



Lesson 1

Who's who at the zoo?

Hobart Zoo and Aquarium

Stuart Webster has been enchanted by animals and zoos since a young age. Growing up with limited means, he found immense joy wandering Melbourne Zoo alone, promising himself that one day he would own one. That promise became his lifelong mission — pursuing the dream through keeping animals and travelling the world to study hundreds of zoos.

His journey was far from simple. After leaving school early and facing addiction and personal hardship, he rebuilt his life, found stability, and created the financial footing that eventually allowed him to buy the dream.



In 2024, Webster purchased Zoodoo Zoo in Tasmania and rebranded it as Hobart Zoo & Aquarium. He has since launched major upgrades, from new exhibits and an aquarium with future plans for accommodation beside the lion habitat and plans for future species including red pandas, otters, cheetahs and eventually gorillas.

Stuart reinvests everything into creating a world-class, welcoming zoo with a team that share his fierce passion for animal conservation and education. He is finally living the dream he held onto for 50 years!

HZAA Owner Stuart Webster





Six Pillars of Conservation at Hobart Zoo and Aquarium



Pillar One

Supporting ex-situ animal populations



Pillar Two

Educate and inspiring positive change for wildlife



Pillar Three

Protecting wild species and habitats



Pillar Four

Enhancing the value of zoos for nature and society



Pillar Five

Sustaining and caring for our local ecosystems



Pillar Six

Maintaining environmental sustainability



Who's who at the zoo?

Learning Intention

We are learning to look closely at animals and describe what we can see to sort them.

Success Criteria

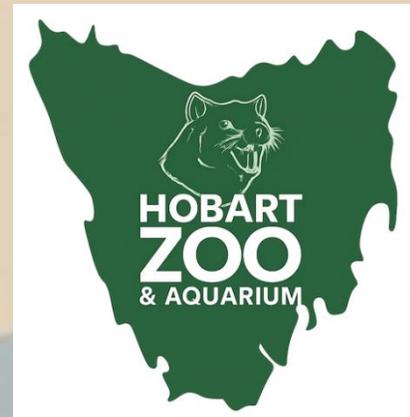
We will be successful when we talk about what we notice (e.g., fur, feathers, scales, wings, fins), sort animal photos by a visible feature.



What animals might you see at Hobart Zoo and Aquarium?



What animals might you see at Hobart Zoo and Aquarium?





I see...

I see wings.

I see feathers.

I see eyes.

I see a beak.



It has...



It has fur.

It has ears.

It has eyes.

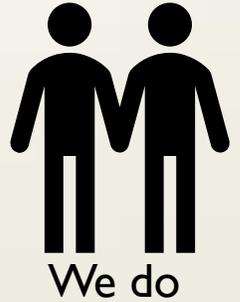
It has a nose.

It has a tail.

It has four feet.



What is the same?



What is the different?







I see wings.
I see feathers.
I see eyes.
I see a beak.



You Do



write



Show and read a partner your writing.





Lesson 2

How are animals grouped by their features?

How are animals grouped by their features?

Learning Intention

We are learning to group animals by the features they share and name some animal groups.

Success Criteria

We will be successful when we use clues to say features for each group and sort animals using the clues.



features

parts of something that you can see



features



parts of something that you can see

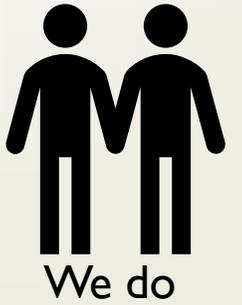


I see a head.

It has wings.



What features can you see?

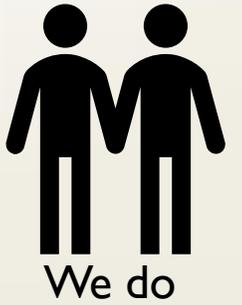


I see

It has



What features can you see?

