



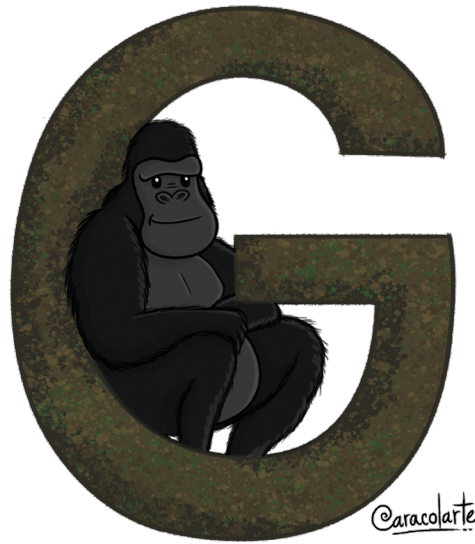
Caracolarte

Cross River Gorilla Project's

Gorilla Club

Activity Pack





Welcome to the Gorilla Club

By downloading this pack, you have taken your first steps to becoming an Official Member of our club.

Our main aim? To save the Cross River gorillas.

A very special task is at hand. There are four different packs to read, complete and enjoy with family and guardians. By sharing and showcasing your hard work, we can tell the world about this Critically Endangered species.

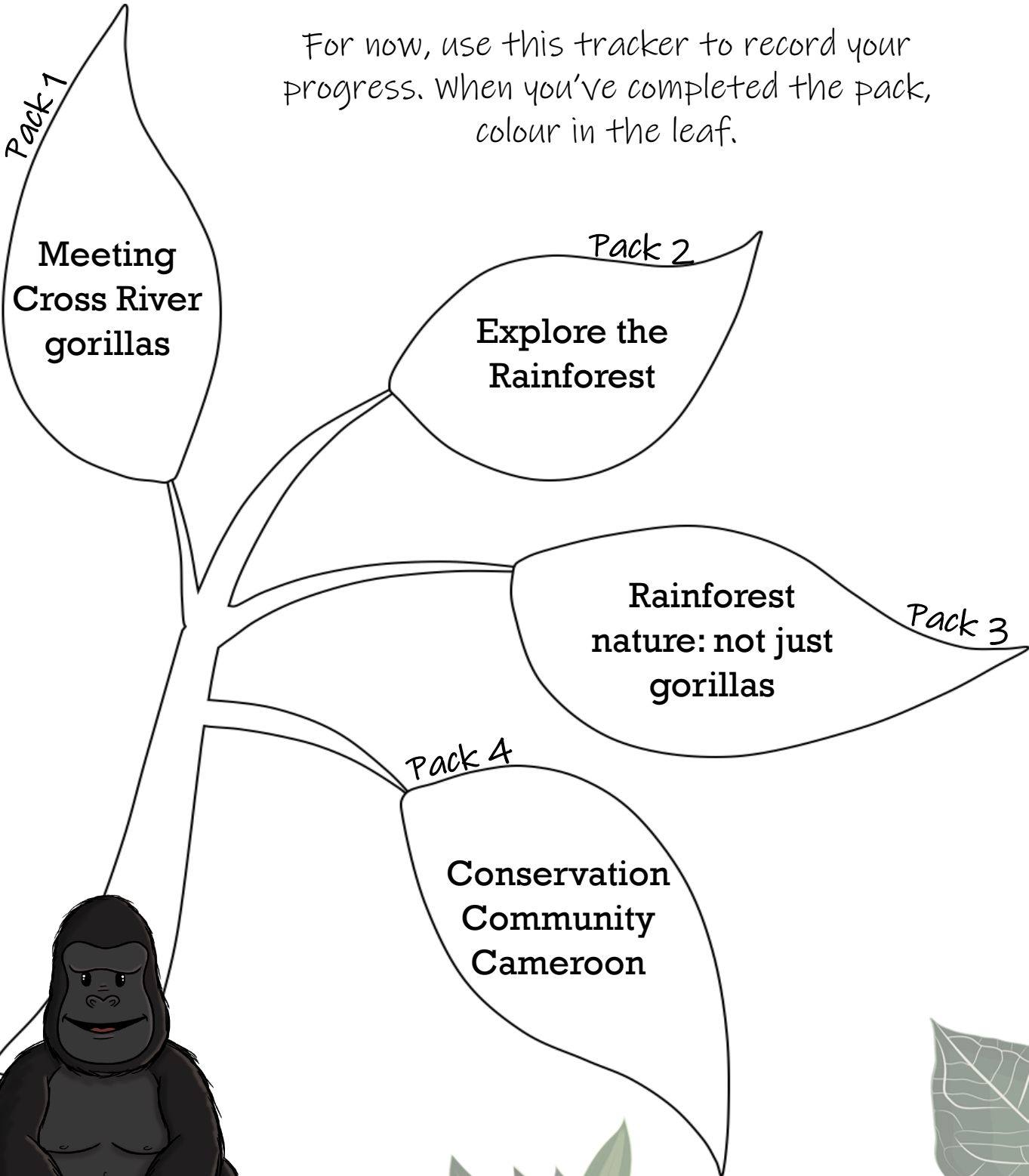
Insert your name here ↘

I, _____, will try to explore all four Gorilla Club packs in an effort to save the Cross River gorilla.

Name _____

To become a Gorilla Club member we would love you to send us a piece of work from **each** of the 4 packs. When you've finished all 4 packs, ask an adult to email us with your work to make it official.

For now, use this tracker to record your progress. When you've completed the pack, colour in the leaf.



Sharing is Caring

We would love to see all the work you complete! Please ask an adult to share as many photos with us as possible on Instagram, Facebook or by email.



@crossrivergorilla



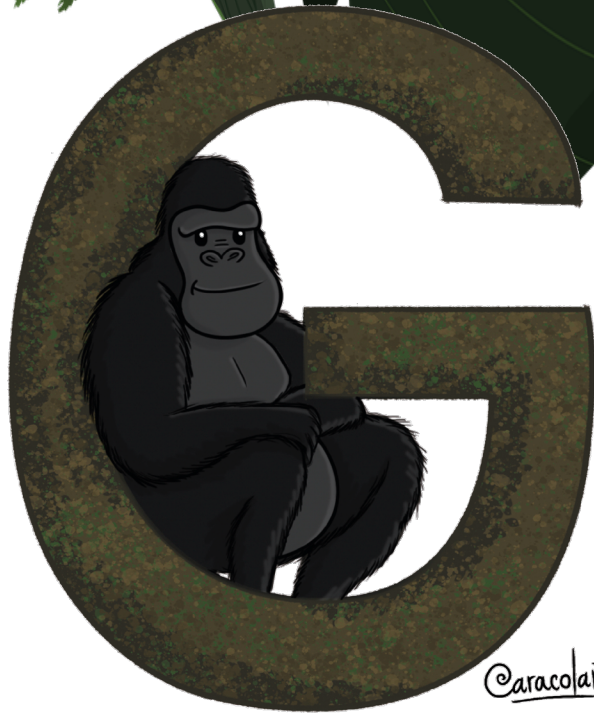
@crossrivergorillaproject



crgpgorillaclub@gmail.com

Whenever you post, please don't forget our hashtag

#CRGPGorillaClub



Caracolarte

Pack 1

Meeting Cross River gorillas

Gorilla Club



What's inside?

