

**RANGER
BUDDIES**

ADVENTURE AT CURIOSITY COVER

**PART
2**

PRE-SHOW RESOURCE



ADVENTURE AT CURIOSITY COVE **PART 2**

Educators, get your students ready to continue the adventure at Curiosity Cove! Join Ranger Hosts Hailee and Kiara as we return to Curiosity Cove, where imagination comes to life. Discover more habitats and learn to navigate them just like the animals that call them home.

If you have missed Adventure at Curiosity Cove (Part 1), you may wish to revisit the live show and preshow resource to support students' learning by clicking on this [link](#).

In this resource pack, you will find:

- 1. How Animals Hide: Camouflage**
- 2. Activity: Camouflage Me**

HOW ANIMALS HIDE: CAMOUFLAGE

What Is Camouflage?

When animals camouflage themselves, they **blend in** with their surroundings so other animals do not notice them easily.

Colours

Animals have colours that closely match their surroundings, making them harder to notice.



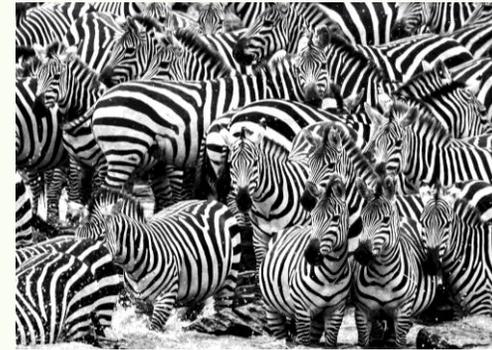
Lions have brown fur that blends into dry grass, and they stay very still to avoid being seen.



Tree frogs have green skin that blends into leaves, and they sit quietly to avoid being noticed.



Would bright colours help animals hide?
Why or why not?



Zebras' black and white stripes make it hard for predators to see one body clearly, especially when they stand together



Tigers have orange and black stripes that help them hide them among tall grass and shadows.



Do you see lines or dots in nature?
What other animals have these patterns?

CAMOUFLAGE ME

This hands-on activity invites children to explore camouflage by observing natural colours and textures and applying them to help an animal blend into its environment.

Activity

Objective: Children will explore how colours and patterns help animals hide by designing a bug that blends into its environment.

What You Need

- Animal cut-out paper template found on page 8
- Crayons, coloured pencils, or markers
- Glue or tape
- Dried leaves, twigs, small sticks, or barks
- A piece of paper



Bring children outdoors for a nature hunt to collect leaves and twigs and explore colours and patterns together.

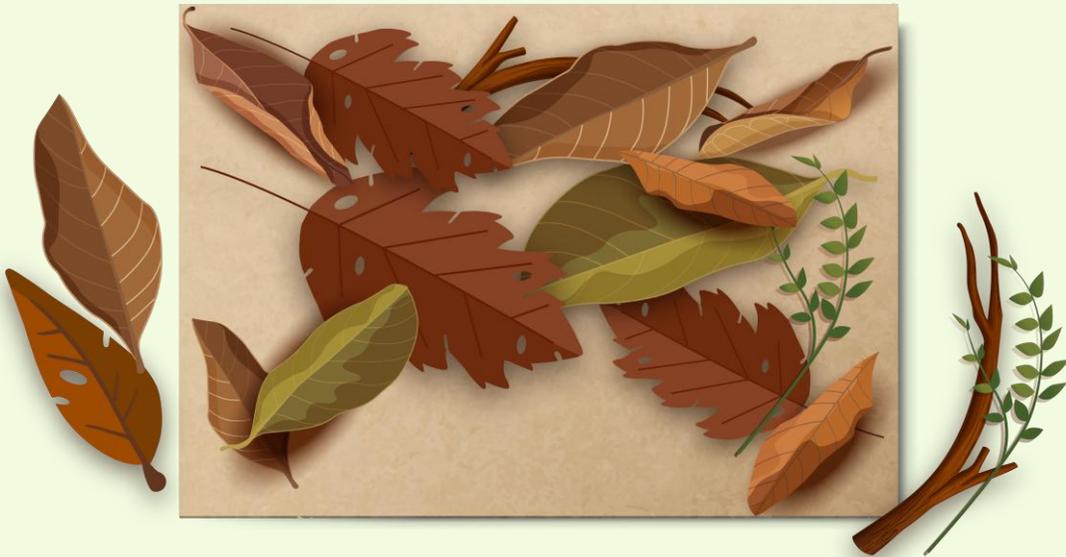


CAMOUFLAGE ME

Activity

Instructions

1. Invite students to decorate a paper to resemble a natural habitat (ground, on plants, or on trees) using colours and materials observed in nature.
2. Look closely at the habitat materials and talk about the colours and patterns that they see.

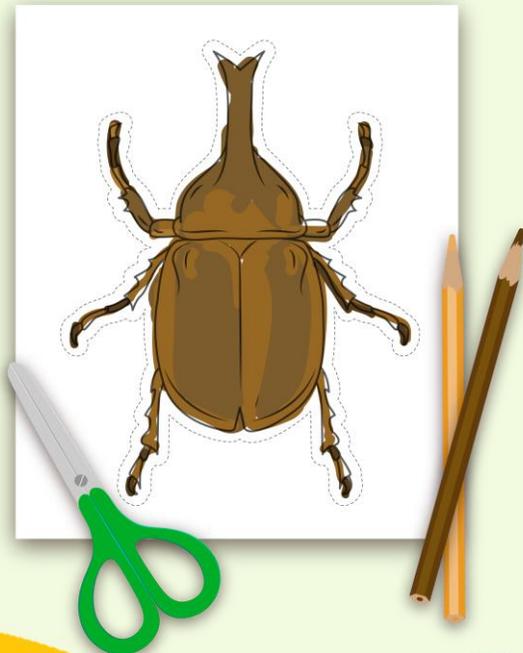


CAMOUFLAGE ME

Activity

Instructions

- Students will decorate the animal template found on page 8 using craft materials to match the natural habitat.
- Place the animal into the habitat and see how well it blends in.





Rhinoceros Beetle

What it looks like:

Rhinoceros beetles are usually black or reddish brown. Males have a horn on their head, like a tiny rhinoceros, while females do not.

Where it lives:

It can be found on trees and plants and hide under leaf litter and fallen logs during the day.



Huntsman Spider

What it looks like:

Huntsman spiders can be brown or grey, with colours that look like lichen or tree bark. They have wide, flattened bodies with long, thin legs.

Where it lives:

It can be found on tree trunks and fallen logs, hiding in plain sight by blending into the bark.



Photo by Ho Yiqi Angeline

Green Tree Snail

What it looks like:

The green tree snail has a green shell and a white body. When it senses danger, it pulls its body into its shell to stay safe.

Where it lives:

It can be found above ground on the leaves and barks of trees, where their green shell helps them blend in.

