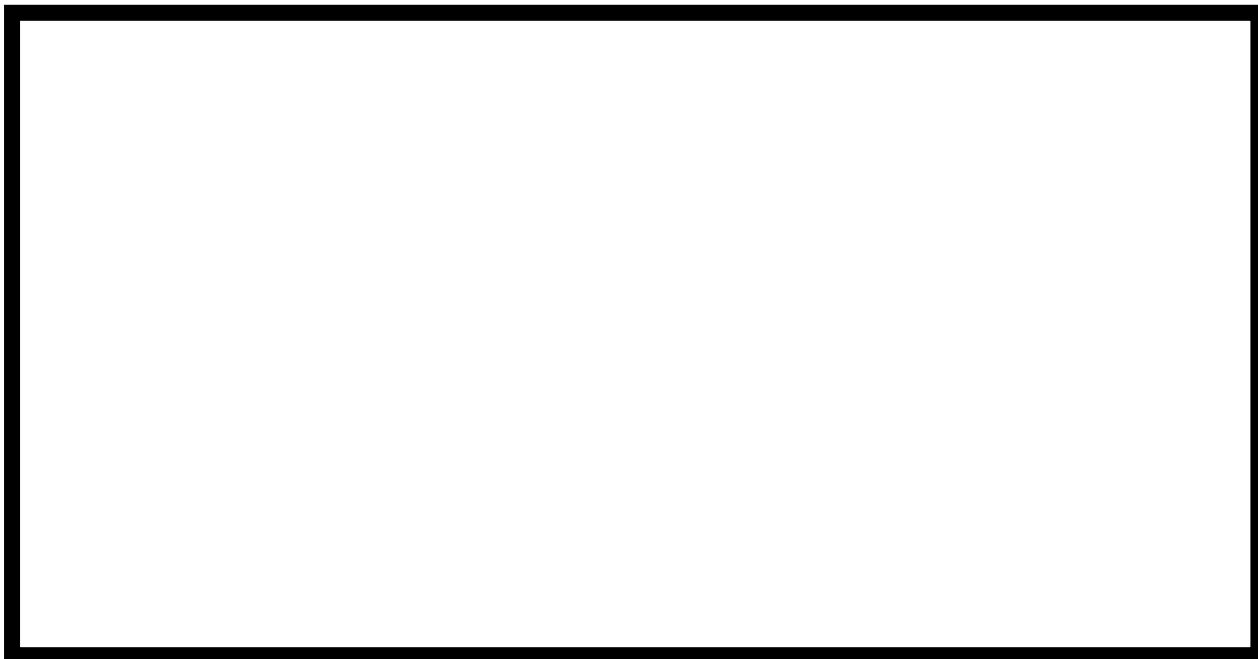


Animal Information Sheet A:



NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX

Name _____

Scientific Name _____

Threats (why they're at risk) _____

Distribution (where they live) _____

Habitat (what they live in) _____

Diet/Feeding strategy _____

(what they eat and how they eat it)

Social behaviour (how they live) _____

Males and females Lifespan _____

(how long they live for)

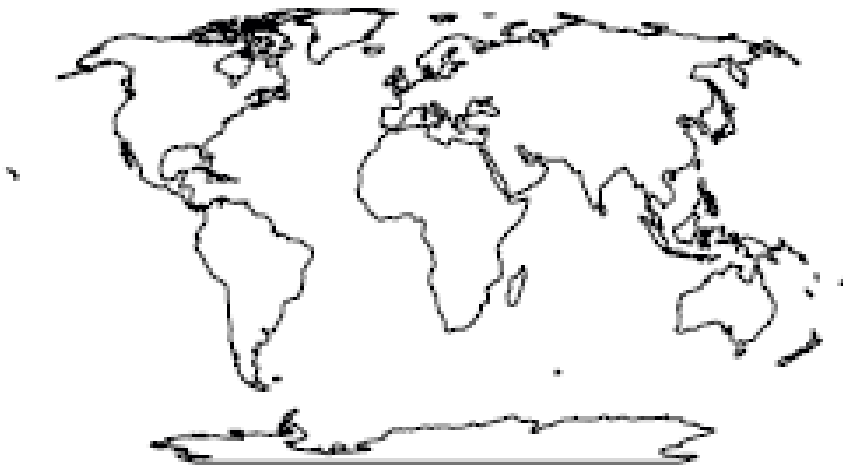
Interesting fact _____

Animal Information Sheet B:

Animal Name:

Food:

Where can this animal be found in the wild?



Natural Habitat:

How is it adapted to its
habitat?

Interesting Facts:

Example of Zoo Rules

- **Do not cross safety barriers.** The barriers are there for your protection. Although our animals are captive bred, they are not tame!
- **Do not feed or tease the animals.** Our animals are fed a carefully balanced diet and additional feeding may cause illness or even death. Litter, pencils, coins etc. thrown into animal enclosures can also kill.
- **Do not use whistles.** We use whistles as part of our emergency alarm system.
- **Do not run or shout in the animal houses.** It may scare the animals.
- **Do not play on the railway lines.** Our train may not be big but a collision may cause serious injury.
- **Supervision:** All children up to and including year 9 (0 - 14 yrs) must be closely supervised (i.e. every child must be within sight of an adult leader). We offer a ratio of 1 adult free with every 6 children to enable this to be possible.

"In loco parentis" remains with the accompanying adult leaders/teachers throughout the visit.

