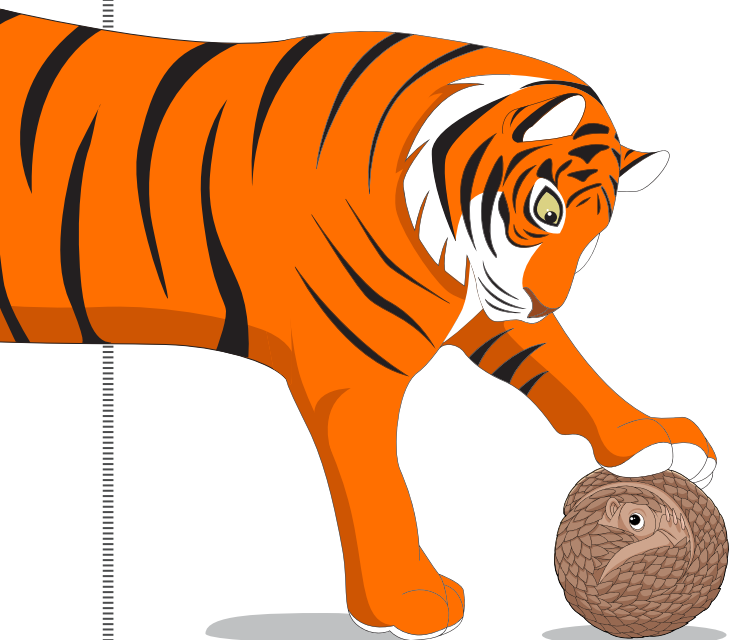


MAKE A PEEPING PANGOLIN

Animals have all sorts of amazing ways of avoiding predators. Meet the **pangolin**, the world's only scaly mammal, who curls into a tight ball when it is scared. The pangolin's scales are made from the same material as human nails, which overlap perfectly to protect it. Predators, such as lions in Africa and tigers in Asia, cannot unwrap this frustratingly rolled-up prey!



Match the animal to its predator protection (page 1) and then make your own peeping pangolin (page 2) to see how it can protect itself from predators! Learn some important facts about the pangolin (page 3).

Draw lines to match the animal to its adaptation.

Animal

- 1. Pangolin
- 2. Kākāpō
- 3. Octopus
- 4. Poison frog
- 5. Flower mantis
- 6. Arctic fox
- 7. Chameleons

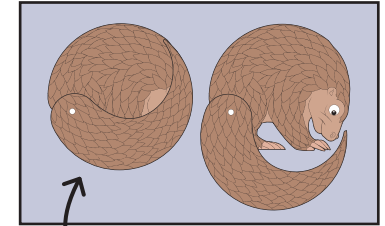
Adaptation against predators

- A. I switch my skin to a pattern to match the rocks and corals around me.
- B. I flash pink patches that surprise and scare off hungry birds.
- C. I turn white in winter to hide against the snow.
- D. I change the colour of my skin to camouflage myself.
- E. I curl up into a scaly ball.
- F. I freeze like a statue to blend into my background.
- G. I show off my crazy colours to let snakes know I have yucky tasting poisonous skin.

If you're not sure about some answers, start with the ones you know, then look for clues in the animals' names.

YOUR PEEPING PANGOLIN

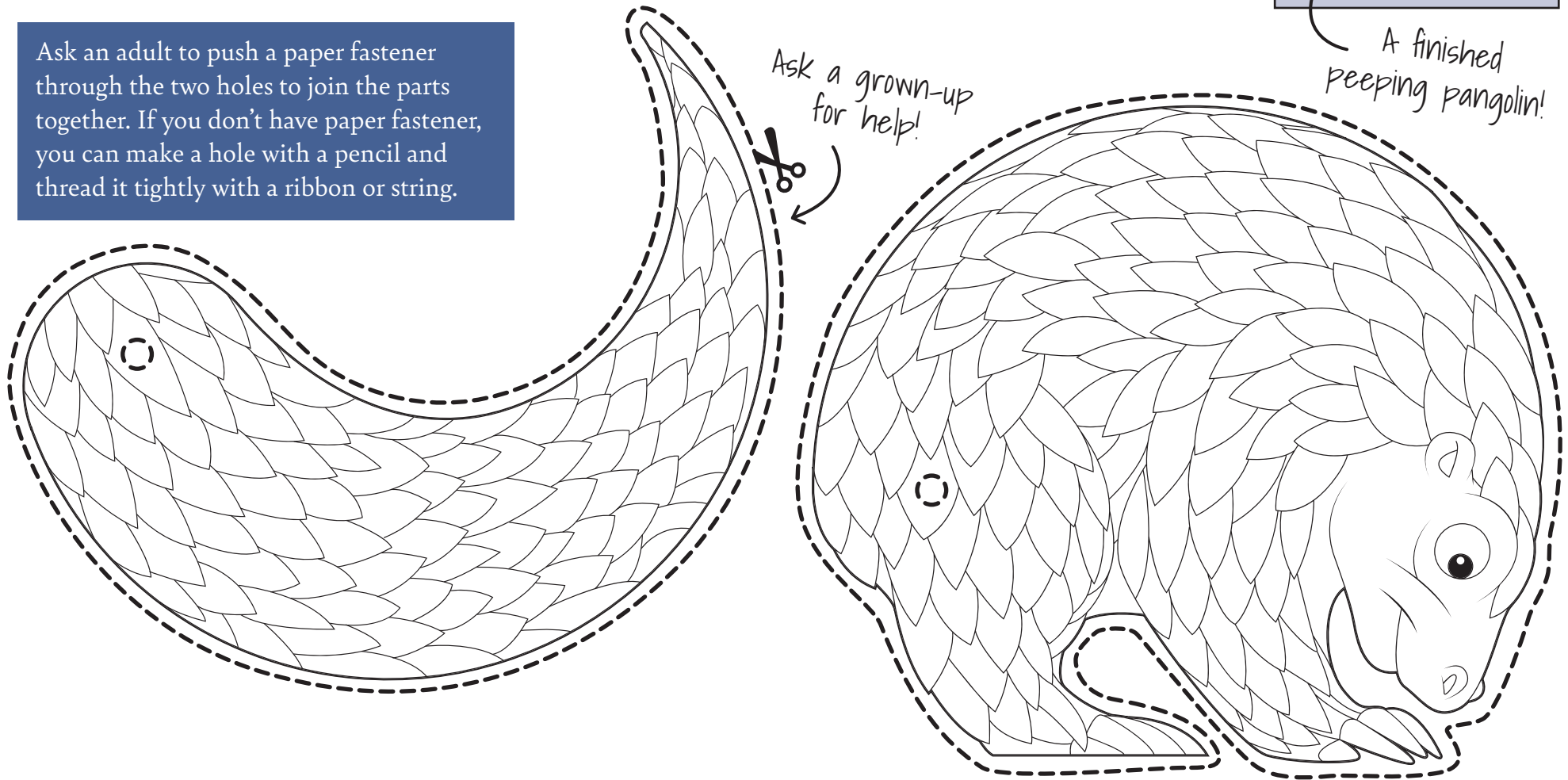
Make this super-cute peeping pangolin by cutting it out, colouring it in and curling it up.



