



Orienteering

Getting to know Adelaide Zoo

While exploring the Zoo;

- Learn about the behaviour of different animals
- Develop your teamwork, navigation and observation skills.

The class will divide into small groups of up to 5 students. Each group will commence at a different point, but planning your route from there would help you greatly.

Each group should have one of the following items

- Either an adult supervisor or
- A mobile phone with the number of a teacher/adult
- A copy of the orienteering worksheet
- a pencil/pen

Expectations

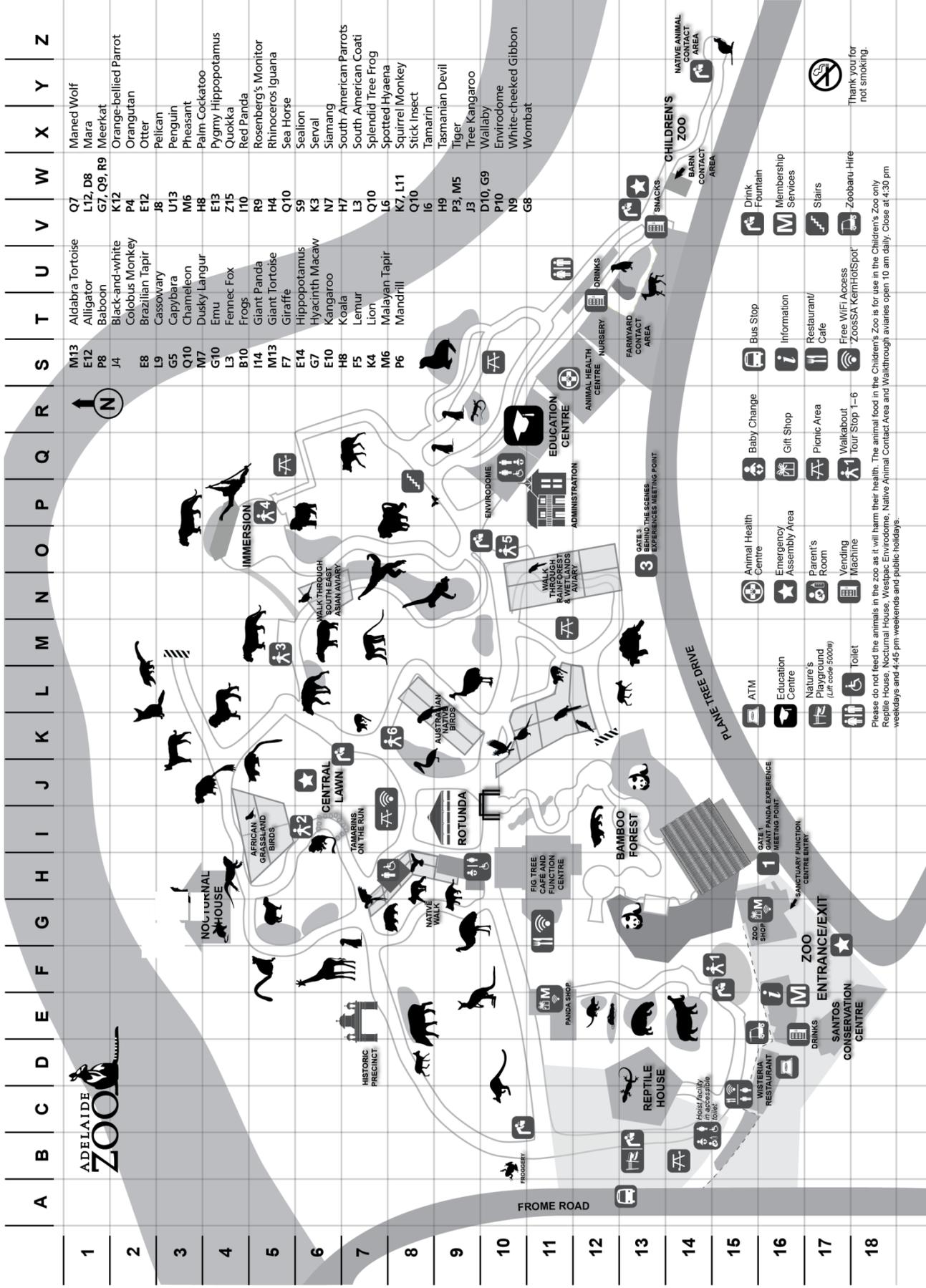
- The group must stay together at all times and stay on the public paths
- All groups must walk quietly, not run
- Keep voices and other sounds down to a minimum
- If you have any concerns you should contact your teacher by phone

To find the answers you may have to;

- Use your senses – look, listen, smell!
- Look closely at the animal's enclosure carefully - read the signs
- Think and discuss your ideas within the group

