

Appendix F.1: Cut out the images to create your own memory game for classroom use

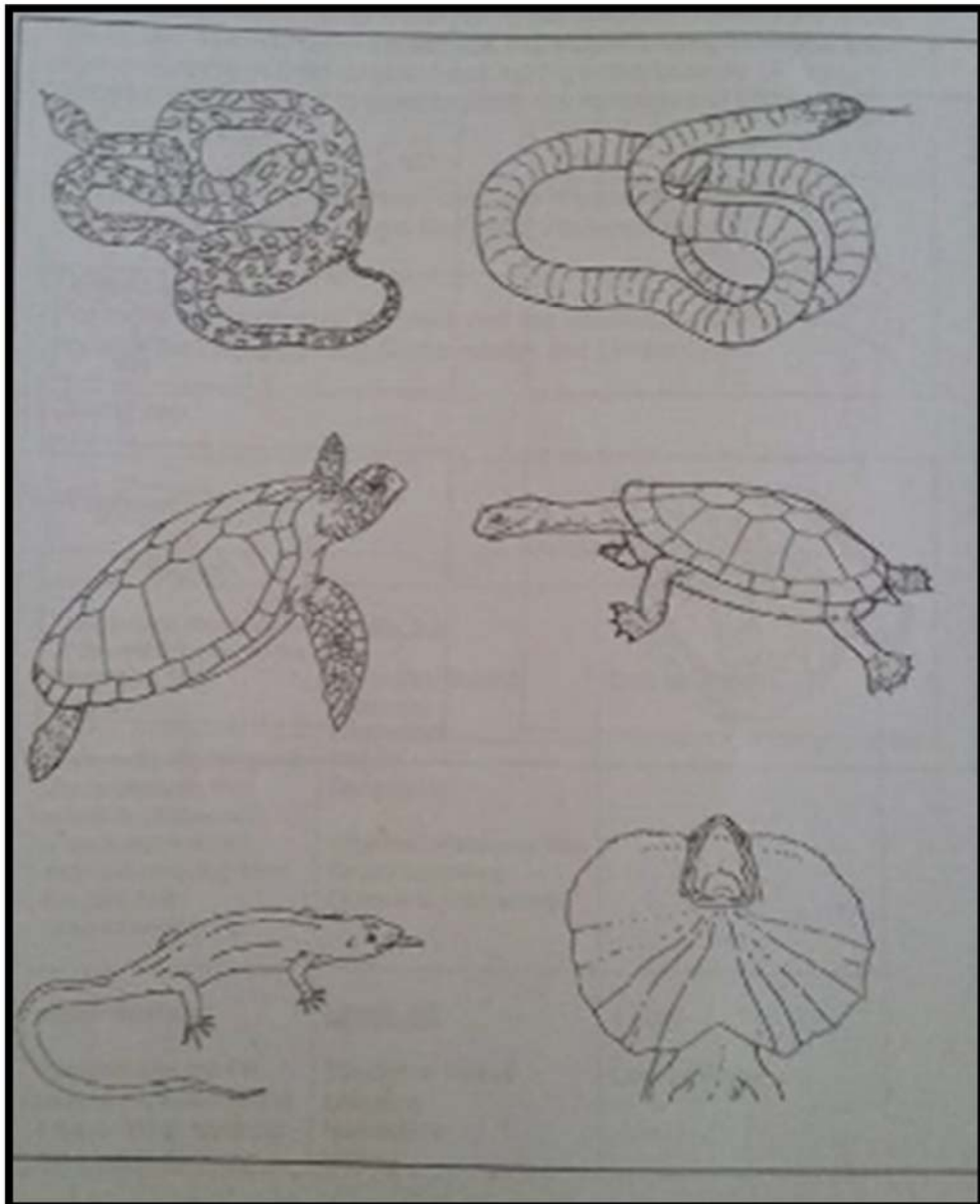




Appendix F.2:

REPTILES

- Colour and then cut out each picture
- Make each reptile a suitable habitat and paste them into their new home



