

#12198 ORANGUTANS, GORILLAS, CHIMPANZEES

CLEARVUE/SVE, 2004

Grade Level: 1-6

12 Minutes

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CAPTIONED MEDIA PROGRAM RELATED RESOURCES

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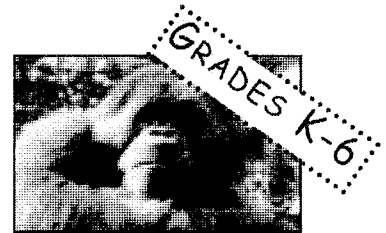
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ANIMAL STORIES FOR STUDENTS

Orangutans, Gorillas, & Chimps



Learning Objectives

After completing the program and participating in discussion, students will be able to:

- Explain why scientists study apes and their relationship to humans;
- Understand the different characteristics that make each group of apes unique;
- Relate facts about how apes live and eat; and
- Name the three types of great apes.

Review Questions

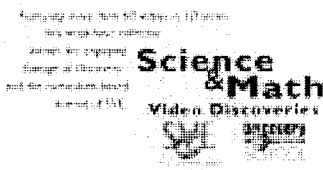
1. Ask students to explain the relationship between apes and humans. What characteristics do apes and humans share? How are they different?
2. Why do scientists study apes? What can they learn from apes, the ways in which they communicate, and how they raise their young?
3. What are the three types of great apes, and what are their different characteristics?
4. How do the lives of orangutans, gorillas, and chimps differ? Where do they live? What size are they? What do they eat?
5. Is there a strict order or ranking among the ape families? If so, what is it? Who is the leader, and why?
6. What type of ape is the largest of the great apes? What type is the smallest?

Target Vocabulary

silverback
carnivores
vegetarians
bonobo

Activities

1. Have students choose an orangutan, gorilla, or chimpanzee. Have them go to the library and research the animal's physical features, eating habits, life span, survival skills, environment, and other interesting facts. Ask students to create a poster board that outlines information about their animal and present it to the class.
2. Who is Jane Goodall? Using the library, ask students to learn more about this person. What did she do? Where did she live? What did she learn? Then, regroup as a class and discuss the students' findings.
3. How are the ways in which apes and humans raise their young similar? What types of traditions and skills does each group teach their young? Why?



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Animal Stories for Students

Name _____

Orangutans, Gorillas, & Chimps

As you watch *Orangutans, Gorillas, & Chimps*, fill in the blanks below.

1. Orangutans are known for their _____ hair.
2. Orangutans, gorillas, and chimps are often called the _____.
3. Male orangutans have wide _____ that help them to protect their territory.
4. The strongest bond an orangutan has in its life is with its _____.
5. An older male gorilla is called a _____.
6. _____ are the largest of the great apes.
7. Gorillas are _____ and eat fruit and leaves instead of meat.
8. Like humans, chimpanzees communicate through _____.
9. Chimpanzees are the only great apes that eat small animals. Chimpanzees are called _____.
10. The _____ is different from other chimpanzees because it is thinner and has longer legs than common chimps.
11. Apes are the closest living relative to another species, _____.



Animal Stories for Students

ANSWER KEY

Orangutans, Gorillas, & Chimps

As you watch *Orangutans, Gorillas, & Chimps*, fill in the blanks below.

1. Orangutans are known for their orange-colored hair.
2. Orangutans, gorillas, and chimps are often called the great apes.
3. Male orangutans have wide cheek pouches that help them to protect their territory.
4. The strongest bond an orangutan has in its life is with its mother.
5. An older male gorilla is called a silverback.
6. Gorillas are the largest of the great apes.
7. Gorillas are vegetarians and eat fruit and leaves instead of meat.
8. Like humans, chimpanzees communicate through body language.
9. Chimpanzees are the only great apes that eat small animals. Chimpanzees are called carnivores.
10. The bonobo is different from other chimpanzees because it is thinner and has longer legs than common chimps.
11. Apes are the closest living relative to another species, humans.