



**Marwell
Wildlife**

14-16 Animal Behaviour teachers pack

GCSE/BTEC Level 2 Animal behaviour teachers pack

This pack has been designed to assist teachers in providing a post workshop activity for the Post 14-16 Animal Behaviour Session.

Resources

Please bring the following resources with you:

- Pens/pencils/rubbers.
- A photocopied primate worksheet for each student; please select the correct worksheet for the ability of your students.
- Primate data collection worksheets for each student pair.
- Clipboards (if you do not have any please inform us and we can lend you some).
- A stopwatch if you are timing the observations, otherwise please ensure students have their own equipment for timing the observations.

11:00 – 11:45 Introduction to animal behaviour

This session takes place in the Science and Learning Centre. Please ensure that you are there ready to start at 11:00 am.

An education officer will lead the session which focuses on different types of animal behaviour, including a selection of innate and acquired behaviours. It also looks at reasons why an animal behaviour study might be undertaken and how to carry out an animal behaviour study. The session includes a practical animal behaviour pilot study using the Meerkats as a focus.

At the end of this session, the education officer will direct you to the primates in Life Among the Trees should you wish to conduct an optional primate behaviour study during your visit.

Primate behaviour study

This section of the day is undertaken with the guidance of you, the teacher.

As the leader of this section of the day, you must ensure that the park rules are adhered to. Year 10 / 11 students can, for short periods of time, be out of direct sight of adult leaders in order to carry out specific tasks. Students should be in small groups and not alone if they are out of sight of group leaders. Leaders must be aware of the location of the students at all times in case of emergency.



This booklet provides the structure for an optional follow-up activity for completion after your Animal Behaviour taught session.

The following pages contain the worksheets required for conducting primate observations out in the park. N.B. These are differentiated in the order of higher ability, middle ability and then lower ability.

Please lead the students to the primate enclosures in Life Among the Trees where the students will undertake a preliminary investigation of their subject animals using the worksheets provided within this teachers pack, the ID signs and the enclosures themselves.

In Appendix I there is a list of the information for you to check your students' answers against. It is essential that students are quiet during this period to allow the primates to acclimatise to their presence. We also recommend that you do not eat near the enclosures as this will directly affect the primates' behaviour.

For the observational study, students work in pairs, one of the pair needs to be able to see the individual that they have identified as the focus of their study. They should have already identified a good location for their observations on the worksheet. Again students must remain calm and quiet to ensure that the behaviour of the primate group is not affected.

Students should record the general behaviour of their primate every 30th second for a period of 10 minutes on the data tables. The method used should be exactly the same as that used during the pilot behaviour study.

Primate behaviour study

Animal information:

Record as much information as you can about the animal you are going to monitor. E.g. species, distribution in the wild, habitat, diet etc.

Hint: The animal identification signs are a good place to find out information!

Behavioural information:

As you see them, list all the behaviours the animal you are monitoring shows.

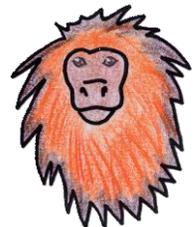
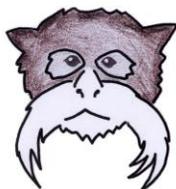


Draw a plan of the enclosure in the space below and label all of the items in the enclosure, e.g. trees, logs, ropes, boxes, feeding platforms etc.

Suggest an area that would be the best place to stand to observe your animal.



Time	Primate Behaviours											
(mins / seconds)												
30 secs												
1 min												
1 min 30												
2 mins												
2 mins 30												
3 mins												
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7 mins 30												
8 mins												
8 mins 30												
9 mins												
9 mins 30												
10 mins												
Total												



Primate behaviour study

Animal Information:

Find the animal identification sign for the animal you are going to monitor.

These signs are a good place to start in order to find out information about the animal you are going to monitor.

Type of animal:

Country the animal comes from:

Habitat the animal lives in the wild:

Diet in the wild:

Any other information:

As you see them, list the behaviours the animal you are monitoring shows.

1.

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2.

9.

3.

10.

4.

11.

5.

12.

6.

7.

