

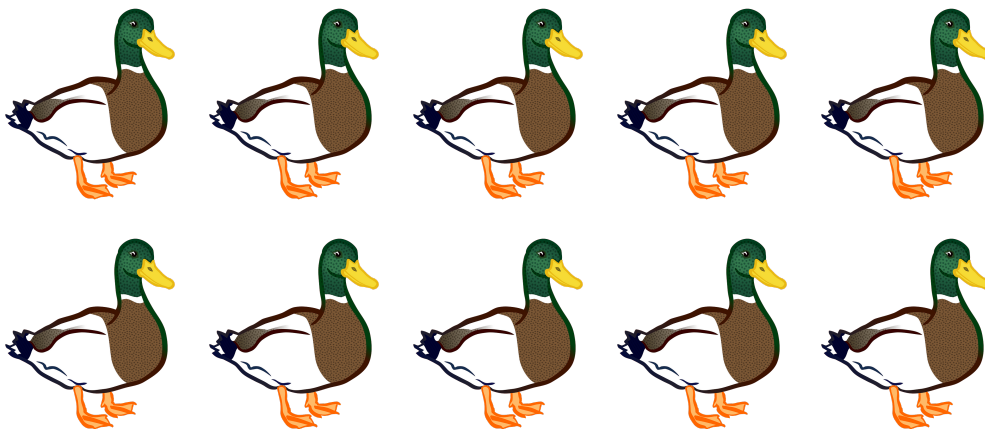
Issue 1

Literacy (KS2)

Rewrite these sentences so that the subject and the verb agree.

1. Baby meerkats is called pups.
2. Eagles and jackals loves to eating meerkats.
3. Meerkat are able to dig its own body weight in a couple of seconds.
4. Meerkats is carnivorous, but prairie dog are herbivore.

KS1 Maths Problem



Here are some ducks. Class 2 come to Wildlife Park and they are asked to work out the total.

Here are 4 different ways they do it. **Fill in the blanks.**

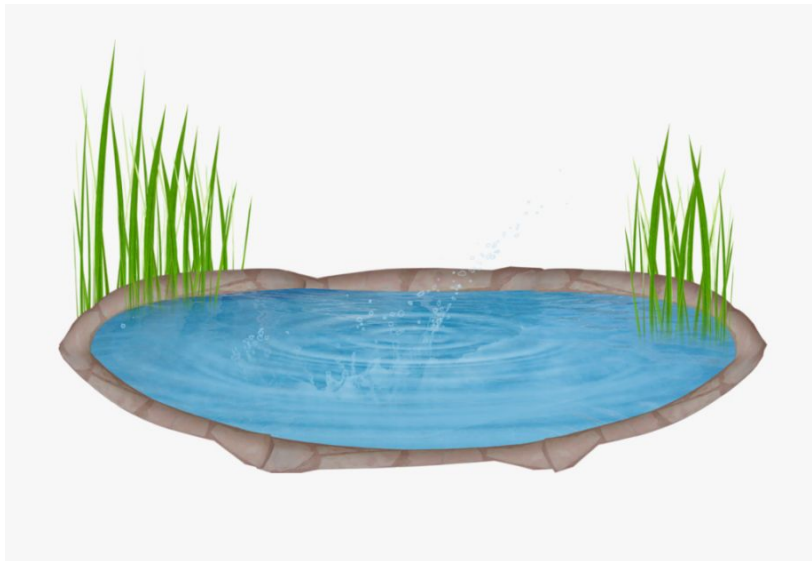
$$\dots + \dots = 10$$

$$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = 10$$

$$\dots \times \dots = 10$$

$$\dots \times \dots = 10$$

KS2 Maths Problem



Our terrapin tank holds 30 litres. The pond is $\frac{3}{5}$ full. How much more water is needed to fill the pond?

Comprehension

1. Why do meerkats stand on their tiptoes? a) to reach fruit b) to look taller c) to look out for predators
2. What is the special name given to a big family group of meerkats?
3. What stinging animal will meerkats eat if they can?

