

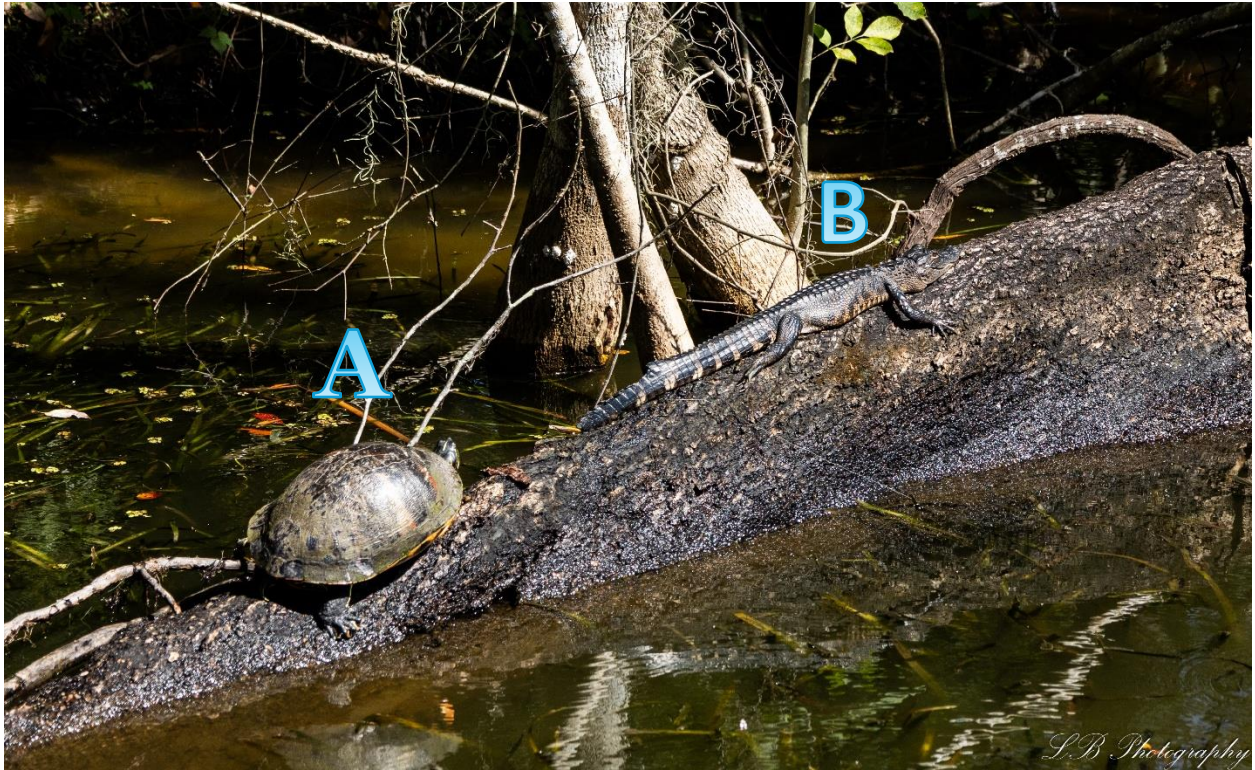
Science Learning and Exploring Through Photography

Let's Go to the Zoo

Trips to the zoo are great fun- just don't let it be wasted learning time. Here are some interactive explorations to do with students. Check your standards and see which activities are right for your grade level.

Going to a real zoo is the best way to immerse students in learning. But when that isn't an option, *Science Learning and Exploring Through Photography* provides high-resolution images for students to work with. Be sure to print the images for the activities in color.

Likes and Differences: Animal Explorations



Do you recognize these two animals? Use your hand lens to get a close look. What are some features they have the same? How are their features different? What kind of animals are they? What group of animals do they belong to?

All About A	Both A and B	All About B

What am I?

What am I?



Which animal is more like A and B? Circle your choice.

How is your choice similar to A and B? What makes it different?

I'm similar because...	I'm different because...

Let's explore more pairs.



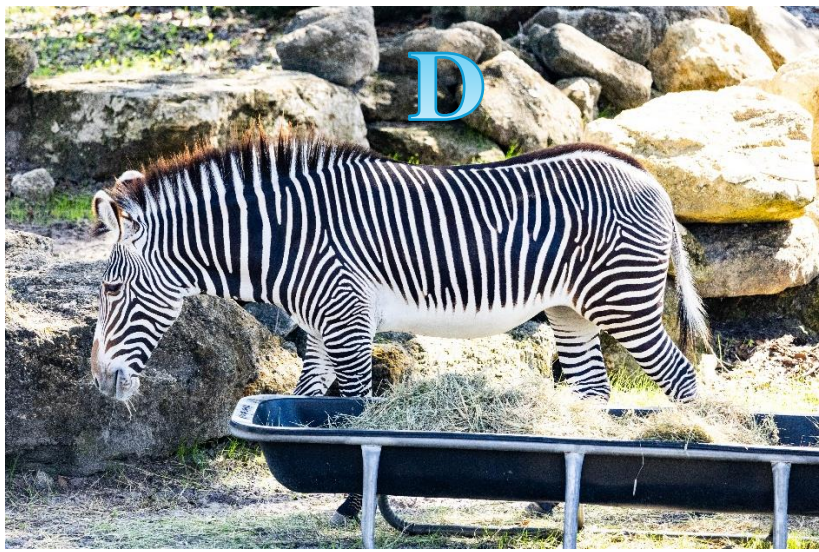
Use your hand lens to get a close look. What are some features they have the same? How are their features different? What kind of animals are they? What group of animals do they belong to?

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It's Happening in the Habitat



Take a look at this zoo enclosure. Zoos put a lot of work into creating environments for animals that will provide for their basic needs and offer opportunities for enrichment.

Describe this habitat in five words

A habitat is made up of living and nonliving things. Living things include things that are alive or dead (something that once had life). Nonliving things include things that never had life, such as air and water. Observe this habitat and identify living and nonliving things.

Living Things	Nonliving Things

Put your thinking cap on. What would or would not live in this habitat? Support your reasoning with **evidence**.

What would live here?		What would not live here?	
Animal	Why could it live here?	Animal	Why couldn't it live here?

Let's try another one.



Describe this habitat in 5 words:

Identify some of the living and nonliving things in this habitat.

Living Things	Nonliving Things

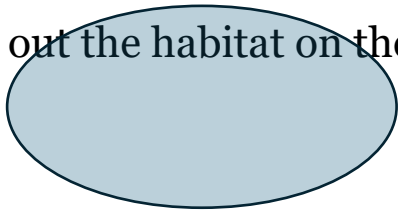
Use your hand lens to study this habitat. What are some things the *zookeepers* (people who take care of the animals) added to enrich the environment? Consider things they could play with, places they could explore, etc. List and explain what an animal could do.

Put your thinking cap on. What would or would not live in this habitat? Support your reasoning with **evidence**.

What would live here?		What would not live here?	
Animal	Why could it live here?	Animal	Why couldn't it live here?



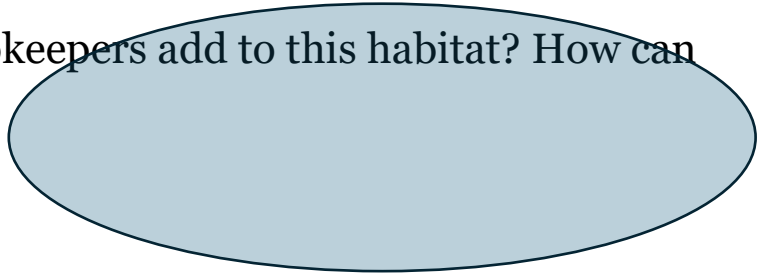
Check out the habitat on the previous page. What animal lives here?



What are the living and nonliving things in this habitat?