Check for the print sign (🖨️) to see which pages need to be printed to complete.

Have a sneak peak at the pack and look at the fun that's ahead.

We suggest that you try these activities in this order...

Who are CRGP?

Evidence of Cross River gorillas 🖨️

How can we help Cross River gorillas? 🖨️

Pause for thought

Where to find Cross River gorillas 🖨️

Quiz time

Colour in our logo 🖨️

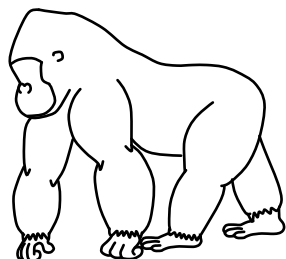
An introduction to gorillas 🖨️

That's a fact

Completed it all and **Want a challenge?** Check the last few pages for some super scientific worksheets.

... but there are plenty of fun activities that everyone can complete too. You can do these in any order you like, whenever you like!

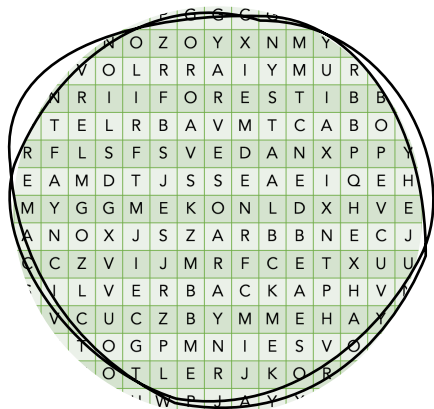
Draw a gorilla



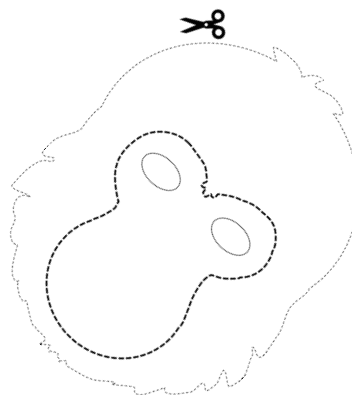
Banana bread recipe



Word search



Make a mask



Write your own poem



G	
O	
R	
I	
L	
L	
A	





Colouring task





Who are CRGP?

Let's start with a little information about us. Discuss with an adult which words from the word bank at the bottom of the page you think would best fill the blanks. Use the drawings as a clue.

Cross River Gorilla Project (CRGP) is a charity in England that does work and sends aid to Cameroon. Gorillas live in the rainforests of Cameroon, a country in . CRGP's main aim is to save these  from extinction.

In the  there are  different types of gorillas, known as the four different 'subspecies.' The gorillas at the  of our work are called  gorillas. Notice their name – that's why our charity is named what is it.

Gorillas across the world are important to rainforests because they spread seeds of  to new places in the forest where they can grow. Informally, we call them the  of the forest.

We don't only want to help gorillas. Other work we do involves protecting the  they live in and supporting the local communities of people that call the area their .

Four

Gardeners

Gorilla

Africa

Heart

Home

Plants

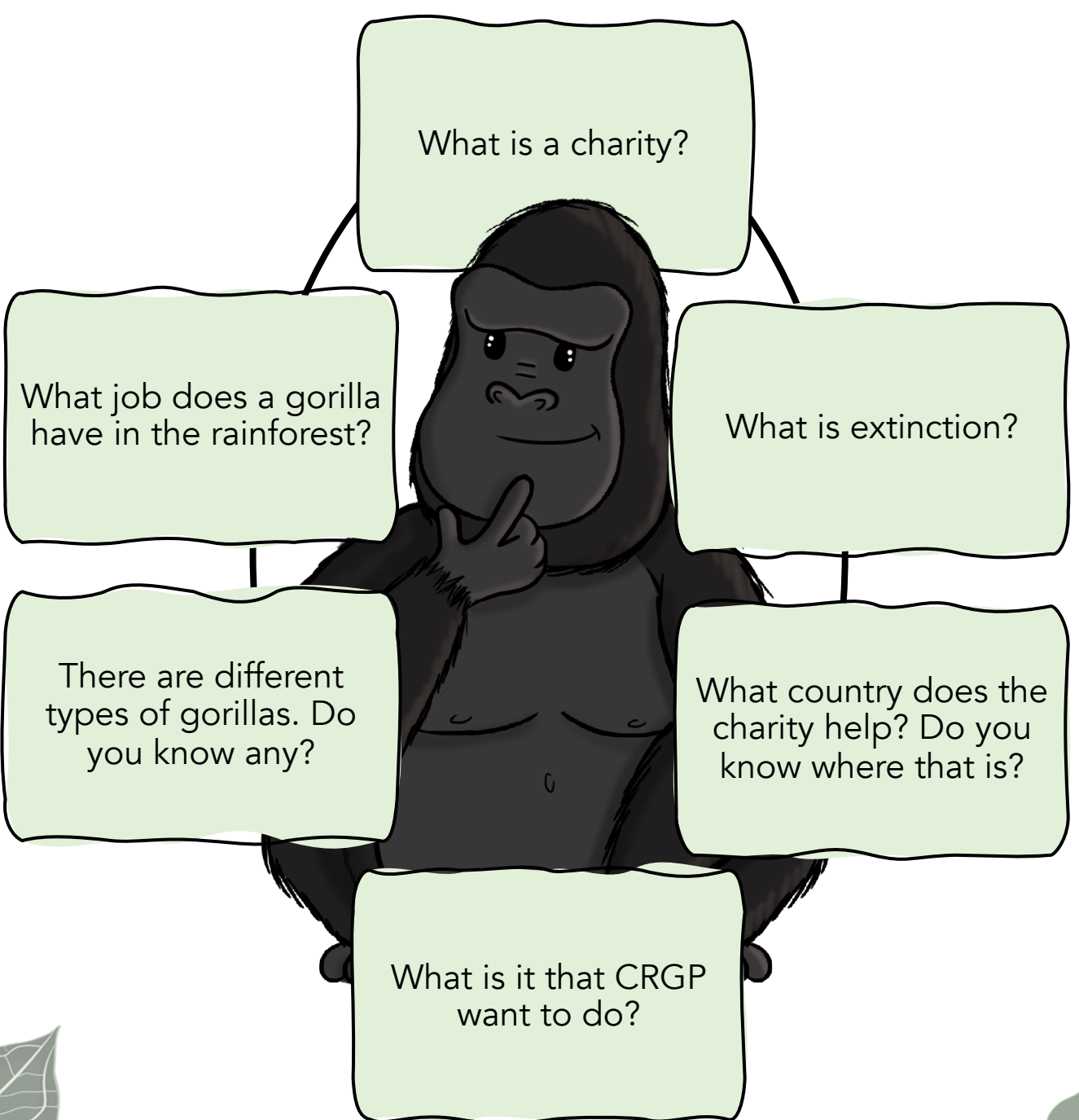
Cross
River

Rainforest

World

Pause for thought

If you'd like a challenge, see how you do at discussing these questions with an adult. Don't worry about right or wrong answers. This activity is only to get your brain ticking and thinking in a CRGP way of mind.



