



Zoo Moves

Teacher Packet

Ages 4 and 5

Contents:

- Resources
- Suggested Reading List
- Teacher Resources
- Related Websites
- Pre-Visit Activity: Zoo Keeper Says
- Post-Visit Activity: Silly Snakes
- Related Activities
 - Frog Jump
 - Anemone and Clownfish Puppet
 - Flying Birds
 - Movement Songs



Suggested Reading:

- Animal Tracks by Arthur Dorros (Scholastic, 1991)
- Curious Clownfish by Eric Maddern (Little, Brown and Co., 1990)
- Dear Zoo by Rod Campbell (Abelard Schuman, 1982)
- From Head to Toe by Eric Carle (Harper Collins, 1997)
- How Giraffe Got Such a Long Neck and Why Rhino is So Grumpy by Michael Rosen (Dial Books for Young Readers, 1993)
- My Cat Jack by Patricia Casey (Candlewick Press, 1994)
- Sam Who Never Forgets by Eve Price (Mulberry Books, 1977)
- What's Happening at the Zoo by Heather Amery (Usborne, 1992)
- Who's Who at the Zoo by Ellen Weiss (Golden Press, 1987)
- Zoo Crew by Tom Arma (Grosset and Dunlap, 1997)

Teacher Resources:

- Animal Alphabet Activities by Cynthia Payne and Robin Pranga (Frank Schaffer, 1997)
- Animal Movement by Tony Seddon (BLA, 1988)
- The Classroom Teacher's World Animal Encyclopedia by Sherrill B. Flora (T.S. Denison and Co., 1995)
- Elephants are Wrinkly by Susan Conklin Thompson (Good Year Books, 1997)
- Zoo Clues: Making the Most of Your Visit at the Zoo by Sheldon Gerstenfeld (Penguin Group, 1991)

Related Websites:

- All About Nature: Animal Printouts <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/coloring/>
 - This site contains information and pictures of hundreds of animals. Print out label or copy and paste.
- Cyber Zoomobile <http://www.primenet.com/~brendel>
 - This site contains wildlife photos and general information on animals. The site is organized by species classification. Each entry includes photos of the animals and factual information on behavior, life cycle, habitat and more.
- ZooNet for Kids <http://www.members.aol.com/zoonetkids/>
 - This site contains a gallery of animal pictures and sounds, details of children's zoos, and fun facts on your favorite animals.



Pre-Visit Activity “Zoo Keeper Says” (A version of Simon Says)

Skills: Gross motor and Listening

Objectives:

1. The students will state at least five ways that animals move
2. The students will use listening skills to play a game
3. The students will move like animals

Materials: None

Procedures:

Anticipatory Set:

Ask the students to state the different ways that animals move. Ask them to think about watching animals in their own backyard. How do they move through the grass, across the sidewalk, from tree to tree, in a pond, etc? Act out each movement as it is mentioned.

Development of Lesson:

Use the following vocabulary to play a game of “Zoo Keeper Says.” Relate the vocabulary word to an animal, for example: Zoo Keeper says, scamper like a mouse.

Run	Prowl	Jump	Bound
Climb	Scamper	Dive	Swim
Shuffle	Slither	Float	Slide
Wiggle	Creep	Crawl	Trot
Leap	Sway	Gallop	Soar
Dart	Glide	Hop	Flutter
Roll	Tunnel	Swing	Burrow

Summary: Give the students a chance to be the “Zoo Keeper.”

Extensions:

1. Choose a large, open space for a relay game. Divide the class in half and designate start and finish lines. Choose a movement and go!
 2. Play a game of animal charades.



Post- Visit Activity **Silly Snakes**

Snakes can glide across land and even climb trees by contracting and flexing incredibly strong muscles all along their bodies. Snakes are reptiles, meaning that they are cold blooded, covered in scales, and usually hatch out of eggs. Depending on the species, their size can vary from a few inches to over 30 feet in length and up to 500 pounds. Witness how these amazing reptiles slither by trying it in your class.

Skills: Science and Gross Motor

Objective:

- The students will scoot on their stomachs without walking or crawling

Materials: Photos of snakes

Procedures:

Anticipatory Set:

Review the ways the Zoo animals moved. Show a picture of a snake. Ask the students to describe the way it moves. Discuss how snakes use their scales and muscles to slither, scoot, and climb. Can you move like they do? Try it.

Development of Lesson:

1. Pick a carpeted or grassy area.
2. Try a legless race with your class.
3. Pick out a start and finish line (not too long of a distance) and line up on your bellies.
4. On your mark, get set, slither! Can you move like a snake?

Summary: How did you do? Was it harder than you thought? Why or why not?

Extensions:

1. Play a game of follow the animals. Take turns as the leader. Move like any animal you want.



Related Activity Frog Jump

Frogs begin life as eggs. They hatch in or near water. These little creatures with tails and no legs are called tadpoles or polliwogs and look more like fish than frogs! Like fish, they have gills, which allow them to breathe underwater. Little by little, each tadpole goes through a change called metamorphosis. Its tail begins to shrink as the tadpole grows legs - first hind and then front ones. Gills slowly close, and it develops lungs that will allow it to breathe out of water. Finally, when it has grown the body parts it needs to live on land, it hops onto the bank of the pond a fully grown frog.

