

# activity 3 WORKSHEET: make your own binoculars

*This worksheet contains a simple step by step guide to making your binoculars*

## WHAT YOU NEED

- 2 empty toilet paper rolls
- White glue
- Tape
- Decorating supplies, such as markers, crayons, stickers or tissue paper (optional)

### 1. Get 2 cardboard tubes



### 2. Now decorate the cardboard however you like



### 3. When each one has been decorated, stick the two tubes together



### 4. Attached the string to one end of the each card board tube to make a strap so you can where the binoculars around your neck comfortably



# activity 4 WORKSHEET: FACT FINDER (part 1/2)

*This worksheet contains facts and pictures of various animals to be used for activity 4.*

- A group of marine mammals that live in various regions of the world. They can survive both in polar and in tropic water.
- Thick fur and blubber offer protection against freezing temperatures. When they are on the land, they live in huge colonies.
- Can hold its breath for 2 hours which is a record in the animal world.
- They can dive up to 1000-1300 feet deep when searching for food and usually eat squids and fish
- They have whiskers that help them detect the vibration of the prey under water.



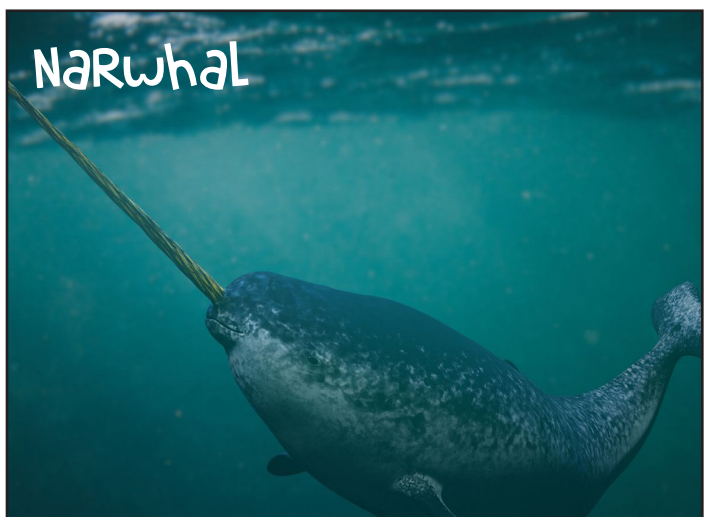
- They are flightless birds.
- While other birds have wings for flying, they have adapted flippers to help them swim in the water.
- Most live in the Southern Hemisphere.
- Their black and white plumage serves as camouflage while swimming. The black plumage on their back is hard to see from above, while the white plumage on their front looks like the sun reflecting off the surface of the water when seen from below.
- These animals in Antarctica have no land based predators.



- A large species of land snail that belongs to the family Achatinidae.
- It originates from East Africa, but it can be found all over the world today
- It moves very slowly and produces slimy mucus to facilitate movement across the substrate.
- It is active during the night (nocturnal). It sleeps during the day hidden in the soil.
- They are vegetarians. They eat different types of leaves, fruit, vegetables and flowers.



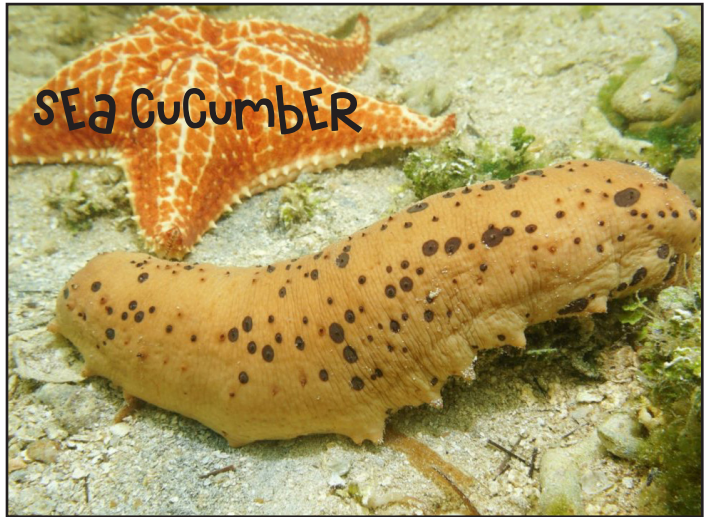
- A large-sized, toothed whale, that most commonly is found in the arctic North.
- Often referred to as the 'unicorn of the sea,' as it is most known for its large front tusk. It's actually an overgrown tooth!
- They do not have dorsal fins and can easily travel around (and under) the Arctic ice. Their tusks are often used to break ice in order to come up for breath when they breach the surface.
- They communicate through the water by clicking or whistling.





