

Activity Sheet 4 (Side A)

**PLEASE ASK YOUR TEACHER TO PHOTOCOPY THIS SHEET
SO YOU CAN WORK ON THIS ACTIVITY**

These activities are based upon what you have read about
the Other Predators of Botswana.

Student Name _____

1. Herbivores & Carnivores

A **herbivore** is an animal that eats only _____ .

A **carnivore** is an animal that eats _____ .

2. This list of animals is a mixture of herbivores and carnivores. Look through the list and see if you can separate them out into their two groups, by writing their names in each of the boxes. You should have 7 herbivores and 5 carnivores.

kudu
springbok
lion
impala
cheetah
African wild dog
steenbok
red hartebeest
wildebeest
leopard
spotted hyena
oryx

HERBIVORES	CARNIVORES

3. Cats & Dogs

Feline is the family name for which type of animal?



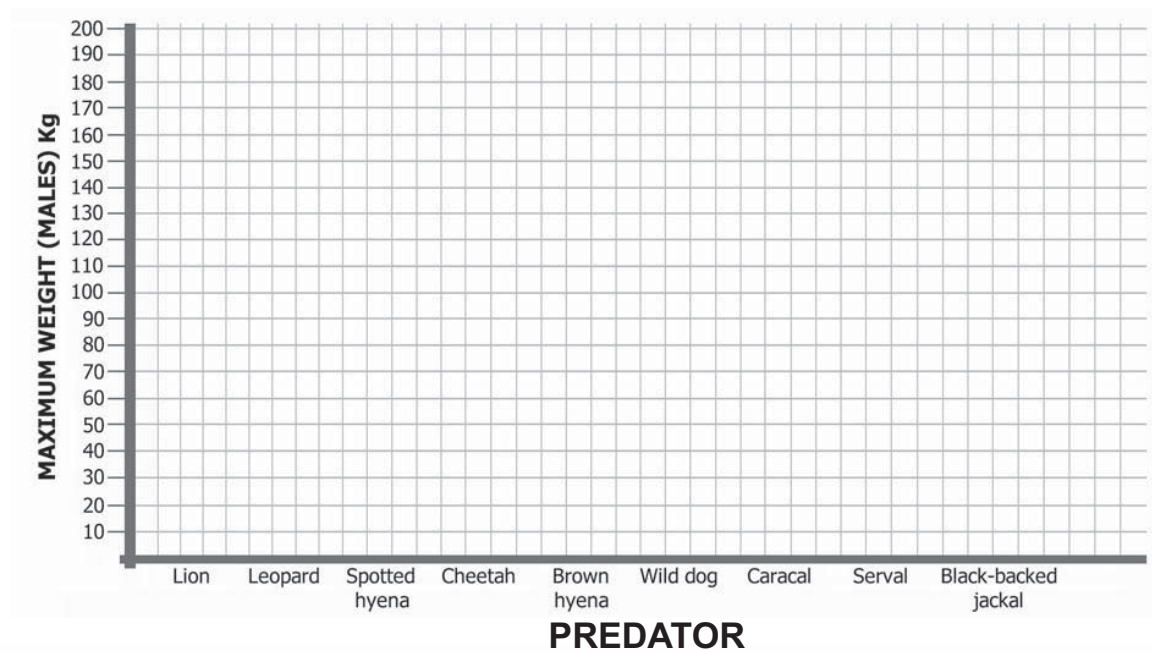
Activity Sheet 4 (Side B)

4. Plotting & Drawing a Bar Graph

The table below shows the weights of all the predators in Botswana. An easier way to see all this information and to compare it, is by drawing a bar graph.

Look at the table and draw a block in the graph to meet the weight of each predator. If you wish, you can use different colours for each different group of predator, but remember to use a colour key on the graph to show what the colours mean.

PREDATOR	MAXIMUM WEIGHT (males)
Lion	225 kg
Leopard	95 kg
Brown hyena	45 kg
Spotted hyena	55 kg
Serval	15 kg
Cheetah	60 kg
Caracal	18 kg
Black-backed Jackal	12 kg
African wild dog	36 kg



Activity Sheet 4 (Side C)

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5. What is the scientific name for the lion?

6. If you were to come across a kill hanging up in a tree, which of the three predators below do you think would have put it there?

Put a circle around the correct answer.

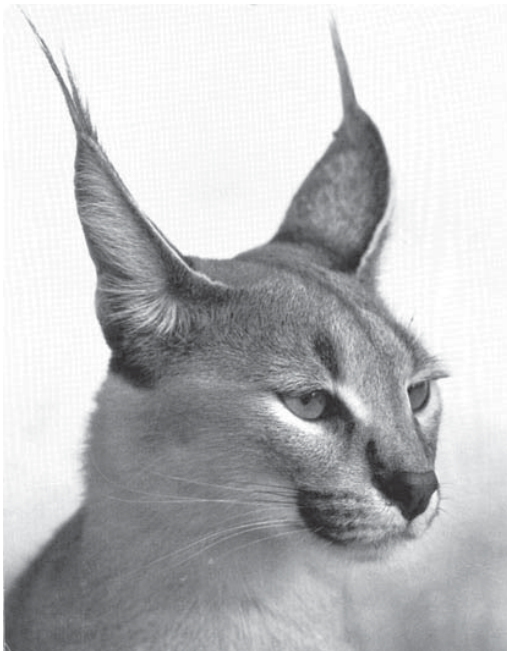
Wild dog

cheetah

leopard

7. Which Predator?

Look at the photograph and read the description, then name the predator.



This predator is more than twice the size of a house cat. Its coat is tawny in colour, but often more of a reddish brown.

It is a lone, nocturnal predator.

It is excellent at climbing and jumping, and is very shy and difficult to see.

This predator is a member of the

_____ family and is called a

_____, in English, or

_____ in Setswana.



Activity Sheet 4 (Side D)

8. The Balance of Nature

On page 42, you read about the balance of nature. Try to answer these questions.

- a). For as long as there have been herbivores, what other group of animals have been around to eat them?

- b). How do predators help to keep the herbivore population healthy?

- c). Without enough predators, what would happen to the herbivore population?

9. Tourists

Look at this map of southern Africa. Can you name each of the five countries to where tourists go, to see cheetahs and African wild dogs?



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

