

Animals Count

The pictures below show some numbers of some of the animals at the Safari park:

Elephant



Deer



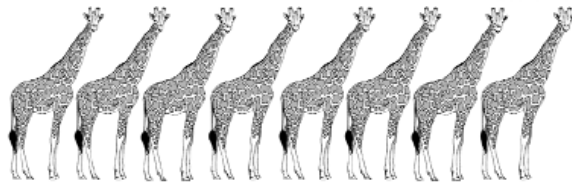
Zebra



Rhino



Giraffe



1. How many African Elephants are at the park?.....
2. If the Deer went into a field with the Zebras, how many animals would be in the field?.....
3. How many more Giraffes are there than Rhinos?.....
4. What is the difference between the number of Elephants and the number of Zebra?.....
5. The Keeper needs to buy food for all these animals. How many are there altogether?.....
6. How many ears does each Elephant have?.....
7. If you could see all the Elephants ears, how many would you see?.....
8. Write a number in the sentence. A Deer has.....legs.
9. How many legs have all the Deer together?.....
10. At the park you can look at the tails of these animals. How many different kinds of animal tails are there?.....

There are lots of kinds of legs, ears, tails, eyes and noses at the Park. Come and look!

Bigger and Smaller

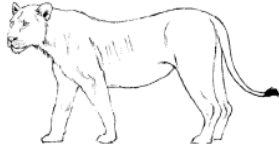
Many of the animals at the Safari Park look very different from pet animals. Look at the pictures and names of some of them.



Giraffe



Lion



Lioness



Lechwe



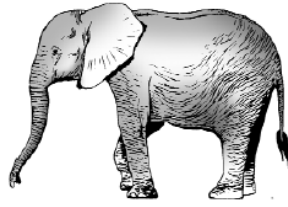
Eland



Emu



Wolf



Elephant



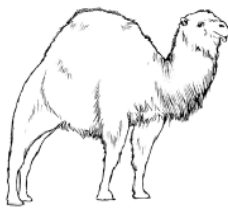
Crocodile



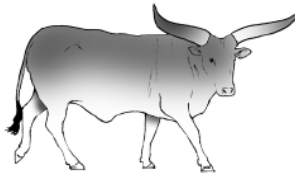
Tiger



Bactrian Camel



Dromedary Camel



Ankole Cattle



Highland Cattle

Choose one word for each of the sentences. Tick each word as you use it:
twice half many largest longer more tallest shorter

The Giraffe is the _____ of all these animals.

A Lion has _____ hair than a Lioness.

The Lechwe has _____ horns than the Eland.

The Emu has _____ as many legs as the Wolf.

The Elephant has the _____ ears of all these animals.

A Crocodile has _____ more teeth than a Tiger.

A Bactrian Camel has _____ as many humps as a Dromedary.

Ankole Cattle have _____ hair than Highland Cattle.

Zebra Stripes

Zebra are famous for their black and white stripes. Each Zebra is different from every other Zebra. Zebra eat grass on the huge plains of many African countries. Good growth of grass comes after rainfall in an area and the Zebra herds move many miles (kilometres) to find food. Here is one Zebra standing on its own:



Can you see it well? Some animals eat Zebra. Do you think that Lion and Cheetah and other predators can see it well? It might seem strange that the Zebra does not look more like its background. Prey animals are often coloured or shaped so that they are hidden. You might expect it to be better camouflaged. Design your own Zebra. You can draw your Zebra beside the one above.

Look at this part of a Zebra herd:



Move the page away from your eyes and then towards your eyes. Do you think it is easy to find one Zebra by itself? A predator needs to be able to attack one Zebra. All the Zebra run close together as a herd. A predator seems to get confused by all the stripes.

People can get confused by stripes. Your teacher has a picture of some of these! How do you feel when you see it? Perhaps a Lion feels like that when it sees many galloping Zebra. Can you draw a pattern like it?

Our brain can play tricks. Look at this picture and decide which of the main lines is shortest. Measure the lines to find out if you are right.

