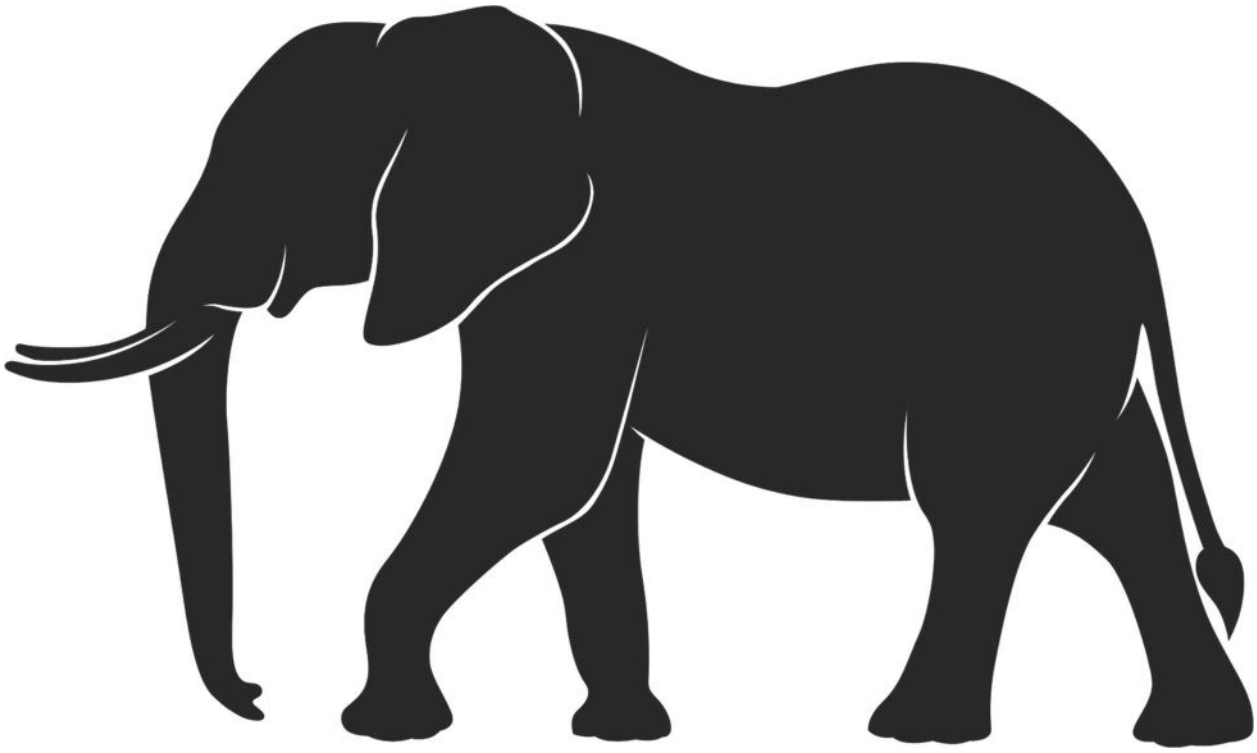
Zoo Activity Packet

Grades K-2

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.

Zoo Activity Packet: Grades K-2

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.

