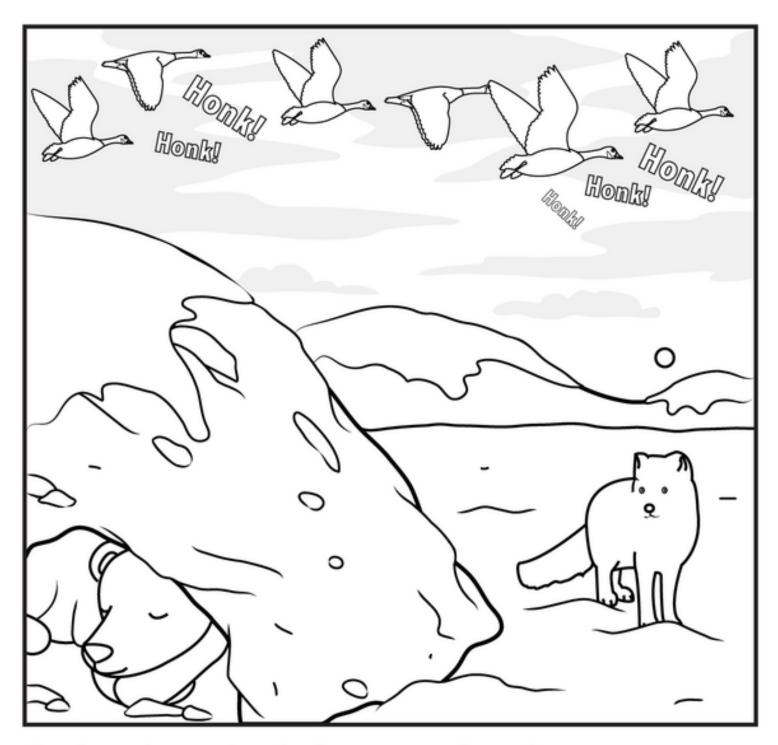


Winter arrives in the Northern Hemisphere in the dark days of December.

It's a time when trees and flowers are asleep.
Winter's fingers pick the leaves off from September through November,

and then it covers them with snow so soft and deep.



In the winter, Arctic foxes turn from brown to snowy white,

and the days become much shorter everywhere. In the winter, geese will migrate on a lengthy southbound flight,

but their honking does not wake the sleeping bear.

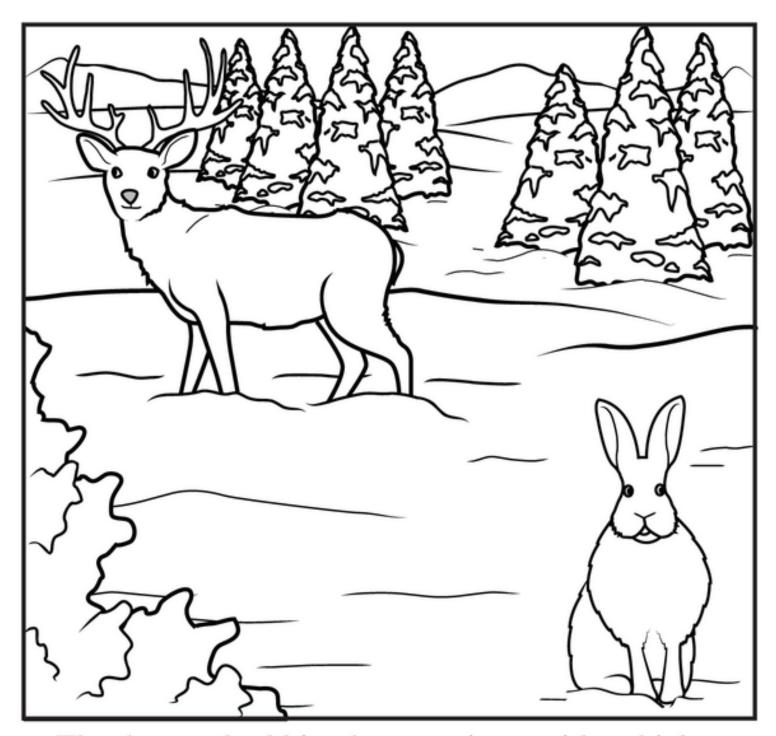


Squirrels, beavers, skunks, and badgers store their food for winter's cold.

The ptarmigan and snowshoe hare turn white as snow.

Frogs and snakes go into burrows until winter's frozen wings unfold.

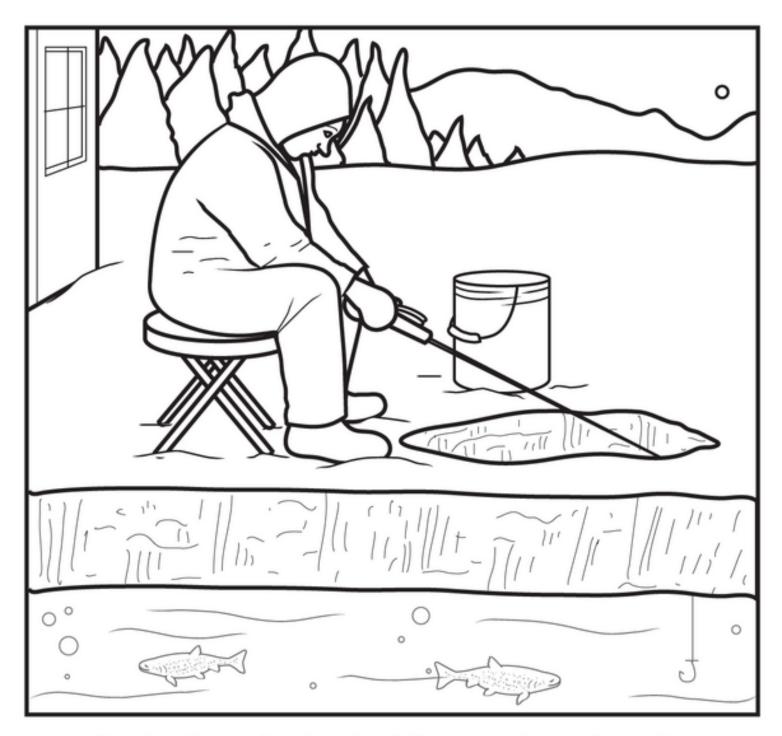
Inside the bark of trees some insects go.



The deer and rabbit adapt to winter with a thicker coat of fur.

They will shed it once again when spring comes 'round.

In the winter, snakes, bats, and gophers barely stir, while winter drops her frosty blanket on the ground.



Squirrels and mice huddle together when the temperature gets low.

Other animals build winter tunnels that are deep. Even fish become inactive as streams begin to freeze and slow,

while the ground squirrel in its den prefers to sleep.



For many plants and animals winter is a time of rest, but there are some that like it cold and wintery.

For many grownups and their children, it is winter they like best so they can get out in the snowy cold and ski.

1.	When does winter arrive in the Northern Hemisphere?
2.	What happens to hours of daylight in winter?
	a. daylight gets longer
	b. daylight gets shorter
	c. it gets smoggier during the day
	d. it gets hotter during the day
Aı	nswer:
3.	Which animal migrates in this selection?
	a. moose
	b. geese
	c. frogs
	d. badgers
Αı	nswer:
4.	Which of these animals adapts with thicker fur?
	a. frogs
	b. bats
	c. deer
	d. fish
Aı	nswer:
5.	Which animals huddle together in the winter?
6.	Which animals turn white in winter?