## activity 4 WORKSHEET: FACT FINDER (part 2/2)

- There are over 1,200 species of this animal throughout the sea
- They do not have a brain.
- They are nocturnal, so they are more active at night.
- This species can reproduce either by themselves or with a mate.
- Their average lifespan ranges from 5-10 years.



- They are the largest living land animal
- They can't jump
- They spend 16 hours per day eating
- They travel in a herd
- They can live to be 70 years old
- They can use their trunks to breathe underwater
- They have great memories
- They use mud as sunscreen



- There are around 372 different types of this bird species.
- Most live in tropical areas.
- They have curved bills (beaks), strong legs and clawed feet.
- They are often brightly coloured.
- They are believed to be one of the most intelligent bird species.
- Some species are known for imitating human voices.
- Most species rely on seeds as food. Others may eat fruit, nectar, flowers or small insects.



- Kangaroos' bodies are designed for jumping! They have short front legs, powerful back legs, huge back feet and strong tails. All of these help them to jump around and their tail balances them.
- Kangaroos stand between five and six feet (1.5 meters to 1.8 meters) tall from their feet to their long, pointed ears.
- Baby kangaroos are called joeys
- Kangaroos live in Australia. Different types of kangaroos live in different parts of Australia. Some kangaroos live in rainforests, some live in forests





# activity 8 WORKSHEET: INTERVIEW THE EXPLORER (part 1/2)

*This worksheet contains key facts about several explorers to support this activity.*

## Bessie Coleman (1892-1926)

- The first black woman pilot in the world. Banned from flying schools in her native America
- Taught herself French and travelled to France where she earned her pilot's licence in 1921, two years before her more famous contemporary, Amelia Earhart.
- Coleman flew all over the US, performing aerial tricks and lecturing to raise funds for an African-American



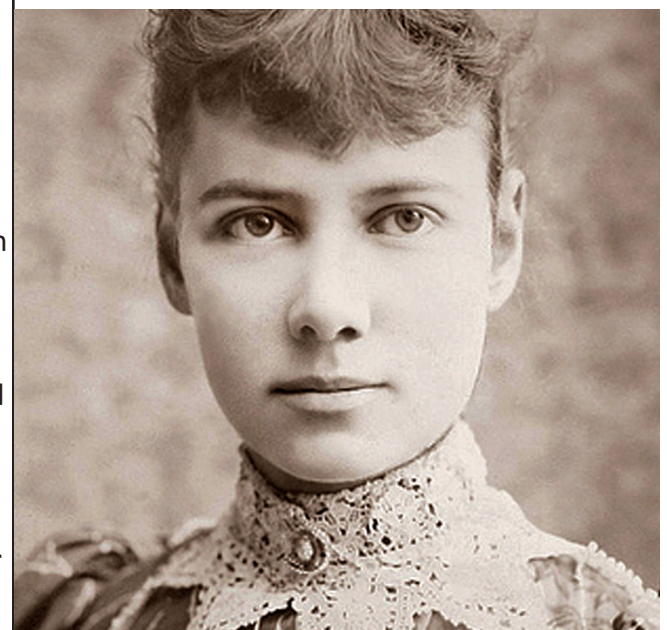
## (Sir) David Attenborough (1926)

- English broadcaster and natural historian.
- He is best known for writing and presenting, in conjunction with the BBC Natural History Unit, the nine natural history documentary series forming the Life collection that together constitute a comprehensive survey of animal and plant life on Earth.
- Sir David was rejected from the first job he ever applied for at the BBC...but later went on to be a senior manager
- Sir David has more than ten plants and animals named after him



