The world of plants and animals of ice deserts.

The largest ice deserts are found in Antarctica and Greenland, which are almost entirely covered by ice sheets, thick layers of ice several kilometers deep, formed because more snow fell in these areas than melted. No plants grow on such icy terrain. Along the ice-free coasts, representatives of mosses can be found, while lichens have settled on rocks.

Polar regions are inhabited by animals living in the oceans, primarily seals and whales. On the coasts, one can encounter birds, especially penguins, skuas, and Antarctic petrels. Some of them leave the coastline and venture inland to lay eggs and raise offspring. The characteristic mammal of the Arctic is the polar bear, which feels perfectly at home in water, on land, and on ice.