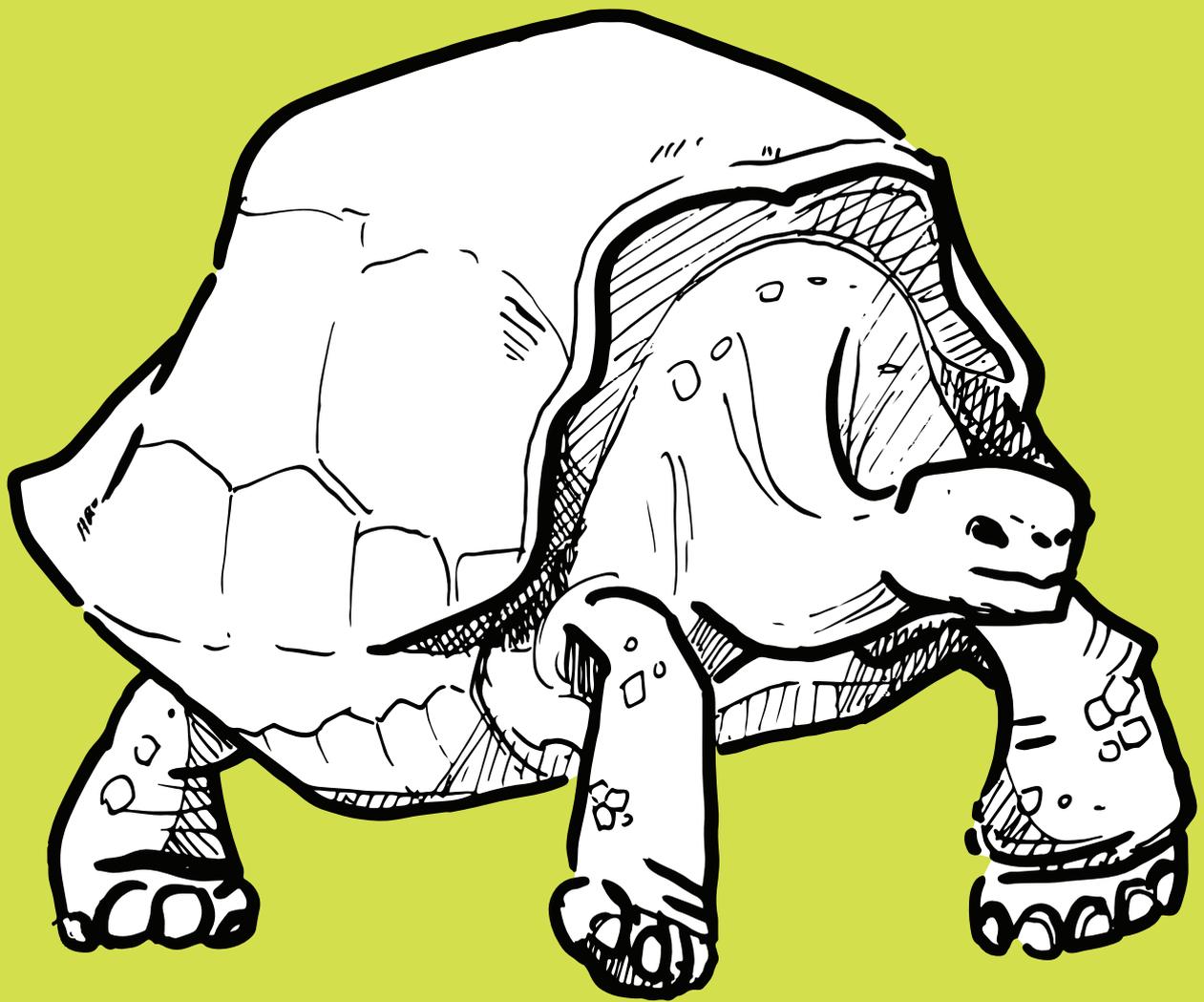


Auckland Zoo Education Pack

Secondary



Theme:
Environment and habitat

Zoo Lesson plan

Theme:

Secondary (ages 12-17) ENVIRONMENTS & HABITATS

What will I learn:

How habitats are designed for the animals at Auckland Zoo.

Inspire

A habitat is the natural environment or home that an animal lives in. Take a quick tour of [Strangely Beautiful Australia](#) and a [behind-the-scenes](#) to see how the Australian animals are linked together.

Check out the New Zealand species area, [Te Wao Nui](#) and the [Forest Aviary with Natalie](#).

