

# The Arboretum's Activity Booklet for The Young Naturalist



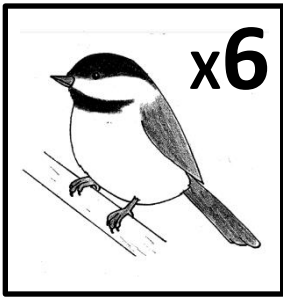
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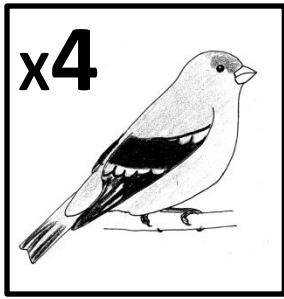
**Colouring:** Colour in this forest scene and help the Red Fox find all four of her fox pups.

**Booklet Goal:** Find The Arboretum Logo on every page of this Activity Booklet.

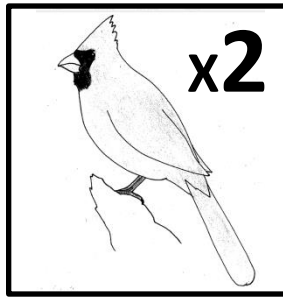
**Birding:** Find all of these winter birds in the feeder scene below. Feel free to colour them.



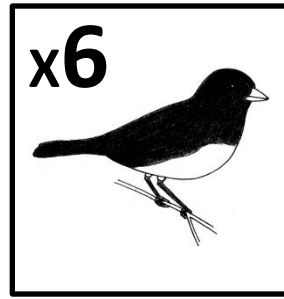
Black-capped  
Chickadee



American Goldfinch



Northern Cardinal



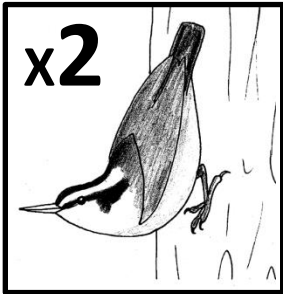
