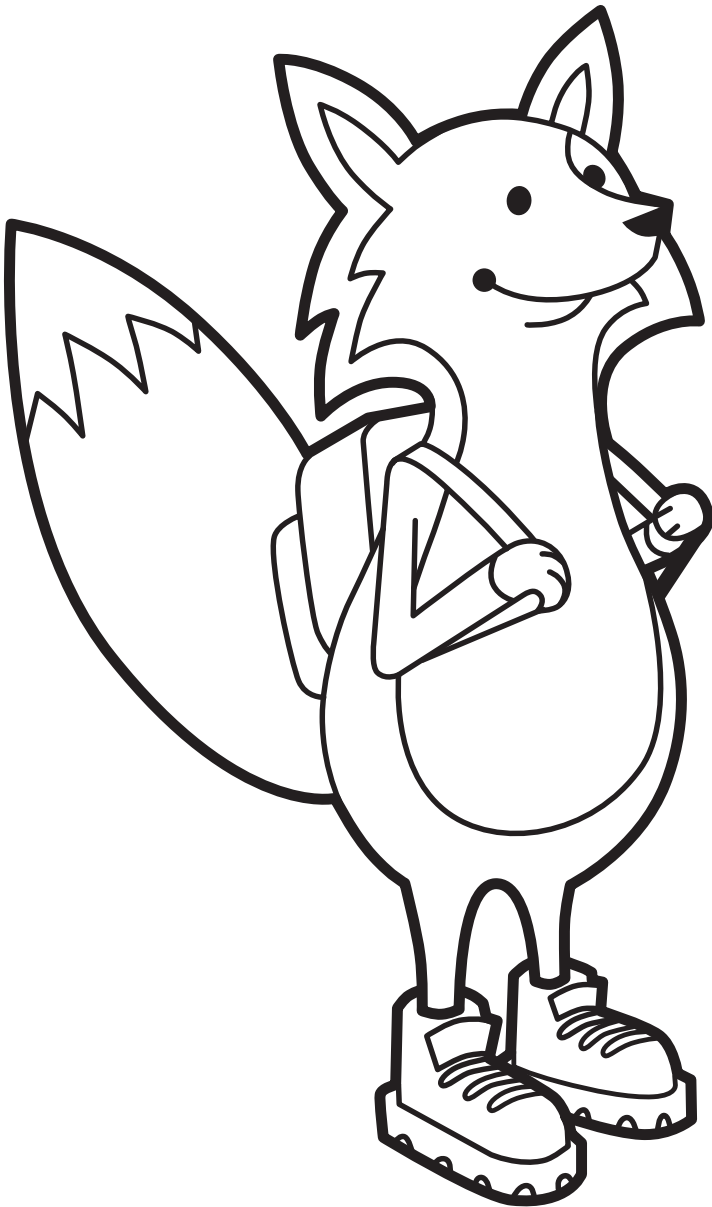


Whiteshell

PARK EXPLORER

AGES 10-12



Hi! Would you like to become a Park Explorer just like Frankie Fox? Complete the activities in this booklet to discover more about Manitoba's provincial parks and the great ways for you to explore the outdoors. Once you are done, fill in the back page and return the book to become an official **Park Explorer!**

My name is

What are your three favourite things to do in a park?

1

2

3

Build-a-Site – Archaeology

Archaeologists study **clues** (called artifacts) to discover who has used these areas before. When digging at a site, archaeologists have to keep a good record of where they found each item so they can create a site map. Can you re-create this site along the river? Draw each item in the correct square to re-create what the archaeologists discovered!

	What:	What:
	Shell	B5, F1
	Piece of Pottery	A4, A5, B5
	Fish Bone	B2, E5, F2
	Projectile Point	B2, E6, F1
	Animal Bone	A6
	Charcoal	B4, B5, B6, C5, F7
	Acorns	F6

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

Storytime: *Stories of Stone*

The granite ridges that create the familiar scenery in the Whiteshell are some of the oldest exposed rock in the world. Fill in the blanks using the words we have provided to finish the story of the rocks beneath your feet.

Words to Use:

billion
gold
hidden
ice
lava
melted
meteor
plants
soil
years

3.5 _____ years ago a tropical sea covered this land. Granite rock ridges were created by _____ flowing from volcanoes under the water. Some lava was trapped under the ground and formed quartz and even _____. Layers of _____ then covered the rocks. A _____ struck, punching a deep hole to create West Hawk Lake. An _____ age came and glaciers covered the land. The ice scraped away the soil to reveal the ancient hard rock that had been _____. The ice _____ and became a giant lake before draining away. The _____ grew and new animals moved and the area became what you see today. Whiteshell Provincial Park was billions of _____ in the making.



If you need further assistance in completing these activities, look for a Park Interpreter at park programs and interpretive centres for help.

Getting Here

People have travelled to our park in a variety of ways – unscramble the words below to find out how people have travelled here in the past and today. Check off the ways you have travelled.

