



# Egg-celent Activity Book

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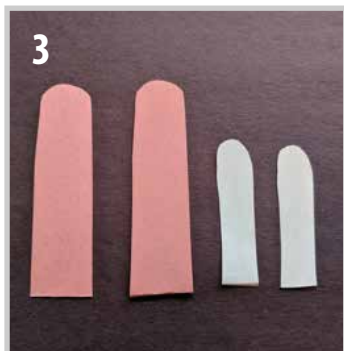
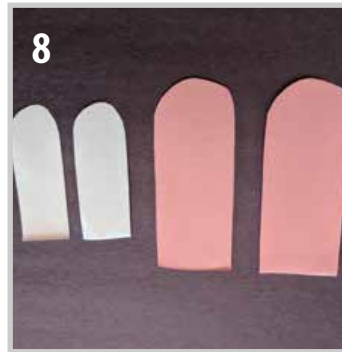
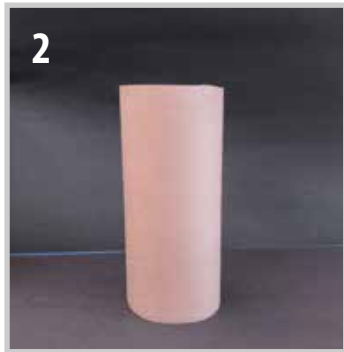
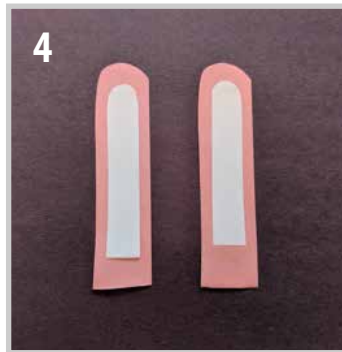
# Bunny Craft

## Supplies

- Toilet paper roll
- Glue
- Scissors
- Black marker
- Pink, white, and orange paper

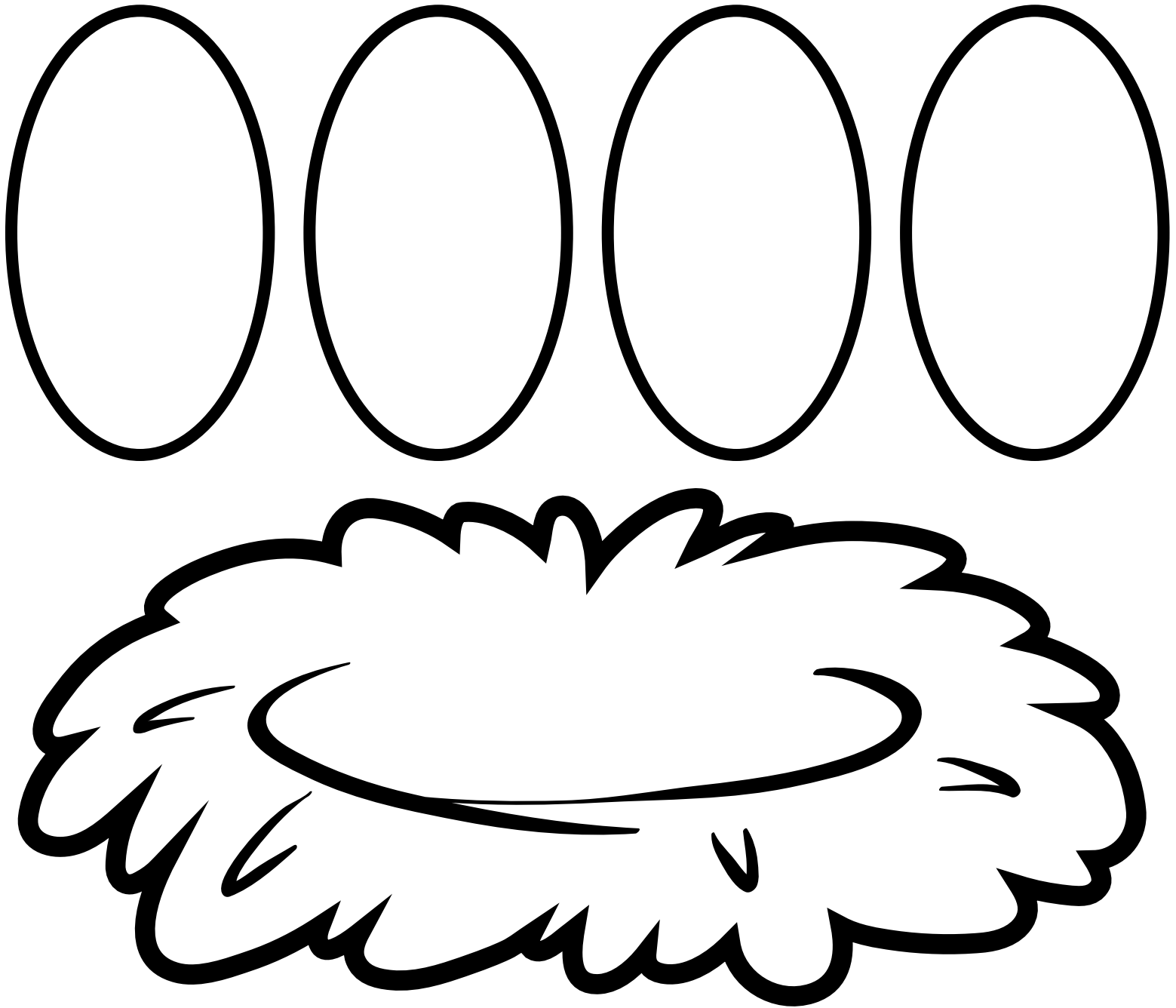
## Steps

1. Gather your supplies
2. Cut pink paper and glue it to the toilet paper roll
3. Cut out the ears
4. Glue the ears together
5. Glue the ears onto the bunny
6. Add eyes and a triangular nose
7. Draw a mouth and whiskers
8. Cut out the feet
9. Glue the feet together
10. Glue feet to the bottom of your bunny



# Dino Coloring Page

**Dinosaurs may be egg-stinct but there is still a lot to learn about them!** Paleontologists have learned the size and shape of dinosaur eggs by studying fossils, but just like the dinosaurs themselves, we do not know what colors or patterns their eggs may have been. Decorate your dinosaur egg.



