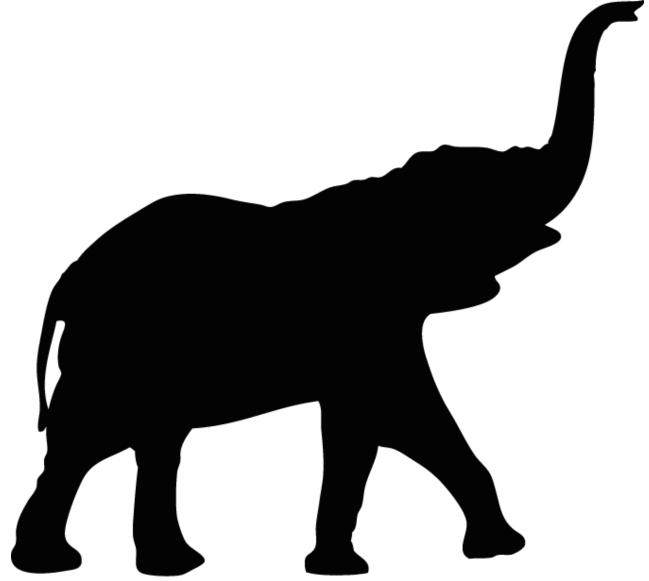


Zoo Activity Packet Grades 3-5

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





Guidelines for Chaperones

Thank you for acting as chaperone for your group's trip to the Reid Park Zoo. Below is a list of guidelines and rules to review with everyone in your group, to ensure a safe and fun trip.

- 1 adult is REQUIRED for every 5 students.
- The youth assigned to you must be with you at all times in the Zoo including in the café, gift shop and restrooms. Inadequate supervision can result in your group being asked to leave the zoo.
- It is the expectation that you will actively monitor youths' behavior at all times.
- In the event a member of your group is separated from you, please bring your entire group to the front gate and alert staff.

Please review and enforce the following Zoo guidelines with your group:

- Food, coolers and insulated bags are not allowed inside the zoo. Lunches and other food should be left on your bus or in personal vehicles.
- Do not feed or touch any animal, on exhibit or free-roaming (such as peacocks).
- Stay on sidewalks and designated paths do not cross over, under, or climb on any guardrails, fences, rocks, trees or other structures.
- Pick up all your own trash and dispose of it properly.
- Do not throw any object especially into any animal enclosure. This can be very dangerous for the animals.
- Voices should be kept low.
- Please walk at all times while in the Zoo. No rough-housing please!
- Please review and use the Zoo activities provided by the group's teacher(s).
- Encourage the youth in your group to actively participate in activities by asking them questions and encouraging them to come up with their own questions and answers.
- Encourage your group members to ask Zoo docents questions and explore the artifacts at each docent station.
- Follow Zoo staff instructions at all times.
- Do not provide resources or activities (such as giraffe feeding or carousel rides) for some children in your group, but not others. All should have an equal experience.

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





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.



Math at the Zoo? Of course. Math is everywhere! Using the Zoo as a guide, calculate a solution to each problem.

1. The Zoo's elephants EACH eat 75 pounds of hay per day. There are _____ elephants at the Zoo. How many pounds of hay does the Zoo need to to feed its elephants per day? How many pounds per week?

____ pounds per day

____ pounds per week

2. You could fit 24 chicken eggs into one ostrich egg. There are _____ female ostrich at the Zoo. If each ostrich lays 2 eggs, how many chicken eggs would that equal? Hint: Female ostrich have dull, brown colored feathers.

_____ chicken eggs

3. A pound of meat for the tigers costs \$0.85. Each tiger eats 56 pounds of meat per <u>week.</u> There are _____ tigers at the Zoo. How much money does the Zoo need to feed the tigers each <u>day</u>? **per day**

4. Each giraffe eats 3 pounds of oats per day. There are _____ giraffes. How many pounds of oats does the Zoo feed its giraffes per day?

____ pounds of oats

5. An otter can eat 2 pounds of smelt (a small silver fish) per day. There are _____ otters at the Zoo. If there are 35 smelt per pound, how much smelt does the Zoo need to feed its otters each day.

_ smelt per day



Scientist's Observation Form

Scientist's Name	

Today's Date _____

I looked at

Here is a picture of what I saw:

I noticed:

I wonder:



Expedition Tanzania Scavenger Hunt

Journey to the Zoo's elephant exhibit to discover the answers to these clues.

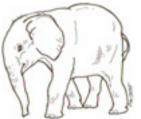
How much does your group weigh? _____

Is it more than a 3 year old elephant? _____

What are two ways that farmers in Africa try to keep elephants from eating their crops?

1.)

2.)



What is the name of the youngest elephant in this exhibit? _____

What are three things an elephant can use its trunk for?

