



5. What is something that is longer than a Supercroc?

3. Find a partner. Use your partner's arm span as 1 unit of measurement. Compare the length of the Supercroc to your partner's arm span. How many times longer is the Supercroc?

I estimate that the Supercroc is about _____ times longer than my partner's arm span.

2. How long is the croc from Australia, *Isisfordia duncani*?

1. How long is the Supercroc?

Activity 2: Today's cross

The world is a very big place, but a map helps us to see large areas at one time. A map is a drawing of a large area on a smaller scale. All maps must include **BOLTSS**

This map shows where the three crocodilian families live, but it is missing some of the **BOLSSI**. Fill in the gaps to complete the map.

Activity 2: Today's cross

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Dive out

Crocodiles are incredible creatures. We must respect and protect them.

As you exit the exhibition, what three words come to mind when you think about crocodiles?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

LOST GIANTS TO LIVING LEGENDS

How to use this guide

Explore the exhibition → Find the displays → Complete the activities

 Answer questions
  Challenge yourself
  Support tasks
  Back at school

Name: _____ School: _____

Before you enter the exhibition

Write it here.

When you think of crocodiles,
what is the first word you think of? _____

PRESENTING PARTNERS

MUSEUM

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL
MARITIME MUSEUM



Australian Government



LAND  **Queensland Government**



Queensland
Government



This exhibition is a collaboration between the Australian National Maritime Museum, Queensland Museum and Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory.



Activity 3: Global connections

Continuity and change are the opposite.
Continuity is when something stays the same over time.
Find an object that shows **continuity** (ie an object that is the same as today).

- 1. What is the object? Where is it from? _____
- 2. Why do you think we still use this object today?

Find an object that has **changed** (ie an object that we no longer use).

- 3. What is the object? Where is it from? _____
- 4. Why was it important for this culture?

- 5. Why don't we use this object anymore?



6. Crocodiles have been an important part of many cultures for thousands of years. Find the objects and complete the timeline to discover the deep and enduring connections between humans and crocodiles.

Where? Togo What is it? Game	Where? Sobek (god of crocodiles, the Nile, army and fertility)	Where? Romans in Egypt What is it?	Where? Myanmar (Burma) What is it? Migyaung Crocodile zither (musical instrument)	Where? Solomon Islands What is it? Toy
When? 4000 years ago	When? 1800 years ago	When?	When?	When?

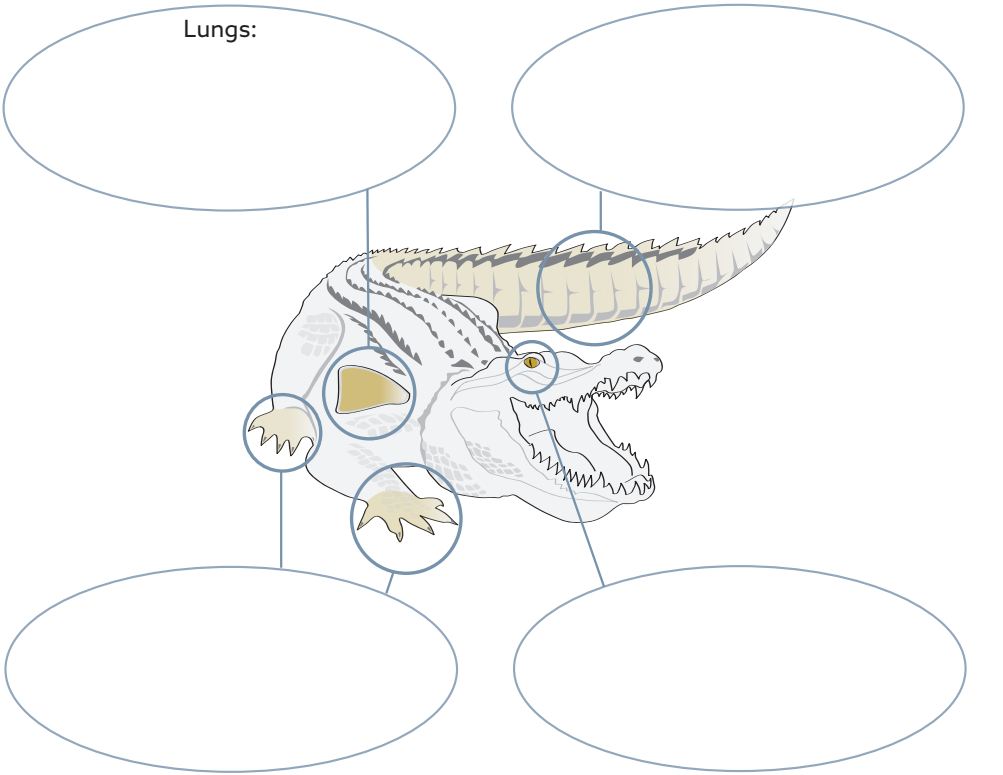
Draw the objects



Activity 4: Our two

Crocodiles have many physical adaptations which allow them to survive.
Physical adaptations evolve over time, allowing an organism to live in a particular environment.

Use the adaptations interactive to identify the crocodile's physical adaptations.
How does this physical adaptation help the crocodile to survive?



Egg hunt! Find the croc eggs and answer the question.

Crocodiles are oviparous, which means they lay eggs. The gender of baby crocodiles is not set when the eggs are laid. The temperature of the nest determines the gender of the baby croc.