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 is colorful: _____

An animal that has spots: _____

An animal that has stripes: _____

An animal that flies: _____

An animal that swims: _____

An animal that has no tail: _____

An animal that has a tail: _____

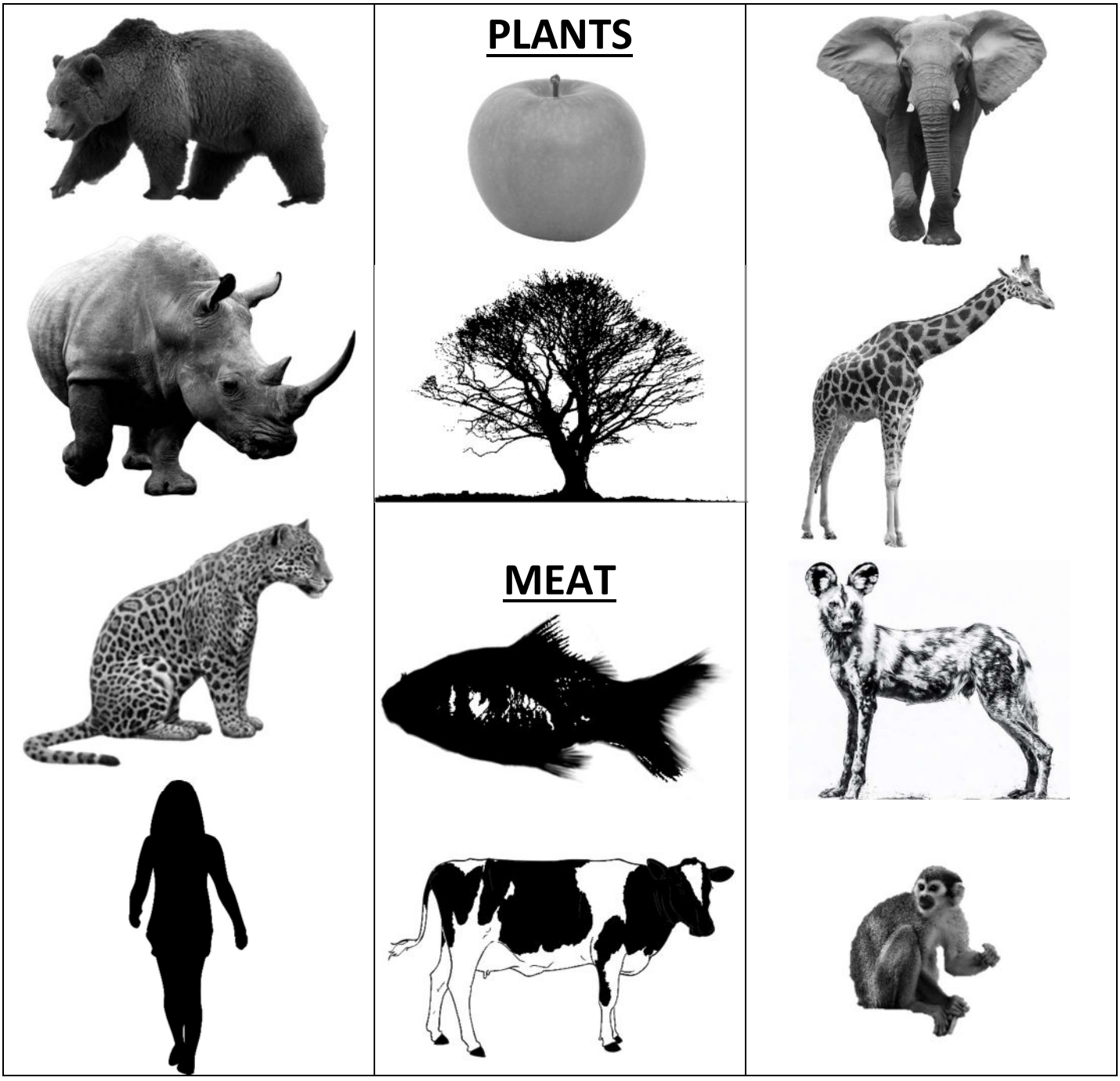
An animal that has feathers: _____

An animal that has scales: _____

What do I eat?

