



NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC

Littlekids



THE MAGAZINE FOR
YOUNG EXPLORERS

LOOK INSIDE:
ANIMAL CARDS!



2016
WINNER
OF A
PARENTS'
CHOICE
GOLD
AWARD

Sea Turtles

July / August 2016
natgeolittlekids.com

Why?

Why do you think lightning and thunder happen together?

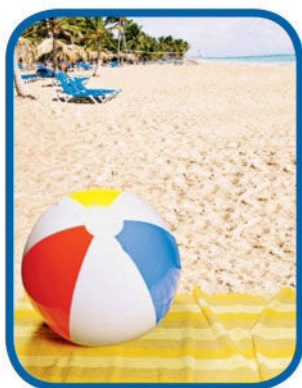


Lightning is a giant spark of electricity that makes light and causes thunder. We see lightning before we hear thunder because light travels faster than sound.

SORTING

What Is Different?

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



Find one
difference.

Find two
differences.

Find three
differences.

NATURE

That's Cool!

Meet the bongo.

Bongos live
in faraway
forests.

A baby
bongo can
run the same
day it is born.

A bongo
grabs leaves
and grass with
its tongue.

4 JULY / AUGUST 2016

NAMING

What in the World Are These?



_OAP



_OWEL



_OAT



_UBBLES



_UCK



_OOTHBRUSH



_HAMPOO



_OBE



_AUCET

NAME SOME OTHER THINGS IN **A BATHROOM.**

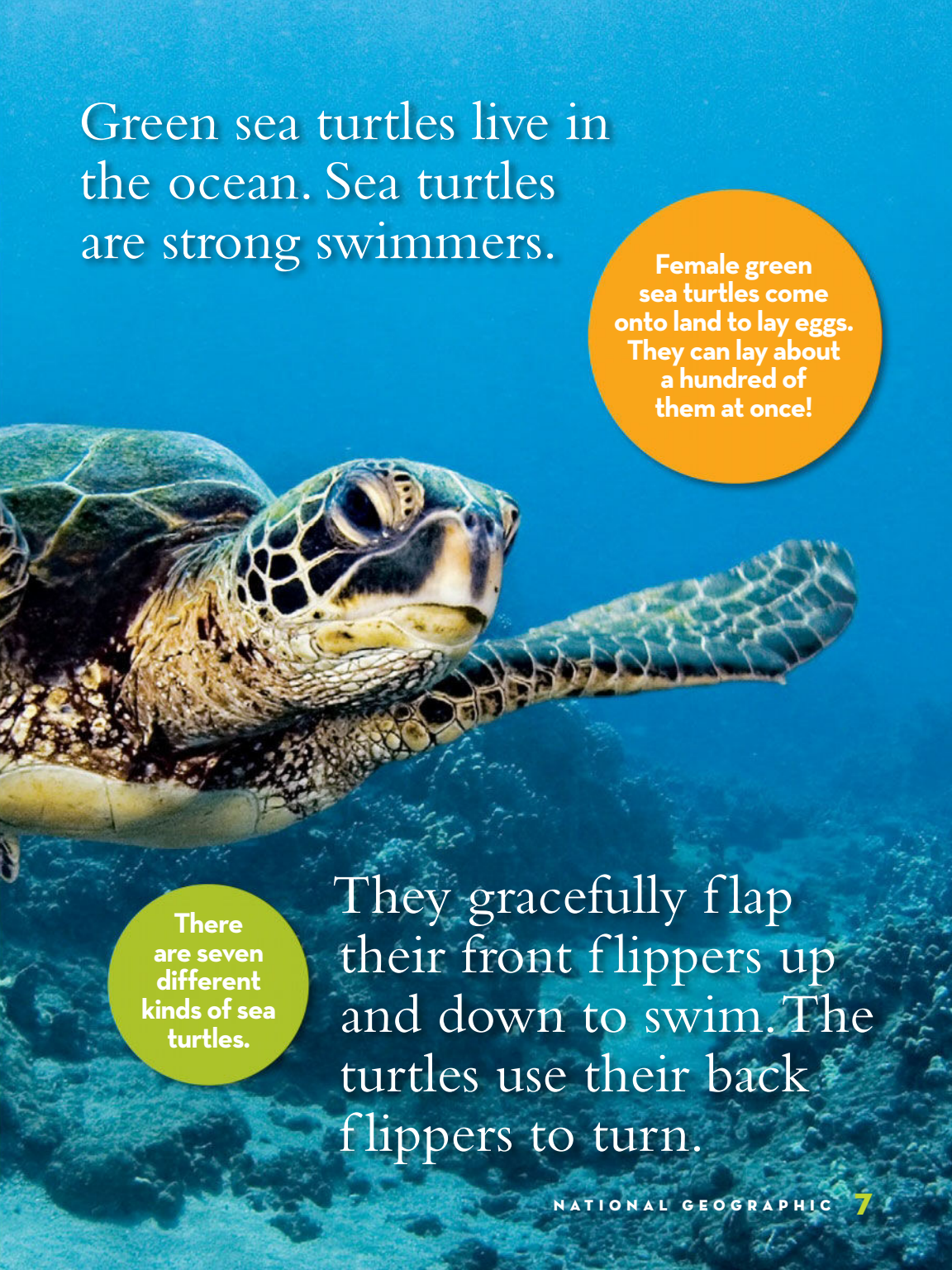
An underwater photograph of two Green Sea Turtles swimming over a vibrant coral reef. The turtle in the foreground is on the right, its head and front flipper visible, swimming towards the left. The second turtle is further back and to the left, also swimming left. The water is a clear, deep blue, and the coral reef is diverse and colorful.

