

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

- 1. Elephants use their trunks to eat and drink, to smell, and to pick up and explore objects. They use their trunks to touch one another and to make sounds. They use their tusks to defend themselves and to fight one another. They also use tusks to dig, and to carry or move objects.
- 2. Elephants wade in water to cool off or use their trunks as a hose to douse themselves in water. They may also roll in dirt to protect their skin from the sun and to cool off.
- 3. Naked mole rats use their teeth to dig holes and tunnels underground. They use their teeth as defense against predators and occasionally in fights amongst one another.
- 4. Male lions have thick manes and are usually larger than females.
- 5. Horses, antelope, and giraffe, and deer also have hooves. Tigers and bongos also have stripes. Pandas, skunks, orca whales, and penguins are black and white.
- 6. Lions are one of the main predators of zebra, giraffe, and bontebok.
- 7. Long necks help giraffe reach into the tall trees to eat. Long necks also give giraffe a high sightline, better to see predators from a distance.
- 8. Giraffe must spread their legs and lean down to drink water or reach the ground.
- 9. Rhinos use their horns as defense and in fights with other rhinos. They also use their horns to dig and move objects.
- 10. All rhinoceros are herbivores and eat mainly vegetation like grasses and plants. Humans are omnivores.