Dark-eyed Junco



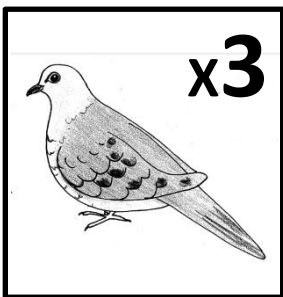
Downy  
Woodpecker



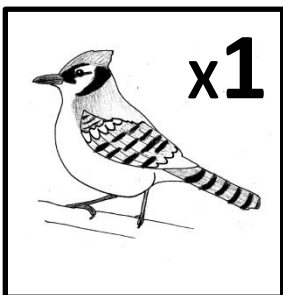
White-breasted  
Nuthatch



Red-breasted  
Nuthatch



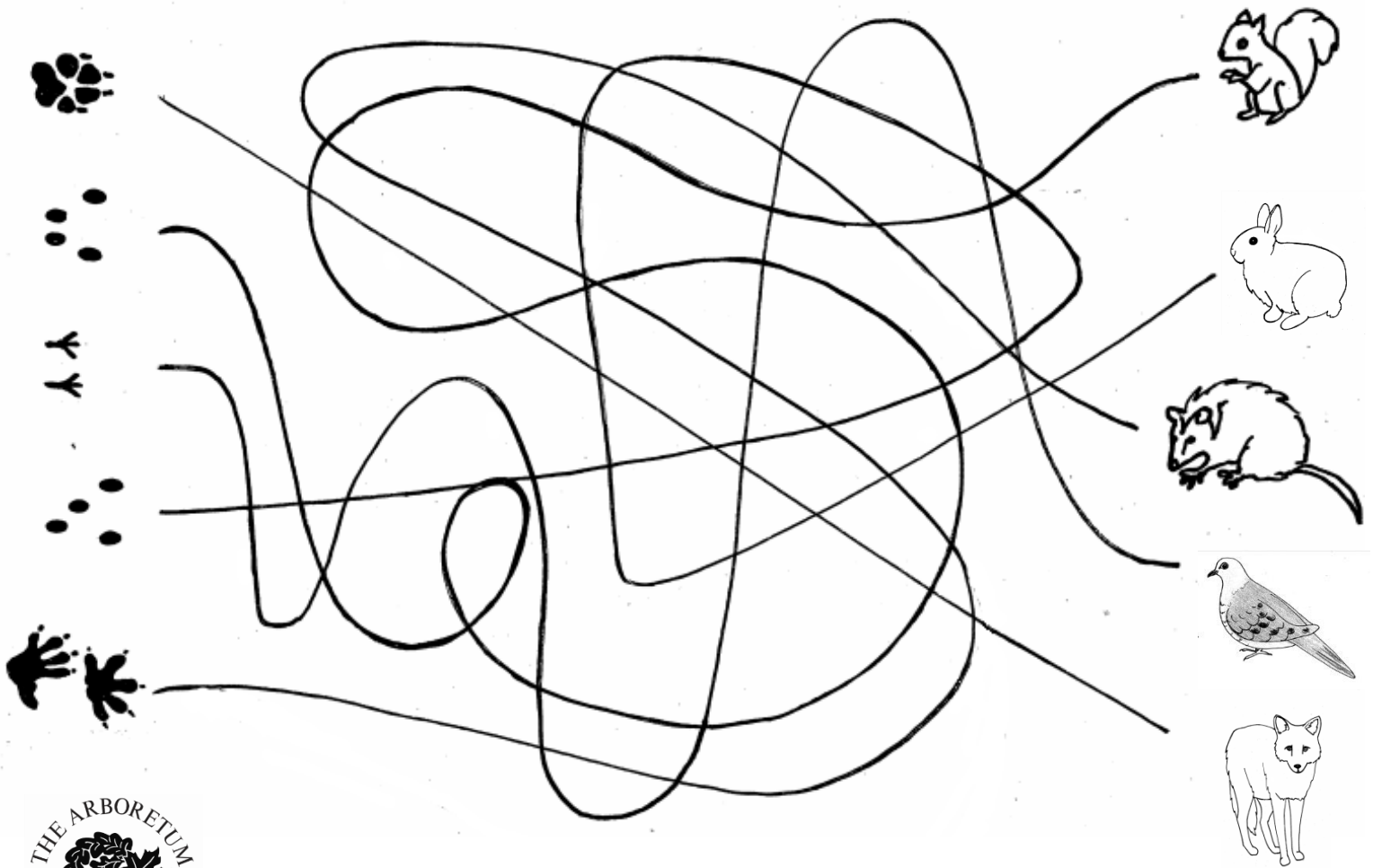
Mourning Dove



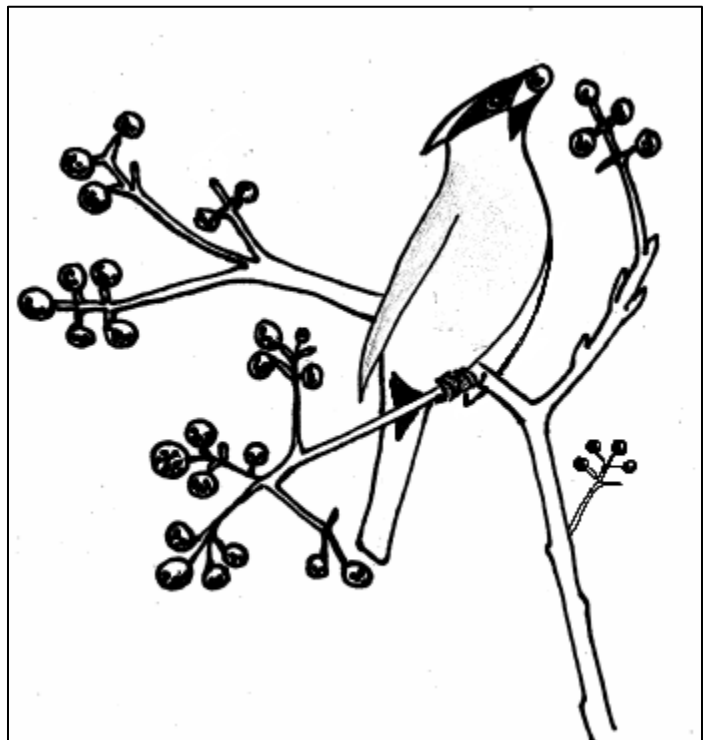
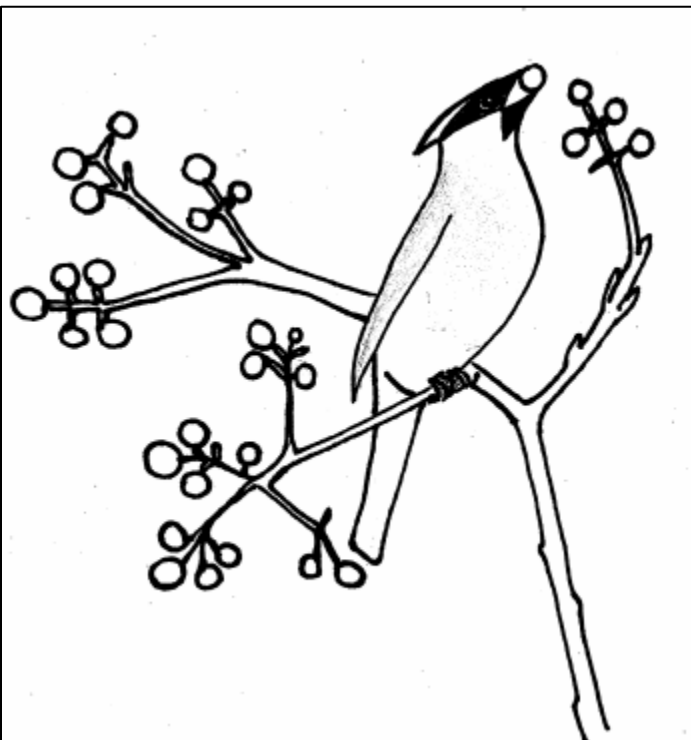
Blue Jay



**Winter Tracking:** Follow the animal tracks to find out who made them.



**Picture Difference:** Find the 5 differences between these two Cedar Waxwing pictures and colour them.



**Detective Work:**



This is the Goldenrod plant.



This is a Gall Fly.



Gall Flies lay their eggs inside Goldenrod stems which creates a gall.



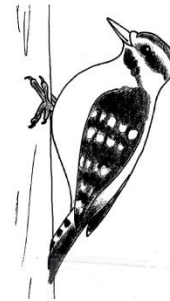
If you could see inside the gall, you would see that the egg hatched and it is now a fly larva.

Hungry birds love to peck holes in the galls and eat the fly larva. Use the clues below to figure out who made what hole. Draw lines to connect the gall hole to its maker.



Observations:

Very messy pecking.

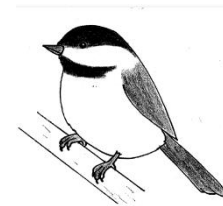


Downy Woodpecker:

Very good at pecking holes in trees to find insects.

Observations:

No peck marks, just a hole.



Black-capped Chickadee:

Mainly eats insects that it finds on bark and leaves

Observations:

Very accurate peck marks done by an expert.