## Nellie Bly (1864 - 1922)

- The first person to travel around the world in less than 80 days
- Elizabeth Cochran Seaman, known also as Nellie Bly, was an American journalist who refused to be beaten by a man.
- When she pitched her plan to travel around the world in less time than the popular book to a newspaper, they liked the idea - but thought a man should go, instead. Nellie refused to let anyone go in her place.
- The newspaper backed down and she set off in 1889. She returned just 72 days later after setting a new world record for the fastest time to travel the globe.



# activity 8 WORKSHEET: INTERVIEW THE EXPLORER (part 2/2)

*This worksheet contains key facts about several explorers to support this activity.*

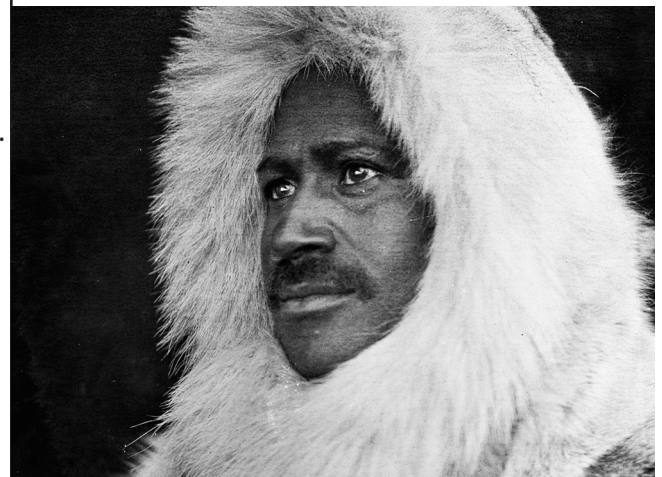
## Bear Grylls (1974)

- Bear Grylls, is a British adventurer, writer, television presenter and businessman (his real name is actually Edward Michael Grylls!)
- Grylls first drew attention after embarking on a number of adventures, partulary for being one of the youngest people to climb to the top of mount everest
- He is an expert in survial and has featured in lots of TV shows and documnetary teacher other explorers how to survive in the wild
- He has a black belt in karate



## Matthew Alexander Henson (1866 – 1955)

- Matthew Henson was one of the era's few African-American explorers, and he may have been the first man, black or white, to reach the North Pole.
- Henson was born in 1866, on August 8. At age 13, as an orphan, he became a cabin boy on a ship, where the vessel's captain taught him to read and write. Henson was working as a store clerk in Washington
- In 1900 Henson went farther north than anyone else had before, and later broke this record by going even further!



## Junko Tabei (1939-2016)

- Junko Tabei was one of the most famous female mountaineers. She is best known as the first woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest. She achieved this milestone on May 16, 1975. She is also the first woman to summit the highest mountain on each of the seven continents.
- Junko Tabei was born in Japan and began climbing the mountain at an early age of 10.
- During college, she encountered a group of male mountaineers who were in an alpine club, which she wanted to be a part of. Where, male mountaineers made fun of Junko Tabei and refused to climb with her, others thought she was here to find a husband and not interested in climbing.
- On 28 June 1992, she became the first woman to complete the Seven Summits after she reached the





