

If a tiger could talk to us what might he tell us about his world ??



An integrated Art/ Craft and Science project for classrooms. Students will create a jungle scene diorama inside a cardboard box featuring the animals and features of the Tiger's jungle habitat, based upon the *Tiger Wild classroom activity pack for Educators* and *Tiger tales* resources created by the World Wildlife fund. www.wwf.org.uk



drawing
TO LEARN

Resources:

A photocopy paper box,
Pencils,
Scissors
Cutting knife
Cello tape
Blu tack
Colored card
Colored papers
Glue crayons,
Colored pens
Black highlight pen/ felt tipped pens
Jungle animal library books or online images of wild animals.



The average tiger has more than 100 stripes. No two tigers have the same stripe pattern.

Tigers are solitary animals. They almost always travel alone, except for mothers and their cubs.

Individual tigers roam across large areas of land, which are called their home ranges. To protect one tiger, we must conserve around 25,000 acres of forest.

A tiger can consume up to 88 pounds of meat at one time!

Tigers love water and are fantastic swimmers.

They have super soft pads on their feet, so they can move soundlessly when stalking prey.

Tigers are so powerful, they can take down prey weighing up to five times their own body weight.

A tiger's tail is around three feet in length. It is mainly used for balance, but it also helps them with visual communication. A tiger shows it is relaxed by letting its tail hang loosely. If a tiger is feeling aggressive, it will rapidly move its tail from side to side or hold it low, with occasional intense twitches.

Tigers communicate by making many different sounds—including roars, grunts, growls, mews, moans, chuffs, hisses, gasps, and snarls.

Tiger roars are powerful and can travel long distances; they can be heard as far as two miles away!

Cubs are born blind and do not open their eyes until about 6–14 days after birth.

Tigers see six times better in the night than humans do.

Activity 1: KWL: What do you know about tigers?

What do you want to know about tigers?

What might the tiger tell us about their world IF they could talk with us? I wonder?

Activity 2: Find images of tigers. Look for an image that shows the whole tiger as he will be at the center of the diorama that you are going to create.

Now... **Draw and cut out a tiger** using colored card ... with a reddish/ orange to yellow coat with a white belly and black stripes.... individual stripes are unique. Each tiger has a different stripe pattern. Tear the black stripes and place them on the tiger.

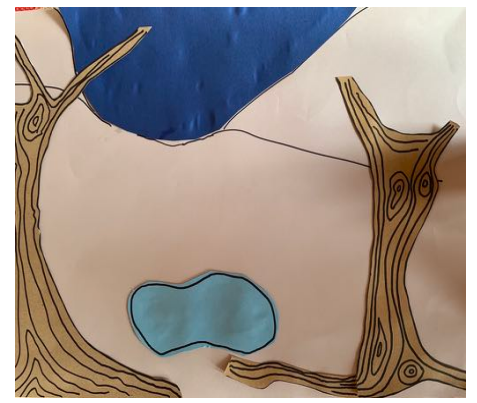
Activity 3 : Setting up the diorama: Cut off the top of a photocopy box. Keep the bottom and sides open to create the diorama.



Activity 4: Lay out a **Jungle scene** that you plan to create in the cardboard box diorama... Think about the tiger habitat and the animals that populate the tiger’s jungle setting. What animals will you add to the scene? Tigers survive in a wide range of habitats including tropical forests, tall grasslands, mangrove swamps and dry thorn forests. Make sure that the habitat that you create replicates these. Are these habitats at risk?



Activity 5: Cut the **Trees/ leaves/ branches of the forest trees ...** position these where you plan to glue them later. Paint in the background colors of the sky, mountains/ forests in blues and greens.



Activity 6: Begin to cut out grasses and reeds that will be part of the foreground of the tiger's habitat in the diorama



Activity 7: Think about the scene created and how it will be placed in the box diorama. **What will go in the background/ middle ground/ foreground?** Cut and place them into the appropriate position into the cardboard box.



Put the tiger into the foreground. Add the clouds and sun to the scene and populate the scene with the reeds and grasses



Does the scene work in the cardboard box diorama? Is the tiger at the centre ?

Activity 8: Create the forest animals that will be in your diorama:

- Elephant
- Bullocks
- Moon bears
- Deer,
- Eagles, birds,
- Wild boar, pigs.
- Monkeys/ chimpanzees and more



Activity 9: Make stands for all of the animals in the diorama so that they can be moved around and place the birds/ monkeys into the trees.



Activity 10: Position the jungle birds/ animals into the diorama try out different positions for their placement and maintain the tiger at the center of the diorama. Think about the animals in the tiger's food chain and the impact of habitat loss and poaching on the tiger's security. They are at the top of the food chain and eat small and medium sized mammals such as deer/ wild boar. If their natural prey declines from over hunting or poaching then Tigers struggle to survive and might take domestic livestock for food causing conflict with local farmers.

Activity 11: Look at where you have placed the jungle birds and animals that are part of the tiger's habitat in your diorama. **Check out the background animals** then the middle ground and animals and then the tiger in the foreground.



Activity 12: What do you know about the tiger now? What might the tiger tell you if it could talk with you?

