



MUSEUM OF
ZOOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



IS THERE SOMETHING
ON MY FACE?

Family Trail



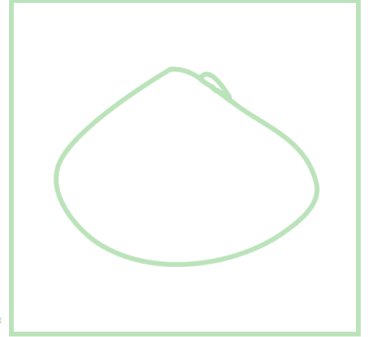
Discover the natural world of horns. Use the clues to find the animal in the Museum. Note down the animal's name once you have found it.



This 'skeleton' belongs to a colony of creatures called coral and is named for its tendency to grow like deer antlers.

Nearby, you will see lots of shells with many 'horns'. These are often used for protection or to help them stay put in sandy sea floors.

Add some horns to your own shell.



S



Find the birds. The beak of this species often has a decoration called a casque. This is often larger in males, and is used to show off and to make their call louder.

This creature is hiding in a corner. It has a casque-like 'decoration' on its head.

Like many birds, the female is usually larger than the male in this species.



H

C



A Reptile and an Amphibian...

'Thorns' cover the body of one of these creatures, with a large horn sitting on its shoulders to look like a head and trick predators.

The other has excellent pointy 'eyebrows' to enhance its leaf-like camouflage.



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Two Beetles and a Bug...



One of these insects uses strong 'horns' for digging, and to fight other males.

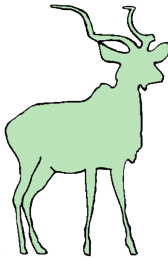


R

Another is nicknamed the 'unicorn of the insect world' for its long mouth part (proboscis), used for sucking on tree sap. The last is named for its antennae (not horns).

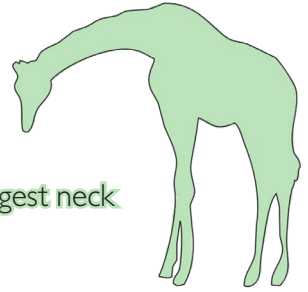
Head downstairs to the lower gallery

Find the spiralling horns of the kudu.
This one is a male.
The females have no or small horns.



Think about why we have put a male but not a female in the Museum? Is this fair?

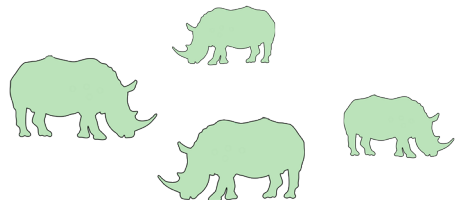
Which animal has the longest neck amongst the skeletons?



_____ have boney horns called ossicones, covered in skin not keratin.

Find the rhino skeleton next to the African elephant. Rhino horns are made of keratin, the same as your hair and fingernails. African rhinos use them to defend themselves against predators or to display (show-off) to other rhinos.

Did you know, a group of rhinos is called a CRASH!

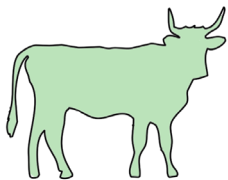


Rhinos are threatened by people hunting them for their horns. Conservationists are spreading the word that horns don't work as medicine. With fewer than 300 Sumatran and Javan rhinos left in the wild, protection of their rainforest habitat and education about these animals are still very important.

Have you found our rhino skeleton? Conservation efforts have helped this species to recover.

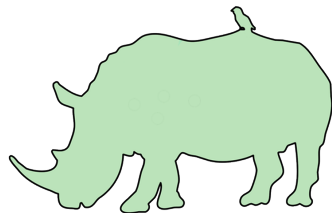
Use your pencils to give the rhino below a habitat to thrive in...

There is another rhino in the Museum. It is blue with animals all over. Have you seen it?



Well done for finding our Moostery Sculpture!

How are people in this building working to protect wildlife?



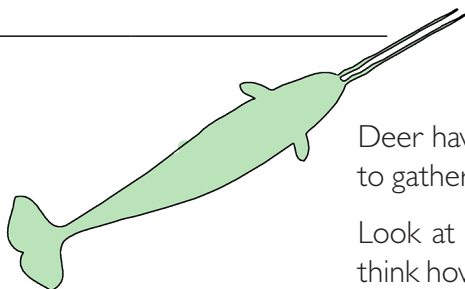
We've chosen a rhino to celebrate this work, which wild animal would you like to protect?

When is it not a horn?

Look up! Can you see the Narwhal skeleton with TWO very long teeth?

These are called TUSKS, not horns. 'Tusk' is the word for an enlarged tooth, and can be seen when the animal's mouth is closed.

Can you see any other animals with tusks?

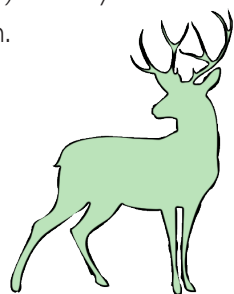


Deer have to eat a lot of food to gather energy and regrow their antlers.

Look at the giant deer (above the giant sloth) and think how hungry you would be after growing those!

Find the red deer. This animal has **ANTLERS, not horns.**

Antlers are made of bone and 'shed' (fall off) each year to be regrown again.



Get creative after your Museum visit, just like our rhino artist Laura-Kate Chapman by decorating the animals silhouettes with swirling patterns.

