

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #1
Lower Elementary

1. Find three animals that lay eggs.

2. Find three animals that feed their babies with milk (mammals).

3. Is a giraffe baby taller than you when it is born?

4. How long is a giraffe's tongue?

5. Find two animals that keep their babies in pouches.

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #1 Answer Key
Lower Elementary

1. Find three animals that lay eggs.

Possible answers: any birds (Kley Building, lakes, free roaming, emus in Australia, rheas in Americas, ostriches in African Panorama); snakes, frogs, and most other reptiles and amphibians (Discovery Center, Kley Building); insects (Kley Building, free roaming); fish (Discovery Center); turtles/tortoises (Kley Building, across from Children's Enchanted Forest in Asia, hill by warthogs in African Panorama).

2. Find three animals that feed their babies with milk (mammals).

Possible answers: Any marsupials (kangaroo and wallaby in Australia, porcupine and sugar glider in Kley Building) or mammals throughout the Zoo (large or domestic cats, wolf, primates, prairie dogs, goats, horses, donkeys, rhino, hippo, bats, warthogs, deer and antelope, camel, giraffe, zebra, otter, etc)

3. Is a giraffe baby taller than you when it is born?

Yes! A baby giraffe is 5 ½ feet tall when it is born! (African Rift)

4. How long is a giraffe's tongue?

18-22 inches (almost 2 feet) (African Rift)

5. Find two animals that keep their babies in pouches.

Possible answers : Kangaroos & Wallabies in Australia, Sugar Glider in Kley Building

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #2
Upper Elementary

1. Find two animal dads that help care for their babies.

2. Find 10 animals that lay eggs.

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

3. Find 10 animals that feed their young with milk.

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

4. Find three animals that go through metamorphosis. _____

5. What other animals are related to Sugar Gliders?

6. What monkeys often burp right in the faces of their friends?

7. What large bird might fly with its wings touching its mate?

8. What is a family group of warthogs called?

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #2 ANSWER KEY

Upper Elementary

1. **Cotton-Top Tamarin** (Discovery), **Emu** (Australia) **Ostrich** (African Panorama).
2. **Possible answers** : any birds (Kley, lakes, free roaming, emus in Australia, rheas and ostriches in Americas); snakes, frogs, and most other reptiles and amphibians (DC, Kley); insects (Kley, free roaming); fish (DC); turtles/tortoises (Kley, across from CEF in Asia, hill by warthogs in African Panorama).
3. **Possible answers** : Any marsupials (kangaroo and wallaby – Australia, porcupine and sugar glider in Kley) or mammals throughout the Zoo (large or domestic cats, wolf, primates, prairie dogs, goats, horses, donkeys, rhino, hippo, bats, warthogs, deer and antelope, camel, giraffe, zebra, otter, etc)
4. **Possible answers:** Insects in Kley Nocturnal; free-roaming insects (esp. see Butterflies outside Kley upper entrance); frogs (DC).
5. **Kangaroos and other marsupials** from Australia. (Kley Nocturnal)
6. **White-mantled Colobus** (CEF).
7. **Scarlet Macaws** mate for life. It is possible to see pairs within a flock because a bird flies as close as possible to its mate, often with wings touching. (CEF)
8. **Sounders** (African Panorama)

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #3
Middle School

1. What female marsupial does NOT have a pouch?
2. What female primate uses the color red to let a male know she is interested in him?
3. What monkeys often burp right in the faces of their friends?
4. What primate is able to walk upright on two legs almost as well as humans?
5. What animal dad incubates his eggs and then protects his babies for six months after they hatch? He won't even let mom near the babies!
6. What animal makes a noise like a dog bark to let others know when danger is nearby?
7. How do Axis Deer and Langurs (a type of monkey) cooperate?
8. Which bird youngsters stay with their parents to help raise and feed their younger brothers and sisters?
9. A pride of lions goes hunting together 36 times. How many of those 36 times will they successfully catch something for dinner?
10. Find two animal dads that help care for their babies.

Friends & Families Scavenger Hunt #4 ANSWER KEY
Middle School

1. **Prehensile-tailed Porcupine** (Kley). Unlike other marsupials, females do not have a pouch. Babies hang from their mother's nipples until they are old enough to ride on her back.
2. **De Brazza Monkeys** (CEF). Male De Brazza's monkeys use blue on their head and hindquarters as part of a sweeping head- and tail- flagging display. This double signal rallies the troop to join in defending their territory and acts as a warning to other males. Females use red to signal their attraction to males.
3. **White-mantled Colobus** (CEF) monkeys eat large quantities of vegetation and have many adaptations that are unusual for primates. They have a four-chambered stomach that hosts rich, carbon dioxide producing bacterial colonies. This large stomach creates a modest potbelly. Colobus often belch in each other's faces as a friendly gesture.
4. **Gibbons** (Asia) are second only to humans in their ability to walk upright.
5. **Male emus** (Australia) build nests near shrubs in the dry grasslands of Australia. The brightly colored female will visit several nests before choosing a mate and laying eggs. The male incubates the eggs and protects them for six months after they hatch. He drives away predators and other adult emus - even his mate!
6. When alarmed, the **Indian Muntjac** (Asia) makes a noise that sounds like a dog bark. They can make this sound continually for up to an hour to let others know that danger is nearby.
7. **Axis Deer** (Asia) follow troops of langurs from tree to tree to eat fruit and leaves the monkeys drop. They also use the monkeys as lookouts for predators.
8. Young **kookaburras** (Australia) remain with their parents after fledging as "helpers." They provide food for their parent's next brood of chicks and help with defense. There is strength in numbers for kookaburra, because their characteristic laughing call is louder when the entire family calls as a group.
9. **12** (Asia - cooperating lions are successful at the hunt 4 of 12 times as opposed to a lion hunting alone; he/she will only be successful one time out of 12.)
10. **Cotton-Top Tamarin** (Discovery), **Emu** (Australia) **Ostrich** (African Panorama).