

African Elephant Crossing and African Savanna Scavenger Hunt: Grades K-3

1. Elephants are known for their long trunks and large tusks. Observe the elephants in their exhibit. What do you see them using their trunks for? What do you see them using their tusks for?
2. Elephants live in hot, dry climates. Look at the elephant exhibit. What in the exhibit might help an elephant cool off when he gets too hot?
3. Naked mole rats have large teeth that stick out of their mouths. Look at the naked mole rats in their exhibit and have your chaperone read the information poster next to their exhibit. What might a naked mole rat use these big teeth for?
4. Observe the lions. You might be able to tell that one of our lions looks different from the others. How can you tell the difference between a male (boy) lion and a female (girl) lion?
5. Head over to the African Savanna. Observe the zebra in their exhibit. What other kinds of animals have hoofs like a zebra? What other kinds of animals have stripes like a zebra? What other kinds of animals are black and white like a zebra?
6. Predators hunt and kill other animals for food. What predator or animal that you have already seen today might prey on, or hunt, zebra, bontebok, or giraffe?
7. Giraffe have very long necks. Watch the giraffe in their exhibit and at the feeding deck, if possible. How does having a long neck help a giraffe?
8. Just like you, giraffe need to drink water when they get thirsty. But it can be hard for a tall giraffe to reach the ground. How might a tall giraffe reach the ground to drink water?
9. Head over to the rhinoceros habitat. “Rhinoceros” is Greek for “nose horn”. Watch the rhinoceros; what do you see them using their horns for?
10. What do you see the Rhinoceros eating? Are rhinoceros’ carnivores, herbivores or omnivores? Carnivores eat meat; herbivores eat plants, like fruits and vegetables, and omnivores eat meat and plants. Are you a carnivore, an herbivore, or an omnivore?