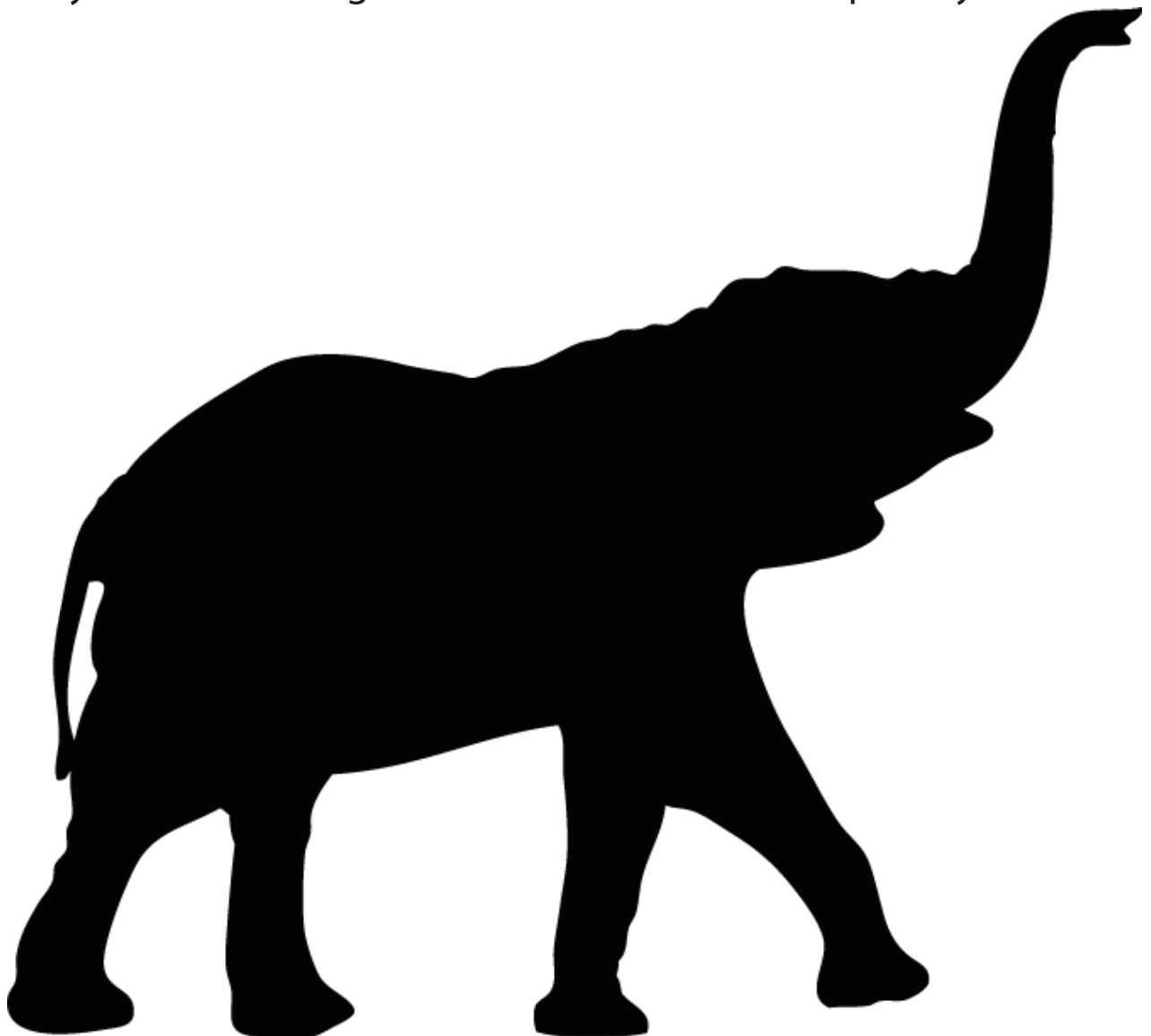




Zoo Activity Packet

Grades K-2

Thank you for choosing Reid Park Zoo for a field trip this year!





What is a Bio Bag?

A Bio Bag is an easy-to-use tool that helps teachers focus and enhance a self-guided zoo tour for their students. Each Bio Bag is filled with artifacts that focus on animal adaptations, animal diets, and habitats. Information sheets provide instruction and additional information on each artifact.

How do I reserve a Bio Bag for my next trip?

It's easy! Contact the Zoo's Education Department at 837-8200. When calling, please be ready to provide us with the date and time of your upcoming field trip so we can have a Bio Bag waiting for you at the front gate when you arrive with your class.

If you would like to explore the contents of a Bio Bag to prepare for an upcoming field trip, please call 837-8200 to arrange a time to meet with one of our educators.



Chaperone Tips

Thank you for volunteering to chaperone your child's class trip to the Reid Park Zoo. Below is a list of guidelines to review with your group to ensure a safe and fun trip!

Please know the names of all students in your group. You must keep your group of students with you at ALL TIMES when at the Zoo.

In the event that a student becomes separated from your group, please bring the rest of your group to the front gate and alert front gate staff. Please stay with your group at the front gate until Zoo staff returns the separated student to your group.