If the nest is 31–33 °C, most hatchlings will be male.
If the nest is cooler or hotter than this, they will be female.
If global temperatures continue to rise because of climate change, what will happen to crocodile populations?



Activity 5: Kinship and connection & Lore and law

1. Find the artwork, *Bäru at Baraltja* (painted by Nonggirrŋa Marawili).
What colours can you see?

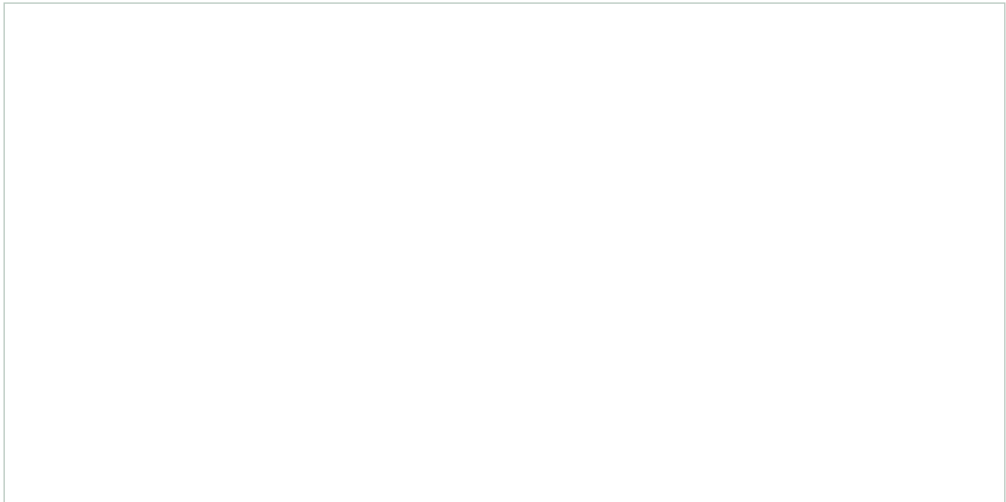
2. What animals can you see in this artwork?

These animals are totems. A totem is a plant or animal that is a person's spiritual emblem. A totem defines a person's or clan's roles, responsibilities and relationships with Country and with one another.

3. Is there a plant or animal that you feel a special connection with?
Why? How do you care for this species?

4. How does this artwork make you feel?

5. *Bäru at Baraltja* is about the beginning of the wet season.
Which is your favourite season? Draw it. Use your imagination to create your own patterns, shapes and symbols which represent this season.



6. If you could meet the artist of *Bäru at Baraltja*, what would you ask them?



Activity 6: Popular crocs & No Way Yirrikipayi!

Use the exhibition as your inspiration and write a story about a crocodile.
Before you begin, answer these questions to help create a snappy crocodile character.

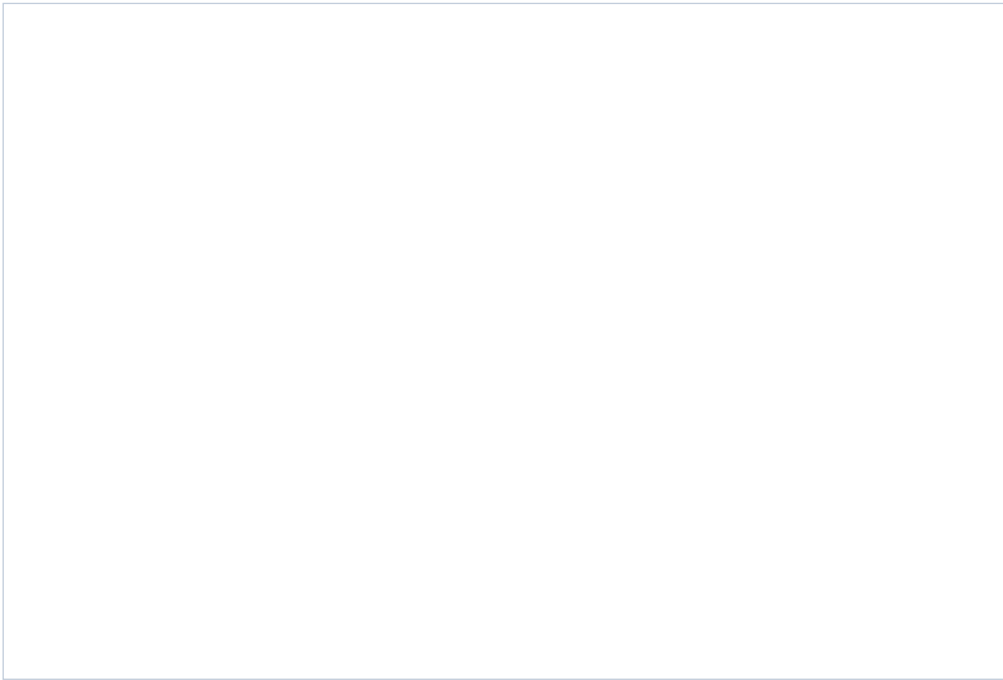
What is the crocodile's name? _____

Is it a freshwater or saltwater crocodile? _____

Select three words to describe the crocodile in your story?
eg daring, athletic and handsome. Or, shy, small and friendly.

What does the crocodile in your story like to do each day?
eg swim, roll in the mud, hunt, flex its jaw, bake in the sun.

Now that you have created an interesting crocodile character, you are ready to write your story.



Draw your story.