OBSERVATION

Critter Corner

What do you think this giant panda is doing?



A. Playing the flute **B.** Eating bamboo **C.** Brushing its teeth

Answer: B

SUBSCRIBE TO NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS! CALL TOLL FREE: 1 (800) 647-5463

Monday-Friday: 7 a.m.-8 p.m. CT, Saturday: 8 a.m.-6 p.m. CT natgeo.com/littlekids/subscribe

Copyright © 2019 National Geographic Partners, LLC. All rights reserved. Reproduction of the whole or any part of the contents of NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS without written permission is prohibited. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS and Yellow Border: Registered Trademarks ® Marcas Registradas. Printed in the U.S.A.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE Jaguars!



Why do you think skunks are smelly?





A skunk has a smelly liquid inside its body. The skunk may raise its tail to squirt the liquid at an enemy. The stinky spray makes the enemy run away.

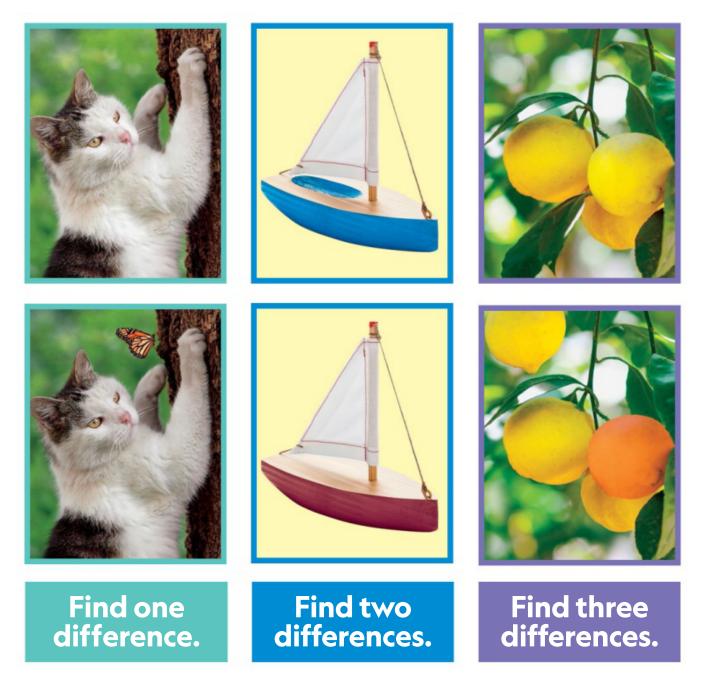
VnV

<mark>2</mark> SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2019



What Is Different?

Look at each picture in the top row. Find the differences between it and the one below.





That's Cool!

Meet the great crested newt.

This newt lives in the forest. It spends time in ponds and on the forest floor.

CREST

Great crested newts are almost as long as this page. It hunts worms, slugs, and insects at night.

THIS NEWT IS SWIMMING UNDERWATER.

NAMING

What in the World Are These?







_IRD

_EAVES











_UTTERFLY







NAME OTHER THINGS YOU MIGHT SEE IN A FOREST.



SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2019

Ser The

AGUARS LEARN TOHUNT

Baby jaguars watch their mother to learn to hunt. Then they practice their skills.

The cub tries to leap on its food, just like Mom. It pounces at a frog. Uh-oh! It misses!

Spots help jaguars hide in grass and shadows. A baby jaguar is called a cub.

ZSSD / MINDEN PICTURES



The cub tries to be sneaky like Mom. It tries creeping up on another cub for fun.

Rattle. Crack. The cub makes too much noise shaking leaves and snapping twigs. It is not sneaky yet. Jaguars eat fast animals like deer, wild pigs, birds, and monkeys.

Jaguars love to swim and hunt in the water.

SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2019

A jaguar mom has two to four cubs.

A cub starts to hunt alone when it is about a year and a half old.

Soon the cubs will be fast and quiet like their mother. For now it is time for little jaguars to jump and play!

COUNTING

FARMANIMAL

LAMBS

CALVES

Count the number of baby farm animals in each green circle. Match the number of babies to the number in the red circle.