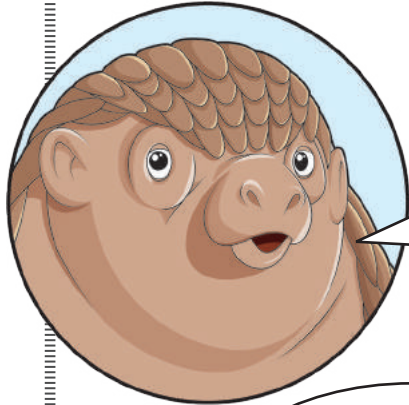
A finished peeping pangolin!

Ask an adult to push a paper fastener through the two holes to join the parts together. If you don't have paper fastener, you can make a hole with a pencil and thread it tightly with a ribbon or string.

Ask a grown-up for help!

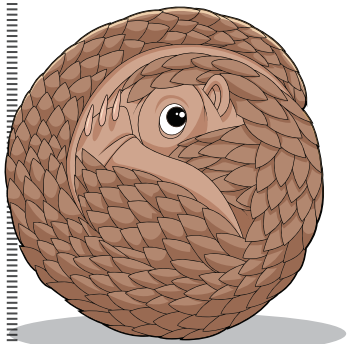


DID YOU KNOW?



More pangolins are taken from the wild by poachers than any other wild mammal on Earth.

Unlike natural predators, poachers can just pick us up to steal us from the wild!



We are poached and trafficked for our meat and scales. Some people consider us a luxury food, while others think our scales can cure illness, even though they're only made of the same material as your finger nails!



Share our stories!

Did you know that we're all EDGE species?

EDGE stands for **E**volutionarily **D**istinct and **G**lobally **E**ndangered.

It means that we're all one of a kind and at risk of becoming extinct *everywhere* in the world. If this happens, there won't be any animals like us left on Earth.



We might not be as cute as orangutans or as fearsome as polar bears, but we're just as important. The things that make us unusual also make us very special. Now you've heard our stories, we hope you agree!

Pangolins, purple frogs, kākāpōs, aye-ayes and numbats need protecting just as much as famous animals like tigers, lions and rhinos. But people can't protect us if they don't know we exist! We need your help! Share what you love about us with your family and friends.

If a grown-up wants to share your work, don't forget to use **#AnimalEDGEducation**



If you share any materials or content using the hashtag #AnimalEDGEducation, you automatically agree to comply with the terms and conditions found here: www.ontheedge.org/terms_and_conditions

CREATE A CUDDLY KĀKĀPŌ

Kākāpōs are big green parrots that waddle through the forests of New Zealand. They waddle because they are the only parrots on Earth that can't fly. For many years, it didn't matter that kākāpōs couldn't fly because they didn't have any ground predators (only other birds). However, around 800 years ago, rats, cats and other land mammals began to escape into the wild or were deliberately set free from explorers' ships and this put the whole species at risk of extinction!

Conservationists are now protecting this endangered species on predator-free islands, where it can breed safely.

Kākāpō pairs

Cut out and shuffle the cards, face down, on the table. Take it in turns to turn over two cards. If they match, you get to keep them. If not, turn them face down again.

Watch out! If you find the rat, the round's over and you lose! If no one finds the rat, count up the pairs to see who has the most – they win! The first to win three rounds wins the game!

