

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION THROUGH EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION

Grade Levels: VPK-K

Time: 30 Minutes



Wiggly Wonders

Goal: Provide a hands-on and animal encounter comparison between different animal movements.

Objectives:

- Students will name the different ways that animals move.
- Students will state reasons why some animals move the way they do.
- Students will recognize and explain how animal movements help them survive.

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

Can you swim like a fish? Slither like a snake? Jump like a frog? Students will explore animal movement as they hop, crawl, and wiggle their way through this fun, hands-on animal experience.

Curriculum Alignment:

I.B.2; III.B.1; III.B.2; III.B.3; III.C.1; III.D.3; IV.A.A; IV.B.1; IV.C.1; IV.C.2; IV.D.1; IV.D.2; IV.E.1; IV.E.2; IV.E.3; VI.C.c.1; VI.C.d.2; SC.K.N.1.2; SC.K.N.1.5; SC.K.P.12.1; SC.K.L.14.1; SC.K.L.14.2; SC.K.L.14.3

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, hands-on animal encounters, and animal meet and greets. Programs are designed to supplement in-class learning. Depth and structure vary depending on grade and age range.

Keywords: Crawl, Climb, Fly, Gallop, Glide, Hop, Jump, Run, Senses, Scurry, Slither, Swim, Trot, Walk, Wiggle

How do animals move?

The ways in which animals move are as varied as the animals themselves. Some motions are simply ways of getting from one place to another. Other moves and motions are actions designed to help the animal protect itself.

The slithering motion of a snake appears effortless when viewed from above. However, when one observes snakes from below, the rhythmic contraction and expansion of muscles underlying the flat elongated scales of the snake's belly are evident. These specialized body parts enable the snake to move without legs.

Fish also have no legs, yet their bodies are perfectly designed to move through water. Fins and scales help to both stabilize the body in the water as well as reduce resistance to forward motion. Water dwelling mammals have fins but no scales. Instead their skin is smooth and relatively hairless, providing the same type of friction-reducing benefits of scales.

Legged animals utilize their legs to get around. Giraffes may walk or speed up into a graceful long-legged lope, while rodents such as the guinea pig seem to scurry. Horses gallop, humans run, chinchillas and kangaroos hop, and each animal's physical structures are perfectly matched to the ways in which they move.

From the graceful flight of an eagle, to the swooping glide of a flying squirrel, the movements of animals are an incredible thing to observe and enjoy.

ACCREDITED BY THE
**ASSOCIATION
OF ZOOS &
AQUARIUMS**

For more information or to book a program email EDREGISTRAR@BREVARDZOO.ORG or call 321.254.9453 X219