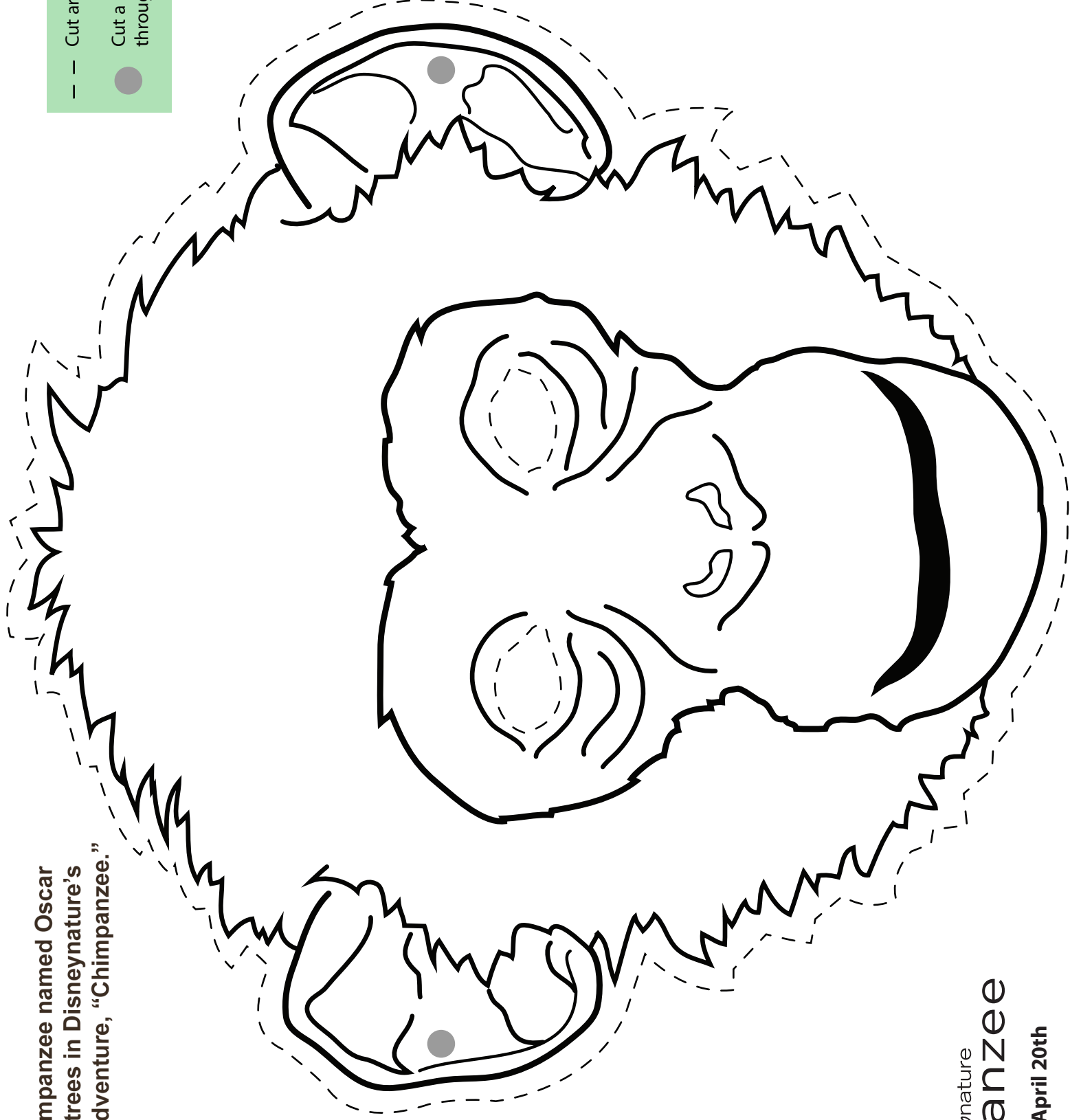


A cute baby chimpanzee named Oscar learns to climb trees in DisneyNature's new True Life Adventure, "Chimpanzee."