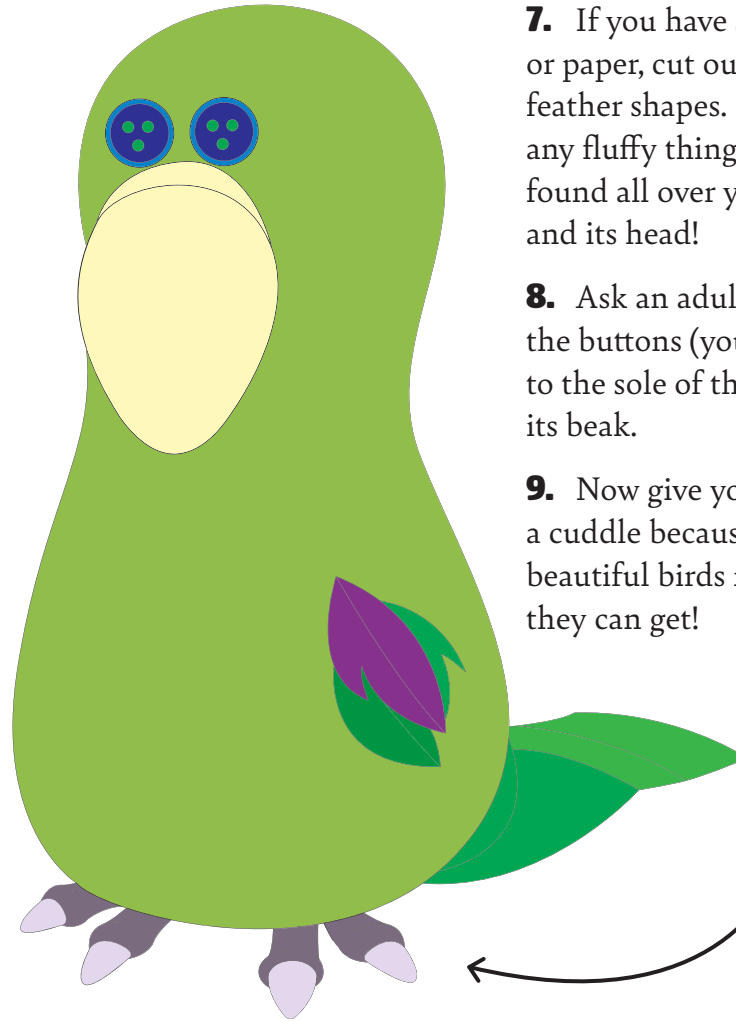


If you are playing with more than 2 people, print more sets of cards.

Play a fun game of kākāpō pairs (page 1), then make your own cuddly kākāpō (pages 2-3) and show it some love!

YOUR CUDDLY KĀKĀPŌ

1. Cut out the paper beak and feet from the next page.
2. Stick the beak to the sole of the sock, where the ball of your foot would go.
3. Fill the toe end of the sock with squishy stuffing.
4. Push the ball in to the heel of the sock to make the kākāpō's big round tummy. You could add more padding around the tummy to make your kākāpō extra cuddly.
5. Tie the elastic band around the ankle of the sock to keep the stuffing in.
6. Stick the paper feet to your kākāpō, where the back of your heel would go.



7. If you have some green fabric or paper, cut out some lovely feather shapes. Stick those and any fluffy things and feathers you found all over your kākāpō's body and its head!
8. Ask an adult to help you sew the buttons (your kākāpō's eyes) to the sole of the sock, just above its beak.
9. Now give your little kākāpō a cuddle because these rare and beautiful birds need all the love they can get!

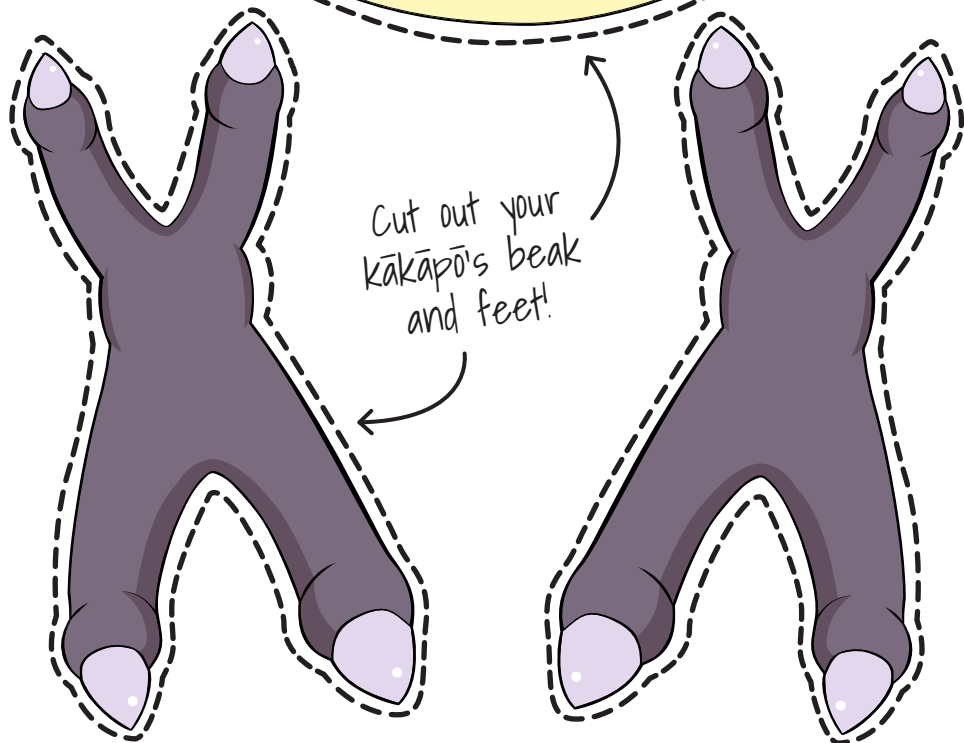
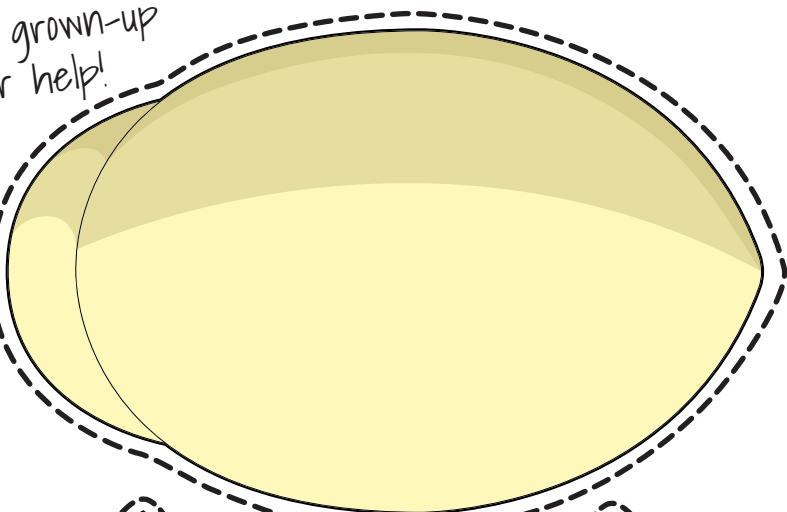
You will need:

- * an old sock (green if possible)
- * a tennis ball or similar
- * two dark buttons
- * scraps of fabric or cotton wool for stuffing
- * an elastic band
- * glue or tape
- * scissors
- * a needle and thread
- * fluffy things or found feathers (optional)
- * some green fabric or paper (optional).

