OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn about animal diets while at the zoo, as well as the differences between omnivorous animals, carnivorous animals, and herbivorous animals.
- Students will use information about animal diets to categorize animals.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Animals that eat only meat are called carnivores. Due to meat’s high protein levels, carnivorous animals generally do not need to eat as much as non-carnivores to obtain an equal amount of protein.
- Herbivores, or plant-eaters, must spend large portions of their waking hours browsing on bushes and trees, eating fruits or seeds, or grazing on grass.
- Herbivores make use of stored energy inside of plants, but a large amount of plant material must be eaten to attain sufficient nutrients.
- Some predators eat both meat and plants, and are termed omnivores.

PROCEDURE

- After visiting the zoo and learning about the animals on the worksheet, have students complete the worksheet.

ANSWER KEY

- Lemur – C
- Leopard – B
- Kangaroo – A
- Prairie dog – A
- Zebra – A
- Komodo dragon – B
- Echidna – A

EXTENSIONS

- Have students think of other animals that fit into each category. What categories do dogs and domesticated cats fall under?
Three new sidewalk cafes have opened at the zoo FOR ANIMALS ONLY! The animals pictured below are hungry. At which eatery each animal should dine to get the type of food it needs? Place the café’s letter on the line. Cafés can be used more than once.

**A. HERB’S SALAD BAR**
Lite Menu
*Tossed grass salad with alfalfa seed dressing

**B. CARNY’S GRILL**
Today’s Specials:
*Grasshopper soup with spider leg garnish
*Broasted bunny basket

**C. ZOO COUNTRY BUFFET**
All You Can Eat!
*Spinach and raisin omelet smothered in beetle butter

Kangaroo
Lemur
Zebra

Leopard
Enchidna (spiny anteater)
Prairie dog

Komodo dragon