Skills: Science, Gross Motor, Math

Objectives:

1. The students will be able to list three basic life stages of a frog.
2. The students will jump to designated spots.
3. The students will sing a song about frogs.

Materials:

- Green construction paper
- Scissors
- Music cassette and player
- Frog life stages poster or models
- Baby pictures, either of animals or students

Procedures:

Anticipatory Set:

Look at baby pictures and discuss how babies move. Compare the movement of the baby to the adult. Introduce frogs and tadpoles with a poster or models.

Development of Lesson:

1. Sing a song about the life stages of a frog. Ask how tadpoles move differently from frogs. Why?

Tadpoles(Sung to “The Farmer in the Dell”)

Tadpoles come from eggs,
Tadpoles come from eggs,
They grow four legs and hop away,
Tadpoles come from eggs.

2. Cut green lily pads out of construction paper and place them around the room or outside.
3. Have each child pretend to be a frog, leaping from pad to pad.
4. You may want to start off by pretending to be a tadpole hatching from an egg, swimming in a pond, and growing legs to hop.

Summary:

Have a hopping race. Who can make it to a lily pad first?

Extensions:

1. Exercise your students’ listening skills by adding a game of musical lily pads. Use a musical cassette or CD and ask the students to hop around the lily pads until the music stops. When it does, they need to hop onto a pad.
2. Measure each child’s leap. Make each lily pad one-foot apart. Attach the lily pads securely. How many lily pads can you jump?
3. Label the lily pads with letters, numbers, or colors. Give the children directions as to which one they should hop to.



Related Activity **Anemone and Clownfish Puppets**

The anemone is an ocean animal, even though it looks like an underwater flower. It uses its stinging tentacles to hunt for fish and other small ocean animals. The clownfish has a mucus coating that protects it from the anemone's sting and it actually makes its home among the waving tentacles. In return for the safety and shelter, the clownfish cleans, feeds, and defends the anemone. Create these ocean friends in your class.

Skills: Art, Language Arts, and Science

Objectives:

1. The students will identify clownfish and sea anemones with pictures and books.
2. The students will list one way clownfish and sea anemones help each other.
3. The students will create a sea anemone and clownfish with the given supplies.

Materials:

- 3" sections of paper towel tubes (1 per child)
- Popsicle or craft sticks (1 per child)
- 4" tissue paper strips (at least 10 per child)
- Clownfish pictures (1 per child)
- Glue/tape, scissors, crayons
- The Curious Clownfish by Eric Maddern

Procedures:

Anticipatory Set:

Take an imaginary trip to the ocean. What would you wear? What is the weather like? What would you do? How would you move? What animals would you see? Read The Curious Clownfish.

Development of Lesson:

1. Create clownfish and sea anemones for your classroom. First, use crayons to color the base of the anemone, the paper tube.
2. Glue strips of paper around the top rim of your paper tube for the tentacles.
3. The students can color the clownfish and glue or tape a popsicle stick to the back.

4. Swim the clownfish over to the safety of the anemone and hide him in the tentacles.

Summary: Use the anemones to build a 3-D ocean scene.

Extensions:

1. Play a version of tag. Choose a few children to be clownfish and designate an area for a sea anemone. The “clownfish” can hold their puppets, or clownfish pictures can be taped to their backs for easy identification. The other children can be sharks. Experience through role playing how important it is for a clownfish to have a friend to keep it safe.
2. Ask the students to list the different ways friends help them. Write their answers on a poster board. Look through old magazines to find pictures of people helping others and add them to your poster.





Related Activity **Flying Birds**

Skills: Observation, Fine and Gross motor

Objectives:

1. The students will observe wild birds.
2. The students will list at least three characteristics of birds.
3. The students will create a bird with the given materials.

Materials:

- Pre-cut, construction paper bird bodies
- Yarn, Hole puncher, Streamers or tissue paper, Feathers

Procedures:

Anticipatory set:

Take a walk outside. Practice observing nature by watching birds. Count the birds that you see. What are they doing? How do they move? Can you hear them?

Development of Lesson:

1. Discuss bird characteristics. Examine different feathers and discuss how they help birds to fly, hide, find each other or keep dry and warm.
2. What did you observe the birds doing?
3. The children can create their own bird. Pass out a bird body, or the children may be able to cut them out. Add "feathers" by pulling streamers or strips of tissue paper through the holes punched in the bird body.
4. Loop a piece of yarn through the top hole to "fly" the bird.

Summary: Sing a song about birds and fly the birds along.

