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Disney's Animals, Science and Environment would like to take this opportunity to thank the amazing teams that came together to develop the "Mufasa: The Lion King" Activity Packet. It was created with great care, collaboration and the talent and hard work of many incredible individuals. A special thank you to Dr. Mark Penning for his ongoing support in developing engaging educational materials that connect families with nature. These materials would not have happened without the diligence and dedication of Kyle Huetter who worked side by side with the filmmakers and The Walt Disney Studios to help create these compelling activities. Special thanks to Savannah Tanney and Emma Leslie whose creative thinking and artistry developed the activities, and authored the unique writing found throughout each page. Special thanks to director Barry Jenkins and producers Adele Romanski and Mark Ceryak, for creating such an impactful story that inspires us all to find our destiny. Lastly, thank you to our collaborators at The Walt Disney Studios for their help and unwavering support of this project.

Allyson Atkins
Content Manager
Disney's Animals, Science and Environment



THE LION KING

xploring the unlikely rise of the beloved king of the Pride Lands, "Mufasa: The Lion King" enlists Rafiki to relay the legend of Mufasa to young lion cub Kiara, daughter of Simba and Nala, with Timon and Pumbaa lending their signature schtick. Told in flashbacks, the story introduces Mufasa as an orphaned cub, lost and alone until he meets a sympathetic lion named Taka—the heir to a royal bloodline. The chance



meeting sets in motion an expansive journey of an extraordinary group of misfits searching for their destiny—their bonds will be tested as they work together to evade a threatening and deadly foe.

The film features an all-star roster of talent, including Aaron Pierre, Kelvin Harrison Jr., John Kani, Tiffany Boone, Kagiso Lediga, Preston Nyman, Mads Mikkelsen, Thandiwe Newton, Lennie James, Anika Noni Rose, Keith David, Seth Rogen, Billy Eichner, Donald Glover, Blue Ivy Carter, Braelyn Rankins, Theo Somolu, Folake Olowofoyeku, Joanna Jones, Thuso Mbedu, Sheila Atim, Abdul Salis, Dominique Jennings and Beyoncé Knowles-Carter. Blending live-action filmmaking techniques with photoreal computer-generated imagery, the all-new feature film is directed by Barry Jenkins, produced by Adele Romanski & Mark Ceryak, and executive produced by Peter Tobyansen. Featuring songs by award-winning songwriter Lin-Manuel Miranda, "Mufasa: The Lion King" opens only in theaters on Dec. 20, 2024.







Since Disney's "The Lion King" was first released in theaters 30 years ago, we have lost half of Africa's lions. Only 20,000 remain from a population of 200,000 a century ago.

In celebration of Disney's "Mufasa: The Lion King," Disney will once again support the Wildlife Conservation Network's Lion Recovery Fund (LRF) and its partners working across Africa to double the number of lions in the wild by 2050. LRF will support the efforts of local communities in Africa to conserve lions on behalf of the world.

Thanks to your support of Disney's The Lion King "Protect the Pride" campaign in 2019, the LRF has been able to fund more than 300 projects working across 25 countries in Africa, with 20 sites already showing stable or increasing populations of lions.

> Learn more about Disney's commitment to "Protect the Pride" at Disney.com/MufasaProtectthePride







efore Mufasa became the Lion King, he was an outsider in a land filled with threatening foes and fierce challenges. With the help of loyal friends whom he meets along the way, Mufasa begins to learn more about who he is and the world around him, pushing this extraordinary lion to become a strong and powerful leader. His incredible journey empowers all of us with courage and resilience as we embark on our own journeys, no matter how big they may be.

Lions are naturally strong and powerful. Known as the kings of the savanna they are the top predators in their ecosystem, threatened only by humans. Over the last 30 years, much of the world's lion population has been lost due to poaching and habitat loss. However, as organizations like the Lion Recovery Fund focus their efforts on making an impact to protect the species, there is hope that through collaboration and action, lions will flourish on the savannas once more. As Mufasa said, "we are all connected in the great circle of life."

Your journey awaits as you read ahead in the pages of "Mufasa: The Lion King" Activity Packet. Take steps to learn more about the story of lions in the wild, discover the importance of analyzing change in lion populations, discover the importance of guidance from those around you and reflect on how destiny calls you through life's adventures. Begin your exploration through these topics and more, and don't miss Disney's "Mufasa: The Lion King" in theaters December 20th.





