

What's Inside?

Rainforest Wild ASIA features a variety of animals found in diverse habitats.

Use this guide and the accompanying worksheet to help your students explore the habitats in Rainforest Wild ASIA and learn more about the inhabitants.



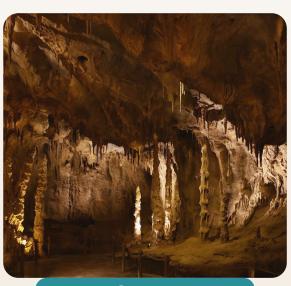
Karst



Forest Floor & Canopy



Stream & Watering Hole



Cavern



About Rainforest Wild ASIA

As Asia's first adventure-based zoological park, **Rainforest Wild ASIA** features 36 species of animals in habitats that simulate the environment where they are found naturally. Choose your adventure, from canopy to cavern and enjoy chance encounters with the animals.

Explore the 8 thematic zones:

The Karsts



Karsts are unique landscape shaped by the natural erosion of limestone over time. Southeast Asia is home to extensive tower-shaped karsts, which are replicated at **The Karsts** in Rainforest Wild ASIA.

The Cavern



Caverns are caves with underground passages and chambers. **The Cavern** is inspired by Sarawak's Mulu Caves, one of Southeast Asia's largest and most complex cave systems, and a UNESCO World Heritage site.



Entrance Gorge



The Outpost



Forest Floor



The Canopy



Rock Cascade

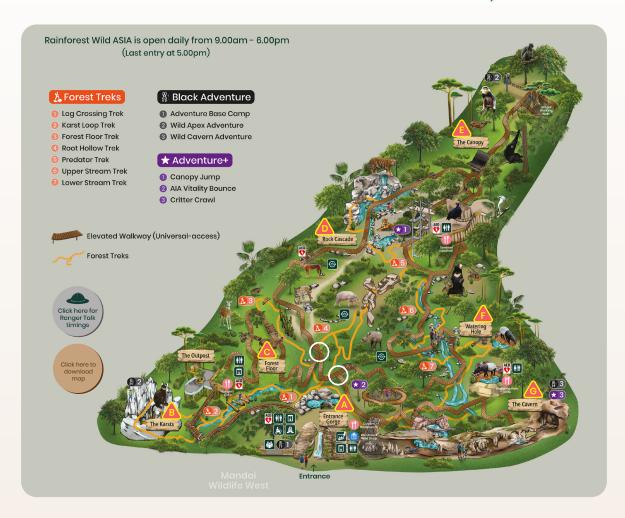


Watering Hole



'Choose Your Wild' Experience

There are various paths you can take to explore Rainforest Wild ASIA. We recommend that you attempt the Elevated Walkway and decide on one of the two routes indicated below, based on the time you have.



Elevated Walkway **Shorter Route**

Directions:

Keep right at the two intersections (circled in white)

Estimated duration:

75 mins

Zones covered

(in order of walking sequence): Entrance Gorge -> The Karsts -> The Outpost -> Forest Floor -> Watering Hole -> The Cavern

Elevated Walkway

Longer Route

Directions:

Turn left at the 1st intersection to continue onto the longer route

Estimated duration:

150 mins

Zones covered

(in order of walking sequence): Entrance Gorge -> The Karsts -> The Outpost -> Forest Floor -> Rock Cascade* -> The Canopy* -> Watering Hole -> The Cavern



^{*} These zones are not included in the shorter route

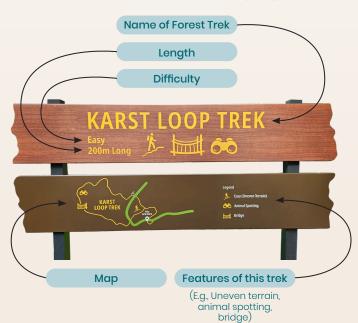
'Choose Your Wild' Adventure

You may choose to explore some or all of the 7 Forest Treks if your students are game for it. Test their motor skills as they navigate boulder crossings, log bridges, and suspended walkways, while discovering tunnels, bubbling springs, and a langur walkthrough habitat.

> Note: All Forest Treks are connected to the Elevated Walkway, allowing for flexible entry and exit at any time. Please refer to the map on page 3 for the locations of each trek.

Name of Trek	Difficulty	Estimate Length	Features
Log Crossing Trek	Moderate	100m	Boulder crossing, Log crossing, Stream
2 Karst Loop Trek	Easy	200m	Uneven terrain, Animal spotting, Bridge
3 Forest Floor Trek	Moderate	120m	Boulder crossing, Log crossing, Animal spotting
4 Root Hollow Trek	Easy	160m	Uneven terrain, Log crossing, Animal spotting
5 Predator Trek	Easy	100m	Uneven terrain, Animal spotting, Bridge
6 Upper Stream Trek	Moderate	120m	Boulder crossing, Bridge, Stream, Animal spotting
7 Lower Stream Trek	Moderate	120m	Boulder crossing, Bridge, Stream, Animal spotting, Log crossing

Look out for signages at the start of each Forest Trek. Here's how to interpret the signages:





Traverse uneven paths beneath strangling figs at **Root Hollow Trek**



Navigate a suspended bridge over water at **Karst Loop Trek**





An Enriching Learning Journey

Recommended For **Primary 1 & 2**



The Karsts

Karsts are unique landscape shaped by the natural erosion of limestone over time. Southeast Asia is home to extensive tower-shaped karsts, which are replicated at **The Karsts** in Rainforest Wild ASIA.

Look out for the Francois langurs at **The Karsts**. They have special hands and feet to climb steep, sharp limestones. You may be lucky enough to catch them leaping across limestones.