-- Cut around these lines

● Cut a hole and tie a string through both ends



DisneyNature  
**chimpanzee**

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# FIND THE ANIMALS



1

African Millipede



2

Emperor Scorpion



3

Forest Elephant



4

Yellowbacked Duiker



5

Pied Hornbill



6

Red Colobus



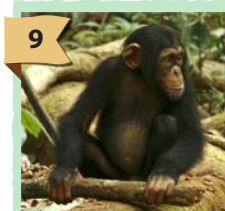
7

Dwarf Crocodile



8

Adult Chimpanzee



9

Baby Chimpanzee



10

Monarch Butterfly



11

Diana Monkey



12

Riverhog



13

Straw Fruit Bat



14

Pigmy Hippo

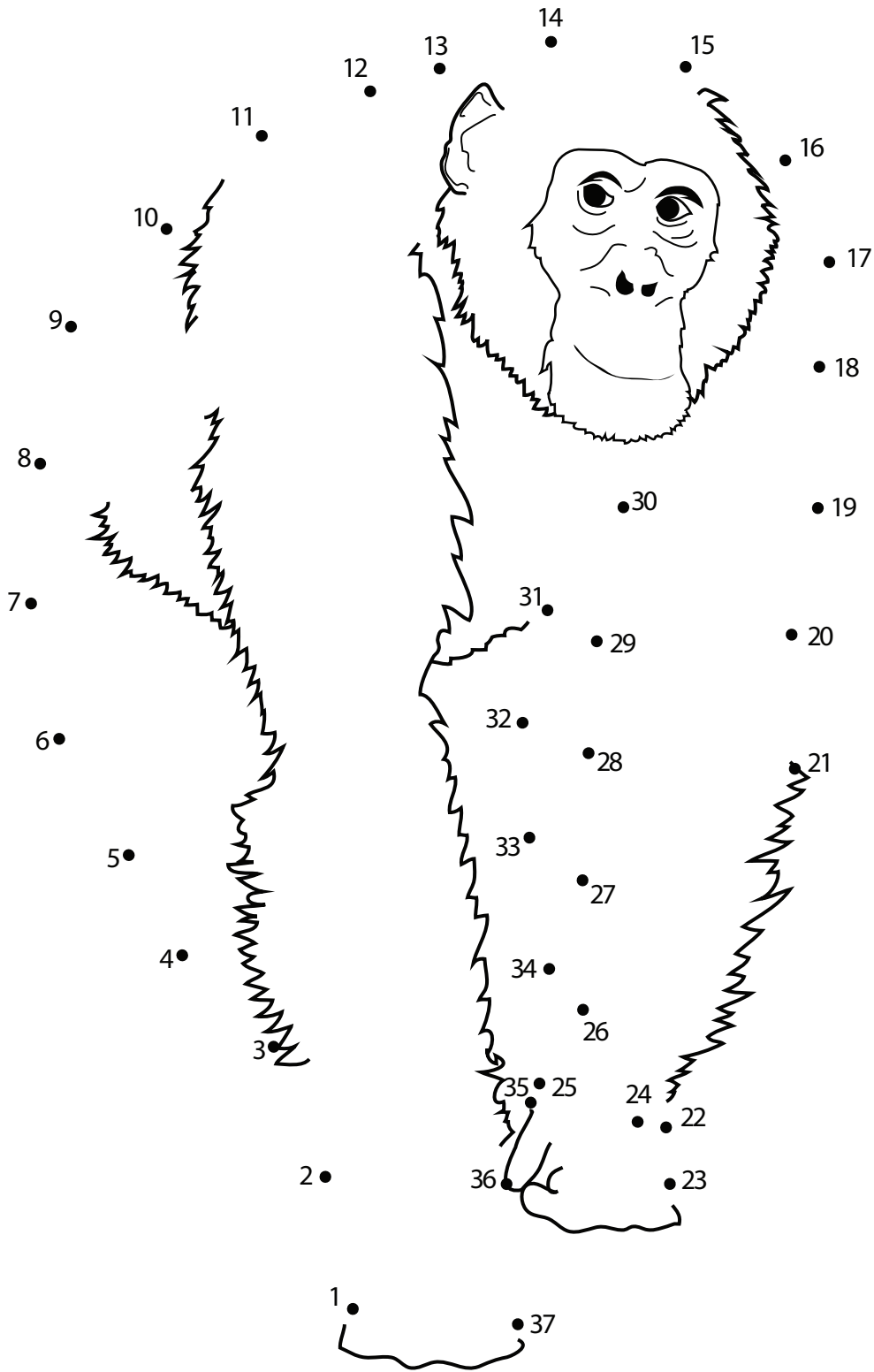
Disney *nature*  
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# DOT TO DOT



Freddy, the leader of his chimpanzee family, helps the group find fruit and nuts in DisneyNature's new True Life Adventure, "Chimpanzee."

