

Finn Finity and the Wild Maths Zoo Adventure

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

Feeding Frenzy Puzzle

SOLUTION

Part 1:

The King Penguins get half of the 60 fish. Half means you have to divide by two, so half of 60 is 30.

The Gento Penguins get one third of the fish. One third means you have to divide by three. 60 divided by three is 20.

The Rockhopper Penguins get the rest of the fish. So for the last step, we have to subtract from 60 the number of fish already given to the King Penguins (30) and Gento Penguins (20). 60 minus 30 minus 20 equals 10.

King Penguins: 30 fish

Gentoo Penguins: 20 fish

Rockhopper Penguins: 10 fish

Part 2:

For the second part of the puzzle, we need to divide the number of fish each group got by the number of penguins in that group.

The King Penguins received 30 fish. There are 6 penguins in the group. 30 divided by 6 = 5.

The Gentoo Penguins received 20 fish. There are 5 penguins in the group. 20 divided by 5 = 4.

The Rockhopper Penguins received 10 fish. There are 5 penguins in the group. 10 divided by 5 = 2.

King Penguins: 5 fish each

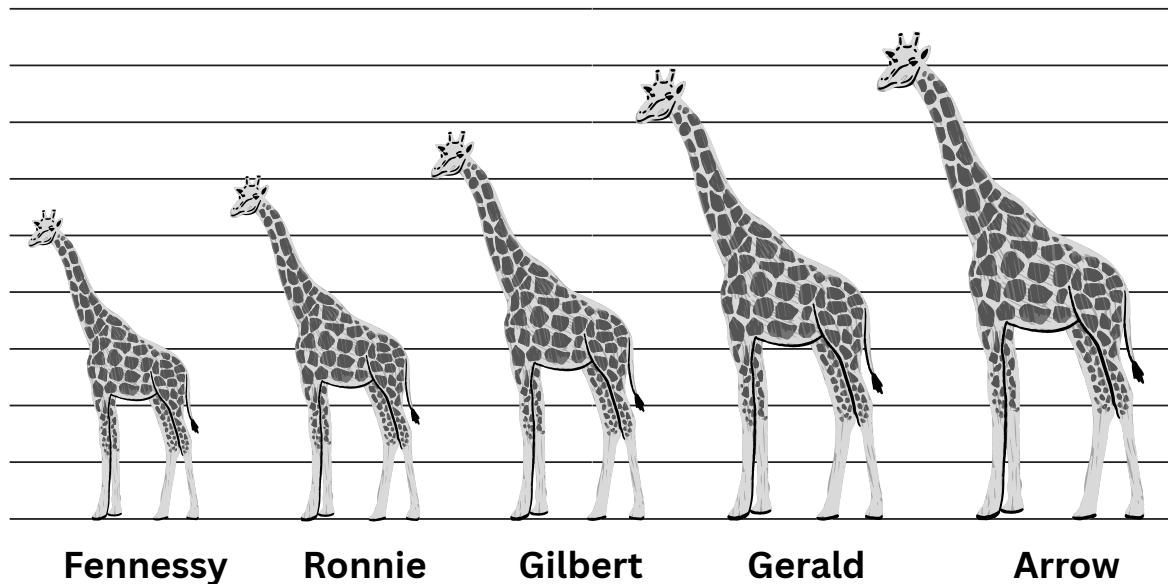
Gentoo Penguins: 4 fish each

Rockhopper Penguins: 2 fish each

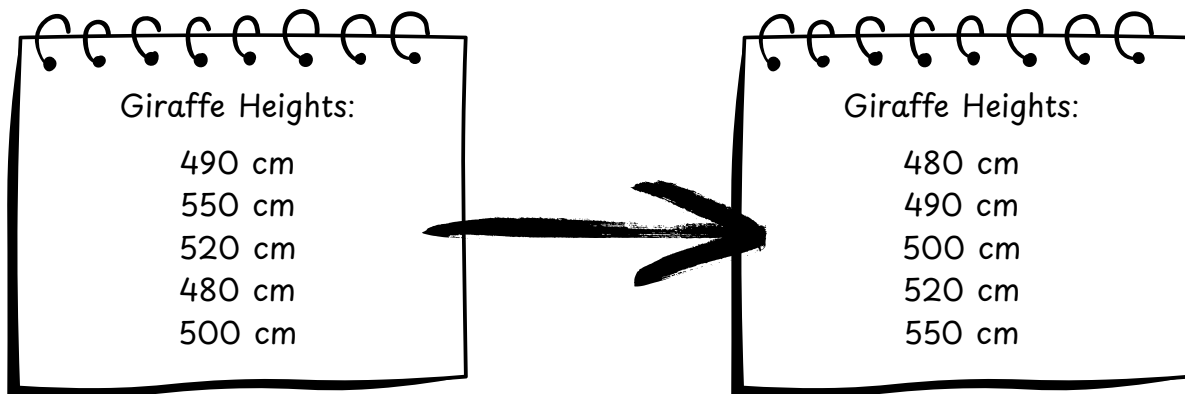
Health Check Puzzle

SOLUTION

Here are the giraffes sorted by size, from shortest to tallest:



And here are the measurements sorted by length:

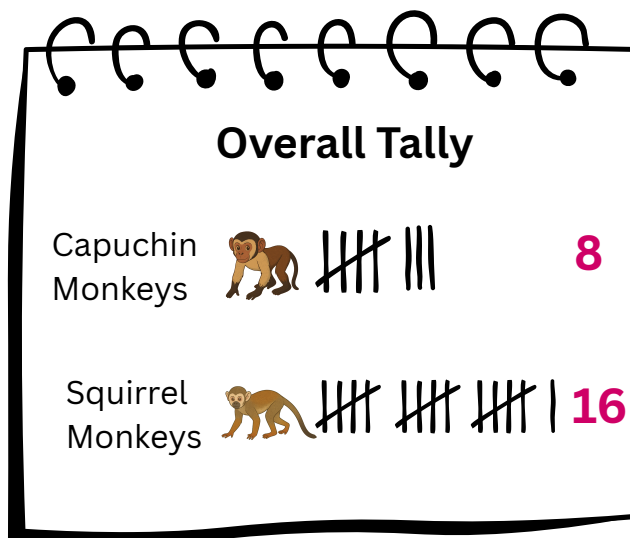
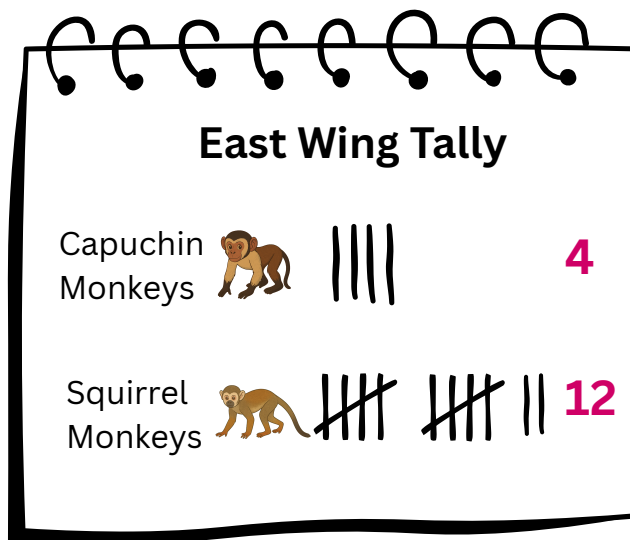
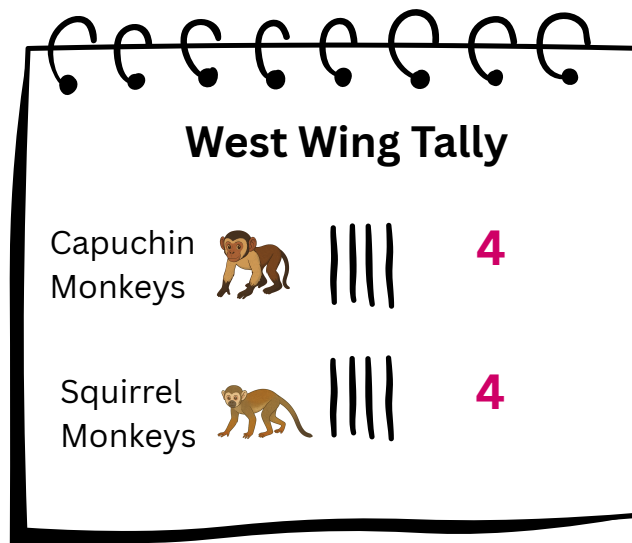


