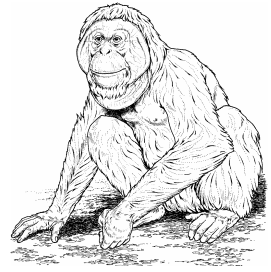


# Ape Behavior Watching



Observe the orangutans for ten minutes at one-minute intervals. At each one-minute interval record the number of animals on each of the structures in the exhibit.

	Minutes										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	total
Pole											
Platform											
Ground											
Rock											
Rope											
Wire Mesh											

Where did the orangutans spend most of their time?

Why would it be important for a zookeeper to know how an animal is using its exhibit?

**Using the following ethogram, observe one adult chimpanzee for ten minutes at one-minute intervals. Then observe a young chimpanzee for ten minutes. At each one-minute interval record your observations on the data sheets.**

**Ethogram**

**Groom:** the animal run fingers, teeth or lips through the hair of himself or another

**Locomote:** the animal is moving about the habitat

**Eat:** the animal is picking up, manipulating or putting food in his mouth

**Rest:** to sit, lie down or otherwise not move

**Not visible:** animal cannot be seen by the observer

**Other:** the animal is doing something else

Behavior	Minutes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Groom										
Locomote										
Eat										
Rest										
Other										
Not visible										

What did the adult chimpanzee spend most of the ten minutes doing?

What did the young chimpanzee spend most of the ten minutes doing?

If there was a difference between the activities of the two animals, why do you think there was?

Why would it be important for a zoo keeper to know this kind of information?

Find the answers to the following.

Describe the physical differences between a male and a female orangutan face.

Define brachiate.

List three adaptations orangutans have for living in trees.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Why do chimpanzees groom each other?

What is enrichment?