

BEARS

By Ezra 12/24/2024



TYPES OF BEARS

- MacFarlane's bear
- Spirit bear
- Cinnamon bear
- Glacier bear
- Grizzly–polar bear hybrid
- Syrian brown bear
- Formosan black bear
- Ussuri brown bear
- Tibetan blue bear
- Kamchatka brown bear
- California grizzly bear
- Alaska Peninsula brown bear

TYPES OF BEARS PT 2

- Himalayan brown bear
- Marsican brown bear
- Ussuri black bear
- Himalayan black bear
- Sloth bears
- Giant Pandas
- East Siberian brown bear
- Ursus etruscus
- Cave bear
- Helarctos
- Olympic black bear

TYPES OF BEARS PT 3

- Brown bear
- American black bear
- Polar bear
- Sloth bear
- Sun bear
- Asian black bear
- Spectacled bear
- Giant panda
- Kodiak bear
- Eurasian brown bear
- Short-faced bears

TYPES OF BEARS PT 4

- Tremarctinae
- Atlas bear
- Tremarctos
- Ursinae
- Ailuropodinae
- Arctotherium

FUN FACTS

- Senses: Bears have excellent senses of smell, sight, and hearing. They can smell food, cubs, a mate, or predators from miles away.
- Omnivorous: Bears are omnivorous, meaning they eat a variety of plants, insects, and animals.
- Intelligence: Bears are highly intelligent animals that can count, use tools, solve problems, and communicate with a range of vocalisations and complex facial expressions.
- Hibernation: Bears dig dens or use shelters such as caves and logs to go into a deep sleep during winter periods, referred
 to as "torpor".
- Play: Bear cubs are extremely playful, and mother bears will step in if things get too rough. Bears also enjoy playing on tamarack saplings, running and jumping on them, climbing up, and riding the tops down.
- Species: There are eight different species of bear, including North American black bears, brown bears, polar bears, Asiatic black bears, Andean bears, panda bears, sloth bears, and sun bears.
- Symbolism: Bears were often celebrated in the cultures of many early civilizations and were seen as a symbol of power, strength, and love.
- Brain size: Bears have the largest relative brain size of any carnivore.
- Tools: Wild brown bears use rocks as a tool to scratch an itchy spot.
- Attachments: Bears can develop strong attachments to other bears.

COLORS

- Brown
- White
- Black
- Gray
- Blue

CHOO! CHOO!

That's not a bear





THE END