DisneyNature  
chimpanzee

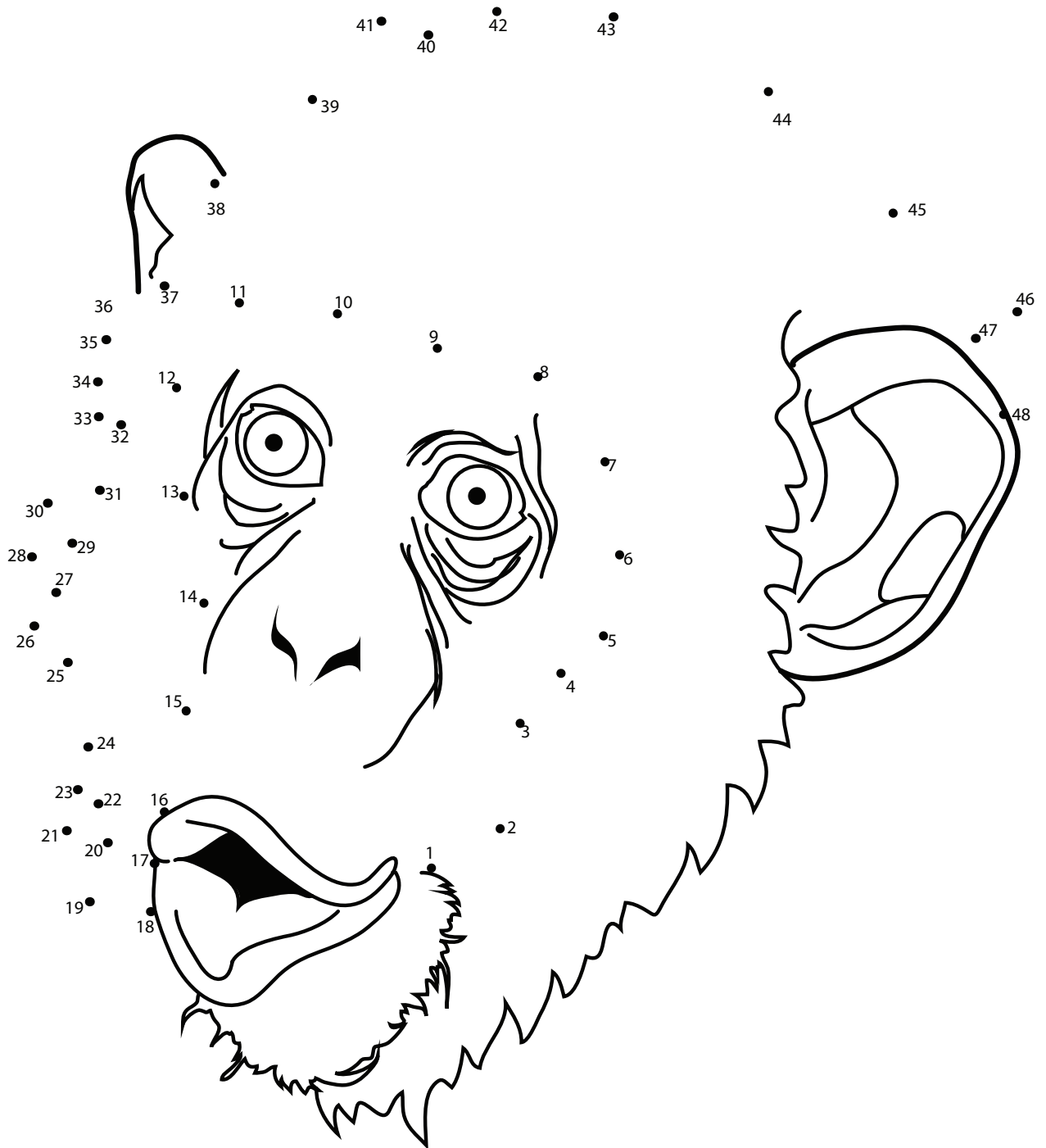
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# DOT TO DOT



Oscar's mom Isha takes good care of the little star in Disneynature's new True Life Adventure, "Chimpanzee."

Disneynature  
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# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

See if you can find all 6 differences between pictures 1 and 2...

1



2



Answers: 1. Butterfly 2. Grass in male chimps mouth 3. Female chimps missing ear 4. Female chimps missing mouth 5. Missing petals on orange flower 6. Monkey in back.