4. Why is a meerkat's tail important to them when they are looking out for danger?

Creative Writing

It was the youngest meerkat's turn on lookout duty. Diligently, he stood and scanned the horizon, his black eyes shining. To his left, the red desert sands stretched out far into the distance. To the right, stunted trees and scrubby grasses punctuated his view. A flash of black caught his eye, and he turned, alert to the threat... but it was only a shiny beetle, burrowing in the sand.

Disappointed, he returned to his post. The young meerkat couldn't possibly have known of the great danger that his family would face that day.

Continue the story using a variety of sentence types to liven up the lives of this meerkat mob.

Art

Imagine that you are a meerkat sentry, scanning the horizon for danger. You might spot a jackal, an eagle or a snake... you might also see things that appear to be dangers but aren't: helicopters, for instance.

Take a wide sheet of paper and draw the kalahari desert as your sentry sees it. Hide real and imaginary threats in your scene and see if a partner can spot all of them!

Issue 2

Literacy (KS2)

Add a suitable adverb to each of these sentences.

An adverb tells us more about a verb and often (but not always) ends in ly. For example, "the meerkats chased each other **playfully** across the sand".

Polar bears fight _____ when competing for females.

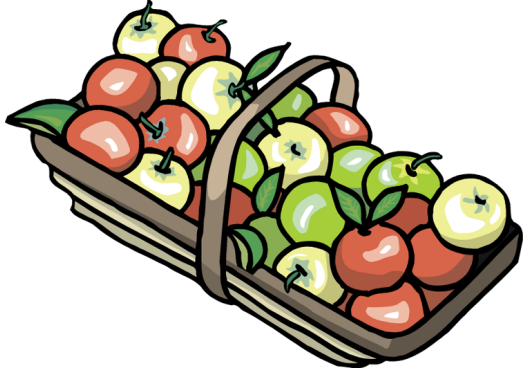
Global warming is _____ destroying the habitat of many animals.

Flamingos dance _____ in order to attract a mate.

Gibbons call _____ through the forest canopy to establish their territory.

Pythons wait _____ for their prey to approach them, before striking _____ .

KS1 Maths Problem



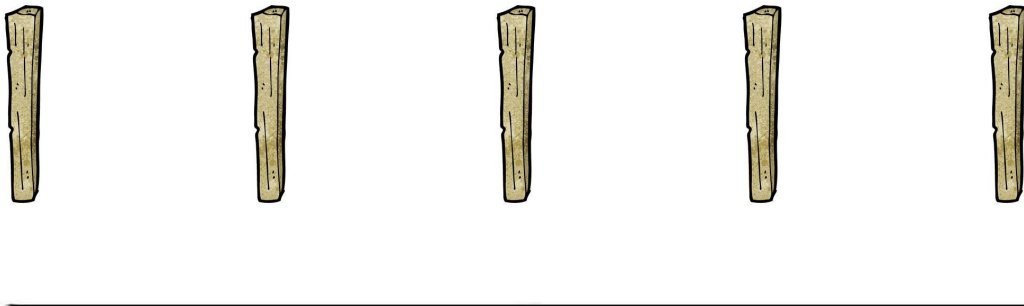
The keepers have prepared a basket of 30 apples and pears in a basket for the squirrel monkeys.

There are 18 apples in the basket.

How many more apples than pears are there?

KS2 Maths Problem

Five fence posts are equally spaced for the tortoise enclosure.



The distance between the first and the last fence post is 320 metres. How many metres are there between the second and the last fence post?

Comprehension

1. How do gibbons relax? a) by counting trees b) by swimming c) by grooming one another
2. What do spider monkeys have under their tail tip that helps them to grip?
3. What else can spider monkeys do with their tails?
4. Spider monkeys live in the top of the tree _____ in tropical rainforests in South America.
5. Why are spider monkeys in danger of extinction?

Creative Writing

Story Starter

Pelting down, the rain fell in big, fat droplets, pummelling leaves and flowers. The noise was tremendous: a roar like that of a distant crowd. From far in the distance came the growl of thunder, bearing with it the threat of lightning – that terrifying flash that would rip and tear and scorch.