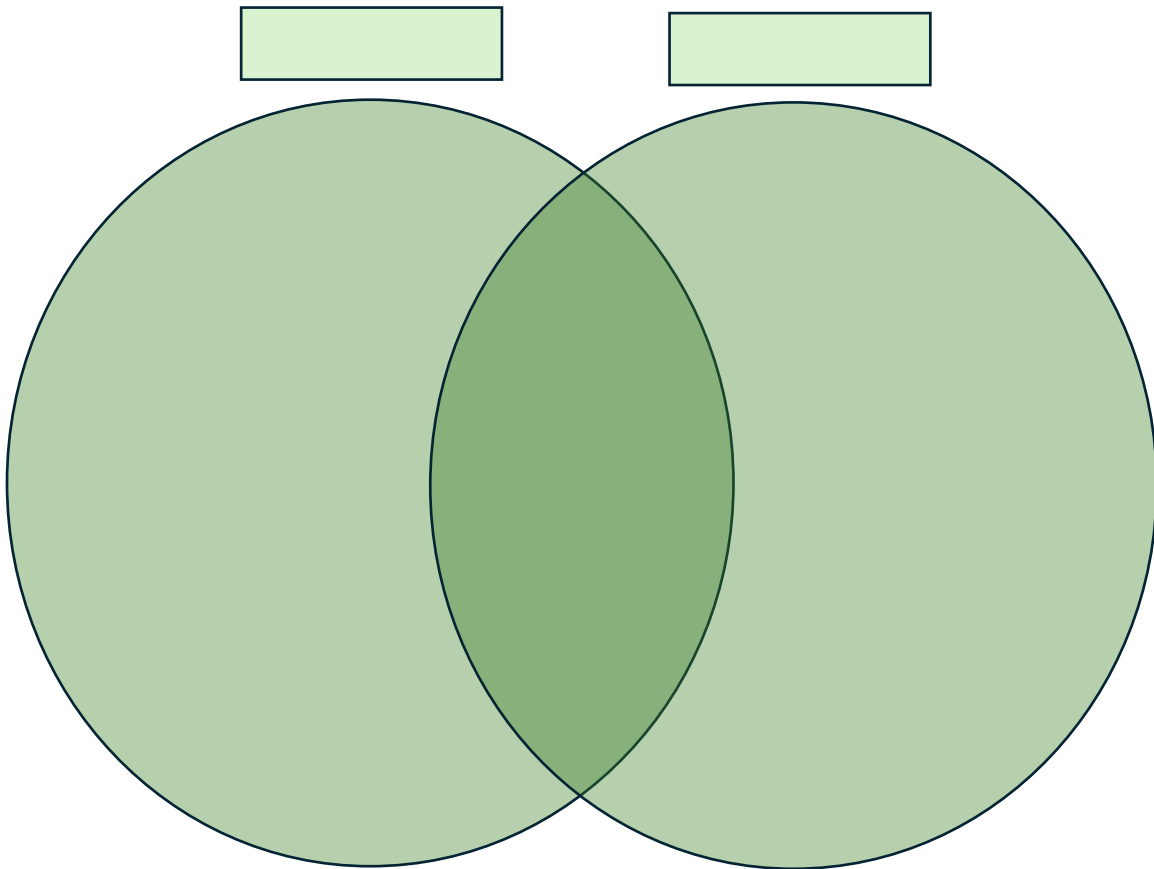
Living Things	Nonliving Things

What enrichment did the zookeepers add to this habitat? How can we tell it was a good choice?





Here's another habitat with an animal. How is this habitat like the habitat of the Bengal Tiger? How is it different?



What did the zookeepers do because of an adaptation of this animal?