MEET THE ANIMALS

MUFASA, TAKA, SARABI, OBASI **ESHE & KIROS**

240-550 pounds (110-250 kg)

Diet: Hoofed mammals such as gazelle, zebras, wildebeest and impalas

Habitat: Flat, grassy savannas of Africa

African lions are the top predators in their ecosystem, possessing specific adaptations to help catch prey that are bigger, faster and stronger than themselves. Males are recognizable by their majestic manes that range in color from blonde to black, whereas females do not have a mane. A lion's coat is typically yellowish grey, and cubs have spots when they're born which fade with age. Lions live in social family groups, called *prides*, of up to 20–40 individuals.



MANE Lions are the only species of wild cat to have manes. Only males grow them and there are many theories about their purpose including mate attraction, protection against bites and a warning sign to

potential threats.



TEETH Lions have powerful jaws and large, sharp canine teeth to help catch and kill prey quickly.

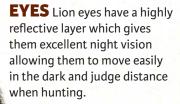


TONGUE Much like the tongue of house cats, lions have rough tongues covered with tiny hooks called papillae which help to scrape flesh off bones when eating.



CLAWS Like other cats, lions have retractable claws. They are long and curved, like fishhooks, and help them to grab hold of prey when hunting.

EARS Lions have an acute sense of hearing and constantly move and rotate their ears for better sound location of prey.









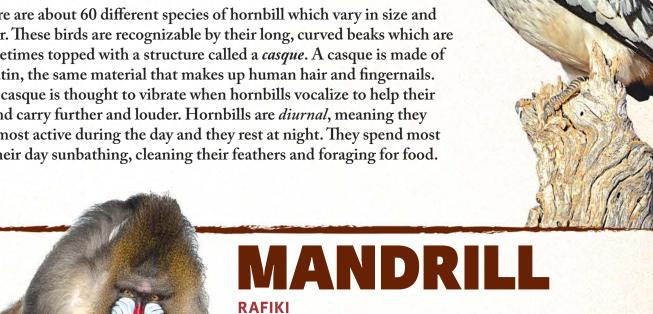
HORNBILL

Can range from as small as a pigeon to 4 feet (1.2 m) tall with a 6 foot (1.8 m) wingspan

Fruit, insects and sometimes other small animals like lizards

Habitat: Various habitats in Africa and Asia

There are about 60 different species of hornbill which vary in size and color. These birds are recognizable by their long, curved beaks which are sometimes topped with a structure called a casque. A casque is made of keratin, the same material that makes up human hair and fingernails. The casque is thought to vibrate when hornbills vocalize to help their sound carry further and louder. Hornbills are diurnal, meaning they are most active during the day and they rest at night. They spend most of their day sunbathing, cleaning their feathers and foraging for food.



On average 25-60 pounds (11-27 kg) with males being larger Size:

Diet: Small animals, roots, seeds and fruit

Habitat: Tropical forests and other thick forested habitats throughout Africa

Mandrills are a species of monkey that live in large patriarchal groups, meaning a dominant male leads a group of multiple females and offspring. Mandrills communicate with a variety of vocalizations and gestures, but primarily rely on grunts to get their point across. These monkeys are known for their colorful markings, including an olive green/brown coat, a blue/purple backside, a bright red stripe down the center of their face flanked by two bright blue ridged patches and a yellow beard. As adults, males are typically larger than females and their coloring is known to brighten during mating season.







MEERKAT

TIMON

Size: ~1.5 pounds (0.68 kg)

Diet: Insects, eggs and small animals

Habitat: Open plains and savannas of southern Africa

Meerkats are small mammals that belong to the mongoose family. They are highly social and live in groups of up to 30, called *mobs*, often including several different families. They are most active during the day, but if temperatures get too high they will retreat deep into their cool burrows. While members of the group are foraging, one meerkat, called the *sentinel*, will typically keep watch for predators like birds of prey, snakes or jackals by standing on its hind legs and visually scanning the surrounding area.