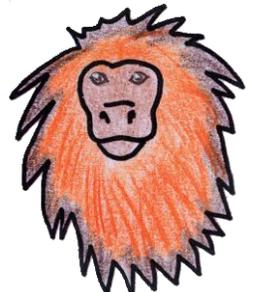
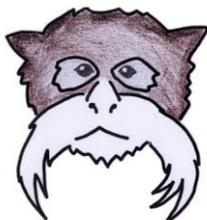
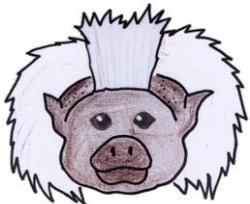


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10 mins												
Total												



Primate behaviour study

Animal Information:

Find the animal identification sign for the animal you are going to monitor.

These signs are a good place to start in order to find out information about the animal you are going to monitor.

We are observing a These primates come from the following countries

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In the wild they live in habitats. In the wild, they would eat..... , and

As you see them, tick the behaviours you see the animal you are monitoring doing.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eating | <input type="checkbox"/> Calling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sleeping | <input type="checkbox"/> Painting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking | <input type="checkbox"/> Observing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Playing | <input type="checkbox"/> Reading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Climbing | <input type="checkbox"/> Resting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Grooming itself |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flying | <input type="checkbox"/> Grooming other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leaping | <input type="checkbox"/> Skipping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Looking | <input type="checkbox"/> Defecating (having a poo) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stretching | <input type="checkbox"/> Swinging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yawning | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wrestling | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urinating (having a wee) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sitting | |

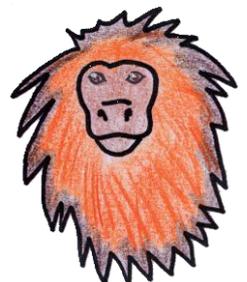
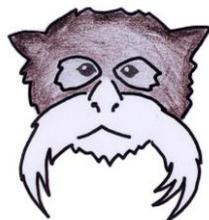


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9 mins 30												
10 mins												
Total												





Appendix I

Cotton-top tamarin

Scientific name: *Saguinus oedipus*

Distribution: South America

Habitat: Tropical forest

Diet in the wild: Fruit, insects, small animals

Natural predators: Snakes, birds of prey

Social structure: Small groups

Status: Critically endangered

Golden-headed lion tamarin

Scientific name: *Leontopithecus chrysomelas*

Distribution: Brazil

Habitat: Tropical forest

Diet in the wild: Fruit, insects, small animals

Natural predators: Snakes, birds of prey

Social structure: Small groups

Status: Endangered

Golden lion tamarin

Scientific name: *Leontopithecus rosalia*

Distribution: South-eastern Brazil

Habitat: Rainforest

Diet in the wild: Fruit, flowers, plant sap and animal prey like frogs, snails and insects

Natural predators: Snakes, birds of prey

Social structure: Small groups

Status: Endangered

Emperor tamarin

Scientific name: *Saguinus imperator subgriseus*

Distribution: Brazil

Habitat: Tropical forest

Diet in the wild: Fruit, insects, small animals

Natural predators: Snakes, birds of prey

Social structure: Small groups

Status: Least Concern

Coppery titi monkey

Scientific name: *Callicebus cupreus*

Distribution: Peru and Brazil

Habitat: Forests

Diet in the wild: Fruit pulp, seeds, leaves and arthropods

Social structure: Family groups

Status: Least Concern

Golden-handed tamarin

Scientific name: *Saguinus midas*

Distribution: South America

Habitat: Forest and Savannah

Diet in the wild: Mainly insects and fruits. Also gum/sap, nectar, flowers and other small animals like snails or frogs

Social structure: Family groups

Status: Least Concern

White faced saki monkey

Scientific name: *Pithecia pithecia*

Distribution: South America

Habitat: Tropical forests

Diet in the wild: Fruit, seeds, flowers and small animals

Social structure: Family groups

Status: Least Concern

Siamang gibbon

Scientific name: *Hylobates syndactylus*

Distribution: Malaysia, Sumatra

Habitat: Tropical rainforest

Diet in the wild: Leaves and fruit

Social structure: Family groups

Status: Endangered

Red-ruffed lemur

Scientific name: *Varecia variegata rubra*

Distribution: Madagascar

Habitat: Rainforest

Diet in the wild: Fruit, seeds, leaves, nectar

Social structure: Pairs or small groups

Status: Endangered