



Australian Adventure Scavenger Hunt Answers: Grades K-3

1. Koalas have three digits or fingers and two opposable thumbs on each front paw, whereas humans have four fingers and one opposable thumb on each hand. (Koalas have three digits and one thumb on their back paws.)
2. The long claws of a tree kangaroo help it climb and grip the bark of a tree without slipping.
3. Echidnas have spiky coats. The spines protect them from predators. You probably wouldn't want to pet an echidna because you might get poked by the spines.
4. Lorikeets are covered in feathers of almost every color in the rainbow: red, yellow, orange, green, blue, purple, black, and brown.
5. Kangaroos have very good hearing. Their large ears can move around to help them hear when another kangaroo or a predator is approaching.
6. Kangaroos tend to be very social, living in large groups. You will probably see them lying together in their exhibit. Wallabies tend to be a little less friendly; the smaller species of wallabies tend to live alone.
7. Kookaburras are carnivores, which means they eat meat. They use their large, strong beaks to catch and eat lizards, mice, small birds, eggs, and insects.
8. Goats use their horns to protect themselves. They can head butt and seriously injure a predator. Goats also use their horns when fighting each other for dominance, to determine who is in charge.
9. Our alpacas have short, compact, and coarse fleece. These alpacas are the Huacaya breed.
10. No, humans are diurnal. This means that people sleep and rest at night and are active all day.