

# MIDDLE PRIMARY STUDENT WORKBOOK

**CURRUMBIN  
WILDLIFE  
SANCTUARY**



# NATURE ED



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# ADAPTATIONS

Fill in the table below to show what you've learnt about each of the following:

Question	REPTILE	BIRD	MAMMAL
1. What is its body covering?			
2. Is it cold/warm blooded?			
3. Does it give birth to live young or lay eggs?			
4. Give one characteristic that helps them to defend themselves.			
5. Does it have a pouch?			

Draw your favourite animal in the space below.

Why is it your favourite animal?

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What is an adaptation that helps this animal to survive?

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Life and living things: The nest of an emu can be up to 1.5 metres wide!

# LIVING THINGS

## ECHIDNA

Echidnas eat t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Why do they need a long tongue?

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Echidnas have strong s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ for defence and camouflage.

The echidna is a monotreme. A monotreme is an egg laying mammal.

Name another monotreme. (Clue - it has fur and a bill)

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## WOMBAT

There are three species of wombat. These are the Common Wombat, Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat and the endangered Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat.

What does endangered mean? \_\_\_\_\_

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Write an interesting fact about wombats

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Let's eat: Platypuses can eat half their own body weight of food in a day!



# LET'S EAT!

## Who eats who?

All animals eat other living things. Living things are plants and animals. Animals that eat other animals are called **predators**, animals that are eaten are called **prey**. Some animals can be both **predators** and **prey**.

Draw arrows between the **predator** and the **prey**.



Write down three (3) examples of **prey** for each animal:

### DINGO:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

### WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

### TURTLE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Name one (1) characteristic these animals have to help them kill their **prey**.

Dingo: \_\_\_\_\_

Wedge-tailed Eagle: \_\_\_\_\_

Turtle: \_\_\_\_\_

Did you know: Barn Owls, like true predators, use silent flight to sneak up on their prey.

# THE RAINFOREST

Rainforests are very important to our environment.

Rainforests:

- produce oxygen which allows us to breathe
- provide habitats for animals
- have some of the rarest plants in the world
- have trees which are millions of years old
- produce food for humans and animals
- provide ingredients for medicines

Many animals live in the rainforest. The following animals are rainforest dwellers and live at Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary.

## CASSOWARY

Cassowaries eat fruit and disperse fruit seeds throughout the rainforest. How do they do this? Why is it important?

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## TREE KANGAROO

Tree kangaroos live in the rainforests of North Queensland and Papua New Guinea. Their body structure is adapted to living in trees. Whilst climbing trees, do tree kangaroos use their tail for grip or for balance?

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## JUNGLE CARPET PYTHON

Jungle Carpet Pythons like to live in hot, tropical environments. These snakes are usually yellow and black in colour. Do these colours help camouflage the snake in the rainforest?

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Rainforest trivia: Australia has lost 25% rainforest, 45% of open forest, 32% woodland forest and 30% of mallee forest in 200 years.

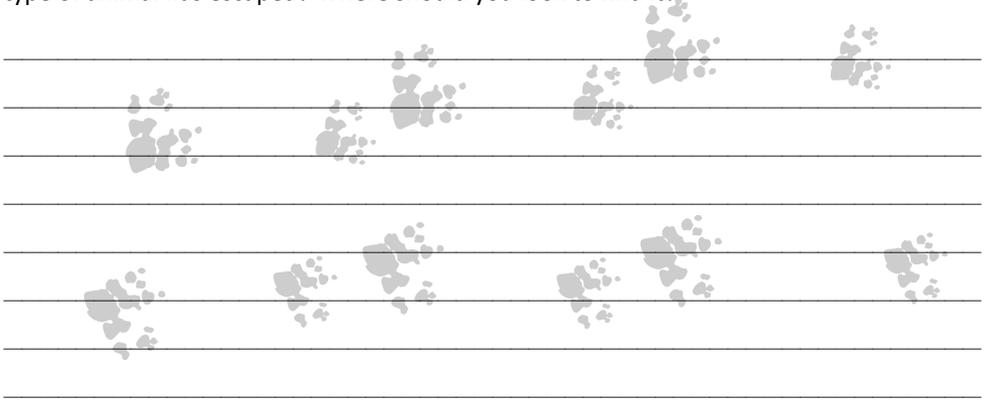
# TRACKS, SCATS AND TRACES

## Animal Detective:

Animals have been going missing and acting strangely at Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary. Read the following clues and use your detective skills to solve the mysteries.

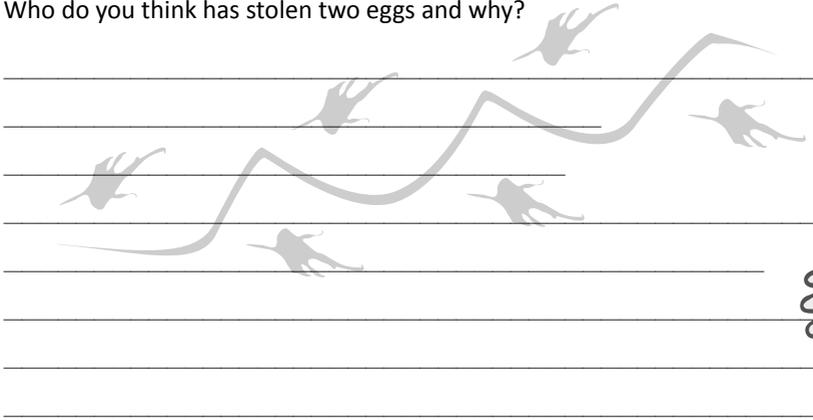
### Scenario One:

You are a keeper and walk into an enclosure. The animal is missing! The trees in the enclosure are all upright, except one, which has fallen onto the fence. The footprints below are found on the sand. The footprints show that the animal missing has two thumbs! What type of animal has escaped? Where should you look to find it?



### Scenario Two:

You can hear cockatoos screeching in the distance and you remember that they have a nest with three eggs. You look in the nest and notice that only one egg remains. Below are tracks at the foot of the tree. The tracks show that this animal has four feet and a tail. Who do you think has stolen two eggs and why?



Tracks or scats trivia: Scat is another name for poo.

Animal scats and tracks are a useful tool for learning more about all animals by revealing what they eat and where they go.

# MARSUPIAL WORDSEARCH

Complete this Marsupial Wordsearch.

K A N G A R O O P M  
B O C L I M B G R A  
R F A U N A S R O R  
A T E L W C L A W S  
N F U R A U R S J U  
C A N L M U S S O P  
H A B I T A T M E I  
E P O U C H A L Y A  
S B I L B Y S I L L  
V U L N E R A B L E

KANGAROO

MARSUPIAL

POSSUM

BRANCHES

BILBY

KOALA

CLAWS

CLIMB

VULNERABLE

HABITAT

FAUNA

JOEY

POUCH

FUR

GRASS

Point of trivia: Tasmanian Devils were once found on the mainland of Australia until the dingo arrived. Now they only exist in Tasmania.



## *AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL*

You, your family and friends can do many things in your own environment to make a positive difference by:-

- putting rubbish in the bin;
- turning the tap off when cleaning your teeth to save water;
- turning off lights and fans when not in use to save power;
- reducing waste, for example, say “No” to plastic bags, reuse bottles and plastics as much as possible;
- planting native plants;
- telling an adult and/or Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary when you see an injured Australian native animal.

***TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!***