

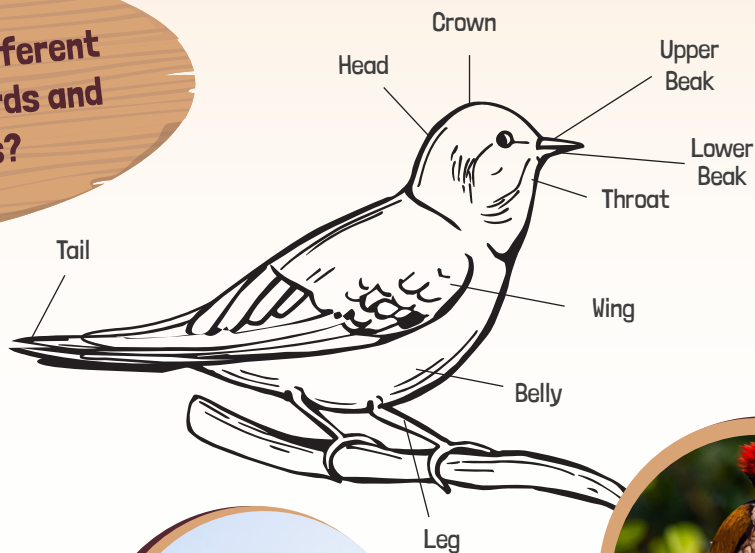
FAUNA

ACTIVITY SHEET 3

PARTS OF A BIRD

All birds have feathers. Feathers give birds protection and colour, while keeping them warm and dry. Did you know that birds also have hollow bones that are filled with air pockets that make them light enough to fly?

Can you identify the different body parts of these birds and name the colours?



Oriental Pied Hornbill

You can find hornbills around Sentosa, sometimes in groups of 10 or more! Because of their large beaks, they are able to scatter large seeds, which helps new plants and trees to grow. What colour is their **beak**?



Blue-throated Bee-eater

Spot them flying around trying to catch their next meal, which includes bees, cicadas, and other flying insects. These beautiful birds can be identified by their bright _____ **throats** and **tail** feathers.



Common Flameback

This woodpecker is commonly seen climbing up tree trunks, looking for food like insects and worms! The males, like the one in this picture, have a _____ **crown**.

TYPES OF REPTILES

Reptiles are such an odd group of animals. They look so different. Some have legs, some don't. Some have flippers instead. Some have a shell, some don't. Some lay eggs, some give birth to live young. One thing they have in common, is that all reptiles have scales that cover their bodies.

Below are some reptiles you can find in Sentosa. Can you tell if they are lizards, snakes or turtles?

Here are some ways you can tell them apart.

Lizards	Snakes	Turtles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have 4 legs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have no legs. • They have a long body and tail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have flippers. • They have a shell made out of their ribs, and enlarged scales (called scutes).



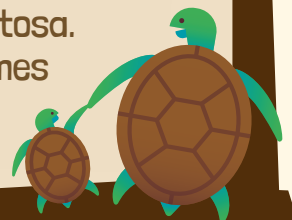
Oriental Whip _____

Completely green, this _____ hides itself very well against the leaves, ambushing prey such as small lizards and frogs.



Hawksbill _____

This _____ can sometimes be seen coming to the surface for a breath of air in the sea around Sentosa. Sometimes, a female comes ashore to nest.





Sun Skink

Often hiding amongst the leaf litter in the forest, this _____ can sometimes be seen basking in sunlit areas of the forest.



Malayan Water Monitor

This _____ has sharp claws that allow them to climb trees, and a long tail that helps them swim in water.



Changeable _____

Commonly spotted even in open areas, you can sometimes see this _____ doing push-ups to attract nearby females.



Paradise Tree _____

This _____ flattens its body to glide from tree to tree. These mildly venomous snakes can kill small prey, like lizards.



MAMMALS

Mammals are animals with hair or fur covering their body. Most of them give birth to live young, and the mothers produce milk for their young.

Some mammals live on land and some live in the sea, but they all need to breathe air. Marine mammals like dolphins and dugongs can dive and stay underwater for long periods of time, but will have to come up to the surface to breathe.

**Did you know some mammals can even fly?
Can you think of one?**

Read the clues and match them to the correct animal.



The trees are my safe spot. They provide me with shelter and fruits to eat. My long arms and tail let me climb and swing among the branches. My family and I usually stay close together and groom one another.



I am small and agile, often jumping from tree to tree. I love to eat fruits, seeds, and sometimes small insects. You can easily identify me with my orange belly that has a pair of black and white stripes on each side.



I love to swim in the sea and play in the sand. I am a great swimmer and my webbed paws help me to do that. I enjoy eating fish, but will also eat crabs and clams when I catch them.

If you spot these animals in Sentosa, remember to observe them from a safe distance, and do not feed them.

