

LESSONS IN CONSERVATION

SERVING TO SAVE

Gr 6- Lesson 8 Make your mark





WHAT TO LOOK FOR?

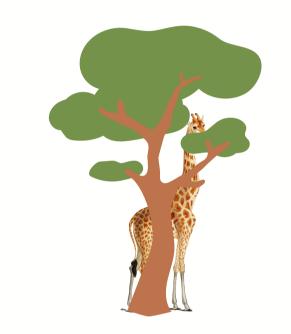
- 1.Tracks
- 2.Droppings
- 3.Flattened grass
- 4. Mud on grass
- 5.Feeding signs
- 6.Hair and bones
- 7.Claw marks on tree
- 8.Alarm calls



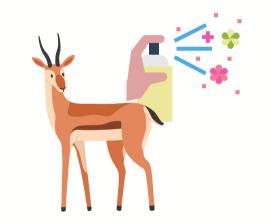








TERRITORIAL SIGNS



HOMES AND SHELTERS

TRACKING



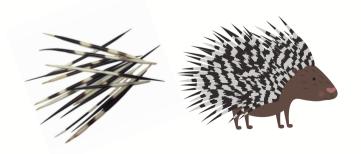
SERVING TO SAVE

TRACKS AND DUNG





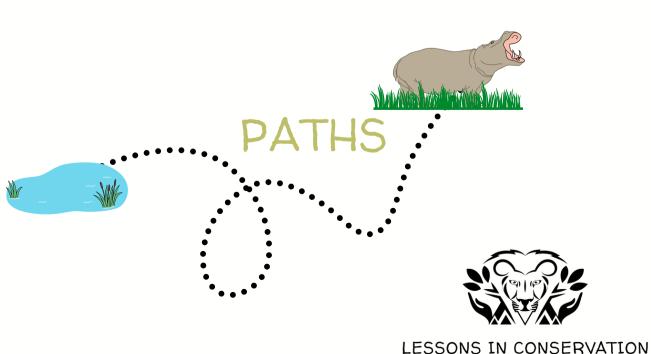
INCIDENTAL SIGNS





FEEDING SIGNS



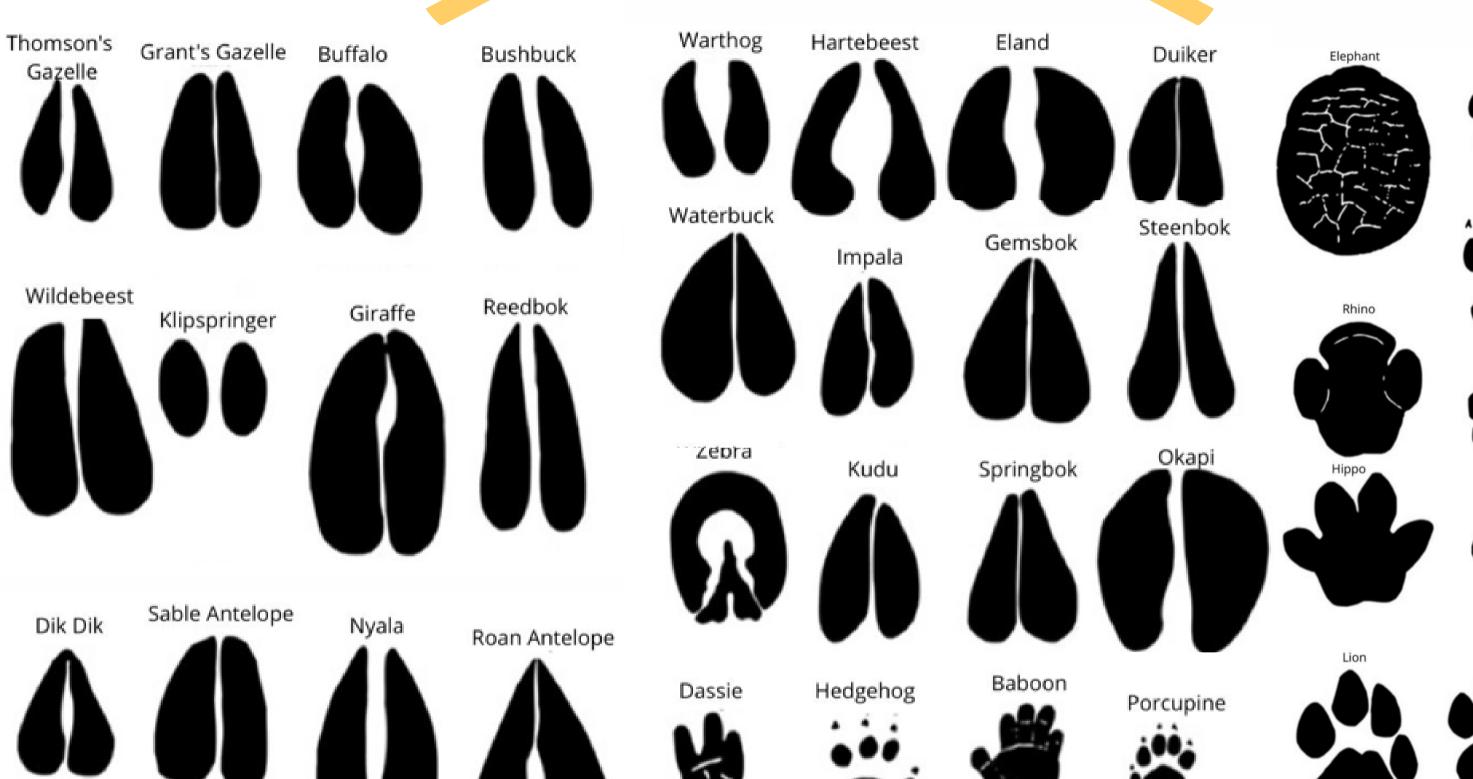




LET'S WATCH A VIDEO



