

your
feedback

Thank you for visiting the zoo today, we hope you had a great time! **Scan the QR code to share your feedback on this booklet.**

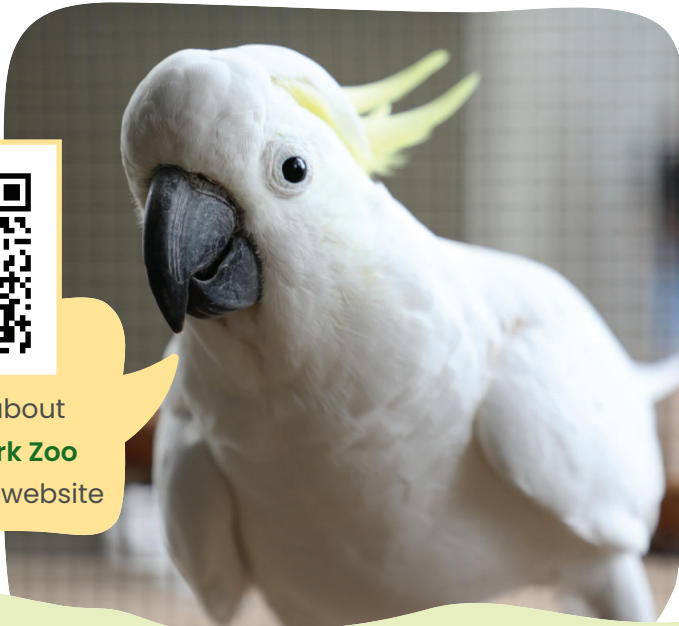


ZOO kids

1, 2, Zoo...



Learn more about
Alexandra Park Zoo
on the Discover website



I can count at the zoo!

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Bundaberg Regional Council acknowledges the Traditional Country of the Taribelang Bunda, Gooreng Gooreng, Gurang, and Bailai Peoples and recognises that this Country has always been and continues to be of cultural, spiritual, social and economic significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People. We recognise the thousands of generations of continuous culture that have shaped this country and people on it. We pay respects to Elders past and present.

About this booklet

Help Alexandra Park Zoo meet the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal number 12 – sustainable consumption and production patterns – by being mindful of how you use and dispose of this booklet.

This booklet supports children's learning to achieve outcomes identified in the Early Years Learning Framework for Australia 2022 v2.0.



Thank you to Louise Stallard, Teacher/Director, Bachelor of Education – Early Childhood (Hons), C&K Forestview Kindergarten for assistance in developing this booklet and her shared love of connecting children to the natural world.

Thank you to Brett, Michelle, Harry (6) and Leo (3) for helping us make a fun booklet for kids.

During these zoo kids experiences your child will...



Learn to be curious about the world.



Learn to question, think and reflect.

Learn to generate and apply new ideas.



Connect with nature and value the important role it plays in supporting mind, body and spirit.



Explore communicating effectively with others.

Learn to connect with animals and plants and ignite our passion to care for country.

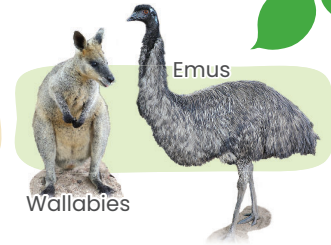


Learn to be flexible in our thinking and actions.

Zoo map



Lace Monitors



Wallabies

Emus



Princess parrots



Native bees



Red-winged parrots



Fresh water turtles



King parrots



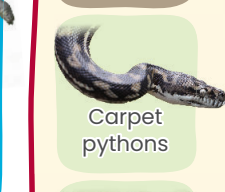
Freckled monitors



Cotton-top tamarins



Red-tailed black cockatoos



Carpet pythons



Dingoes



Sulphur-crested cockatoos



Water bubbler



Brown tree snake



Spotted-tail quoll



Green tree frogs



Barn



Bearded dragons



FIRST AID

Animal count



Find the dingoes.



How many do you see?

Write the number in box number 1.



Now find the wallabies.



How many do you see?

Clue: use the map.
Write the number in box number 2.

Add the numbers in box 1 and box 2.

Write the answer in box 3.

1	+	2	=	3
Dingoes		Wallabies		Dingoes and Wallabies at the zoo

Animal fact Wallabies are crepuscular (Cree-pus-kew-lar). This means they are active at dawn and dusk when it is cooler

Photo match

Visit the quoll and frogs. Draw a line to match each square to the correct part of the photo. We have done the first one for you.