The feet and beak for your cuddly kākāpō are on the next page!

My mossy-green feathers help me to hide in my forest home.

Ask a grown-up for help!



Cut out your kākāpō's beak and feet!

Share our stories!



Did you know that we're all EDGE species? EDGE stands for **E**volutionarily **D**istinct and **G**lobally **E**ndangered.

It means that we're all one of a kind and at risk of becoming extinct *everywhere* in the world. If this happens, there won't be any animals like us left on Earth.



We might not be as cute as orangutans or as fearsome as polar bears, but we're just as important. The things that make us unusual also make us very special. Now you've heard our stories, we hope you agree!

Pangolins, purple frogs, kākāpōs, aye-eyes and numbats need protecting just as much as famous animals like tigers, lions and rhinos. But people can't protect us if they don't know we exist! We need your help! Share what you love about us with your family and friends.

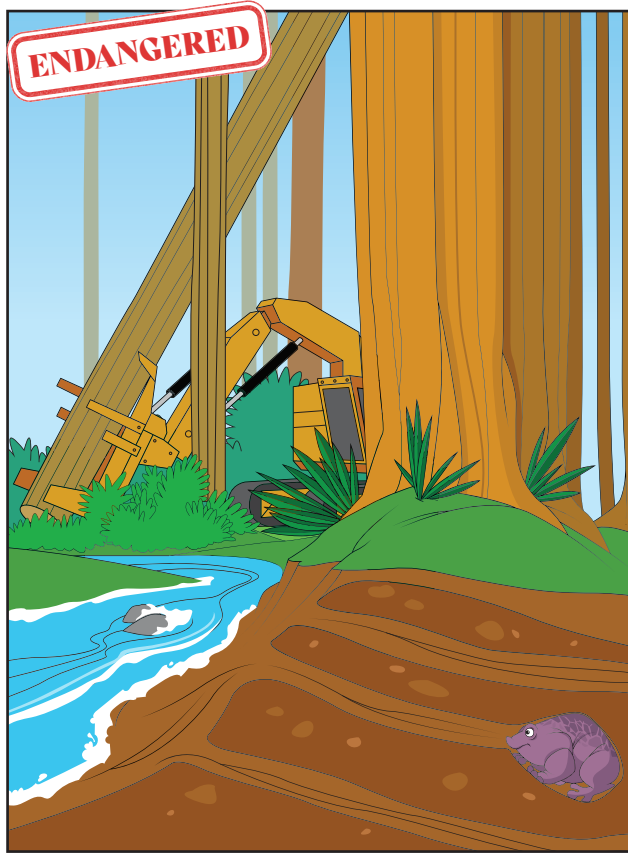
If a grown-up wants to share your work, don't forget to use **#AnimalEDGEducation**



If you share any materials or content using the hashtag #AnimalEDGEducation, you automatically agree to comply with the terms and conditions found here: www.ontheedge.org/terms_and_conditions

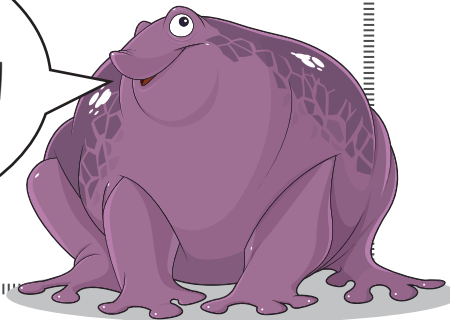
DRAW WITH ENDANGERED ANIMALS

Scientists around the world collect information about threatened animals and plants, and add it to a big Red List of Threatened Species – red for danger because lots of these species face extinction. The IUCN Red List now has information about more than 31,000 species that are under threat. The numbat and the purple frog are both on this list. Can you work out why?



Why do you think these animals are endangered? If you're stuck, look for the similarities between these two pictures.

I'm also on the EDGE list as I'm evolutionarily distinct and globally endangered.



Answer: habitat loss is threatening their survival. There are other factors involved too - the numbat is threatened by introduced predators and the purple frog is also threatened by local consumption.

PENCIL TOPPERS

Make your own pencil topper – cut around and colour in the templates below. Fold the template in half and cut out the circle hole, before threading your pencil through and gluing the flaps together. Get drawing and hope everyone notices who's keeping you company!

Did you know? The more well-known threatened animals are, the easier it is to raise money and increase awareness to help save them. Give these little-known animals a helping hand and tell your friends about them!

Purple frog

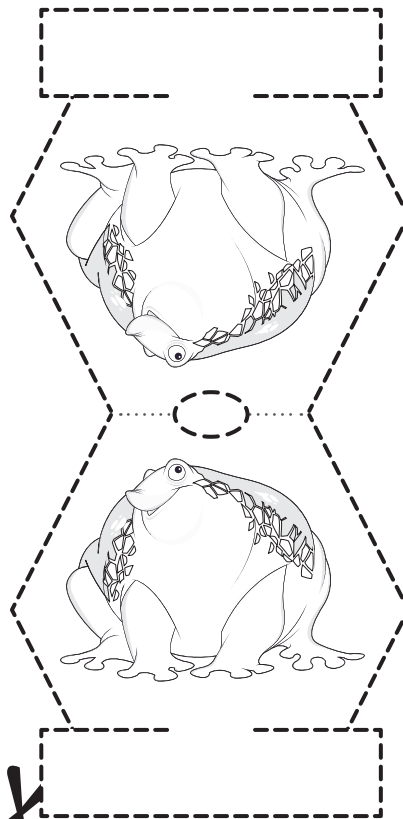
Scientific name: *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis*

Lives: Western Ghats of India

Population: Unknown

Weird and wonderful facts:

- * Lives underground
- * Comes out once a year to breed
- * Digs burrows



Ask a grown-up for help!