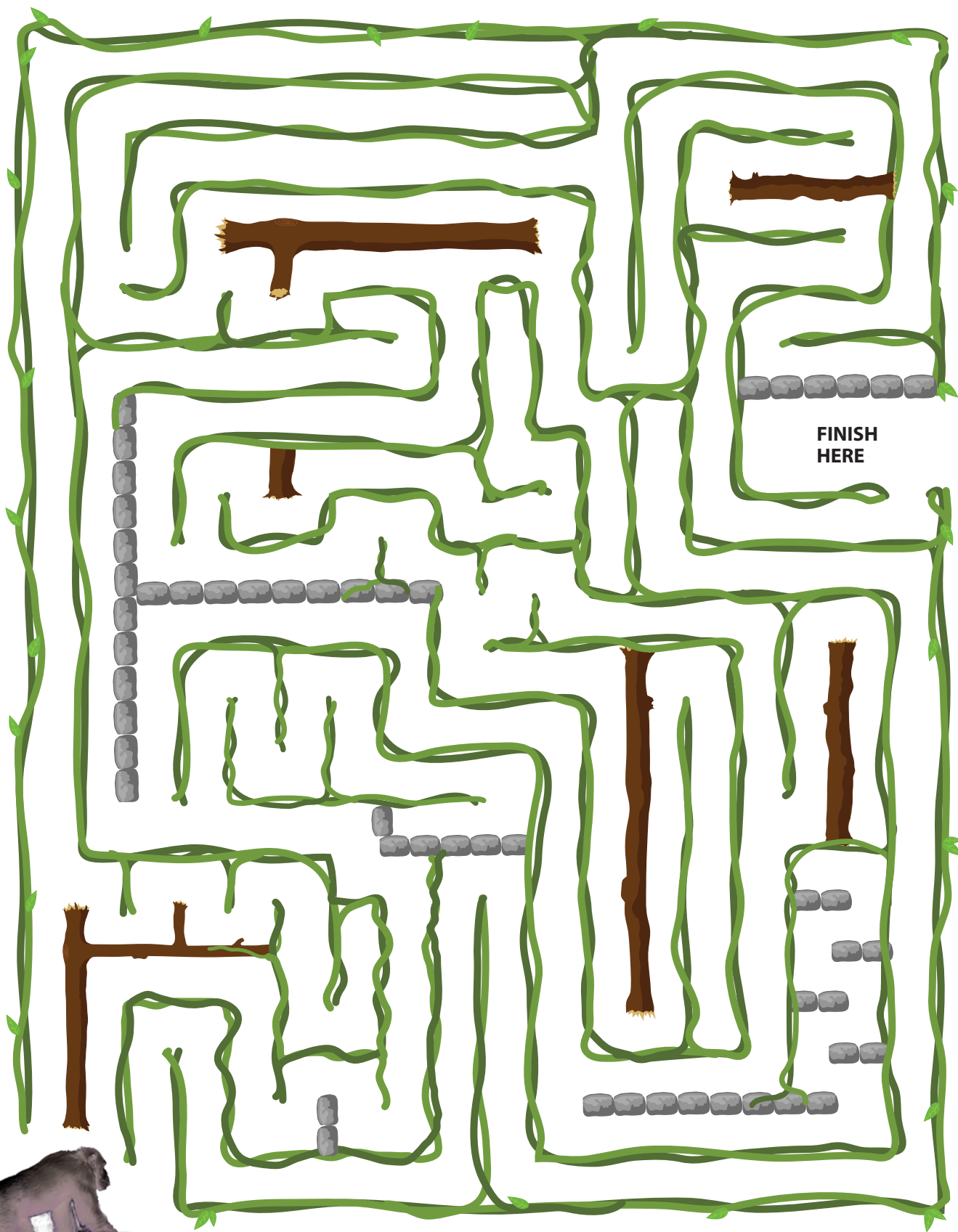
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# THE JUNGLE MAZE



FINISH  
HERE

START HERE



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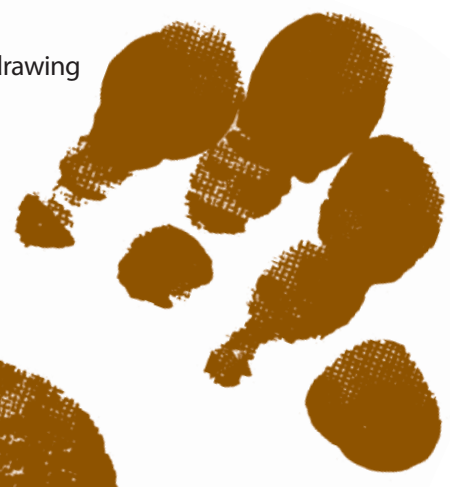


# Comparing Feet

Trace your foot next to this life-sized drawing of an adult chimpanzee's foot!

