Alphabetical Listing of Activities

A DIRE DIET	61 CA
A HOME AWAY FROM HOME 22 Design a zoo habitat that provides all the necessary elements for a polar bear to survive in Phoenix.	22
A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS 46 Analyze pictures over time to explore how scientific knowledge and technological advancements change attitudes toward wildlife.	63 CH
ADAPTATION ARTISTRY)6 CO
ANIMAL CHARADES	37 DE
ANIMAL POETRY	89
ANTS ON A TWIG. 10 Observe ant behavior, then model ant movement and communication.)5 DO
BACK FROM THE BRINK 41 Read about the American alligator, black-footed ferret, an gray wolf and examine issues related to the decline and recovery of threatened and endangered species.	d DR
BAT BLITZ 13 Simulate bats feeding on insects and perform calculations to learn about one of the roles bats play in an ecosystem.	35 EC
BIRD SONG SURVEY 45 Identify and inventory the local bird population.	59 EC
BIRDS OF PREY . 18 Interpret data on wildlife populations and climate to recognize the interdependence of a healthy, functioning ecosystem.	34 EN
BOTTLENECK GENES 26 Using a bottle, colored beads, and environmental scenario cards, investigate how genetic diversity within a populatio affects a species' ability to adapt and survive.	58 57 FAI 57
BUSY BEES, BUSY BLOOMS	I1 er FIR
CAREER CRITTERS 43 Examine ecological niches by matching "Critter Cards" to environmental problems in a local community; evaluat	33 _{te} FIR

control a given problem.

572

CARRYING	CAPACITY	

. . . . 55 Participate in a relay to see how food abundance or scarcity affects the carrying capacity of an ecosystem.

Interpret student-page maps and scenarios to evaluate how habitat fragmentation affects wildlife, then compare and contrast aerial photographs to consider how changes in land use affect ecosystems.

CHECKS AND BALANCES	. 448
Acting as wildlife managers, play a card game and pe calculations to understand factors affecting a herd of animals.	rform
COLOR CRAZY	8
Create representations of wild animals designed to vis blend into or stand out in their habitats, then discuss coloration as an adaptation for survival.	sually
DEER DILEMMA	. 481
Consider and advocate for varying opinions on how a abundant deer population should be managed during simulated commission meeting.	n ; a
DOES WILDLIFE SELL?	. 294
Evaluate the uses and impacts of responses evoked by nature-based advertisements.	
DROPPING IN ON DEER	. 475
<i>Estimate the population density of deer in a given are counting deer pellet groups.</i>	a by
ECO-ENRICHERS	. 177
Design and conduct an experiment to investigate soil and organisms found in soil.	types
ECOSYSTEM ARCHITECTS	. 260
Design an ecosystem restoration project to improve ha and biodiversity in a fictional scenario.	ıbitat
ENVIRONMENTAL BAROMETER	. 158
Plan an investigation of biotic and abiotic elements in an area to consider relationships between environmen factors and the presence or absence of wildlife.	ı 1tal
	281
Read and watch stories about real and imaginary and and explain how different representations can influen people's feelings about animals.	mals ice
FIRE ECOLOGIES	. 233
Carry out an investigation of burned and unburned h areas to evaluate the positive and negative effects fire on wildlife and habitat.	abitat has
FIRST IMPRESSIONS	. 278
Respond to images of different animals and consider	

why people feel the way they do about those animals.