CHECKPOINT	ANIMAL	QUESTION
10B		These animals can say 'back off' without words. They have bright colours to warn others of their weapon.
12 E		These animals are the same species why is one larger than the other? _____ _____
5F		If you stay here too long, these animals might tell you to "move it, move it."
10C		Which of the animals found here has a name describing its habitat?
5M		I am a large animal from the rainforests of Sumatra in Indonesia. I often rest during the day. Is the animal threatened? YES/NO How Threatened is this species?
9H		How does this Australian predator find its food? _____
5J		These tree living animals can be found in natural habitat areas of South Australia. TRUE or FALSE?
4Q		Find out 2 things zoos are trying to do to save this animal. 1. _____ 2. _____
8S		Does this animal get its power from front or back flippers when it swims? _____
13U		Find the birds nearby that can swim. Describe their nesting places in the enclosure. _____

CHECKPOINT	ANIMAL	QUESTION
10B	Poison Dart Frog	These animals can say 'back off' without words. They have bright colours to warn others of their weapon.
12E	Alligator	These animals are the same species why is one larger than the other? <i>One is a female and one a male.</i> <i>(Average size for an adult female American alligator is 2.6. Average size for a male is 3.4 m).</i>
5F	Ring-tailed Lemur	If you stay here too long, these animals might tell you to "move it, move it."
10C	Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby	Which of the animals found here has a name describing its habitat?
5M	Sumatran tiger	I am a large animal from the rainforests of Sumatra in Indonesia. I often rest during the day. Is the animal threatened? Yes <i>Critically endangered</i>
9H	Tasmanian devil	How does this Australian predator find its food? <i>Scavenges at night</i>
5J	Goodfellow's tree kangaroo	These tree living animals can be found in natural habitat areas of South Australia. <i>False</i>
4Q	Sumatran orangutan	Find out 2 things zoos are trying to do to save this animal. <i>Breeding animals in zoos and returning animals to the wild</i>
8S	Australian Sealion	Does this animal get its power from front or back flippers when it swims? <i>Front</i>
13U	Little or fairy penguin	Find the birds nearby that can swim. Describe their nesting places in the enclosure. <i>Nest is burrows in rocky crevices</i>



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
1																		M13	Aldabra Tortoise	Q7	Maned Wolf				
2																		P8	Alligator	L12, D8	Mara				
3																		J4	Baboon	G7, O9, R9	Meerkat				
4																		E8	Black-and-white Colobus Monkey	K12	Orange-bellied Parrot				
5																		L9	Brazilian Tapir	E12	Orangutan				
6																		G5	Cassowary	U13	Otter				
7																		Q10	Chamoleon	M6	Penguin				
8																		G10	Dusky Langur	H8	Pheasant				
9																		M7	Emu	E13	Palm Cockatoo				
10																		L3	Fennec Fox	Z15	Pygmy Hippopotamus				
11																		B10	Frogs	R9	Quokka				
12																		I14	Giant Panda	H4	Red Panda				
13																		M13	Giant Tortoise	Q10	Rosenberg's Monitor				
14																		F7	Giraffe	H4	Rhinoceros Iguana				
15																		E14	Hippopotamus	S9	Sea Lion				
16																		G7	Hyacinth Macaw	K3	Serval				
17																		E10	Kangaroo	N7	Siamese				
18																		H8	Koala	H7	South American Parrots				
																		F5	Lemur	L3	South American Coati				
																		K4	Lion	Q10	Splendid Tree Frog				
																		M6	Malayan Tapir	L6	Spotted Hyaena				
																		P6	Mandrill	K7, L11	Squirrel Monkey				
																		I6	Stick Insect	Q10	Tamarin				
																		H9	Tasmanian Devil	H9	Tiger				
																		P3, M5	Tiger	J3	Tree Kangaroo				
																		D10, G9	Wallaby	P10	White-cheeked Gibbon				
																		G8	Wombat	G8	Wombat				

- Animal Health Centre
- Emergency Assembly Area
- Parent's Room
- Vending Machine
- ATM
- Education Centre
- Nature's Playground (Lift code 5000H)
- Toilet
- Animal Health
- Baby Change
- Gift Shop
- Plastic Area
- Walkabout Tour Stop 1-6
- Bus Stop
- Information
- Restaurant/Cafe
- Free WiFi Access
- ZooSSA KermitSpot
- Drink Fountain
- Membership Services
- Stairs
- Zoobaru Hire

Please do not feed the animals in the zoo as it will harm their health. The animal food in the Children's Zoo is for use in the Children's Zoo only. Reptile House, Nocturnal House, Westpac Envirodome, Native Animal Contact Area and Walkthrough aviaries open 10 am daily. Close at 4:30 pm weekdays and 4:45 pm weekends and public holidays.

Thank you for not smoking.