

8th Grade EdZoocational Adventure Guide

Theme: Conservation Connection

Grade level: 8th

DESE Standard: 8-LS4-5: Gather and synthesize information about the technologies that have changed the way humans influence inheritance of desired traits in organisms.

Overview: Little Rock Zoo supports numerous conservation organizations around the world, including Wildlife SOS (sloth bear rescue in India), the Southern African Foundation for the Conservation of Coastal Birds (SANCCOB - supports African penguins like ours), and the International Rhino Foundation. These organizations monitor and protect wild populations which is often the key to the survival of the species. The Zoo also participates in the Species Survival Plan (SSP), a program that identifies population goals for a species and then recommends animal pairings for breeding. They even help to facilitate the transfer of these individuals between zoos to bring the pairs together, which allows for the sustaining of healthy populations that are genetically diverse and demographically varied. This helps to prevent the breeding of related individuals which could produce genetic defects. This also allows them to plan for future generations of offspring to vary enough for continued reproduction. Simply put, the program controls the breeding of individuals within a species to avoid negative traits and foster positive traits.

Activity: Complete an "interview" about a selected species at the Zoo. Much of the needed information can be found on signage around the exhibit or online. Research the answers to the questions provided. Have students determine their connection to the species and how they can help it.

Activity Extension: Humans also impact genetic adaptations in animals by altering their environment. A ground-dwelling species that is being hunted by humans may have a few individuals with the ability to climb nearby trees for protection. As more of the ground-dwelling individuals disappear, more of the tree-climbing individuals survive to produce offspring. Eventually, it is possible that only the tree-climbing species remains. How else may humans influence the adaptive traits of a species?

This self-guided tour takes your class along a path to exhibits with animals that have conservation plans active within the zoo. This path does not cover the entirety of the zoo but is meant to accentuate the lesson narrative.

- As you enter the Zoo, head towards the back of the Zoo to the Conservation Learning Center by the waterfowl pond. The collared lizard exhibit is outside the building.
- Remind students that calm, quiet guests see more animals. Loud noises send them into hiding, making them harder to find.
- Collared Lizards (Seasonal): One of the issues for collared lizard populations is the excess of shrubs that have invaded the Ozark Everglades. This is the result of fire suppression in forests, which alters the landscape enough that the collared lizard has difficulty regulating its body temperature while foraging and breeding. Little Rock Zoo has partnered with Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and University of Arkansas for a breed-and-release program, which will conserve and grow the collared lizard population as they are deemed threatened.
- Black Rhinoceros: Black rhinoceros like Andazi and Kevin are critically endangered in the wild due to illegal poaching, hunting, and habitat loss. Often, they are killed only for their horn, which is thought to possess medicinal properties. Our rhinos are a part of the SAFE (Saving Animals From Extinction) program and the SSP program. The International Rhino Foundation operates on-the-ground in Africa and Asia and helps support the viable populations in the wild. They also provide funding to and collaborate with other rhino support groups.
- Malayan Tigers: Malayan tigers are a critically endangered species due to habitat loss, poaching, and
 the illegal pet trade. With the assistance of the SSP program, we have had many tiger cubs born here,
 including our most recent 3 girls in 2022! Our tiger conservation campaign supports the Wildlife
 Conservation Society's efforts to increase the effectiveness of anti-poaching patrols to strengthen the
 anti-poaching laws in Malaysia.
- **Reptile House:** Reptiles face many threats in the wild including habitat loss, poaching, and capture for the illegal pet trade, which diminishes the population numbers greatly. Lizards, including the Chinese crocodile lizard and prehensile tailed skink, are a part of the SSP program to help their populations. Even snakes, like the Aruba Island rattlesnake, are supported by the SSP. Turtles like the black-breasted leaf turtle are also protected by the SSP and one of our conservation partners, TSA (Turtle Survival Alliance).
- Penguins: African penguins are critically endangered from many threats which include habitat loss, prey
 depletion, garbage pollution, oil spills, and climate change. African penguins are a part of the SSP and
 SAFE programs. The Little Rock Zoo has had multiple chicks successfully raised here, like Dory, with her
 curved spine. African penguins are also a focus species of SANCCOB, which is a non-profit organization
 whose goal is to rescue, rehabilitate, and release seabirds in need of help.
- Orangutans: Bornean orangutans face many threats in the wild that make them critically endangered.
 These threats include deforestation for palm oil, mining, illegal logging, and illegal hunting. They are a
 part of the SSP and SAFE programs. Kota, the youngest orangutan, is evidence of how these
 organizations help to grow the population of species, creating strong healthy communities.
 Organizations like WWF (World Wildlife Fund) assist by monitoring orangutan populations, providing
 community support on orangutan conservation, and working on ecotourism.

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Conservation Connection



Instructions: Use this field journal to "interview" an animal of your choice while on your visit to the Little Rock Zoo! Pick an animal that you saw on your tour today that you are interested in learning more about:

A interview with the	
Where are they from?	
What role do they play in their habitat?	
What are their threats?	
What are AZA zoos and organizations doing to help them here and globally?	
What can you do to help them?	

Connection: What animals from your area or neighborhood could you learn more about? What can you do to help local animal populations?