What is a charity?

What job does a gorilla have in the rainforest?

What is extinction?

There are different types of gorillas. Do you know any?

What country does the charity help? Do you know where that is?

What is it that CRGP want to do?

Colour in our logo

Our logo has many meaningful features.

Can you identify:

- The gorilla hand
- The human hand it's reaching for
- The outline of Africa
- The river flowing through the middle



Colour this logo using colours of your choice.

Try and use your neatest colouring!

For more guidance, why not try our
Colour by Number?

Use the colours you have that best match the shades at the bottom of
the page. Find the numbers written in the logo and shade in to match!



1	2	3	4	5	6
					

An introduction to gorillas

The next step is to make you an expert on Cross River gorillas. Read through these pages, completing the small activities as you go. Look out for small challenges, and fun facts about where to find Cross River gorillas, how to find them and how to help them.



Cross River gorilla,
The most endangered
and the focus of our
project



Mountain gorilla,
Successfully being
saved from
extinction



Western lowland gorilla,
The type you'll find in zoos

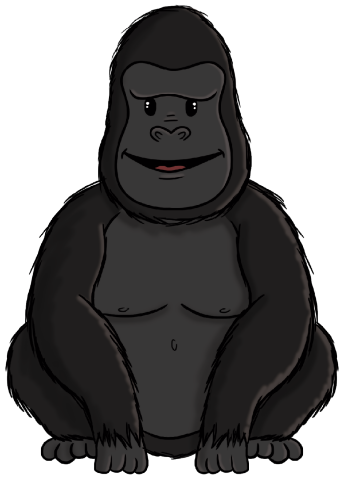


Eastern lowland gorilla,
The largest gorilla

Above you can see all four types (subspecies) of gorillas and where they live in Africa. Notice how they all live close to the centre? Cross River gorillas are most like Western lowland gorillas, who they live closest to.

FUN FACT: The picture of the Cross River gorilla was taken by our very own director, John Daniels, during his travels. The gorilla in the photo was a female called Nyango.





Gorillas spend more time on their hands and feet than us because they knuckle walk.



Adult gorillas are 1.2 – 1.7m tall when they are stood on their feet, similar to human adults.

What's your height stood up?

.....
What's your height knuckle walking?

.....
CHALLENGE: Try knuckle walking across your room like a gorilla. Why not film it and tag us?

The exact number of Cross River gorillas is unknown but the estimated number is

Less than 300

What is the average lifespan?

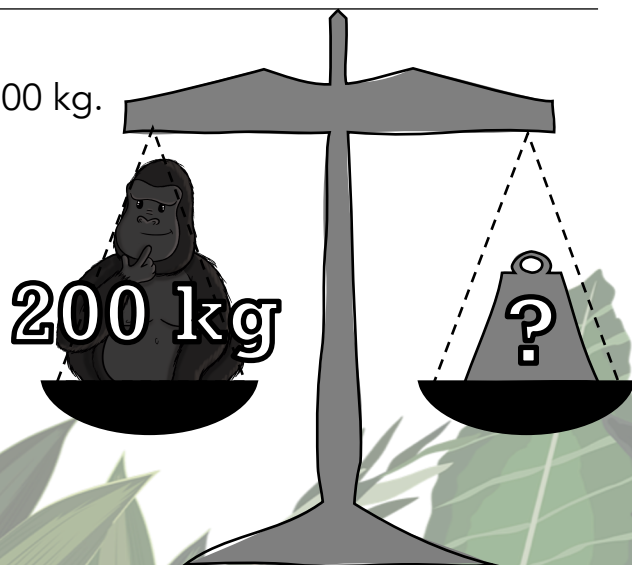
Gorilla in zoos: 50 years

Gorilla in the wild: 35 years

The average weight of a Cross River gorilla is 200 kg.

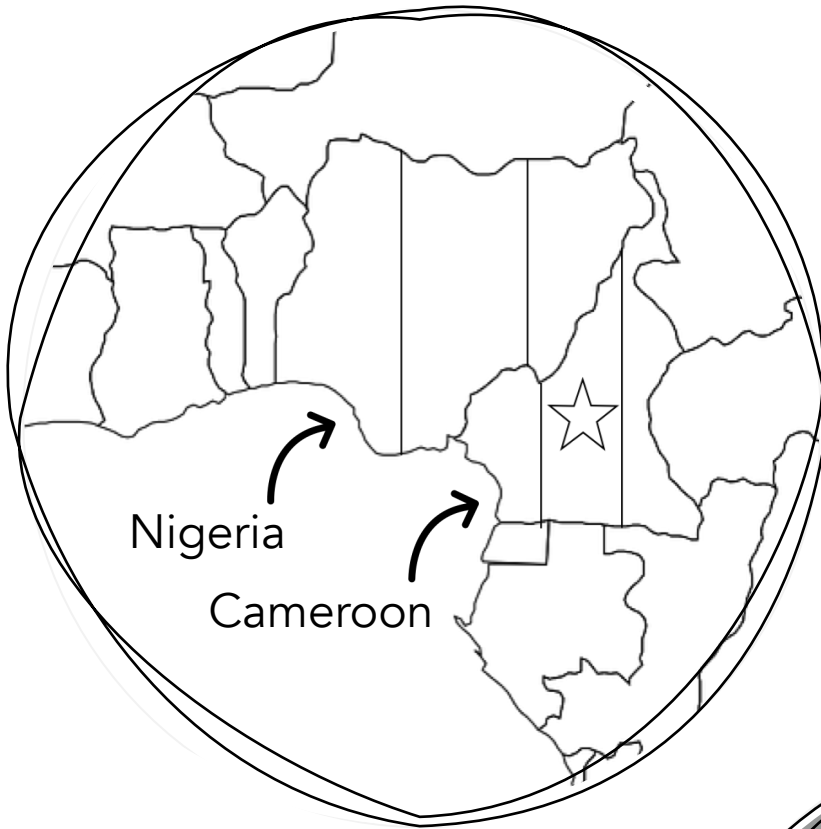
CHALLENGE: What else is as heavy as 200 kg? E.g. 428 cans of baked beans!

200 kg =



Where to find Cross River gorillas

First of all, you'll need to travel to Nigeria and Cameroon. Cross River gorillas live along the border between these two countries.



CHALLENGE: Shade in the countries using the colours of their flag.

