



1. Design an enclosure for: Two-toed Sloth



Location

Amazon Rainforest (South America)

Habitat

Humid rainforest canopies (24 to 33°C)

Diet

Buds, shoots, leaves, fruit (herbivorous)

Fact

Sloths are the slowest-moving mammals out there. They live in the canopies of trees (and are almost always hanging upside down) and are threatened by deforestation. They have very low body temperatures too, so need to conserve energy and stay warm.

What do you need to be a healthy, happy sloth?

- Lots of sunlight
- A very warm, humid enclosure
- Lots of trees and branches to hang from
- Places to hide and sleep

2. Design an enclosure for: a Humboldt Penguin



Location

The coasts of Chile and Peru (South America)

Habitat

Rocky islands and coasts (0 to 20°C)

Diet

Small fish (carnivorous)

Fact

These super social penguins' nest in 'guano', or old bird droppings – which is a popular fertiliser. This means their habitat is threatened, and they find it difficult to breed. They are now classed as 'vulnerable' with only 12,000 left in the wild, but thrive in captivity.

What do you need to be a healthy, happy penguin?

- Cold, deep water to swim in
- Hot rocky ground to nest in
- Tunnels to hide in
- Lots of other penguins to socialise with

3. Design an enclosure for: a Green Iguana



Location

Rainforests across Central and South America and the Caribbean Islands

Habitat

Humid rainforest canopies (23 to 37°C)

Diet

Flowers, fruit, leaves, shoots (herbivorous)

Fact

The solitary Iguana can grow up to 1.8m in length, with a tail that can break off and regrow if grabbed. Iguanas are popular as pets, but sadly often don't live very long due to needing very special care. They are getting rare in the world, but thrive in captivity.

What do you need to be a healthy, happy iguana?

- Lots of branches for climbing and shedding
- A hot, humid environment
- Hot rocks to warm up on
- Cool spots to cool down on
- Damp places to hide

4. Design an enclosure for: a Rodrigues Fruit Bat



Location

Rodrigues Island (in the Indian ocean)

Habitat

Dark, damp caves (21 to 32°C)

Diet

Flowers and fruit (herbivorous)

Fact

Also known as 'flying foxes', these sociable nocturnal fruit bats are a big conservation success story. They were saved from extinction, going from just 100 in the wild to 4,000 thanks to a captive breeding and release programme.

What do you need to be a healthy, happy fruit bat?

- A dark enclosure (even during the day)
- A damp and warm place to sleep
- Places to hang upside down
- Space to fly around
- Lots of other fruit bats to socialise with