



# WORKSHEET

for lower grade levels

Most of these questions can be answered by observing our animals closely and reading the information screens. Some questions require a bit of prior knowledge and critical thinking. It is up to the educators whether pupils should complete the entire worksheet or only select portions.

**Please follow the zoo rules! Students must remain within view of the adult(s) supervising them!**

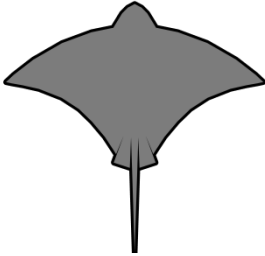
Have fun looking for our animals, observing them and working out the worksheet answers!

We are always trying to improve our worksheets and would be very happy to receive your feedback!  
Please send us a message at [guides@haus-des-meeres.at](mailto:guides@haus-des-meeres.at)

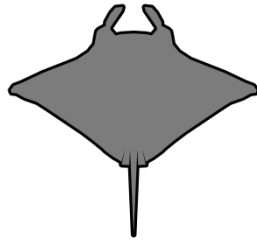
## Ground floor: Atlantic Tunnel

The Atlantic Tunnel is the largest tank in the Haus des Meeres, with 500,000 litres of saltwater. There are **three different types of rays**. Look closely at the shape of our rays in this tank. Which **two** of the shapes below look like our rays? **Circle the two types of rays**.

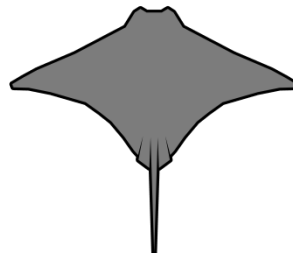
Eagle ray



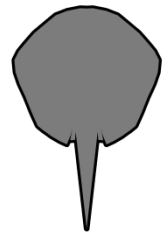
Manta ray



Cownose ray



Blue-spotted ray



## Ground floor: Koi tank

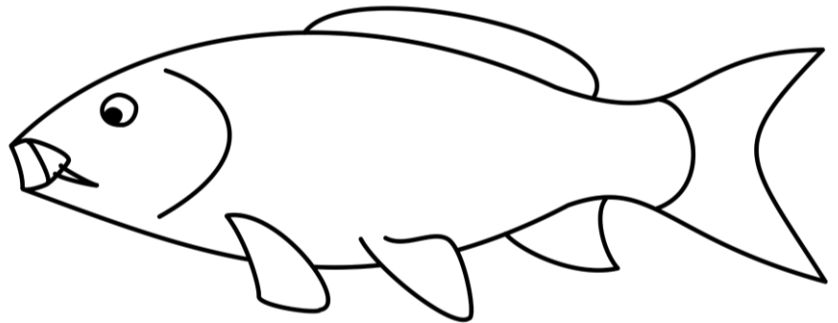
What colours are our koi? Be brave and pet the koi in this tank, **then mark below how they feel to the touch below**.

**Our koi feel:**

- fluffy
- slippery
- rough
- hard

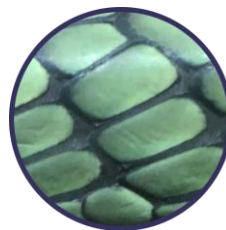
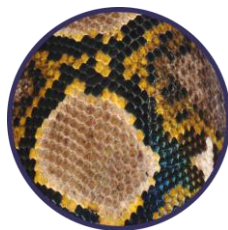
Depending on their colouring and pattern some koi can cost up to €500,000!

**Colour in the pattern of your favourite koi.**



## 1st Floor: Pythons

Which patterns do our pythons have? **Mark the correct circle**.



## 1st Floor: Venomous snakes

Write the names of three venomous snake species. You can easily find the venomous snakes because they all have this symbol next to their names:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

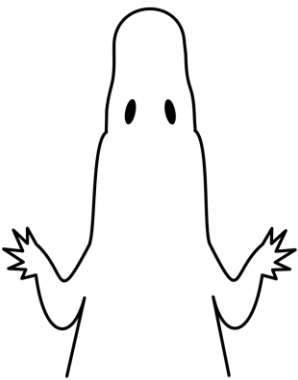
2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

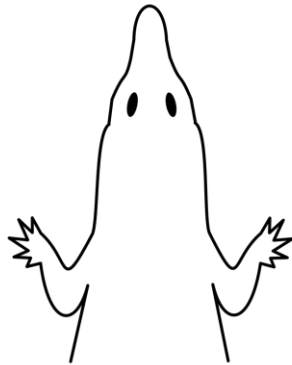


## 2nd Floor: Krokipark

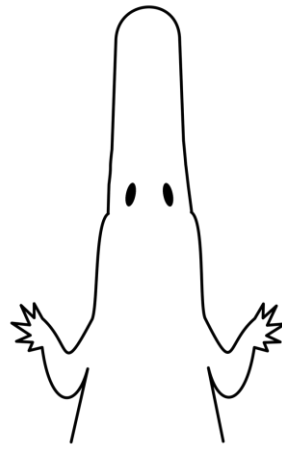
This is where you'll find our Sunda gharial. In the wild, these animals live in Indonesia. They have a specially shaped snout which helps them to catch fish, which they love to eat. **Have a good look at our gharial and mark which snout looks like our gharial when viewed from above.**



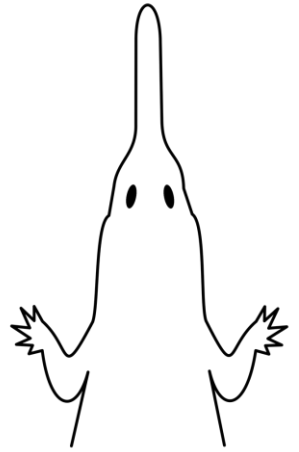
short & broad



short & narrow



long & broad



long & narrow

## 2nd Floor: Jellies

How do our cannonball jellies catch their prey?