Cameroon
Stripes: Green, Red, Yellow
Star: Yellow

Nigeria
Stripes: Green, White, Green

The mountainous rainforest where they are found is called the **Lebialem Highlands**. This is a global biodiversity hotspot.



Area of Lebialem Highlands: 12 000 km²
Area used by gorillas: 700 km²

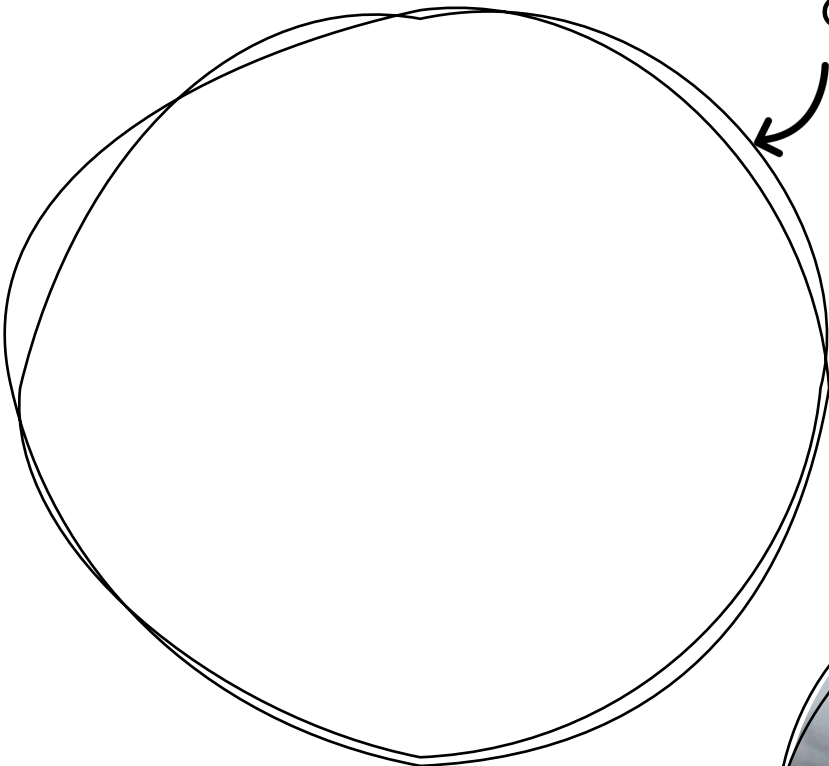
In the 700 km² used by the gorillas, you'll be lucky to see any.

They spend most of their time in rugged, inaccessible parts of the mountains that are difficult to get to on human foot.

These parts are known as cloud forests. Scientists call this the Submontane.

CHALLENGE: Draw what you imagine cloud forest to look like.

Try drawing a mountain slope with lots of trees at the bottom and fewer at the top. Nearer the top of the mountain, don't forget to draw clouds.



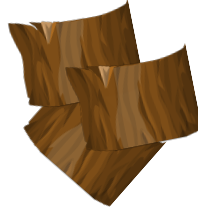
What is a global biodiversity hotspot?

An area that has a large variety of plants and animals which needs to be protected from harm.

Here is another photo example of cloud forest to help with your drawing.

Evidence of Cross River gorillas

If you can't find any gorillas then it's best to search for signs. Look for evidence that gorillas may have been there? Here's what to look for...



Look for foods they eat... fruits, berries, leaves and tree bark. Have any been half eaten? Does it look as if any bark has been removed from the trunk?

Think about the foods you like to eat. What food would you most likely be found munching on?



Ground nests

Cross River gorillas sleep on the ground in fresh nests every night.

CHALLENGE: Build a ground nest of your own. Gorillas use branches and leaves because there are lots of these for them to use. What will you use? Why not take a photo and tag us?



Footprints

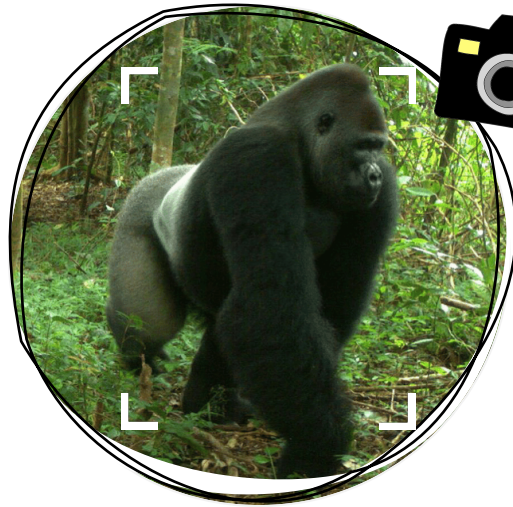
Note how gorilla toes are longer than ours. Look to see if there are any footprints on the ground. Which direction are they going?



Nose prints

If a gorilla is spotted on camera, pay attention to their nose.

Gorillas have unique noses just like we have fingerprints. These can be used to identify individuals.



Camera trap footage

Cross River gorillas are very elusive. That means they are difficult to see. We rely on cameras for sneak peaks of them!

CHALLENGE: With permission from an adult, use this blank space to compare your finger/thumb print with someone else. Tip: use a water-based felt tip to colour your finger tip.

DID YOU KNOW? There was once a time that scientists assumed Cross River gorillas had already gone extinct!

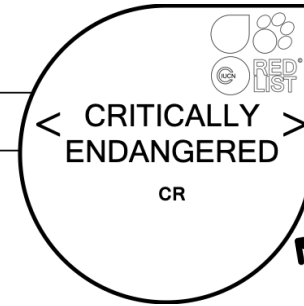
What a surprise when they were luckily rediscovered in the 1980s.

How can we help Cross River gorillas?

There is a very important, extensive list created by The International Union for the Conservation of Species. Sounds serious, right? This list is called the 'Red List' and has information about all the animals in the world that have been studied. We can find out how close an animal is to extinction by looking at this list.

Cross River gorillas: Critically Endangered

NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	ENDANGERED	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX



Colour this in red as it would be displayed on the Red List

There's one step between CE and EX. This is 'Extinct in the Wild'. There aren't any Cross River gorillas in zoos. Unfortunately, if we lose the wild gorillas they will go straight to extinction.

Activity on next page

This activity covers the three main threats to Cross River gorilla survival and the measures that can prevent them.

Instructions

1. Cut out all of the boxes
2. Place the 3 threats as the headings
3. Each threat has 5 boxes that matches it
4. Start by matching up a grey box to every threat
5. Find the 3 correct white boxes that follow
6. Finish by matching up the green boxes to the threat.

These green boxes explain how Rainforest Rangers can protect these gorillas.



Ranger
illustrated by
Shannon
Bowes



HUNTING

Areas of the forest are cut down because local people need the space for roads or farms.

This diversity means different people and gorillas can survive different issues.

Injury is too severe. The gorilla unfortunately dies, leaving their offspring behind.

A small population with no diversity will soon become unviable and are unlikely to survive.

Creating jobs for local people that do not require more roads or farms reduces further habitat loss. An example is a rainforest ranger.