How do they compare?

Chimpanzee Foot

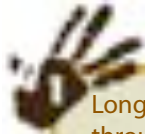


Your Foot

# How do you measure up to a chimpanzee?



Chimpanzees have special adaptations that make them built for the life in the rainforest. Use a ruler or measuring tape to compare yourself to this adult female chimpanzee.



Long arms help a chimpanzee climb, swing and move through the trees. A chimpanzee's arms are longer than its legs.

Measure your arms and legs in centimeters.

How do they compare?

Arms: \_\_\_\_\_ Legs: \_\_\_\_\_

Which is longer? \_\_\_\_\_



A large arm span helps a chimpanzee reach between branches. A female chimpanzee's arm span is about 136 centimeters.

How big is your arm span in centimeters?

\_\_\_\_\_



Chimpanzees have large palms, long fingers and short thumbs to grasp branches. A chimpanzee's hand is about 23 centimeters long from the wrist to the finger tips.

How long is your hand in centimeters?

\_\_\_\_\_



Chimpanzees usually walk with their knuckles on the ground. But standing, an adult chimpanzee is about 100 centimeters tall.

How tall are you in centimeters?

\_\_\_\_\_



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# Which tools do chimpanzees use - and which ones work best?



1. Read each task below.
2. Look around outside for tools that might help you complete these tasks.
3. The tools you select must be already on the ground and come from nature. Do not pick flowers or leaves or break off living branches to use as tools.
4. Record which tool worked best to help you

## TASK 1: ANT FISHING

Chimpanzees love to eat ants! They use special tools to “fish” for them.  
Find a tool that will help you move all of the raisin “ants” from a tabletop into a bowl.

What tools did you try? \_\_\_\_\_

What tool was most successful and why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## TASK 2: NUT CRACKING

Chimpanzees in the Ivory Coast are very good at cracking nuts!  
Find a tool that will help you crack nuts without smashing the meat inside.

What tools did you try? \_\_\_\_\_

What tool was most successful and why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## TASK 3: COLLECTING WATER

Chimpanzees make special tools to collect water. Find a tool that will help you move water from a jar lid into a bowl. Remember, you must use a tool, and cannot simply pour the water into the bowl!

What tools did you try? \_\_\_\_\_

What tool was most successful and why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# What is the difference between a monkey and an ape?



Primates are grouped into three subsets: apes, monkeys and hominids. Chimpanzees are apes. They have some things in common with monkeys, but they can also be very different.

All primates have forward-facing eyes and highly flexible arms, legs and fingers. This body structure evolved as an adaptation for life in the trees, since flexible limbs and grasping hands enable primates to move from branch to branch. Forward-facing eyes are also an adaptation for life in the trees: they provide excellent depth perception and more accurate judgment of the distance between trees.

Unlike chimpanzees, monkeys can't swing from branch to branch like apes and humans can. Their shoulder bones don't have the required structure for it. Instead, monkeys run along the tops of branches and their skeletal structure is similar to a cat, dog or other four-footed animal.

Chimpanzees are much more like human beings in other ways, too. They have the same basic body structure that we do, possess a high level of intelligence and exhibit much of the same social behavior that you see in humans.

Chimpanzees use simple tools and form complex societies. They also exhibit extensive language capability, though they lack the necessary physiological adaptations to speak.

Scientists have taught chimpanzees to use sign language and special computer keyboards and they have even invented their own words in these languages.

