

Expedition Zoo Scavenger Hunt

1. What is one thing about animals that helps you to know that they are mammals?

2. Human beings are mammals too. What are at least two things that we share with other mammals?

3. As you look at all the birds, name the features that make them **birds**.

4. Look at the birds carefully. They have lots of different **beaks**. Draw two different beaks in the boxes below.

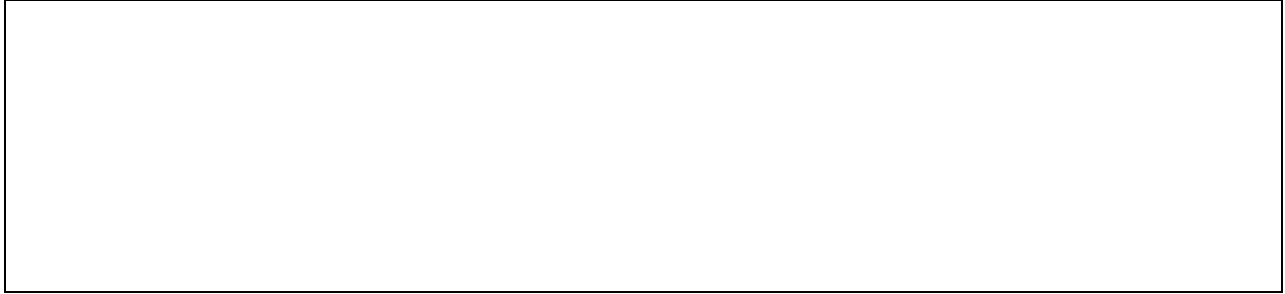
a.	b.
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Why do you think they have different kinds of beaks?

5. Draw the parts of the birds that help them fly.

6. Some birds have brightly colored feathers. Some have feathers that are **plain**, like dull brown or gray. How can plain feathers be helpful for a bird?

7. Look for animals that have the features of a **reptile**. Draw a picture of a **reptile** and be sure you show its **scales**. How many different **reptiles** have you and your classmates drawn?



8. Which of these animals have scales?

- a. snakes
- b. crocodiles
- c. rabbits
- d. elephants

9. Amphibians must live in or near **water**. If they don't, their skin dries out and they die. You can spot them because they often have **smooth, moist** skin. List as many amphibians as you can find. (Just because an animal is **in** water, it does not make it an amphibian.)

10. Insects can be found in every habitat all over the world. They are small and can hide easily. Many insects can fly to escape predators and find food. Name at least one insect that can be found in Evansville, Indiana.

11. The spinneret is the part of the spider's body that secretes silk-like thread for webs. Look at the various kinds of webs. Why do spiders build webs?

12. What warns predators not to eat the Jade Headed Beetle?

13. Insects are *masters of disguise*; they hide easily. See how many walking sticks you can find!!

14. The life cycle of a butterfly is called metamorphosis. Can you name the stages in the life cycle of a butterfly?

Expedition Zoo Scavenger Hunt Answer Key

1. Mammals have hair or fur, are warm-blooded, mostly give live birth (a very few lay eggs), live on land or in water, and mothers feed young with milk.
2. Various, from question 1.
3. Birds have feathers and wings(not all fly), are warm-blooded, most have hollow bones, lay and hatch from eggs, and gave beaks with no teeth.
4. Birds have different beaks for eating different foods.
5. Drawing of wings, feathers.
6. Plain Feathers help to camouflage a bird to keep it safe from predators and enable it to hunt prey.
7. Various.
8. a. and b.
9. Various, including Tiger Salamander, Poison Dart Frogs, Smokey Jungle Frog.
10. Various
11. Spiders build webs to trap prey & food storage, for nesting eggs, for food.
12. The beetle's bright green head.
13. Varies day to day.
14. The life cycles of a butterfly are egg, larva/caterpillar, chrysalis, and adult.