The small group of spider monkeys huddled together under an overhanging branch. They had been unable to collect food for several hours now. Soon they would need to move, despite the danger.

Art

In ancient South American Mayan stories, spider monkeys represented playful clowns: naughty characters who did things they shouldn't. They would dress up as monkeys and dance as part of ancient ceremonies.

Make your own mischievous spider monkey mask.

Issue 3

Literacy (KS2)

Reorder these sentences so that the preposition comes first. The first one is done for you. Don't forget the comma!

1. The jaguar lay hidden **among** the tall grass.

***Among** the tall grass, the jaguar lay hidden.*

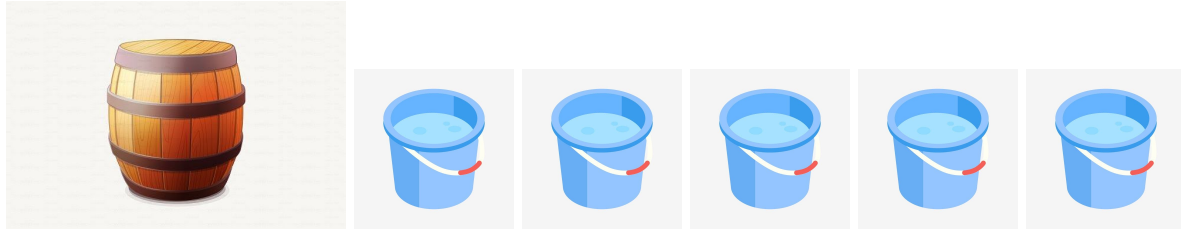
2. The penguins darted about **beneath** the waves.
3. Gibbon numbers will continue to decline **until** people stop destroying their habitat.
4. All the macaw had left their nests **except** for one tiny fledgling.
5. Red pandas munch bamboo **throughout** most of the day.

KS1 Maths Problem



Bernie the keeper has 6 apples in 5 bags to feed the capybaras. Sarah has twice as many apples in 10 bags. How many apples does she have in each bag?

KS2 Maths Problem



A barrel contains 13 litres and 280ml of water. The water is shared equally between 5 emus, who each get one bucket of water. How much water can each emu drink?

Comprehension

1. Why is a flamingo's pink colour essential to them?
2. What is strange about a flamingo's "knees"?
3. What would happen to the legs of other birds if they stood in very salty water? Would they a) dissolve b) grow moss c) sting?
4. What two things can flamingos do on one leg?
5. What do the three things that flamingos eat all have in common?

Creative Writing

Imagine that you are Winnie the baby wallaby. **Tell the story of your adventures.**

Begin when you were in your mother's pouch as she was hit by a car. Imagine what a terrifying experience this must have been! Thankfully, you were found by some kind people who brought you to the Wildlife Park, and now you are being cared for at home by Carly the keeper.

What do you imagine your future will hold?

Art

Imagine a flock of thousands of flamingos on a salty lake! It would look like a sea of pink, with the long, spindly legs of each bird reflected in the water. Look up some images on the internet if you can. **Now draw or paint a picture of this enormous gathering of flamingos.**

Issue 4

Literacy (KS2)

Add brackets to these sentences to show the extra information.

The Galapagos Islands in the Pacific Ocean are a group of volcanic islands.

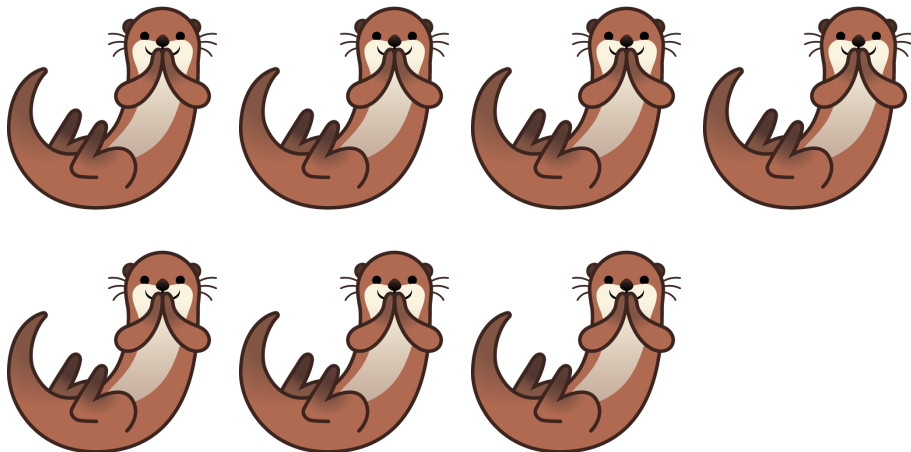
Giant tortoises love to nap nearly 16 hours a day and graze.

