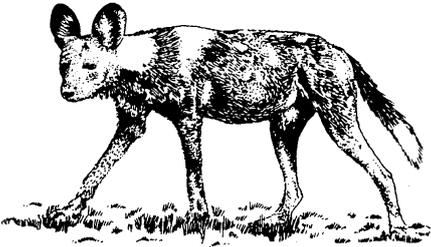


Fast Facts

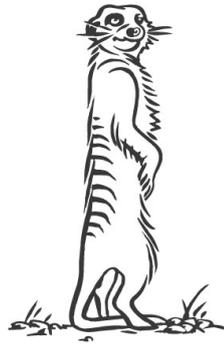
Complete this information table as you make your way through the African Savannah. Tick off or write the correct answer in each column for each of these animals.

	Diet			Lifestyle		Conservation Status (Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened)	Adaptations for Survival (e.g. sharp claws, long legs)
	Herbivore	Carnivore	Omnivore	Lives in a group	Solitary		
							
African Painted Dog							
Hamadryas Baboon							
African Lion							
Southern White Rhinoceros							
Spotted Hyaena							
Slender-tailed Meerkat							
Rothschild's Giraffe							
Plains Zebra							



Meet the Meerkats!

Visit the Meerkats in the African Savannah. Choose **one** Meerkat to observe. Now spend **four minutes** watching your animal and use the table below to **tick off** what it is doing **every thirty seconds**. *Be sure to have someone in your group keep track of the time.



Time	0 sec (start)	30 sec	1min	1min 30 sec	2 min	2 min 30 sec	3 min	3 min 30 sec	4 min
Resting/sleeping	✓	✓	✓						
Digging				✓	✓	✓			✓
Standing guard							✓		
Fighting									
Hiding									
Running/walking								✓	
Eating									
Other									

Time	0 sec (start)	30 sec	1min	1min 30 sec	2 min	2 min 30 sec	3 min	3 min 30 sec	4 min
Resting/sleeping									
Digging									
Standing guard									
Fighting									
Hiding									
Running/walking									
Eating									
Other									

What is my Meerkat doing?

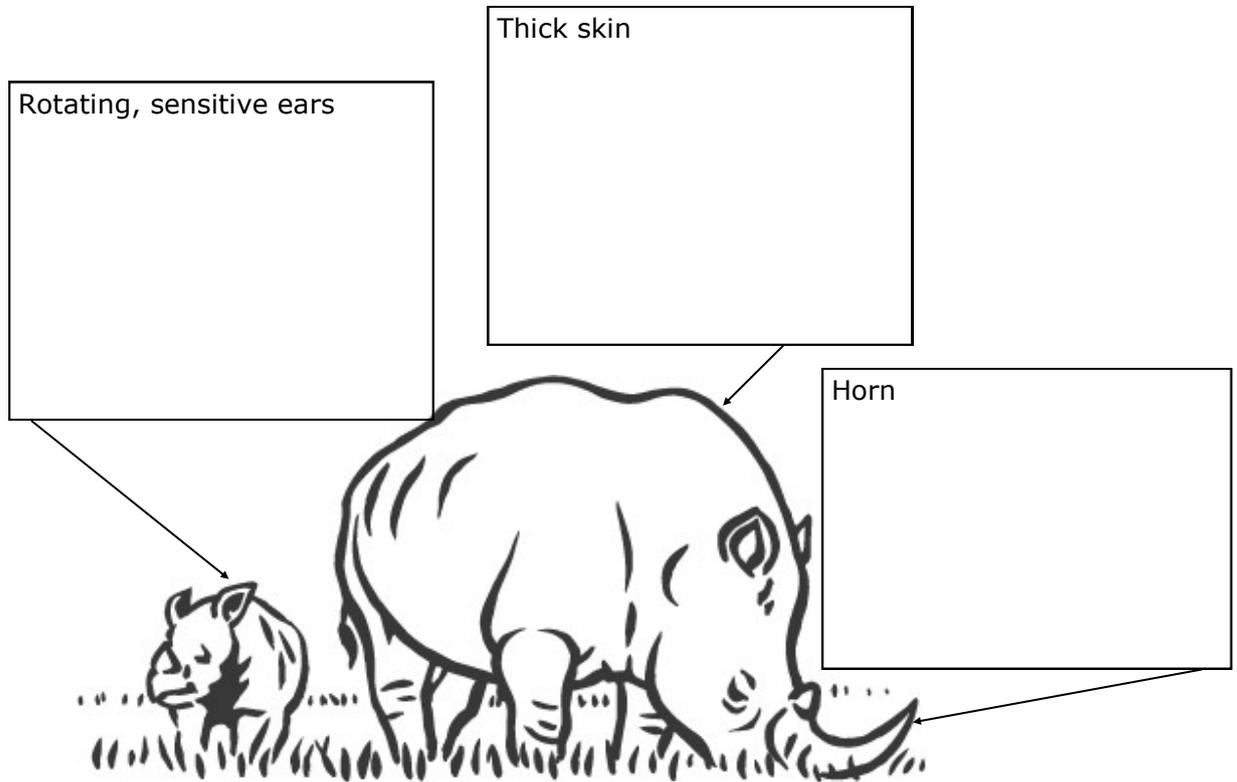
What did your Meerkat spend most of its time doing?