WARTHOG

ize: 110-330 pounds (50-150 kg) males are typically larger than females

Diet: Primarily grasses but also roots, tubers, berries, bark and carrion

Habitat: Grasslands, savannas and woodlands

PUMBAA

Warthogs are a type of wild pig, easily identifiable by their sparse black and brown coat and facial tusks and warts. Their facial warts can vary in size, are made of cartilaginous connective tissue and give them the classically sharp edges of a warthog's face. Warthogs are diurnal, meaning they're active during the day more so than at night when they retreat to their burrows. They rely on their burrows and wallowing in the mud to keep cool on particularly hot days.



Find Your Place in the Circle of Life

By learning more about the species in this glossary you are already on your way towards helping protect animals! Actions big or small can help make a difference for lions like Mufasa and other wildlife, like hornbills, mandrills, warthogs and meerkats. Consider these actions you can take in order to make a positive impact for wildlife:

Be Responsible

Many animals need special care and do not always make the best pet. Some even require permits or may be illegal to own. Always do your research before committing to care for an animal and remember to never release unwanted pets into the wild. They can have harmful effects on the local ecosystem and increase the chances of creating invasive species populations.

Shop Sustainably

When shopping at the store, before you toss an item into the cart, ask yourself if it is sustainably sourced. Purchase products like shade-grown coffee, bamboo products and organic foods.

Refuse, Reduce, Reuse & Recycle

Refusing products like singleuse plastics is a great way to help protect wildlife and wild places. Reduce your consumption to lessen your impact on Earth's resources. Reuse items that normally are just tossed into the trash and recycle everything you can.

Protect Nature

Many birds, including some hornbills, nest in tree cavities.
As forests are cut down all over the world, cavity nesters have fewer places to live. By hanging nestboxes for local species as well as leaving trees in place you can make a real difference.

Connect with Nature

Explore the natural world around you.
Take a nature walk or hike with your family and friends to learn more about wildlife in your community. You can also visit an AZA-accredited zoo to observe and learn more about animals such as lions, meerkats, warthogs and many more.

— Make Wise Conservation Choices

Finding alternative
ways to travel such as
carpooling, biking and
walking are all great options
to lessen your impact on the
environment, helping to keep
habitats healthy for wildlife.

Recycle Electronics

Materials within our small electronics are mined in habitats where mandrills are found. By recycling electronics, we can help to cut down on the amount of mining in Africa for new materials.



Read more about the Wildlife Conservation Network's Lion Recovery Fund. They are working to double the lion population by 2050, help advance conservation across Africa and share with others how lion populations are coming back.





TOGETHER

Before he became the wise king we know today, Mufasa was a young orphan cub who was forced to adapt to his surroundings and learn skills that helped him develop the tools to become a great leader. Throughout his travels he is faced with challenges both large and small, but he overcomes them with the help of those he meets along the way. Although we often focus on the final destination, sometimes it is important to reflect on the journey and people that got us to where we are today.

When he is young, Mufasa learns of a legendary place called Milele, a paradise where dreams may come true. It is a place that all animals have heard stories about and becomes a destination that

Mufasa, Taka and their friends search for on their journey. The individuals Mufasa encounters on his trek to Milele eventually become a part of his pride. Companions like Zazu and Rafiki not only take on a special role in Mufasa's life but also within their environment.

It is important to reflect on the journey and people that got us to where we are today.

As much as these species differ, each of their roles help support the ecosystem and those around them. On the next page, think of those close to you and what role they play in your life.



Some species of hornbills hunt with mongooses, acting as a lookout for danger while mongooses stir up insects for hornbills to feed on.



Meerkats take turns doing sentry duty to protect the mob.



Warthogs provide oxpecker birds with a food source as they feed on flies and ticks on the warthog's body.



Mandrills help fertilize the forest after digesting their diet of plants, roots and fruit.



Lions are a top predator helping keep a healthy balance of prey species, specifically herbivores.

WHO'S IN YOUR PRIDE?

As he begins the journey to find this paradise, Milele, Mufasa meets unique and important characters that help define his destiny. Think of the people in your life and how they have had an impact on you. Fill in the prompts below and see if any of their characteristics are similar to the individuals in Mufasa's life.

Sarabi is persistent and strong. She helps support Mufasa as they face foes and experience triumphs.

Who in your life always has your back and supports you?



Zazu is a loyal advisor who aids Sarabi and Mufasa on their trek.

Who in your life provides guidance and gives advice?