Quoll

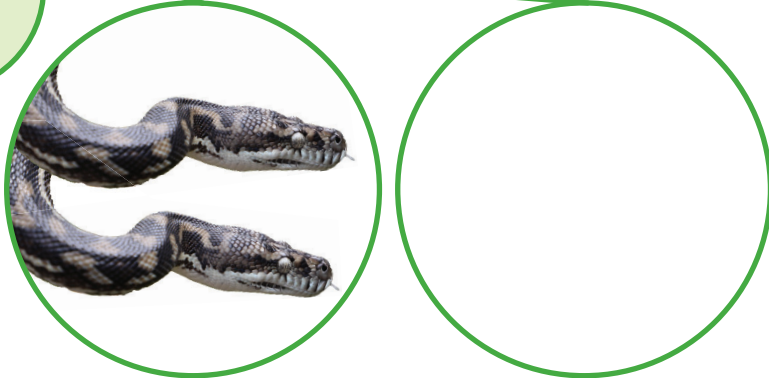
Frog

Missing numbers

Draw in the missing animals.

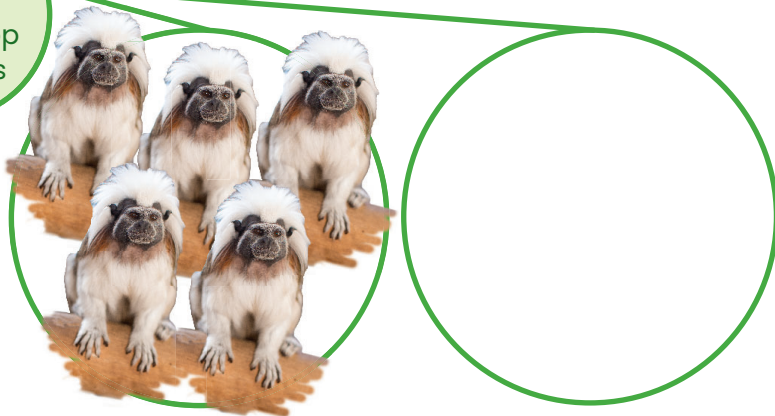
5

snakes



7

cotton-top tamarins



Animal fact

Snakes can see, smell, and hear. They have good eyesight, pick up vibrations from the ground with their inner ear and smell by flicking their tongue in and out of their mouth.

Drawing numbers



Go to the emu enclosure.

Draw the emus missing legs.



Count each leg.

How many legs do the emus have altogether?

Colour in your answer.

3

8

4

Animal fact

Emus have small wings about 18 cm long. When emus run they hold their wings out to help them turn. Emus wings are too small to use for flying.

Number match

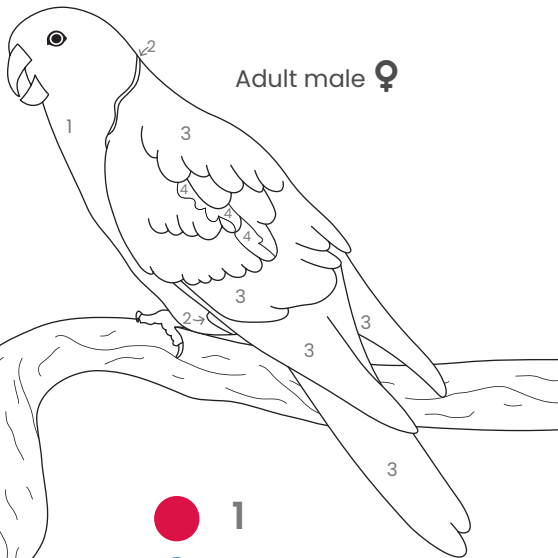
Match the numbers on the birds to the colours below and colour the king parrots in.



♀

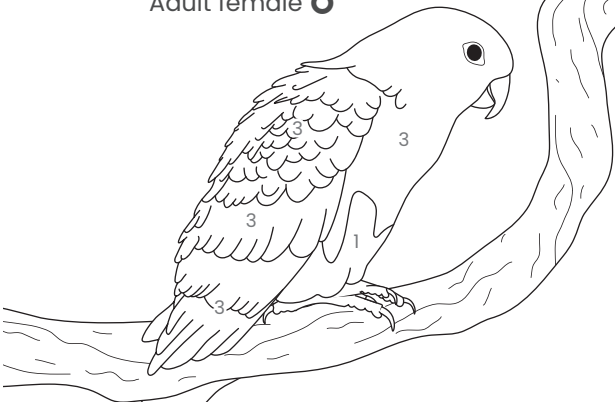


♂



Adult male ♀

Adult female ♂



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Animal fact

King parrots make a high-pitched whistle and a call that sounds like 'carr-ack' to communicate (talk) with each other. Can you make a sound like a king parrot?

Shorter and longer



Look at these animals in the zoo and circle your answers.

Which animal is shorter?

Native bee

Clue: look for the bee hive in a log near the entrance.

Image: Tobias Smith, Austroplebeia australis



White-throated snapping turtle



Which animal is shorter from head to tail?

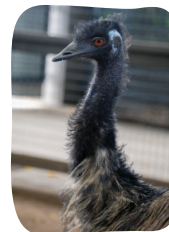


Red-tailed black cockatoo

Princess parrot



Which animal has a longer neck?



Emu

Wallaby



Which animal has longer legs?