# activity 10 WORKSHEET: WORD SEARCH RESEARCH (part 1/3)

This worksheet contains three word searches with different topics for each one

## WORD SEARCH 1: CONSERVATION

J	T	E	N	V	I	R	O	N	M	E	N	T	X	I
R	P	P	K	O	C	I	B	P	E	P	N	P	U	S
E	O	R	J	Q	O	G	A	R	K	B	K	L	I	A
C	L	O	J	S	N	H	R	N	S	J	V	A	Q	F
Y	L	T	E	H	S	G	S	E	I	C	T	N	D	E
C	U	E	Y	A	E	W	D	V	E	M	Y	T	U	T
L	T	C	N	B	R	D	D	T	J	N	A	S	U	Y
I	I	T	Y	D	V	T	L	U	L	Z	J	L	Z	Z
N	O	I	C	F	A	W	H	Q	M	F	Y	P	S	Y
G	N	O	B	U	T	N	A	W	E	N	E	R	G	Y
C	W	N	J	V	I	M	G	T	N	V	M	G	I	F
F	Z	X	X	L	O	J	V	E	E	W	G	J	C	T
B	T	F	Q	Q	N	Z	F	D	R	R	B	I	X	H
Y	O	P	H	X	D	W	T	R	X	E	Z	R	O	I
N	F	D	F	O	N	Z	C	I	B	H	D	W	F	N

### WORDS:

- CONSERVATION
- ANIMALS
- ENVIRONMENT
- PLANTS
- EARTH
- PROTECTION
- POLLUTION
- ENDANGERED
- GREEN
- WATER
- SAFETY
- RECYCLING
- ENERGY

## activity 10 WORKSHEET: WORD SEARCH RESEARCH (part 2/3)

*This worksheet contains three word searches with different topics for each one*

### WORD SEARCH 2: ANIMALS

R	Y	N	C	Z	S	V	L	E	H	K	F	M	Z	T
J	A	D	Y	P	E	N	G	U	I	N	S	J	W	C
Q	Y	Y	O	P	H	N	A	H	J	L	F	O	X	U
M	A	P	A	B	E	A	R	I	E	S	P	F	I	C
I	B	L	U	T	E	S	T	I	L	M	B	F	K	U
P	P	Z	L	C	L	A	M	S	Z	Z	M	S	S	M
I	E	A	U	I	W	X	Q	O	M	V	B	E	K	B
U	V	U	R	Q	G	H	C	X	N	T	F	A	A	E
U	H	U	N	R	M	A	B	Z	V	K	M	L	N	R
M	O	E	A	W	O	A	T	P	F	V	E	S	G	P
T	P	Y	R	I	H	T	U	O	D	V	Q	Y	A	A
L	O	U	W	J	V	A	J	C	R	Y	T	E	R	F
X	V	C	H	V	A	L	L	D	X	R	A	E	O	P
Z	A	N	A	M	Y	L	L	E	R	L	E	L	O	P
K	B	D	L	R	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	F	B

#### WORDS:

- Snail
- Whale
- Narwhal
- Seals
- Penguins
- Cucumber
- Elephant
- Bear
- Kangaroo
- Fox
- Alligator
- Parrot
- Monkey

## activity 10 WORKSHEET: WORD SEARCH RESEARCH (part 3/3)

*This worksheet contains three word searches with different topics for each one*

### WORD SEARCH 3: WILF GOES WILD!

L	Y	H	Z	E	S	M	A	R	V	I	N	X	O	W
K	Q	O	A	X	A	E	P	A	L	W	H	U	I	I
A	D	U	N	P	N	O	I	D	A	N	X	O	B	L
A	U	L	T	L	R	X	K	V	Q	E	M	N	A	L
Z	Y	F	A	O	U	J	S	E	Y	V	S	N	C	O
U	A	M	R	R	J	P	U	N	O	Z	N	Y	K	W
K	O	Y	C	E	Y	F	Z	T	Z	J	W	W	P	D
J	W	H	T	R	F	U	R	U	U	G	I	I	A	V
J	K	U	I	P	M	I	Z	R	D	C	R	L	C	E
R	C	X	C	X	S	U	N	E	O	U	F	F	K	U
Z	V	V	A	B	I	N	O	C	U	L	A	R	S	M
L	I	Z	U	O	I	P	L	U	M	P	Y	L	T	Q
C	D	U	L	Q	F	W	W	S	S	M	G	J	H	C
X	H	R	O	P	O	K	Z	U	Z	W	Q	D	H	D
V	F	I	G	V	O	Z	B	Y	O	J	X	H	D	J

#### WORDS:

- Wilf
- Willow
- Plumpy
- Marvin
- Antarctica
- Explorer
- Binoculars
- Backpack
- adventure
- Yaow