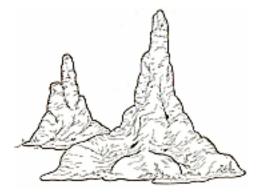
1.)_____ 2.)____

3.)_____

What kind of insect builds tall mounds on the African savanna?

What does it use to build the mounds?

What species of bird drills holes into mud banks to build its nests?



What is the name of the biggest elephant in this exhibit?

What kind of python might you find in Africa?

How long is an elephant's stride?

Who in your group has the longest stride?

What are two types of animals that an elephant herd might want to avoid in the wild?

1.)	

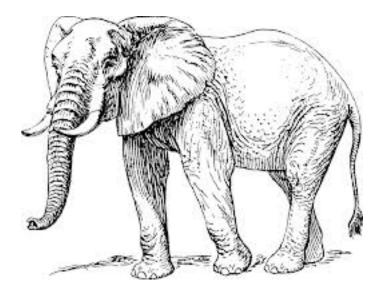
2.) _____

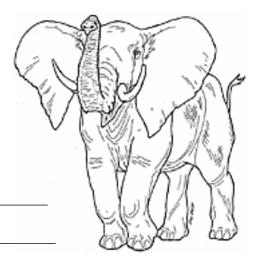
What high-tech tool could a scientist use to track an elephant in the wild?

What are two things that Reid Park Zoo provides for its elephants in this exhibit to make sure they are comfortable and healthy?

1.) _____

2.) _____







Taking A Closer Look

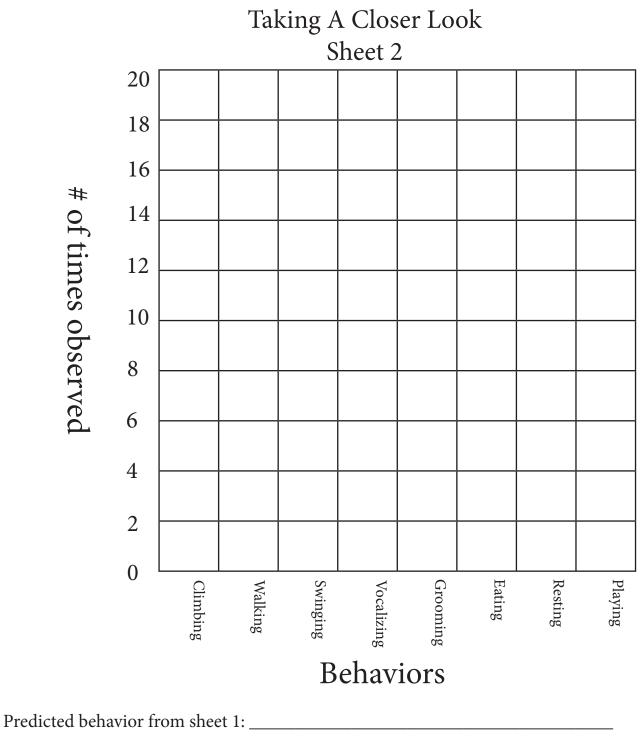
Before you begin, make a prediction about which of the behaviors below you think you will see the most. Next, choose one lemur to observe for two minutes. Place a tally mark next to each behavior you observe within that minute. After you have recorded all the behaviors, place your results on the bar graph on the next page. Review your prediction to see if it matches your results.

Behavior predicted to see most:

Behaviors	00:10	00:20	00:30	00:40	00:50	1:00	1:10	1:20	1:30	1:40	1:50	2:00
1 Climbing												
2 Walking												
3 Swinging												
4 Vocalizing												
5 Grooming												
6 Eating												
7 Resting												
8 Playing												

Time (min:sec)





Actual behavior observed the most:



Bird Detective

There is so much to think about when observing a bird. A table listing things to observe will help beginning birders remember what to look for. Using Table 1 as a guide, fill out Table 2 by choosing a bird to observe at the Zoo.

Table 1

FIELD MARKS	
Size	Compare to the size of your hand, is it bigger, smaller, the same size?
Shape	Sketch the shape
Eye	Is there a stripe over the eye? An eye ring? What is the eye color?
Color and pattern	Describe colors, spots, stripes
Bill	Sketch the bill shape
Legs and Feet	Sketch the legs and feet
Tail	Sketch the tail
BEHAVIOR	
Movement on ground	Does the bird walk? run? run then stop? hop? etc.?
Movement above ground	Does it sit still in a tree? hop from branch to branch? is it flying?
Other behaviors	Is it feeding? Bathing? Preening ? Nest building?
HABITAT	
General habitat	Where is this bird found in the wild?
SONG OR CALL	
Song or call description	Write anything that will help you remember the sounds.

Bird Detective

Table 2

FIELD MARKS	
Size	
Shape	
Eye	
Color and pattern	
Bill	
Legs and Feet	
Tail	
BEHAVIOR	
Movement on ground	
Movement above ground	
Other behaviors	
HABITAT	
General habitat	
SONG OR CALL	
Song or call description	