Their large eggs the size of tennis balls are buried in damp sand.

Tortoises love lying in mudholes especially on hot summer days.

KS1 Maths Problem

How many fish will the keeper need to bring to give each of these babies two?





KS2 Maths Problem

There are 9 peacocks at the Wildlife Park. Sarah the keeper has 81 mealworms to feed them. If each peacock takes the same amount, how many mealworms can each peacock eat?

Comprehension

1. What plants mean that red pandas are camouflaged amongst trees?
2. Why is the lower half of a red panda's body dark?
3. How do red pandas save energy?
4. Name three things that help red pandas to chew bamboo.
5. A small _____ in each wrist is like an extra thumb to help with climbing.

Creative Writing

You are Thomas Hardwicke, the naturalist who became the first British person to see a red panda in the Himalyan mountains in 1821.

Here is the beginning of his diary entry for that day. Continue it.

On this day I encountered the most beautiful animal of my entire career. She lay across a mossy tree branch, warming herself in shafts of sunlight that filtered through the canopy. As she was so lovely, I will try to describe her...

Art

Can you design an exciting puzzle or toy to entertain our animals? Perhaps a maze for the meerkats... or a puzzle for the parrots.

Issue 5

Literacy (KS2)

Place possessive apostrophes in the correct places

Acorns babies are twins.

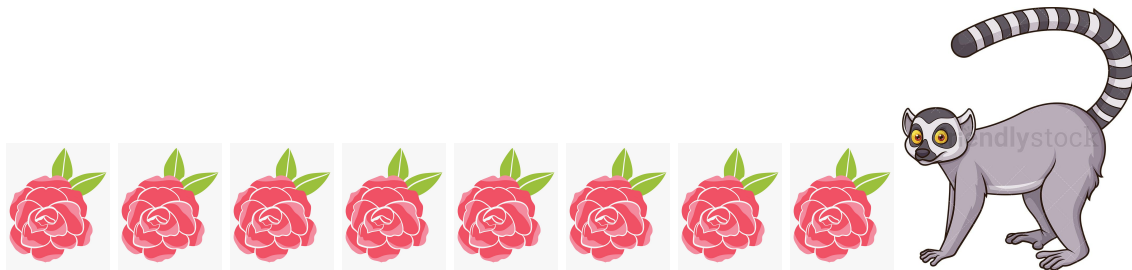
Acorns babies food will be milk until they are three months old.

Young lemurs cling to their mothers fur.

Young lemurs fur is also thick and warm.

KS1 Maths Problem

Acorn has collected 2 camellia flowers for her babies to eat. The other females in her troupe have collected 8 camellia flowers. Acorn has 2 babies. How many flowers will they have each?



KS2 Maths Problem

A lemur enclosure is 145m long. 68m is used by the gentle lemurs and the rest by the ring-tailed lemurs. How much is used by the ring-tailed lemurs?

Comprehension

1. What do Humboldt penguins use their short stumpy tail for?
2. Why do they Humboldt penguins have pink cheeks?
3. What are the two layers of feathers that penguins have used for?
4. Where do Humboldt penguins come from?
5. Humboldt penguins nest in _____ (guano).

Creative Writing

Imagine that you are Sarah, the head keeper at the Wildlife Park. Sarah went in to take the ring-tailed lemurs their breakfast one morning and spotted two tiny babies snuggling in Acorn's fur!

Write Sarah's diary entry for that day. Think about what her thoughts and feelings must have been.

