



26th July to 2nd August 2008

www.essexscouts.org.uk/jamboree

Join in the Jamboree



Orangutan

The Orangutan Subcamp have sponsored Rajang at Colchester Zoo!

About Orangutans

Orangutans are extremely endangered due to deforestation of their habitat and through land conversion to palm oil plantations. Orangutans are disappearing at a rate of over 1,000 a year. There are only about 7-9000 Sumatran Orangutan left in the world. Also known as the red ape, or the 'old man of the forest', Orangutans are the largest tree living mammals. There are two types of Orangutan - Samatran and Borneon below will tell you a little about these amazing creatures.

STATISTICS

In the wild Orangutans can expect to live 45-50 years in captivity well into their 50s. Females can grow to 1.3 mtrs in height and weigh about 45kg, males are larger, growing to 1.8 mtrs tall and weighing up to 120kg. The average human male weighs only 85.5kg



HABITAT

Orangutans can only be found today in the tropical rain forests and flood forests of Sumatra and Borneo in Indonesia. Thousands of years ago they could be found though out all of South East Asia ranging all the way into Southern China. They live predominately in the underbush and middle leaves of trees. Making themselves nest like beds to sleep in from branches and leaves.



DIET

Fruit is the most important component of their diet, but they also feed on insects, small vertebrates, leaves and bark.

BEHAVIOUR

Adult male and female Orangutans are solitary. Females travel with their young until adolescence which is reached when they are around 7 years old.

REPRODUCTION

In captivity, females have given birth as young as seven years old but in the wild it is not normally until they are between 9 and 12 years old. Their gestation period is 244 days a humans is 280 days. Orangutan females only birth about once every eight years, the longest time between births of any mammal on earth. The result is only 4 to 5 babies in her life time - this being one of the reasons they are so endangered.





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Orangutan

Rainbow and Beaver Activities

Make your own Orangutan

Make this simple Orangutan from pipe cleaners.

Equipment

Orange/brown furry pipe cleaners
Orange/brown pompom (2 sizes)
Stick on eyes
Glue

Method

1. Glue 1 large and 1 small pompom together
2. Stick two eyes to the smaller pompom
3. Wrap 2 pipe cleaners around the body to create their long legs and arms

Orangutan Mask

Use this template to make a fantastic Orangutan mask ... it's simple, just enlarge the picture below to the appropriate size, cut out, colour in, punch two holes, attach string and wear to have some fun!



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Orangutan

Colour me in – Orangutan

Source: National Geographic

You could print out the pictures for your unit to colour in whilst you read them the text below. As night time approaches in a tropical rain forest in parts of Sumatra and Borneo in Asia, orangutans prepare for sleep. In forks of trees high off the ground, shaggy, red-haired apes bend branches down to form comfortable mattresses of leaves and twigs. They sometimes add a roof built from more branches, so that if it rains they will stay dry.



Orang
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Orangutan

Brownie and Cub Activities

Orangutan's Special Fruit Salad

Orangutans eat over 300 kinds of fruit, as well as leaves, flowers and insects; unfortunately we don't eat the same fruits but nevertheless you can have some fun making this special Orangutan Fruit Salad ... enjoy.

Equipment

Chopping board
Knife
Peeler
Bowl

Ingredients

Apples	Oranges
Lemons	Limes
Papayas	Mangos
Bananas	Sugar

(the amount will depend on your unit/troop size)

Method

1. Peel and dice all the fruit (except lemon and lime)
2. Mix all the fruit in a bowl
3. Squeeze the lemon and lime juice all over the fruit (this will give a lovely tangy flavour as well as prevent the fruit from turning brown)
4. Sprinkle the fruit with sugar (optional)
5. Cover and store in the fridge for at least an hour
6. Serve and cover in your choice of cream, yoghurt, crème fraiche – whichever you prefer
7. Sit back and think about the Orangutans eating all that fruit!



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Orangutan

Orangutan Quiz

1. What body part is an Orangutan missing?

- Nose
- Tail
- Thumb
- Knees

2. How long do Orangutan offspring stay with their mothers?

- 6 months
- 2 years
- 7 years
- 10 years

3. Where do Orangutans live?

- Africa and Asia
- Asia and India
- Europe
- Borneo and Sumatra

4. How far can an Orangutan stretch his arms?

- over 0.5 metre
- over 1 metre
- over 2.5 metres
- over 3 metres

5. How far can the Orangutan's call carry for through the forest?

- 0.25 km
- 0.5 km
- 1 km
- 2 km

6. What do Orangutans like to eat?

- Fruit
- Young leaves
- Flowers
- All of above



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Orangutan

7. How long can an Orangutan live?

- over 30 years
- over 50 years
- over 60 years
- over 80 years

8. How long are females pregnant for?

- 5 months
- 6 months
- 8 months
- 9 months

9. Can Orangutans swim?

- Yes
- No

10. What is the average weight of a male Orangutan?

- 70kg
- 90kg
- 110kg
- 130kg

Answers:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Tail | 6. All the above |
| 2. 7 years | 7. Over 30 years |
| 3. Borneo and Sumatra | 8. 9 months |
| 4. over 2.5 metres | 9. Yes |
| 5. 1km | 10. 90kg |



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Orangutan

Guide and Scout Activities

Make your own Rafflesia



The Rafflesia is one of the rarest and most astonishing flowers in the world, including the very largest, and is found only in Borneo and Sumatra! The Rafflesia flower starts as a small bud and can take over a year to flower. The flower is not designed for beauty; through chemical reaction the flower generates a strong odour of rotting flesh. This attracts carrion feeders drawn by the fleshy colour pattern and the stench! After a few days, the Rafflesia flower turns brown and rots; therefore the world's rarest plant only lives for a few days.

