

# LEVEL TWO WORKSHEET ANSWERS

## PRE VISIT

### Animal Rescue & Conservation

#### Activity 1:

*It can be estimated that orang-utans would become extinct in the year 2029.*

#### Activity 2:

- a.** *A drug addict is an individual who has a dependency on and is unable to discontinue the use of drugs.*
- b.** *A chimpanzee addicted to drugs would be sad, confused, lonely, sick and angry, among a variety of other negative emotions.*

#### Activity 3:

- a.** *3. Both 1 & 2 are correct. A primate helps a plant to reproduce by dropping seeds that attach themselves to its fur elsewhere, by eating seeds which are then passed through them and deposited elsewhere in their waste matter, and by carrying pollen on its fur.*

### Being Born & Growing Up

#### Activity 1

Human life cycle (represent as a circle and place appropriate pictures for each stage; leave places for them to fill in the ages and the associated behaviour).

Fill in the ages that a human would spend at each stage of the life cycle and the behaviours that you would expect to learn from your mother/parents at each stage.

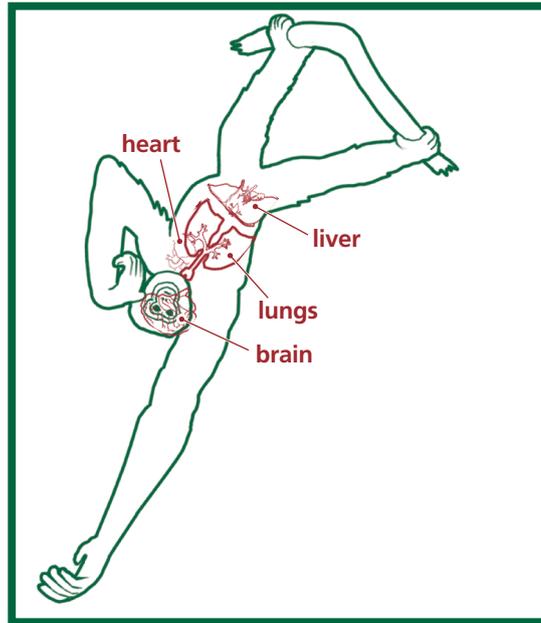
Phase	Age	Behaviour
Infant	0-12 months	
Juvenile	1-10 years	
Adolescent	11-17 years	
Sub-adult	18-64 years	
Adult (prime)	18-64 years	
Adult (past prime)	65+ years	

## Activity 2:

- It is *true* that a common marmoset mother can have 2 sets of twins in 1 year.
- The *dominant* female common marmoset in the group will have babies.
- The common marmoset father takes the baby back to the mother for feeding every *two to three hours*.
- A common marmoset mother can become pregnant again within *two weeks* of giving birth.
- The *scent of the dominant female* stops the other females in the group of common marmosets from reproducing?

## Bodies & Movement

### Activity 2:



### Activity 3:

a. The main differences between orang-utans and squirrel monkeys are:

- Orang-utans are apes; squirrel monkeys are monkeys.*
- Orang-utans do not have tails; the squirrel monkeys have long, balancing tails.*
- Orang-utans have sitting pads on their rumps; the squirrel monkeys have furry bottoms.*
- Orang-utan arms are longer than their legs; squirrel monkey arms are about the same size as their legs.*
- Orang-utan brains are large (relative to their body size) and more complex than the brains of squirrel monkeys.*

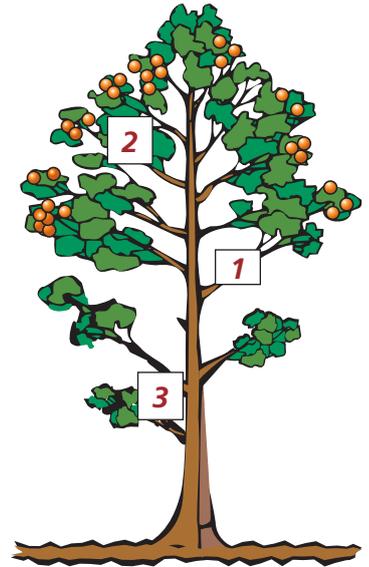
The main differences between ring-tailed lemurs and squirrel monkeys are:

- Ring-tailed lemurs are prosimians; squirrel monkeys are monkeys.*
- Ring-tailed lemurs depend more on their sense of smell and have long, pointed muzzles with wet noses; squirrel monkeys depend more on their sense of vision and have flat noses.*
- Ring-tailed lemur eyes are more on the side of the head, giving them a wider field of vision; squirrel monkey eyes are closer together and face forward.*
- Ring-tailed lemurs have scent glands on their wrists and bottoms that they use to mark their territory and establish dominance; squirrel monkeys do not have scent glands.*
- Ring-tailed lemurs have mobile ears; squirrel monkey ears are immobile.*
- Ring-tailed lemur brains are larger (relative to their size) than in other mammals; squirrel monkey brains are larger (relative to their size) than those of the ring-tailed lemurs.*

# Food & Feeding

## Activity 2

- a.
  1. Orang-utan.
  2. Gibbon.
  3. Macaque.
- b. *The mueller's gibbon (2) will be higher than the orang-utan in the forest canopy, the orang-utan (1) towards the middle and the pig-tailed macaque (3) lower than the orang-utan.*
- c. *The gibbon will more easily be able to reach the fruit at the end of the thin branches because its body is smaller and the branches will be able to support its weight as it reaches for the fruit while swinging from branch to branch.*



## Activity 3

- a. **Memory test list:** *Lettuce, Yoghurt, Celeriac, Parsnips, Broccoli, Carrots, Sunflower Seeds, Watermelon, Grapes, Mooli, Swede, Chicken, Eggs, Milk, Rice Cakes, Cod Liver Oil, Evening Primrose Oil*
- b. *They would circle all of them.*
- c. *They would need to eat the similar foods making sure that they were getting the appropriate helpings from each food groups to ensure a healthy and balanced diet.*

# DURING VISIT

## Animal Rescue & Conservation

### Activity 1

- a. It is estimated that 600 other chimpanzees may have died.
- b. The design features listed below are simply suggestions. Any viable and interesting ideas should be given merit.

Activity	Design Features
Climbing	<i>Complex climbing frames with ropes and swings.</i>
Catching insects	<i>Flowering plant beds.</i>
Fishing for termites	<i>Artificial termite mounds.</i>
Nest-building	<i>Hammocks and platforms with grass, straw or wood wool to make beds.</i>
Warm areas	<i>Greenhouse roof shelters.</i>
Need to split off from main group for short periods of time	<i>Large enough outdoor enclosures; more than one room in the indoor enclosure.</i>
Other activities	

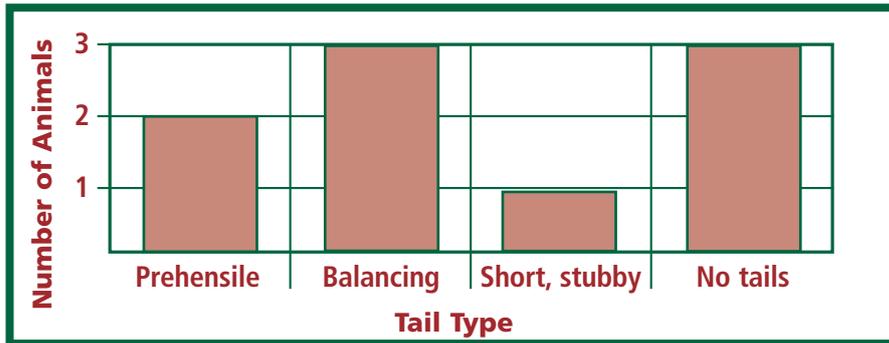
# Bodies & Movement

## Activity:

1 a.

Tail Type	Name of Primate	Total
Prehensile tails	<i>woolly monkeys, capuchin monkeys.</i>	2
Balancing tails	<i>squirrel monkeys, ring-tailed lemurs, common marmosets.</i>	3
Short, stubby tails	<i>stump-tailed macaques.</i>	1
No tails	<i>gibbons, chimpanzees, orang-utans.</i>	3

1 b.



# Food & Feeding

## Activity 1

- The lar gibbon eats the fruit and the siamang gibbons eat the leaves.*
- Siamang gibbons are usually found in the lower canopy of the forest as they eat the leaves from the more common trees while the other gibbon types are found higher up in the canopy as they search for fruit.*
- Siamang gibbons are larger as they have physically adapted to their diet which contains more leaves than fruit. Their bodies have grown larger to accommodate their long, specialised digestive tract for holding and processing a lot of leaves. Leaves are nutritionally poor food and contain cellulose and sometimes even toxins, which are very difficult to digest. Therefore, the siamang gibbons spend a greater amount of time at rest than the other gibbons in order to digest their leafy diet.*

### FOLLOW-UP EXERCISE

Get the children to write a diary of all the food they eat in a day and show this to you. Then put these foods into lists of foods that are good for you and those that are bad for you. What food gives you more energy? Which takes longer to digest? Are these good for you?