Appendix F.3

Draw your favorite part of the trip to the Ballarat Wildlife Park

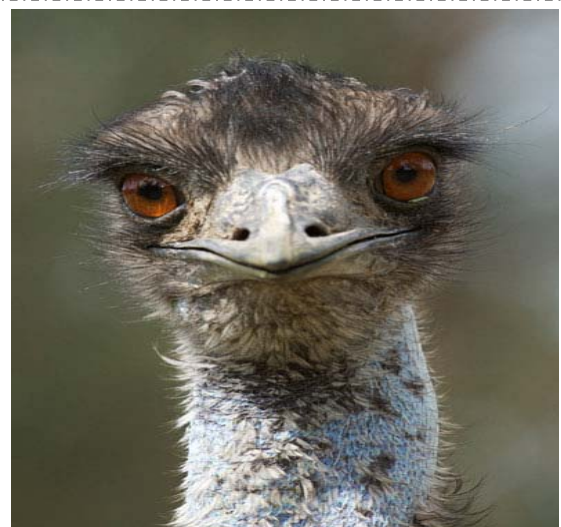
A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a drawing. It occupies the central portion of the page.

Role Play

Animals:

- Kangaroo
- Lizard
- Koala
- Snake
- Crocodile
- Emu
- Turtle
- Wombat
- Tasmanian devil
- Eagle

Appendix 1.1



'SIMON SAYS' EXAMPLES

Teacher notes

- Simon says hop like a kangaroo/ hop like a kangaroo
- Simon says snap like a crocodile/ snap like a crocodile
- Simon says climb a tree like a koala/ climb a tree like a koala
- Simon says eat gum leaves like a koala/ eat gum leaves like a koala
- Simon says slither like a snake/ slither like a snake
- Simon says jump like a frog/ jump like a frog
- Simon says flap your wings like a bird/ flap your wings like a bird
- Simon says point your tongue out like a blue tongue lizard/ point your tongue out like a blue tongue lizard

Extension...

- Simon says hop twice/ hop twice
- Simon says snap like a crocodile and wiggle your tail/ snap like a crocodile and wiggle your tail.
- Simon says jump like a frog twice, jump like a frog twice
- Simon says jump like a frog and then flap your wings like a bird/ jump like a frog and flap your wings

Appendix 2.1

Image can be re-sized on photocopier or you can choose your own



Appendix 2.2

ANIMAL	NAME OF OFFSPRING/YOUNG
KOALA	JOEY
EMU	CHICK
ECHIDNA	PUGGLE
CROCODILE	HATCHLING
KANGAROO	JOEY
SNAKE	SNAKELET
TORTOISE	HATCHLING
QUOKKA	JOEY
WOMBAT	JOEY
LIZARD	HATCHLING
ALLIGATOR	HATCHLING
FROG	TADPOLE
GOANNA	HATCHLING
GOOSE	GOSLING
EAGLE	FLEDGLING or EAGLET
TASMANIAN DEVIL	JOEY
ALPACA	CRIA

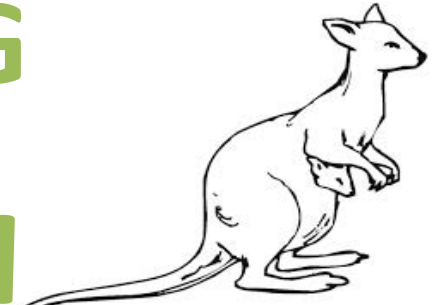
Joey Chick Puggle Hatchling
Snakelet Tadpole Gosling Fledgling
Cria

