



**Marwell  
Wildlife**

**KS1 Marwell Zoo Quiz**



## KS1 Marwell Zoo Quiz

Marwell Zoo is home to an incredible variety of exotic and endangered species.

As you walk around the zoo, have a go at answering the questions about some of the animals that live at Marwell.

## Curriculum Links

### SCIENCE

#### **Year 1 Animals, including humans**

- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) including pets.

#### **Year 2 Living things and their habitats**

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats
- describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

### MATHS

#### **Year 1 Number – number and place value**

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number

## Penguin Cove

How many penguins can you see?

How many of them have **blue** bands round their flippers?



True or False?

Penguins can fly.

True or False?

Penguins have feathers.

True or False?

Penguins are birds.

Look at the penguins and choose one that you can see well. Circle the adjectives that describe your penguin.



fluffy

quiet

lively

tall

smooth

short

wet

noisy



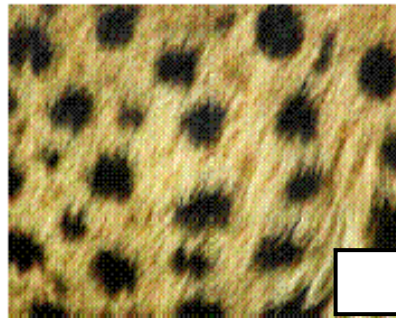
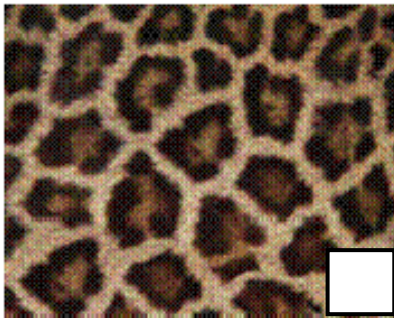
### Did you know?

Humboldt penguins like to eat slimy, slippery fish. They have spiky spines on their tongues to stop the fish slipping away! Can you find the big sign showing a penguin with its beak open?

## Big Cats!

Cheetah and leopards have different types of spots. Look closely at the spots on the cheetah and the leopard. Which one is which?

Write a letter 'C' next to the picture of the cheetah pattern, and a letter 'L' next to the leopard pattern.



Why do you think they have different patterns? Think about their habitat.

Sometimes tigers talk to each other and other animals by making faces.



What do you think this tiger is saying?  
(Circle your answer)

**I am happy**

**I am angry**

**I am frightened**

Can you make **your** face say "I am angry"?



### Did you know?

Amur tigers are the biggest cats in the world!

## Antelope

At Marwell, there are lots of different types of antelope. Match the name of the antelope with the right picture.



**Sable antelope**



**Bongo**



**Scimitar-horned  
oryx**



**Addax**



This animal is called an okapi. The okapi is **not** an antelope. What animal do you think it is most similar to?

Check your answer on the signs in the **Okapi House**. Were you right?



### Did you know?

Okapi use their long black tongues to clean out their eyes and their ears! Can you reach your ears with your tongue?



## Zebra

There are two kinds of zebra at Marwell. How many differences can you spot between the two types?

**Grevy's zebra**



**Hartmann's mountain  
zebra**



What do you think this zebra is doing? If you need help, have a look at the 'Observing Behaviour' sign in **Wild Explorers**. What other behaviours does the sign show? What are our zebras doing?



Do zebras live:                      in a group                      **OR**                      on their own?

**A: Zebras live in groups called herds.**



### **Did you know?**

No two zebras have the same pattern of stripes. They are all different - just like our fingerprints are!

## Fur, Feather and Scales Exhibit

The **Walk-Through Aviary** is full of lots of different beautiful birds. Watch carefully where they like to spend their time:

**In the trees**

**In the water**

**Along the bank**

Why do you think this is? Think about what the birds might eat in their habitats. You can check the ID signs to identify the birds you see and what they eat.



In the Australian Bush Walk live some red-necked wallabies.

Look at how the wallabies move. Can you jump around like a wallaby?

What are the wallabies covered in?

Fur, feathers or scales? What does this mean they are?  
*(mammals)*

In Cold Blooded Corner, all the animals have dry scales. They are called **reptiles**. Can you find these different kinds of reptile?

A tortoise

☐

A lizard

☐

A snake

☐

### Did you know?

When a baby red-necked wallaby is born, it is about the same size as a baked bean! It then grows in the safety of its mother's pouch.

## Tropical House

All the plants and animals in here are found in hot places.

As you go in, can you hear the yellow throated frogs?

**These frogs are tiny (3.5cm) and their colour helps them to blend into their environment.**



What word do we give to animals that blend in very well? (Fill in the missing letters below).

ca\_\_ouf\_\_ag\_\_

How many different types of fish can you see?  
Use the ID tablets to find out what the fish are called.

Lots of the food we eat comes from plants like the ones in **Tropical House**.  
Put a tick next to the food plants you can find:



Banana ☐



Mango ☐



Coconut ☐

Which one is **your** favourite plant to eat? Draw a 😊 next to its name.



### Did you know?

Over half of the world's plant and animal species live in rainforests!



## Well done!

You have completed the Marwell Zoo Quiz!

See what you can remember about your day by finishing these sentences:



My **favourite** animal was the

---

The **best colours** were on the

---

The **best pattern** was on the

---

The **noise** I remember best was

---

The **smell** I remember best was

---

What made me **happiest** was

---

Thank you for visiting Marwell.

We hope you enjoyed your day!