

ACTIVITY BOOK

Activities to educate and encourage future conservation leaders. | Recommended Ages: 9 to 11



Unscramble the animal names. See back cover.



HELP PROTECT OUR SOIL, AIR, WOODS, WATERS, AND WILDLIFE.

Soil is vital for plants and other living things.

We need to keep soil where it belongs and prevent it from washing into waterways. In streams and lakes, eroding soil can hurt fish and other animals.

ACROSS

- 1 These swimmers can suffocate if too much soil washes into streams
- 4 You can turn kitchen scraps into this and use it to feed your plants
- 7 This will blow away topsoil that is not protected by crops, trees, or other plants
- 8 An insect that eats dead wood, converting the wood to organic matter
- 9 Dirt dwellers that stir up soil, increasing the amount of air and water that can get into soil to feed plants
- 11 Animal waste used to fertilize soil; but it can also pollute water if animals are allowed to “deposit” it directly in a stream
- 12 This can wash unprotected soil downhill and downstream

DOWN

- 1 Rich, nutritious soil capable of producing healthy crops is described as _____
- 2 The process through which land gets worn away by wind or water
- 3 We must _____ our natural resources, protecting them for the future
- 5 Organisms that break down dead materials and return nutrients to the soil (HINT: a mushroom is one of these!)
- 6 These single-celled organisms in the soil don't make you sick — they break down dead material
- 10 This part of a tree or plant soaks up water and nutrients — and they help prevent erosion by holding soil in place
- 11 Leaves, grass, and bark chips that are used to protect soil in gardens

Different energy sources can affect the air you breathe. Find out what they are by unscrambling the words near the drawings. Then answer the Energy Quiz questions using the sources of electricity.

ENERGY QUIZ

Every form of energy has good points and bad. Can you identify the energy sources below?

1. Works well in wide open spaces but may harm birds and bats that get close.

2. Loves a sunny day, but large systems need lots of water to cool them down.

3. Powers without polluting the air but produces toxic waste that we must store for 10,000 years or more.

4. Easy to find underground, but using it sends harmful pollutants into the air and water.

5. It's squeaky clean, but the results make it hard for some fish to swim home.

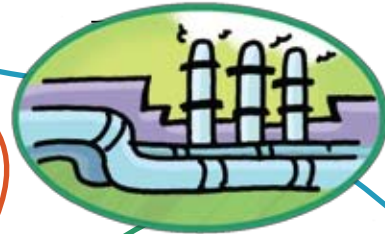
6. Also found underground, the process of collecting this fuel can cause more pollution than using it.

IDNW _____



RUCLAEN _____

RLASO _____



SGA _____



LACO _____

RYODH _____



Everything you do on land affects the quality of water you drink and play in. Find the differences in these two scenes, then figure out which is better for water quality...and why!



GOOD FOR WATER QUALITY:

- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | 3. | 5. |
| 2. | 4. | 6. |

Signs, signs, everywhere there are signs.

You may not always see them, but wild animals are everywhere in outdoor America. Match the animal names to signs commonly found in nature — and learn what to look for on your next walk in the woods.

- BEAR
- BEAVER
- DEER
- EAGLE
- HERON
- PORCUPINE
- RACCOON
- SQUIRREL
- WOODPECKER



ANSWERS

COVER/PAGE 1 – WOODS



OWLS and other birds of prey favor bare, weather-worn branches as hunting perches. (Leaves would block their view.)

BATS rest during the day under loosened, peeling tree bark.

RACCOONS prefer to live in hollow tree cavities, far enough off the ground to avoid predators.

OPOSSUMS (often pronounced “possums”) hide inside hollow tree limbs and logs to avoid predators.