Watch this from Hugo on the [horticulture team](#) explaining the important role of plants in creating habitats at the Zoo.

Enjoy hours of [Animal cams at Auckland Zoo](#) and observe a range of animals in their habitats.

Reflect

Introducing an animal to their new home at the Zoo can be tricky. Watch [Billy the Giraffe's journey](#) to Auckland Zoo to see what is involved. Reflect on these questions:

- What should a giraffe's home look like?
- What other animals could Billy live with happily?
- What country was Billy living in before Auckland Zoo?
- How would Billy be fed in his new habitat and what will he eat?
- How have we made the African Pridelands habitat safe for the animals AND the visitors?

Act

Learn more about Auckland Zoo's [spider monkey troop](#) with Anuradha. Here's [one simple action](#) you can take to protect the wild habitat of spider monkeys and other rainforest animals.

Create

Auckland Zoo's mission is to bring people together to build a future for wildlife.

Using the animal investigation you completed in the EXPLORE section while considering our mission statement, design an animal habitat for Auckland Zoo and a feeding/ enrichment schedule for one of the animals using the **activity budgets** provided for help (resources included).

Explore

Creating habitats for the animals at the Zoo is complex. You have to think about matching the animals' natural habitats, possible interactions with other animals, plants or trees that go into the habitat as well as the safety for the visitors and animals.

Explore our exciting new project that's nearly finished being built - [South East Asia Jungle Track](#). Try out the [South East Asia Jungle Track Board Game](#) to see what it takes to build a new habitat.

Our zookeepers take exceptional care of their animals. This is a big job as every individual animal in their care needs different things to be in a state of positive welfare. They use the [5 Domains Model of Animal Welfare](#) to help them get a complete understanding of an animals' needs. They use this information to design appropriate habitats. Choose an animal to investigate and find out:

- What does it need? Consult the 5 domains model for a comprehensive understanding.
- What does it have on its body to help it get what it needs?
- What would we need to include in its habitat to meet those needs?

Look at [the African Pridelands habitat](#) before construction and a playlist of the [African Pridelands](#) area at completion.

- What animals can you find in these habitats now it's complete?

Take a look at the collaboration that occurs at the Zoo when the ectotherm team planned a fresh new area for [breeding insects at a larger scale](#).

- What was the big goal of this project?

Play **Match the Habitat** (resource attached) and match some Auckland Zoo animals with their habitats.

Curriculum links:

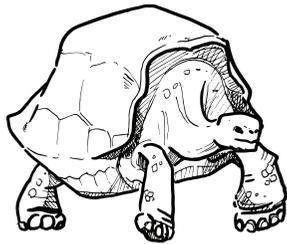
Lessons include a range of aspects from the main strands of the NZ Curriculum English, the arts, health and physical education, learning languages, mathematics and statistics, science, social science and technology.

They also consider the Key Competencies Thinking, Using language, symbols and text, Managing self, Relating to others, Participating and communicating.

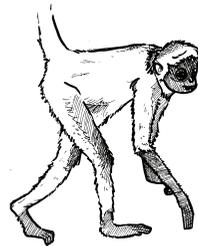
Auckland Zoo
Wildlife conservation science at work

Match the habitat

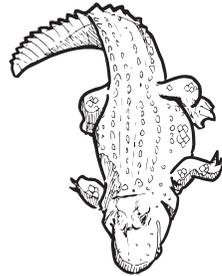
Using the animals provided, pick a matching habitat for the animals below. Draw a line from the animals to their Auckland Zoo habitats.