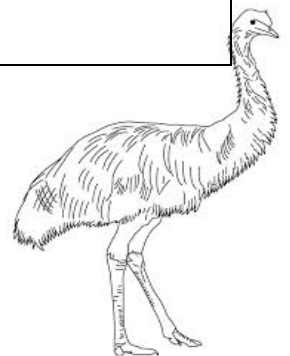
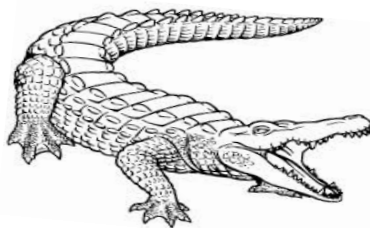
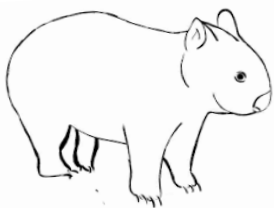
COPY AND PASTE THE ABOVE ANIMAL NAMES INTO THE BINGO SHEET ON THE NEXT PAGE – REMEMBER TO MIX UP THE ORDER TO AVOID TOO MANY BINGOS AT ONCE

NOTE: As many of the animals have offspring with the same name, you may choose to put 2 or more of the same word onto the BINGO sheet but remind the students that they must only cross off one offspring per animal.



OFFSPRING BINGO!





Appendix 2.3

Name: _____

ANIMAL OBSERVATIONS

My animal is _____

Is the animal tall or short?

Does the animal have fur, feathers or something else?

What are some features of the animal? Long nose, big legs, sharp claws

What colour or colours is the animal?

Sketch your animal on the back of this sheet

Appendix 3.1 - Activity Sheet

Name: _____ **Grade:** _____

1. Give an example of a mammal _____

2. Give an example of a marsupial _____

3. Give an example of a reptile _____

4. Give an example of an amphibian _____

5. What is a carnivore? _____

6. Give an example of an Australian carnivore _____

7. There are two monotremes (egg laying mammals) in Australia.

What are they and which one can be found at the Ballarat Wildlife Park?

a. _____

b. _____

8. On average, how long do koalas spend sleeping each day? _____

9. Why don't koalas have a lot of energy? _____

10. What is Australia's largest carnivorous marsupial? _____

11. There are three types of kangaroo in Australia.

Name two that can be found at the Ballarat Wildlife Park.

a. _____

b. _____

12. Kangaroos are part of a group called macropods; this means "big footed".

List two other animals at the Ballarat Wildlife Park which would be part of this group.

a. _____

b. _____

13. How long on average are the kangaroo joeys in the pouch? _____

14. Kangaroo joeys are termed “pouch young” when in the pouch. List two other animals at the Ballarat Wildlife Park whose young would be “pouch young” at some stage.