Numbat

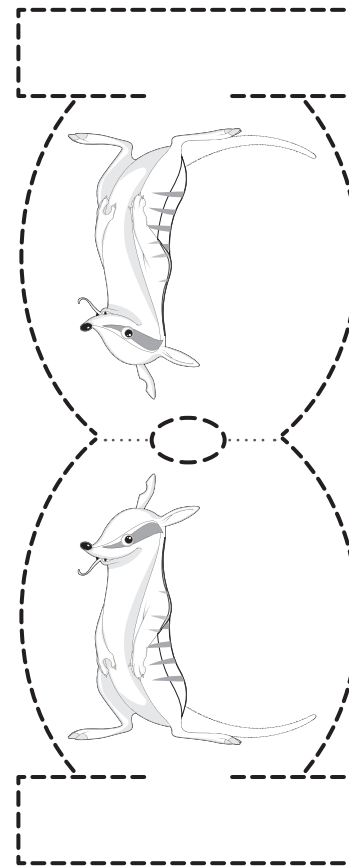
Scientific name: *Myrmecobius fasciatus*

Lives: Western Australia

Population: Fewer than 1,000

Weird and wonderful facts:

- * Only eats termites, up to 20,000 a day!
- * Weighs as much as a basketball
- * Long, sticky tongue



Design your own pencil topper on page 3.

DESIGN YOUR OWN

Choose a different threatened species to draw on this blank pencil topper. Research safely online to make your own fact file on this animal. If you're not sure which species to choose, why not look into pangolins, kākāpōs or aye-ayes?

fact file:

Scientific name: _____

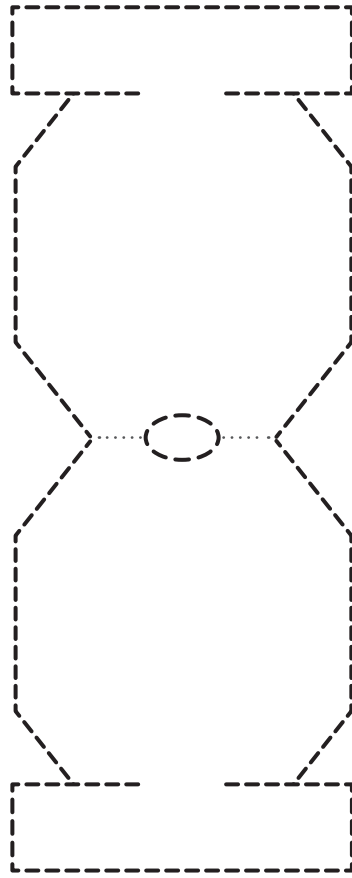
Lives: _____

Population: _____

Weird and wonderful facts:

- * _____
- * _____
- * _____

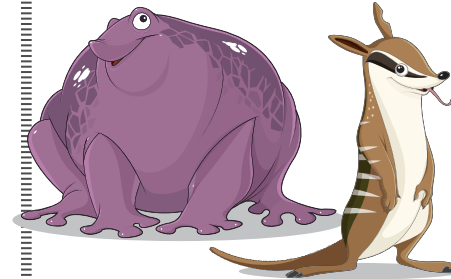
Did you know? Scientists estimate that every year at least 10,000 species become extinct – habitat loss is one of the greatest threats to endangered species.



Share our stories!

Did you know that we're all EDGE species? EDGE stands for **E**volutionarily **D**istinct and **G**lobally **E**ndangered.

It means that we're all one of a kind and at risk of becoming extinct *everywhere* in the world. If this happens, there won't be any animals like us left on Earth.



We might not be as cute as orangutans or as fearsome as polar bears, but we're just as important. The things that make us unusual also make us very special. Now you've heard our stories, we hope you agree!

Pangolins, purple frogs, kākāpōs, aye-ayes and numbats need protecting just as much as famous animals like tigers, lions and rhinos. But people can't protect us if they don't know we exist! We need your help! Share what you love about us with your family and friends.

If a grown-up wants to share your work, don't forget to use **#AnimalEDGEducation**



If you share any materials or content using the hashtag #AnimalEDGEducation, you automatically agree to comply with the terms and conditions found here: www.ontheedge.org/terms_and_conditions

SPIN A NEW STORY

If you've been busy with our EDGE activities you may have already spun a story about one of these endangered animals. You may remember that the bizarre looks and behaviour of the aye-aye, the purple frog and the kākākāpō have inspired fairy stories and myths, with imagined powers of evil, wisdom and healing. The challenge is to write a new, *even better* fairy story, including all the new facts that you have learnt. Choose an animal, fire up your imagination and pick up your pen!

Learn how myths and legends can endanger animals (page 1) before writing a new fairy tale with a happy end (page 2). Then, create a dancing forest mobile (page 3) to introduce your story characters to help you tell your tale!

Remember, mythical beliefs have threatened their survival so make sure you plan a happy ending!