FOOD FOOTPRINT	MIGRATION BARRIERS	
FOREST IN A JAR218Conduct a simple investigation using a jar, soil, water, seeds, and a plant to explain the process of ecological succession.GOOD BUDDIES128	MONARCH MARATHON 18 Students simulate the multi-Generational monarch butterfly migration and experience the limiting factors affecting monarch survival.	
Play a card game to understand symbiotic relationships within an ecosystem. GRAPHANANIMAL	MUSEUM SEARCH FOR WILDLIFE	
Tally and graph the diversity of animals on a nature walk to compare different environments.	MUSKOX MANEUVERS	
HABICACHE 123 Map evidence of wildlife and key habitat components using handheld devices with GPS to draw conclusions about the	MY KINGDOM FOR A SHELTER	
habitat needs of wildlife and humans. HABITAT CIRCLES	NATURAL DILEMMAS	
HABITAT HEROES	NATURE IN ART	
HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW	NO WATER OFF A DUCK'S BACK	
INSECT INSPECTION 2 <i>Ask an investigative question related to insects, then collect and explore insects to find out more.</i>	OH DEER! 42 <i>Students become deer and habitat components in a physical</i> <i>activity that demonstrates population fluctuations,</i> <i>carrying capacity and limiting factors</i>	
INTERVIEW A SPIDER	OWL PELLETS 146 Examine owl pellets, reconstruct prey skeletons, and draw a	
KEEPING COOL	pood chain based on the contents. PAY TO PLAY	
LEARNING TO LOOK, LOOKING TO SEE	consequences of consumptive and nonconsumptive uses of wildlife and natural resources.	
you describe your surroundings first from memory and then from focused observation.	PHENOLOGY AT PLAY	
LET'S TALK TURKEY	population. 288	
LIGHTS OUT!	Interpret some influences of popular music on environmental attitudes.	
action plan to reduce light pollution in your community. LIMITING FACTORS: HOW MANY BEARS?	QUICK-FROZEN CRITTERS 214 Learn the importance of predator and prey adaptations in this version of "freeze tag."	
limiting factors for the given population.	RAINDROPS AND RANGES	
MAP THAT HABITAT 73 Create a map to identify the location of the components of an animal's habitat. 73	Create digital maps to explore interrelationships among rainfall, vegetation, and wildlife species.	



SEED NEED 117 Sort seeds based on dispersal method, and act as wildlife in *Perform calculations to understand how adaptations* a simulation to demonstrate seed dispersal. enable animals to survive in harsh environments. Create posters of three different bear habitats to illustrate *Create a mural to illustrate an ecosystem before, during,* that animals have adapted in order to live where they do. and after a fire. SURPRISE TERRARIUM 189 Make observations of live animals to learn about Describe materials that humans have used for clothing, camouflage and adaptations that help animals survive. and consider the impact on wildlife and the environment. Construct and decorate a coat out of paper to represent different types of clothing materials used. *Explore the concept of sustainability through an active* simulation, then analyze first-person narratives reflecting the lifestyles of various time periods. Sort daily items into categories of "wants" and "needs" to examine what humans and wildlife need to survive. Create a concept map to evaluate various energy sources, then advocate for an assigned form of energy production *Identify, classify, and make collages of wild versus* during a simulated city council meeting. domesticated animals. Learn about the importance of adaptations in a predator Read ecosystem cards to identify and compare species' and prey version of "hide and seek." niches; then go outside to make observations of wildlife and various niches they fill. *Create a diagram that depicts changes in species diversity* Investigate pending legislation and explore the legislative as an ecosystem undergoes succession. process that affects wildlife. Simulate a county commission meeting to understand the Create your own nature journal and analyze writings of complexities of land-use planning and decision making. well-known naturalists. Search for and identify wildlife tracks, then make plaster WILDLIFE AND THE ENVIRONMENT: COMMUNITY casts of tracks. Design and conduct a survey to determine views community TROPHIC TRANSFER 151 members hold on issues relating to natural resources. Work together as an increasingly complex assembly line to model organic production and energy loss at different Find examples of wildlife used in official symbols, research trophic levels in an ecosystem. their significance, and communicate your findings. Compute and graph turkey population data over time to distinguish between exponential and linear growth and to Plan and carry out an investigation in your schoolyard to examine how limiting factors affect population growth. identify native and nonnative plant populations, examining the positive and negative effects of their presence. Go on a scavenger hunt to observe and record different types of wildlife and habitat features in your schoolyard.