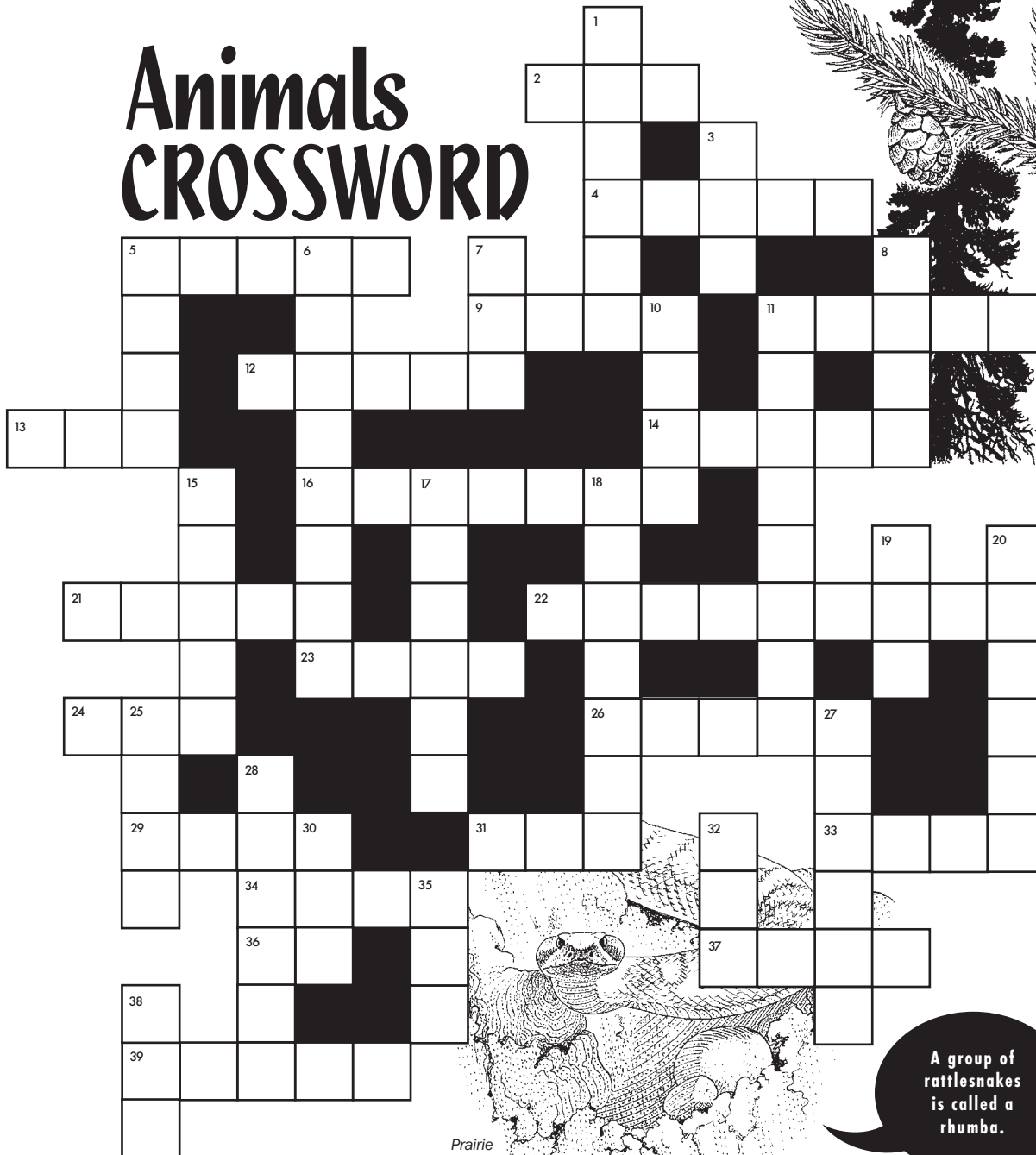


Animals CROSSWORD



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.

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A group of rattlesnakes is called a rhumba.

Grades 9–12 | Upstairs Galleries

1. As you travel through the Life Sciences Gallery, record the common name, as well as the genus and species for an organism in each of the following categories:

- Beetle _____
- Coniferous tree _____
- Deciduous tree _____
- Fish _____
- Flower _____
- Lichen _____
- Fungus _____
- Moss _____
- Rodent _____
- Shore bird _____
- Snake _____
- Spider _____

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

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

4. What is a keystone species? _____

5. In the *Aspen Parkland*, what is an advantage to having the ground water close to the surface? _____

6. What is obligate siblicide? Name a few animals that practise it.

7. What animal in the *Mixed Grassland* diorama has the most predators? _____

8. Why are prairie grasses able to quickly recover in the event of a prairie fire? _____

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

10. Animals have many different ways of defending themselves.

Match the following species to their different forms of defence.

Pronghorn d, g

Porcupine _____

Elk _____

Turtle _____

Rabbit _____

Mallard _____

Beaver _____

Ground Squirrel _____

Goose _____

Deer _____

Monarch _____

Skunk _____

Garter Snake _____

a. Chemical

b. Camouflage

c. Body Structures

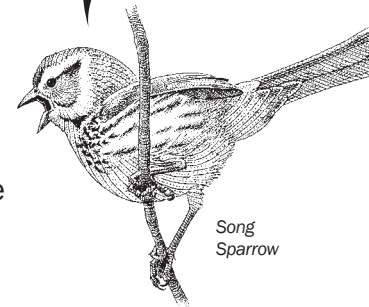
d. Speed

e. Bluffing

f. Home Escape

g. Grouping

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



Song Sparrow

11. What significant greenhouse gas is released in the Mackenzie Delta, and what is its source? _____
