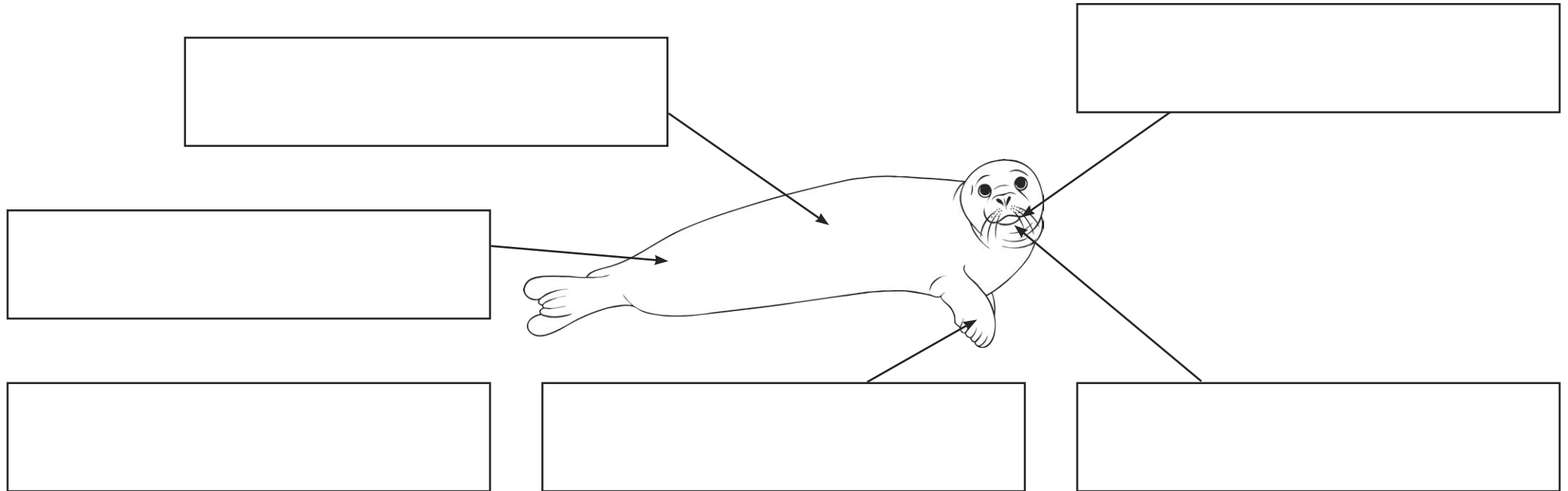


# How Have Leopard Seals Adapted to the Polar Environment?

The leopard seal is the second largest species of seal in the Antarctic. It is one of Antarctica's top predators, second only to the orca (killer whale).

Cut out the labels and stick them in the right place on the leopard seal.



Secondary

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Streamline body shape for efficient swimming.	Can survive in sea temperatures of up to -5 C.	A thick layer of blubber keeps them warm in the freezing water.
Strong jaws which open very wide so they can bite and seriously injure their prey.	Strong, sharp teeth to grip and tear their prey such as penguins or fur seals.	Large front flippers to swim fast through the water.

# How Have Leopard Seals Adapted to the Polar Environment? Answers

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