully. FALSE. Only 20 percent hatch, due to predators and flooding.
- A croc would order the "surf and turf" plate at a fancy restaurant.
 TRUE. This predator eats mammals and fish, as well as birds.
- Whether males or females hatch is purely chance.

FALSE. Nest temperatures determine gender. Most males are produced at approximately 88°F.

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AFRICAN ELEPHANT

An elephant's trunk is like the Swiss Army knife of the animal kingdom.

TRUE. It's a sniffer, snorkel, bucket, glass, fingers, back-scratcher, shovel, and nose.

- An elephant has more muscles in its trunk than you have in your body.
 TRUE. You have up to 850 muscles; an elephant's trunk has 15,000.
- As quiet as a cat on carpeting, elephants tiptoe through forests.

 TRUE. Due to the structure of their feet, they walk on their toes. Their specially padded feet work like shock absorbers and muffle the sound of each step.
- The tusks are just ornamental. FALSE. Tusks are used for protection, digging, and ripping apart trees.
- You probably drink as much water as an elephant does each day. FALSE. An elephant drinks more than 50 gallons of water a day, sometimes all at once.

© DARYL BALFOUR / NHPA