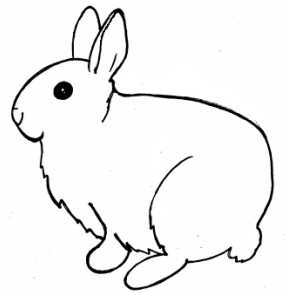
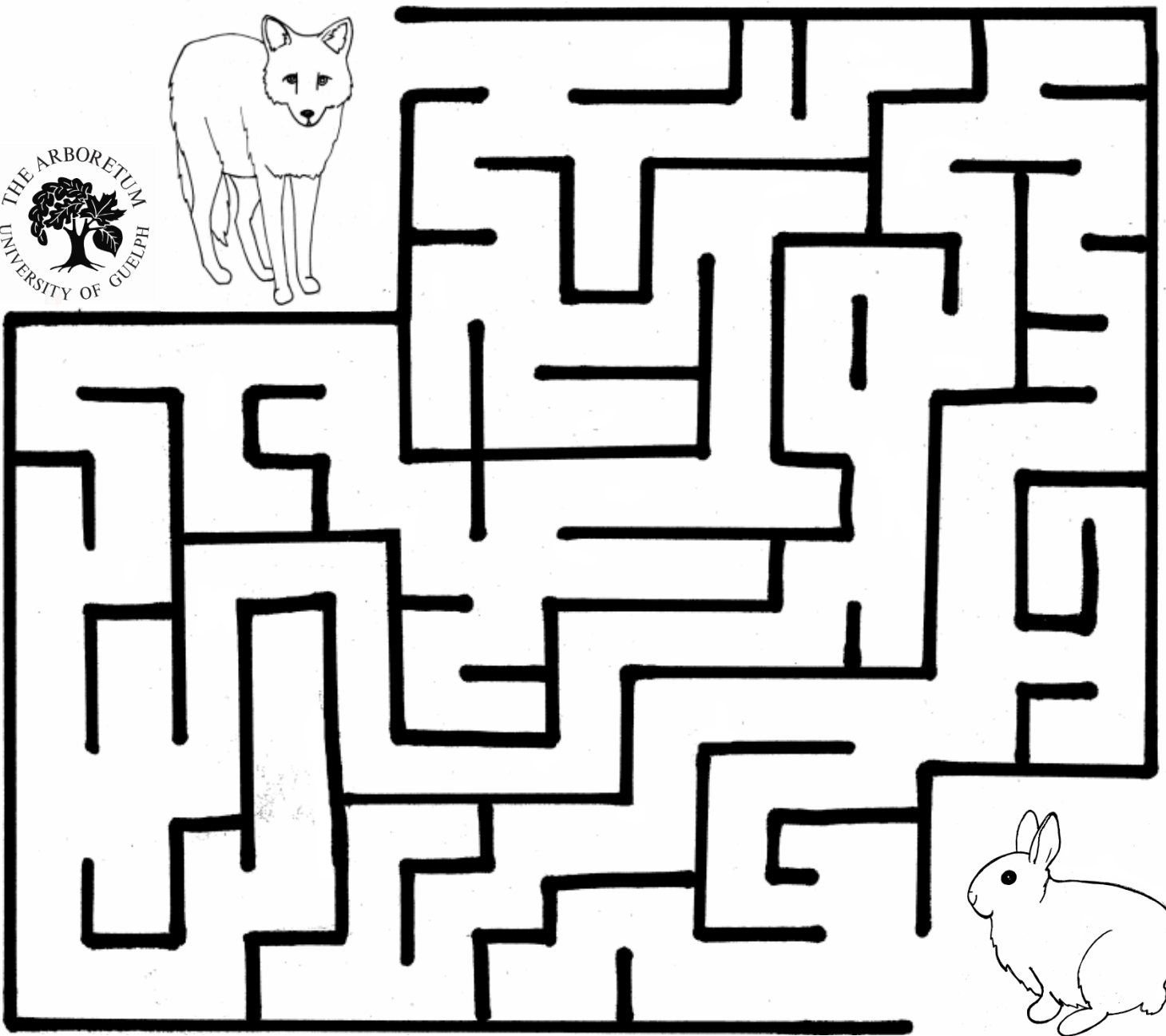
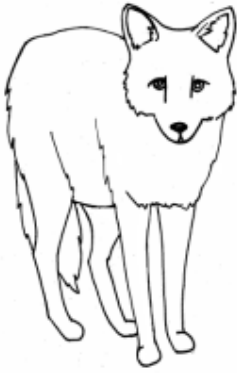


Gall Fly:

The Gall Fly also makes a hole when it escapes out of the gall.



