February Activity Sheet

Activity #1:
Crocs: Ancient Predators in a Modern World, opened on February 3. Stop by and meet the live crocodiles and alligators. Which one is your favorite? _________________

Activity #2:
Meet the meat-eaters of the Academy on February 17–19 at Carnivore Capades! Complete the carnivore activity below. You can find clues in Crocs and in the tiger diorama.

Activity #3:
Paleopalooza, a festival of fossils, is March 3–4. Visit Dinosaur Hall today to check out fossils up-close. Which fossil do you think is the largest in Dinosaur Hall? _________________

Carnivore Capades

Carnivores are taking over the Academy February 17–19. Can you match the carnivores below with their preferred prey? Write the name of the prey next to each carnivore pictured.

Predators

Tiger: _________________
Gecko: _________________
Crocodile: _________________
Owl: _________________

Prey

Rabbit
Axis deer
Water buffalo
Cricket

Tiger: Axis deer; Gecko: Cricket; Crocodile: Water buffalo; Owl: Rabbit

Get your February stamp at the Visitor Services Desks.
If you have eight stamps, it’s time to collect your prize in the Academy Shop!
Exhibits and Events

*Crocs: Ancient Predators in a Modern World*
February 3–May 6

*Carnivore Capades*
February 17–19

*Paleopalooza*
March 3–4

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**Loving Scarlet Macaws**

Scarlet macaws pair up and live together for their entire lives. Color the beautiful pair of scarlet macaws below, and learn more about these special birds.

**Anatomy:**
The scarlet macaw is usually about 33 inches from their beak to the tip of their very long tail. They only weigh about two pounds! They live 30–40 years in the wild, and up to 75 years in captivity.

**Habitat:**
The scarlet macaw is found in rainforests throughout Central and South America. They prefer to spend their time in tall trees near rivers. They live in large, noisy groups.

**Diet:**
Scarlet macaws like to eat nuts, leaves, berries, and seeds. They have a strong, hooked beak that helps them break nuts.

**Family:**
Mating pairs of scarlet macaws will mate for life. The female will lay 2-3 eggs, and will incubate them for about 90 days before they hatch. The babies will remain with their parents for one year.