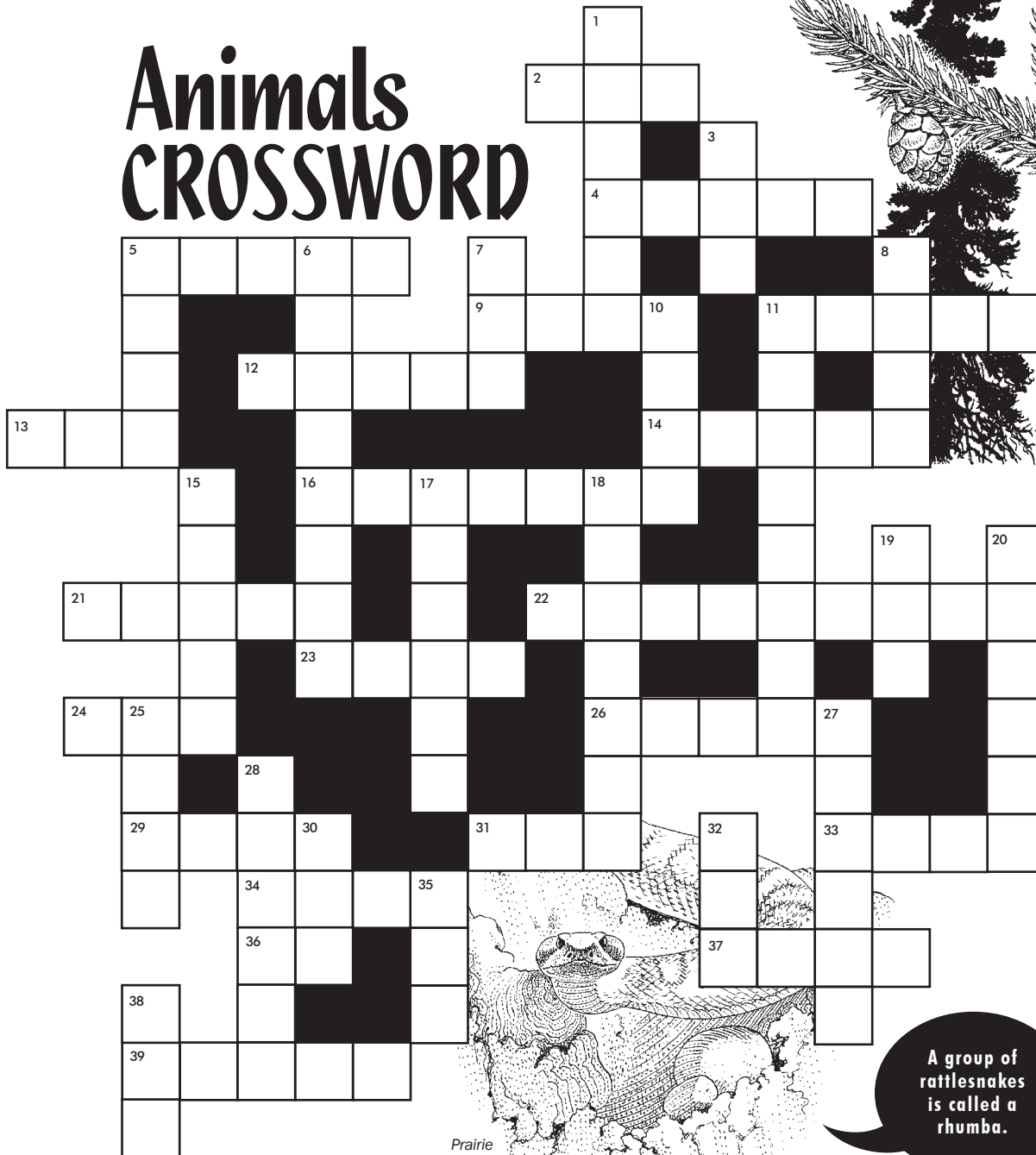


Animals CROSSWORD



Prairie
Rattlesnake



Growing up to 15 m tall, the black spruce is the dominant tree in boggy areas of northern Saskatchewan.

