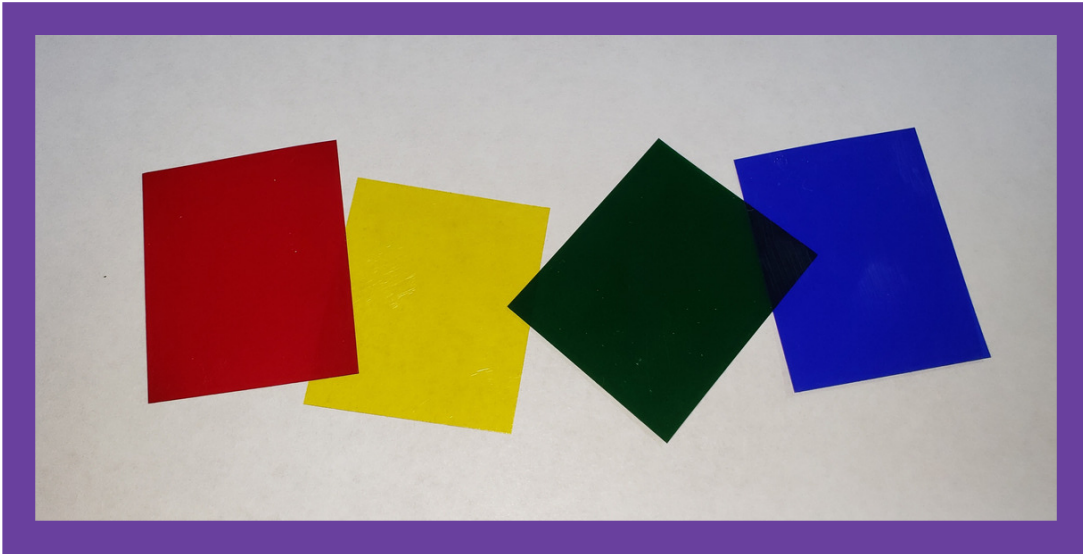


Teacher Prep

You will need to prepare the following for each student or group of students:

You will need to prepare small squares of colored, transparent materials for each group. Each group will need two squares of a single color.



- Prepare these by cutting larger sheets of colored transparent material. Type this name into Amazon to buy the kind in the photo: American Dj Cgs8A Precut Gel Pack For Par 56 46 And 38
- Students will need one of the following sets of small squares based on the animal that they chose.
 - 2 red squares of transparent material that is 1½” x 1½”
 - 2 yellow squares of transparent material that is 1½” x 1½”
 - 2 green squares of transparent material that is 1½” x 1½”
 - 2 blue squares of transparent material that is 1½” x 1½”

How Animals and Humans See Color

Most humans can see color. This means that humans can see all of the colors of the rainbow. Some animals can see colors just like people can. For example, monkeys can see all of the colors of the rainbow.

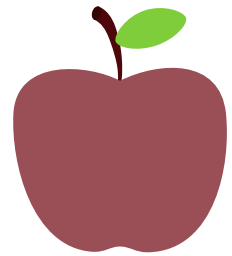
Some animals cannot see all of the colors of the rainbow. For example, cats and dogs can't see the color red as well as humans.

This apple looks very red to humans.

However, this apple would look a grey-red to a dog.



