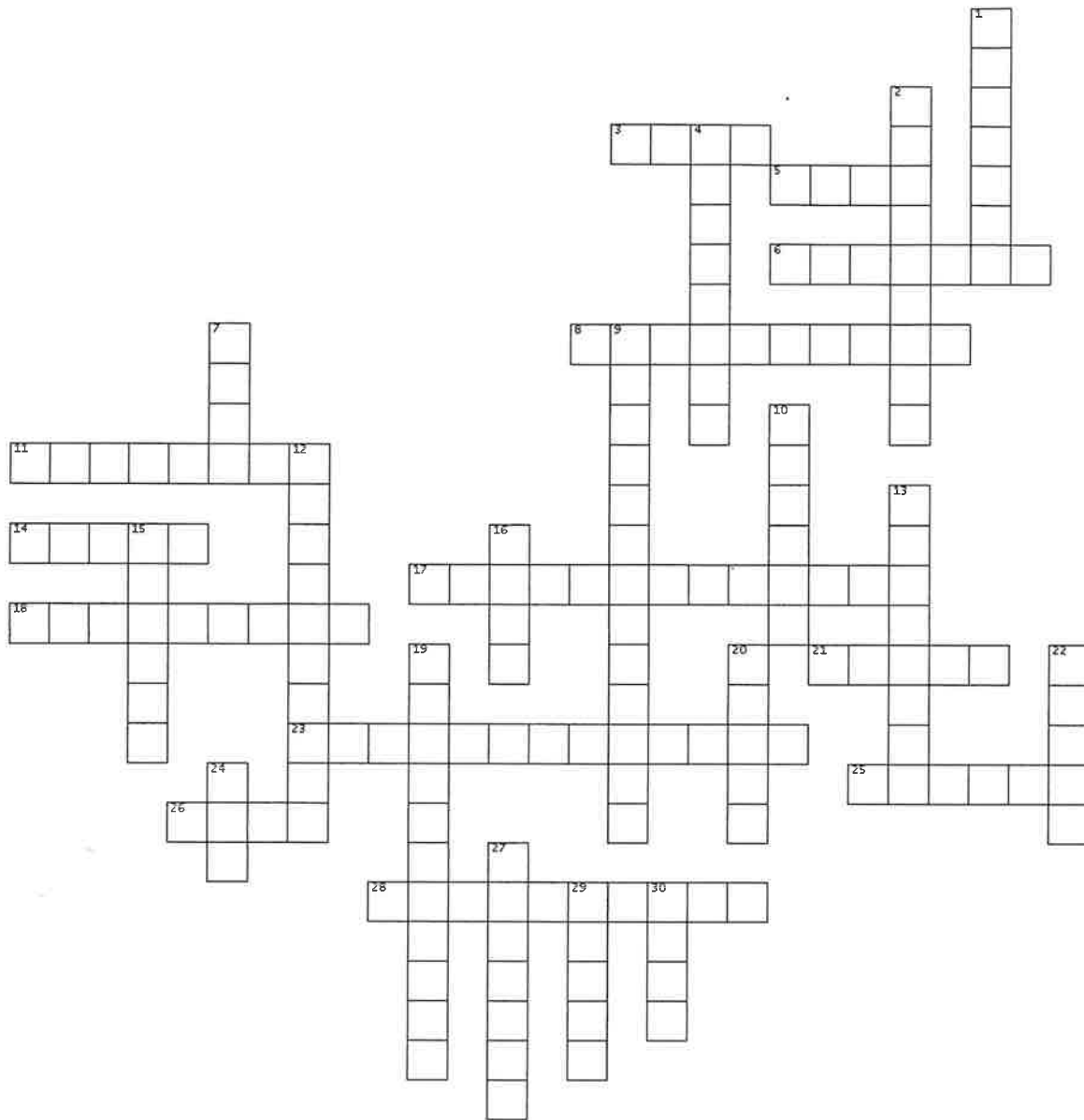


Sea Otters



ACROSS

3. Wrap their young in _____ so they stay afloat while the mother collects food.
5. A group of resting otters in the water is called a _____.
6. Food is stored in their _____.
8. Maintain this habitat by preventing overgrazing
11. Sensitive _____ help them detect vibrations in the water.
14. Long, thin _____ help the sea otter steer and swim quickly.
17. The 1911 _____ banned hunting of sea otters.
18. Classified as such due to there diet of animal matter.
21. "Otter" comes from the Old English word for _____.
23. Sea Otters enjoy eating _____ such as clams, shrimp and mussels.
25. Largest member of this family.
26. Baby sea otters are referred to as _____.
28. Identified as _____ due to their limited population.

DOWN

1. Babies are born with _____ fur that allow them to float like corks.
2. Preyed upon by sharks and _____.
4. Average _____ in the wild is 10-15 years.
7. Otters can hold their breath underwater for _____ minutes.
9. Scientific Genus and species
10. Young otters are solely parented by the _____.
12. An otters favorite food.
13. Otters are considered to be a _____ species due to its importance to its ecosystem
15. Soft, downy fur of young sea otters is called _____.
16. Link _____ so they don't float away.
19. Caused population decline for their fur
20. These are twice as long as a humans to crunch through thick shells
22. One of the few mammal species to use _____ to open food sources.
24. The sea otter has the densest _____ of all mammals.
27. Found in the _____ Ocean.
29. To maintain the insulating layer of air between their fur and skin, otters constantly _____
30. A group of sea otters on the land.