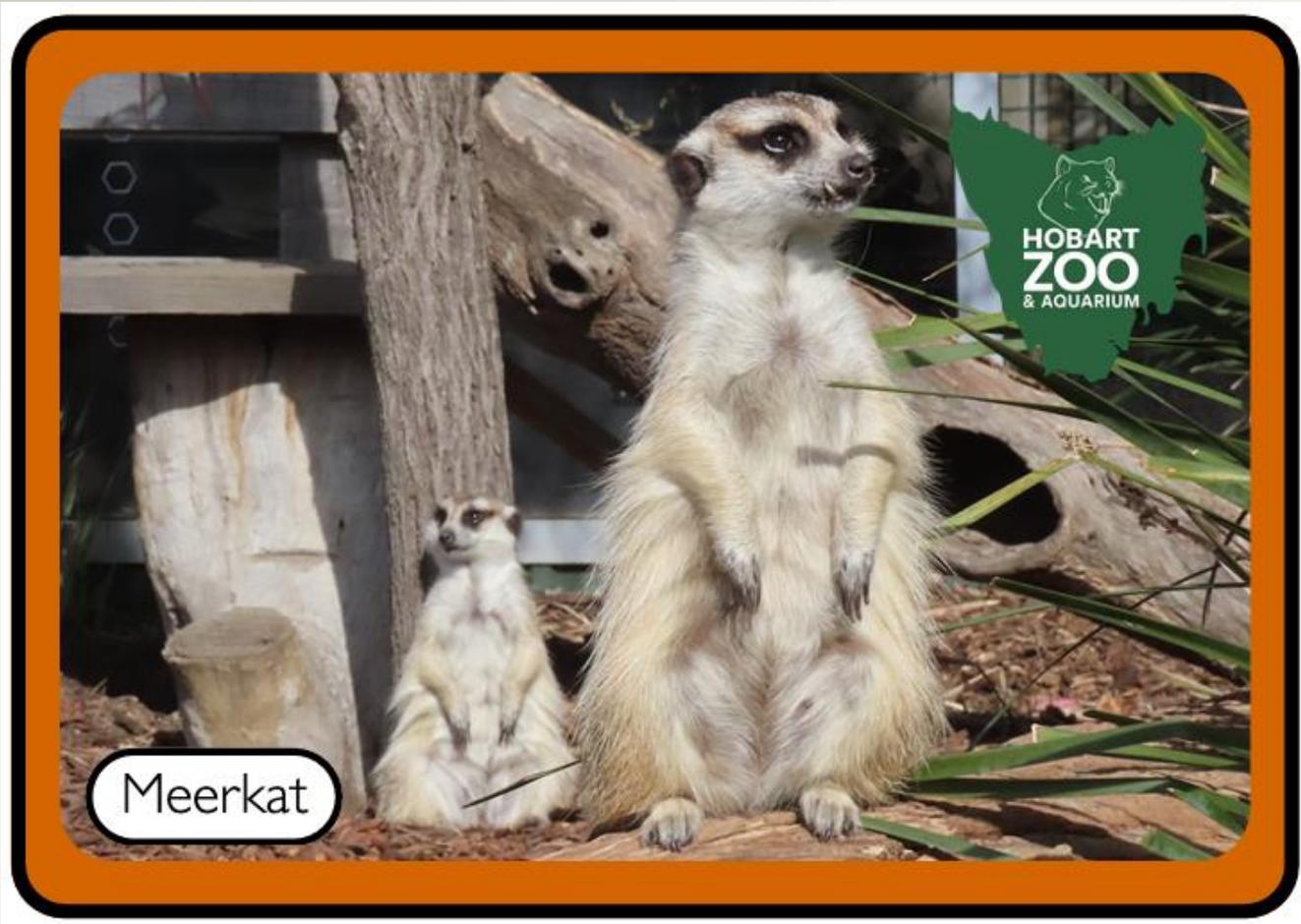
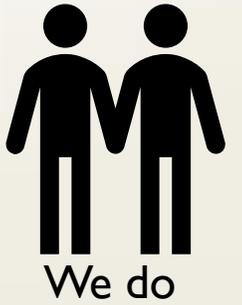


I see

It has



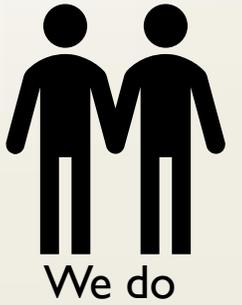
What features can you see?



I see

It has

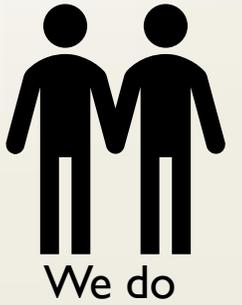




What are common animal features?