Art

Use paints or pastels to create a picture of a ring-tailed lemur (it could be one of Acorn's babies!) nibbling its breakfast. They eat fruit, leaves and flowers.

Issue 6

Literacy (KS2)

Commas

Insert commas in suitable places in these sentences

The tapir walked to the river bank stepped into the water and began to swim.

When they are young tapirs have brown and white stripes.

Like divers tapirs can swim with a snorkel which means they can hide from predators underwater.

Jaguars which hunt tapirs prefer to hunt at night.

KS1 Maths Problem

A penguin chick eats 2 fish for breakfast, 2 for lunch and 1 for dinner every day for 5 days. How many fish has the chick eaten in 5 days?



KS2 Maths Problem

A tapir is given 425g of chopped carrot three times per day. How much has he been given that day?

Comprehension

Delete the incorrect words

1. At first, a penguin chick looks like a little grey ball of (blu-tack/fluff/peanut butter) with a beak.
2. As it gets older it will learn to (dance/ice-skate/swim).

Answer these questions

3. What animals are tapirs related to?
4. Why do baby tapirs have a stripy pattern?
5. What do tapirs eat?

Creative Writing

Story Starter

I wriggled my way out of the nest and peered around me. Boiling and churning, the Pacific ocean crashed against the rocks on which my mother perched. Seabirds called overhead, wheeling in the sky like dirty white kites.

My mother bent her body down towards the water. In one smooth action, used her webbed feet to launch herself from the rocks and into the water below. She disappeared. With her black back, it was almost impossible to make out her dark shape as she torpedoed about in search of glittering fish.

I am now two weeks old and must soon make my first swim. All my fellow chicks are already hunting, their sleek bodies darting here and there beneath the waves. The water looks cold and dark and uninviting; how do I know that I won't be thrown against the sharp rocks?

I waddle unsteadily towards the edge, aware that the other chicks are watching me. It's now or never.

Art

Draw a jungle background full of trees and bushes and thick grass. Hide a stripy baby tapir amongst all the plants. Can you hide her well enough so that a jaguar wouldn't spot her?

Issue 7

Literacy (KS2)

Using a comma sandwich to create complex sentences

Two commas can be used to create a comma sandwich sentence from a main clause (the bread) and a who or which clause (the jam).

The gibbon balanced carefully on the narrow rope + **who was very young**
= The gibbon, **who was very young**, balanced carefully on the narrow rope.

Now try these examples yourself

The banana looked appetising + (**which was perfectly ripe**)

Ffinlo clung to his mother's fur + (**who is a baby**)

Nakula sang so loudly that the whole forest listened + (**who had just woken up**)

Extra challenge!

Create three of your own comma sandwich sentences.

KS1 Maths Problem



2 gibbons ate 3 mangoes each in one day. How many mangoes were left at the end of the day?

KS2 Maths Problem

A gibbon eats 42 mangoes over 6 days. He eats the same amount each day. How many mangoes does he eat on each day?

Comprehension

1. What does Bernie the keeper feed the pelicans?
2. What is the name of the special movement gibbons use to swing through the trees?
3. Why are silvery gibbons an endangered species?
4. Where do gibbons have to go to find their food?

5. Gibbons are not monkeys, they are _____.

Creative Writing

Story Starter

Use this story starter to write your own story about a mother gibbon and the dangers she faces.

Cautiously, she peered out from beneath the dense tree canopy. Sunlight filtered through the leaves, so that they seemed to glow. Landing heavily, a fat raindrop splashed onto a nearby branch. It was morning in the rainforest.

Something seemed different about today... the shadows on the forest floor were behaving strangely. They did not sway and dance as the shadows of trees and bushes did; they lurked and crept like predators. With Eka, her first born child, clinging to her thick fur, Nurul swung a little lower to investigate. From up here in the canopy, she would be safe from any ground-stalking hunters.

Too late, she heard the crack of a gun and felt the sharp pain cut across her shoulder.

Art

KS1 Create a drawing, painting or collage of the butterfly that your caterpillar will become.

KS2 Research common butterflies in the UK. Create a realistic coloured drawing of your favourite.