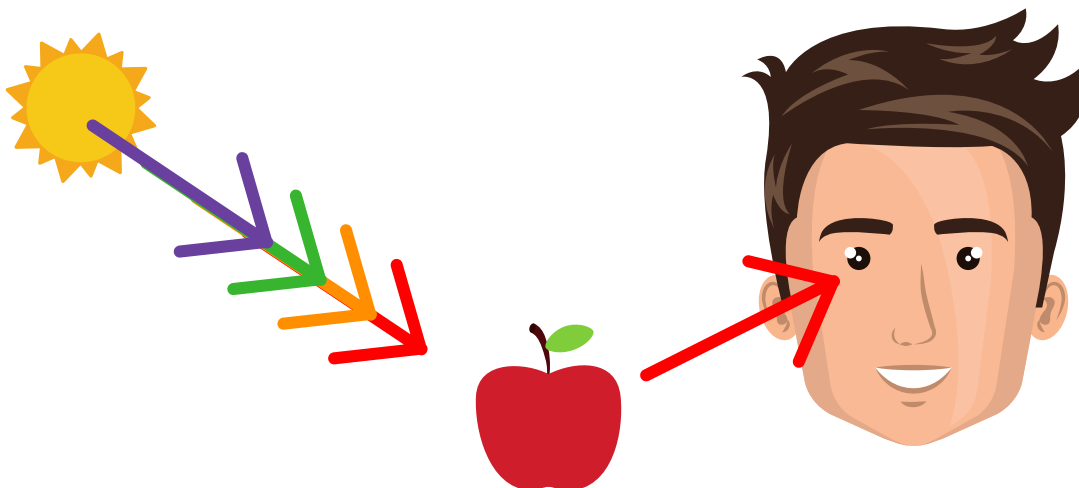
Human Vision



Dog Vision

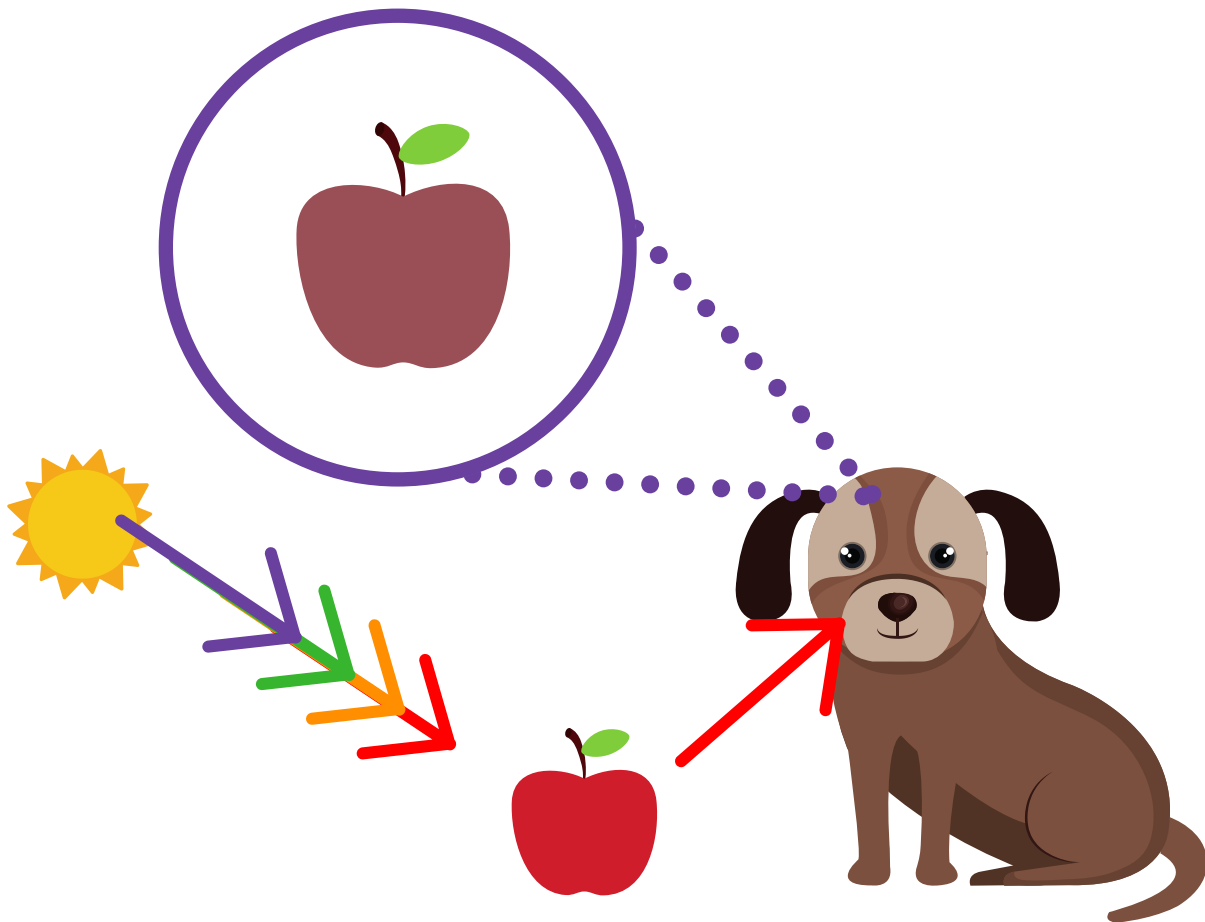
Here is how light travels so that a human sees the apple as red:

1. Light comes from the sun or a light bulb. This light contains all colors, even though it looks white or clear.
2. The light hits the apple.
3. Red light is reflected off of the apple. All of the other colors are absorbed by the apple.
4. Humans can see that the apple is red.



Here is how light travels so that a dog sees a the apple as grey-red:

1. Light comes from the sun or a light bulb. This light contains all colors, even though it looks white or clear.
2. The light hits the apple.
3. Red light is reflected off of the apple. All of the other colors are absorbed by the apple.
4. Dogs can't see red very well so they see that the apple is greyish- red.