So now we can match the measurements to the heights of the giraffes:

- Fennessy = 480cm
- Ronnie = 490 cm
- Gilbert = 500 cm
- Gerald = 520 cm
- Arrow = 550 cm

Monkey Business Puzzle

SOLUTION



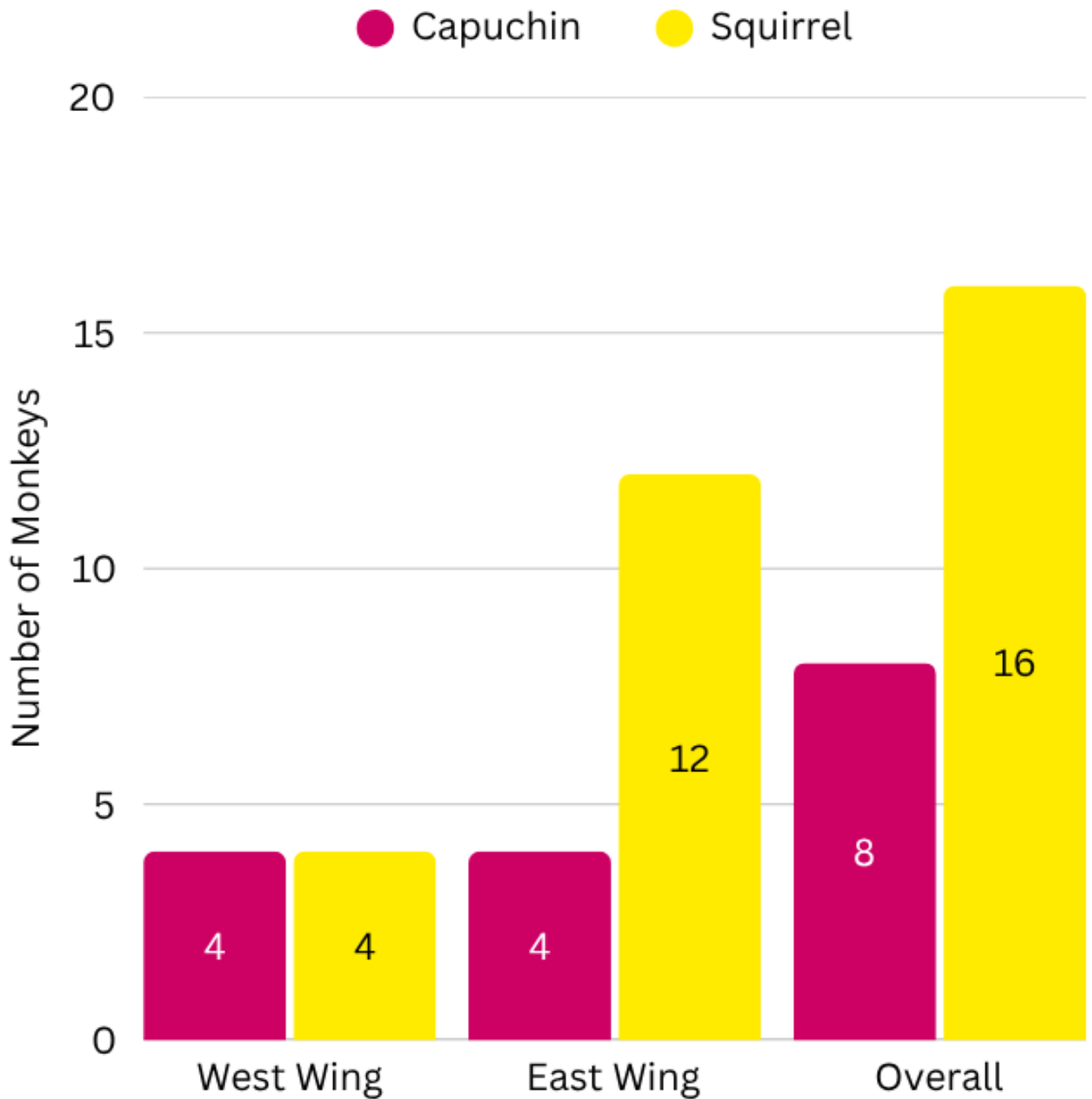
West Wing



East Wing



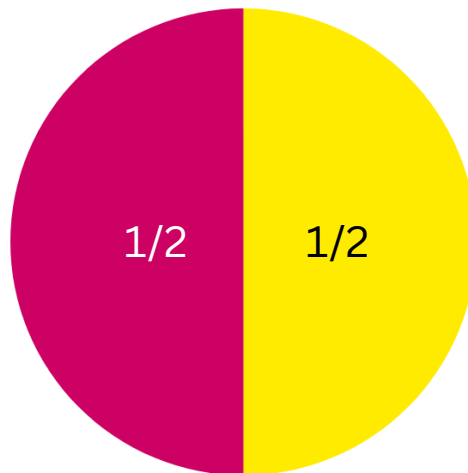
Bar Chart



Pie Charts

West Wing

- Capuchin
- Squirrel



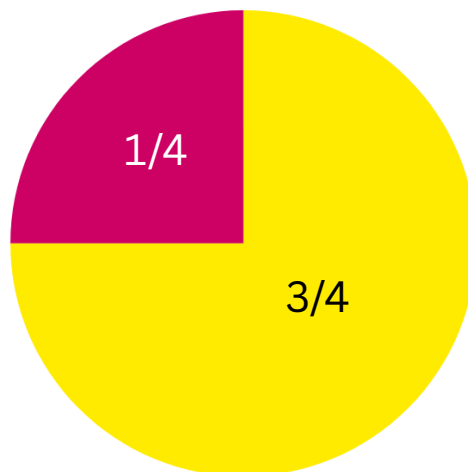
NOTES:

4 Capuchin Monkeys +
4 Squirrel Monkeys =
8 monkeys in total.

4 is half ($1/2$) of 8, so half
of the monkeys ($1/2$) are
Capuchin and half ($1/2$)
are Squirrel Monkeys.

East Wing

- Capuchin
- Squirrel



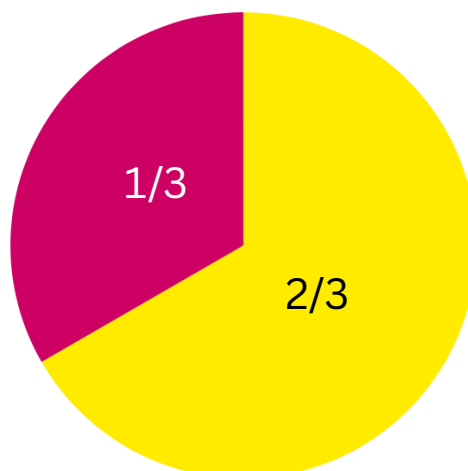
NOTES:

4 Capuchin Monkeys +
12 Squirrel Monkeys =
16 monkeys in total.

4 is one quarter ($1/4$) of
16, so one quarter ($1/4$)
of the monkeys are
Capuchin and three
quarters ($3/4$) are
Squirrel Monkeys.

Overall

- Capuchin
- Squirrel



NOTES:

8 Capuchin Monkeys +
16 Squirrel Monkeys =
24 monkeys in total.

8 is one third ($1/3$) of 24,
so one third ($1/3$) of the
monkeys are Capuchin
and two Thirds ($2/3$) are
Squirrel Monkeys.

Rainforest Logic Puzzle

SOLUTION

Rainforest Layers	Animals
Emergent Layer	 <p>Red-fronted Macaw</p>
Canopy	 <p>Buff-Cheeked Gibbon</p>  <p>Coppery Titi Monkey</p>
Understorey	 <p>Chimpanzee</p>  <p>Malayan Sun Bear</p>  <p>Blue Poison Dart Frog</p>
Forest Floor	 <p>Southern Cassowary</p>  <p>Pygmy Hippo</p>  <p>Visayan Spotted Deer</p>

First Level Clues - Solution Explanation

The macaw lives higher up than the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

We don't know which layer they live in yet, so let's lay them out on the table first and not stick them on to our grid yet. We can place the macaw above the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

The chimpanzee lives in the same layer as the sun bear.

