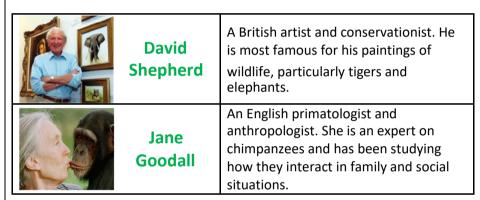
Key Stage 1 – Elveden Academy Knowledge organiser – The Zoo

Know how to...

- Use drawing to develop a wide range of art techniques.
- Know about the work of David Shepherd and to take inspiration from it.
- Name and label the continents around the world were specific animals live.
- Discuss the life of Jane Goodall and recognise her international achievements.
- Identify changes to zoos over the last century.
- Understand the global responsibility of zoos.

Key People





Elephant by David Shepherd, 1987

Key Vocabulary

anthropologist	The study of human beings.
captivity	The keeping of domestic or wild animals.
conservation	A careful preservation and protection of something, especially planned management of a natural resource to prevent exploitation,
	destruction, or neglect.
continents	A large landmass.
enclosure	The man-made habitat of an animal in captivity.
endangered	In peril or danger of extinction as a species.
extinct	Plant or animal that no longer exists.
ocean	A large area of salt water.
primate	A group of mammals which consist of humans, apes, monkeys, lemurs, tarsiers and lorises.
zoologist	A person who studies all the things about animals like their behaviour, genetic, origin, development of species and health.



Key Questions and Facts about Jane Goodall



Who is Jane Goodall?	Jane Goodall is a British primatologist, a scientist that studies primates, like monkeys and apes.
Where did she work?	She got a job studying the behaviours of wild chimpanzees in Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania, a country in east Africa below the equator. Jane spent many decades in Tanzania.
What did she find out?	She learned that wild chimpanzees were quite different than people had previously thought. She observed that these groups of animals were intelligent enough that they could make tools and use them. Jane observed that chimpanzees could feel emotions just like we do, including joy, anger, and frustration.
When was she born?	She was born on April 3, 1934 in London.

Timeline of Zoos



Royal menageries date back as far as 3500BC. The monarch would keep a private collection of animals in their palaces.



This is the first zoo that is still in existence. It is the Tiergarten Schonbrunn in Vienna, Australia, built in 1752.



Britain's first scientific zoo was London Zoo. It was originally built in 1828 but due to the high costs of feeding the animals, it opened its doors to the public in 1847.



Gerald Durrell pushed zoos to focus on conservation and built Jersey zoo which recreated the nature habitats of the animals within the enclosures (1959).