HABITAT LOSS

Even though hunting of gorillas has declined, other animals in the forest are still hunted.

Firstly, less habitat means fewer resources for survival such as food and nests.

The bigger a population is, the more diversity there is.

Fragmentation means there are multiple small areas where they are isolated rather than one large space they can share with other gorillas.

Rainforest rangers can track the gorillas and prevent hunters from leaving traps that will hurt all rainforest animals.

LOSS OF GENETIC DIVERSITY

Secondly, cutting down areas of rainforest causes fragmentation.

Imagine how similar you are to your family but how different to everyone else you know.

Gorilla gets injured by a trap left for a chimpanzee.

Another important life in the population lost.

Rangers will protect the gorillas, making sure the population is big enough to stay healthy.

Quiz time

CHALLENGE: Complete this as a worksheet or ask a member of your family to be a quizmaster! Use the work you've done so far to help if you need to.

1. How many different types/subspecies of gorilla are there?
 - a) 10 types
 - b) 4 types
 - c) 1 type
2. Where can we find Cross River gorillas?
 - a) South America
 - b) In zoos
 - c) Cameroon and Nigeria
3. How many Cross River gorillas remain?
 - a) More than 300
 - b) 7.8 billion
 - c) Less than 300
4. What is a global biodiversity hotspot?
 - a) An area rich in biology, in need of protection
 - b) Somewhere with a very hot climate
 - c) An area with a large population of one species
5. Why do conservationists struggle to find Cross River gorillas?
 - a) They occupy inaccessible parts of the mountain
 - b) They aren't looking hard enough
 - c) Gorillas leave no trace so are impossible to find
6. How can we identify individual gorillas?
 - a) Individual footprints
 - b) Depending on the name they respond to
 - c) Individual noses
7. What measure can we put in place to protect Cross River gorillas?
 - a) There isn't anything we can do
 - b) Rainforest rangers
 - c) Train gorillas to hide better
8. What's the biggest threat from hunters to the gorillas?
 - a) Traps being set for other animals
 - b) Hunters killing gorillas for food
 - c) Hunters confusing gorillas for other animals
9. What is fragmentation?
 - a) Connecting lots of small areas to make one large one
 - b) A measure put in place to protect gorillas
 - c) Making one large area into multiple, small, isolated habitats
10. What size population is better for health?
 - a) Small, safe from intruders
 - b) Medium, safe from intruders
 - c) The bigger the better, especially if there is connectivity

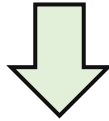


10

That's a fact

Now it's your turn to create your own fact page. We've given you a lot of information so far, but there's much more! Try to find some information that we've not mentioned about gorillas.

1. Look on the internet or in any books and magazines you think might be useful.



2. Try searching for these words:

Silverback

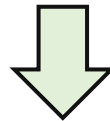
Communication

Troop

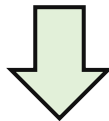
Hierarchy

Herbivore

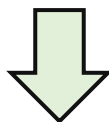
Eco-tourism



3. Think of an appropriate **title** for your fact page. They can be fun as well as informative!



4. Put the facts you find the most **interesting** on the page.



5. Add in relevant images and drawings. Make sure to use plenty of **colour**.



Caracolarte

Pack 1

Fun for everyone

Gorilla Club

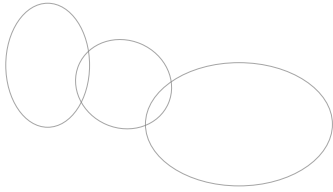
Here's some fun and creative activities for the whole family to enjoy.



Draw a gorilla

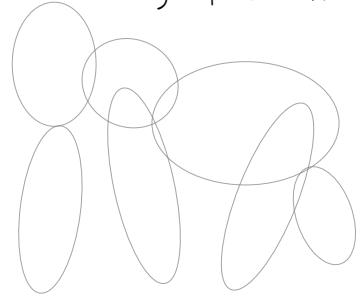
Start off by sketching lightly with pencil

1.



Sketch 3 circles to be the head, neck and back. Make sure your head is taller and more upright than the other circles.

2.



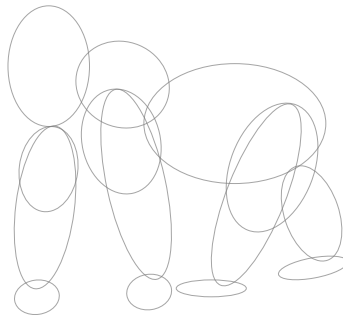
(Notice the middle 2 go up into the body)

Sketch 4 oval shapes that will become the arms and the legs.

3.

Sketch round circles onto the arms and the front leg. These will help you draw the big muscles later on.

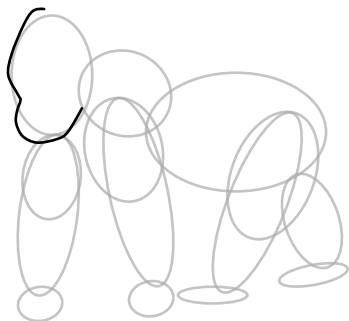
(You can don't need this on the back leg)



Don't forget to add small circles on the end of arms for hands and stretched ovals on the legs for feet!

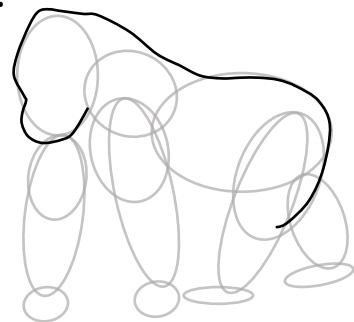
Now using pen or a darker, solid pencil line...

4.

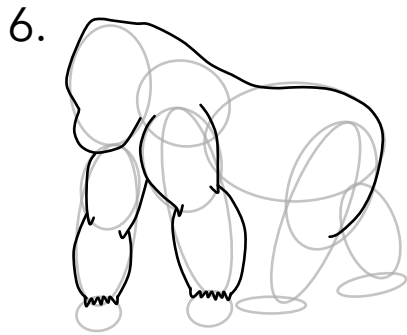


Draw a line from the chin to the top of the head, not forgetting an indent for the forehead.

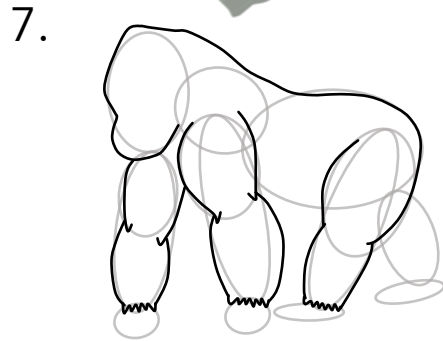
5.



Continue the line from the top of the head along the dip of the back, around the backside and finish on the muscle of the leg.



Draw the arms, separating the upper muscle from the lower arm with tufts of hair. Use zig-zag lines to make the bottom look furry too.