Please review and enforce the following Zoo guidelines with your students.

- Do not feed any of the animals. All Zoo animals are on special diets.
- Stay on walkways.
- Do not cross over, under, or climb on any guardrails.
- Please pick up your own trash.
- Do not throw any object into any animal enclosure. This can be very dangerous for the animals.
- Please walk when touring around the zoo.
- Please review and use the Zoo activities provided by your child's teacher.
- Please encourage the students in your group to actively participate in these activities by asking them questions and encouraging them to come up with their own questions and answers.
- Encourage your group to ask Zoo docents questions and to explore the artifacts at each docent station.

For your convenience, Zoo maps may be picked up at the information booth located inside the Zoo entrance.

We hope you and your group enjoy your trip to the Zoo and we appreciate your assistance in making your experience fun and safe.



**Scientist's
Observation
Form**

Scientist's Name _____

Today's Date _____

I looked at _____

Here is a picture of what I saw:

This animal's color is _____

When I saw this animal, it was _____

I wonder:



Who's at the Zoo

Can you find an animal at the Zoo that matches each description?
Check the box and write the name of the animal once you have found it.

☐ An animal that has fur : _____

☐ An animal that has scales: _____

☐ An animal that has feathers: _____

☐ An animal that has a tail: _____

☐ An animal that has no tail: _____

☐ An animal that swims: _____

☐ An animal that flies: _____

☐ An animal that has stripes : _____

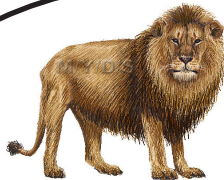
☐ An animal that has spots: _____

☐ An animal that is colorful: _____



Compare and Contrast

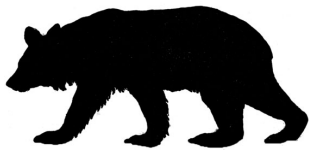
Observe both the lions and tigers. In the left circle write in traits that are strictly unique to lions, in the right circle write in traits that are strictly unique to tigers. In the center, where the 2 circles overlap, write in how the two cats are alike.





What Do I Eat?

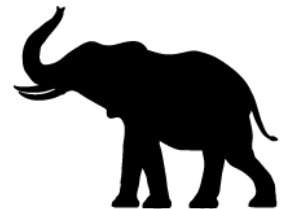
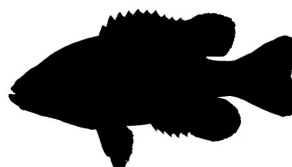
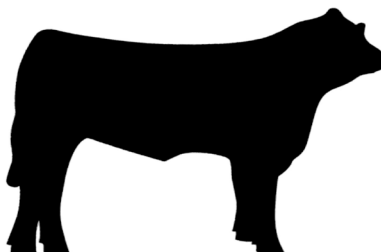
Draw a line from each animal to the type of food it eats. Remember: Animals that eat plants usually have flat, square shaped teeth; animals that eat meat have sharp teeth; and animals that eat both plants and meat have both flat and sharp teeth.



PLANTS



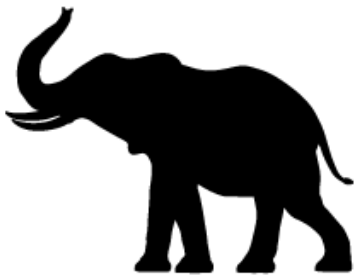
MEAT





1,2 at the Zoo

Be a detective! How many of each of these animals can you find at the Zoo?



____ Elephants



____ Flamingos



____ Anteater



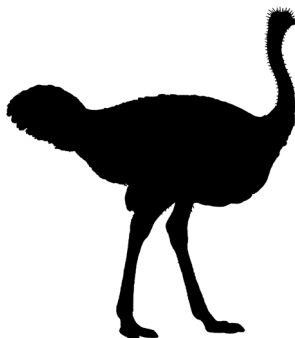
____ Lions



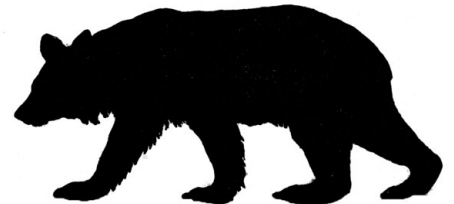
____ Giraffes



____ Rhinos



____ Ostriches

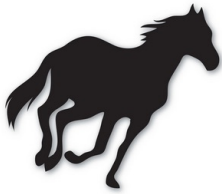


____ Bears



On the Move

Scientists learn a lot just by watching how animals move. Draw an X through the box when you see an animal move in one of the ways below.