1. Tortoise



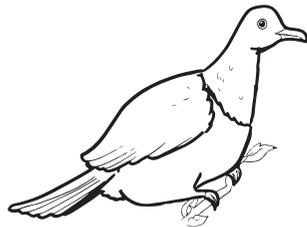
2. Spider monkey



3. Alligator



4. Giraffe



5. Kererū



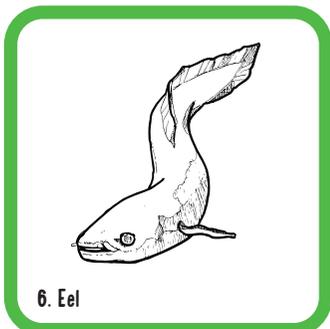
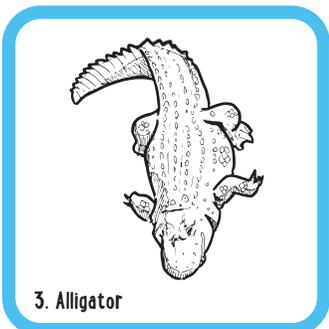
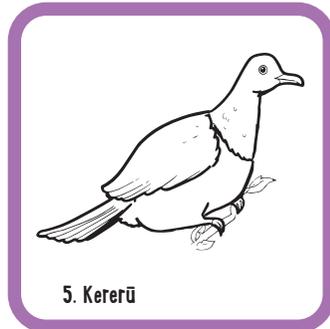
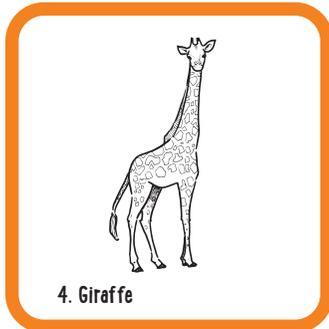
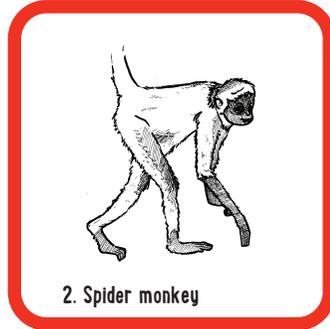
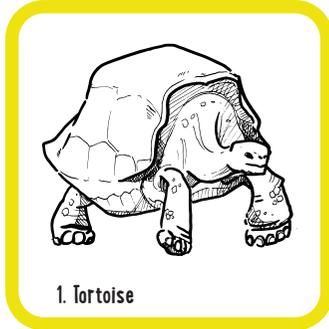
6. Eel



Questions

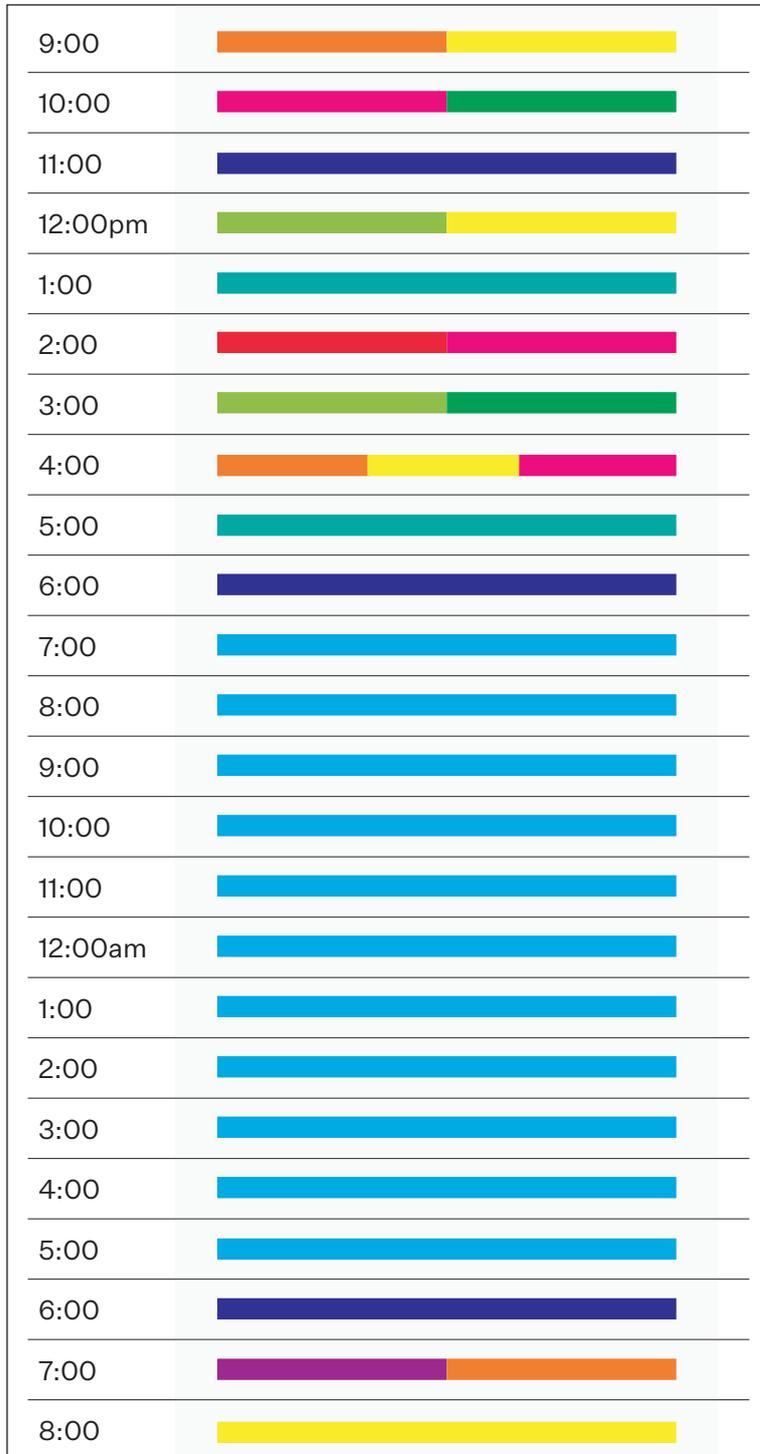
1. What in this habitat is designed to keep the animal safe? What in this habitat is designed to keep the visitors safe?
2. What did you notice that every habitat had in common? What animal had the most space and why?