> Which picture has the fewest animals?





<section-header><text>

Flying foxes are bats. They sleep in trees during the day and search for food at night.

At sunset, thousands of flying foxes leave their trees and soar through the sky. The flying fox is one of the largest bats in the world.

> Bats use their feet to hang from branches.



natgeolittlekids .com/september



They use their wings and feet to climb around in trees and grab fruit. Flying foxes eat fruit. They use their eyes and nose to find trees full of food.

Just before the sun rises in the morning, the bats fly home and go to sleep.

These bats are sometimes called fruit bats.



MORE BATS



There are more than 1,200 kinds of bats. Here are just a few.



MERLIN D. TUTTLE / SCIENCE SOURCE (EATING); KEN GRIFFITHS / GETTY IMAGES (FLYING); ROLAND SEITRE / MINDEN PICTURES (BACKGROUND WITH BATS); RICK & NORA BOWERS / ALAMY (CALIFORNIA); MICHAEL DURHAM / MINDEN PICTURES (TOWNSEND'S); SEBASTIAN KENNERKNECHT / MINDEN PICTURES (LESSER SHORT-NOSED); MICHAEL DURHAM / MINDEN PICTURES (SPOTTED) SPOTTED

PATTERNS



The vehicles make a different pattern in each row. Can you say which vehicle comes next in the pattern in each row?

POLICE CAR

EASY

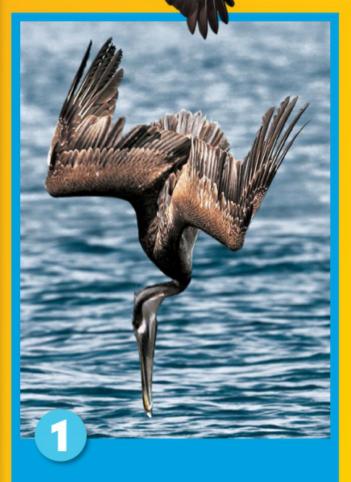
HARDER







A PELICAN



A brown pelican looks for fish in the water. It sees one and dives in to catch it.



The pelican opens its bill and scoops up the fish.

CATCHES A FISH

Now the pelican drains the water out of its throat pouch. Then it swallows the fish. *Gulp!*



JO CREBBIN / SHUTTERSTOCK (TOP PHOTO); TOM UHLMAN / ALAMY (1); TUI DE ROY / MINDEN PICTURES (2); CORBIS NOMAD / ALAMY (3)

PALEONTOLOGY

LZARD HUNTER



Some dinosaurs hunted other animals. These meat-eaters are called predators. The animals they hunt are called prey.

Compsognathus was a predator. It ran quickly on its two hind legs to catch its prey—lizards, insects, and other small animals.

SAY MY NAME: KOMP-sog-NAH-thus

<mark>20</mark> september / October 2019

Compsognathus was about the size of a turkey.

