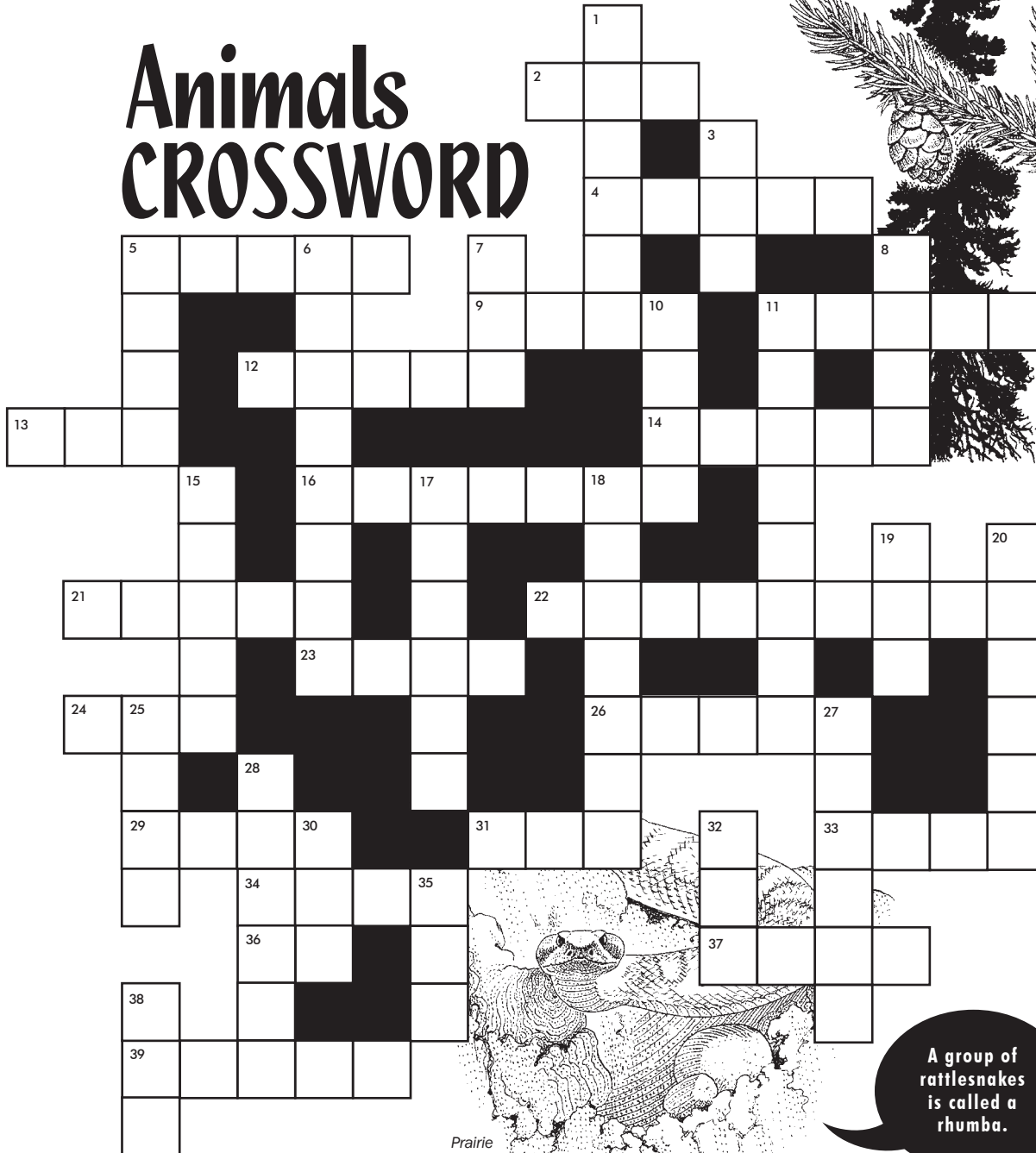


# Animals CROSSWORD



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

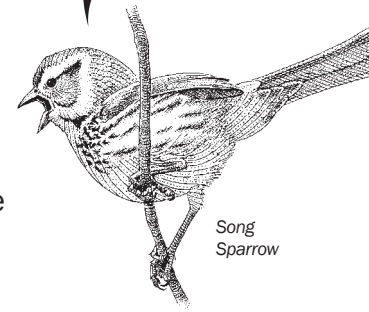


- Which ecoregion(s) does the North Saskatchewan River flow through? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does the masked shrew consume if it cannot find any food during the winter? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why does the northern hawk owl have “hawk” in its name? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There are different 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? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- After reading the information in the *Mule Deer* diorama, would you rather be a female elk or a female mule deer? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do psychologists think is the cause of many of our problems? \_\_\_\_\_
- Watch the animation in the tower *Are There No Limits*. What happens to the environment when nitrogen is added faster than the ecosystem can process it? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- As you walk through *The Human Factor* section, notice the footprints on the floor. By the time you reach the section *Our Dreams*, the footprints are much smaller. Why? HINT: Go back and look at the *Wall of Trends* in the *Time Tunnel*. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_