

# Predator Top Trumps

1. Print out on card or thick paper then cut out.
2. Shuffle the cards and deal them out. Players hold their cards so that they can only see the top card.
3. The player to the dealer's left goes first. Read out a category from the top card (e.g. top speed, 15mph).
4. The other players then read out the same category from their cards. The player with the best/highest value wins and collects all the top cards, and moves them to the bottom of their pile.
5. The winner goes next.
6. Keep playing until one player has all the cards.

**Canidae** 



**Dog family**

Hunting prowess	11
Top speed	45 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	7
Power	10
Taxa group age	38 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	35

Known for being mostly social animals that live in family groups and social units. They rely heavily on scent and vocalisations to communicate.

**Medusozoa** 



**Jellyfish**

Hunting prowess	1
Top speed	5 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	1
Power	2
Taxa group age	500 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	2000

Ancient marine animals with complicated life cycles. They use their tentacles to stun or kill their prey, which range from plankton to small fish.

**Urodela** 



**Salamander**

Hunting prowess	2
Top speed	15 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	6
Power	5
Taxa group age	160 000 000
Number of species	655

Amphibians similar in appearance to lizards. They are able to regrow lost limbs. Some are poisonous and sport bright warning coloration.

**Odonata** 



**Dragonflies**

Hunting prowess	12
Top speed	36 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	12
Power	1
Taxa group age	300 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	6000

The most successful hunters in the animal kingdom catching 95% of their prey. Their amazing wings allow them to hover, fly backwards and upside down.

**Crocodylinae** 



**Crocodiles**

Hunting prowess	5
Top speed	22 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	2
Power	11
Taxa group age	250 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	16

Ancient reptiles that survived through the extinction of the dinosaurs. As ambush predators they wait for their prey to come close before striking.

**Felidae** 



**Cat family**

Hunting prowess	10
Top speed	60 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	9
Power	9
Taxa group age	25 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	40

Carnivores with beautifully diverse fur patterns. They are found in a range of habitats, from mountains to forests. Cheetah's are the fastest land animals.

**Scorpiones** 



**Scorpions**

Hunting prowess	4
Top speed	12 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	3
Power	3
Taxa group age	435 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	2000

Eight-legged predatory arachnids. They use their highly venomous sting to paralyze or kill their prey. Scorpions glow blue under UV light!

**Falco** 



**Falcons**

Hunting prowess	8
Top speed	240 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	8
Power	7
Taxa group age	8 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	45

This group of birds of prey includes kestrels and hobbies. The peregrine falcon is the fastest flying animal in the world.

**Octopoda** 



**Octopus**

Hunting prowess	7
Top speed	25 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	10
Power	6
Taxa group age	300 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	300

Marine solitary predators that are highly intelligent and quick learners. They use a range of techniques to defend themselves from camouflage to mimicry.

**Selachimorpha** 



**Sharks**

Hunting prowess	6
Top speed	45 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	5
Power	12
Taxa group age	450 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	1000

Misunderstood ancient predators. Recent research has revealed them to be far more social and intelligent than previously thought.

**Spheniscidae** 



**Penguins**

Hunting prowess	3
Top speed	22 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	4
Power	8
Taxa group age	70 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	18

Aquatic birds of the southern hemisphere. They have adapted to a range of habitats from the frozen Antarctic to the beaches of South Africa.

**Chiroptera** 



**Bats**

Hunting prowess	9
Top speed	100 <sub>mph</sub>
Agility	11
Power	4
Taxa group age	55 000 000 <sub>years</sub>
Number of species	1200

Flying rodents that are either fruit eating or echo locating insectivores. Brazilian free-tailed bat has been clocked flying up to 100 miles per hour.