

LEVEL TWO - DURING VISIT

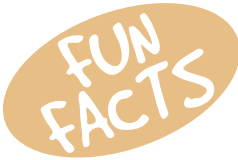
Bodies & Movement

The shape of an animal and the way it moves is related to its activities and the habitat it occupies. Its body has adapted to allow it to take advantage of its environment.

All animals are grouped into categories based on the similarities and differences of physical traits. Primates are mammals and include prosimians, monkeys, apes and humans.

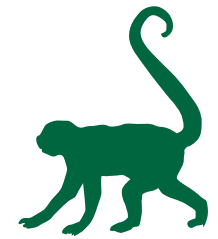


Woolly monkeys use their tail as a fifth limb when they are moving through the trees! They can support their bodies using just their tail so their hands and feet are free for collecting food.



Information:

Primates' tails are very important in helping them to move and search for foods. Like woolly monkeys, some have tails that are prehensile and can grip, others – like the squirrel monkeys – have tails that are used for balance as they leap about from tree to tree, and apes have no tails.



Activity 1:

- a) As you go around the park, write down the names of the primate species to describe the type of tail it has and the total number of primate species with each type of tail:

Tail Type	Names of Primates	Total
Prehensile tails		
Balancing tails		
Short, stubby tails		
No tails		

- b) Put this information into a bar chart when you get back to the classroom. We have started this for you below.