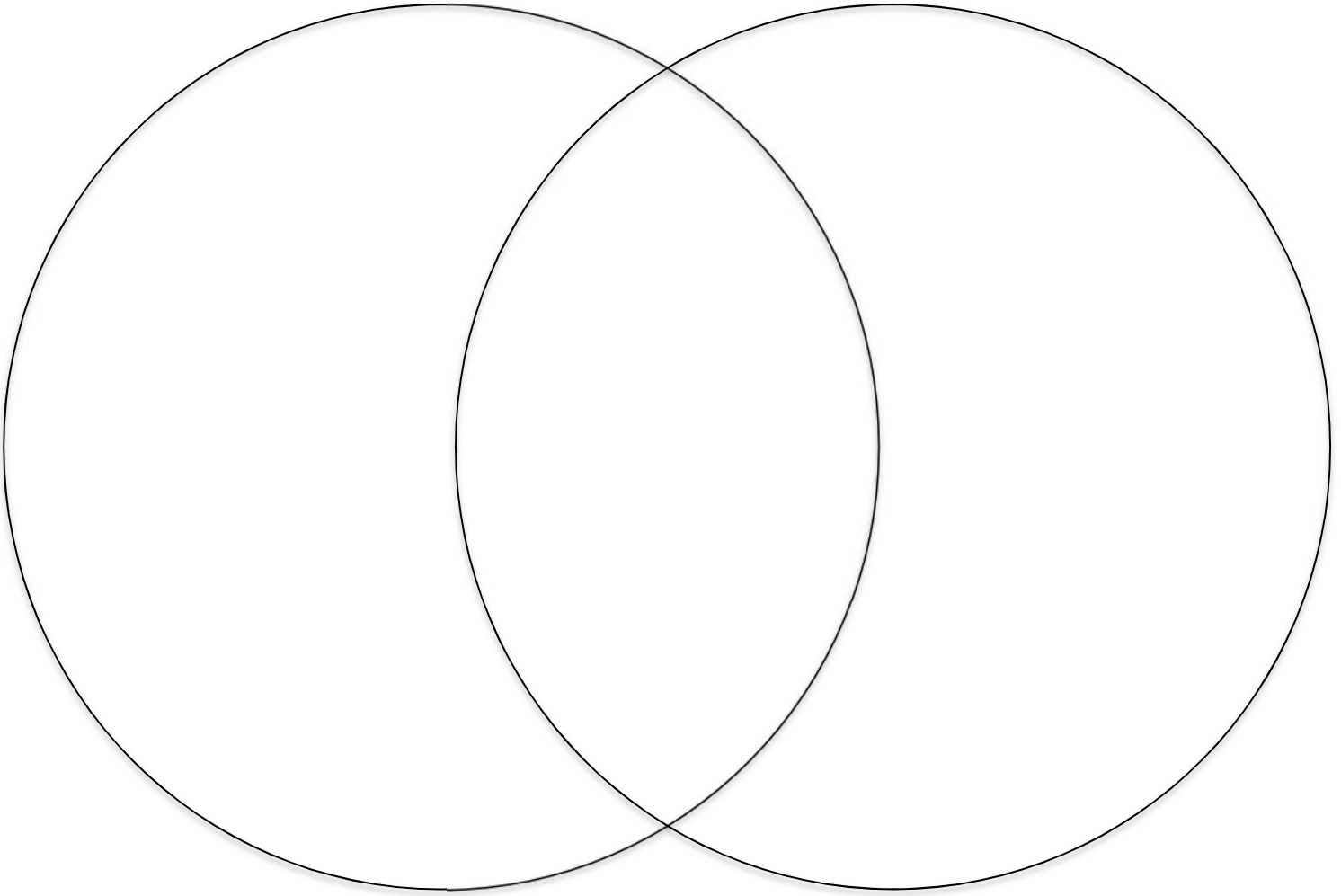
Draw a line from each animal to the type of food it eats.

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.



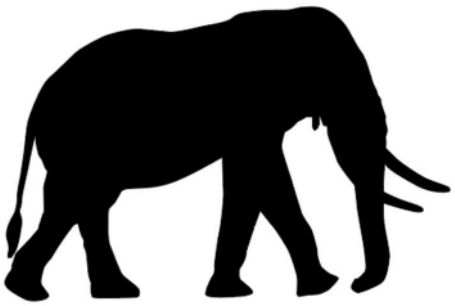
Compare and Contrast

Observe both the lions and the jaguar. 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 jaguars. In the center, where the two circles overlap, write how the two cats are alike.



1, 2 at the Zoo

Be a detective! How many of each of these animals can you find at the Zoo? Write your answers in the circles!



Elephants

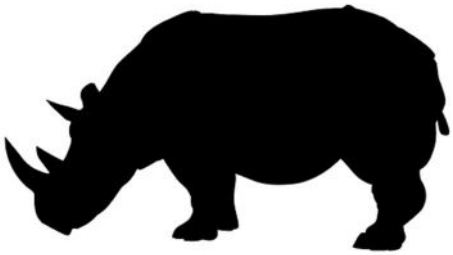
Flamingos

Capybaras

Zebras

Lions

Giraffes



Rhinos

Ostriches

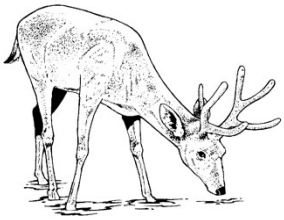
Bears

On the Move

Scientists learn a lot just by watching how animals move. Draw an X through the picture when you see an animal move in one of the ways below. Did you see any animals move in ways not shown below?