Examples of Programs and Exhibits

Exhibits:

An exhibit is an enclosure where zoo animals are kept at the zoo. Here are some examples of exhibits:



Snake Exhibit



Dolphin Exhibit



Elephant Exhibit

Programs:

A program is an activity that visitors can watch or participate in. Here are some examples of programs:



Learn Fun Facts
about Tarantulas



Watch A Giraffe
Eat



Learn about Animal
Behavior

Name: _____

Creating a New Class at the Zoo

Step 1: Choose an Animal

You will first choose which animal you want to teach visitors about. When people put on the goggles, they will be able to see the world like the animal does.

Klingpuncho

- Has a beak
- Has a long tail
- Walks on land
- Can only see blue

Slatmunk

- Has a scales
- Walks on two legs
- Can fly
- Can only see yellow

Drabtorch

- Has sharp teeth
- Has a short, wide tail
- Digs underground
- Can only see red

Penlinky

- Has a large mouth
- Has tentacles
- Swims in the water
- Can only see green

Step 2: Create a Name for Your Class

You should choose a name for your class. Make sure your name is fun so that people will want to take your class!

- Name for your class:
-

Step 3: Describe Your Creature

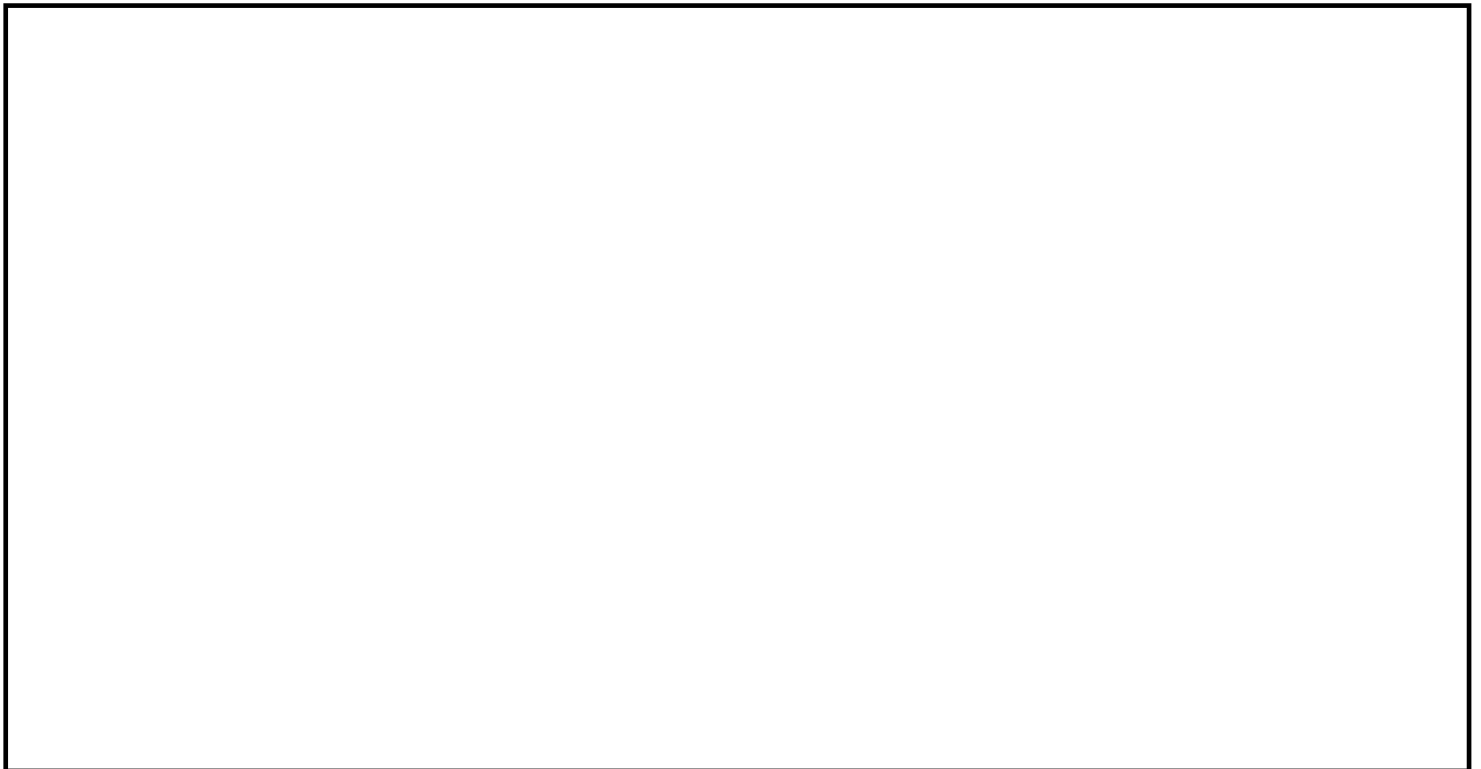
Fill out the information below about the animal that was found.