WRITE A NEW FAIRY TALE

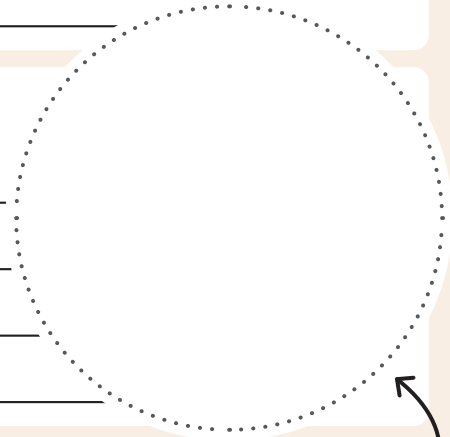
Choose one of the endangered animals – the aye-aye, the purple frog or the kākāpō – and write your own fairy story.

Gold Star Activity

Introduce your setting and character(s).

Write about a dramatic event or an adventure.

Give your fairy tale a happy ending to help save the animals!



Add an illustration to bring your story to life!

Did you know? Purple frog tadpoles have special mouths that they use to sucker on to rocks in ferocious rivers.

Grown-ups! Share your child's work using #AnimalEDGEducation

If you share any materials or content using the hashtag #AnimalEDGEducation, you automatically agree to comply with the terms and conditions found here: www.ontheedge.org/terms_and_conditions

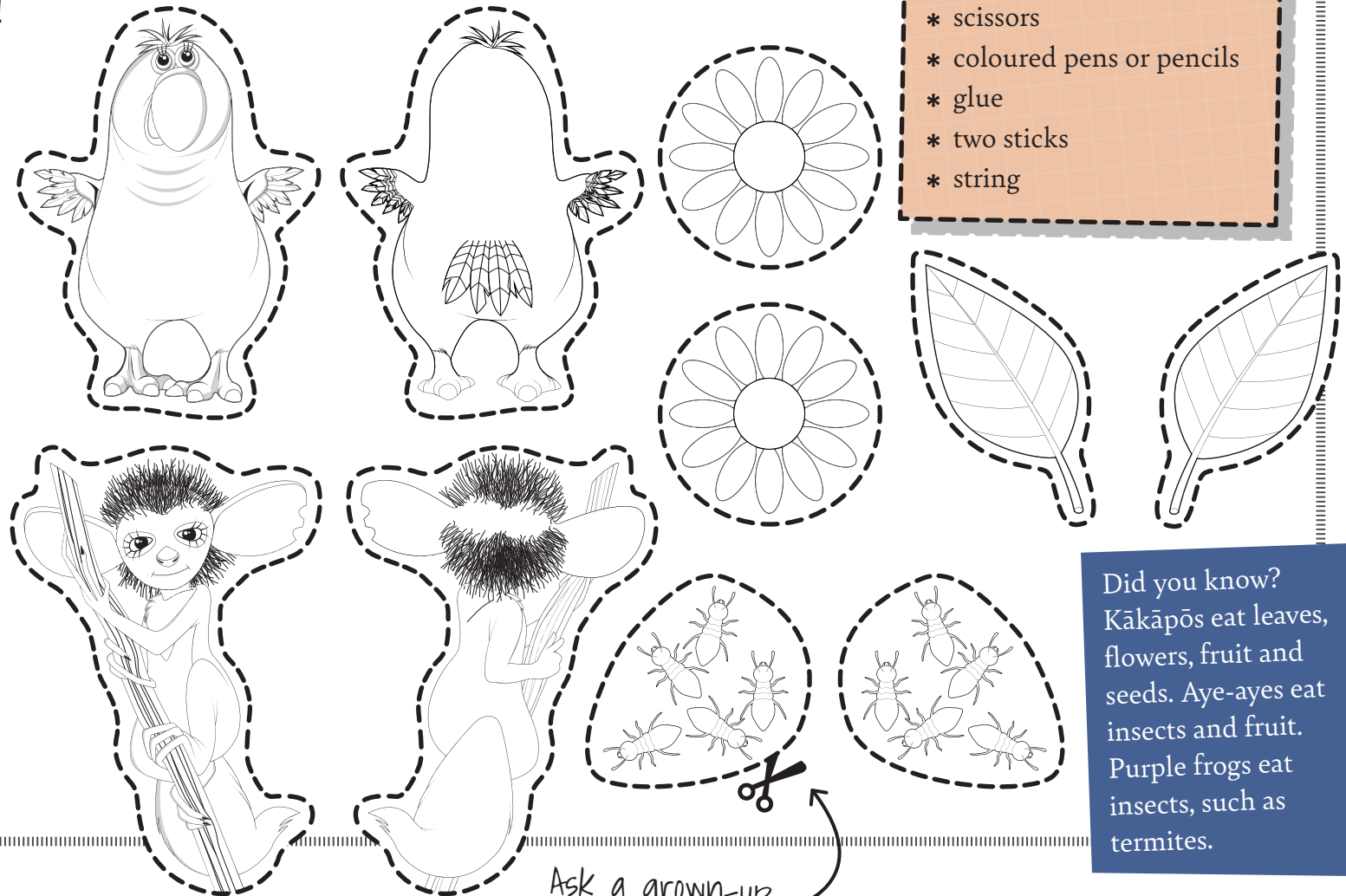
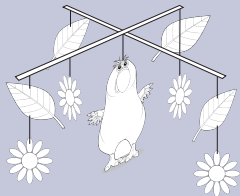
BRING YOUR STORY TO LIFE

The kākāpō, the aye-aye and the purple frog live in forests around the world. Without their forest habitats, none of these animals could survive. Here is a mobile to set your forest stage – and hang at home afterwards!

