

Grade Levels: 1 - 8

Time: 45 Minutes



Habitat Safari

Goal: Provide an introduction to the diverse habitats around the world, using hands-on animal interaction.

Objectives:

- Students will understand an animal must have food, water, shelter and a safe space in order to survive.
- Students will discover what characteristics help and animal survive in this unique habitat.
- Students will discover the importance of maintaining ecological balance.
- Students will recognize how our actions can alter an ecosystem and learn what can be done to assist in conservation efforts.

PLANNING YOUR RESERVATION

°Fall and spring fill quickly
PLEASE REGISTER EARLY

°Groups must register
2 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

°Programs require a
MINIMUM OF 15 PEOPLE

°Programs are available
ON AND OFF-SITE

°Visit our website for
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

°Proper adult supervision
REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES

Discover the habitats around the world and the animals who live there. Students will become familiar with animals and their adaptations needed to survive in the habitats they live.

Curriculum Alignment:

SC.1.N.1.2; SC.1.N.1.4; SC.1.L.14.1; SC.1.L.14.3; SC.1.L.17.1; SC.2.N.1.3; SC.2.N.1.5; SC.2.L.17.1; SC.2.L.17.2; SC.3.N.1.4; SC.3.N.1.6; SC.3.L.17.1; SC.4.N.1.7; SC.4.L.16.2; SC.4.L.16.3; SC.4.L.17.4; SC.5.L.15.1; SC.5.L.17.1; SC.5.E.7.5; SC.6.N.2.2; SC.6.E.7.6; SC.7.L.17.3; SC.7.E.6.6; SC.8.N.4.1

Where education and conservation collide!

This program, presented by Brevard Zoo Education staff, is an enhanced experience of the distinct and unique wildlife habitats found at Brevard Zoo.

Students delve into the concept through fun, interactive activities, questions and participatory responses, and hands-on animal encounters. Programs are designed to supplement in-class learning. Depth and structure vary depending on grade and age range.

Keywords:

Adaptation, Camouflage, Climate, Invasive Species, Desert, Ecosystem, Environment, Habitat, Ocean, Rain Forest, Savanna, Survival, Woodlands

What types of habitats exist?

Habitats provide animals with the food, water, shelter, and space they need for survival. Animals depend on their physical and behavioral characteristics to help them obtain food, keep safe, build homes, withstand weather, and attract mates within their habitats. There are many different habitats across the World. Each habitat is unique to its location on the Earth.

Africa is a land of great diversity, called by scientists the “birthplace of the human race.” Five of the nine land ecosystems known in the world are present on this continent. Tropical rainforests, arid deserts, scrubland, savannahs, and mountains are all part of the African landscape.

Australia is best known for their marsupials. They are the only continent with monotremes. The habitats range from tropical rainforest to some of the driest deserts in the world. By far the largest part of it is desert or semi-arid. Australia is the driest inhabited continent, the flattest, and has the oldest and least fertile soils.

Asia is a vast continent filled with many different habitats; all displaying their own peculiar characteristics to which its animals have been forced to adapt. Since it has no natural biogeographic boundary to Europe, many Asian animals are also European animals.

Europe lies north of the equator, the wildlife is not as rich as in warmer regions, but still diverse due to the variety of habitats.

South America is the home of many fantastic animals and most diverse habitats on earth. The western edge is covered by the Andes Mountain range, which consists of volcanoes, grasslands, deserts, high altitude lakes, and lush forests. Another large habitat found here are rainforests. The Amazon rainforest is the largest in the world.

North America is home to a wide variety of animal species. As human population and the resulting need for development increases, many habitats have been destroyed or altered. As a result, populations of many animal species have declined.