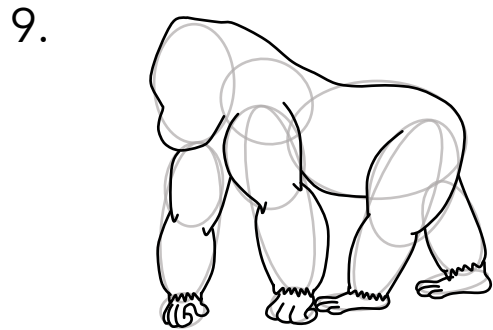


Starting at the curve you've already drawn for the backside, finish the leg in the same style as the arms.

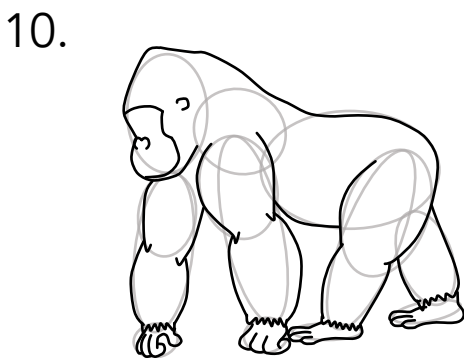


Remember it is only the lower leg as it is on the side of the body we cannot see.

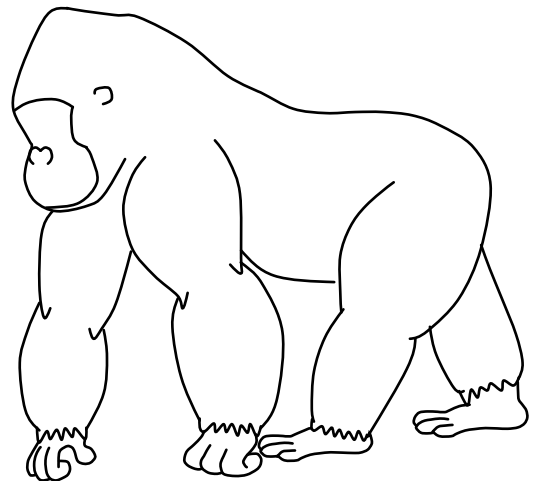
From the same backside curve, draw the back leg.



Add hands that look like knuckles and feet with extra long toes. You can also draw a tummy by joining the arm and leg.



Draw an ear and a face before colouring in.



Word Search



R	I	L	I	L	P	G	G	C	G	K	B	C	H	A
J	E	B	N	O	Z	O	Y	X	N	M	Y	K	F	U
N	S	V	O	L	R	R	A	I	Y	M	U	R	J	U
O	N	R	I	I	F	O	R	E	S	T	I	B	B	R
O	T	E	L	R	B	A	V	M	T	C	A	B	O	V
R	F	L	S	F	S	V	E	D	A	N	X	P	P	Y
E	A	M	D	T	J	S	S	E	A	E	I	Q	E	H
M	Y	G	G	M	E	K	O	N	L	D	X	H	V	E
A	N	O	X	J	S	Z	A	R	B	B	N	E	C	J
C	C	Z	V	I	J	M	R	F	C	E	T	X	U	U
S	I	L	V	E	R	B	A	C	K	A	P	H	V	N
V	V	C	U	C	Z	B	Y	M	M	E	H	A	Y	G
V	N	T	O	G	P	M	N	I	E	S	V	O	A	L
U	D	N	O	T	L	E	R	J	K	O	R	K	C	E
P	S	B	W	H	W	P	J	A	Y	X	K	N	O	T

Africa
Ape
Banana
Cameroon

Cross River
Forest
Gorilla
Jungle

Nest
Primate
Silverback
Troop

Banana Bread



30 minutes
Preparation



1 hour
Cooking



10
Portions



You will need

Permission from an adult



1 teaspoon
Baking Powder



1 teaspoon
Mixed Spice



3-4 very ripe
bananas – the
brownier the
better!