We can add the sun bear next to the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

The cassowary lives in the lowest layer, below the chimpanzee.

The lowest layer is the Forest Floor, so we can stick the cassowary on to the Forest Floor on our grid. We know it lives below the chimpanzee but not if it lives immediately below, so we'll not stick the chimpanzee down just yet.

The sun bear lives just below the gibbon.

We can move the sun bear below the gibbon, and also the chimpanzee as the sun bear and the chimpanzee live in the same layer.

We now know the cassowary is below the chimpanzee and sun bear; the chimpanzee and sun bear are below the gibbon; and the gibbon is below the macaw. So we can stick all four of them on to our grid.

Your grid should currently show the following:

Forest Floor = cassowary; Understorey = sun bear and chimpanzee; Canopy = gibbon;
Emergent layer = macaw

The pygmy hippo lives in the same layer as the cassowary.

Easy! Stick the pygmy hippo next to the cassowary on the Forest Floor.

The poison dart frog lives lower than the gibbon but higher than the pygmy hippo.

Lower than the gibbon (Canopy) and higher than the pygmy hippo (Forest Floor) must mean the poison dart frog lives in the Understorey.

The coppery titi monkey lives one layer above the poison dart frog.

We know the poison dart frog lives in the Understorey, so one layer above that is the Canopy.

Three animals live on the forest floor.

We only have the deer left to place. Three animals live on the Forest Floor, but there are currently only two there (cassowary and pygmy hippo), so the deer must be the third.

Second Level Clues - Solution Explanation

The macaw lives higher up than any of the apes.

Using our *Animal Fact File*, we can identify that the chimpanzee and the gibbon are apes. We don't know which layer they live in yet, so let's lay them out on the table first and not stick them on to our grid yet. We can place the macaw above the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

The chimpanzee lives in the same layer as the animal that forages for honey.

Using our *Animal Fact File* again, we can identify that the sun bear is the animal that forages for honey. So we can add the sun bear next to the chimpanzee and the gibbon.

This flightless bird lives in the lowest layer.

There are two birds among the animals. We already know the macaw lives higher up, and our *Animal Fact File* confirms the flightless bird is the cassowary. The lowest layer is the Forest Floor, so we can stick the cassowary on to the Forest Floor on our grid.

The sun bear lives just below the gibbon.

We can move the sun bear below the gibbon, and also the chimpanzee as the sun bear and the chimpanzee live in the same layer. But we don't know yet if they live in the same layer as the cassowary or above it, so we can't stick them down yet.

The pygmy hippo lives in the same layer as the cassowary.

Easy! Stick the pygmy hippo next to the cassowary on the Forest Floor.

The poisonous amphibian lives lower than the macaw but higher than the pygmy hippo.

Our *Animal Fact File* confirms the poisonous amphibian is the poison dart frog. We don't know yet what layer the macaw lives in, but we do know the pygmy hippo lives on the Forest Floor and the macaw needs to be above the frog, so the frog lives either in the Canopy or the Understorey.

The coppery titi monkey lives one layer above the poison dart frog.

We know the poison dart frog lives either in the Canopy or the Understorey, so the monkey must live either in the Canopy or the Emergent Layer.

The cassowary lives below the chimpanzee.

We now know the cassowary is below the chimpanzee and sun bear; the chimpanzee and sun bear are below the gibbon; and the gibbon is below the macaw. So we can stick all four of them on to our grid (cassowary = Forest Floor; sun bear and chimpanzee = Understorey; gibbon = Canopy; macaw = Emergent Layer). The verdict is still out on the coppery titi monkey and the poison dart frog.

The macaw is living alone in its layer.

As the macaw is the only animal in the Emergent Layer, we have to move the coppery titi monkey down to the Canopy. So then we have to move the poison dart frog down to the Understorey.

Three animals live on the forest floor.

We only have the deer left to place. Three animals live on the Forest Floor, but there are currently only two on the grid (cassowary and pygmy hippo), so the deer must be the third.