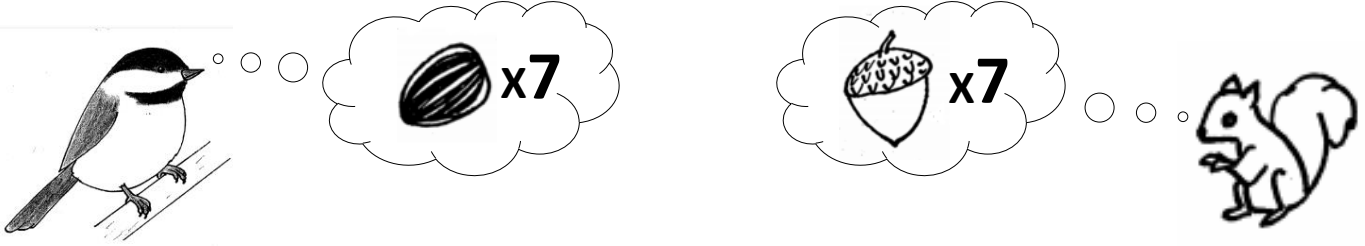
**Predator-Prey Tracking Maze:** Help the Coyote track the Eastern Cottontail Rabbit.



**Cool Coyote Facts:**

- Coyotes have an amazing sense of smell which helps them find food and stay away from danger.
- A Coyote pack is made up of their family and they work together to keep each other safe; just like your pack at home!
- Coyotes dig a hole in the ground to sleep in. They also use it as a spot to give birth to their pups.
- Coyotes are omnivores; this means that they eat both meat and plants just like us! They like small animals, insects, fruit, and other goodies. Sometimes coyotes will go after outdoor cats, but they don't know that it upsets us; they just see it as another wild animal living in the woods, like a rabbit. So don't be mad at coyotes for feeding their families, just keep cats indoors instead!
- Coyotes eat deer, mice, voles, rabbits, and groundhogs that eat our vegetable crops. So they help us!
- Sadly, humans are a predator to Coyotes, we kill them for their fur and cut down their forests, we should be helping them instead!

**I-Spy Food Caching Sites:** Black-capped Chickadees and Squirrels are very good at remembering where they hide their food, but this time they want your help! In the forest scene below, help the Black-capped Chickadee find all her 7 seeds and the squirrel find all his 7 acorns.



**Silly Tree Jokes:** (Find the Gray Tree Frog in each picture.)

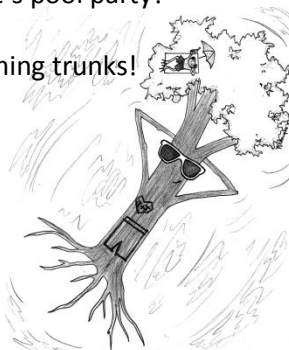
How do trees access the internet?

They log on.



What did the trees wear to Mother Nature's pool party?

Swimming trunks!

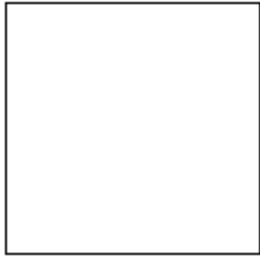


Do you want a brief explanation of an acorn?

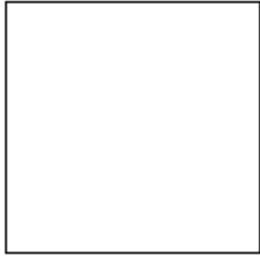
In a nutshell, it's an oak tree.



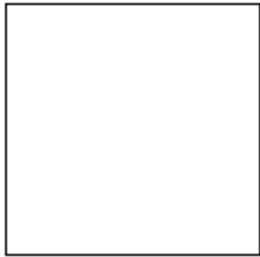
**Guess Who Fact Sheet:** Below and on the next page are some cool facts and clues about animals. Read each clue and then carefully colour, cut, and glue the correct animal into the correct box. If you don't have scissors or glue, you can always draw the animal or write down its name in the box.