150ml
Sunflower Oil



300g
Self-raising
Flour



100g
Soft Light Brown
Sugar

You will also need a 900g loaf tin and baking parchment

Method

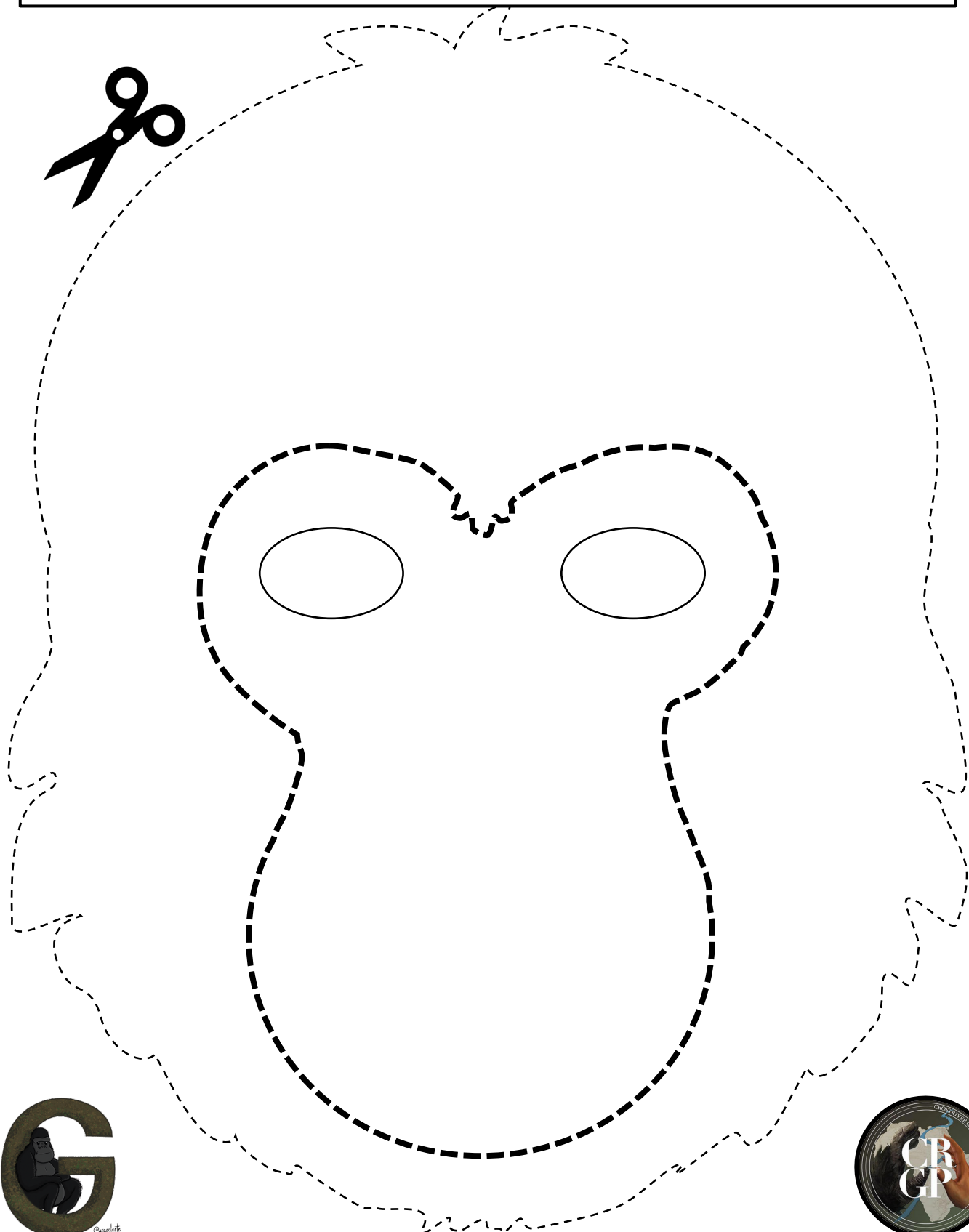
Vegan

1. Preheat your oven to 180C/160C Fan/Gas 4.
2. Grease and line the base and sides of your tin baking parchment.
3. Peel the bananas and mash them all in a large bowl using a fork.
4. Add the sugar, flour, baking powder and mixed spice to the bowl.
5. Mix them with a wooden spoon, then add the oil and mix together well.
6. Put the cake batter into your tin. Make sure its evenly spread out.
7. Bake for 1 hour. A skewer inserted into the centre of the cake should come out a little moist, but clean when the cake is finished.
8. Leave the cake inside the tin for 15 minutes when you first take it from the oven before turning it onto a wire rack to cool.

Now to share and enjoy. Don't forget to show us your photos!

Use this template on a card like material to create your own masks. You pick the colour, or how to decorate. Collage? Paint? Colouring?

1. Cut out the outer line and use as a template for the head.
2. Cut out the middle shape for the facial features. Use this as a template or stick it straight on your gorilla head and decorate yourself.
3. Craft away!
4. Ask an adult to cut out eye holes.





HOME SAFE HOME

Colour in this beautiful Cross River gorilla family drawn by @caracolarte



Write your own poem

An acrostic poem is formed when the first letter of each of the lines makes a word. In this template, that is gorilla. The word should also be the subject of the poem. Have a go using the template below.

G _____

O _____

R _____

I _____

L _____

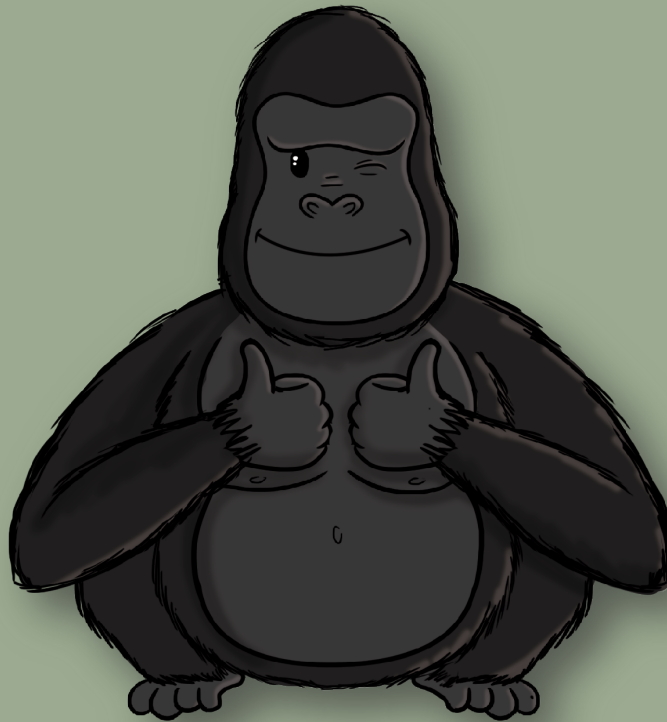
L _____

A _____

If you want to make more, try choosing another word from the pack. Or think of your own. Don't forget to share them with us.



Amazing!



**You've completed
Pack 1**

Don't forget to colour in your progress leaf

Keep a look out for the release of Pack 2...

Explore the Rainforest

Don't forget to share

We would love to see all the work you complete! Please ask an adult to share as many photos with us as possible on Instagram, Facebook or by email.



@crossrivergorilla



@crossrivergorillaproject



crgpgorillaclub@gmail.com

Whenever you post, please don't forget our hashtag

#CRGPGorillaClub



Caracolarte

Pack 1

Want a challenge?

Gorilla Club

On the next pages, there are three more
worksheets for you to tackle.



Challenge Accepted

All gorillas are related because they belong to a Genus called 'Gorilla'. Simple. In this Genus there are **two species** of gorilla; Western gorillas and Eastern gorillas.



Cross River gorilla



Mountain gorilla

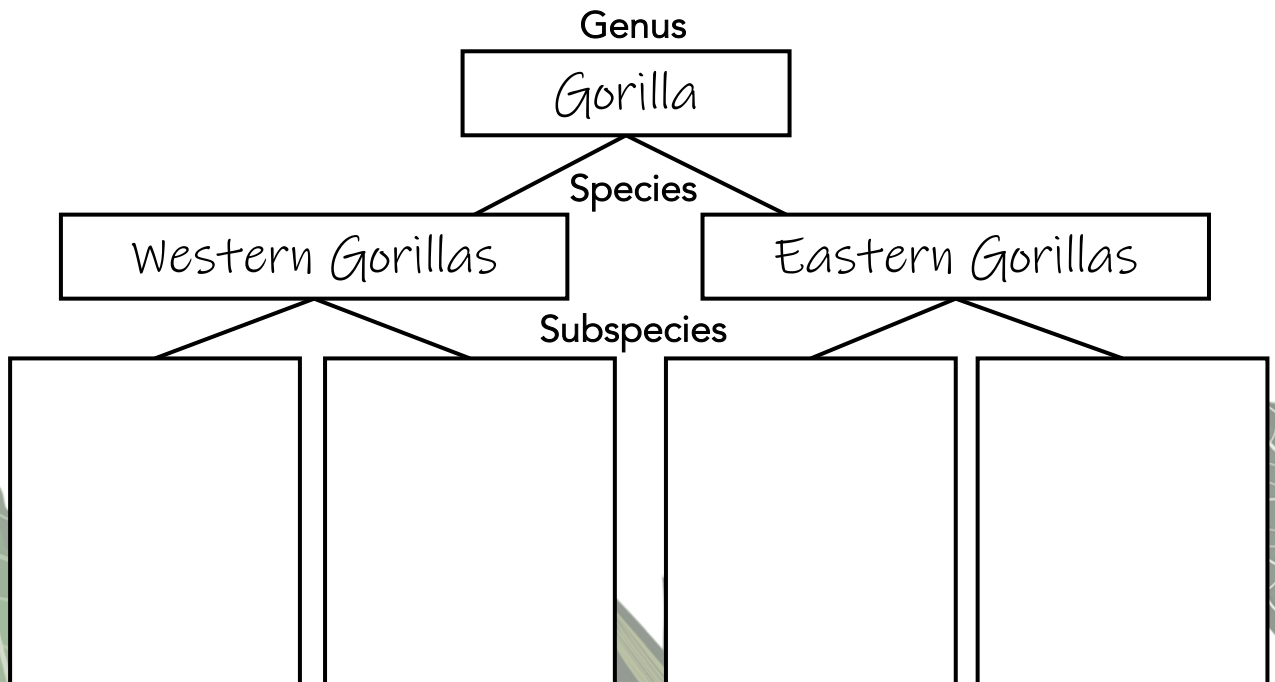


Western lowland gorilla



Eastern lowland gorilla

Each species has two subspecies pictured above. In total, we say that there are **four subspecies of gorillas**. Using the compass, their location and maybe names to help you work out which subspecies are western, and which are eastern?



