



Australian Adventure Scavenger Hunt Answers: Grades 7-8

1. Unlike bears which are primarily carnivores, or meat-eaters, koalas are herbivores, eating only plants and leaves. Bears are typically very large, even the smallest bear, the sun bear, is twice as large as a koala. Koalas spend nearly all of their time in trees, whereas bears largely live on the ground, though many can climb trees if they need to. Koalas are marsupials, which means they carry their young in a pouch; no bear species has a pouch.
2. Even though echidnas lay eggs, they are still classified as mammals. They feed their young with milk from mammary glands. They are covered in body hair. They are warm-blooded and are vertebrates (they have backbones).
3. Conservation organizations and zoos can work with local governments to impose hunting regulations to protect the Goodfellow's Tree-Kangaroo. They can help institute programs that raise local awareness about this species and its vulnerability. Some zoos include tree-kangaroos in their breeding programs, to boost the number of these animals. You and other individuals can raise awareness for this species, donate to conservation organizations, and try to buy products that are sustainable like shade-grown coffee (products that don't rely on deforestation that contributes to habitat loss).
4. Inside Lorikeet Landing there are many colorful, plastic parrot toys, ropes and chains, and perches for the lorikeets. There are also a variety of treats spread throughout the exhibit, including corn on the cob. Visitors can purchase a cup of nectar to feed the lorikeets, which is also a nice treat.
5. Kangaroos and wallabies have powerful hind legs that are much longer and larger than their forelimbs. Their large, heavy tails keep them balanced while hopping at high speeds.
6. Our kangaroos are most often seen lounging next to one another on the ground. However, they also engage in other social behavior such as boxing, which can be playful, a show of dominance, or a fight between males for access to a female.
7. Kookaburras primarily feed on insects, small birds, eggs, and lizards.
8. Alpaca fleece is used to make coats, lightweight suits, sleeping bags, blankets, scarves, shawls, socks, gloves, toys, rugs, and many other items.
9. Invasive species, like European rabbits in Australia, often push out natural species. In Australia, other animals that eat vegetation now have to compete for food with millions of rabbits. Natural species may begin to experience population decline as a result.
10. Dingoes are known to hunt kangaroos and wallabies and rabbits, and some animals we do not have here at CMZ like wombats and possums. Dingoes are considered pests in Australia because they also occasionally attack and kill livestock animals such as sheep and goats.