





ROSE HEIGHTS PRIMARY

GRADE 2 LIFESKILLS

WEEK 4: 20 JULY – 24 JULY 2020

FARM ANIMALS

Fill in the correct answers. The first one has been done for you.

	Male	Ram
	Female	Ewe
	Baby	Lamb
	Sound	Baa
	Shelter	Kraal
	Male	
	Female	
	Baby	
	Sound	
	Shelter	
	Male	
	Female	
	Baby	
	Sound	
	Shelter	
	Male	
	Female	
	Baby	
	Sound	
	Shelter	

WILD ANIMALS

Read the information below and answer the questions



Lions belong to the cat family. The lion is seen as the king of the animal kingdom. Lions hunt and kill animals such as buck and zebras. The females do most of the hunting. They often hunt in groups. Lions prefer living on open grass fields. Lions can roar very loudly.



Elephants are the largest mammals on land. They are in danger because poachers hunt them for their ivory tusks. Elephant's tusks keep growing all through their lives. Elephants use their trunks to bring roots, fruit and water to their mouths. They eat up to 200 kg of food a day and drink 190 ℓ of water.



There are two kinds of rhinoceros (mostly called rhino) – the black rhino and the white rhino. Rhinos can't see very well, but they have a very good sense of smell. Rhinos are very large and can weigh up to 2 500 kg. Rhinos are regularly hunted for their horns by hunters and poachers. We need to protect rhinos from hunters who kill them for their horns.



The mature leopard can grow to a length of 2 m. Its coat is light brown with black spots in the form of circles. The leopard can climb well and has no trouble hunting in trees.



Buffalo live in herds. When there is danger, the cows and calves gather in the centre of the herd and are encircled by the bulls for protection. Some buffalo can grow to a height of 1,7 m.

1. Which is the largest mammal on earth?

2. Which animal is seen as the king of the animal kingdom?

3. Who do we need to protect rhino's from?

4. What does poaching mean?

5. How does buffalo's protect themselves?

6. How can you identify a leopard?

HOW ANIMALS HIDE

Read the information below and discuss with your parent.

Some animals protect themselves by changing the way they look to blend in with their surroundings.

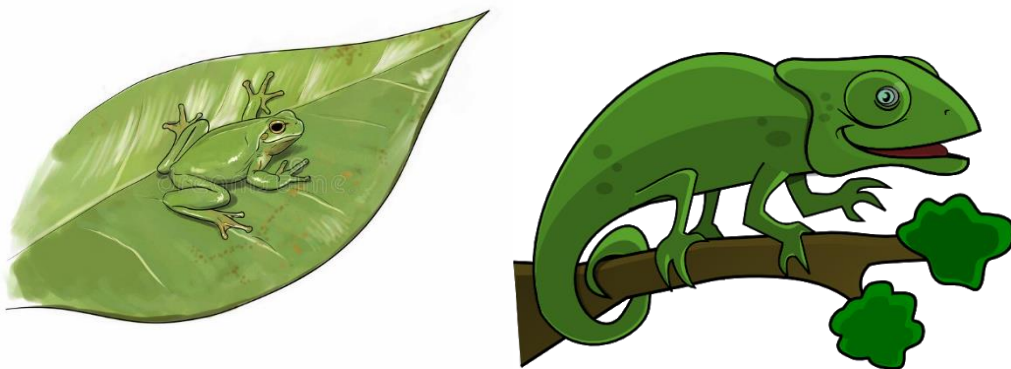
Chameleons can change their colour to match the trees they climb.

Zebra stripes make it very difficult to see a zebra in the bush.

The coats or feathers of some animals are adapted in such a way that it makes them difficult to spot.

We call this camouflage.

Can you think of more animals that camouflage?



Draw a wild animal. Now tell your parent how it camouflages.