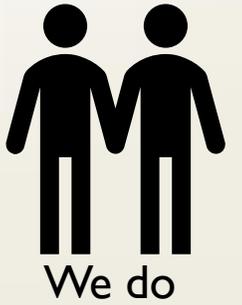




Use the features
to group
animals.



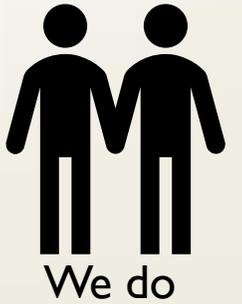
Use the features to group animals.



These have wings.



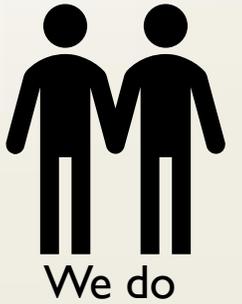
Use the features to group animals.



These have wings.
These have fur.



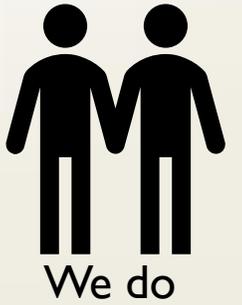
Use the features to group animals.



These have wings.
These have fur.
These have fins.



Do these
groups have
names?



Read Aloud
Names of
animal groups

**DON'T
TRUST
FISH**



WRITTEN BY
NEIL SHARPSON

ILLUSTRATED BY CALDECOTT MEDALIST
DAN SANTAT



Animal Groups



Mammals

hair or fur
ears you can see
live babies
feeds babies milk



Birds

wings
feathers
beaks
lays eggs



Fish

gills
scales
live underwater
lay eggs



Reptiles

dry skin
scales
lay eggs



Amphibians

wet skin
lives in water and on land
lays eggs



Insects

a body divided into 3 parts
six legs or more
are usually small

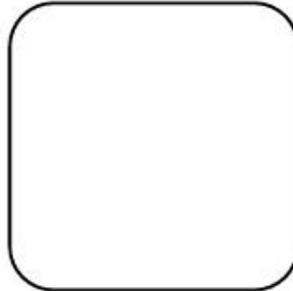


Animal Groups



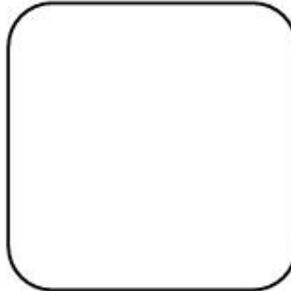
Draw an animal that belongs to each group.

Use the cards of the animals at Hobart Zoo and Aquarium to help you.



