



# Education

## ESL-Intermediate



For the Teacher

General Information

# Welcome to Featherdale Wildlife Park!

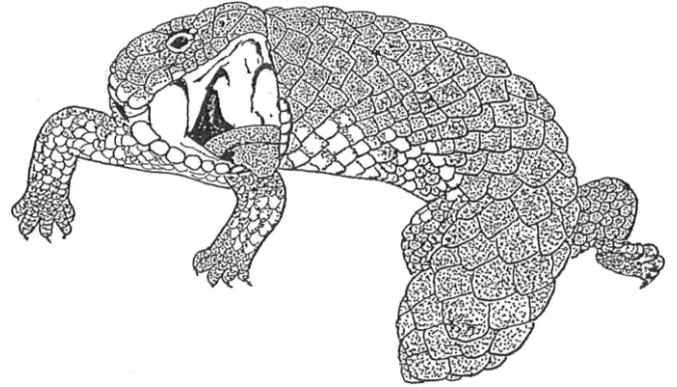
Our Wildlife Park is a great place for learning. Our Education team aims to support students, young and old in learning, by providing resources to assist them and have an educational and enjoyable experience at our park.

This worksheet will provide a range of activities which will allow your students to become more literate and enable them to use and understand the meaning of basic scientific and biological words.

- We have put together a Glossary at the end that will further engage your students and allow them to research the meanings of the language used during the lesson.
- If you have booked a hands-on education lesson, ensure your students quietly wait outside the 'Learning Burrow' 5 minutes prior to your lesson time. These lessons are for your benefit, so please if you have specific requests ask, we can tailor the lesson to whatever curriculum subject matter you wish.
- Most answers to the questions can be found on the signage in front of the animal enclosures.
- If there is anything else we can do to enhance the lesson or visit for your students please discuss and we will endeavour to do our best in giving them and yourself the best experience possible.

## Reptile

Fill out the following questions according to your lesson. If you are not in a lesson, pick an animal and use the signage.



What type of reptile am I?

.....

Where do I live?

.....

What do I eat?

.....

How do I protect myself in the wild?

.....

How do I move?

.....

How does my skin covering feel?

.....

What fun fact do you know about me?

.....

.....

.....

## Bird

Fill out the following questions according to your lesson.  
If you are not in a lesson, pick an animal and use the signage.



What type of bird am I?

.....

Where do I live?

.....

What do I eat?

.....

How do I protect myself in the wild?

.....

How do I move?

.....

How does my skin covering feel?

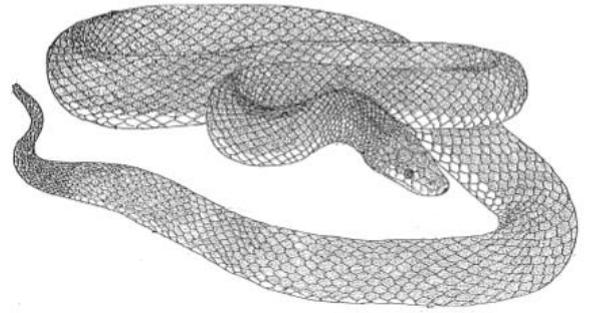
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What fun fact do you know about me?

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## Reptile

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How do I move?

.....

How does my skin covering feel?

.....

What fun fact do you know about me?

.....

.....

.....

## Marsupial

Fill out the following questions according to your lesson. If you are not in a lesson, pick an animal and use the signage.



What type of marsupial am I?

.....

Where do I live?

.....

What do I eat?

.....

How do I protect myself in the wild?

.....

How do I move?

.....

How does my skin covering feel?

.....

What fun fact do you know about me?

.....

.....

.....

*Did you know that Koalas are the size of a jelly bean when born!*

*Did you know Echidna's claws on its back legs face backwards! That makes a great comb to scratch its head!*

## What is an Echidna?

The Echidna is sometimes called a spiny anteater. Echidnas lay eggs like reptiles but they are in fact mammals. Female Echidnas even have a kind of pouch just like a marsupial! Echidnas eat termites and ants, which they lick up in their toothless mouth with a sticky tongue. They are land based animals but can also swim. So amazing are echidnas as egg laying mammals that they are part of a very special group, the monotremes.