Little Birdie

(Sung to "Frere Jacques")

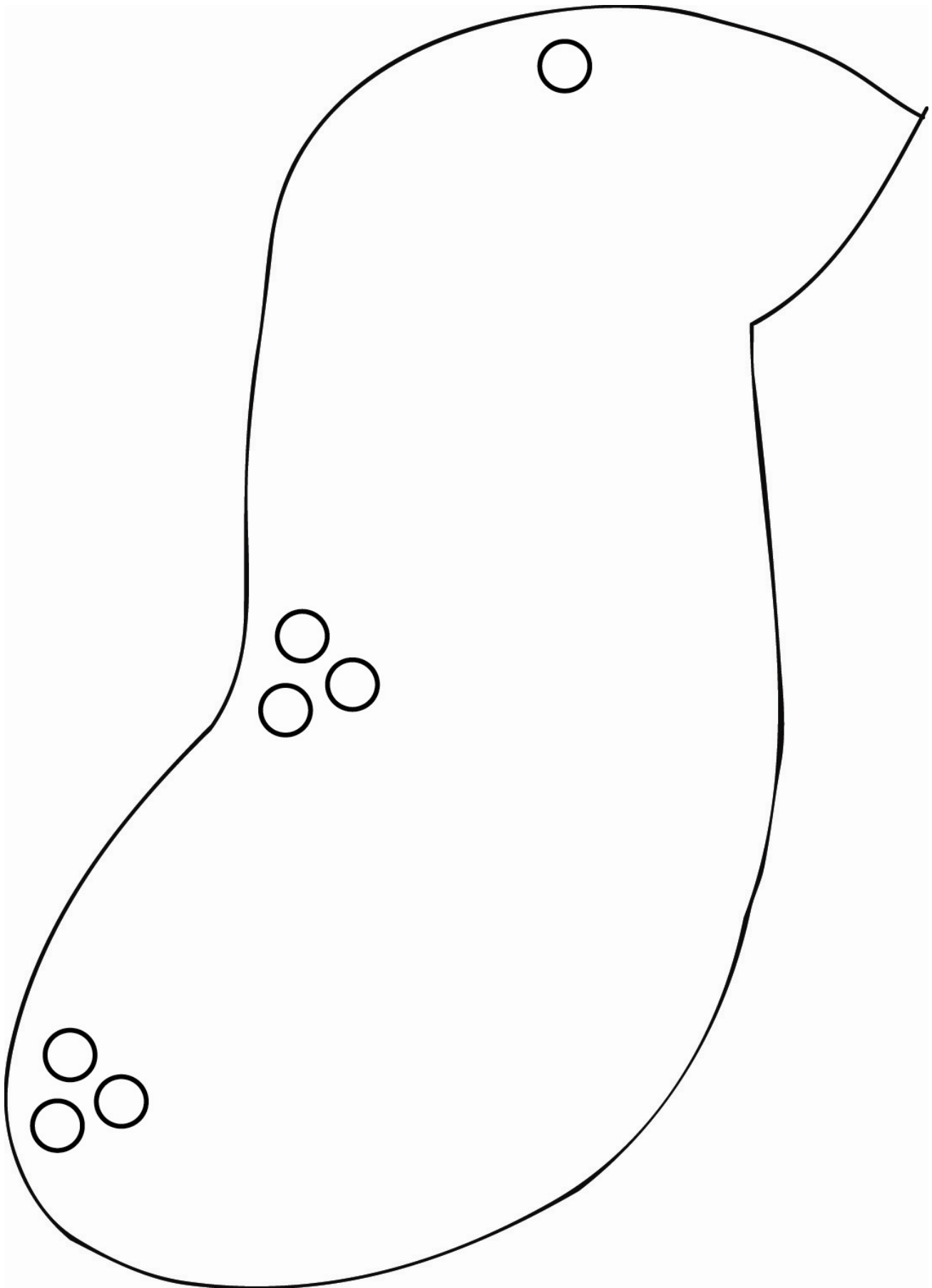
Little birdie, little birdie,
See him fly, see him fly,

All around the sky, all around the sky

Take a rest, take a rest.

Extensions:

1. Hang bird feeders outside of your classroom.
2. Visit the Pittsburgh Zoo & PPG Aquarium or National Aviary.





Related Activity **SONGS ABOUT ANIMAL MOVEMENTS**

LEAPING AND JUMPING SONG

(Sung to "Did You Ever See a Lassie?")

Did you ever see a frog, a frog, a frog?
Did you ever see a frog move this way and that?
Go jumping and leaping and jumping and leaping.
Did you ever see a frog move this way and that?

ALL THROUGH THE JUNGLE

(Sung to "Frere Jacques")

Snakes are sliding, snakes are sliding,
In the trees, in the trees,
All through the jungle, all through the jungle,
Hiss, hiss, hiss. Hiss, hiss, hiss.

I'M A LITTLE MONKEY

(Sung to "I'm a Little Teapot")

I'm a little monkey, I can climb,
Here is my hand and here is my tail,
When I want to have fun with my friends,
I hang by my tail and swing right in.

THUMP, WIGGLE, AND FLAP

(Sung to "Skip to My Lou")

Thump your chest like a gorilla,
Thump your chest like a gorilla,
Thump your chest like a gorilla.
Thump it right now.

Wiggle your hips like a crocodile...

Flap your arms like a bird...

Stomp your feet like an elephant...