You will need:

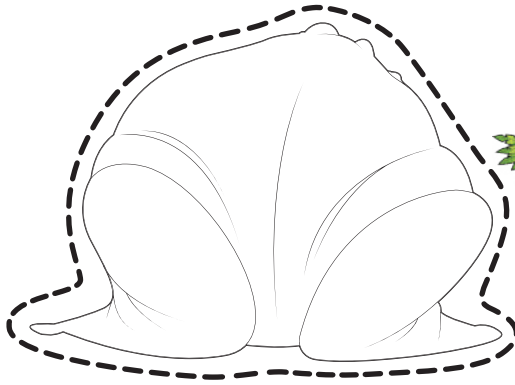
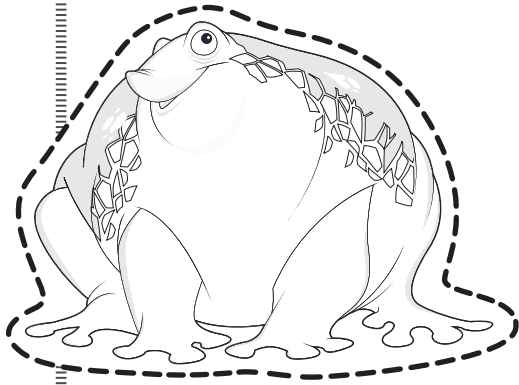
- * scissors
- * coloured pens or pencils
- * glue
- * two sticks
- * string

1. Cut out and colour in the animal from your story and the other forest images.
2. Attach the images to five lengths of string by sticking two matching images together with the string inside.
3. Make a base using two sticks. Cross the two sticks and tie them together with string.
4. Attach the five strings to the base.
5. Find a helper to hold your mobile and twist and turn it as you tell your tale.



Ask a grown-up for help!

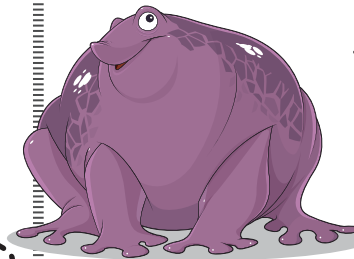
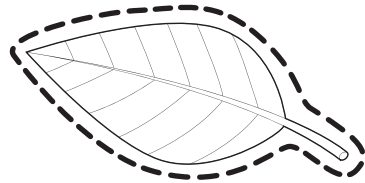
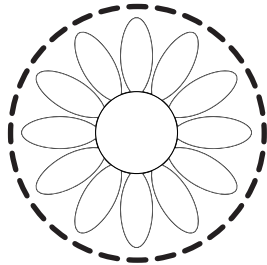
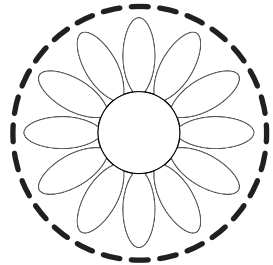
Did you know?
Kākāpōs eat leaves, flowers, fruit and seeds. Aye-ayes eat insects and fruit. Purple frogs eat insects, such as termites.



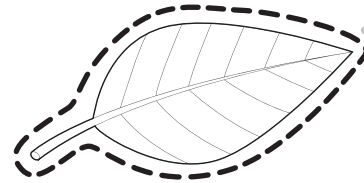
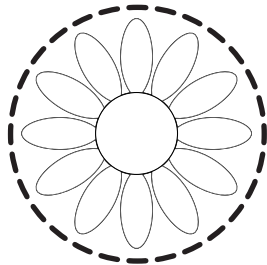
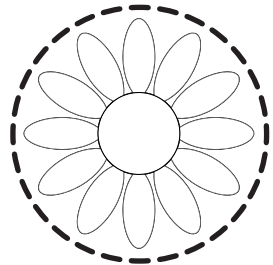
Share our stories!

Did you know that we're all EDGE species?
EDGE stands for **E**volutionarily **D**istinct and **G**lobally **E**ndangered.

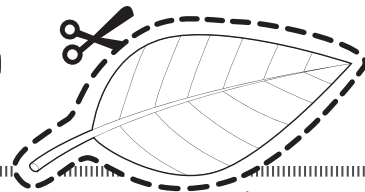
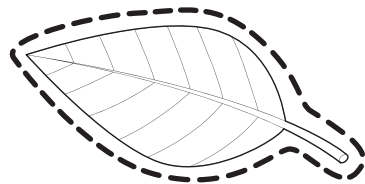
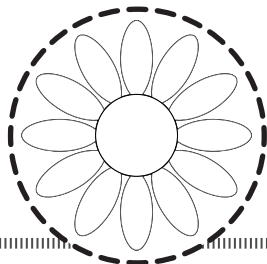
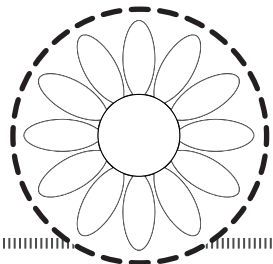
It means that we're all one of a kind and at risk of becoming extinct *everywhere* in the world. If this happens, there won't be any animals like us left on Earth.



We might not be as cute as orangutans or as fearsome as polar bears, but we're just as important. The things that make us unusual also make us very special. Now you've heard our stories, we hope you agree!



Pangolins, purple frogs, kākāpōs, aye-eyes and numbats need protecting just as much as famous animals like tigers, lions and rhinos. But people can't protect us if they don't know we exist! We need your help! Share what you love about us with your family and friends.



If a grown-up wants to share your work, don't forget to use **#AnimalEDGEducation**



JOKE WITH THE AYE-AYE!

The aye-aye is a unique animal that looks and behaves in a way that surprises scientists. Unfortunately, the aye-aye's unusual appearance also scares some local people, who think they are bad luck and even sometimes kill them. However, this remarkable little creature is just trying to survive! Its long finger and big eyes help it to do so.

If the aye-aye disappears, there will be nothing like it left on earth – that means it is **evolutionarily distinct**.

Cheer up the aye-aye with some knock-knock jokes (page 1) before making your own tree-climbing aye-aye (page 2).



Aye-ayes knock-knock on trees to make the insects inside scurry around. When they hear the insects move, they dig them out with their long fourth fingers.