TRACKING



In which picture did the animal walk on the sand?







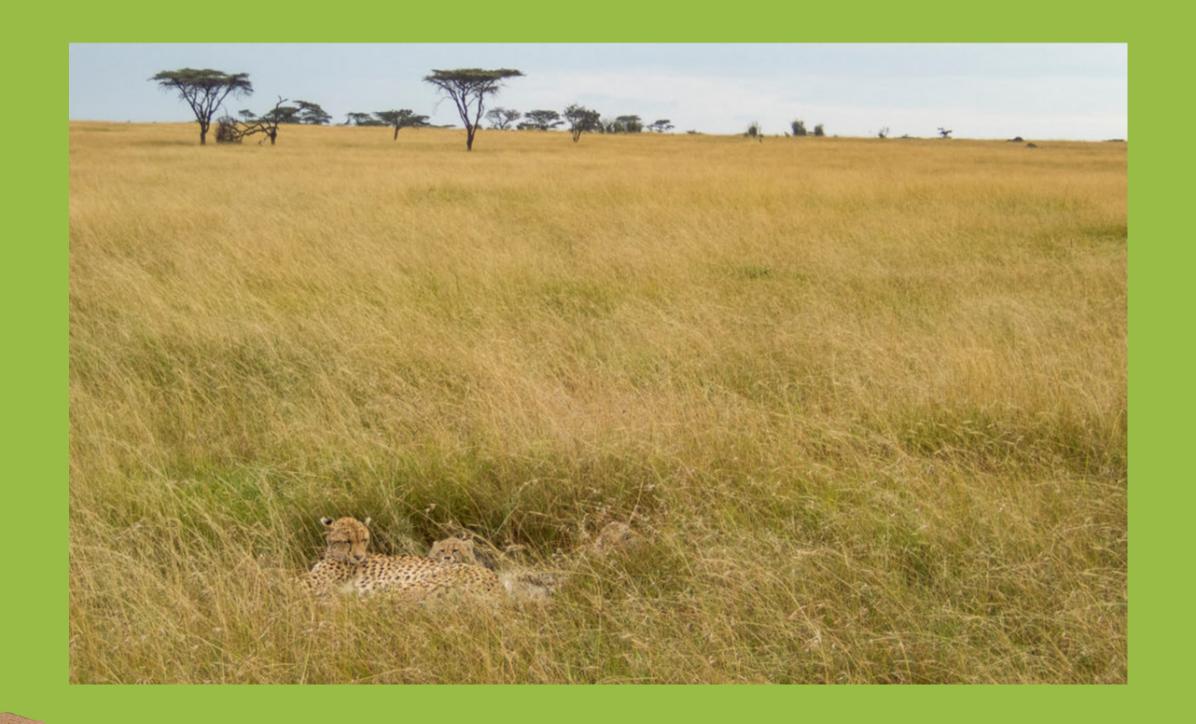
Which grass patch did the animals walk through?







Do you think the grass will be flat when they get up from their nap?





Animal bones can indicate if predators are near by or have just left the area. It also gives a sign as to who will come into the area next.





TYPE OF SUBTRATE

Never look at a single track, walk up and down as there may be clearer tracks elsewhere.





IS IT FRESH?

Look at the colour, outline and ridges, if it is covered by other tracks and rain drops.