ANIMALS

Green Sea **TURTLES**

6 JULY / AUGUST 2016

DAVE FLEETHAM / DESIGN PICS / GETTY IMAGES

A detailed photograph of a green sea turtle swimming in clear blue water. The turtle is positioned in the lower-left to center of the frame, moving towards the right. Its head is slightly raised, and its front flipper is extended forward. The background shows a vibrant blue sky and a sandy ocean floor with patches of coral and rocks.

Green sea turtles live in the ocean. Sea turtles are strong swimmers.

Female green sea turtles come onto land to lay eggs. They can lay about a hundred of them at once!

There are seven different kinds of sea turtles.

They gracefully flap their front flippers up and down to swim. The turtles use their back flippers to turn.

Green sea turtles
eat sea grass
and seaweed.
Sometimes they
eat jellyfish.



A green
sea turtle's
shell can be
bigger than
a car tire.

The hard shell
protects the
sea turtle from
hungry animals.
The shell also
protects the turtle
from bumps and
scrapes against
rocks.

Cleaner fish help green sea turtles stay clean. The little fish remove bits and pieces of food from the turtle's body and shell. Then the sea turtle swims away.



FINDING

HIGH-FLYING

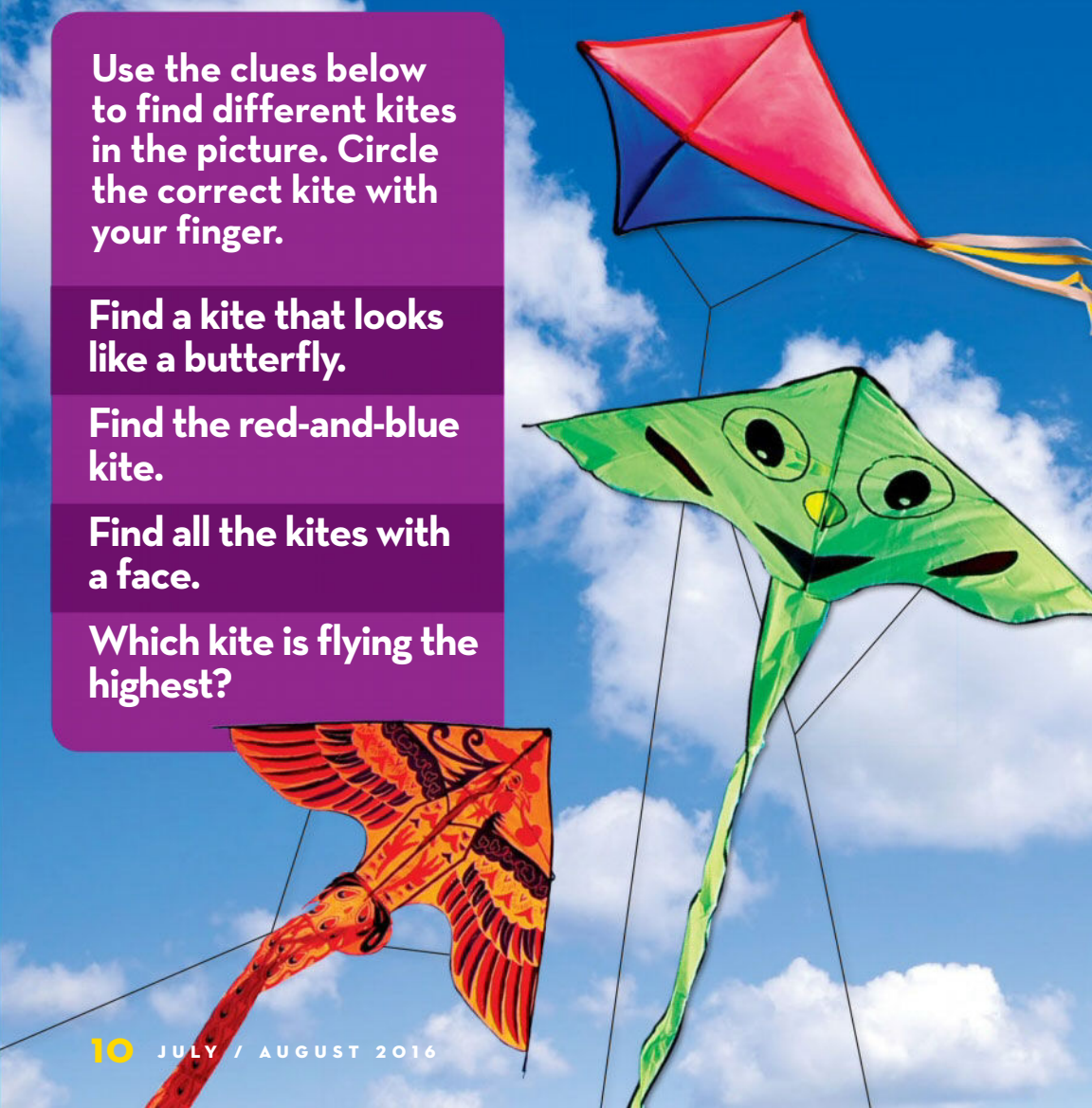
Use the clues below to find different kites in the picture. Circle the correct kite with your finger.