Francois Langur

Complete these activities at



What do you see in the habitat?

a. **Draw** what you see.



b. Write down five words to describe what you see in the habitat.

2

What are the langurs doing? <u>Circle</u> the actions.

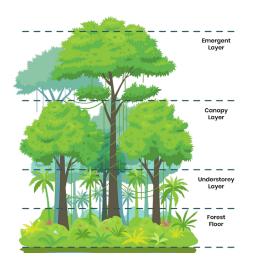


Drinking Hopping Swimming Eating Resting

Swinging Sleeping Rolling Digging Walking



Layers of a Rainforest



A tropical rainforest is warm and gets lots of rain.

In a rainforest, there are 4 different layers. Different animals live in the different layers to avoid competition. However, they may move from one layer to another at times.

Tick the boxes if you spot the animals below while exploring Rainforest Wild ASIA.

Spot these animals at



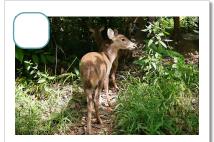
Forest Floor and



Rock Cascade



Asian Brown Tortoise



Hog Deer



Malayan Tiger

Spot these animals at

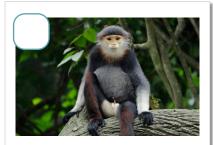


The Canopy





Philippine Spotted Deer



Red-shanked Douc Langur





The forest floor is dark and humid.

Large animals like tigers, tapirs, elephants and deer roam but smaller life forms dominate - insects, worms and other invertebrates.

Dead plants and animals are broken down by fungi, bacteria, earthworms, termites and other decomposers, releasing nutrients to nourish the forest.



Complete these activities at



3

Who's That?

a. Observe an animal for 30 seconds.**Draw** it out.



b. Grab a buddy. Imitate the action of the animal in Q3 (a) and have your buddy guess what animal it is.

Together, form three sentences to describe what the animal is doing.

Now, it is your buddy's turn to imitate the animal and you make a guess.





There are more than just trees in rainforests. Large rocks, waterfalls and streams are also present in rainforests.

You can see these features in **Rock Cascade**. They provide shelters or food for the animals.



Complete these activities at 🕕



Rock Cascade



What do living things need to survive?

Animals need air, water and food to live. To keep our animals healthy and active, the keepers provide them with more than just food, water and shelter. They offer different 'toys' to encourage the animals to exercise or to find their food.



- a. Can you find the following items in the habitat?
 Draw them in the boxes below.
- b. Compare what you see to what you have at home.
 What are the similarities and differences? <u>Draw</u> your version.

	Food & Water	Shelter	Enrichment/ Toy
CI.			
b.			

The Canopy

Canopy layers occupy the second highest rainforest level, formed by a thick layer of leaves. More animals live in the canopy than other layers as there are lots of food there. Animals that live in the canopy can leap, climb or fly well.

Walk through **The Canopy** in Rainforest Wild ASIA for a chance encounter with animals that live here.



Complete these activities at



5

Who Am I?

a. Look around and observe the animal that interests you the most. <u>Circle</u> all the words that describe this animal. SKILL:
Observing,
Measuring,
Communicating,
Inferring

Black	Orange	Long tail	Four legged	Has antlers
White	Hairy	Short tail	Long neck	Throat sac
Brown	Red	No tail	Two arms & two legs	White spots on body

- b. Have your friend look at the words you circled and try to guess which animal you were observing. Did they get it right?
- c. Find the signage for this animal. Write the animal's name below:
- d. What does it eat?



Answers for (c) and (d): siamang (leaves, fruits, invertebrates, bird eggs), Joran hangur (leaves, flwers, fluit and seeds!, Philippine spotted deer (leaves, grasses and fruits), red-shanked douc langur (leaves, fruits and seeds, flowers and bark)

Watering Hole

Rivers and streams can be found along the forest floor. Some rainforest animals visit them to drink and get food, while others spend part or all their life in water. Many animals use rivers and streams to escape from predators. Try to spot the animals that might be visiting the Watering Hole.



Complete these activities at





Sun Bear



Malayan Tapir



Estuarine Crocodile

Where is my home?

Observe the habitats of the three animals above carefully and fill in the blanks below with the correct animal.

SKILL:
Observing,
Inferring,
Predicting

I spend most of my day in the water, occasionally coming up on land to bask (soak up the sun to stay warm).	a.	I am a/an
` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		I spend most of my day in the water, occasionally coming up on land to bask (soak up the sun to stay warm).

b.	lam a/an
	I use curved claws to climb trees in search of insects or tree sap.
	I lap up these yummy food using my long tongue.

C.	ramajan
	I enjoy a dip in the pond to cool off or get rid of skin parasites.
	I use my trunk to grasp leaves to feed, and I also use it as a snorkel

Answers for (a): estuarine crocodile Answers for (b): sun bear Answers for (c): Malayan tapir



The Cavern

Caverns are caves with underground passages and chambers, featuring distinctive rock formations. Cave racers, equipped with special adaptations to climb walls, often enter caverns to hunt bats and swiftlets. Cockroaches feed on bat poop, while scorpions hunt cockroaches and other invertebrates. Explore **The Cavern** to learn more about these animals.



Complete these activities at





Cave Racer



Madagascar Hissing Cockroach



Asian Forest Scorpion

Who am I?

Observe how the animals above interact with their environment and fill in the blanks below with the correct animal.



a.	I am a/an
	Though I have no legs, I am great at climbing rocky surfaces with
	my belly scales. I feed on rats, birds and bats.

b.	I am a/an
	I camouflage beneath fallen logs and leaf litter, waiting for the right moment to strike with my powerful pincers and sting with
	my tail.

C.	I am a/an
	Air passes through small holes in my body to produce a hissing sound when I feel threatened.