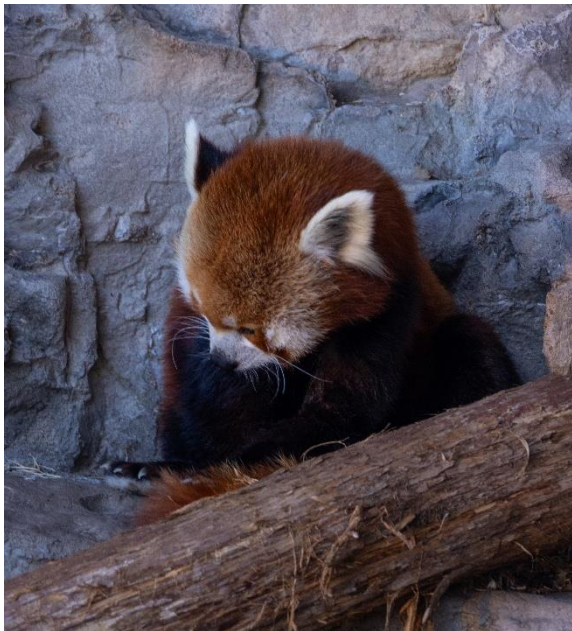
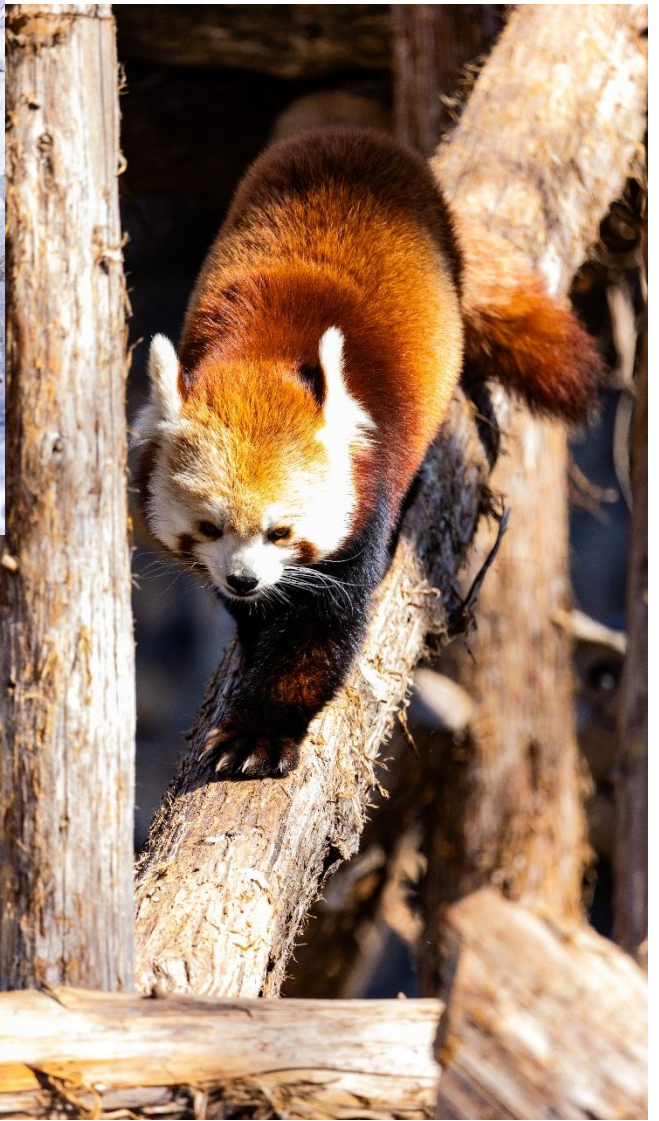
Adaptation	What the Zookeepers did to meet the needs of the adaptation

Oh, How I need That!

Nonliving things are found everywhere on Earth. There are rocks in Antarctica and in the Mojave Desert. Water flows through the Amazon River and is frozen in ice and snow across the Arctic. Of course, Earth is surrounded by a blanket of air. Just about wherever these things are, an environment is created that allows living things to survive and thrive. But living things can't exist everywhere, they are connected to their environment for their needs to be met. Living things need water, food, shelter, and space to roam.

Zoos create environments in the habitats of individual animals. At the zoo, choose a habitat with an active animal, such as the Red Panda on the next page. Find a place to sit and observe the animal for at least 10 minutes. What activities do you observe? What physical features does it use to interact with its habitat? What are the nonliving parts of its habitat? Are there living things in the habitat? If so, does the animal interact or use other living things? How have zookeepers provided for the needs of the animal?