Can you find out?

How echidnas catch its food?

.....

Does an echidna have any teeth?

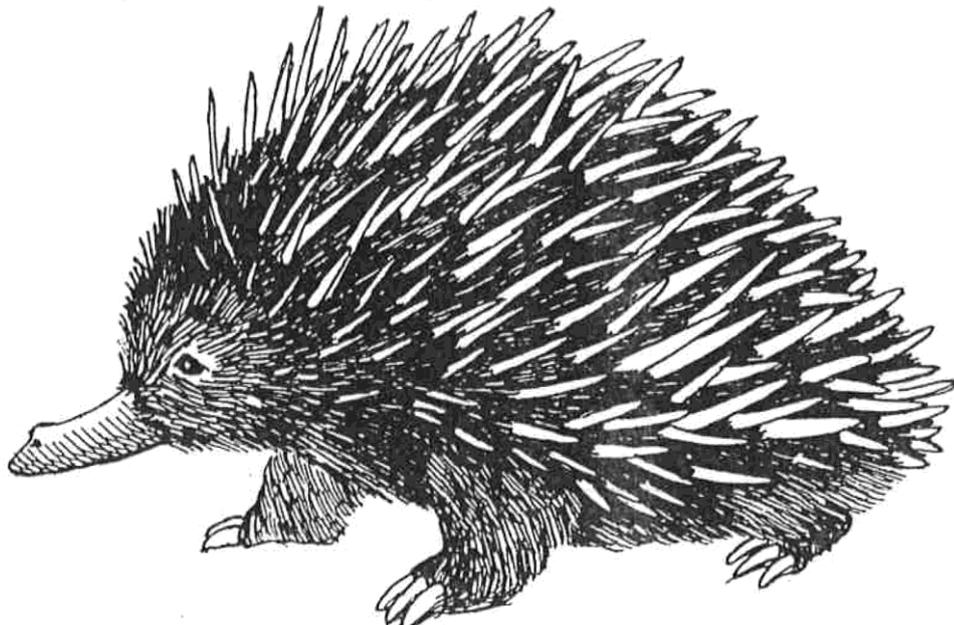
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Why does an echidna have spines?

.....

Why does it need very strong claws?

.....



## True or False

An emu can fly

TRUE / FALSE

A reptile has cold blood

TRUE / FALSE

Snakes shed their scaly skin

TRUE / FALSE

A female Tasmanian devil has a pouch

TRUE / FALSE

A female cassowary lays light green eggs

TRUE / FALSE

Wombats climb trees

TRUE / FALSE

A Quokka is not a marsupial

TRUE / FALSE

All reptiles lay eggs

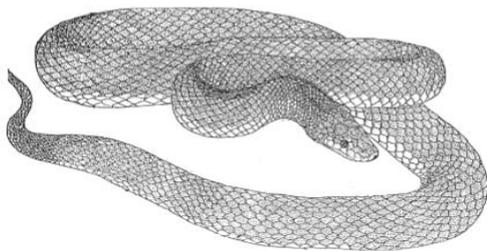
TRUE / FALSE

Koalas eat grass

TRUE / FALSE

Eucalyptus is toxic or poisonous

TRUE / FALSE



## Quick Quiz

How many thumbs does a koala have on each hand?

.....

How many toes does a parrot have on each foot?

.....

How small is a kangaroo Joey when it's born?

.....

What is Australia's largest owl?

.....

What is Australia's Number 1 Venomous snake?

.....

## Tawny Frogmouth

Most people find this owl imposter fascinating. You may have to look carefully to even see him sitting on a log or a branch. He has such perfect camouflage that they can easily be mistaken for a branch or bark of a tree.

The Tawny Frogmouth is an orange eyed bird belonging to the nightjar family and feeds on insects, frogs and small mice. They are nocturnal hunters and kill their food like a kookaburra, hitting it against a tree making it nice and soft and easy to swallow



Can you find out?

What colour eyes does the Tawny frogmouth have?

.....

What other bird does he look like?

.....

What does Camouflage mean?

.....

.....