How did this compare to the different Meerkats that other people in your group observed?



Wijde not White

Animals and plants have special features and behaviours to help them survive in their environment. These are called **adaptations**. Find out how the adaptations below help the Southern White Rhinoceros survive in the grasslands of Africa.



Animals display many behaviours to help them survive. Find out how the rhino:

<i>Keeps cool</i>	<i>Marks its territory</i>	<i>Communicates</i>

Did you know?

This rhino is actually incorrectly named. The "White" part of its name comes from a misunderstanding of the Dutch word *Wijde* which refers to the wide mouth of this rhino. It should probably more correctly be called a '**Wide-lipped Rhino**'.



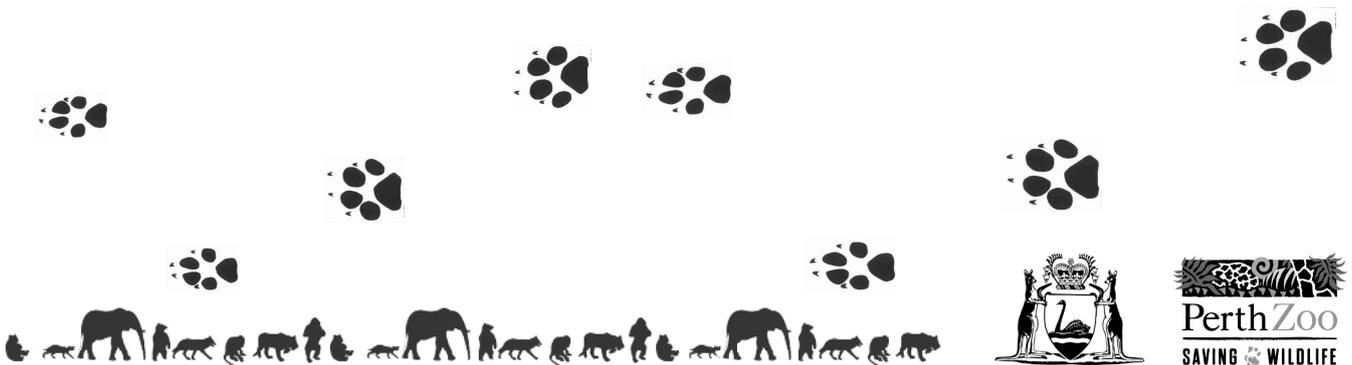
Eat or be eaten!

It can be hard to survive in the African Savannah. Large carnivores are always on the hunt for prey and many herbivores compete for grass and trees to eat.

Find the animals below and describe the adaptations that help them avoid being eaten or help them to get food. (Bonus points if you can do both!)



	Adaptations to find food	Adaptations to avoid being eaten
African Painted Dogs		
Lions		
Giraffes		
Meerkats		
Zebras		



Tracks & Traces (Back at School)

A Zoologist studying life on the savannah made the following observations:

"Today I watched four Painted Dogs work as a team to chase down a young Zebra that had become separated from the herd. It was amazing to watch them work together! Unfortunately for the dogs, a lone male lion made his way out of the tall grass from where he was hiding to chase the dogs away from their kill. I thought that this was quite unusual as normally it's the lionesses that do the hunting. After he had eaten his fill he slowly wandered off back into the tall grass. Later that evening two Spotted Hyaenas must have picked up the scent of the carcass. The pair made some unsettling cackling sounds as they fed on the remains of the zebra."

Use the samples of footprints on the right to draw your own **foot print story** that would match the observations by the zoologist. You might want to use symbols rather than drawing each individual footprint.