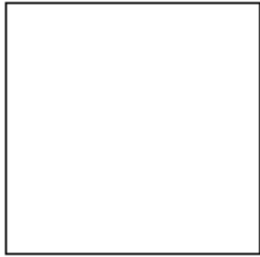
This animal is a true hibernator, which means it shuts down its body by lowering its body temperature, heart rate, metabolism, and breathing to the point where it seems dead. It does this so that it can survive a harsh winter with no food.



This animal breathes through its skin, meaning it is extremely important for us to keep its habitat clean and free of pollution, or else it will breathe it in and make it sick. This animal likes to swim and be wet, especially since it is born in the water.



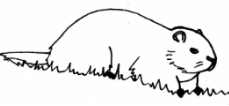




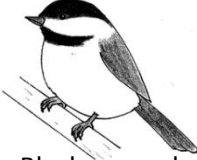


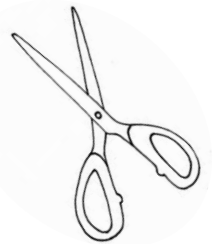
This animal is extremely intelligent - so intelligent that it can solve man-made puzzles. It is also a great problem solver in the wild and has been seen breaking open nuts in a creative way. It will wait until the road is clear then put a nut on the road and wait for a car to run over it. When the car runs over the nut it will break it open, and the animal will swoop in and eat it.



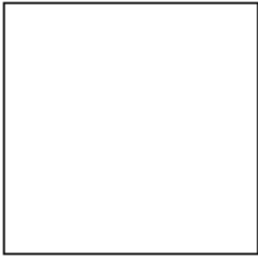
This animal is small, furry, and an excellent swimmer. It is a carnivore, meaning it eats meat. It will actually swim to the bottom of a frozen pond in search of sleeping frogs to eat; so its fur and body oil is extremely important to keep it warm in the cold winter waters.



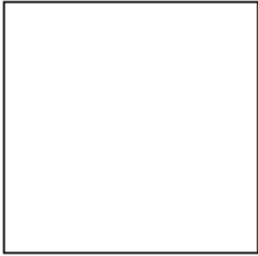
 Mink	 American Crow	 Groundhog	 Eastern Chipmunk
 Green Frog	 Porcupine	 Great Horned Owl	 Black-capped Chickadee



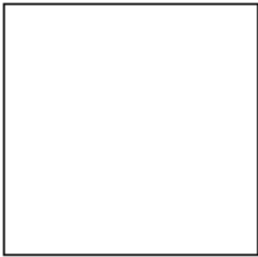
**Guess Who Fact Sheet (Continued):** Below are some more cool facts and clues about animals. Use these clues and the ones from the previous page to figure out where all the animals go. Carefully cut and glue the correct animal in the correct box.



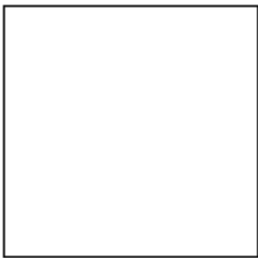
This animal is a great hunter. It is nocturnal (meaning it is out during the night) so it has really good eyesight to see in the dark. It also has amazing hearing and actually has one ear higher on its head than the other, this allows it to tell how high or low its prey is as well as what direction it is coming from. This animal eats its prey whole, and will then cough up the fur and bones later.



When this animal sings, it beautifully whistles “Cheeseburger”. When it is talking to other animals, or when it is scared it says “Chika-dee-dee-dee”.



This animal will sit still in the same tree for days on end just eating branches and the layer underneath the bark. It doesn’t even come down to use the washroom, so you can sometimes tell where they are because all of their scat is underneath the tree. These animals are extremely slow walkers, so they cannot defend themselves by running away from a predator, but that means it has another really cool defense.



This animal cannot be found in the wintertime since it is hiding in its burrow hole sleeping. This animal is not a true hibernator because it doesn’t completely shut down its body, but it does hide from the cold weather and limited food that comes with winter by sleeping for days. In the fall it will collect a big pile of seeds and nuts so that in the winter it can sleep and wake up every few days to eat its food cache.