Scrambled Word	Answer	I have travelled (X)
AOECN		
LIAAWYR		
NEPLA		
RCA		
AOTB		
TOOF		
ICCYLEB		

Forest and Fire

Wildfire is a natural part of the forest cycle, but when fire occurs too often it can be dangerous to people and animals. Clues found in nature help us understand when extra care is needed. For each of the things below, decide whether it would increase (↑) the chance of a fire by making it hotter and drier, or decrease (↓) the chance of a wildfire by making it cooler and wetter. Remember a wildfire needs heat, fuel (like pine trees) and oxygen to burn. The first one has been done for you.



Coniferous Trees (Cone Trees)



Cold Temperatures



Deciduous or Leaf Trees



Wind



Sunshine



Lighting



Rain

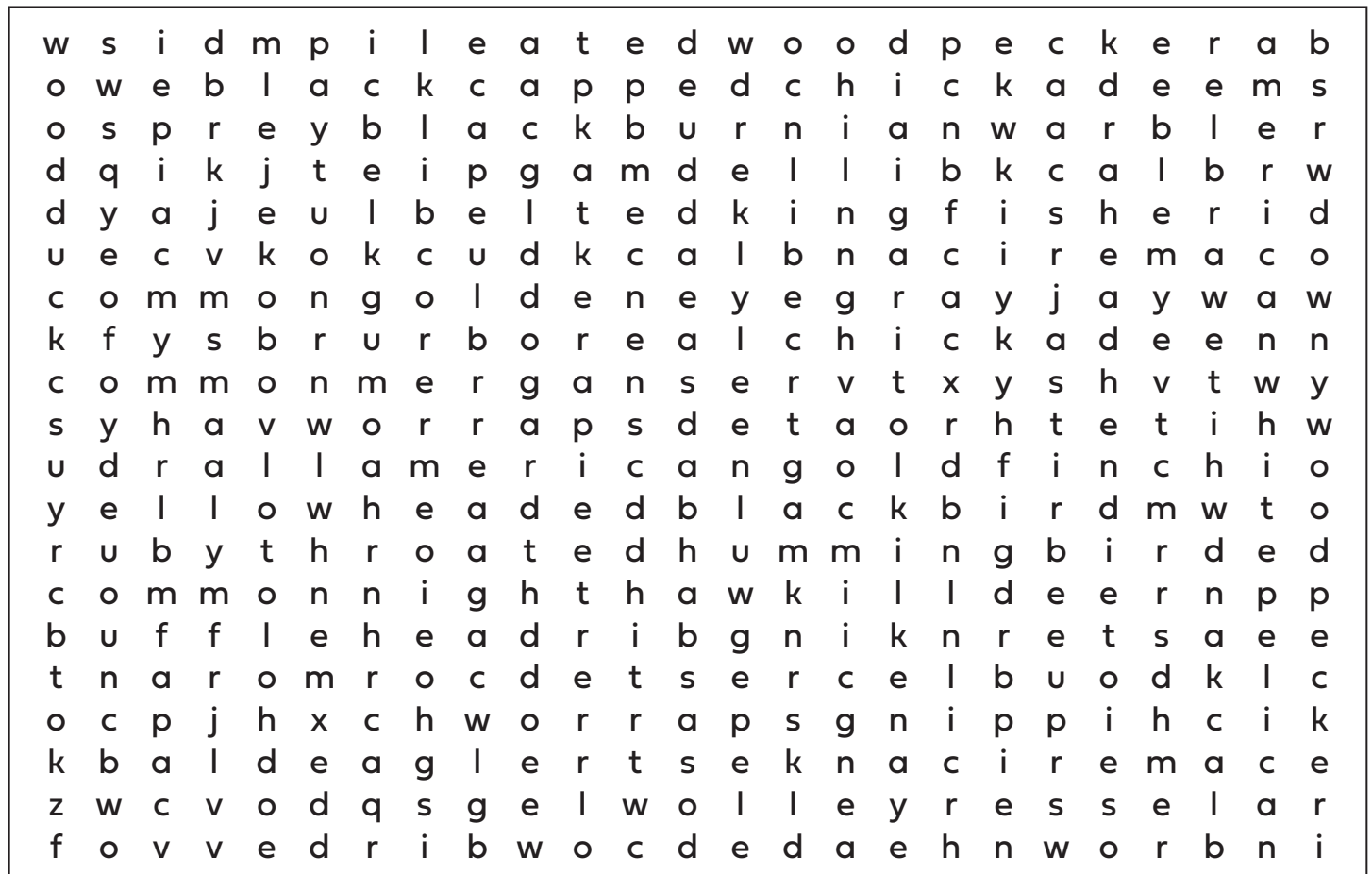


Young Trees

Bird Watch

The **boreal forest** is home to many types of birds.

