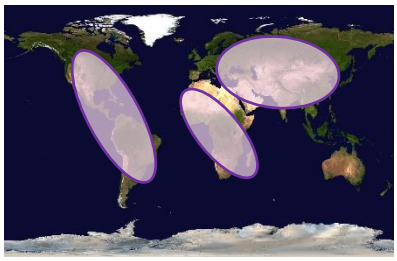
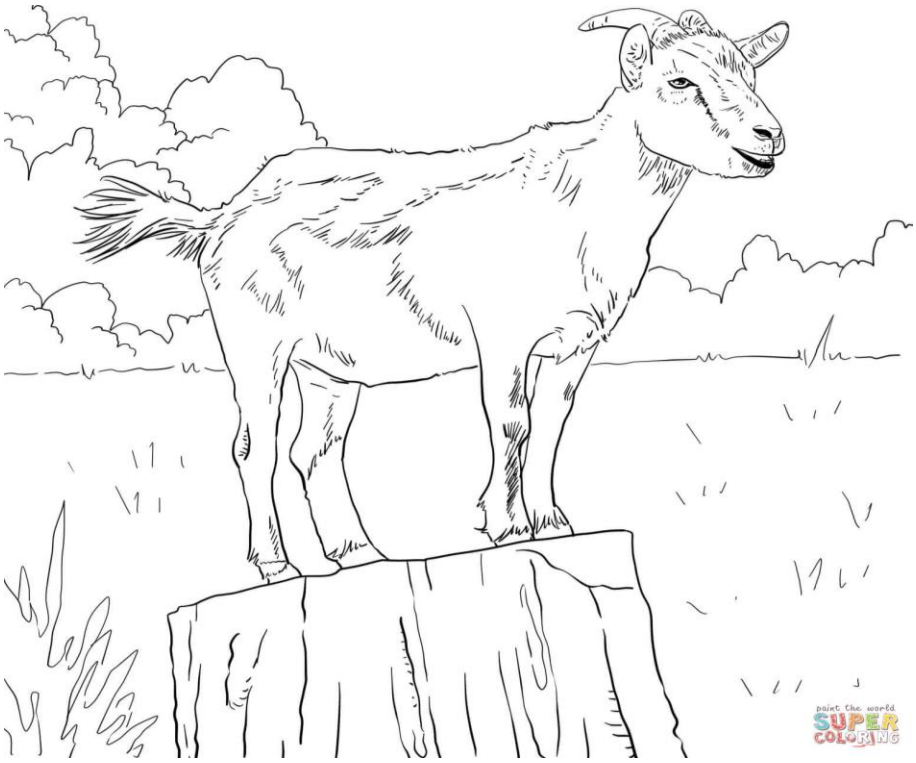
Have you met the 4 goats that call ZooMontana home? There are 4 residents of 2 different species. Alejandro and Fernando are Boer goats and Percy and Victor are Nigerian Dwarf goats. Goats are found all over the world, pretty much anywhere that there are people because they are a domesticated group of animals. Domestication is the process of adapting wild plants and animals for human use, and a species is considered domesticated once it is genetically and physically modified through human-influenced breeding and is reliant on humans on some level. There are over 210 breeds of goats found throughout the world, and they all have different sizes and adaptations - they're also one of the first species of livestock to be domesticated, as far back as 10,000 years ago!



As herbivorous (plant-eating) prey animals, many of their adaptations revolve around finding food wherever their humans go while avoiding predators! Goats are known to eat just about anything, and while they can't eat things like tin cans, they can eat many types of tough, woody plants. Here are some of their adaptations:

- They have a 4-chambered stomach, like cows and sheep, and this helps them digest most plant material; this way, they can live in deserts, forests, grasslands, and more alongside people.
- Goats also have really strong feet that are split into 2 hooves, which help them to navigate nearly all kinds of terrain with ease, including rocky hills, cliffs, forests, deserts, and grasslands.
- Goats often live in herds, which is a great help in watching for predators.
- Some goats have horns, including both males and females, and some don't! Their horns can be used in predator defense, or to fight with other goats over food or mates.