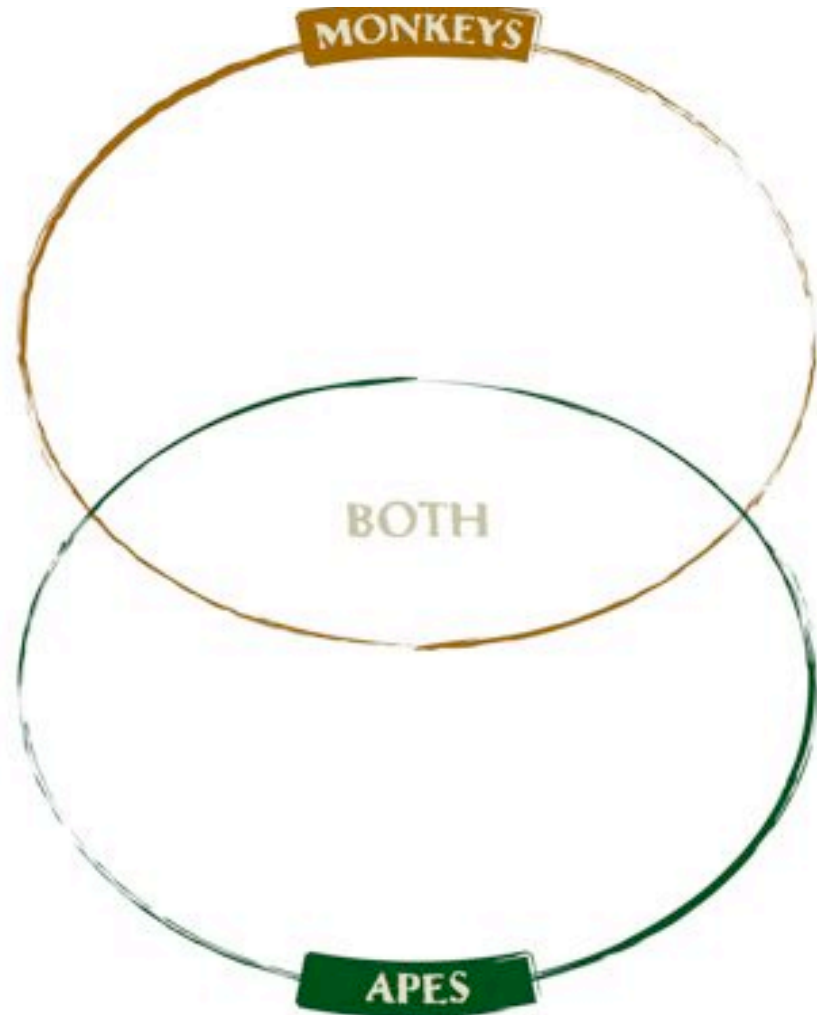
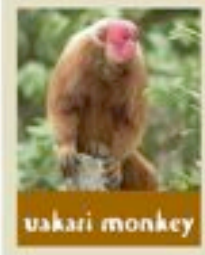


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# What is the difference between a monkey and an ape?

Monkeys and apes are animals called primates. They have some things in common, but they also can be very different. To compare monkeys and apes, use the words below to fill in the set diagram.



- |                  |   |                          |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|
| • deep chest     | • arms are the same length or shorter than legs | • eyes that face forward |
| • wide chest     | • four fingers and a thumb on each hand         | • fingernails            |
| • color vision   | • arms are longer than legs                     | • have a tail            |
| • smaller brains |   | • larger brains          |
| • no tail        |   |                          |

Answers:  
 MONKEYS: deep chest / four fingers and a thumb on each hand / arms are the same length or shorter than legs / have a tail  
 BOTH: color vision / four fingers and a thumb on each hand / eyes that face forward / fingernails  
 APES: wide chest / no tail / arms are longer than legs / larger brains

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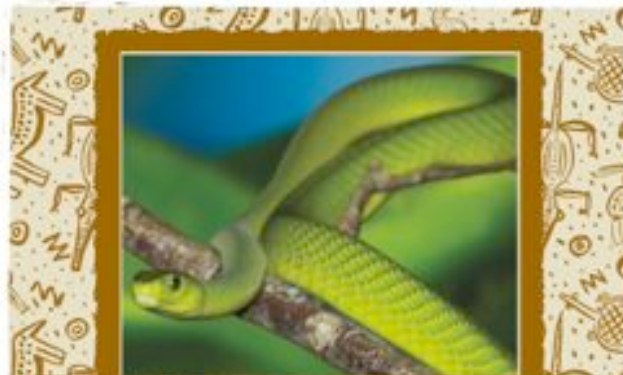
# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



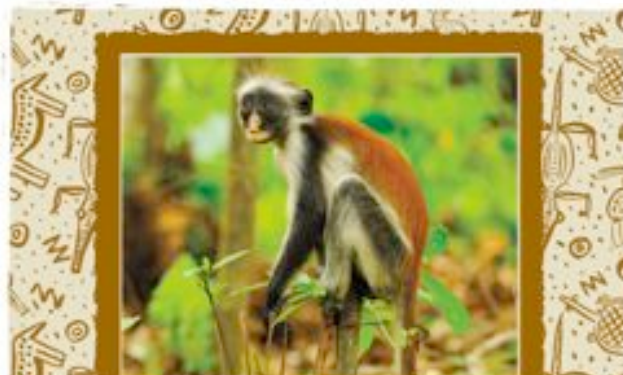
TREE HYRAX

My small body allows me to be a great climber, but I spend most of my time in trees less than 20 meters tall. At night I feast on twigs, leaves, grasses, fruit and insects. I help to spread seeds and control bug populations. I have to be careful of predators such as African golden cats and eagles.