Marwell Wildlife reserves the right to remove groups from the park where the park rules have not been followed.

Remember, when writing your Zoo Rules...

- Always use imperative (bossy) verbs e.g. Never, Do, Do not, Always, Stand, Walk
 - Use a range of adverbs e.g. carefully, quietly
 - Write in a list
 - Short, clear sentences
 - Illustrations

Help and Hints for Writing Tasks:

Persuasive Poster / Script:

Posters and Leaflets

- Short, snappy sentences/phrases
- An eye catching layout
- A catchy slogan
- Something to offer
- Attention grabbing pictures or photographs
- A final reminder of the product or message



- ✎ Introduction (what is the writing about and what is your opinion) and Conclusion (repeat your point of view)
- ✎ Arguments to support your opinion
- ✎ Usually written in present tense.
- ✎ Includes logical conjunctions to link ideas (therefore, however)
- ✎ Use emotive language (powerful verbs and strong adjectives)
- ✎ Ask rhetorical questions
- ✎ Try and use some facts as well as opinions.

Diary:

HOW TO WRITE A: DIARY

Colloquial Language

You should try to use chatty/informal language.

Follow a "Diary Style"

Start each entry with a date and "Dear Diary".

First person

Remember to use personal pronouns (in particular: I/We)

Chronological order

Your diary should be in time order, using adverbials.

Self-reflection

Try to include your thoughts, feelings, opinions and hopes (inside speech marks).

Past Tense

A diary is about what has already happened.

Detailed descriptions

Remember to use more than one sense, to make your description more imaginable. Similes and metaphors can also be effective.



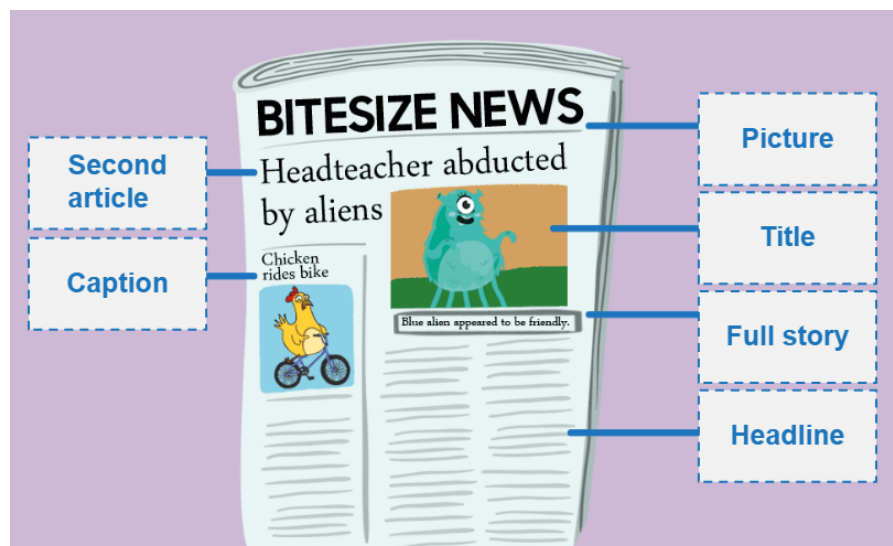
Newspaper Report:



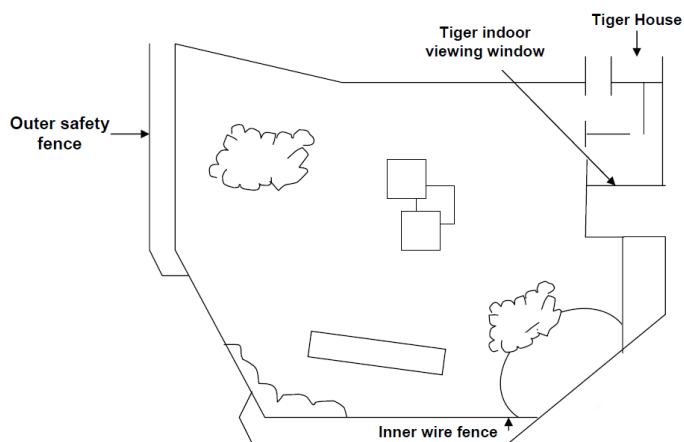
Features of a newspaper article:

- A catchy headline.
- An interesting opening paragraph -
The interesting parts of the story are written in the first paragraph e.g. what escaped and the chaos they created.
- Quotes from people who saw what happened (using speech marks). This could include interviews with the park keeper, police, on-lookers.
- Include where, when, how and what happens next in the main body of the article.
- A closing statement. Maybe telling people what to look out for, or who to call if they see an animal.
- A picture or photo of the chaos caused or animals that have escaped.
- Written in the past tense.

Plan and write your newspaper article on scrap paper first, before writing in neat.



Explanation of an Enclosure:



The outer safety fence is needed because..

There is a tiger indoor viewing window so that...

Some things to consider:

- Some animals will need particular items in their habitat such as a body of water or trees
- Some animals need a controlled climate e.g. very warm, cold or wet!
- Some animals will need cages or aquariums while others will need large open spaces

Remember to use a range of conjunctions to help explain and extend your labelling:

as a result of	seeing that	this led to
because	since	hence
because of	so	this causes
consequently	thanks to	in order to/ that
due to	the reason	resulting in
due to the fact	therefore	thereby
on account of	whereas	similarly
thus	which means	for this reason
resulting in	as a consequence of	otherwise