- with their tentacles
- they bite down suddenly
- they hold on with their strong arms



### 3rd Floor: Coral reef tank

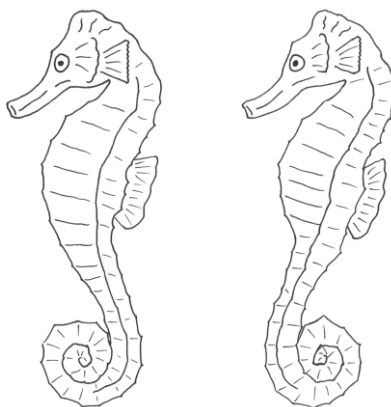
In this photo, the clownfish is a bit hidden inside the anemone, where it is protected from its enemies. **Look closely at the clownfish in the tank and write down how many stripes they have.**



A clownfish has \_\_\_\_ stripes

### 4th Floor: Seahorses

Seahorses are in fact fish, even though they don't quite look it. If you take a closer look, you can still see their fins; however, they are quite small and not very good for swimming. Seahorses spend most of their time hidden away, tightly holding onto plants and corals with their tails. In which direction does their tail curl? **Mark the correct picture.**



### 4th & 5th Floor: Shark tank

**Who is this in the photo?** Write down the name of the animal species (type) and also the nickname for this exact animal if you can find it out. Clue: look at the information screen.

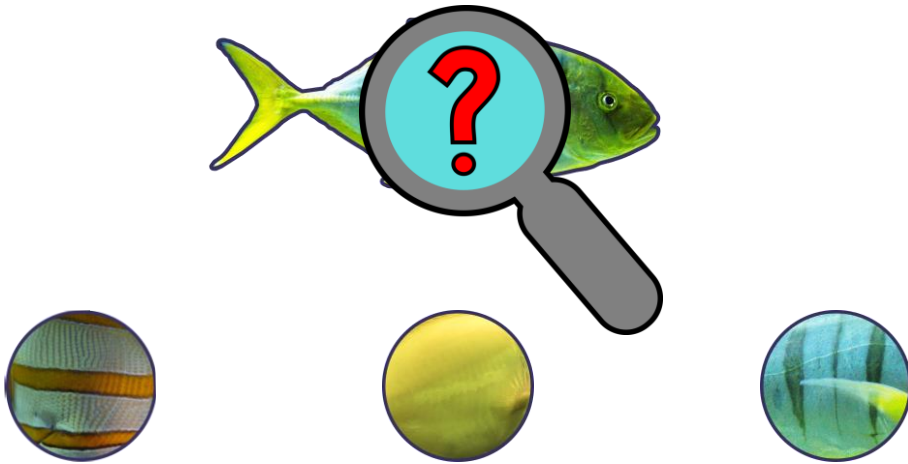
This animal is a \_\_\_\_\_,

and we call her \_\_\_\_\_.



## 4th and 5th Floor: Shark tank

In this tank you'll find a number of golden trevallies. **Have a look and then mark which pattern they have.** Clue: the smaller and younger they are, the bolder the pattern is.



## 5th Floor: Japanese spider crab

Here in our deep sea aquarium you can see our Japanese spider crabs, which can reach a size of 4 metres across. Are they the largest living reptile, crustacean, or spider?

**Mark the right animal group below.** Clue: If you're not sure, you'll find the answer on the information screen.



1. Reptile



2. Crustacean



3. Spider



## 6th Floor: Local fish

Only one of these three fish lives in freshwater in Austria. The other two live elsewhere in saltwater. **Mark which fish you can find here in this freshwater tank.**



Yellow tang



Common carp



Blue surgeonfish

## 7th Floor: Gila monsters

What do gila monsters do the most?

- climbing
- sleeping
- swimming



## 8th Floor: Chameleon

Chameleons are perfectly suited for life in the trees. Their feet are especially well-adapted to tightly hold to branches. Look closely at their feet and **mark the correct answer!**



1. They have claws for climbing.



2. Their toes are like tongs for grabbing.



3. They have suction cup toes for holding onto trees.



## 8th Floor: Grotto

Our cave tetras are fish. They spend their whole lives in caves and are perfectly adapted to life in the dark.

**They therefore have:**

- No eyes → They don't need eyes. They can sense their surroundings with their lateral line organ.
- Two eyes → So they can see, especially if it gets a little lighter.
- Six eyes → With more eyes they can see better, even when there isn't much light.

## 9th Floor: Komodo dragons

Komodo dragons can grow up to 3 metres in length and are therefore the largest living lizards in the world. There are many stories about them, but which ones are true?

**Mark the true statements:**

- Komodo dragons have an incredible sense of smell.
- They can swallow bones.
- They only eat plants.
- Komodo dragons are venomous.
- Their tongues have three tips.



## 10th Floor: Caribbean hammerhead shark tank

Hammerhead sharks have a broad head that helps them better sense their prey. From their head shape is where they get their name. **Take a good look at the hammerhead sharks and mark which picture resembles the sharks most.**



**Super! You did it!**

But there's still a bit of space left. Draw the animal from Haus des Meeres that you liked the best on your visit.

**My favourite animal at the Haus des Meeres**

