All
About
Monkeys
Monkeys of Classification

Cut out the rectangle as one piece. Fold the left side up (on the line at A), and fold the right side down (on the line at B). Cut on the dotted lines so that there are 4 strips you can open to the fold. On the inside (opposite "glue here"), write the classification of monkeys: Kingdom – Animalia; Phylum – Chordata; Class – Mammalia; Order – Primates.
Vocabulary

Write the word from the box that best fits the definition onto the monkey heads. Stack and staple them and add them to your lapbook.

| arboreal | chordata | prehensile | territorial | troop |

Monkey Vocabulary

A group of monkeys

Living in trees

Able to grasp things

Animals that live mainly on land

Have a backbone
What is a Primate?

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or paste characteristics of primates.

- Shortened snout leading to fewer teeth
- Clavicles resulting in enhanced shoulder motion
- Forward facing eyes
- Different types of teeth
- Nails instead of claws
- Opposable thumbs
Monkey Behavior

Cut out the shape as one piece and fold at the connection at the head. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or paste behavior of monkeys.

Monkeys are extremely social creatures. They use gestures, expressions, and vocal noises to communicate. Monkeys groom one another to show affection. They grin and yawn to express anger. If a monkey is staring, he’s threatening.
Monkey Locations

Cut out the map and the key. Choose two colors and color where old world monkeys are found in one color and where new world monkeys are found in the other. Be sure to mark the colors on your key. Glue the map and key into your lapbook.

Key

- [ ] old world monkeys
- [ ] new world monkeys
Monkeys Predators

Cut out the shape as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside, write or paste the information about monkey predators.

A monkey’s predators include people, large snakes, large cats, and birds of prey. Unlike other animals that have strong defenses, monkeys use their intelligence for survival. Some monkeys serve as guards to warn their troop that danger is close by.
Cut out the bananas and write on them things that monkeys eat. Stack and staple and add to your lapbook. Some of their food choices are leaves, nuts, eggs, fruit, as well as insects, spiders, and small mammals. This makes monkeys omnivores – they eat both plants and meat.
New and Old World Monkeys

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the center line. Cut on the dotted line to the center fold. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), compare and contrast new and old world monkeys.

Old World Monkeys

New World Monkeys
Cut out the rectangles and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write or paste information about monkey babies and then any other interesting things you have learned about monkeys.

Monkey babies are born after a 4 to 8 month pregnancy. Like many animals, they stay with their mothers until they are weaned. Males tend to leave their mothers in adolescence. Some females never leave their mothers.