**Fun Fact: Fossils show us that dinosaurs laid between 3 and 20 eggs at a time. Decorate more eggs to create a whole dino nest!**



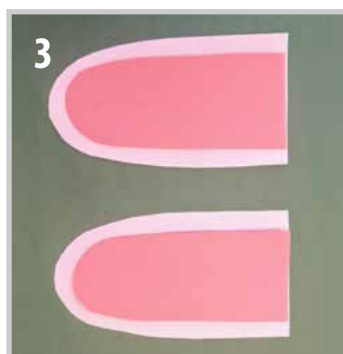
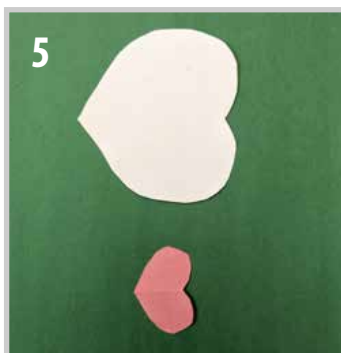
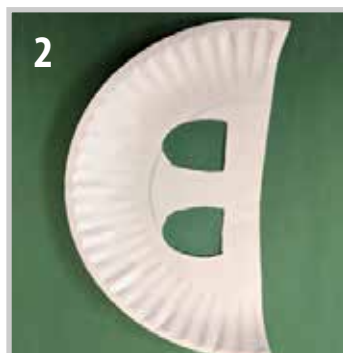
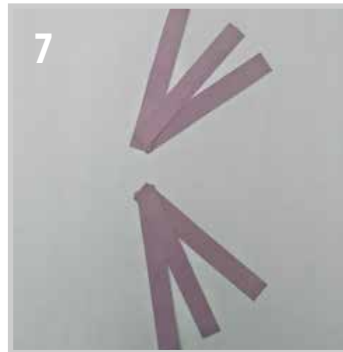
# Bunny Mask

## Supplies

- Paper plate
- Craft stick
- Glue
- Scissors
- Pink, white, and orange paper

## Steps

1. Gather your supplies
2. Cut paper plate in half and cut out the eyes
3. Cut out the ears
4. Glue the ears onto the paper plate
5. Cut out hearts
6. Glue the white heart to your paper plate and glue the pink heart on top of the white heart
7. Cut out six whiskers
8. Glue two sets of three together



# Egg-celent Animal Facts

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**Did you know that not all egg-producing animals actually lay their eggs?** There are two different types of 'egg-laying'. Oviparous is what we are more familiar with. Oviparous species, like birds and most reptiles, lay their eggs out into an external environment, like a nest. The eggs then develop and hatch outside of their mother's body. Less familiar to us is ovoviviparous. Some snakes, sharks and stingrays are ovoviviparous. This is when an egg is formed, but not laid. It develops and hatches in the mother's body! These animals appear to give birth, but they simply hatched their eggs inside their bodies. Why would they do this? Well, keeping eggs inside the adult's body keeps them egg-stra safe.

Birds don't have to dye their eggs to be fancy! Birds are special in the animal kingdom in that their eggs have a hard and porous shell to protect their young as they develop. Bird eggs come in lots of different colors and patterns. At the Zoo we have chickens in Valley Farm that lay green eggs! The elegant crested tinamou has glossy, mirror finish, olive green eggs and a robin has eggs that are "robin's egg blue". Emu eggs are emerald and ovenbird eggs are mostly speckled on one side. Bird eggs are brown, grey, blue, green, pale pink and light yellow. They can be speckled and blotched and flecked and dotted!

Springtime means being on the lookout for eggs. Many birds at the Zoo are endangered and when they lay eggs we need to know! Many birds build nests on the ground or dirt. Maybe you have spotted the flamingo's muddy nest mounds? Or the crested screamer's piles of twigs and branches? Some of our Rainforest residents love to build lofty structures out of woven grass. In Malaysia their preferred nest site is a large hole in a tree trunk!

## Animal Activity

Many animals are EGGcellent nest makers! They make nests from twigs, plants, fur and even mud. If you had to make a nest to protect your eggs, what would you use? Head outside and collect some natural materials to make your very own nest!





# Emperor Penguin Activity

The Emperor penguin is the largest penguin on earth and they are found in Antarctica.

The female will lay one egg and then return to the ocean to feed. The male penguin will then be in charge of taking care of the egg for the next two months.

He will rest the egg on his feet and nestle it under a flap of his skin to keep it warm. If the egg gets too cold from the snow and ice, the egg will not hatch.

When the egg hatches, the male penguin must feed the baby until the female returns from the sea. When she returns, she will take over feeding the baby chick and the male will get his turn to feed in the ocean.



## Supplies

- For this activity you will need one cotton ball per person

## Activity

Pretend you are a daddy penguin and you need to keep that little penguin egg on your foot. With your feet together, place a cotton ball on the top of your feet. Try not to let it fall off or it will get too cold. Try to walk around while still keeping the egg on your foot. If it does fall off, try to put it back on your feet without using your hands. You can even make a race out of it. Have fun and happy hatching!

