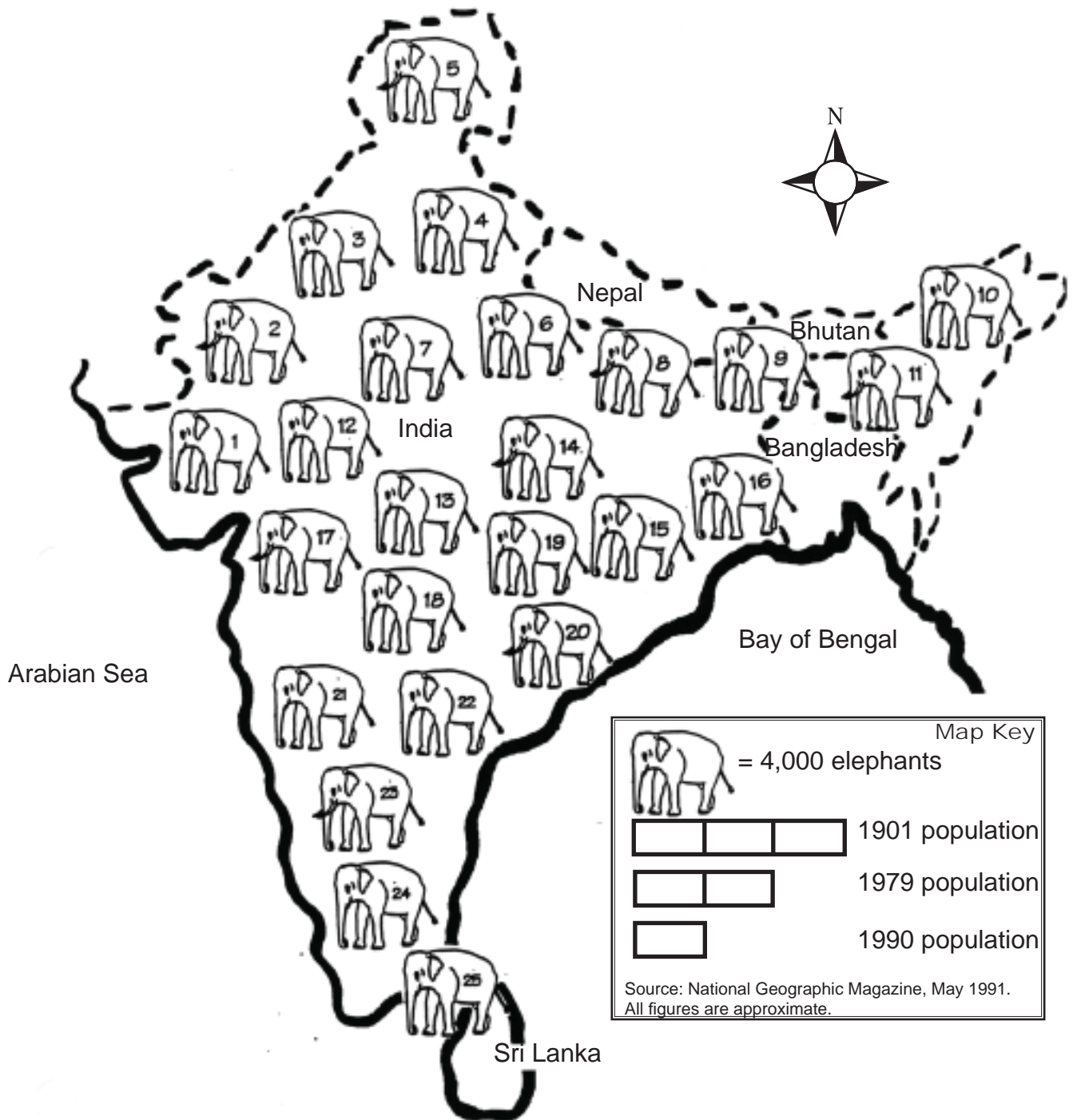


# Where did they Go?

with images from Discovering Elephants

Humans and Nature  
Geography, and Math



## The Indian Sub-Continent

# Where did they Go?

questions from Discovering Elephants

Humans and Nature  
Geography, and Math

Which elephant (number) is the farthest south? \_\_\_\_\_

Which elephant (number) is the farthest east? \_\_\_\_\_

How many elephants are pictured on the map? \_\_\_\_\_

How many real elephants are represented on the map? \_\_\_\_\_

This was the elephant population of the Indian Sub-continent in 1901.

Colour the following elephants red:

1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22

The red elephants represent the number lost to hunting, poaching, disease, capture, and other problems between 1901 and 1979.

How many elephants were left in 1979? \_\_\_\_\_

What percentage of the 1901 population was left in 1979? \_\_\_\_\_

Colour the following elephants yellow: 4

Colour the following elephants 1/2 yellow: 6, 8, 15, 21, 23

The yellow (or yellow parts or) elephants represent the numbers of elephants lost between 1979 and 1990.

Colour the remaining elephant (parts) green.

How many elephants were lost between 1979 and 1990? \_\_\_\_\_

How many elephants were left? \_\_\_\_\_

What percentage of the 1901 elephant population remained in 1990? \_\_\_\_\_

Guesstimate how many elephants are left in the Indian Subcontinent today. \_\_\_\_\_

Locate the box in the map key marked '1901 population'. Colour 1/3 of the box red, 1/3 yellow, and 1/3 green. All elephants should be one of these colours, so this box represents the total elephant population in 1901.

Colour the boxes representing the 1979 population and 1990 population the appropriate colours.

Bonus

Why do some of the elephants on the map have tusks and others do not? \_\_\_\_\_