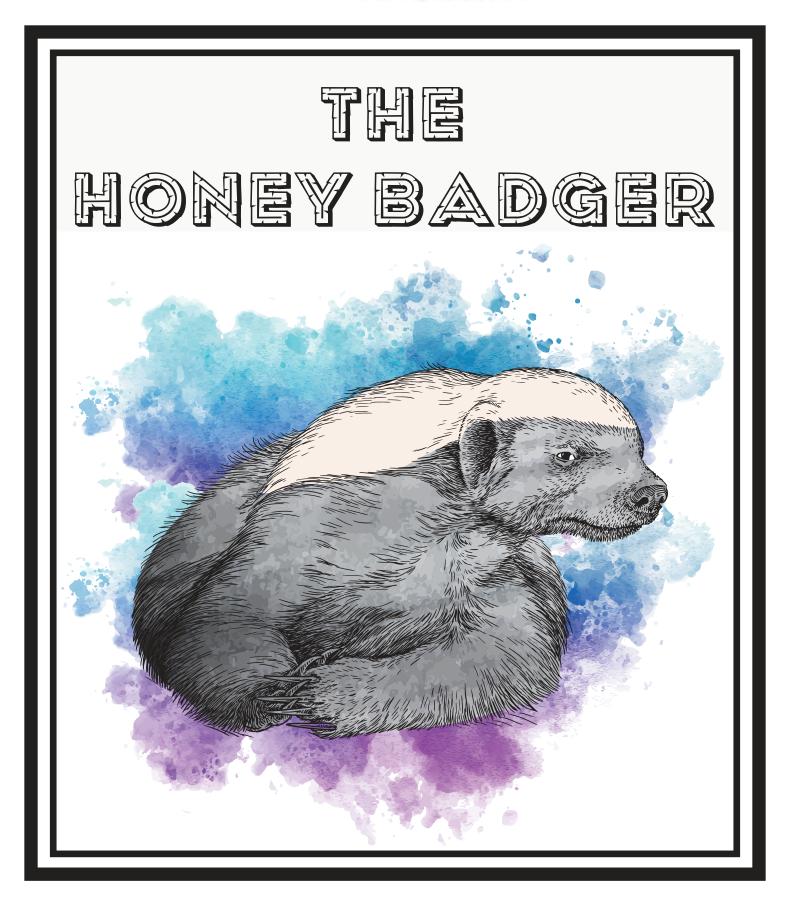
senior living activity assistant powered by **spectrio** 



## GETTING TO KNOW... THE HONEY BADGER

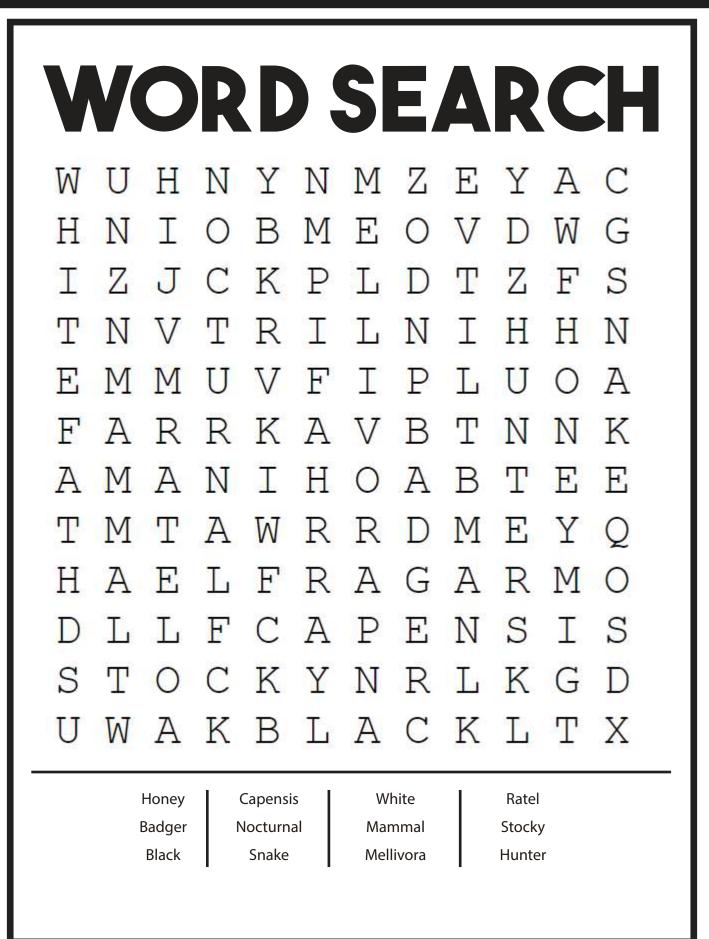
Region & Habitat	Africa and Asia
Classification	Mammal
Size	20 – 35 lbs (Male), 11 – 22 lbs (Female)
Nocturnal or Diurnal	Nocturnal
Conservation Status	Endangered
Average Lifespan	24 years in captivity, unknown in the wild
Diet	Small mammals and the young of large mammals to birds, reptiles, insects, carrion, and even a little vegetation, including juicy fruits.
Scientific Name	Mellivora capensis
Fun Fact	Honey badgers have exceptionally thick skin, in fact, thicker than almost any other animal.