DOWN

1. A pointy-nosed mammal; rhymes with measles.
3. Looks like a mouse with wings.
5. This furry tunneller seldom comes out by day.
6. A bushy-tailed nut lover.
7. What a hoot!
8. The offspring of a donkey and a horse.
10. A baby deer.
11. Looks a bit like a small, striped squirrel.
15. Phew! Don't alarm this animal.
17. A mountain lion.
18. This furry mammal hangs upside down.
19. An evergreen; rhymes with purr.
20. This animal chomps down trees.
25. Many animals have four of these.
27. Soft down from these ducks fills sleeping bags.
28. A hippety-hopper.
30. Honey-making insect.
32. A tree; rhymes with gnash.
35. It followed the Pied Piper.
38. The hunter in 29.

ACROSS

2. A winter home for bears.
4. This slowpoke wears a shell.
5. Rhymes with goose.
9. A wild relative of the dog.
11. A wood ___ is often mistaken for a groundhog.
12. This bird's name rhymes with whale.
13. A female deer.
14. In winter, several normal animals turn ____.
16. This animal looks as if it is wearing a mask.
21. A cheese lover.
22. A prickly animal.
23. Small animals sometimes sleep in hollow ____.
24. A large deer with spreading antlers.
26. It slithers.
29. Watch out, mouse! A fox might ___ you.
31. Beavers build this.
33. A buck is a male ____.
34. This hibernates in 2 across.
36. ___ prepared! The Boy Scout motto.
37. The snowshoe ___ has big furry feet.
39. A sleek, web-footed river animal.

A group of rattlesnakes is called a rhumba.

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RSM

ROYAL
SASKATCHEWAN
MUSEUM



Grades 9–12 | Life Sciences Gallery

- Name an organism that is adapted to live in a bog wetland.

- What does the masked shrew consume if it cannot find any food during the winter? _____

- Why does the northern hawk owl have “hawk” in its name?

- There are different levels of consumers in an ecosystem: Primary, secondary, tertiary. *If you need information or definitions about the four levels of consumers, look for it in the gallery.* Name four second-level consumers from the Mixed Woods diorama.

- What is a keystone species? _____

- In the *Aspen Parkland*, what is an advantage to having the ground water close to the surface? _____
- What is obligate siblicide? Name a few animals that practise it.

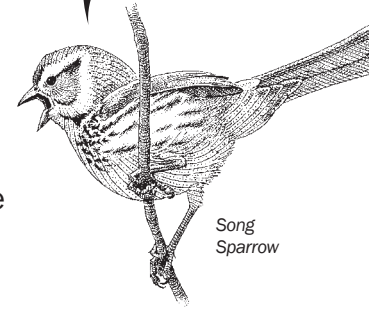
- What animal in the *Mixed Grassland* diorama has the most predators? _____
- How do prairie grasses prepare for a quick recovery in the event of a prairie fire? _____

- What are some of the factors that make the Cypress Upland such a unique ecosystem? _____

11. Animals have many different ways of defending themselves from danger. Match the following species to their different forms of defence.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Pronghorn <u>d.g</u> | a. Chemical |
| Porcupine _____ | b. Camouflage |
| Elk _____ | c. Body Structures |
| Turtle _____ | d. Speed |
| Rabbit _____ | e. Bluffing |
| Mallard _____ | f. Home Escape |
| Beaver _____ | g. Grouping |
| Ground Squirrel _____ | |
| Goose _____ | |
| Deer _____ | |
| Monarch _____ | |
| Skunk _____ | |
| Garter Snake _____ | |

Up to 75% of the air that birds breathe is just for cooling down since they are unable to sweat.



- What are some risks facing animals during migration? _____

- Look in the *Human Factor*. What does it mean to “Live sustainably?” How does having a higher income impact one’s ecological footprint? _____

- Look at the digital counter in ... *and Out of Balance*. Which number is increasing? Which number is decreasing? Why?