Taka brings Mufasa into his pride as a brother. When faced with outsiders, they band together to overcome great odds.

Who in your life has welcomed you into their circle?



Rafiki encourages Mufasa along his journey and inspires him to follow his destiny.

Who in your life inspires you and why?



As you think about the impact others have had in your life, think about your own actions and qualities.

If a friend or family member were to do this exercise, how would you want them to describe you?





A LEGEND'S STORY BEGINS

ong before they became legends, Mufasa and the prince Taka, who would come to be known as Scar, became brothers. The unexpected story of Mufasa and his rise to power is told to Simba and Nala's daughter by Rafiki.

Passing down knowledge to younger generations is not unique to lions—humans also gain understanding and inspiration through stories. Storytelling is a crucial component of conservation efforts.

By painting a picture through words, individuals can better understand what is happening around the world. This brings much needed awareness to species that are facing threats in the wild and encourages us to take positive action.

On the next page you have the chance to start your own conservation journey by helping Rafiki tell a story about lion behaviors. Use this story to help teach others about lions and their importance in the circle of life.

Storytelling is a crucial component of conservation efforts.







A DAY IN LION LIFE

The images below represent parts of a lion's day to day, from their

habitat to their behaviors. Use all or a few of the images below as

inspiration to create your own story about lions.











SHARE YOUR STORY

with a friend or family member. Sharing what you learn with others is a great way to help protect lions, like Mufasa.





CREATIVE CONSERVATION

hen Taka first meets Mufasa, he excitedly welcomes him into his Pride as his brother. They soon begin an extraordinary trek together where they face enemies and challenges that bring them closer together to overcome the odds.

Thanks to Mufasa's creative thinking and wisdom passed down from Taka's mother Eshe, they are able to cover their tracks, and traverse treacherous lands in hopes of reaching beyond the horizon to the legendary Milele.

Conservationists must come together and think creatively.

In wildlife conservation, challenges that impact many *stakeholders*, or interested individuals, are common and often require thinking outside the box. Conservation is not an easy task when social, political and environmental challenges are in the mix. For example, in Africa, human-wildlife conflict often occurs when a farmer's livestock are preyed upon by lions. This can be a challenging problem to solve when communities are losing resources that provide food and an income to their families.



Wildlife monitoring

To solve these big issues, conservationists must come together and think creatively to ensure both wildlife and communities are benefiting from their work. Whether it's through wildlife monitoring or creating artwork from snares, solutions can come from unlikely people and places.

THINK

Learn more about real-life conservation projects that use innovative techniques to keep the balance between wildlife and local communities.

Read each project description on the left and decide which animal on the right it helps to protect. Write the name of the matching animal on the lines in the description.

1. Despite being the largest land animal, are	СНЕЕТАНЯ
afraid of bees! Beehive fences developed by Save the Elephants help this mammal maintain a safe distance from humans, protect and pollinate important crops and provide farmers with additional income from honey sales.	
2. The Gorilla Rehabilitation and Conservation Education Center collaborates with women's groups to build and install fuel-efficient stoves that reduce the amount of wood needed for cooking and protect habitat for	ELEPHANTS
3. To address loss of nest trees and increase fledgling rates of	LIONS
the Mabula Ground Hornbill Project developed an artificial 'super-nest' that mimics the best wild nests in size, shape, entrance height, wall thickness and micro-climate, and can keep hatchlings safe during heatwaves.	
4. Cheetah Conservation Botswana's Livestock Guarding Dog Program helps reduce human-wildlife conflict by placing puppies with Namibian farmers. As they grow, their size and loud bark keeps	GRAUER'S GORILLAS
5. The conservation organization CLAWS Conservancy created an innovative alert system that warns local villagers in real-time of approaching predators, like these kings of the savanna. Livestock farmers receive warnings about directly to their cell phones encouraging preventative actions that reduce human-wildlife conflict and promote coexistence in the community.	GROUND-HORNBILLS
UNSCRAMBLE ALL THE CIRCLED LETTERS TO ANSWER THE QUESTION! The best way to be successful in wildlife conservation is to work	





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PROTECT THE PROJECT OF THE PROJECT O

ust as Mufasa travels across the African continent encountering unique ecosystems, lions in the wild have large ranges. They require vast open spaces to define territories and have adequate space for hunting. From savannas and grasslands to snow-capped peaks, Mufasa's journey is inspired by the diversity of habitats in Africa, all of which are home to a variety of animal species that depend on a healthy ecosystem.

