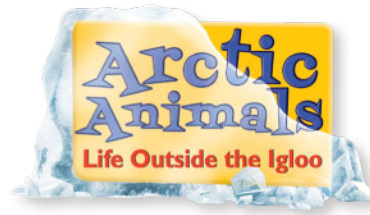


Reindeer



by Dee Phillips

[Intentionally Left Blank]



Reindeer

by Dee Phillips

Consultants:

Perry S. Barboza, Professor of Biology

Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Kimberly Brenneman, PhD

National Institute for Early Education Research, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

BEARPORT
PUBLISHING

New York, New York

Credits

Cover, © Andreas Gradin/Shutterstock; 2–3, © Sergey Krasnoshchokov/Shutterstock; 4, © Karl Umbriaco/Shutterstock; 5, © Yva Momatiuk & John Eastcott/Minden Pictures/FLPA; 6, © Sergey Krasnoshchokov/Shutterstock; 7, © Michael Quinton/Minden Pictures/FLPA; 8, © Sergey Krasnoshchokov/Shutterstock; 9, © Alaska.com/Alamy; 10T, © TTPhoto/Shutterstock; 10B, © Bildagentur Zoonar GmbH/Shutterstock; 11, © Jeff McGraw/Shutterstock; 12, © Incredible Arctic/Shutterstock; 13, © Donald M. Jones/Minden Pictures/FLPA; 14, © Rumo/Shutterstock; 15, © Hillebrand Breuker/Minden Pictures/FLPA; 16–17, © Alex Uralsky/Shutterstock and © Imagebroker/Shutterstock; 18, © Dmitri Gomon/Shutterstock; 19, © BMJ/Shutterstock; 20T, © Patricio Robles Gil/Minden Pictures/FLPA; 20B, © J.L. Klein and M.L. Hubert/FLPA; 21, © Incredible Arctic/Shutterstock; 22, © Ruby Tuesday Books; 23TC, © BMJ/Shutterstock; 23TR, © joleoi/Shutterstock; 23BL, © Incredible Arctic/Shutterstock; 23BC, © Sergey Krasnoshchokov/Shutterstock; 23BR, © Incredible Arctic/Shutterstock.

Publisher: Kenn Goin

Creative Director: Spencer Brinker

Senior Editor: Joyce Tavalacci

Photo Researcher: Ruby Tuesday Ltd.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Phillips, Dee, 1967– author.

Reindeer / By Dee Phillips.

pages cm. — (Arctic animals)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-1-62724-529-6 (library binding) — ISBN 1-62724-529-4 (library binding)

I. Reindeer—Juvenile literature. I. Title.

QL737.U55P487 2015

599.65'8—dc23

2014035746

Copyright © 2015 Bearport Publishing Company, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in whole or in part, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher.

For more information, write to Bearport Publishing Company, Inc., 45 West 21st Street, Suite 3B, New York, New York 10010. Printed in the United States of America.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Contents

A Hidden Meal	4
A Chilly Home	6
On the Move.....	8
Finding Food.....	10
Fighting in Fall.....	12
Warm in Winter	14
Spring Babies	16
Ready to Run	18
All Grown Up	20
Science Lab	22
Science Words	23
Index	24
Read More	24
Learn More Online	24
About the Author	24

A Hidden Meal

It's an icy cold morning in the **Arctic**.

A reindeer looks for food under the deep snow.

It begins digging a hole with its large **hoof**.

The reindeer digs and digs until it reaches some food.

At last, the hungry animal can eat its breakfast.

Reindeer are also known as caribou. Both male and female reindeer have large bony antlers.

antlers



A photograph of a reindeer in a snowy environment. The reindeer is shown from the side, facing right, with its head lowered into the snow. Its front legs are extended forward, and its hind legs are visible. The reindeer has a light brown and white coat. A red arrow points from a text box to the reindeer's head. The text box contains the text "a reindeer digging for food".

a reindeer
digging for food

A Chilly Home

Reindeer live in some of the coldest, most northern parts of the world.

Most of them live on a kind of land called the **tundra**.

This flat ground is covered with ice and snow for most of the year.


No trees grow on the tundra, and only a few tough plants can survive there.



tundra



Where reindeer live

A photograph of a group of reindeer in a snowy forest. The reindeer are brown with white underbellies and antlers. They are standing in deep snow, surrounded by snow-covered evergreen trees. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

Some reindeer
live in cold forests
where evergreen trees
grow. This kind of
land is called
the taiga.

taiga

Index

antlers 4, 12, 20
Arctic 4
calves 12, 16–17, 18–19, 20–21
digging 4–5
enemies 18
female reindeer 4, 12, 16–17,
18–19, 20

food 4–5, 8, 10–11, 14, 19, 20
hair 14–15, 16–17
herds 8–9, 20
hooves 4, 14, 22
lichen 10, 14
male reindeer 4, 12–13

mating 12
migrating 8–9
size 16, 21
taiga 7
tundra 6
weather 6, 8, 14, 16

Read More

Marsico, Katie. *Reindeer (A Day in the Life: Polar Animals)*. Chicago: Heinemann Library (2012).

Miller, Sara Swan. *Caribou of the Arctic (Brrr! Polar Animals)*. New York: PowerKids Press (2009).

Roman, Patrick. *Caribou (Animals That Live in the Tundra)*. New York: Gareth Stevens (2011).

Learn More Online

To learn more about reindeer, visit
www.bearportpublishing.com/ArcticAnimals

About the Author

Dee Phillips lives near the ocean on the southwest coast of England. She develops and writes nonfiction and fiction books for children of all ages.

Answers

Page 18: A reindeer calf is not as strong as an adult and cannot survive in very cold weather. In spring, the Arctic weather is a little warmer. Also, lots of plants that are easy for the baby to eat and give it lots of energy grow in spring.

Page 22: Your index fingers sank into the sand. That's because all your weight and pressure were pushing on just tiny areas of the sand. When you pushed on the sand with your hands, however, they didn't sink in as much. That's because your weight and pressure were spread over a larger area. Reindeer have large, wide hooves that spread out their weight to stop them from sinking into soft snow.

[Intentionally Left Blank]



Reindeer

It's winter on the Arctic tundra. The icy wind blows as a herd of reindeer searches for food. The ground is covered with snow, but the hungry deer know how to find a meal. Using their hard hooves, they dig down into the snow to uncover moss to eat.

Inside this book, you'll discover many fascinating facts about reindeer, including why they migrate, how reindeer calves grow into adults, and how the reindeer's bodies are adapted to the extreme cold of their Arctic home.

Arctic Fox
Collared Lemming
Harp Seal

Polar Bear
Reindeer
Snowshoe Hare

BEARPORT
PUBLISHING
www.bearportpublishing.com

