

Please refer to Worksheet Template Icon Key v0.1 for symbols above



"Hello from the 5000mileproject! On 27th July 2012, we will fulfil a dream expedition and the biggest challenge of our lives, to run the length of South America, unsupported, in a year!! Running 15 to 25 miles per day, over 5000 miles; it will be the equivalent of over 200 marathons and we will pull our food, water and equipment. We are both Ecologists and will also be carrying out the world's longest wildlife survey ("Mega Transect") and raising money for BirdLife International and Conservacion Patagonica. We want to share the amazing wildlife and wild places we see, hear and smell along the route with you, so come and join us at [www.5000mileproject.org](http://www.5000mileproject.org).....!", Katharine and David

Click this Link to show your Class a 2 minute film about the project:

<http://www.5000mileproject.org/2012/05/promovideo/>

## Teacher PART A - Guidelines

### WORKSHEET GOALS

We are pulling a 'mobile home', our tent, which we will pitch every night by the side of the road. In this worksheet, we investigate that animals, just like humans need a 'home'. We will look at where animals make their 'homes', what they make them from and what they are called.

#### Mapping to Syllabus

- Sc2 Life Process and Living Things:
- life processes:
- animal reproduction

#### At the end of this worksheet, pupils will

- be able to name the shelters/'homes' of a selection of animal species
- consider how animals make their homes

### NEEDS AND RESOURCES

#### Required Background

##### To successfully complete this worksheet, pupils must

- a basic understanding of animals

#### Required Materials

##### To successfully complete this worksheet, pupils will need

- a pencil/ pen and colouring pencils/pens

#### Additional Print Resources

- not applicable

#### Online Resources

- not applicable

# Teacher PART B –Answers

## Activity 1

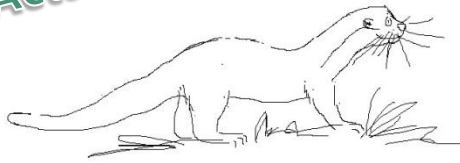
Answers could include:

Sticks (thrush), stones (seabirds such as tern spp.), feathers (long-tailed tits), spider webs (humming birds spp.), rubbish (gull spp.), mud (swallows and martins spp), snow (polar bear), trees (owls), buildings (bats spp.), leaves, wool, soil etc.

Pupils should see that almost all natural materials can be used in home building!

The 'homes' of animals such as snails, clams, oysters and mussels are mainly made of calcium carbonate. These shells are borrowed by other animals such hermit crabs. Some animals dig burrows or share burrows e.g.: voles, rats, puffins, burrowing owls and shearwaters.

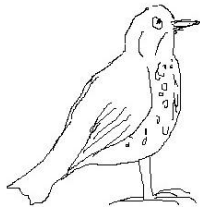
## Activity 2



Otter



Eagle's eyrie



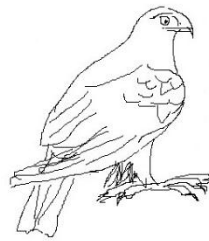
Thrush



Fox's Earth



Otter's Holt



Eagle



Fox



Thrush Nest

INFO

Like snails, David and Katharine will be pulling their mobile home with them as they run the length of South America. Each night, they will unpack their tent and pitch it near the side of the road to sleep in it, just as many day time animals are also finding shelter. They will also cook in their tent, read in it and work on the 5000mileproject in it, so just like you and other animals, they need a home.

Stuff you'll learn

- ✓ That animals make an incredible variety of 'homes', depending on their needs
- ✓ To identify four animals and what the name of their 'home' is called



Activity 1



Animals make all sorts of different homes in all sorts of places, out of all sorts of materials! Some carry their homes with them, some rebuild them each year and some stay in the same home all their lives!

**FUN FACTS:**

- Did you know that Beavers construct their 'lodges' from sticks and mud on small ponds or on small islands? The lodge is about 2 metres wide and is a single room above water level, although the entrance is underwater. Beavers build a dam of timber, mud and debris downstream to regulate the water level. The dam ensures the lodge is never flooded and keeps the water deep enough for the beavers to come and go unseen. The dams can be 12m high and 550m wide!
- Many bird species will rebuild their nest every year to make sure it's fresh, new and clear of parasites and other bugs.
- Marsupials are named after the Latin word '*marsupium*' which means 'a pouch'. This name shows the main difference between marsupials and other mammals – most female marsupials have pouches in which they carry their young while they develop and grow, it's their 'house'!! Famous examples of marsupials are koalas and kangaroos but recent scientific studies have proved that ALL living marsupials have South American ancestors!!



American beaver

**QUESTION:** Can you name 5 different "building materials" used by animals you know?

- 1,                      2,                      3,                      4,                      5,

## Activity 2

Just like us, animals need somewhere to shelter to hide from predators, to feed, to mate, to produce their young and then keep their young safe. In the box below are two mammals, two birds and four different 'homes'. Label the drawings with the correct names from the box and draw a line between the animal and their home.

|          |          |          |           |         |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| HOMES:   | a. Earth | b. Eyrie | c. Nest   | d. Holt |
| ANIMALS: | e. Eagle | f. Otter | g. Thrush | h. Fox  |