running



jumping



eating



resting



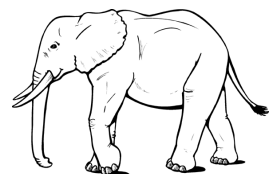
swimming



drinking



flying



standing



walking



sleeping



playing

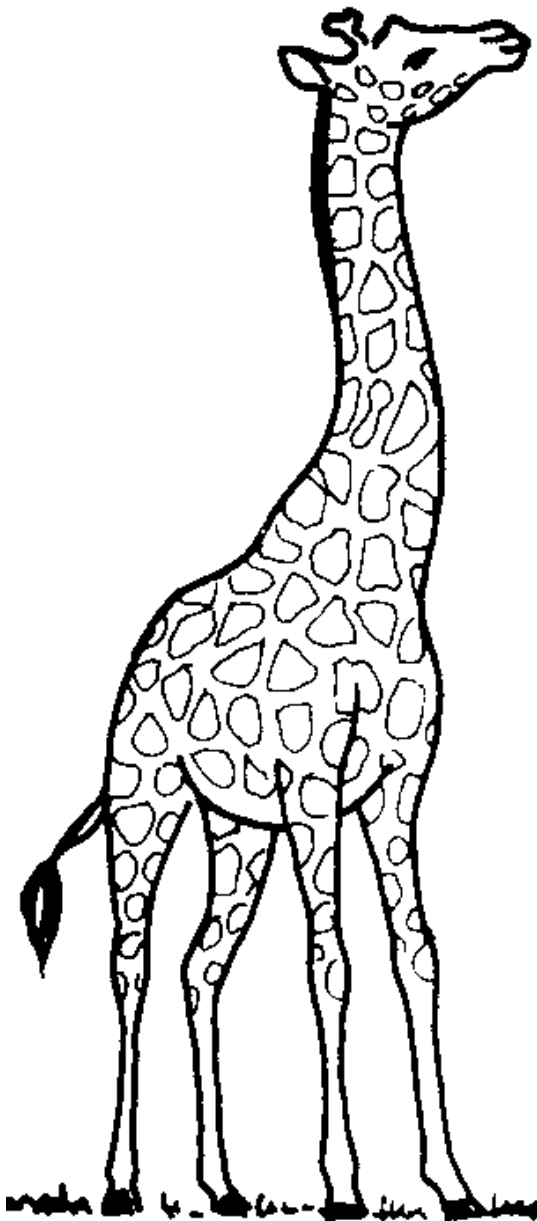


climbing



Amazing Adaptations

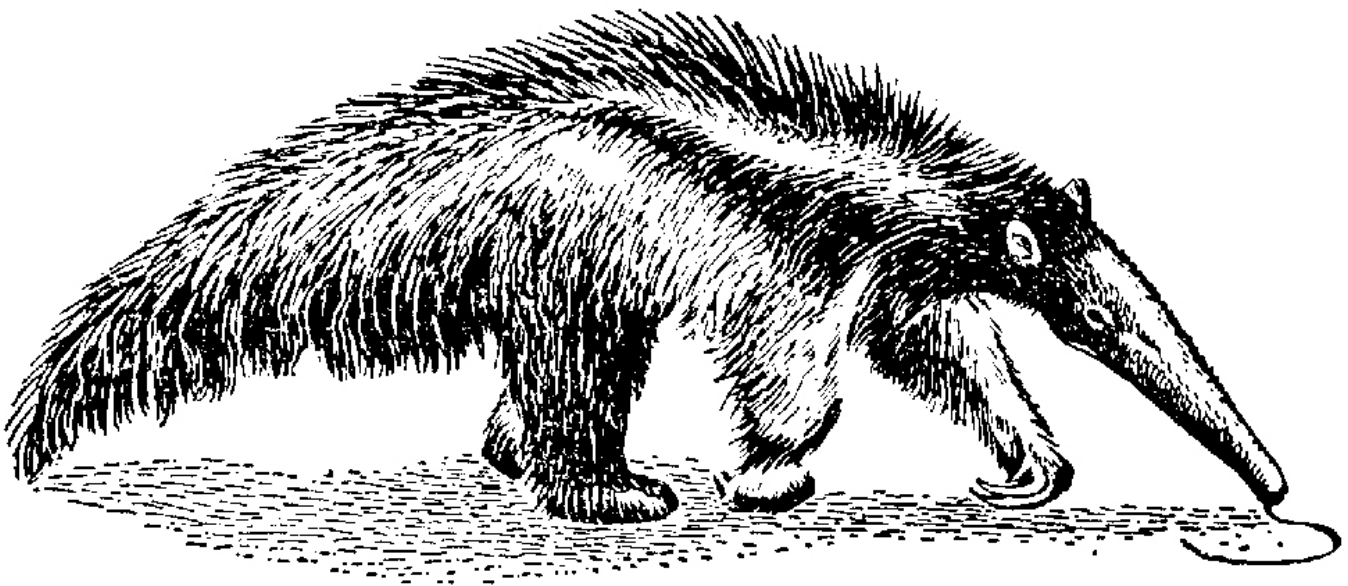
Observe the giraffe carefully to identify adaptations that help it survive. Draw a line from each adaptation on the giraffe's body to a blank line, then write on the line how that adaptation helps the giraffe.





Amazing Adaptations

Observe the anteater carefully to identify adaptations that help it survive. Draw a line from each adaptation on the anteater body to a blank line, then write on the line how that adaptation helps the anteater.





Amazing Adaptations

Choose an animal to observe to identify adaptations that help it survive. Draw your animal below. Next, draw a line from each adaptation on your animal's body to a blank line, then write on the line how that adaptation helps your animal survive.