▶▶ Match the habitat answers



OUR BEHAVIOUR

Activity Budget for a *Kea*



Key

- Resting/sleeping
- Preening
- Moving
- Feeding
- Bathing/ cleaning
- Flying
- Vocalising
- Training
- Regurgitating*
- Foraging



Glossary:

Preening: making your feathers look tidy

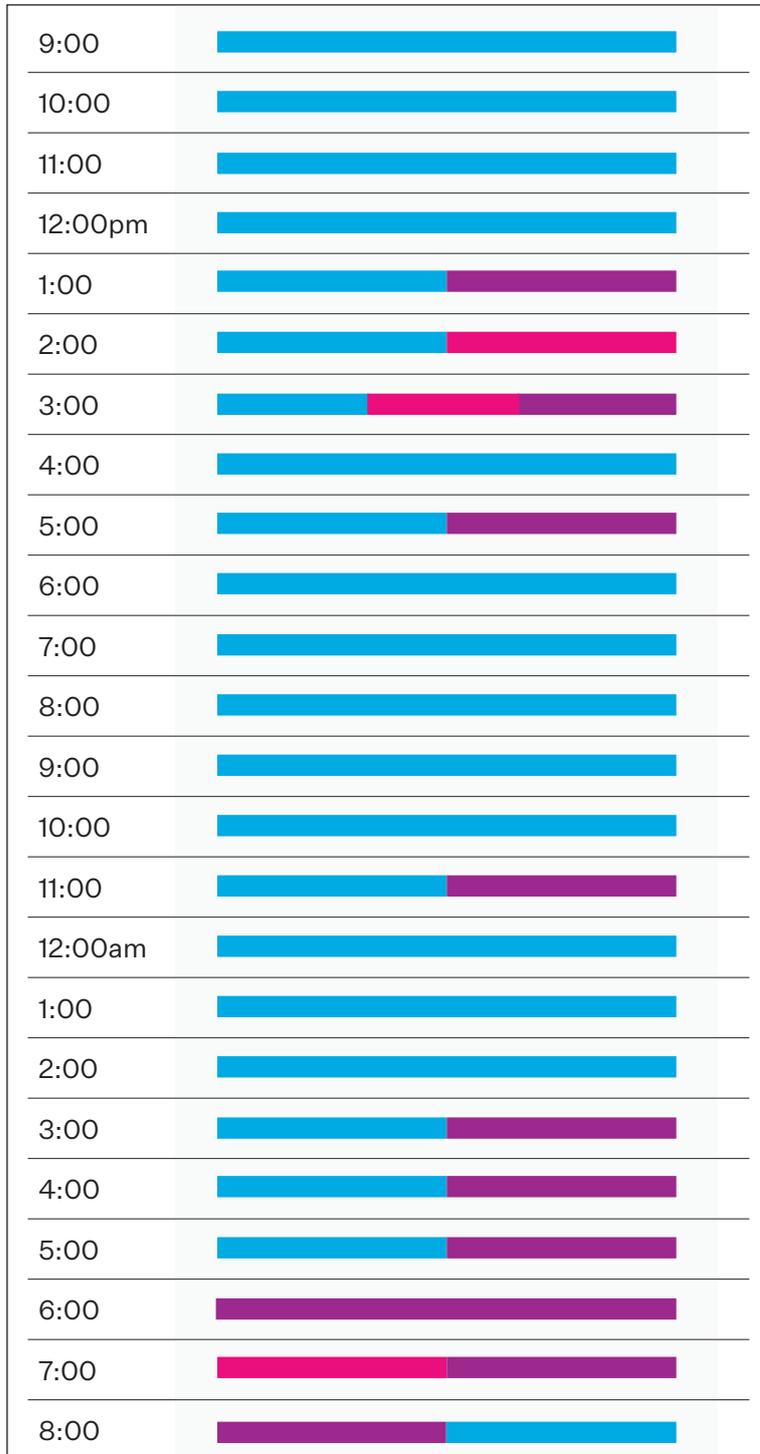
Regurgitating: throwing up food in beak

Foraging: looking for food

* Dominant bird forces the sub dominant birds to regurgitate food to them – often occurs after eating.