Sharp, clear
outline of track
and ridges still
prominent
= fresh



LET'S WATCH A VIDEO









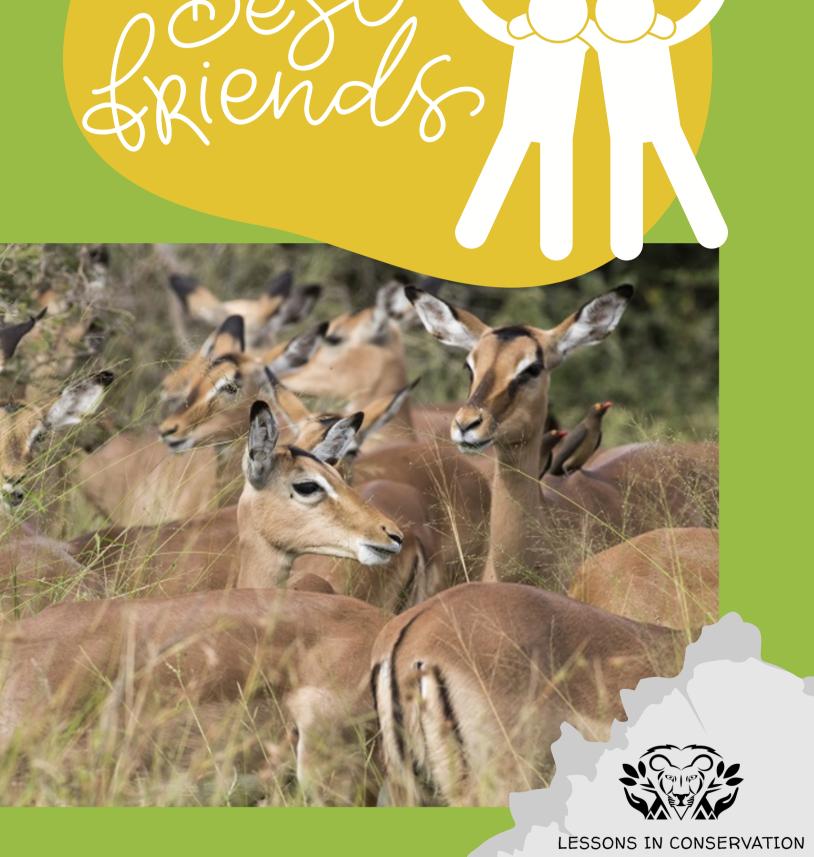
- Where they live?
- Who do they live with?
- What do they eat?
- How much water they drink?
- How do they behave in different seasons?



ANIMALS THAT LIVE TOGETHER

Some animals you will often see together and therefore their tracks.





ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR

During hot summer months, Leopards spend more time in trees and atop termite mounds in midafternoon for a cool breeze.



ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR

Rhinos have territorial boundaries, when you get to know where their favourite wallowing sites are and you see tracks in that direction, can be pretty sure where they are heading.



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ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR

Buffalo and elephant are very water dependent.
Drinking every day, sometimes twice a day in summer.







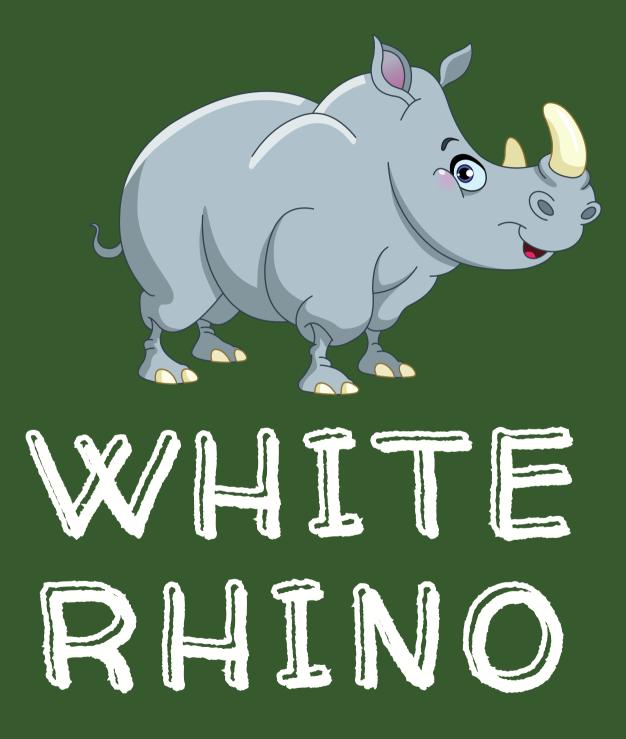








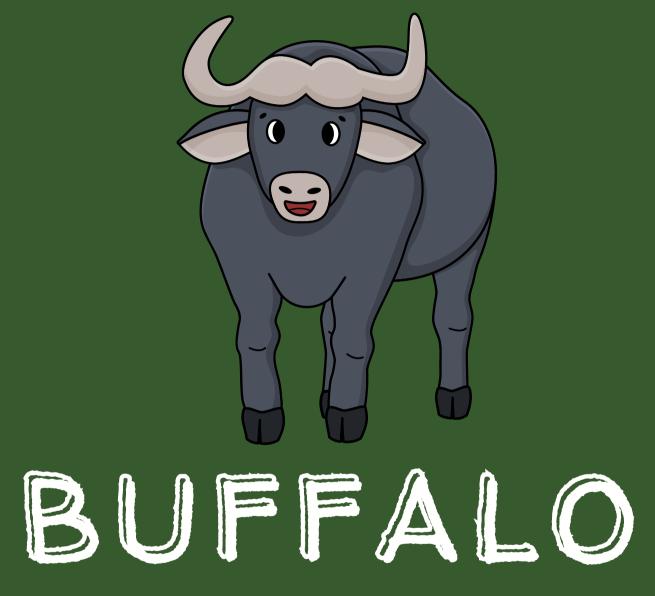




























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