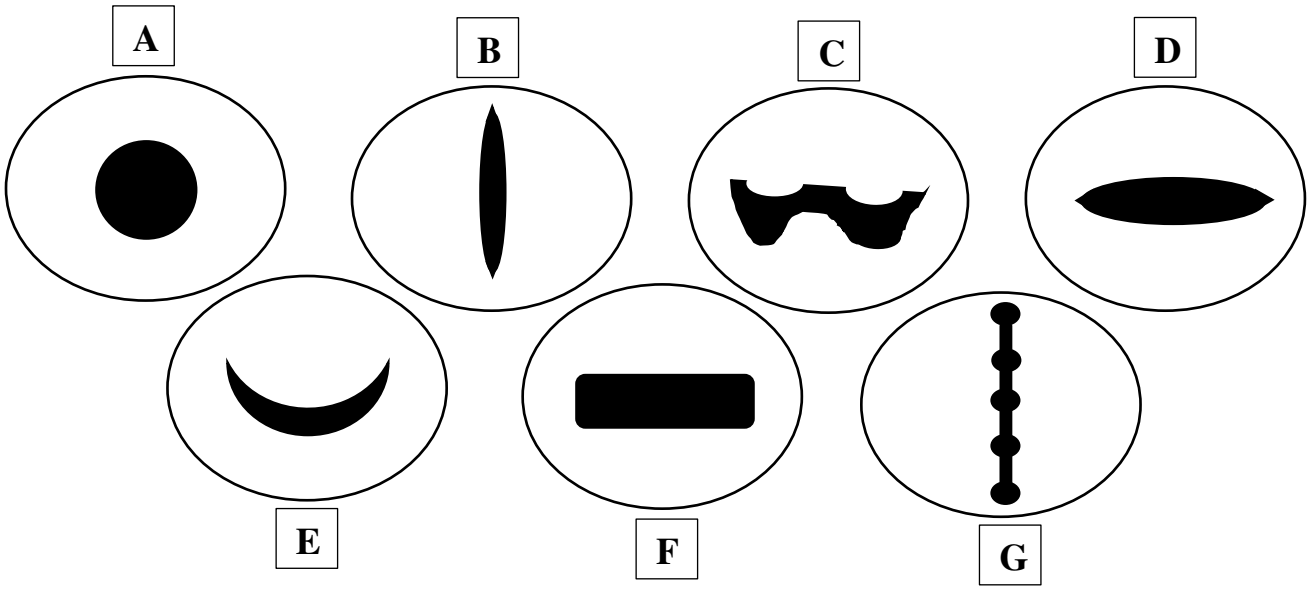


Because goats' fur can be many different colors and patterns, pick some of your favorites and color in this goat!

Goats have super WEIRD AND COOL eyes: not only are their pupils rectangular (to help them see in nearly all directions at once to watch for predators), but their eyes can rotate in their skull as they move their head. Basically, when their head is up, the rectangular pupil is level with the ground, but then when they bend their head forward to munch on plants, their eyes move so the pupil stays parallel with the ground!
Did you know that many animals have pupils shaped differently than yours?

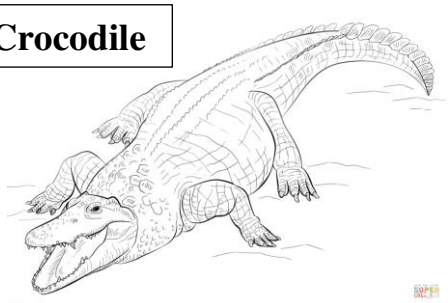
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All of the eye shapes below belong to real animals! Can you circle which of the "eyes" below is the goat's eye? Hint, it should have a rectangular pupil **and** be parallel to the bottom of your page.

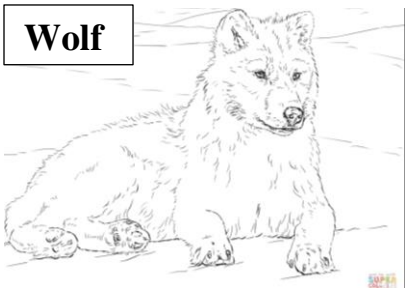


Now, color in the critters below & see if you can match them to their eye shape; you might have to ask for help or do some research for this one!

Crocodile

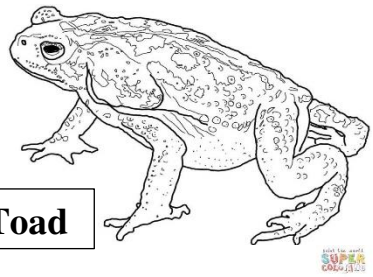


Wolf

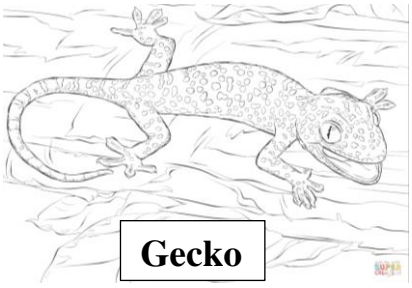


Stingray

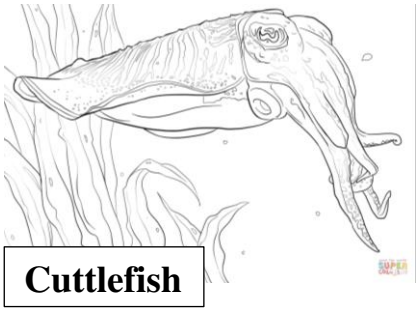




Toad



Gecko



Cuttlefish