Beaver Facts

Part 1: Listen and fill in the blanks.

The _____is Canada's largest "rat" and the second largest "rat" in the world. It is _____and spends _____ of the time living in the water and the rest on land. It is an **emblem** of Canada, older than the _____ _____. It is an important part of Canada's history and story.

This animal can shape its environment, so a beaver is known as an _____. Beavers are known for building dams, canals, and lodges. They do that to find a _____place to swim. They are great _____.

Its body makes an oil that keeps its _____dry. After swimming under water for _____minutes the beaver is not wet to the skin. The large _____tail has two benefits. It helps beavers swim _____in the water. When it is in _____, a beaver will slap the water with its tail to tell its family to stay under the water.

A beaver's sharp front _____ never stop growing all its life!

Beavers were an important _____source for Indigenous peoples in Canada. The animal was also part of the Indigenous culture, history, and stories. To Europeans, the beaver was important for fur trade. Because of the _____in Europe at that time, the fur of beavers was used to make_____.

Saskatchewan's coat of arms, the first Canadian post stamp, and the _____ _____ coins, all have a beaver on them!

- Highlight as many adjectives as you can find in the story. There are about 10 of them.

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Part 2: Answer the questions after reading the paragraphs.

1. Where do beavers live?

   _____

2. What can a beaver build? Why does it do that?

   _____

3. What is the tail used for?

   _____

4. Why is the beaver important for Indigenous people?

   _____

5. Why was the beaver important for the Europeans?

   _____

6. Why is the beaver an emblem of Canada or why is it the national Canadian animal?

   _____

7. What can you see a beaver on?

_____

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