

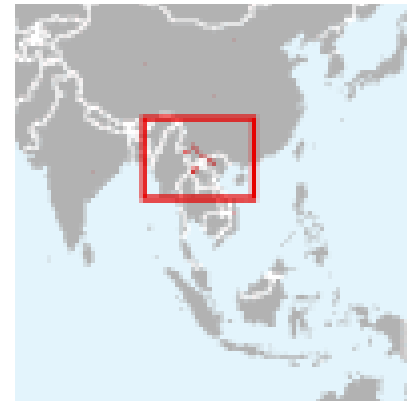
# Animal Lifestyles



## White Handed Lar Gibbon

We like tropical rainforests. We live in groups and protect our territory by making a lot of noise. We eat leaves, buds, fruit and shoots.

Threats: hunted for food and for making medicines. Forests are being cut down for fuel and farming.



# Autobiographies of Endangered Animals

# Animal Lifestyles

The webaddress for this activity is;

<http://www.collaborativelearning.org/animallifestyles.pdf>

Last updated 29th July 2020

We will be adding more biographies. Please send the project yours in the same format if there are any animals you would like us to add. Essentially we need enough bios to cover all the different sorting categories. Unfortunately this activity can grow and grow because the numbers of endangered animals are increasing.

Good for all pupils!  
Vital for EAL pupils!

**Basic principles behind our talk for learning activities:  
Oracy in curriculum contexts!**

Build on children's own prior knowledge.  
Move from concrete to abstract.  
Ensure everyone works with everyone else.  
Extend social language towards curriculum language.  
Provide motivating ways to go over the same knowledge more than once.

It's empowering to talk an idea through before you write about it!

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

Project Director: Stuart Scott

We support a network of teaching professionals to develop and disseminate accessible talk-for-learning activities in all subject areas and for all ages.

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Website: <http://www.collaborativelearning.org>

<http://www.collaborativelearning.org/animallifestyles.pdf>

We have been assembling biographies of a selection of endangered animals from this list:

albatross  
black and white ruffed lemur  
black crested gibbon  
black mangabey  
blue eyed cockatoo  
centrolene frog  
chimpanzee  
cotton topped tamarind  
dartford warbler  
eastern fox snake  
euro bison

fishing cat  
grevy's zebra  
humpback whale  
lar gibbon  
madagascar tortoise  
magellanic penguin  
mandrill  
monkseal  
mountain zebra  
salmander  
spanish eagle  
west African Manatee  
white rumped vulture

We are using the information from the red list. There is a strong bias towards primates mammals and we hope you and your pupils might want to assemble more biographies. The aim of the activity is just that - to encourage more research using the red list and also understanding that although the list is large it is far from complete.

We have come up with sorting boards so groups of pupils can sort the same animals differently and come up with different information for sharing. At the most basic each group could find one animal to fit in each of the six boxes. We have used the sorting boards in the past very effectively for sorting poetry and fiction. They are good for stimulating discussion

We welcome your comments. We ought to assemble bios for insects and plants. This is much more complicated since many insects have become extinct before they were discovered. Also if you can come up with any more criteria for sorting we'd welcome them too and add them to the boards. If you have found better photos of animals please send them - most of ours have come off the internet except those from Jan Garen's primate sanctuary in Abercrave: Wales Ape and Monkey.

# Animal Lifestyles



## West African Manatee

I live near the mouths of rivers in the tropics where the water is part salt part fresh. I like slow rivers with connecting lakes where the water is sheltered and calm. I eat vegetation, overhanging leaves and plants. Mangroves are delicious. I feed at night, travel in the late afternoon and rest during the hot day I am a bit fussy about my water. I give birth to calves.

Threats: they are hunted for meat, skin and bones. They get caught in shark traps and nets. Wetlands are being drained for farming.

## McDoungilae Salamander

I like tropical and sub tropical forests. I also like tropical gardens and farmers' fields. I like the moist soil and places where cocoa husks are rotting. I burrow in and can lay my eggs there.

I eat earthworms, mealworms, woodlice and crickets. I shed my skin when I want to grow bigger.



Threatened by water levels rising and falling. Farmed animals damaging burrows, and farmers destroying nesting places.

## White Handed Lar Gibbon



We like tropical rainforests. We live in groups and protect our territory by making a lot of noise. We eat leaves, buds, fruit and shoots.

Threats: hunted for food and for making medicines. Forests are being cut down for fuel and farming.



## Humpback Whale



I am famous for my singing. We live in small groups. I only eat in the summer in cooler water. I have two blowholes and can spray up to 4 metres. I filter 2000kg of plankton every day. I spend winters in the tropics and breed there every other year. My calves weigh 700kg and I weigh 40,000kg and am 16 metres long.

Threats: Strikes by ships and getting caught in fishing nets. Numbers have grown since commercial whaling banned, but Japan has started whaling again.

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## Monkseal



I like to hunt alone. I eat fish and can dive as deep as 500m. I come ashore in quiet sandy or rocky bays in Hawaii to breed.

Threats: less fish to eat because human fishing is increasing. Military activities disturb the shore. Rising sea levels. Sharks eat pups. Seals catch livestock and pet diseases.



## Mountain Zebra



I live on dry stony mountains and can climb up to 2000m above sea level. I have a dewlap on my throat and four long pointed one toed hooves. I have very good eyesight. My babies have a gestation of 180 days, but are quickly active after they are born.

