

ANNENBERG SPACE
FOR PHOTOGRAPHY



NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC

PHOTO  **ARK**
JOEL SARTORE

FAMILY ACTIVITY GUIDE

TIGER FOOT PRINT
ACTUAL SIZE!

WELCOME TO



PHOTOARK
JOEL SARTORE

The National Geographic Photo Ark is a multiyear project led by photographer Joel Sartore whose goal is to photograph every species living in the world's zoos and wildlife sanctuaries to inspire action and save endangered animals through education.

Sartore has visited over 40 countries and collected portraits of more than 8,000 species. After more than 10 years of work, he is getting close to reaching his goal of 12,000 species!

Complete this guide with a friend or family member to learn about Joel Sartore and his project to raise awareness and help save animals from extinction.

I CHOOSE YOU – EYE CONTACT

"I want to get people to care, to fall in love, and to take action."

– Joel Sartore

Have you ever wondered where the feeling of love comes from? People often say that love comes from the heart, but it actually is a hormone called oxytocin, or the "love" hormone, that comes from your brain. Scientists have found that this "love" hormone is also released during long eye contact.

Since eye contact and the "love" hormone are connected, you can see why bonding with an animal looking you in the eye is so easy to do!

Find the following photographs in the *Photo Ark* exhibit's "EYE CONTACT" section and look into their eyes.

Tell us which animal you connected with most and why.



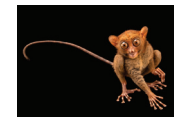
A Five-month-old
mandrill



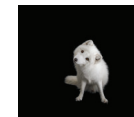
A king vulture



A springbok
mantis



A tarsier



An Arctic fox

I choose you! _____

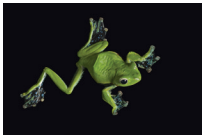
Because _____

BIODIVERSITY SCAVENGER HUNT

Biodiversity is the mixture of living organisms found on this planet. We share this planet with many different animals and scientists group them together based on what they have in common.

Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone. They are split into five different groups: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish.

To learn more about the vertebrates pictured below, find each photograph in our exhibit and tell us what group you think these animals belong to and why.



A Java flying frog



A poison goby



A red bamboo snake



A diadem leaf-nosed bat



A Javan rhinoceros hornbill

Vertebrate Group	Features	Animal	How Can You Tell?
Mammals	They have fur or hair. They feed their young with milk.		
Birds	They have feathers and wings. They lay eggs with hard shells.		
Reptiles	They have dry skin made of scales. They lay eggs. Not all of them have eggs.		
Amphibians	They live on land and in water. They breed in water. Their skin is smooth and moist.		
Fish	They live in water. They breathe using gills. Their bodies are covered in scales and they have fins.		

MATCHING PATTERNS

"This is the best time ever to save species because so many need our help."

– Joel Sartore

Animals use their colors and patterns to send signals. Sometimes it's to find the perfect mate, other times they can use them as warning signals or even as camouflage to hide from predators. There are also many cases where scientists do not yet know exactly how or why some animals are using their cool colors and patterns.

Read some fun facts about the animals in the photographs below and match them to the correct color and pattern by drawing a line to connect them.

Bobtail Squid - they are usually only two inches long, very smart, and can glow to match the moonlight.



African leopard - they are federally endangered – and sometimes confused for a jaguar – but the jaguar is much bigger than the leopard.



African wild dog - they are federally endangered, highly social, and usually live in packs of six to 20.



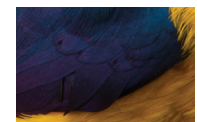
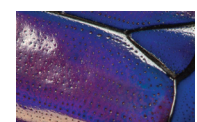
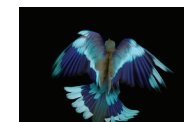
Golden-breasted starling - termites are one of their favorite snacks and they nest in tree holes, usually made and left by woodpeckers.



Scarab beetle - These beetles contain more than 30,000 species. This particular species can be found in various shades of green, red, or purple colors.



An Indian roller - gets its name because it can be found in India and they display "rolling" motions to find a mate.



CALIFORNIA CONDOR – WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?

The California condor is the largest land bird in North America. Sadly, the species is now critically endangered and the cause is linked to the growth of the human population. The condor's natural habitats are being destroyed by man-made structures and pollution. Even though it is illegal, some people even hunt them for their feathers.



Look at the images below and tell us if you think that item belongs in their habitat or not by writing 'YES' or 'NO' under each picture.

























S.O.S. – SAVE OUR SPECIES

"Today we are losing species at rates 1,000 times greater than ever before."

– Joel Sartore

There are many animals on this planet that are on the verge of extinction and disappearing from our planet forever. Although there are a variety of reasons for why this is happening, many of the reasons can be linked to human activity. By sharing the planet, when one living thing is threatened it affects all living things.

What can you do to help save our planet and its species?

Look at the activities listed below and tell us if you think it is "good" or "bad" for wildlife by checking the correct box.

Activity	Good	Bad
Leave the water running		
Plant butterfly-attracting plants		
Take longer showers		
Toss garbage out of your car window		
Use plastic bags		
Use both sides of the paper		
Keep the lights on when you leave the house		
Volunteer to clean up the beaches		
Try to touch wild animals when you see them		
Carpool, bike, or walk to school		

Tells us about how you can help save animals from becoming extinct:
