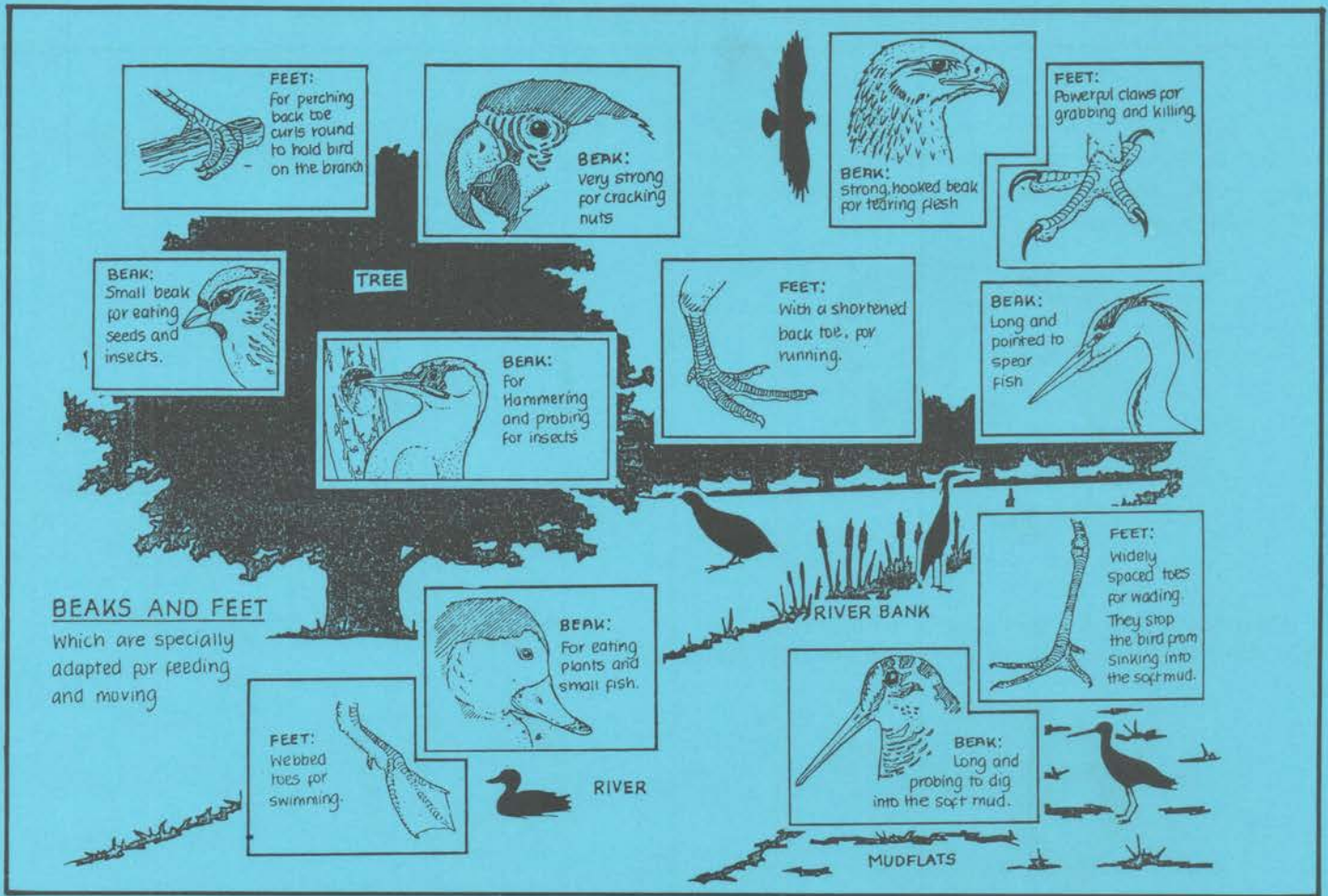


PENSCYNOR Wildlife Park



**Information
Spotter Pack**



USE THIS PICTURE TO WORK OUT THE KIND OF PLACES IN WHICH THE BIRDS AT PENSYCYNOR LIVE IN THE WILD

CONSERVATION

There are many stories of how animals have become extinct – they had survived for millions of years, but because something changed their ‘home’ in quite a short time entire species were removed from our planet. For example, during the last century the Great Auk (a penguin-like bird) was hunted by fishermen in the North Sea, and their eggs were stolen. Soon there were very few left and the eggs of the last few birds were smashed by hunters. The Great Auk had become extinct.

Today, there are many animals which have so few of their kind alive that they too are in danger of becoming extinct. Some of the animals you have seen at Pencyrnor Wildlife Park are among those which are in danger.

In this country many zoos and wildlife parks are successfully breeding creatures whose lives are threatened in their natural surroundings. Through their education programmes the wildlife parks allow people to learn about such animals and the need for conservation. Places such as Pencyrnor are a ‘safe’ home for many kinds of animals that would otherwise face extinction. In the future, when perhaps their natural environments may be safe again, many of these species can be put back into the wild.



THE GREAT AUK

SPOTTER SHEET

AS YOU GO AROUND PENCYNOR WILDLIFE PARK TRY TO FIND THE ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS.

STOP 1 HUMMBOLDT'S PENGUIN

1. Finish this picture by adding: its feet, its markings and its beak.



2. Watch the bird swim under water and jump onto the side of the pool. What two clues can you find on the bird to show it well suited to a life in water?

- (i)
- (ii)

STOP 2 THE TROUT POND

3. Where do these birds come from? By the side of the place where the bird comes from write the letter shown.

Mallard	A	North America
Mandarin Duck	B	Africa
Carolina Duck	C	East Asia
Ruddy Shelduck	D	Europe

STOP 3 THE SPOONBILL

4. Find two clues to show that this bird lives and eats by water.

- (i)
- (ii)

STOP 4 GIBBON ISLAND

5. Carefully watch the gibbon move about the island. Does it:

TREE HOP ARM SWING WALK OR RUN
(See the primate chart to help you).

6. WHAT AM I?

Usually I am white, but I am black. I have a red beak. I have a long neck.

I am a

STOP 5 THE SEA LIONS

7. Watch the sea lions swim underwater. Describe how they swim:

.....

8. Look carefully at their ears. Why do you think they are shaped like this?

.....

STOP 6 SQUIRREL MONKEY ISLAND

9. Draw the Squirrel Monkey. What colour is it?

How does it get around?

TREE HOP ARM SWING WALK OR RUN

STOP 7 THE MARMOSET HOUSE

10. Using the letters in the LETTER JUMBLE work out what these animals are. Which countries do they come from?

Animal	Country	Do you think it hunts at night	
		YES	NO
_ O _ L _ _ ' _ MON _ _ _			
R _ _ _ _ _ ED T _ M _ _ IN			
_ M _ R _ _ _ M _ _ _			
_ I _ V _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ T			

LETTER JUMBLE

G I Y A O T

K E R N L

D S H P M

Use Primate Chart

Look to see how they carry their young.