Find a kite that looks like a butterfly.

Find the red-and-blue kite.

Find all the kites with a face.

Which kite is flying the highest?



KITES



Which kite would you like to fly? Why?

© MPHOTOGRAPHIX / DREAMTIME (RED AND BLUE), © PHOTOPRIS / DREAMTIME (BUTTERFLY), ANDREY KUZMIN / DREAMTIME (YELLOW), © LAWRENCE WEE / DREAMTIME (BIRD), © SUATERACAR / DREAMTIME (GREEN), VIAFILMS / GETTY IMAGES (RAINBOW), TROUT55 / GETTY IMAGES (SKY). IMAGE DIGITALLY COMPOSED.

A close-up photograph of a meerkat pup lying on its side on a patch of reddish-brown soil. The pup's fur is a mix of grey, brown, and white, with darker stripes running down its back. Its tail is visible on the left, and its head is on the right. The background is slightly out of focus, showing more of the soil and some small green plants.


ANIMALS

MEET THE

MEERKATS

Peep peep.

A meerkat baby plays in the early morning sun. A baby meerkat is called a pup.



A group
of meerkats
is called a
mob.

The pups stay with
meerkat babysitters
while their mother
hunts. The babysitters
keep the pups safe
from snakes, large
birds, and other
hungry animals.



Up to 40
meerkats
live in a group.

Twitter. The pups excitedly call when their mother returns. She brings the pups insects for breakfast.

Adult meerkats teach pups how to hunt, keep clean, and stay safe.



At night the young meerkats curl up with the adults in underground dens. They are safe and warm. *Purr.*

MEERKAT

RELATIVES

A meerkat is a kind of mongoose. There are 34 different kinds of mongoose. Here are just a few.



**YELLOW
MONGOOSE**



**GIANT STRIPED
MONGOOSE**



**MALAGASY
RING-TAILED
MONGOOSE**



**BANDED
MONGOOSE**

ANIMAL SO

Match each animal to the sound it makes from the list below.

Buzz

Roar

Moo

Baa

Ribbit

Hiss

Oink



LION



PIGLET

UNDS



FROG



COW



BEE



LAMB



SNAKE

What other animal sounds can you make?

ERIC ISSELE / SHUTTERSTOCK (LION, SNAKE), © CLAUDIUS THIBET / PHOTONONSTOP /
CORBIS (COW), © CHRIS MATTISON / NPL / MINDEN PICTURES (FROG), BAZLEFOTO /
ISTOCK / GETTY IMAGES PLUS (BEE), MICHAEL MARSH / STOCKS PHOTOGRAPHY /
GETTY IMAGES (BEE), ERLI LAM / SHUTTERSTOCK (LAMB)

A ROBIN FEEDS



Robins feed their chicks earthworms. To find the worm, the robin stands on the ground. It looks for worms hidden in the grass or dirt.



The bird catches the worm with its beak and pulls it from its hiding place.

ITS CHICKS



3

The robin flies back to the nest. It carries the worm in its beak.




4

The hungry chicks open their mouths wide. Mom or Dad drops in the worm. If the chicks are very young, the robin breaks the worm into pieces.

