

Adaptation Trail

South Lakes



Wild Animal Park

Education

My name is _____

Animals depend on their physical features to help them obtain food, keep safe, build homes, withstand weather, and attract mates. Physical adaptations do not develop during an animal's life but over many generations. The shape of a bird's beak, the number of fingers, colour of the fur, the shape of the nose or ears, better defences are all examples of physical adaptations which help different animals to survive.

Have fun spotting some! Remember if you can't find the answers ask!

What can a Cheetah NOT do that other "big cats" can?

How does this help him? _____

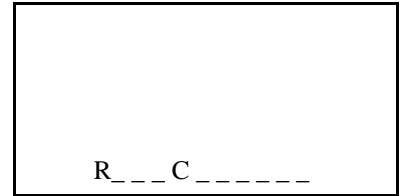
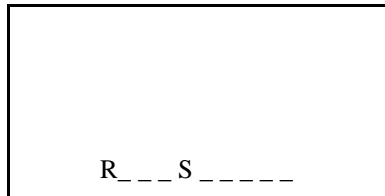
What is a Cheetah's normal chasing speed? _____

How does the Cheetah's tail help him catch his prey? _____

How many different species of Giraffe do we have here?

_____ and _____

Can you sketch the difference?



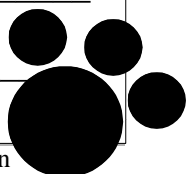
How does the Giraffe's coat help him to survive on the African Savannah?

What is the fringe at the end of the tail useful for? _____

How is the Giraffe's tongue useful? _____

Are the Giraffe's hind legs (back ones) longer, shorter or the same length as the front legs? _____ Why? _____

Are Rhinos plant-eaters or meat-eaters? _____





My name is _____

How much do our Rhinos get fed every day? _____

How is the White Rhino adapted to feed his huge appetite? _____

What does the Rhino rely on instead of his poor eyesight? _____

Who do you think are the porcupines predators? _____

How do porcupines protect themselves _____

Watch the Ring-tailed Coati - how good at climbing are they? _____

What do they eat in the wild? _____

Why do you think they need to be such good climbers? _____

What do they use their long tails for? _____

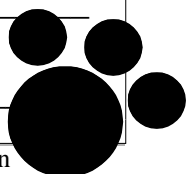
Which Lion has the mane - the male or female? _____

What is the purpose of the mane? _____

Why are the eyes of a lion set in the front of its head rather than on the sides? _____

Why do they have forepaws equipped with long, retractile claws? _____

Why do they have a rough tongue? _____





My name is _____

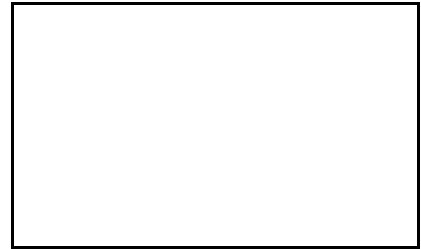
Why do they have loose belly skin?

How many macaws are in the Aviary? _____

Watch them what do they use their beaks for? _____ and

Draw the Spectacled Bears face:

How might the Spectacle markings help?



What do the Spectacled Bears eat? _____

What 2 things do they use to find food? 1. _____

_____ 2. _____

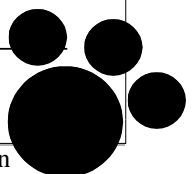
Draw and name the animal the Agouti share with:



B _ _ _ _ _
T _ _ _ _

How does their shape help them in the forest? _____

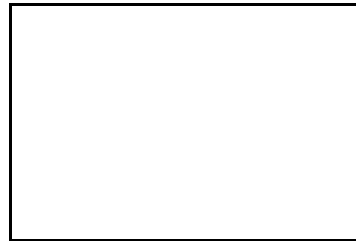
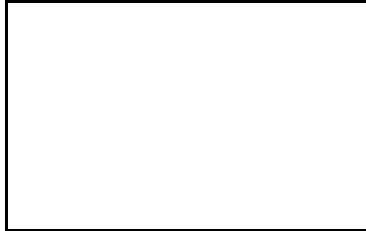
Look at their eyes, why do you think they are small and set deep?





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Draw and label a male and female Babirusa:



What are the male tusks used for? _____

Look at the Sumatran Tigers

How do their stripes help them in the forest? _____

Are tigers plant or meat eaters? _____

See if you can get a look at their teeth. How do you think they are useful?

How are they different from the Amur Tigers? (size, colour)

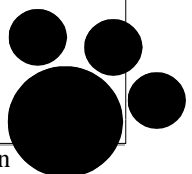
1. _____ 2. _____

Why do you think their coats are different colours? _____

What senses do tigers rely on when catching prey? _____

Find 2 things that help them sneak up on their prey? 1. _____

2. _____





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Draw the Meerkats face:



Where do they live? _____

What would it be like there? (cold, dark,?)

How do you think their eye patches help them in the desert sun? _____

Find 3 other things the Meerkat has or does to keep it self cool?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Why is there always one Meerkat on "look-out"? _____

How do they warn the others? _____

Stand and Watch the Gibbons

How do they use their long arms? _____

See if you can have a look at their hands. The base of their thumbs are free from their palms. How do you think this helps them get their food or move?

Watch the Spider Monkeys. How do they move? _____

How do they use their prehensile tail? _____

How do you think the tail is useful in the wild? _____