- Where it was found:

- Food it eats:

- Other interesting facts:

Draw a picture here of what the animal looks like:



Step 4: Create Animal Goggles

You will now create the goggles that visitors will use during your class. Follow the steps to create your goggles.

Ask your teacher for colored filters, a goggle template, scissors, and string. If your animal can only see red, you should ask your teacher for a red filter.



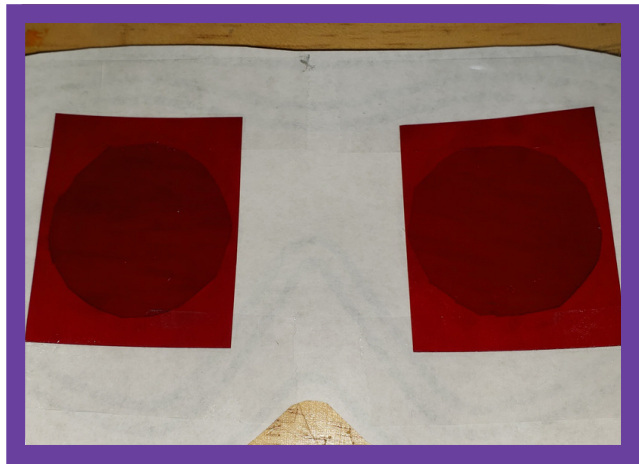
Cut out the goggles along the dashed lines.



Cut out the eye holes along the solid lines.



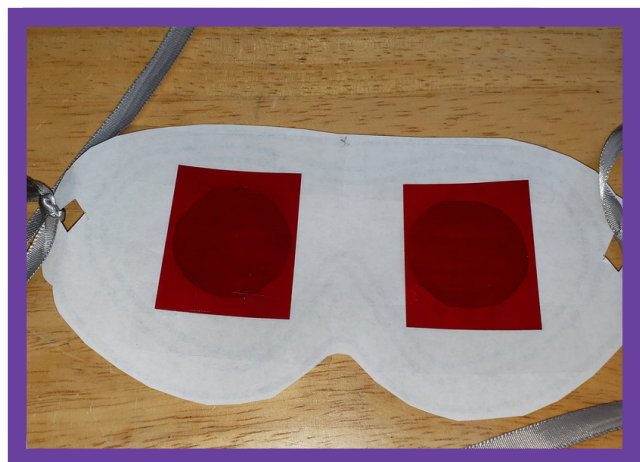
Tape the colors squares over the eyeholes.



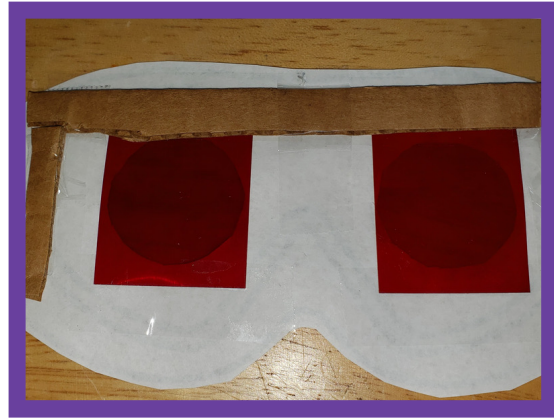
Poke holes on the sides of the goggles.



Tie add a piece of string to both holes,
That way, someone can keep the
goggles on their head.



If your goggles feel too flimsy, add cardboard to the back of the paper to make the goggles stronger.



Step 5: Write a Script

You will write ideas for what you will say when you teach your class. Fill in the sections below. You do not need to use complete sentences.

Introduction

The introduction is at the beginning of your class. Your introduction should include:

- Your name and job
- The name of your class
- Why you excited to teach your class
- Any other information you want to include (like a funny joke)

Write ideas for your introduction here:

Middle:

The middle part will include information about animal vision. Visitors will also use the goggles in this part. Your middle part should include:

- Information on the new animal that was discovered
- Explanation of how your animal sees color
- What visitors will see when they try on their goggles

Write ideas for your middle part here:

Ending:

The ending is the last thing you will say in your class. Your ending should include:

- Time for people to ask questions
- Any other information you want to say or activity you want to do before your class is over, like taking a group selfie to put on the zoo's Instagram.

Write ideas for your ending here:

Glasses Cutout

