



« Quiz Booklet answers »



PAGE 2 - ASIAN COUNTRIES : A : India • B : China
C : Thailand • D : Vietnam • E : Indonesia • F : Japon

PAGE 3 - CLASSIFICATION

Card 1 : top M - bottom B • Card 2 : top M - bottom M
Card 3 : top M - bottom R • Card 4 : top B - bottom M
Card 5 : top M - bottom B • Card 6 : top B - bottom M
Card 7 : top M - bottom M • Card 8 : top M - bottom M

PAGE 4 - MORPHOLOGY / BEAK

1 • The Flamingo has a filter beak 2 • The Pelican has a net beak 3 • The Paraket has a crushing beak
4 • The Ibis has a detecting beak 5 • The Crane has a long curved beak
6 • The Duck has a sifter beak

PAGE 4 - MORPHOLOGY / COAT

A: Feathers • B: Scales • C: Fur • D : Scales
E: Feathers • F: Fur • G: Fur

PAGE 5 - MORPHOLOGY / FOOTPRINT :

A : Bear • B : Otter • C : Flamingo • D : Dear
E : Snow leopard • F : Crâne

PAGE 6 - HABITAT :

A : Red Panda • B : Snow leopard • C : Pelican • D : Siamang

PAGE 7 - FOOD

1 : Eat any type of food • 2 : Meat • 3 : Grass • 4 : Fish
5 : Fruits • 6 : Seeds • 7 : leaves
Paraket: 6 • Gibbon : 5
Bactrian camel: 3 • Lemur: 5
Dhole: 2 • Pelican: 4 • Siamang 5
Przewalski Horse: 3 • Vietnamese pot-bellied pig: 1

PAGE 8 - THE FOOD CHAIN

A : 1 Ground → 2 Earth-worm → 3 Bird
B : 1 Carot → 2 Hare → 3 Tiger
C : 1 Seaweed → 2 Fish → 3 Pelican
D : 1 Seeds → 2 Field mouse → 3 Owl

PAGE 9 - REPRODUCTION

BABIES'S NAMES :

Calf • Pup • Cub • chick • Calf • Dickling

MALE & FEMALE :

A Dear: M • B Fawn: F • C Peahen: F • D Peacock: M

FLAMINGO'S COLOR : Grey

WHAT ARE THEY?

Otter, Dhole, Coati, Binturong: viviparous
Cormorant, Pelican, Tortoise: oviparous

PAGES 10 & 11 - QUIZ

- 1: It uses to balance itself and as a protection against the cold.
- 2: Yes, but thanks to the program Nativity in captivity, it has been reintroduced into the wild.
- 3: This is a reserve of food and water stored as fat.
- 4: The coat made of stripes is unique to each individual.
- 5: It uses it as a rudder for steering.
- 6: It also lives in cities and temples.
- 7: It has a vocal sac, which allows him to scream very powerful that can be heard up to 5 km.
- 8: They are slightly webbed, and it can swim faster.
- 9: To move, releasing its front legs to eat and grasp branches.
- 10: Its plumage is not fully waterproof, it must be dried in the sun.
- 11: When attacked or disturbed, it raises its quills and rattles the hollow spines to intimidate its predator.
- 12: The brachiation. 13: NO
- 14: To be very visible and not be lost sight of its congeners. 15: To attract females, its feathers very long puddle onto the back, it fans out during courtship.
- 16: The boar, the sow, the piglet. 17: Antlers.
- 18: South America.
- 19: incisors and canines for a carnivorous diet and molars for a herbivorous diet.
- 20: They are appealing through the forest.
- 21: It uses it to get the honey and larvae in hives and hollow trees.

PAGE 12 - GRID

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		D	N									E					
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