Understanding how habitat loss impacts lions allows us to better protect them and us.

Africa is a continent large enough to fit the United States, China, India, Japan, Mexico and many European nations combined into its land mass. Although the continent is large, spaces that were once habitats for lions have become smaller and smaller due to growing human populations.



Balance is the key to conserving this spectacular species for future generations so that humans and lions may coexist peacefully while the needs of both populations are considered.

Understanding how habitat loss impacts lions allows us to better protect them and us. This strategy is already reaping rewards as 20 sites in Africa are showing stable or increasing populations of lions thanks to projects the Lion Recovery Fund has supported.

LION

Historically, lions have been found in many regions throughout Africa, but the impacts of human expansion have resulted in a decline in lion populations.

Create a visual representation of lion habitats by filling in the map below to see how their distribution has changed over time.



HISTORICAL RANGE OF LIONS



AREAS WITHOUT



2023 RANGE

Fill in these countries on the map and color the paw in the key to match.

BENIN

BOTSWANA

BURKINA FASO

CAMEROON

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

CHAD

ETHIOPIA

KENYA

NAMIBIA

NIGERIA SENEGAL

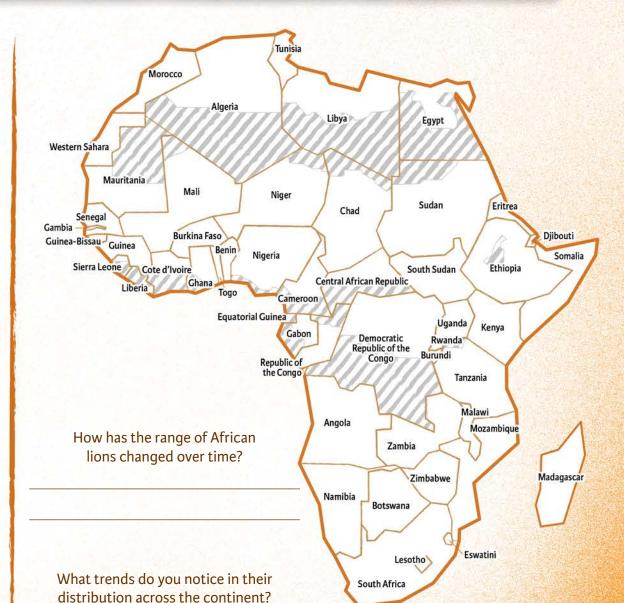
SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH SUDAN

TANZANIA

ZAMBIA

ZIMBABWE











s Mufasa strides toward his destiny, he reflects back on the past to the land and family he once called home. The actions Mufasa takes are influenced by his acknowledgment of the past. He uses his own self-reflection to guide his future and find his place in the circle of life.

Reflecting on what we learn along the way is often paired with emotions and actions. The impact of what we learn can only be measured by our future choices and decisions. With only 20,000 lions in Africa, Mufasa's story helps us to better understand this majestic species and what they face. Hope is a common thread for both Mufasa and lion prides in the wild, if we have courage to make changes.

On the next page, analyze how your actions and choices change after reflecting on what you've learned.



The impact of what we learn can only be measured based on our future choices and decisions.

THE ADVENTURE CONTINUES

Use the context of the sentences to help fill in each blank based on what you've learned about lions and how it makes you feel. Use this information to determine what actions you can take to protect the pride.

but one thing Hearned about lie	ons was		
but one thing riearned about he	JIIS Was		The state of
was surprised to learn that lio	ns		
Although the African continent	is vast, lions		
•	ndling because of		
Lions are a resilient species and	have		
	when provided with	, and	
Learning about the strength an	d resiliency of lions made me fe		
Knowing that lions need our he	lp to continue to thrive made m	e feel	
After learning about lion behav	ior, their needs and reflecting o	n how that makes me feel, I wa	ant to take act
help them. I know small steps h	ave the ability to make a big im	oact, and simple actions can be	e the most effe

plan to Action you will take	which will help
ust like Mufasa's journey to become The	
plan to involve my friends, family and c	ommunity in protecting lions by
	How you will involve your community

will take to help lions.

What tools or resources might