Do the same kind of observation for at least one other animal. Then, compare and contrast the two animals. What features are similar? What features are different? Are there any similar behaviors? What needs, other than air, are being met in a similar way? How are their habitats similar and different?



This is a Red Panda. What do you notice about how the needs of a Red Panda are being met? What can you find in the images? What is missing?

Food	Water	Shelter	Space

Red Pandas are active. What behaviors do you observe?

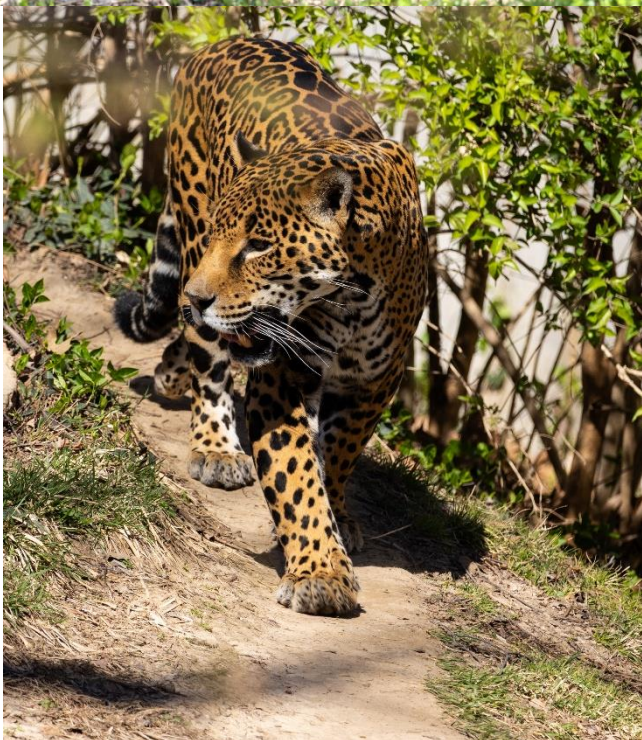
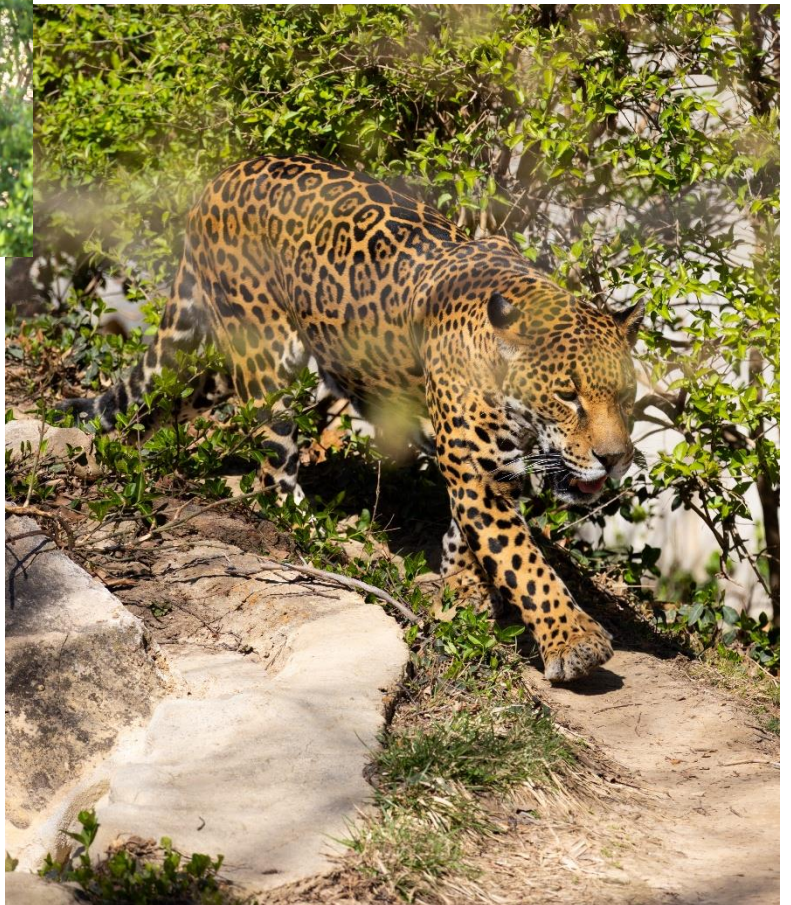
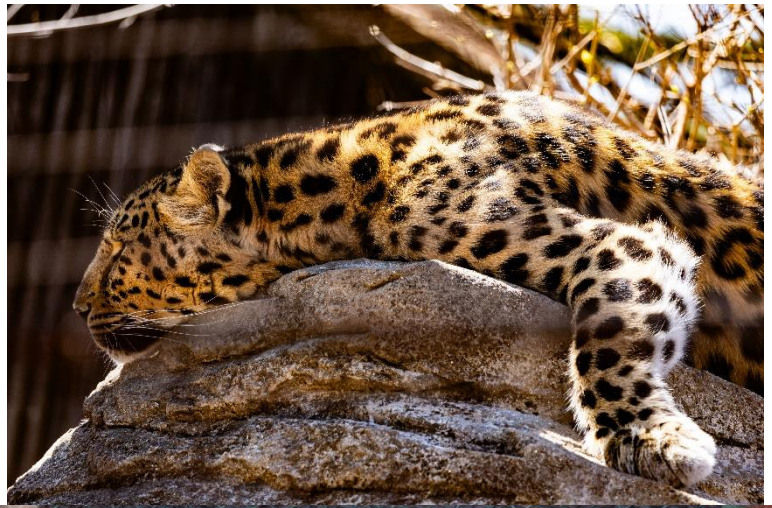
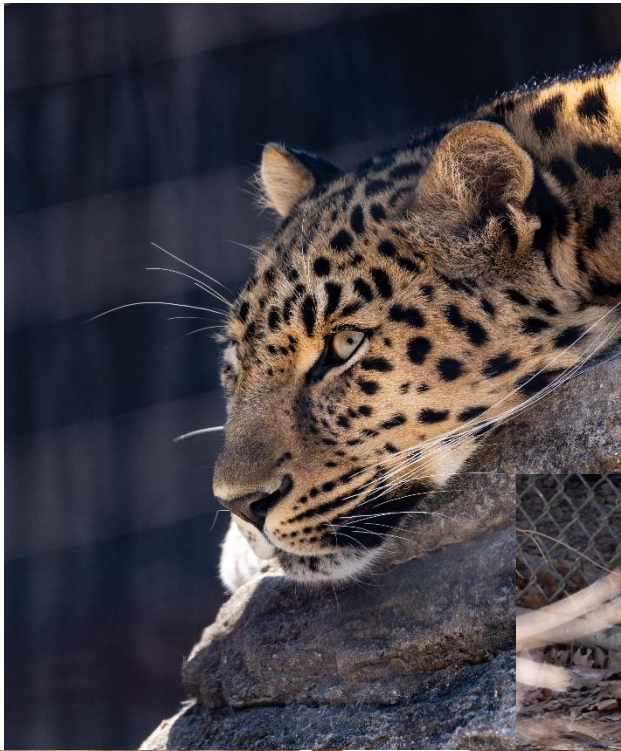
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Red Pandas have interesting body parts. What do you notice about

Ears	
Eyes	
Feet	
Tail	

What are the living and nonliving things in this habitat?

Living Things	Nonliving Things



This is a Leopard. What do you notice about how the needs of a Leopard are being met? What can you find in the images? What is missing?

Food	Water	Shelter	Space

Leopards are active. What behaviors do you observe?

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Leopards have interesting body parts. What do you notice about:

Ears	
Eyes	
Feet	
Tail	
Mouth	

The Red Panda and Leopard are both mammals. How are their characteristics and behaviors similar? What differences do you notice? How are their habitats similar? How are they different?