Equipment

Red card
White stickers
Red tissue paper



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Orangutan

Method

1. Cut five large petals out from the red card, ensuring that you keep an extra piece to enable you to attach it to the central part of the flower
2. Cut two large circles from the red card
3. Cut out a small inner circle from one of the large circles
4. Cover the petals and the large circle (with the hole) in small white stickers (or you could use white paint)
5. Create small spikes using the red tissue paper and stick to the large circle
6. Glue all the parts together as per the photo

You could make the Rafflesia in all different sizes – don't forget to bring yours with you to the Jamboree so that we can decorate the subcamp with them. So, if you can make them waterproof, even better!

Orangutan Camp

The Orangutan is the largest tree-living animal in the world and in fact their name means 'people of the trees'. They are also very intelligent and use their environment to not only live in but to protect themselves; for example they often use leaves as umbrellas!

So, why not get out there and make your own special Orangutan camp? We suggest you hold one of your spring meetings out in the woods and put together a camp like the Orangutans would have ... how?

- Build a nest from the leaves and sticks you find ... this would obviously be high up in the trees, however please assess the situation first to ensure you stay safe ... so in this situation it may be better to make the nest on the floor
- Collect large leaves – see who can get the largest leaves ... would it be good enough to protect you from the rain?

Don't forget to send in your photos of your camp or indeed bring them with you ... we would love to see them; how innovate can you be?

Have you got green fingers?

Orangutans eat lots of fruit, flowers and plants so why not grow an exotic plant?

The challenge is for each of you to grow a tropical or fruit plant ... you should keep a record of its growth and take photos tracking the changes.





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Orangutan

Rangers and Explorers Activities

Rose Petal Jam

How many of you have eaten flowers? Well did you know that there are many flowers that we could eat; just like the Orangutans do!

Many flowers are edible, although some are toxic, so it's important to be sure before you tuck in, whether they're picked from your garden or bought from a farm. The flowers of vegetables and herbs are generally safe to eat. In Japan the chrysanthemum is much used. In Europe, nasturtiums, marigolds and violets are more commonly added to salads or used to garnish dishes. So, to get you in the mood for eating flowers, why not make this wonderful Rose Petal Jam

Rose Petal Jam (source: BBC)

Ingredients

- 600ml/1pt boiling water
- 450g/1lb strongly scented, freshly picked rose petals
- 450g/1lb caster sugar
- 2 limes, juice only

Method

1. Fill a large pan with the boiling water. Add half the rose petals, cover and leave to stand for two hours.
2. After two hours strain off the liquid and transfer to a clean pan. Discard the steeped rose petals.
3. Add the sugar to the rosewater and stir over a low heat until dissolved. Add the lime juice and remaining rose petals, reserving a handful for later.
4. Bring to boiling point, reduce the heat and simmer until setting point is reached. To test for this, pour a little onto a cold saucer. Push it gently with your finger. If it wrinkles, it is ready. If not continue to simmer for a little longer.
5. Add remaining rose petals and simmer gently for another three minutes then pour into a sterilised jar and seal. The rose petals should rise to the top leaving clear jelly underneath.



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Orangutan

Sumatra Quiz

1. Where is Sumatra?
2. How big is Sumatra?
3. What is the name Sumatra derived from?
4. What is the currency of Sumatra?
5. When is the dry season?
6. When was Malayu defeated by a Javanese expedition?
7. When was the Sumatran rebellion in the 20th century? And how long did the rebel fighting continue?
8. Name 3 of Sumatra's natural resources?
9. When is Independence Day?
10. Where are the wettest places in Sumatra? And what's the average rainfall?

Sumatra Quiz Solution

1. South East Asia – Indonesia
2. 470,000 km²
3. Sumudra meaning ocean in Sanskrit
4. Rupiah
5. May to September
6. 1278
7. 1958-61. Jakarta regained control of the main towns by mid –1958 but the rebels continued to fight in the mountains of South Sumatra for another 3 years.
8. Timber, gas and oil
9. 17th August
10. Bengkulu and West Sumatra with average rainfall approaching 3500mm



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Orangutan

Network and Senior Section

Where's your Orangutan been? Photo Challenge

Your challenge is to make or buy an Orangutan and take unusual photos of your Orangutan and your unit (troop). How many different places has your Orangutan visited? Maybe you could send your Orangutan on holiday!! Once you have lots of different photos, use them to make a display which we can hang in our coffee shop.

Will your Orangutan be the best travelled?

I'm the King of the Swingers ... what's your line?

We all know the song from the Jungle Book but can you make up and perform a better song about Orangutans? Your challenge is to write and perform a song about Orangutans. Don't forget to bring (or send in) your video (you could even post it on YouTube) so that we can all hear your wonderful song.

Save the Orangutan

The Orangutan is one of many endangered species and the plight to save them is a difficult one. Your challenge is to organise an Orangutan Awareness event – this could be at your meeting or a special event just for Orangutans. At this event, you need to highlight the dangers facing the Orangutan, how people can help and also if possible raise money for a specific Orangutan charity. You'll need to do some research and preparation to ensure that it's a success. Bring a report of your event with you to the jamboree so that we can share it with everyone else.