

Game: Animal Bingo

An activity of "Baby Boom at the Zoo".

Check out these baby animals that were born at the Singapore Zoo, River Wonders, Night Safari, and Jurong Bird Park! Read "Baby Boom at the Zoo" (pages 12–13, *What's Up* September 2023).

1. Form four or five small groups. Each group plays the game on its own. One person in each group is selected as the group's game leader.
2. Every player has his/her own Bingo card (see below). The players write all nine names of the animals in any order on their own Bingo cards (one name per box) — Linne's two-toed sloth, Citron-crested cockatoo, Pygmy hippo, Giant anteater, Negros bleeding-heart, Ring-tailed lemur, Southern three-banded armadillo, Golfodulcean poison dart frog, and Burmese star tortoise.
3. Start playing when your group is ready. The game leader reads aloud the animal descriptions, one at a time, in random order.
4. As each description is read out, players identify the animal and draw an 'X' on that animal's box on their Bingo cards.
5. The first player who gets a row of three 'X' (diagonally, horizontally or vertically) yells out "Bingo!" The game leader checks and confirms the winner and runner up.

Bingo Card <i>(one for each player)</i>		

GAME LEADER'S LIST OF ANIMALS

To be read out in any order. Answers have been sent to teachers.

Animal descriptions

- a) This primate has a tail that is ringed with alternating black and white bands.
- b) This small mammal is covered in an armour of hard plates and has three bands that cover its back. It eats vegetables, mealworms, and ant eggs.
- c) This slow-moving reptile sports a black domed shell marked by distinctive yellow patterns.
- d) This slow-moving mammal has two claws at the end of each front limb. It gives birth while hanging upside down.
- e) This ugly chick will grow into a beauty one day, like its handsome white-feathered, orange-crested parents.
- f) This amphibian stores poison in its skin and has bright colours to warn predators not to mess with it.
- g) This bird has a greenish-blue head, brownish feathers, and a red patch on its chest. It is endemic to the Philippines where it is found on the Negros and Panay islands.
- h) The young of this mammal looks almost like the adult with black and white bands on its back. It clings to its mother's back in its first year of life.
- i) This mammal with greyish or brown skin spends much time in water, but it can't float due to its heavy body and dense bones. But, it can stay underwater for minutes on tiptoes.