OUR BEHAVIOUR

Activity Budget for a *Tiger*



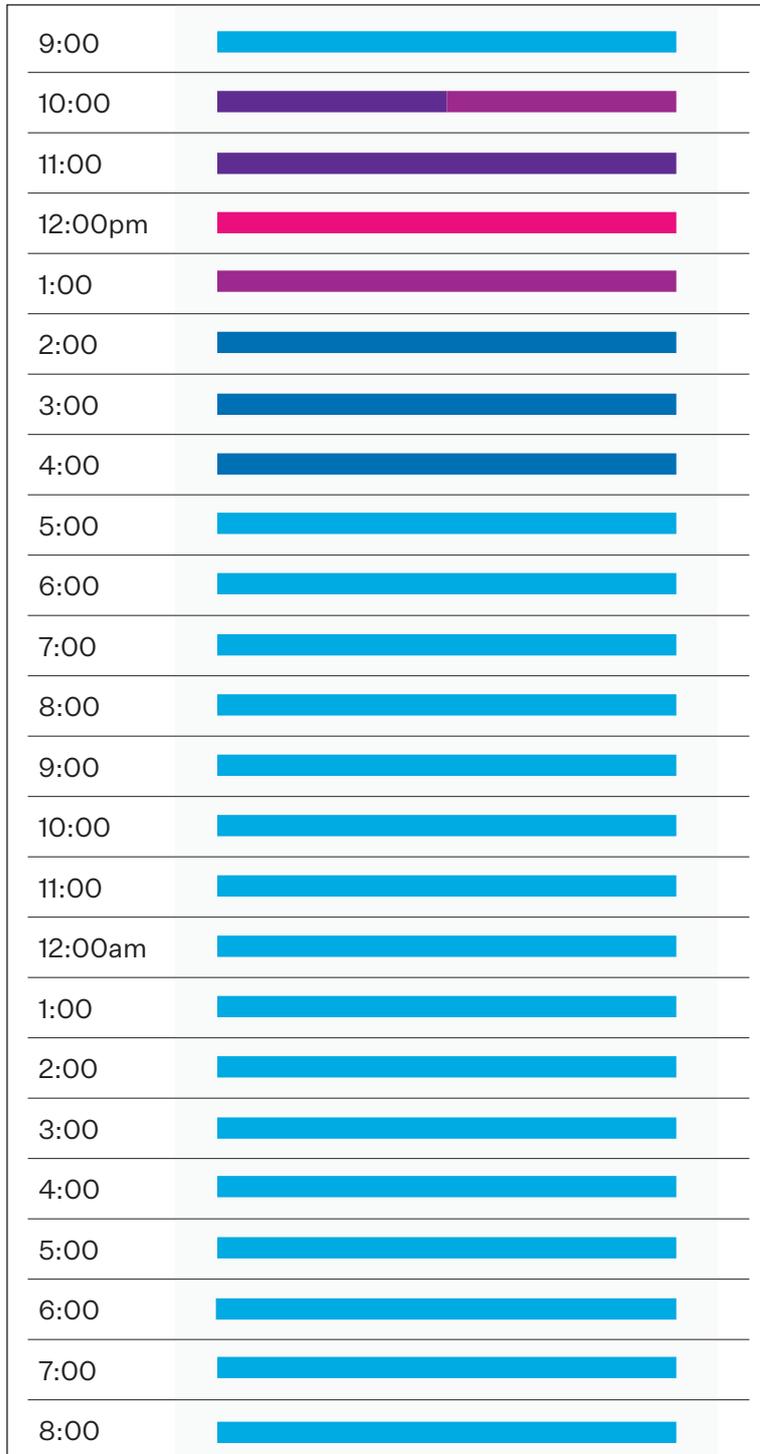
Key

- Resting / sleeping
- Moving
- Feeding
- Cleaning / self grooming



OUR BEHAVIOUR

Activity Budget for a *Galápagos tortoise*



Key

- Resting / sleeping
- Moving
- Feeding
- Bathing
- Basking
- Wallow