Running

Jumping



Eating

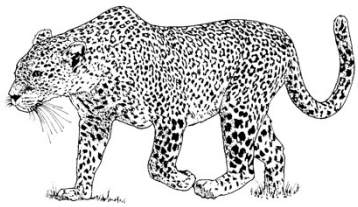
Resting

Swimming

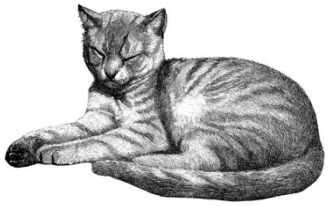
Drinking

Flying

Standing



Walking



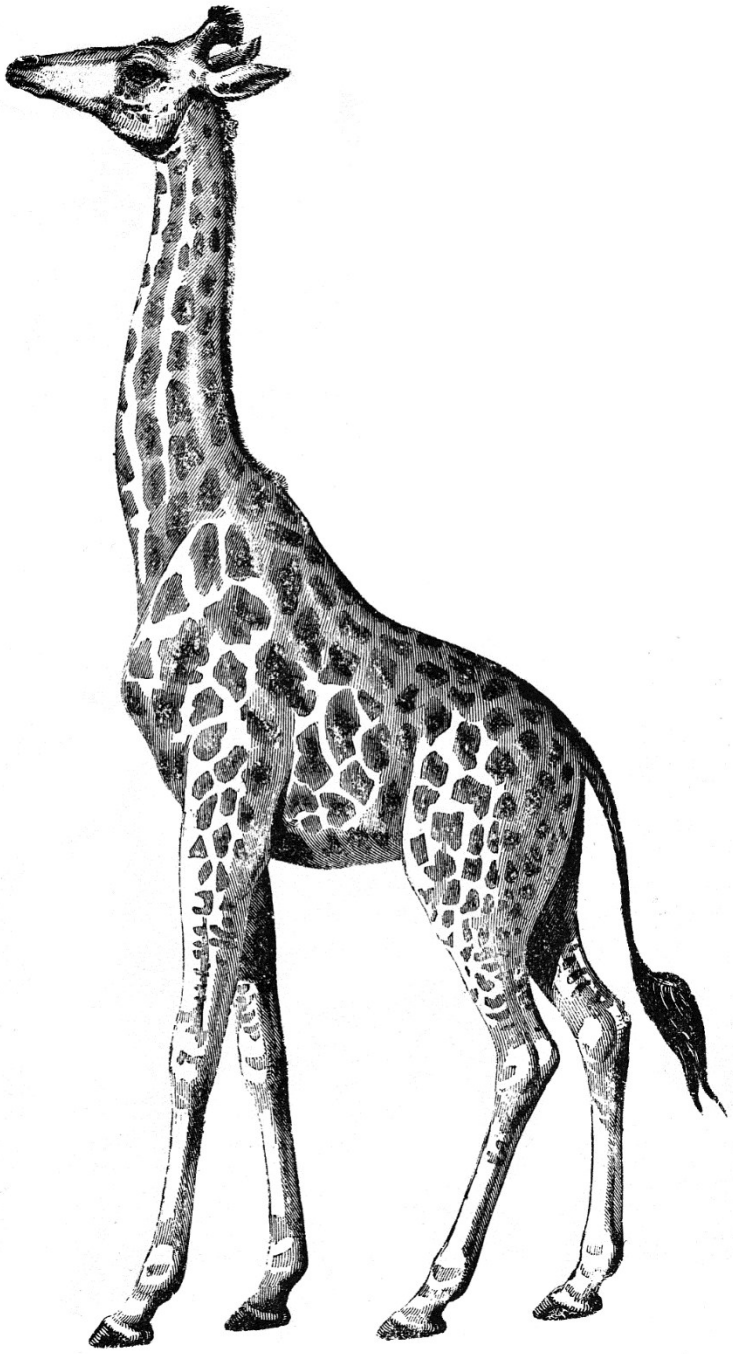
Sleeping

Playing

Climbing

Amazing Adaptations: Part 1

Adaptations are parts of an animal's body or behaviors they do that help them to survive. Watch the giraffe carefully to identify different adaptations that you think are important for their survival. Draw a line from each adaptation you see on the giraffe's body to a blank line, then write on the line how that adaptation helps the giraffe.



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_____

Amazing Adaptations: Part 2

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: Part 3

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

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____