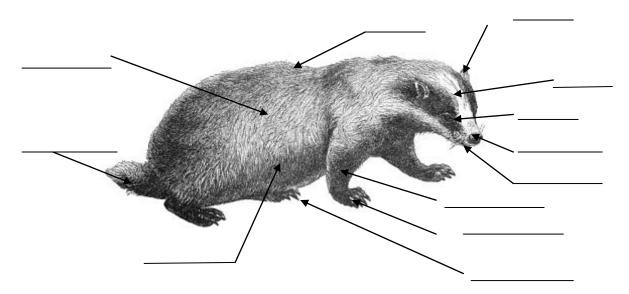


The Badger in Polish



(Borsuk w Polska)



foot – **stopa**; head – **glowa**; leg – **nogi**; abdomen – **brzuch**; back - **powrot**; tail **ogon**: hair – **suszarka**; eye – **oko**; nose – **nos**; ear – **eao**; mouth – **usta**; claw – **szpon**;

Write the Polish words into the spaces above to illustrate the parts of a badger.

(Napisz do polskich słów w pomieszczeniach powyżej celu zilustrowania części borsuka.)

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

The badger Meles meles (Linnaeus, 1758) is believed to be among the most numerous carnivore species in Poland. It is the mountains where many wild animals such as bears, wolves, lynxes, badgers, wildcats, foxes and deer are thriving.

Badgers don't have many predators, but in Poland, wolves (*Canis lupus*), Lynx (*Lynx lynx*), Wolverines (*Gulo gulo*), Brown Bears (*Ursus arctos*) and Eagle Owls (*Bubo bubo*) may take young badgers if the opportunity arises.

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.