DRAGONFLY!

About 3,000 different kinds of dragonflies fly around near rivers, lakes, and swamps.

Dragonflies are insects. Here are a few things you can look for when you see a dragonfly.



Tiny holes in a dragonfly's **abdomen** help it breathe.




COMPOUND EYE

Dragonflies have five eyes! Two are called **compound eyes**. These eyes help them see flying insects.

SIMPLE EYE

Three are called **simple eyes** that help the bug tell which direction it is flying.

A close-up photograph of a dragonfly with a yellow and black striped abdomen and transparent wings, perched on a grey, textured twig. The background is a solid green color. Several circular callout bubbles in shades of blue and teal are connected to the dragonfly by dotted lines, highlighting specific features and behaviors.

A dragonfly's **four wings** are very strong. The veins in the wings make them even stronger.

Dragonflies sleep in trees and plants.

Dragonflies can fly backward, forward, and upside down.

Adult dragonflies use their **mouths** to eat flies, mosquitoes, butterflies, gnats, and flying ants.

Dragonflies use their **six legs** to catch insects in the air.

Dragonflies use **two front legs** to clean their faces.

TIME

BEFORE AND

Draw a line with your finger from a *before* picture to the photo that shows what happens *after*.

BEFORE



AFTER



AFTER



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CLOUDED LEOPARD

clouded leopard

FUN FACTS

These leopards are good tree climbers. They can even hang upside down from branches.



TOM BRAKENFIELD / GETTY IMAGES

WILD CARDS



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GULL

gull

FUN FACTS

There are more than 50 kinds of gulls. This one is called the lesser black-backed gull.



WILD CARDS



ALLIGATOR

alligator

FUN FACTS

**Baby alligators hatch from eggs.
Mother alligators guard the nests
and protect their babies.**



WILD CARDS



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PALM BEETLE

palm beetle

FUN FACTS

**Palm beetles get their
name from what they eat:
palm tree leaves.**



© MICHAEL & PATRICIA FOGDEN / MINDEN PICTURES



SEAHORSE

seahorse

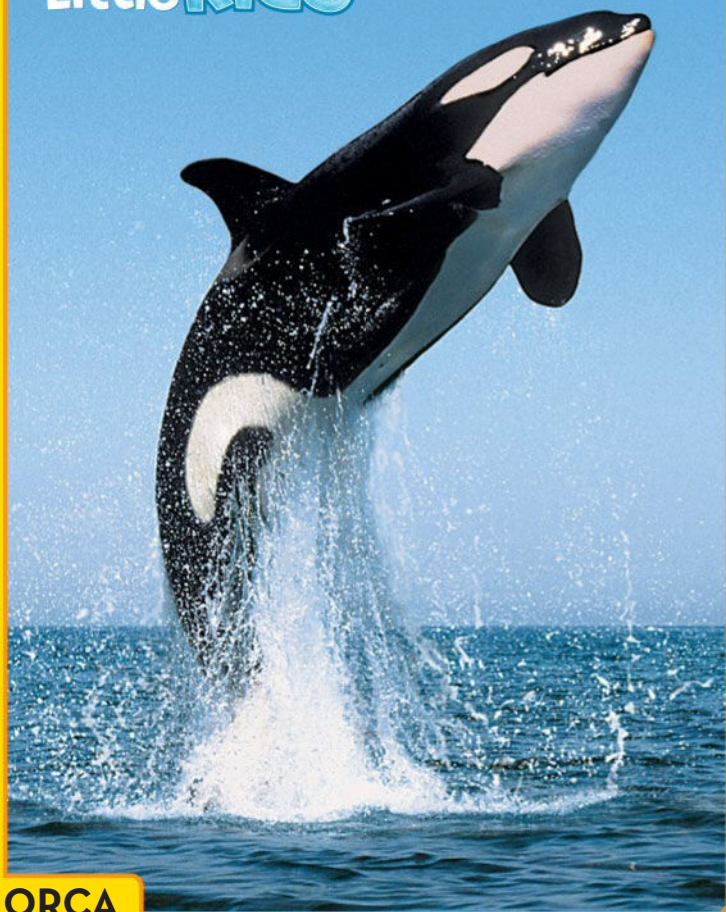
FUN FACTS

**Seahorses are a kind of fish.
They use their noses like straws
to suck food into their mouths.**



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ORCA

orca

FUN FACTS

Orcas are members of the dolphin family. They are the largest kind of dolphin.



MARTIN RUEGNER / AGE FOTOSTOCK / GETTY IMAGES

OBSERVATION

Hide-and-Seek

Can you find the snake in this picture?



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