We often refer to animals using their Common Name, for example 'dog'. Scientists have a special naming system for all living things that uses Latin.

Common name	Scientific name		
	Genus name	Species name	Subspecies name
Human	Homo	sapiens	-

Usually there are two parts called the **Genus** and **species**.
Homo sapiens is an example of a name that only uses Genus and species.

Dog	Canis	lupus	familiaris
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It is sometimes necessary to have a third part, called a **subspecies**.
 You can see here that the scientific name for dog uses all three parts.

Western lowland gorilla	Gorilla	gorilla	gorilla
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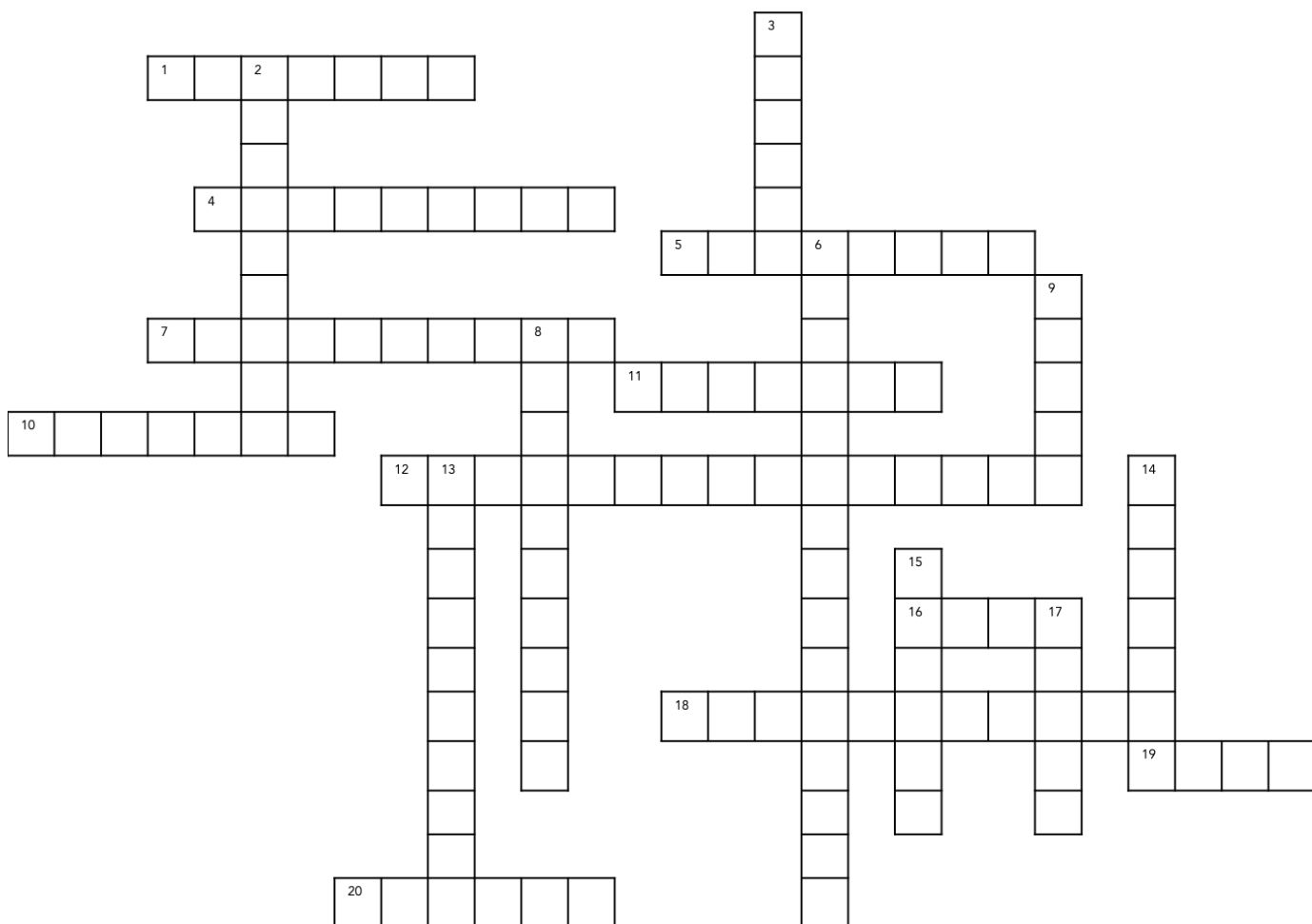
The scientific name for Western lowland gorilla is very easy; *Gorilla gorilla gorilla*!
 Use your work from the previous page to work out which gorillas share the same parts of their names. Fill in the blanks below.

Cross River gorilla	Gorilla		diehli
Mountain gorilla		beringei	beringei
Eastern lowland gorilla	Gorilla		graueri

When scientists use the full scientific names in their text, they write it in *italics* or underline it. Only the Genus name has a capital letter. The example shown below is how to write Western lowland gorilla. Try writing the name for Cross River gorilla underneath it.

Gorilla gorilla gorilla

Cross River Crossword



ACROSS

- 1 1 of the 3 threats to gorilla survival (7)
- 4 Animals that only eat plants (9)
- 5 How we learn more about gorillas (8)
- 7 Hunters set traps for these animals that gorillas get caught in (10)
- 10 A change in the world, with lots of negative effects including a rise in temperature (7)
- 11 An area that an animal lives (7)
- 12 The species that Cross River gorilla is a subspecies of (7,8)
- 16 Place where gorillas sleep (4)
- 18 The threat that destroys gorillas' homes (7,4)
- 19 A long walk up a mountain (4)
- 20 Someone who monitors and protects gorillas (6)

DOWN

- 2 Each gorilla has a unique ones of these (4,5)
- 3 These grow on trees and are used for gorilla beds (6)
- 6 The species that Mountain gorillas are subspecies of (7,8)
- 8 Visiting gorillas in their habitat (10)
- 9 What gorillas spread throughout the forest (5)
- 13 When there aren't any individuals of a species left on Earth (10)
- 14 List of endangered species (3,4)
- 15 A baby gorilla (6)
- 17 A group gorillas (5)