Dingo

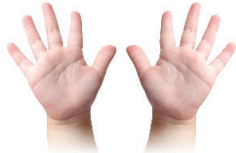
Freckled monitor



Exploring measurement



Find the dingo enclosure.



Use your hands to measure the length of one of the dingo signs.

DINGO *Canis lupus*

Species Information

Description
The Dingo is a medium sized dog weighing between 13-24kg, with males usually heavier than the females. An average male stands at 24-60cm. Colours vary from sandy yellow to red ginger, and there are a small percent age of dogs who are black, black-tan or white. Usually Dingoes will also have white markings on their feet, tail tip and chest. Their overall body shape is very lean. They have pricked ears for good hearing and a bushy tail.

Distribution
Dingoes are found through most of mainland Australia, but are absent from Tasmania.

Habitat
Dingoes are found in all habitat types ranging from alpine, woodland, grassland, desert and tropical regions. There are many different cross breeds of Dingo/dog so it is very common to see Dingo-like dogs even in subur bia. Truly pure Dingoes are extremely rare.

Feeding
Dingoes are most active at dawn and dusk, when their prey is also active. They eat a variety of animals but the majority of their diet is wallaby and kangaroo. They are also known to prey on rabbits, possums, gliders, rats and mice. Domestic livestock do not usually play a major part in their diet, though often they get the blame for attacks on stock by feral dogs or dog/dingo hybrids.

Breeding
Although Dingoes are often seen alone, many of these individuals belong to a socially integrated pack of up to 15 animals. These packs generally comprise of an extended family, which includes a mating pair, the offspring of the year and sometimes offspring of previous years. The breeding cycle occurs only once a year and usually runs from March to June. Gestation is 63 days and litter size ranges from four to six pups.



ALEXANDRA PARK

← Length →

The dingo sign is

_____ hands long.

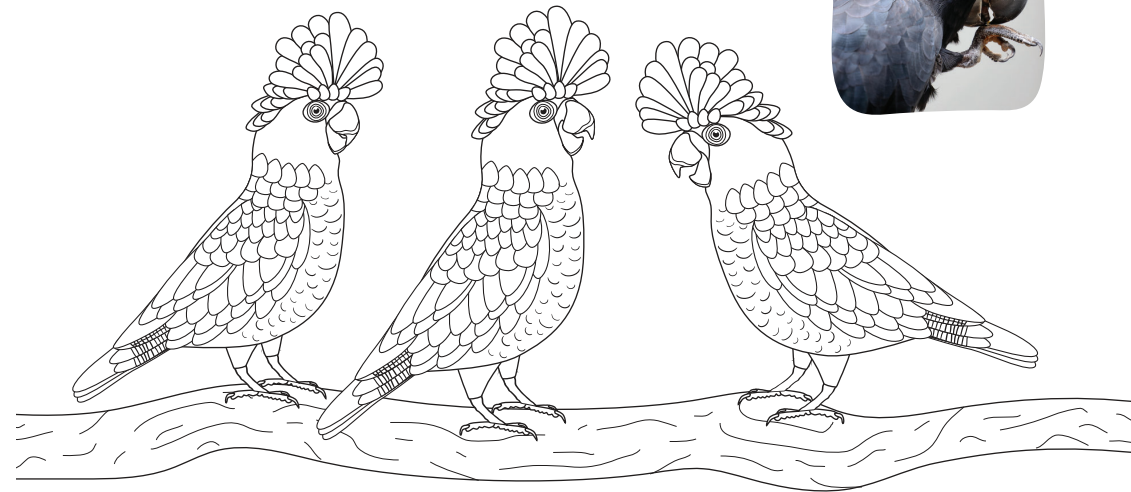
Animal fact

The colour of dingo fur depends on the habitat they live in. Desert dingoes have golden yellow fur, forest dingoes have dark brown to black fur and other dingoes have ginger fur.

More and less



Search for the red-tailed black cockatoos.
Colour in how many you can see.



Circle the number that is **1 more** cockatoo.

5 **3** **2**

Circle the number that is **1 less** cockatoo.

1 **7** **0**

Animal fact

As the seasons change Red-tailed black Cockatoos fly to different areas to find seeds, fruit, and flowers.

I can see...



Visit each animal and fill in the missing numbers.



I can see _____ **logs** in the lace monitor's enclosure.



I can see _____ **food bowls** in the red-winged parrot's enclosure.



I can see _____ **rocks** in the bearded dragon's enclosure.

Animal fact

Bearded dragons are reptiles. They will bask in the sun or hide in the shade to control their body temperature.

Animal maths



Find the red-winged parrot enclosure.

Imagine you are moving from this enclosure to the sulphur-crested cockatoo enclosure. How many steps or actions do you think it would take to arrive at the enclosure?



Can you make a guess first? Write your number here _____

Now move from



to

Clue: count in your head

Count your steps



Count your actions



How many counts or actions did it take you to get to the

Record your number here _____