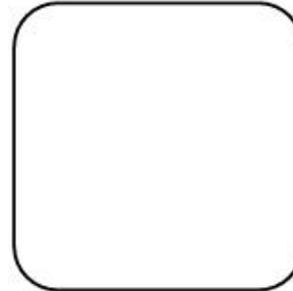
Mammals

hair or fur
ears you can see
live babies
feeds babies milk



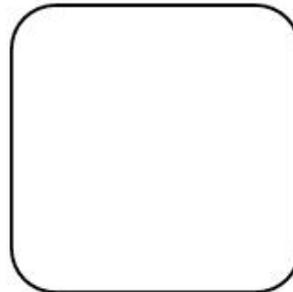
Birds

wings
feathers
beaks
lays eggs



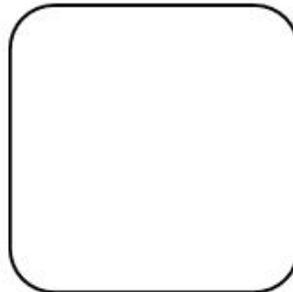
Fish

gills
scales
live underwater
lay eggs



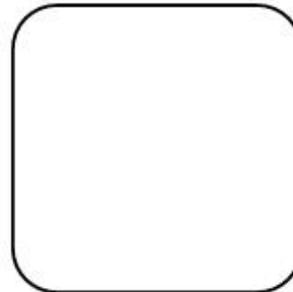
Reptiles

dry skin
scales
lay eggs



Amphibians

wet skin
lives in water and on land
lays eggs



Insects

a body divided into 3 parts
six legs or more
are usually small



You Do

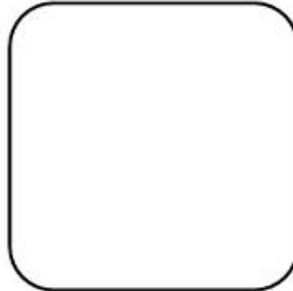


Animal Groups



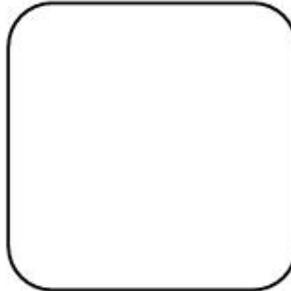
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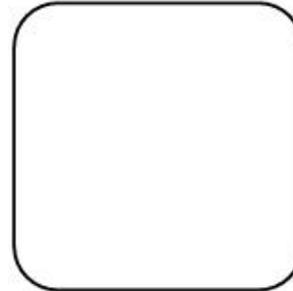
Mammals

hair or fur
ears you can see
live babies
feeds babies milk



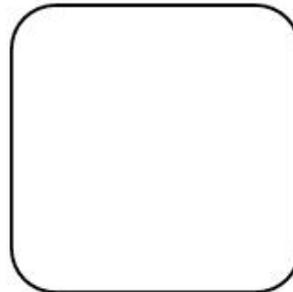
Birds

wings
feathers
beaks
lays eggs



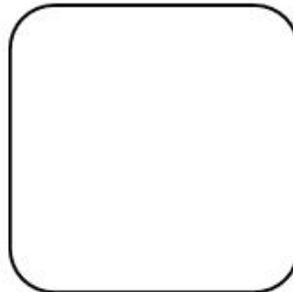
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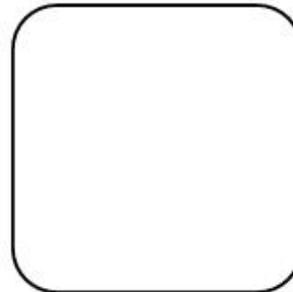
Reptiles

dry skin
scales
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Amphibians

wet skin
lives in water and on land
lays eggs



Insects

a body divided into 3 parts
six legs or more
are usually small



You Do



GALLERY WALK



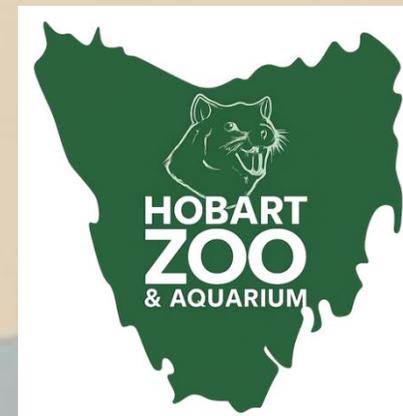


Excursion Time



Now, it's time to get ready
for your excursion to
Hobart Zoo and Aquarium!

See you soon!

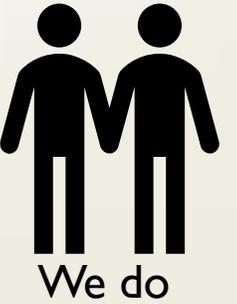




Lesson 3

Which group do humans belong to?

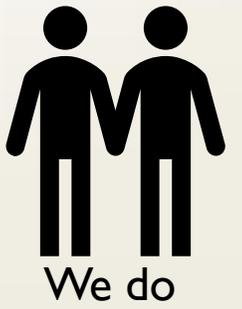
What was your
favourite animal at
the zoo?



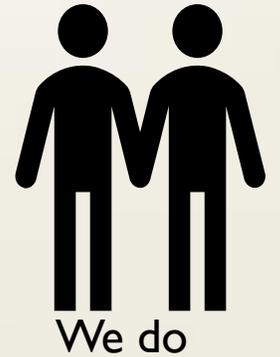
Why?

