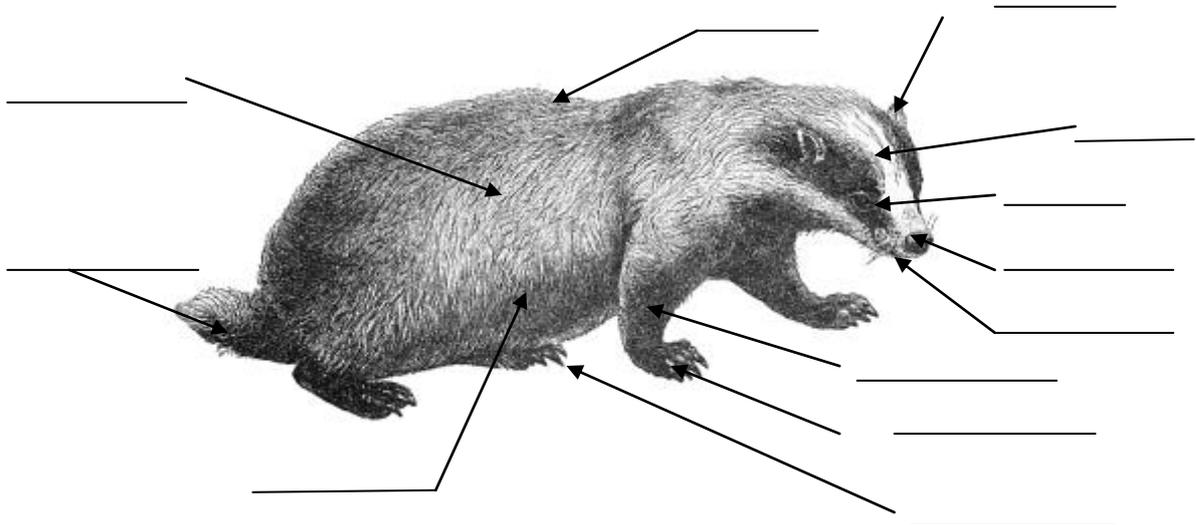




The Badger in Spanish



(El Tejón en Español)



foot - **el pie**; head - **la cabeza**; leg - **la pierna**; abdomen - **el abdomen**; back - **la espalda**; tail - **la cola**
hair - **el pelo**; eye - **el ojo**; nose - **la nariz**; ear - **la oreja**; mouth - **la boca**; claw - **la zarpa**

Write the Spanish words into the spaces above to illustrate the parts of a badger.
(Escribe las palabras en español en los espacios de arriba para ilustrar las partes de un tejón.)

The word badger comes from the French word, 'becheur', meaning 'digger'.

The badger is a burrowing mammal with a black-and-white striped face. Badgers are **nocturnal** (most active at night). They are found across the world in tropical forests, plains, woodlands, mountains, and prairies in Asia, Europe, and North America. Badgers have a life span of 11-13 years in captivity. They are closely related to stoats, otters, polecats, martens, and weasels.

Some badgers live in groups called **clans**. These clans construct complex, long-lasting networks of tunnels and chambers called **setts**. European badgers are sociable. Members of clans communicate using sounds and scents. Their enemies in this country include people and dogs.

Diet: Badgers are omnivores (eating both animals and plants). They eat **worms**, rodents, frogs, small mammals, insects and their larvae, fruit, and roots. Badgers 'snuffle' for much of their food.

Classification: Kingdom Animalia, Phylum Chordata, Class Mammalia (mammals), Order Carnivora, Family Mustelidae (weasels, ferrets, minks, skunks, otters, badgers), Genera Meles. Species: meles meles.