Threats: killed for their skins. Gene pool weaker and they are cross breeding with other kinds of zebras.

## European Bison



I am a big animal. I eat grass and scrub. I like to roam across a wide area.

Threats: more grassland now farmed so herds cannot meet other herds. There have been wars in the area. Animals have been hunted for food. Bison catching farmed livestock diseases.

## Blue eyed Cockatoo

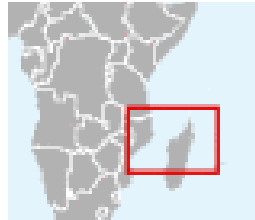


I only live in Papua New Guinea. I like tropical lowland rainforest with large trees. I eat fruit, flowers, seeds, nuts, insect and larvae. I am quite clever. In the evening I love to fly with all my friends over the forest screeching loudly.

Threats: clearing of the forest for planting oil palms. Palm oil is used in lots of industrial food stuffs.

# Animal Lifestyles

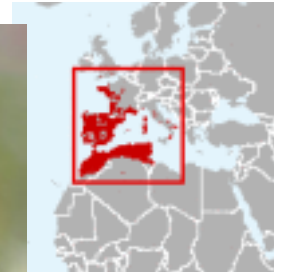
## Madagascar Tortoise



I am also called the ploughshare tortoise or the ghost turtle. I live a long time; around 200 years. I like damp leaf litter and am very fond of old tombs, so I have been called the ghost turtle. I eat fruit, vegetation, fungus and dead things (carrion). I dig down and hibernate in the dry season.

Threats: burning of scrub by farmers and being captured and sold as a illegal pet.

## Dartford Warbler



I like lowland heathland with gorse and heather bushes. I am an all year resident. We are spread all over Western Europe and the north African coast.

Threats: slowly declining in numbers because their favourite environment is slowly disappearing.

## Eastern Fox Snake



I live in north America not far from the Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Like all snakes we live on small animals and insects.

Threats are mainly caused by a growing human population. They include conversion of habitat to human uses (agriculture, industry, residential use), pollution, population fragmentation, mortality on roads, collection for the pet trade, and direct killing by humans.

## Centrolene Buckeyi Frog



I live in Ecuador and Peru. I am active at night and climb trees to look for food. I lay my eggs on leaves above streams so that my young frogs can fall into the water and grow up there. There are not many of me around now.

Threats: forest habitat is being destroyed by humans.

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## Fishing Cat



We are good swimmers and like to eat fish but will also eat small mammals. We live in areas with shallow water through most of south east Asia. We don't mind humans but they don't like us very much.

Threats: destruction of wetland for farming, competition with humans for fish, poisoning and snaring.

## Spanish Imperial Eagle



There are about four hundred of us left in three areas of Spain and Portugal. We like areas with high mountains, but we also like rivers. We don't like living near humans. Our favourite food is rabbits.

Threats: they are officially protected, but threatened by poisoning and shooting by humans, electrocution on power lines, decline of rabbits and disappearance of trees.

## Magellanic Penguin



We live along the coast of South America. We travel long distances (500km) to look for food. We always try to return to the same site and burrow to nest.

Threats: caught in fishing nets and used for bait by commercial fishing. Competition from human fishing for hake and anchovies. Getting covered in oil in shipping lanes.



## Grevy's Zebra



We used to range over a large area of Eastern Africa. Now we live mainly in Kenya and Ethiopia. We graze and have to live near permanent water.

Threats: reduction of available water sources; habitat degradation and loss due to overgrazing; competition for resources with humans; hunted for food and medicine and catching farmed livestock diseases.

# Endangered Species Sorting Board 1

Species that are  
vegetarian.

Species found in  
Africa.

Species found in  
the tropics.

Species found in  
rivers and lakes.

Species found in  
saline water.

Species that give  
birth to live young.



## Endangered Species Sorting Board 2

Species that are warm blooded.

Species found in America.

Species that are reptiles.

Species that lay eggs.

Species that are omnivores.

Species that live in forests.

## Endangered Species Sorting Board 3

Species that can be found across the globe.

Species found in marine environments.

Species that are mammals.

Species that migrate.

Species that live in the mountains.

Species that live in only one place in the world.

## Endangered Species Sorting Board 4

Species that eat grass (ruminants).

Species that have feathers and can fly.

Species that are long living.

Species that are amphibian.

Species that hunt and eat meat.

Species that are threatened by changing climate.

## Endangered Species Sorting Board 5

Species that are collected for sale as pets.

Species that are collected for research.

Species that are affected by deforestation.

Species that are affected by war.

Species that are affected by commercial development (monoculture farming, factories, roads).

Species that are affected by pollution.

## Endangered Species Sorting Board 6

Species that are affected by changing water use (dams, irrigation.)

Species that are affected by exploitation of natural resources (mining, oil extraction)

Species that are affected by commercial fishing.

Species that have dry scales.

Species that have fur.

Species that are at the top of their food chain.

## Endangered Species Sorting Board 7

Species that are breeding with others and producing hybrids.

Species that have more than one mate.

Species that always try to breed in the same place.

Species that have fragmented (split into different groups widely apart)

Species that have fur.

Species that are at the top of their food chain.