GREEN MAMBA

The green scales all over my body help to camouflage me in bushes and small trees no more than 30 meters tall. I use my fangs and venom to catch animals such as lizards, birds and mice. I have to avoid predators such as birds and other snakes. My role is to keep animal populations healthy.



RED COLOBUS

My long fingers and flexible arms and legs make it easy for me to climb, jump and balance at any level of the rainforest. I spend most of my time in trees over 30 meters tall. I eat leaves, fruit and shoots. Seeds are spread in my dung, which helps new plants grow. I am always watching out for eagles, chimpanzees and leopards.

chimpanzee

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# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



RED-CAPPED MANGABEY

My strong arms and legs allow me to easily walk, jump and climb through all levels of the rainforest. I prefer to spend my time in trees less than 30 meters tall where I can find fruit, seeds, nuts, leaves, mushrooms and insects to eat. I avoid predators like eagles and leopards by moving lower or higher into the trees.

cut here



YELLOW-BACKED DUIKER

I am built for life in the rainforest. My slender, arched body and long hind legs help me move through the dense brush. I spend the night looking for food, especially fruit that has fallen to the ground. The fruit seeds are passed in my dung, so I help replant the rainforest. I try to avoid predators such as leopards, crocodiles and large snakes.

cut here



BONGO

I am the largest antelope in the rainforest. My horns keep me protected and my striped coat helps me blend in with tall plants and bushes. I am a gardener of the rainforest. As I eat leaves, flowers and twigs, I trim back plants so that new ones can grow. I just have to be careful of predators like leopards.

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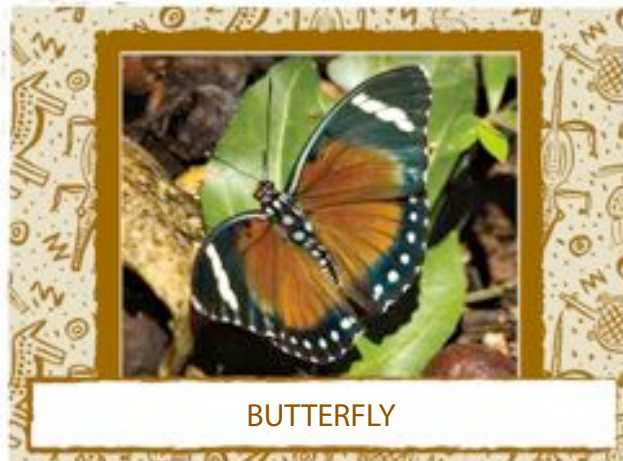
# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



TERMITES

We find food and make our nests in fallen logs and trees. As nature's recyclers, we eat wood and return important nutrients back to the soil in our waste. Our bodies are built for digging, so we do a great job of mixing up soil, adding fresh dirt to the rainforest floor. We try to avoid lizards, frogs, birds and chimpanzees.



BUTTERFLY

I fly from flower to flower in search of a sugary liquid called nectar. Along the way, I collect pollen and transfer it to other flowers. This makes it possible for new flowers to grow. When I'm not flying, I like to rest in sunny spots near the ground. My colors help me hide from predators like birds, spiders and lizards.



LEOPARD

My strong legs are perfect for climbing and my spotted coat helps camouflage me in the thick rainforest brush. I look for food on the ground and in trees that are less than 10 meters tall. As a top predator in the rainforest, I help keep other animal populations healthy and balanced.

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# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



AFRICAN GOLDEN CAT

My short but powerful legs make it possible for me to hunt for animals like tree hyrax, monkeys and birds in trees up to 10 meters tall. My tan coat helps camouflage me on the ground so I can hunt for rodents and small deer. My job is to keep animal populations balanced, but I still have to avoid other predators such as leopards.



AFRICAN PIED HORNBILL

My large bill is quite impressive. On top of my bill is a hollow ridge called a casque. It acts as a microphone to make my calls louder. I live in trees that are 30-40 meters tall. I have to be careful of crowned eagles. I eat fruit and insects, so I help spread seeds and keep bug populations balanced.



CROWNED EAGLE

My strong legs, razor sharp beak and powerful talons help me capture prey such as monkeys, hyrax and duikers. As a skilled hunter, I help keep other animal populations balanced. Although I can hunt at any level of the rainforest, I will only build my nest in very high trees over 40 meters tall. I have few predators.



# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



fold here

HONEY BADGER

Like my name states, I love to eat honey! My short, muscular body and quick speed also help me hunt lizards, snakes, rodents, birds and insects. My role in the rainforest is to keep other animal populations balanced. I am strong and will quickly defend myself against other animals, even some that are much bigger than I.

cut here



fold here

HONEY BEES

Our day is spent in search of nectar in plants that are 10-40 meters tall. In the process, we spread pollen to help new plants grow. Many animals, including honey badgers and chimpanzees, eat our honey and honey comb. We have to watch out for predators such as spiders, birds and wasps.

cut here



fold here

DIANA MONKEY

My arms, legs and hands are perfect for climbing trees between 30-40 meters tall. Here, I try to hide from predators such as leopards, eagles and chimpanzees. I can also find my favorite foods such as fruit, seeds and leaves. The seeds in my dung help to plant new trees in the rainforest.



# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



BLACK AND WHITE COLOBUS

My black and white fur helps camouflage me in trees that are 30 meters tall or more. I spend the day looking for food like leaves, fruit, flowers and seeds. I avoid predators like eagles, leopards and chimpanzees. Seeds in my dung sometimes grow into new trees.



STRAW-COLORED FRUIT BAT

My wings are long and narrow. This helps me fly long distances without tiring. I am most active at night when I am looking for fruit to eat. Fruit seeds are passed in my dung, helping to plant new trees. During the day, I join a large group of other bats to rest in trees between 30-40 meters tall. My predators include eagles and owls.



AGAMA LIZARD

I am an excellent climber. I spend most of my time in rainforest layers up to 10 meters high. I use my good vision and sticky tongue to find ants and termites. Since I eat insects, I help control bug populations in the rainforest. I just have to avoid birds and snakes, two of my main predators.

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# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



FOREST ELEPHANT

I use my excellent sense of smell and good eyesight to find food such as leaves, tree bark, twigs and fruit. Since my muscular trunk can pluck a blade of grass or knock down a large tree, I shape the rainforest. I also clear paths and dig water holes that are used by other animals. As the largest land animal, I have no predators.



RED RIVER HOG

My short legs and stocky body make it easy to move through tall grasses and thick bushes, but I cannot climb trees. Instead, I look for food on the ground. My favorites include plant roots, fruit, insects and animal carcasses. I just have to watch out for large predators like leopards.



PYGMY HIPPOPOTAMUS

When compared to other hippos, my body is better built for land. My legs are longer, my toes have less webbing and my back is sloped to help me move through the rainforest. I eat grasses, ferns and fruit. My dung provides plants with the nutrients they need to grow. My size makes leopards my only predator.

chimpanzee  
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# A Chimpanzee's Rainforest Neighbors

Cut out these cards and learn about who shares the forest with Oscar.



EMPEROR SCORPION

fold here

I use my large pinchers and venomous stinger to catch food, especially termites. This controls insect populations, making me an important bug zapper in the rainforest. To avoid predators like lizards, frogs, bats and birds, I dig and hide in burrows. I also rely on my tough exoskeleton to keep me protected.



CHIMPANZEE

cut here

fold here

My flexible fingers, grasping thumbs, powerful arms and strong legs make me a great climber. During the day, I travel up and down the trees searching for food. I use sticks like rocks and sticks to crack nuts. At night, I build a nest and sleep in trees between 30-40 meters tall.

## What You Can Do To Help Protect Chimpanzees

- See "Chimpanzee" opening week and DisneyNature will make a donation in your honor to the Jane Goodall Institute to protect chimpanzees today and tomorrow.
- Recycle old cell phones, batteries, computers and electronics. Tell others how recycling these items helps protect chimpanzees and their habitats.
- Research the products that you buy to ensure they do not harm chimpanzees or their habitats. Seek out products that are sustainably grown or made from recycled materials.
- Contribute to wildlife organizations that protect chimpanzees. Organize a bake sale, raffle or environmental festival to raise money and awareness about conservation issues facing chimpanzees.
- Tell your friends and family about the value of chimpanzees, the threats they are facing and what they can do to help.
- Learn more about chimpanzees and their habitat needs. See DisneyNature CHIMPANZEE in theaters and read books. Subscribe to wildlife conservation magazines and watch nature shows on television and in theaters!
- Create habitats for local wildlife too! Plant a native tree, grow a butterfly garden, hang a bird house, add a birdbath or construct a pond to make a difference for wildlife in your backyard or schoolyard.