

# Amazing Animal Adventure

## (GR 4-7)

7. Walk past the wolf pups and turn right to find the Decomposers Diorama. Decomposers are nature's recycling crew! They feed on and break down animal and plant waste.

Mushrooms are not animals or plants. They belong to a different group of living things called fungi.

What is the largest fungus you see (look at the legend)? \_\_\_\_\_

Circle all the fungi you see in the picture below.

### Did you know...

A **scavenger** is an animal that feeds on dead or decaying material!



Name a scavenger that is feeding on the dead squirrel: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Walking down the corridor, look in the cases at the many animals that call the boreal forest home.

Can you find the animal called a fisher? The fisher is a member of the weasel family and is a carnivore. It is one of the few predators that can hunt what animal? \_\_\_\_\_



Check out our video about this animal.  
<https://youtu.be/fozXoSqtjZk>



Animals live in fascinating habitats and the scientists who study them group them in different ways. Come along on an adventure to discover amazing animals and the communities that they live in!

### EARTH HISTORY GALLERY



1. Find the skull of the extinct animal called a mosasaur. Look at its teeth. Guess if it was a carnivore or a herbivore. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Find an ancient extinct animal, the giant ground sloth, *Megatherium*. This was not a dinosaur! It was a mammal, related to sloths today. Look at its teeth, which are flat for eating plants.

### Did you know...

- A **herbivore** gets its energy from eating plants
- A **carnivore** gets its energy from eating other animals
- An **omnivore** gets its energy from eating both plants and animals



What does the giant ground sloth have in common with tree sloths living today? (check one)

- It climbs trees     It is a herbivore     It moves quickly

## ARCTIC GALLERY

### Did you know...

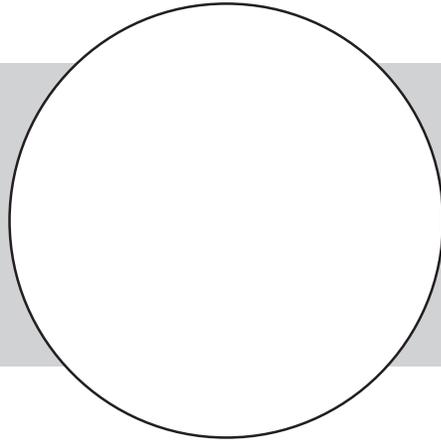
Invertebrates are animals without a backbone.

3. The beluga whale is a marine mammal that lives in northern Manitoba. The beluga eats invertebrates like clams and worms, which in turn eat small organisms called phytoplankton.

Look to the right of the beluga at “An Arctic Marine Food Web.” Look closely. Can you find the single celled phytoplankton? Many tiny animals eat this plankton. **Sketch the phytoplankton.**

### Did you know...

Even the smallest creatures are important in nature! If the phytoplankton disappeared, the creatures that the beluga eats might disappear too!



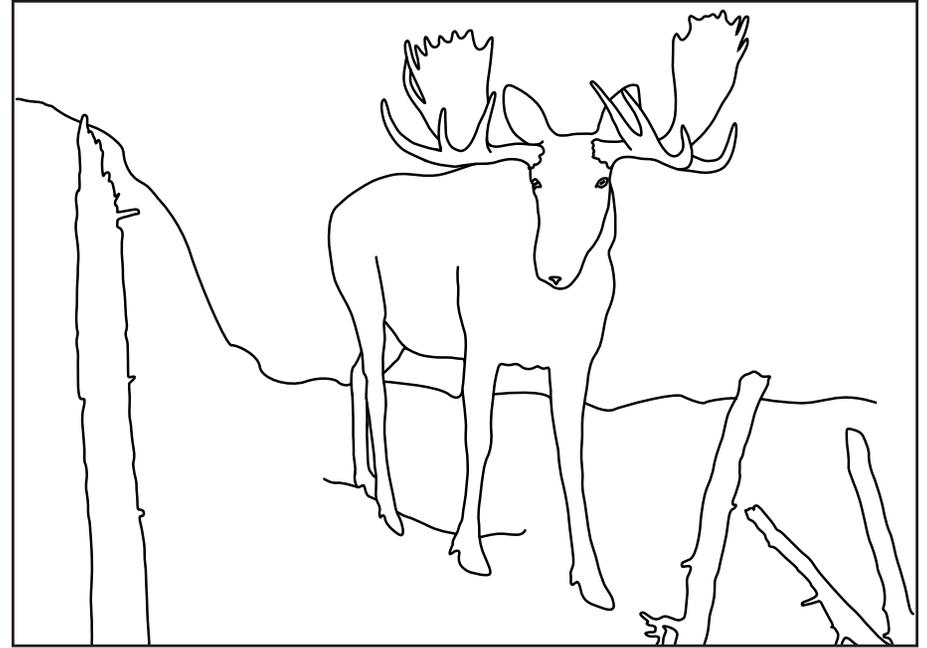
4. Find the Lichen Display. **We're likin' lichen!** Lichen are special organisms. They are not animals, but a partnership of two living things – algae and fungi! They work like a team. The algae produces food and the fungus gathers water.

**Name and draw your favourite species of lichen on display.**



## BOREAL FOREST GALLERY

5. The boreal forest has lots of trees, cold winters, and many lakes and streams. The moose is a herbivore, feeding on leaves, bark, and twigs. Can you draw in what the moose needs to live in its habitat?



6. Find the wolves! Do you see the wolf pups playing? Look beside the pups and you will see an animal skull. Wolves are carnivores, they need to eat other animals to survive. Looking at the skull, can you guess what animal the wolves ate for lunch?



The wolves ate a \_\_\_\_\_.

Look to the left on the ground near the stream. There is another small carnivore called a mink. What prey does the mink have in its mouth?

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