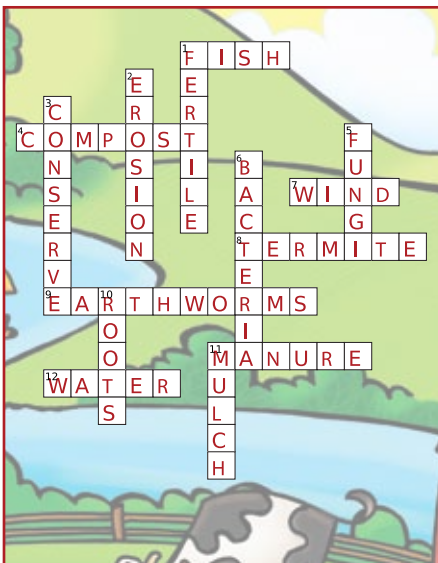
WOODPECKERS bore for insects under the bark of dead or dying trees.

BEETLES thrive in decaying wood found on the forest floor. They bore holes into the wood to lay eggs there, and they feed on fungi (like mushrooms) that grow on the wood.

WRENS and many other birds hunt near the forest ground, including on fallen tree limbs, in search of beetles and other insects.

SALAMANDERS when out of the water, will slip silently under moist, fallen leaves and rotting trees in search of food and other friendly amphibians.

PAGES 2 AND 3 – SOIL



PAGE 5 – WATER



PLANT RIPARIAN ZONES: Trees and shrubs along streams (called *riparian zones*) filter pollution out of rainwater and help protect stream banks from erosion.

PICK UP PET WASTE: Picking up and properly disposing of pet waste keeps diseases out of our water.

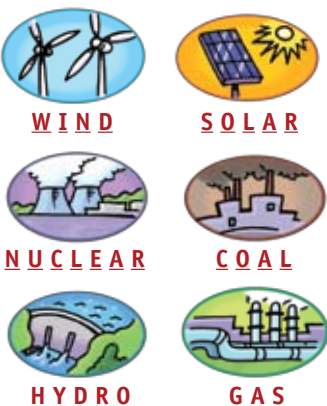
PREVENT CAR LEAKS: Keeping cars maintained so they don't leak fluids like oil, antifreeze, and gas prevents these pollutants from washing into streams during a rainstorm.

FENCE IN FARM ANIMALS: Cows and other farm animals should be kept away from streams to prevent manure from polluting the water.

“GREEN” PARKING LOTS: Landscaped areas in paved parking lots — grass, trees, shrubs — absorb and filter rainwater, preventing pollutants from flowing into streams.

ELIMINATE LITTER: Recycling drink bottles and putting litter in trashcans keeps our waters clean and makes streams better homes for fish and wildlife.

PAGE 4 – AIR



ENERGY QUIZ

1. WIND
2. SOLAR
3. NUCLEAR
4. COAL
5. HYDRO
6. GAS

PAGE 6 – WILDLIFE



BEARS claw trees to sharpen their claws before a hunt.

BEAVERS build lodges in the water.

DEER shed antlers each year and grow new ones.

EAGLES nest in trees to raise their young.

HERONS hunt for food at the water's edge.

PORCUPINES are herbivores and eat the bark off tasty trees.

RACCOONS eat and later leave behind an obvious animal sign called scat.

SQUIRRELS love nuts!

WOODPECKERS bore for insects under the bark of dead or dying trees.



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young
IKES

A program of the Izaak
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Young Ikes Activity Booklet Compliments of:

The Izaak Walton League of America is a national non-profit conservation organization whose members and supporters enjoy and protect America's outdoors. Founded in 1922, the League has more than 250 chapters in communities across the country. You can join a local chapter or support the national organization as a member-at-large.

As a member, you will have access to many volunteer opportunities and receive our quarterly magazine, *Outdoor America*, along with other member benefits. Memberships are available for individuals, families, students, and youth.

To learn more about the League and how to become a member, visit www.iwla.org/member or call 800-IKE-LINE (800-453-5463).

On the front cover:

Many animals rely on dead and dying trees. Use the picture on the front cover to help you unscramble the animal names below.

LWO _ _ _

ATB _ _ _

CORNCAO _ _ _ _ _

SOMPUOS _ _ _ _ _

OERWOEPDKC _ _ _ _ _

ELBETE _ _ _ _ _

NRWE _ _ _ _

DSLNAMERAA _ _ _ _ _



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