Hobart Zoo and Aquarium - 2026





**What group
does it
belong to?**



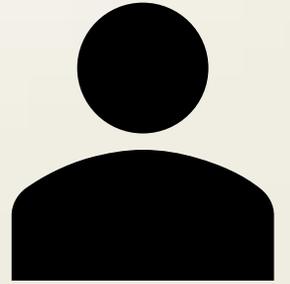
A Birds

B Mammals

C Fish



**What group
does it
belong to?**



You do

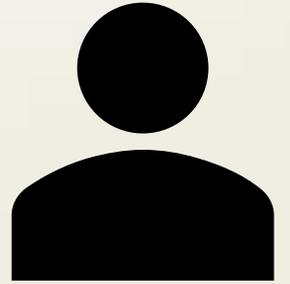
A Birds

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**What group
does it
belong to?**



You do

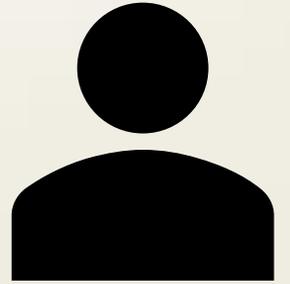
A Birds

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**What group
does it
belong to?**



You do

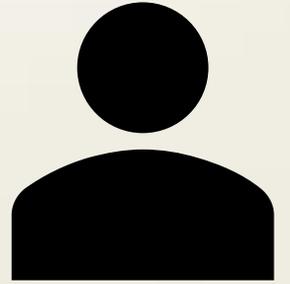
A Birds

B Mammals

C Fish



**What group
does it
belong to?**



You do

A Birds

B Mammals

C Fish



Which group do humans belong to?

Learning Intention

We are learning to compare humans with other animals and name their features.

Success Criteria

We will be successful when we explain what group a human belongs to and why.



Animal Groups



Mammals
hair or fur
ears you can see
live babies
feeds babies milk

Birds
wings
feathers
beaks
lays eggs

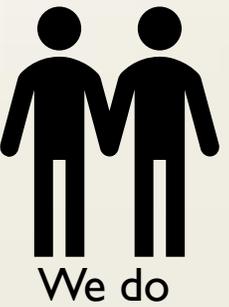
Fish
gills
scales
live underwater
lay eggs



Reptiles
dry skin
scales
lay eggs

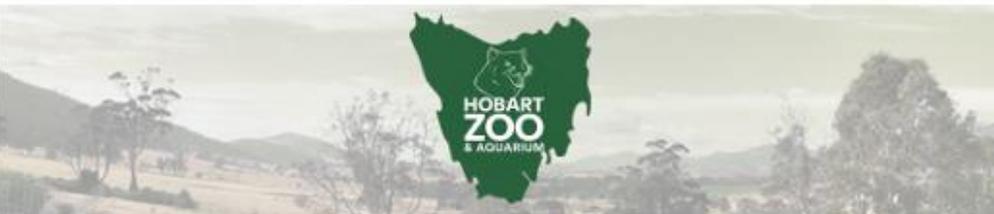
Amphibians
wet skin
lives in water and on land
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Insects
a body divided into 3 parts
six legs or more
are usually small

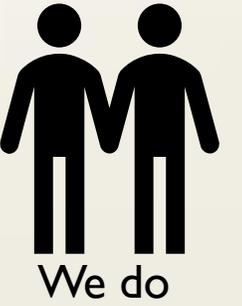


What animal group do you think humans belong to?

Why



What features do humans have?



What features do humans have?

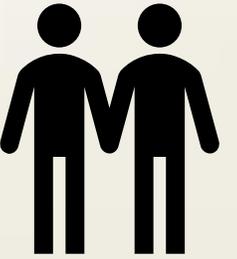


ears you can see

hair

live young

young who drink milk



We do

Humans are mammals!



Anchor Chart

Is it a mammal?

[Empty rounded rectangular box for writing]

YES

[Empty rounded rectangular box for writing]

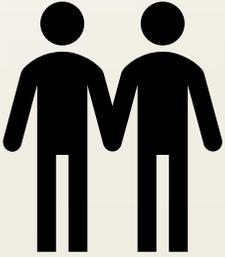
YES

[Empty rounded rectangular box for writing]

YES

[Empty rounded rectangular box for writing]

It's a mammal!



We do



Is it a mammal?

has hair or fur



YES

ears you can see



YES

live young

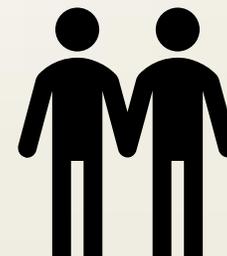


YES

feeds young milk



It's a mammal!

