

MONARTO
ZOO



BUS TOUR ACTIVITIES PRIMARY



Government of South Australia

Department for Education and
Child Development

Acknowledgements

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Updated Oct 2011

This Education program for schools is a partnership between the Monarto Zoo and the Department for Education and Child Development, South Australia.

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For the Teacher General Information

Welcome to Monarto Zoo

Monarto Zoo is a fantastic educational resource. It is a 1450 hectare open range zoo located on former farming land. Large tracts of remnant mallee scrub exist in the areas between animal enclosures, and this natural scrub is being extended annually through an on-going revegetation program which involves many community and school groups. A huge variety of native fauna roams freely in the scrub areas.

Monarto Zoo is involved in many animal conservation programs and these include both native and exotic species, with a heavy focus on threatened species from desert and arid habitats.

Experiencing Monarto Zoo and learning about animals, ecosystems and conservation can be undertaken via





- Observing and handling the huge range of prepared skins, bones and other animal biofacts at the Visitor Centre.
- A safari bus tour of animal enclosures with a commentary provided by a trained host (for groups of 22 or more students in your own bus),
- Walking through the mallee scrub on signposted tracks,
- Taking as much time as you want to observe animals from viewing platforms around the Visitor Centre and at “Bus Stops”.

In planning this excursion, please consider your schedule and how you would like to arrange the class' activities on the day. Discuss this with the Education Officer at the time of booking your visit.

Estimated time to complete the Bus Tour Activities: 1¼ hour

It is desirable for the students to do this activity at some stage **after the Bus Tour** so that they are not trying to fill in the questions in the bus and missing important aspects of the tour through the Zoo.

In planning this excursion, please consider your schedule and how you would like to arrange the class' activities on the day. Discuss this with the Education Officer at the time of booking your visit.

- Key:**
-  Observe carefully
 -  Discuss and share ideas with your group
 -  Write down your thoughts
 -  Did you know?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

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J10	Addax		M11	Giraffe	
R4	African Lion		K13	Indian Antelope	
R2	African Painted Dog		E11	Meerkat	
K11	Barbary Sheep		J14	Mesopotamian Fallow Deer	
D17	Bison		G11	Ostrich	
H14	Black Rhinoceros		E13	Przewalski's Horse	
K13	Bongo		H11	Scimitar-horned Oryx	
L5	Cheetah		Q3	Spotted Hyaena	
G12	Chimpanzee		M6	White Rhinoceros	
J13	Chital Deer		F12	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	
N9	Eland		I14	Zebra	

Bretag Scrub
Future release site for native animals

Legend


	Lookout
	Bus Stop
	Car Park
	Toilets
	First Aid
	Cafe
	Zu-loop route
	Walking Tracks
	Creek

Monarto Zoo is smoke free.

Safari Bus Tour Activities - Primary

During the Bus Tour you will enter a number of large habitat enclosures where you will be able to see large hoofed herbivores, from Asia and Africa and some carnivores from Africa (and some Ostriches!).

You will be accompanied by a Monarto Tour Host who will give you lots of information about the Zoo and its conservation role and about the animals you will see along the way.

 This resource is designed for students to recall things they hear from the host during the Bus Tour and from their own observations.

Mongolian Wild Horse (or Przewalskii Horse) enclosure

1. What are 2 differences between Mongolian Wild Horses and domestic horses?



American bison

2. Why do you think bison have such thick black wool around their heads?



3. What do people call gum trees with many trunks?



M_____



Black Rhinoceros enclosure



4. Why is the Black Rhinoceros a “threatened species?”

5. Are Monarto's Zebras black with white stripes or white with black stripes?



Asian Grasslands

6. Complete these sentences:

Male deer grow _____


Male antelopes grow _____



Safari Bus Tour Activities - Primary

African Plains enclosure



 7. What do you think the species of mammals in this enclosure would eat in the wild?


Giraffe _____

Eland _____

Ostrich _____

Rhinoceros enclosure

8. These rhinoceros grow to over 2 tonnes (2,000kg) in weight.


 How many people of your weight would balance an adult rhinoceros on a very strong see-saw? _____

Cheetah enclosure



 9.. How many Cheetah did you see? _____

10. In the wild, how do Cheetah catch their prey?

 _____

Open space after the Cheetah enclosure

11. Hundreds of thousands of mallee trees, bushes and grasses have been planted at Monarto Zoo. Thousands of school students have helped in this revegetation program.

Why is revegetation important? _____



African Painted Dog and Spotted Hyaena enclosures

12. Some people think African Painted Dogs are Hyaenas. Can you see some differences between these 2 species?



African Lion enclosure

13. African Lions are “Vulnerable” with approximately 20,000 animals remaining in the wild. What fraction is this of the 200,000 lions that were around a century (100yrs) ago? _____



14. The lion is the only cat species that lives naturally in mixed sex groups. A group of lions is called a **p**_____.



15. As you drive out of the enclosure the bus will drive through some liquid. What is it and why does the bus need to go through it?



Arid North Africa – last 3 enclosures

16. Use lines to link up the species below with the correct fact and picture..

Addax

Biggest bird in the world



**Scimitar Horned
Oryx**

They call the Sahara Desert
“Home”



Ostrich

Great cliff climbers



Barbary Sheep

Critically Endangered
– maybe even Extinct in the
Wild now

