



Mammal In Motion
3rd Grade through 5th Grade
Post-Zoo Visit
Ethogram Lesson and Teacher Information



Objective:

- Understand that different animals have many different behaviors
- Recognize and infer what scientists can observe, record and learn about animals from their behaviors
- Identify and record observable animal behaviors in the Zoo

Essential Question?:

What can scientists learn from observing animals in the Zoo?

Vocabulary:

Ethogram	Ethology	Animal Behavior	Dominant
Locomotion	Social Behavior	Individual Behavior	Food Behavior

Materials:

- Data sheets with behavior information
- Journals
- Pen/Paper

Post-Zoo Activity:

Using the behavior data collected from the Zoo Visit, students will graph their information. Have students graph the behaviors they observed in a chart. They may do this using individual behaviors or by dividing the behaviors into categories such as locomotion, social behavior, individual behavior and food behavior. Have each student create their chart in a journal, then have him/her write about the behaviors they observed. What did they find interesting? Did they see something new? What did they observe the most? What did they learn? How could an animal's behavior be different in the Zoo compared to an animal's behavior in the wild? Why do scientists, like ethologists study behavior and what can be learned by observing animal behavior? Why is this important?

Extension:

Students or the teacher can look up articles on behavior on a number of Zoo websites or on science magazine sites. Type in "animal behavior" as the key word in the search engine. Students may read and then summarize or journal about an article. Discover interesting information that scientists have learned through watching animals!