a. _____

b. _____

15. List one marsupial whose pouch faces backwards _____

16. How long can crocodiles live for? _____

17. There are two types of crocodile in Australia. What are they?

a. _____

b. _____

18. There are only two reasons why a snake will bite. Identify these two reasons.

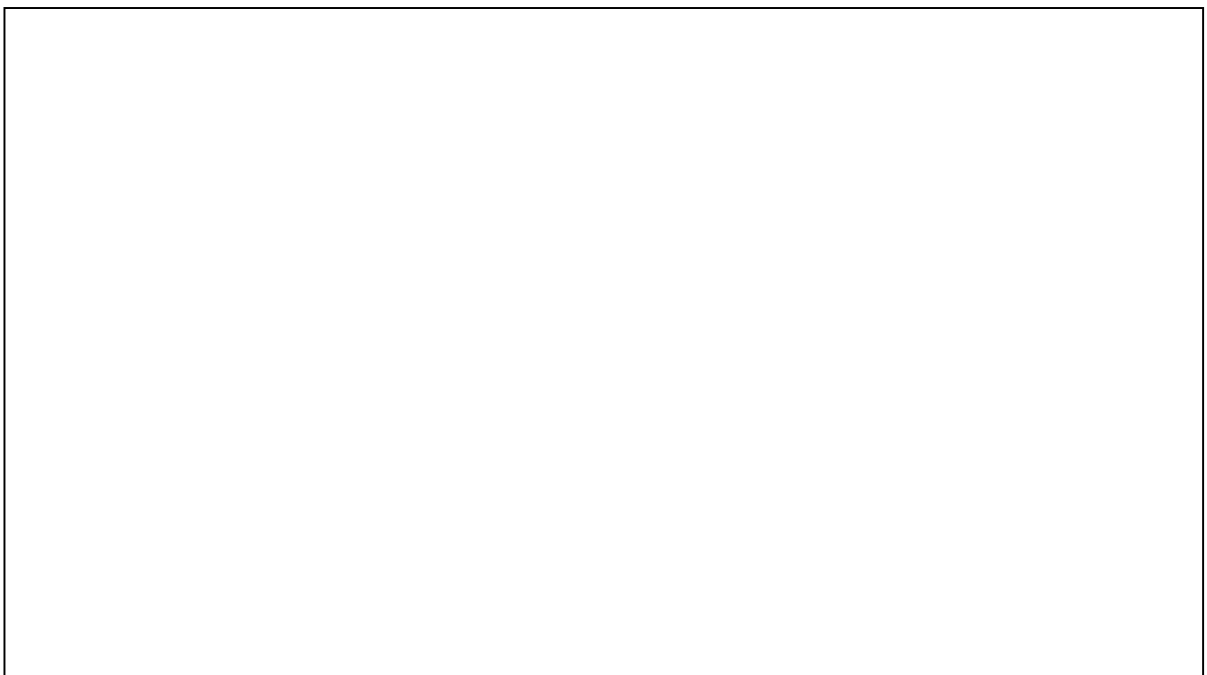
a. _____

b. _____

19. A lace monitor is part of a group of lizards called g _____

20. Draw a food chain in the box below using the following:

- kookaburra
- snake
- insects
- marsupial mouse
- grasses



Appendix 3.2 - Activity Sheet with answers

1. Give an example of a mammal - Tasmanian devil, echidna, koala, kangaroo, wallaby
2. Give an example of a marsupial – Tasmanian devil, koala, kangaroo, wallaby, wombat, quokka
3. Give an example of a reptile – snake, crocodile, goanna, turtle, alligator
4. Give an example of an amphibian - frog
5. What is a carnivore? – a meat eater
6. Give an example of an Australian carnivore - Tasmanian devil, crocodile, quoll
7. There are two Monotremes (egg laying mammals) in Australia, what are they and which one can be found at the Ballarat Wildlife Park?
 1. echidna. This is found at the Ballarat Wildlife Park
 2. platypus
8. On average, how long do koalas spend sleeping each day - 14.5 hours
9. Why don't koalas have a lot of energy? – there is very little energy in the leaves they eat.
10. What is Australia's largest carnivorous marsupial? – Tasmanian devil
11. There are three types of kangaroo in Australia. Name two that can be found at the Ballarat Wildlife Park. – red kangaroo, eastern grey and Kangaroo Island kangaroo are all found at the park (only require two to answer)
12. Kangaroos are part of a group called macropods; this means “big footed”.
List two other animals at the Ballarat Wildlife Park which would be part of this group - Tammar wallaby, quokka
13. How long on average are the kangaroo joeys in the pouch? - 9- 13 months

14. Kangaroo joeys are termed “pouch young” when in the pouch. List two other animals at the Ballarat Wildlife Park whose young would be “pouch young” at some stage.

Any 2 of these - wombat, quoll, Tasmanian devil, koala, tammar wallaby, quokka

15. List one marsupial whose pouch faces backwards – koala, wombat, Tasmanian devil

16. How long can crocodiles live for? 80 – 100 years

17. There are two types of crocodile in Australia. What are they?

- a. freshwater crocodile
- b. saltwater crocodile

18. There are only two reasons why a snake will bite. Identify these two reasons.

- a. protection from predators
- b. to catch and kill their prey

19. A lace monitor is part of a group of lizards called goanna

20. Draw a food chain in the box below using the following:

- kookaburra
- snake
- insects
- marsupial
- grasses

Grasses – insects – marsupial – snake – kookaburra