

Expository Checklist

- Paragraph #1 Introduction **stating the main idea**.
- Paragraph #2 **One physical feature/structure** of the animal with **supporting text evidence** and **elaborations** explaining how it can help the animal to survive.
- Paragraph #3 **One physical feature/structure** of the animal with **supporting text evidence** and **elaborations** explaining how it can help the animal to survive.
- Paragraph #4 **One physical feature/structure** of the animal with **supporting text evidence** and **elaborations** explaining how it can help the animal to survive.
- Paragraph #5 Closing **restating the main idea**.

Polar Bear

Imagine you are taking a riskful trip to Antarctica and you have very strong gear to swim in available water and you see a polar bear! Polar Bears have many amazing functions that help them survive in their environment. This nice fluffy animal has fine fur, strong legs, and great ears.

First, polar bear fur is actually yellow and not white! Their fur covers their skin so that the polar bear is camouflaged. That means it cannot be seen by other animals. Another thing is that the yellow fur covers their large amount of skin. Believe it or not polar bears skin isn't white, it is actually black! The polar bear's nose is part of the skin. If you look at the nose it is black, as I said the nose is part of the skin. That proves that the polar bear's skin is black. According to the Animal Fact Guide " Polar bears'

fur is actually clear and hollow. It appears white or yellow because of the reflection and scattering of light." That means the fur is actually clear.

Another fact is that a polar bear has very strong legs. They use them for running and swimming. According to Epic! and my google doc, "The polar bear will wait for a seal to come up an air hole and snatches it up in a heart beat." That means that they really love seals because they wait almost nearly hours until a seal shows up. They also like the seals because of their blubber. The seal is very filling because of the blubber. Polar bears legs also help get fish in the water so that the bear can eat. Their legs help assist them in the snow so that they don't fall in the slippery ice on the snow and rivers'.

In addition, the polar bear also has paws. Epic! says " They dig dens in the snow." That means they make big giant holes in the ground. To female the dens they dig really help, because although they have a lot of blubber the freezing temperatures can still make them pretty cold. Dens can keep them nice and warm, it also helps the little babies they have. It keeps the babies in a nice and safe space with their mother.

Finally, polar bear ears are really helpful too. They help trap body heat inside them so that the bear doesn't get cold. Yes the polar bear digs up dens to stay warm but the body heat sometimes isn't warm enough at times. The text from my google doc says that "Small ears reduce loss of body heat." That means that the ears help the bear by not letting heat out of their bodies.

To sum it up polar bears' claws, fur and ears help them to survive in their environment. Their claws help them by not letting the polar bear slip on the ice, their ears keep in body heat so they don't freeze in the freezing cold arctic, and lastly their legs help them swim in the water, and run away

from other bears if they are too tired or hurt to keep fighting. Those are the amazing facts about polar bears.

Works Cited

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