



PROGRAM GOALS

- Identify lynx's behaviors through observation

GRADES

1st to 3rd

MATERIALS

- Clipboards
- Pencils

STANDARDS

- SCI.1.3.1
- SCI.2.3.2

RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT

- Ensure the students are actively observing lynx's behaviors

B – I – N – G – O!

Practice your students' observation skills as they learn about the Fort Wayne Children's Zoo lynx. Each lynx will be doing something different in their habitat, so join us and help us identify the behaviors of the lynxes. See below for a variety of questions to engage your student even further:

- Do you know where the lynx is from?
- How many lynxes are there?
- Can you see what the lynx are doing?
- Can you move like the lynx?
- Why do you think they're behaving this way?

Give students the bingo sheet and observe the lynx until the first three students yell out bingo. Studying lynx's behaviors allow researchers to understand how they interact with each other and their environments.

Although the lynxes at our zoo always receive what they need to live long, healthy lives, their wild counterparts face new pressures each year. The Canada lynxes face limitations of space, food & water supply due to climate change, overhunting, and deforestation. You can do your part by going to the zoo to visit and spread awareness to your friends and families. Be on the lookout for the lynx's behaviors at the zoo! Share your lessons with the Fort Wayne Children' Zoo. Tag #fwkidszoo or email education@kidszoo.org to express how you used these supplemental activities!

Behaviors can include:

Sitting: Some lynx can sit still for hours before snatching a hare for a bite!

Laying down: They are usually solitary animals who will spend their time resting alone in dens.

Threatening: Since they are solitary animals, they often don't interact with each other, so they can make a threatening look or call to defend themselves.

Climbing: With their large paws, they have great balance, especially climbing tree to hunt for prey.

Turning ears to hear: They have excellent hearing, so they can hear prey and predators over long distances!

Scraping/Scratching: They will make scrapes to cover up scat or other scent markings.

Attacking: They sneak up on its prey and by a surprise, they do a quick pounce to catch their preys.

Wagging tail: The way they wag their tail can indicate their moods.

Marking territory: Lynx define the boundaries of their territories by spraying urine or depositing feces on tree stumps or in the snow.

Name: _____

Lynx's Behavior Bingo

Put an "X" on the square of each behavior you see the lynx do. Mark 3 pictures in the row to win!

SITTING



LAYING DOWN



THREATENING



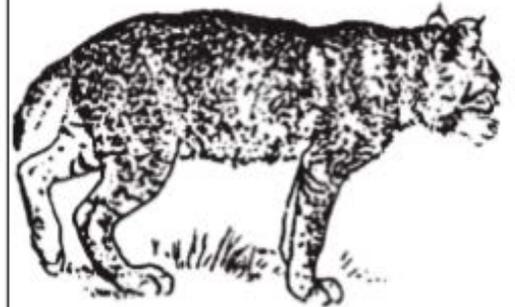
CLIMBING



TURNING EARS TO HEAR



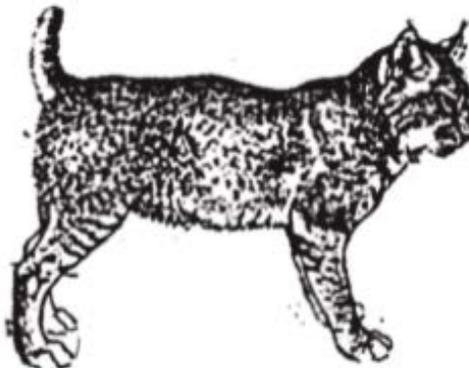
**SCRAPING OR
SCRATCHING**



ATTACKING



WAGGING TAIL



MARKING TERRITORY