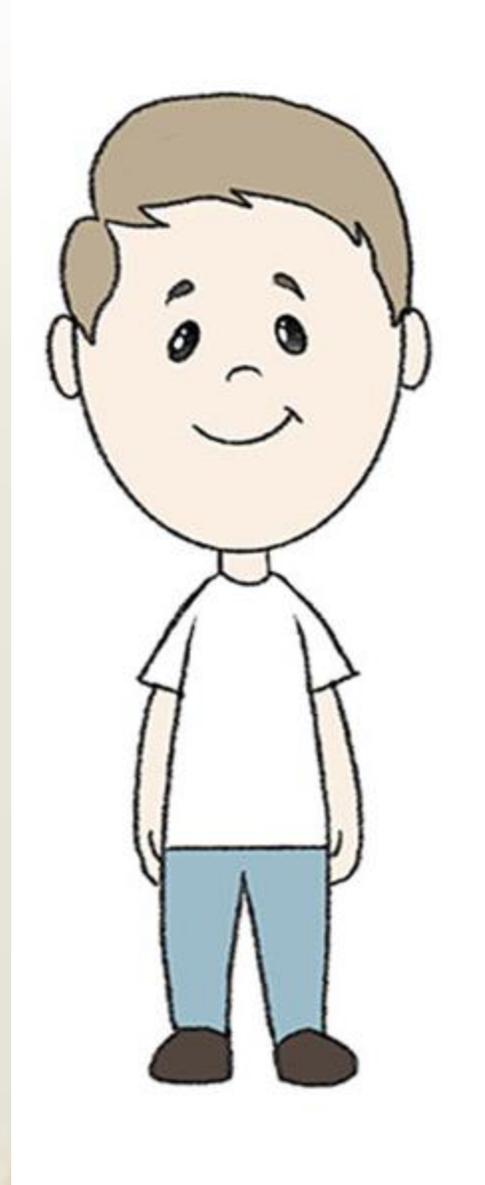


We do



Humans

Humans are mammals.
They have...



Show and read a partner your writing.

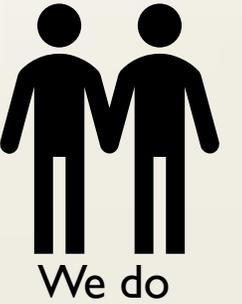




Lesson 4

Which group do humans belong to?

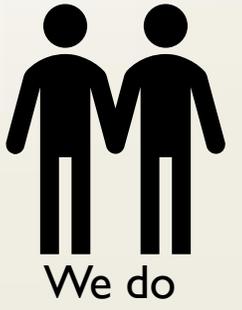
What was your
favourite animal at
the zoo?



Why?

Hobart Zoo and Aquarium - 2026





What was your favourite animal at the zoo?

Learning Intention

We are learning to group animals and describe their features.

Success Criteria

We will be successful when we have an animal model and can explain the group it belongs to and the features they share.



Tasmanian Devil

It is a mammal.

It has fur.

It has ears you can see.

It has four legs.



Tasmanian Devil

It is a mammal.

It has fur.

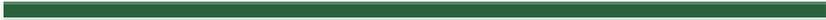
It has ears you can see.

It has four legs.



Hobart Zoo and Aquarium - 2026



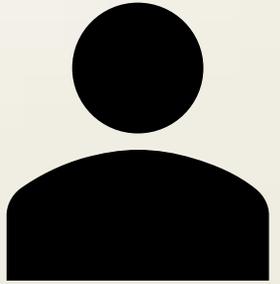
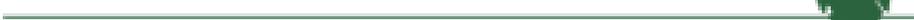


It is a _____

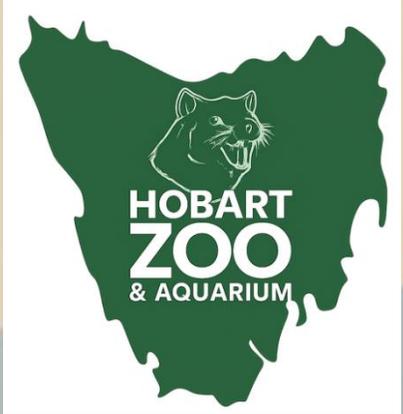
It has _____

It has _____

It has _____



You do



Show and read a partner your learning.