Write two knock-knock jokes of your own. They can be about anything you like!

Knock-knock!

Who's there?

Knock-knock!

Who's there?

Knock-knock!
Who's there?
Aye-aye!
Aye-aye who?
Aye-aye love
aye-ayes!

Knock-knock!
Who's there?
Aye-aye!
Aye-aye who?
Aye-aye, captain!

MAKE A CLIMBING AYE-AYE

Aye-aye's cling to trees to search for grubs inside them. Follow the instructions to make your own climbing, clambering aye-aye.

You will need:

- * a cardboard kitchen roll tube
- * a cardboard toilet roll tube
- * some green leaves (or you could make some paper ones)
- * brown pipe cleaners
- * brown, black and grey felt tip pens
- * googly eyes
- * scissors
- * glue or tape.

Make sure you have permission to use these materials!

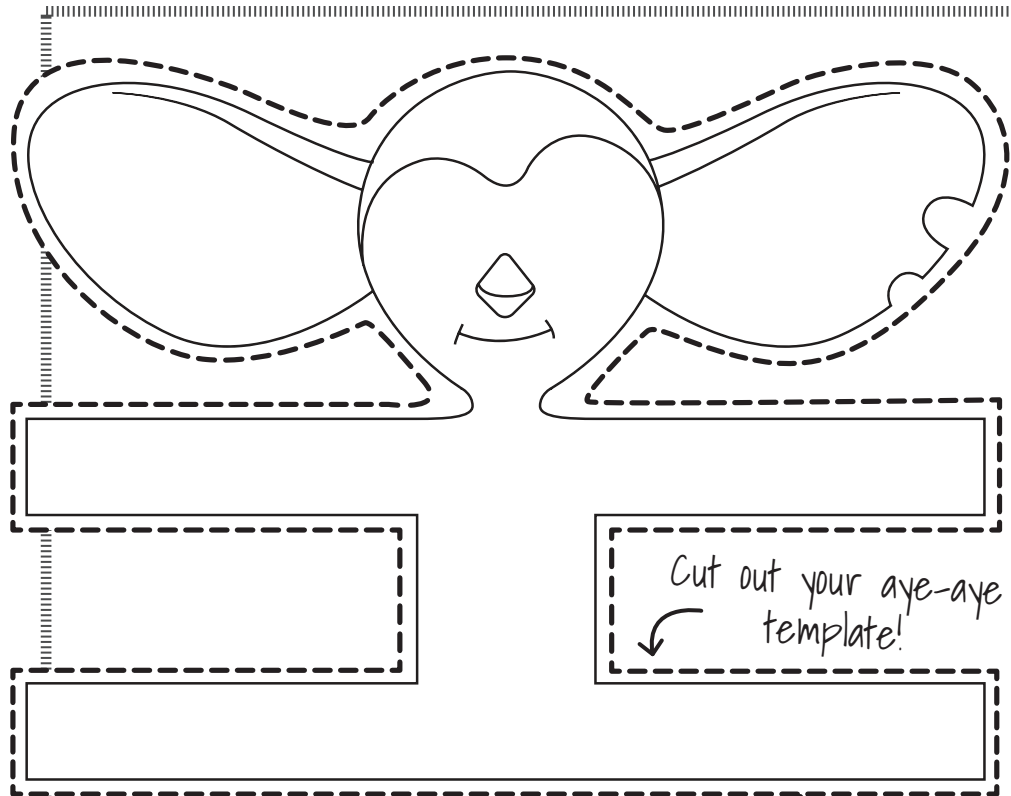
The template for your aye-aye is on the next page!

1. Make a tree for your aye-aye using the kitchen roll tube. Add some detail using the brown felt tip and stick your leaves around the top.
2. Carefully cut the toilet tube down one side so it can be opened out.
3. Cut out the aye-aye template on page 3 and colour it in.



Study my colours and markings carefully!

4. Stick your aye-aye to the toilet roll tube and cut around the template. Avoid putting glue on the ears and they'll stick out, just like in real life.
5. Cut your pipe cleaner to make the aye-aye's fingers and bushy tail. Remember, the aye-aye has extra-long middle fingers. Stick them to your aye-aye, along with the googly eyes.
6. Place the aye-aye on the tree – it should cling on its own! Show it to all of your friends and family so they can see how this amazing animal uses its features to survive.



Cut out your aye-aye template!

Ask a grown-up for help!

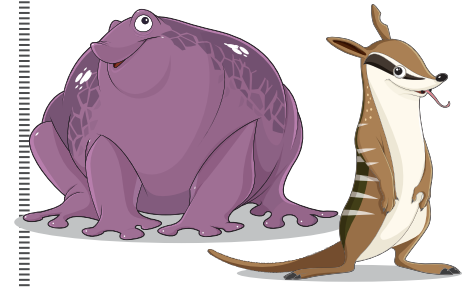


I have an amazingly strong jaw and my teeth never stop growing. I can even bite through aluminium and concrete!



Share our stories!

Did you know that we're all EDGE species? EDGE stands for **E**volutionarily **D**istinct and **G**lobally **E**ndangered. It means that we're all one of a kind and at risk of becoming extinct *everywhere* in the world. If this happens, there won't be any animals like us left on Earth.



We might not be as cute as orangutans or as fearsome as polar bears, but we're just as important. The things that make us unusual also make us very special. Now you've heard our stories, we hope you agree!

Pangolins, purple frogs, kākāpōs, aye-ayes and numbats need protecting just as much as famous animals like tigers, lions and rhinos. But people can't protect us if they don't know we exist! We need your help! Share what you love about us with your family and friends.

If a grown-up wants to share your work, don't forget to use **#AnimalEDGEducation**



If you share any materials or content using the hashtag #AnimalEDGEducation, you automatically agree to comply with the terms and conditions found here: www.ontheedge.org/terms_and_conditions