

Nocturnal Animals



Owl

- Owls wait, listen, and watch for prey at night. Then they swoop down and grab their prey.
- Owls' large facial disks and the position of their ears help them to focus on sounds and locate their prey in the dark.



Owls can turn their heads up to 270 degrees.

Badger

- Badgers live in holes under the ground, called setts, and come out at night.
- Badgers have very bad eyesight but a very good sense of smell and hearing.



Badgers eat small animals, insects, and worms.

Red Fox

- Red foxes usually are nocturnal but can occasionally be seen during the day.
- Red foxes hunt alone.



Red foxes can hear low-frequency sounds very well, allowing them to hear animals digging underground. This is helpful for hunting prey.

Night Monkey

- Night monkeys are the only nocturnal monkeys.
- Night monkeys eat insects, fruit, and leaves.



Night monkeys are normally seen in pairs.

Tarantulas

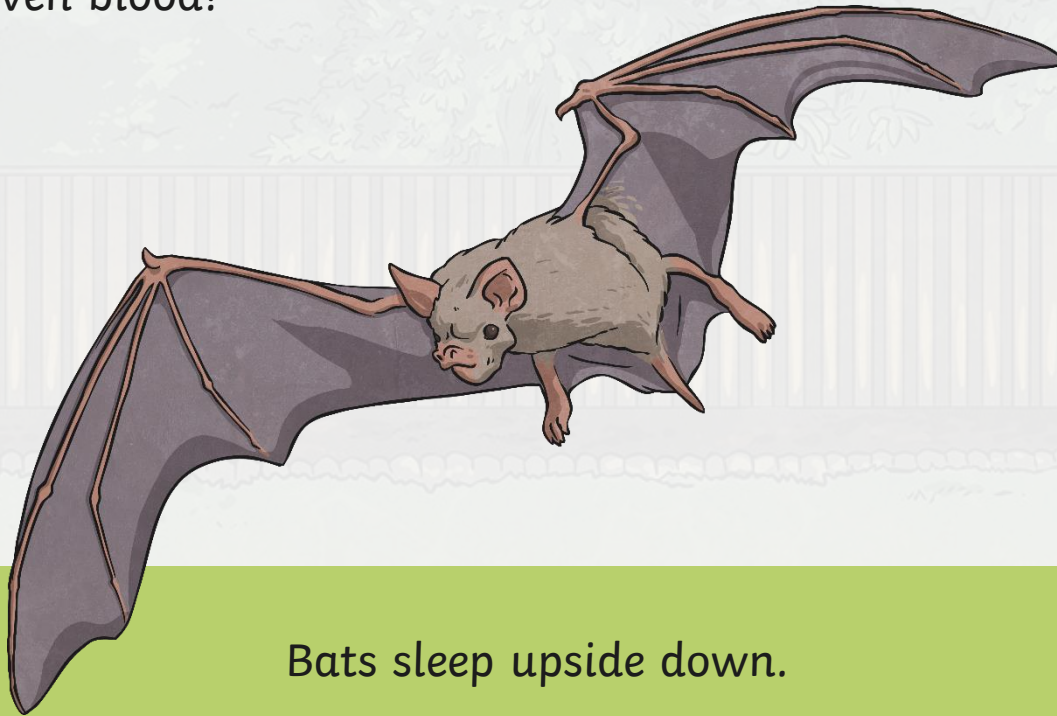
- Tarantulas live in small, dark holes in the ground.
- Tarantulas live on all continents except Antarctica. They live in warm climates.



Tarantulas hunt at night and eat mostly insects.

Bat

- Bats are mammals.
- Most bats eat insects, but some species of bats eat fruit, nectar, frogs, fish, or even blood!



Bats sleep upside down.



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