

Beluga Whales have a layer of fat called Blubber which keeps them warm in their natural habitat off the coastal waters of the Arctic Ocean.

They have 2 flippers called pectoral flippers which help them to steer through the water.

The tail has 2 lobes called flukes which are curved and have no bones in them. The tail also helps the Beluga Whale move forwards.

They have a bulbous forehead called a 'Melon' which allows them to communicate using facial expressions as well as using noises like clicks, chirps, whistles and squeals.



Beluga Whales don't have a Dorsal fin to reduce heat loss and allow them to swim below ice sheets to find breathing holes.

The vertebrae in their necks are not fused together which gives them more mobility in the water.

Their teeth are adapted for grasping and tearing not for chewing.