The Honey Badger, also known as a "Ratel", is one of the most fearless animals in the world. It has a stocky, flat body with short yet strong legs. It has a thick, black coat with a wide white stripe going down its back, somewhat resembling a skunk. Its strong front legs and claws are exceptional for digging. They are omnivores, feeding on birds, small mammals, and snakes, yet have a fondness for honey and honeybee larvae.

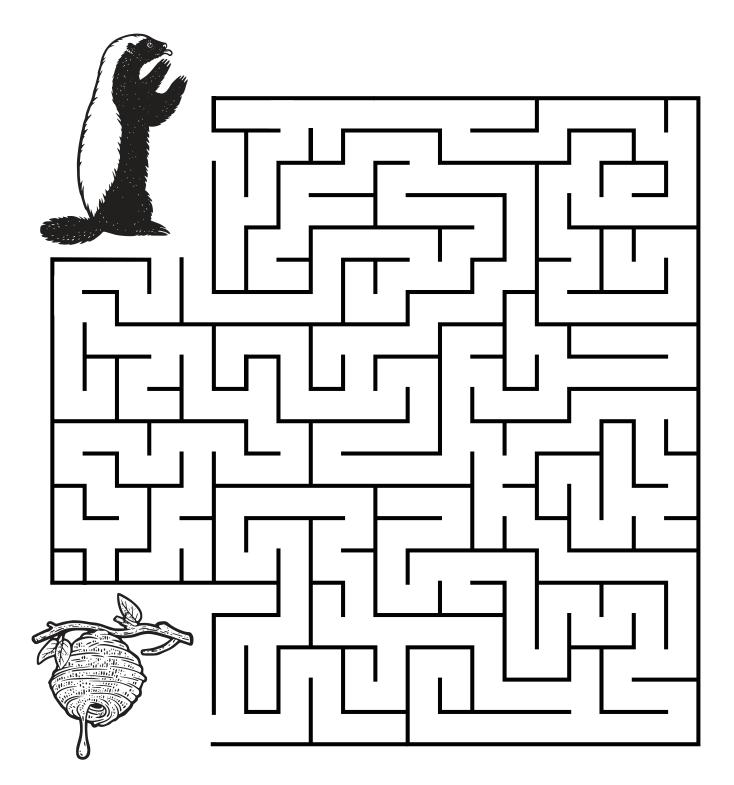


When it comes to hunting or defense, no creature is a match for the Honey Badger. They're known for confronting grown lions, charging buffalo, and shrugging off the stings of bees and scorpions – even surviving the venomous bite of a poisonous snake!

The Honey Badger has a 2-tone coat, covering thick skin that protects it from bites. The skin is loose as well – loose enough that a Honey Badger can actually turn around in it and bite its attacker! And not only does the Honey Badger look like a skunk, it can stink as well. When a predator like a lion or hyena attacks, the Honey Badger can release a sort of "stink bomb" that helps keep danger away.



## MAZE



## SOLUTIONS