COMPSOGNATHUS

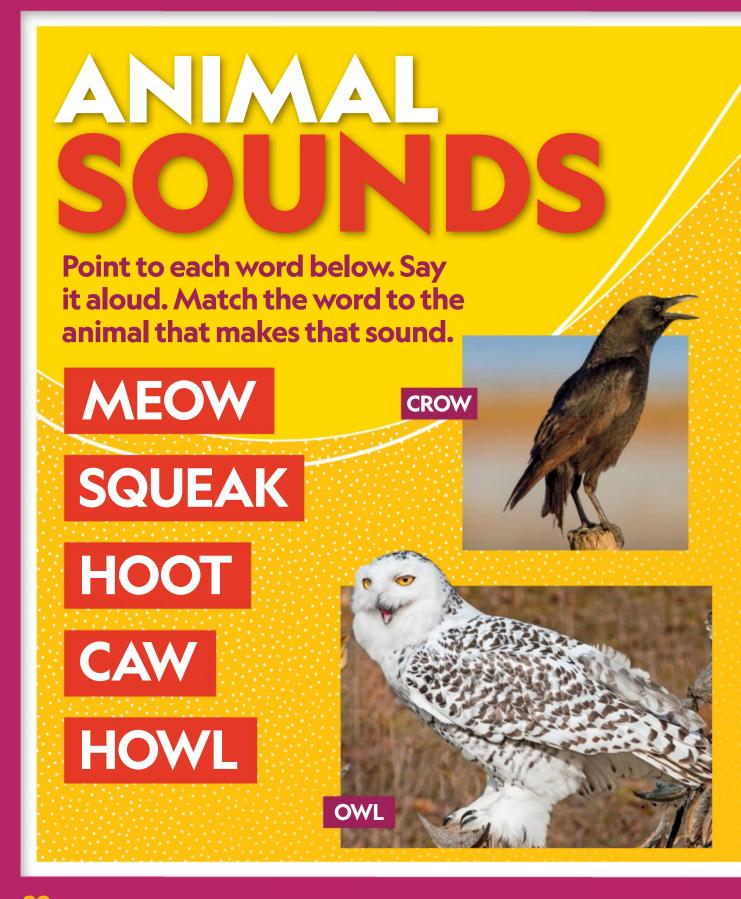
FROM THE PAGES OF



10

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC 21

MATCHING



WHAT IS AVAXHOME?

AVAXHOME -

the biggest Internet portal, providing you various content: brand new books, trending movies, fresh magazines, hot games, recent software, latest music releases.

Unlimited satisfaction one low price Cheap constant access to piping hot media Protect your downloadings from Big brother Safer, than torrent-trackers

18 years of seamless operation and our users' satisfaction

All languages Brand new content One site



We have everything for all of your needs. Just open https://avxlive.icu



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS

Editor in Chief and Vice President, Kids Magazines & Digital Rachel Buchholz Executive Editor Marfé Ferguson Delano Vice President, Visual Identity Eva Absher-Schantz Design Director, Magazines Eileen O'Tousa-Crowson

Editorial Ruth A. Musgrave, Contributing Writer Photo Shannon Hibberd, Senior Photo Editor; Hillary Leo, Contributing Photo Editor Art Dawn McFadin, Contributing Designer Production Sean Philpotts, Director Digital Laura Goertzel, Director; Tirzah Weiskotten, Video Manager

International Magazine Publishing Yulia Petrossian Boyle, Senior Vice President; Jennifer Jones, Business Manager; Rossana Stella, Editorial Manager Finance Jeannette Swain, Senior Budget Manager; Tammi Colleary-Loach, Senior Manager, Rights Clearance; Pinar Taskin, Contracts Manager Consumer Marketing John MacKethan, Vice President and General Manager; North American Consumer Marketing; Mark Viola, Circulation Planning Director; Richard J. Brown, Acquisition Director Market Services Tracy Hamilton Stone, Research Manager Publicity

Kelly Forsythe, Publicist (202) 912-6720

PUBLISHED BY

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC PARTNERS, LLC Chairman of the Board of Directors Peter Rice Chief Executive Officer Gary E. Knell Executive Vice President and General Manager, National Geographic Media David Miller Senior Vice President, Kids Media, Content Jennifer Emmett

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS, Issue 76, September / October 2019 (ISSN 1934-8363), is published bimonthly by National Geographic Partners, LLC, 1145 17th Street N.W., Washington, DC 20036-4688.

POSTMASTER: Please send address changes to NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS, P.O. Box 37545, Boone, IA 50037. If the Postal Service alerts NGP that your magazine is undeliverable, NGP has no further obligation unless it receives a corrected address within two years.

