## Young Explorers







This is badger. It is big and furry, with black stripes on their white face. They are the size of a medium sized dog.



Badgers prefer to be active late in the day and at night. They are shy, secretive creatures.



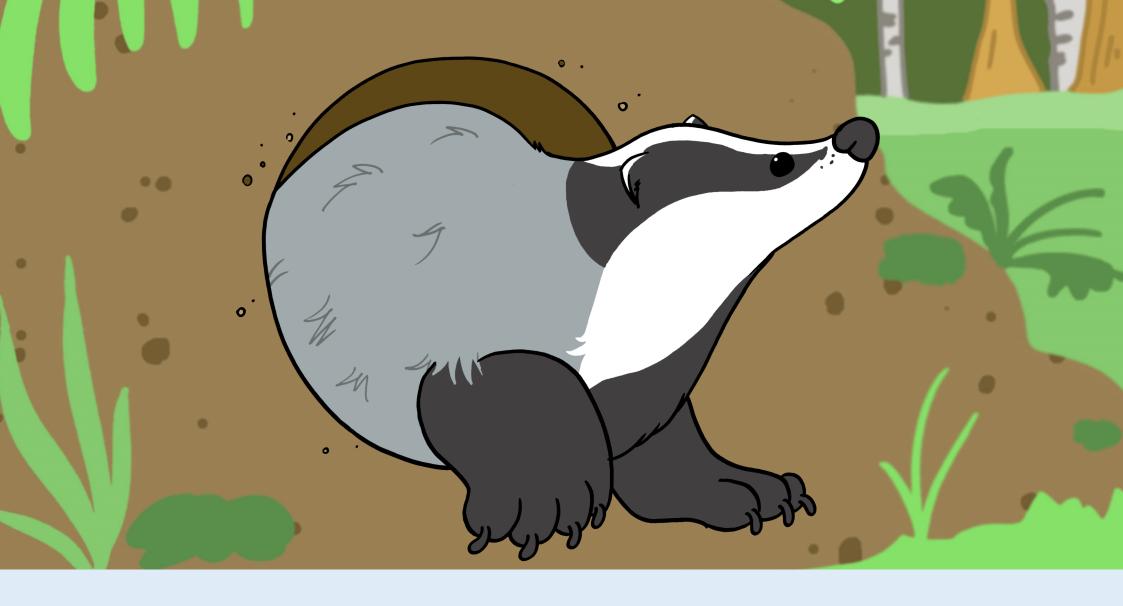
The badger has large claws and powerful front legs. Badgers are incredibly good at digging!



Most of what the badger eats are earthworms. They may also eat a range of other small creatures from frogs to hedgehogs and all sorts of bugs.



Fruits, such as pears, apples and plums as well as nuts and seeds also provide a tasty source of energy to a hungry badger looking to add on weight for winter.



The badger digs underground homes, called setts, with various chambers connected by tunnels. They may have many openings for the badger to enter or leave through.



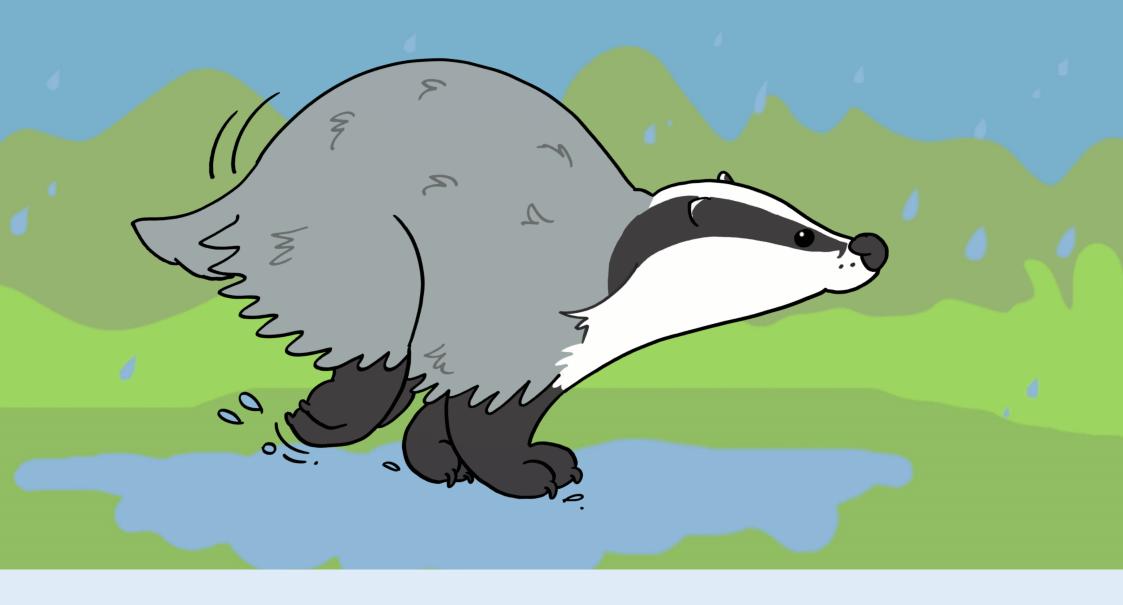
To keep the sett clean and reduce disease and fleas, badgers regularly change their bedding. They drag out the old bedding and replace it with fresh bracken and grasses.



As mammals, mother badgers feed their cubs with milk. The young badgers start life safe in the sett, before growing and exploring the outside world.



Scent is very important to a badger. They leave smelly poos to tell badgers where they live and to stay away.



Did you enjoy learning about the brilliant badgers? What can you remember?

## Questions

How do badgers tell other badgers where they live?

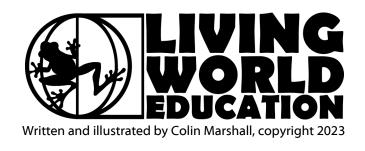
What kinds of food does a badger eat?

Where do badgers live?

When are badgers most active?



## Baddel Gers Bades 1, book 5



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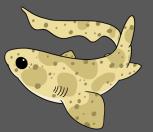


2. GREY SEAL

3. BIRD BEAKS

4. FROG

5. BADGER



6. OUR SHARKS



**7. MOTHS & BUTTERFLIES** 



8. MY MAMMALS







**11. RIVERS & STREAMS** 







13. BIRDS OF PREY



14. FOX



15. REPTILES & **AMPHIBIANS** 