What does a Tawny frogmouth do to its food before swallowing it?

.....

.....

What does nocturnal mean?

.....

.....

## How do they move?

HOP

CLIMB

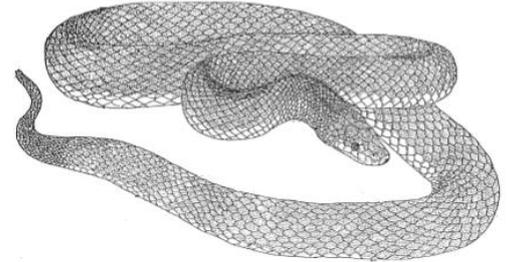
FLY

SLITHER

Pythons can ..... on the ground to move from place to place.

Name two Australian Pythons species:

.....  
.....



Wallabies can .....around to either escape predators or move from place to place

Name two Wallaby species:

.....  
.....

Birds ..... with their wings to move around and find food.

Name two Australian Bird species:

.....  
.....



Koalas ..... trees to eat the fresh eucalyptus leaves.

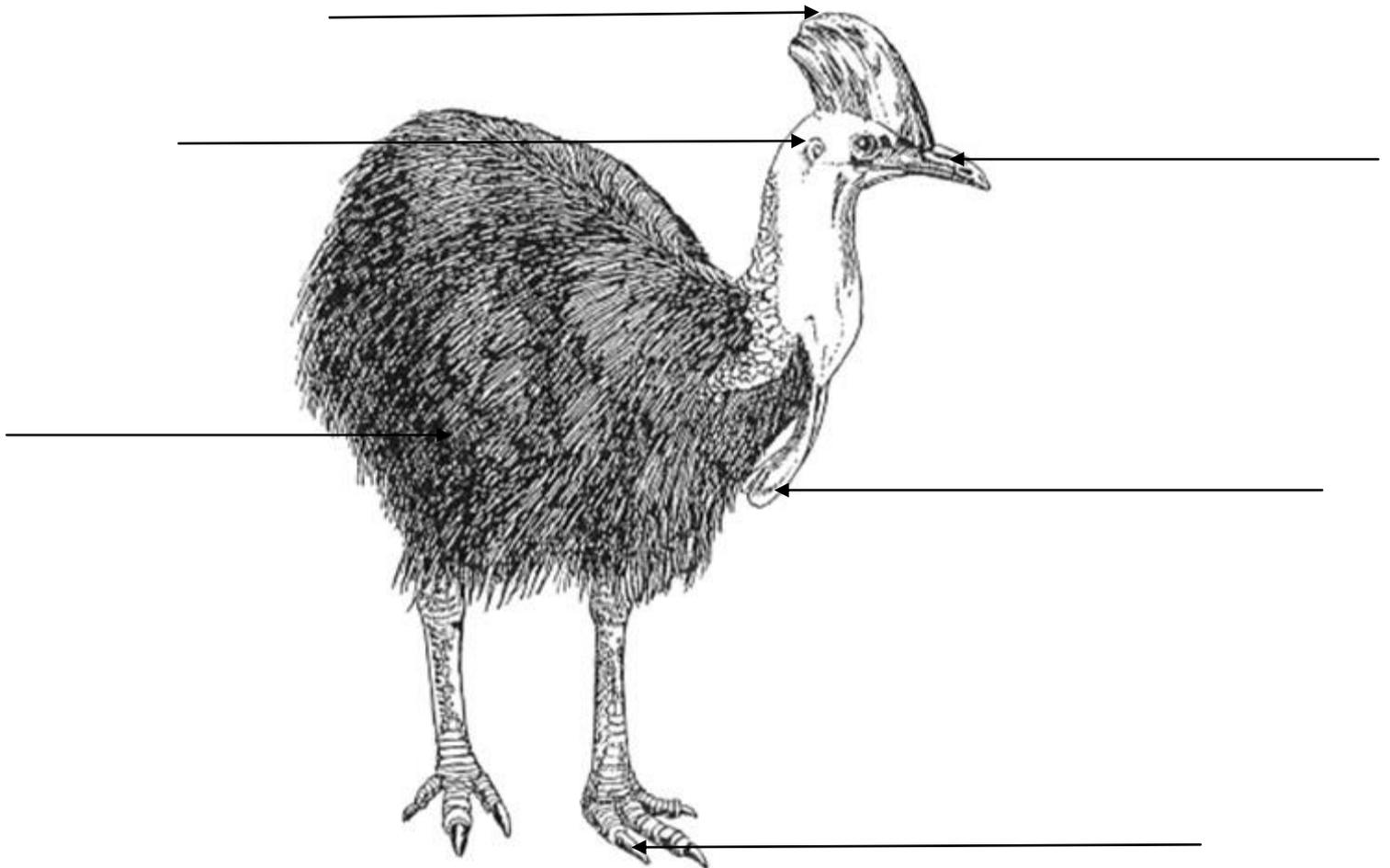
Name two Marsupial species:

.....  
.....

## Creature Features

Write down the features of this Southern Cassowary

EARS BEAK CASQUE WING FEET WATTLE



## GLOSSARY

- Air: What we breathe into our lungs.
- Breathe: When a living thing inhales air.
- Burrow: A large hole underground.
- Camouflage: When an animal becomes invisible in its home or habitat.
- Carnivorous: An Animal that eats another animal, eating only meat.
- Change: When a living thing becomes different.
- Constrict: A python that squeezes its food very tightly.
- Covering: The type of skin an animal has.
- Deforestation: When trees are taking down and disappear.
- Diet: What an animal eats.
- Difference: A thought or way that is not the same
- Eggs: A shelled oval thing where birds and some reptiles are born from.
- Endangered: An animal that is disappearing in the wild
- Environment: The surroundings of a home of an animal.
- Eucalyptus: A type of Australian tree.
- Extinct: An animal that no longer exist on earth.
- Feathers: The body covering of birds.
- Food chain: An animal that uses a smaller animal as food.
- Fur: The body covering of mammals.
- Grow: When a living thing bigger in size or changes.
- Habitat: The home of an animal, where it lives.
- Herbivorous: An animal that only eats plants or vegetation.
- Indigenous: An individual that is native to the country.
- Lifecycle: The stages of how a baby animal is born.
- Live birth: An animal that is born alive.
- Living Thing: Is something that breathes moves, grows changes, eats and drinks and has babies.
- Marsupial: A mammal with a pouch.
- Movement: How an animal gets to one place to another.
- Nocturnal: Animal that sleeps during the day and has breakfast at night.
- Omnivorous: An animal that eats both other animals and plants.
- Predator: An animal that hunts another animal.
- Prey: An animal that is used for food.
- Purpose: The reason why something is done.
- Protect: To keep safe or away from getting hurt.
- Scales: The body covering of reptiles.
- Shed: When an animal loses its old body covering for a new one.
- Shelter: An area where an animal can stay protected from danger.
- Slither: The way a snake or python drags itself on the ground.
- Slough: When a snake or python start to lose their outer layer of skin.
- Spikes: The hard spines on an echidna.
- Venom: A toxin that snakes inject from their sharp fangs to make their food die quickly.
- Water: What an animal drinks.

## ANSWERS

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1. By using its 20cm long sticky tongue
2. They don't have teeth but they have ridges on their top and bottom palate to squish food.
3. The spines are there so that it can protect itself from predators and is also excellent camouflage.
4. The claws help the echidna to dig burrows if threatened to flatten itself and expose its spikes.

### Page 7

- |          |              |                   |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. FALSE | 7. FALSE     | 13. Jellybean     |
| 2. TRUE  | 8. FALSE     | 14. Powerful Owl  |
| 3. FALSE | 9. FALSE     | 15. Inland Taipan |
| 4. TRUE  | 10. TRUE     |                   |
| 5. TRUE  | 11. 2 Thumbs |                   |
| 6. FALSE | 12. 4 Toes   |                   |

### Page 8

1. Bright orange eyes
2. Owl
3. When an animal blends in or becomes invisible in its habitat
4. They grab it with their beak and smash it against a tree to make it nice and soft.
5. An animal that is awake at night and sleep during the day.

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1. Slither
2. Hop
3. Fly
4. Climb

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