

NATIONAL CORDOVA ICE WORM DAY

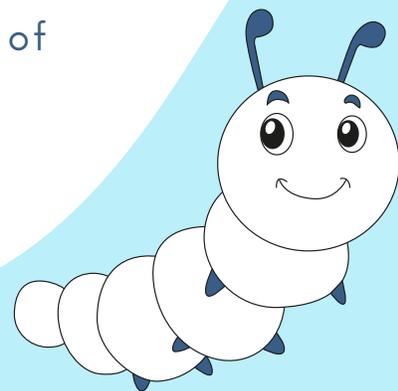
~ FEBRUARY 3 ~

What's so interesting about ice worms?
Fill in the blanks to learn about these amazing creatures.

- Ice worms are related to r o .
- They live their entire lives on a ice.
- In 1887 ice worms were discovered in s on the Muir Glacier.
- Ice worms are about an n long.
- They are about as thin as dental s .
- They v at temperatures around 32°F.
- If it gets up to 40 degrees, they actually e .
- They eat snow algae and c .
- t called *setae* on their bodies help them grip the ice.
- They easily move between tightly packed ice y .
- Often glacier hikers will see d of them on the surface of the ice.

Alaska
bacteria
bristles
crystals
earthworms
floss
glacier
hundreds
inch
melt
thrive

Every year in late January to early February, the city of Cordova, Alaska, celebrates a week-long **Cordova Ice Worm Festival**. It's a fun way to cure winter blues.



NATIONAL CORDOVA ICE WORM DAY

~ FEBRUARY 3 ~

What's so interesting about ice worms?
Fill in the blanks to learn about these amazing creatures.

- Ice worms are segmented worms like earthworms.
- They live their entire lives on glacier ice.
- In 1887 ice worms were discovered in Alaska on the Muir Glacier.
- Ice worms are about an inch long.
- They are about as thin as dental floss.
- They thrive at temperatures around 32°F.
- If it gets up to 40 degrees, they actually melt.
- They eat snow algae and bacteria.
- Bristles called *setae* on their bodies help them grip the ice.
- They can move between tightly packed ice crystals.
- Often glacier hikers will see hundreds of them on the surface of the ice.

Alaska
bacteria
bristles
crystals
earthworms
floss
glacier
hundreds
inch
melt
thrive

Every year in late January to early February, the city of Cordova, Alaska, celebrates a week-long **Cordova Ice Worm Festival**. It's a fun way to cure winter blues.