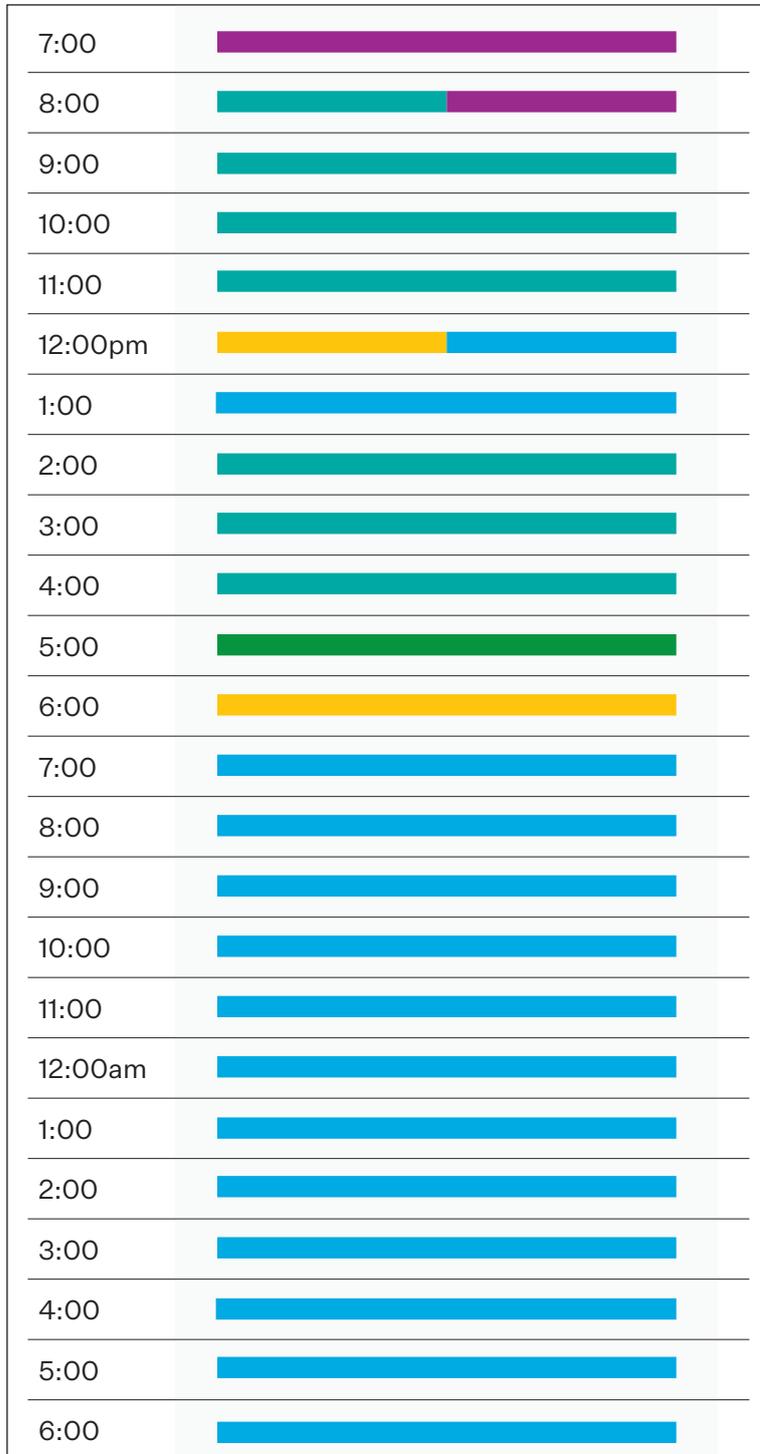
Glossary:

Basking: staying still in the sun

Wallow: relaxing in mud

OUR BEHAVIOUR

Activity Budget for a *Orangutan*



Key

- Resting / sleeping
- Moving / travelling
- Foraging
- Nesting / nest making
- Select a site



Glossary:

Foraging: finding food

Nesting / nest making: building a tree bed