

- a) Typically, they are an amazing snow-white colour which glitters as their scales catches the sunlight. A few have been spotted which are a frost-blue colour with tinges of green in their scales. This helps them to blend in amongst forest vegetation.
- b) Amazingly, they scatter flakes of snow-glitter as they move along. From a distance, they appear to be rather like a small, glowing snowstorm. They are almost indistinguishable from a frost dinosaur.
- c) No one actually knows where frost dragons live during the summer months when snow is scarce. It is thought that they hibernate in the North Pole, possibly buried beneath ice caps.
- d) They have extraordinary teeth made of diamonds. Curiously, their tails consist of molten-silver scales which is stronger than steel. The main feature of the frost dragon is that it can quickly freeze anything that it touches and this is often used as a form of defence.
- e) Not much is known about how the frost dragon spends its time. It is believed that they make faithful companions to wood sprites. They have been seen above clouds, scattering sun golden glitter onto magical pools.
- f) However, in the winter they can be seen more easily as they often hide in northern forests. If you wish to see a frost dragon, then you should wait silently by a moonlit pool when the snow is falling.
- g) You will need to keep quite still and be patient since they scare easily. Remember to take some icicles with you as frost dragons love to lick ice. It keeps their body temperature stable.
- h) Would you be able to recognise a frost dragon if you saw one? In fact, they are very similar to the large majority of dragons. Like most dragons, they have a long tail, a round body and excellent eyesight.

1) Appearance

The natural home or environment.

2) Infants

The way something acts, especially towards others.

3) Habitat

To identify something.

4) Behaviour

The way someone or something looks.

5) Recognise

A very young child or baby

Group the text so it is in paragraphs. You could write the letters that belong together in a group.

Then, identify the subheading that belongs to the group from the list above. Be careful as the definition does not match the subheading in bold!