

# WALK LIKE A...

Students will:

- explore how different animals move and why
- build awareness of safe walking behaviours
- participate in physical activity in a fun, structured way
- practice observation and simple comparison skills

Ask students:

- Where should we walk? (footpath / inside the school boundary)
- What should we do at a crossing? (stop, look, listen, think)
- Why is it important to stay alert?

Key message: Safe walking means being aware, calm, and looking out for others.

Post-activity questions:

Ask students:

- Which animal movement was the easiest? Hardest?
- Which animal moved fastest? Slowest?
- How is walking safely different to playing or running?
- What should we always do before crossing a road?



# WALK LIKE A...

## Frog

- Small controlled hops
- Land softly
- Frogs use strong back legs to jump quickly and escape predators.

## Kangaroo

- Gentle bouncing steps (or big steps if space allows)
- Kangaroos save energy by hopping long distances.

## Crocodile Stomp

- Slow, heavy steps
- Strong posture
- Crocs are powerful and move carefully when on land.

## Echidna Shuffle

- Small slow steps
- Pause often
- Echidnas are careful movers and use their claws for digging.

## Penguin

- Take small steps
- Keep arms close
- Stay in a straight line
- Penguins waddle because their bodies are built for swimming.



Want to see these animals in real life? Explore learning experiences at WILD LIFE Sydney Zoo and SEA LIFE Sydney Aquarium.