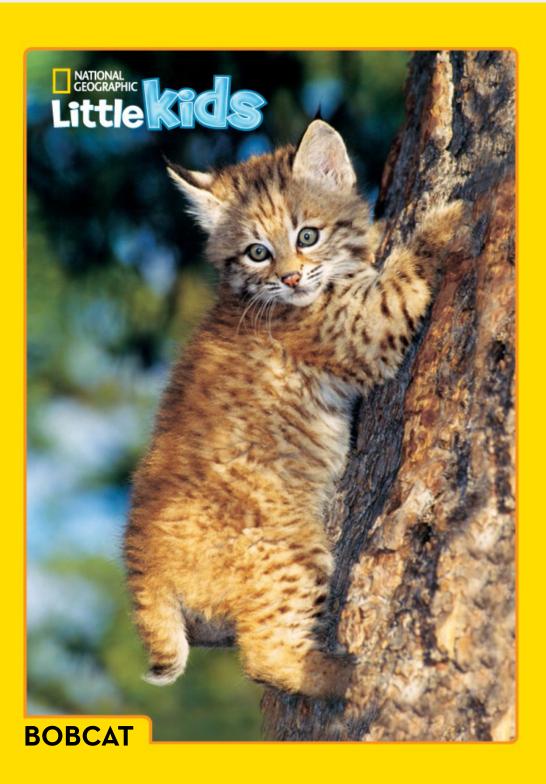
SUBSCRIPTIONS: United States, \$18; Canada, \$24.95; elsewhere, \$28, all U.S. funds. In Canada, Agreement number 1000010298, return undeliverable Canadian addresses to NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC LITTLE KIDS, P.O. Box 819 STN Main, Markham, ON L3P 9Z9

> Parents: Follow us on Twitter @NGKids and like us on Facebook.



23

PRINTED ON 100% PEFC-CERTIFIED PAPER– PEFC/29-31-58–Please recycle.



bobcat

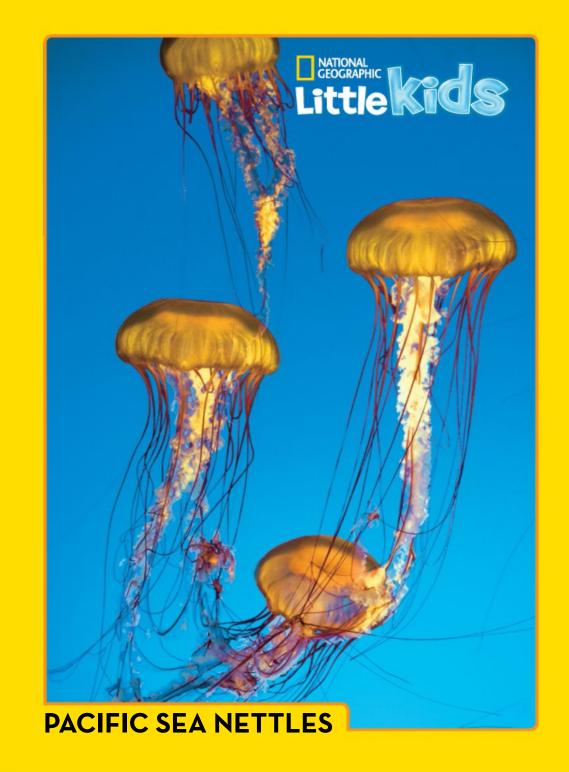
FUN FACTS

Bobcat babies are called kittens. Kittens learn to hunt and live on their own by the time they are about nine months old.



KITCHIN & HURST / KIMBALL STOCK

WILD CARDS



Pacific sea nettles

FUN FACTS

Sea nettles are a kind of jellyfish. Their long tentacles can stretch about as long as five four-yearold kids lying head to toe.



KEVIN SCHAFER / MINDEN PICTURES / NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STOCK





lobster moth caterpillar

FUN FACTS

This caterpillar eats a lot of leaves to grow bigger. Then it spins a covering called a cocoon. Inside the cocoon it turns into a moth.



WILDLIFE BILDAGENTUR GMBH / KIMBALL STOCK





black rhinoceros

FUN FACTS

A black rhinoceros has two horns on its nose. A mother rhino uses her horns to protect her baby from lions and crocodiles.



MARTIN HARVEY / KIMBALL STOCK





keel-billed toucan

FUN FACTS

The keel-billed toucan eats a lot of fruit. The bird uses its long bill to pick the fruit from trees. Then it swallows the food whole.



STEVE BLOOM IMAGES / ALAMY

WILD CARDS



pika

FUN FACTS

In the fall, pikas collect grasses and other food to save. They make grass "haystacks" so they have food during the winter.



TOM & PAT LEESON / KIMBALL STOCK