Hidden in the puzzle are names of birds that you may see on a visit to the park.



american black duck

american goldfinch

american kestrel

american white pelican

bald eagle

belted kingfisher

black-and-white warbler

black-billed magpie

blackburnian warbler

black-capped chickadee

blue jay

boreal chickadee

brown-headed cowbird

bufflehead

chipping sparrow

common goldeneye

common merganser

common nighthawk

double-crested cormorant

downy woodpecker

eastern kingbird

gray jay

killdeer

lesser yellowlegs

mallard

osprey

pileated woodpecker

ruby-throated hummingbird

white-throated sparrow

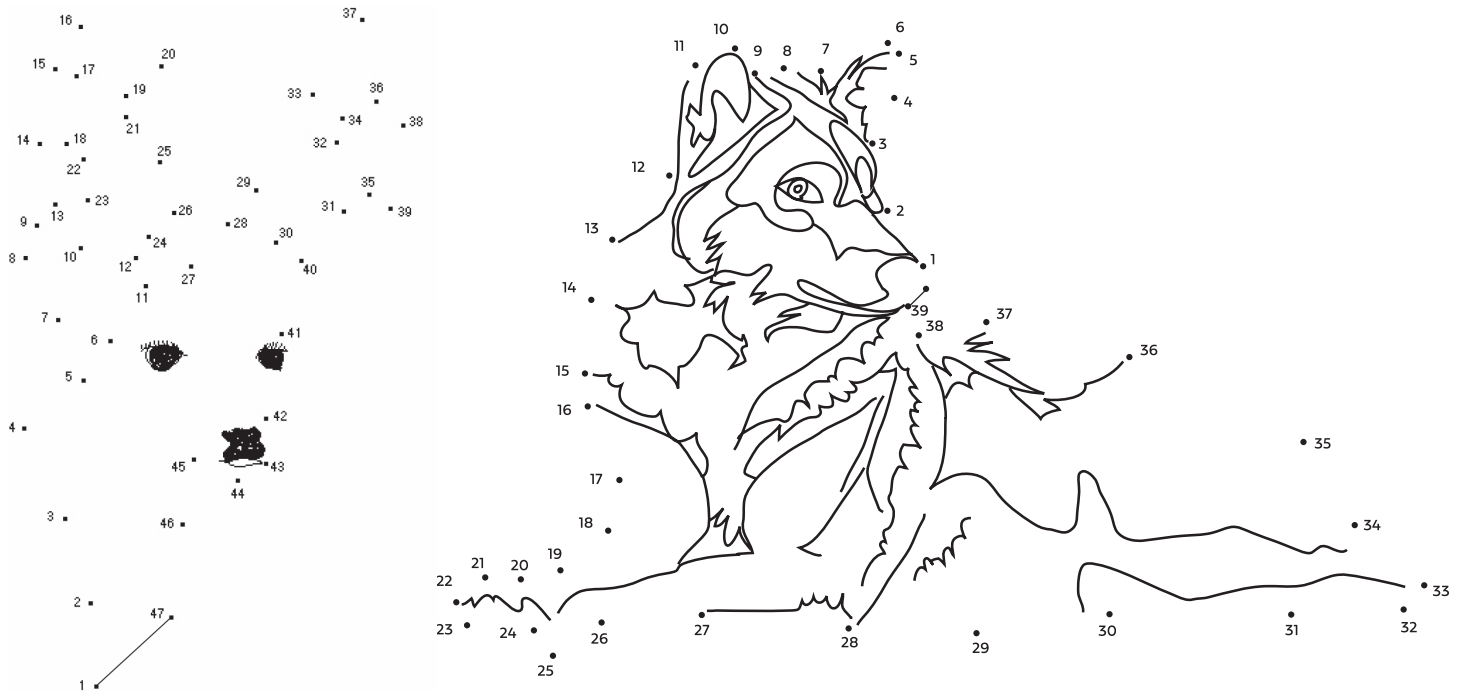
wood duck

yellow-headed blackbird



Predators and Prey

Predators are animals that hunt other animals, called **prey**. Follow the numbers to discover one of the most important predator/prey relationships in the park. What other examples of predator/prey relationships live here?



Name 2 other Predators and their Prey:

Predator: _____

Prey: _____

Predator: _____

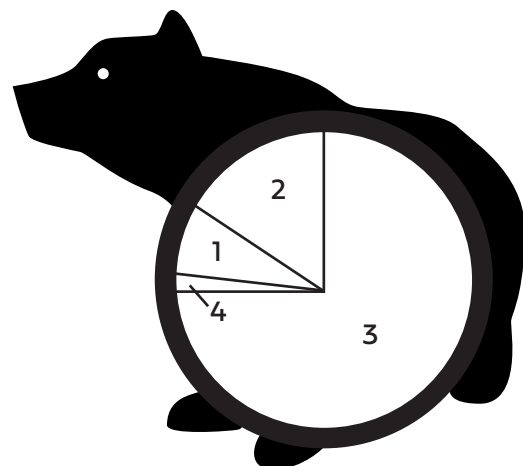
Prey: _____

Time to Eat

Black bears are **opportunistic eaters**. For a black bear, the easier a meal is to find the better. Colour the chart to discover what makes up a bear's diet in the wild.

Legend

1. Insects – Yellow
2. Carrion – Blue
3. Plants – Green
4. Small Mammals and Fish – Red

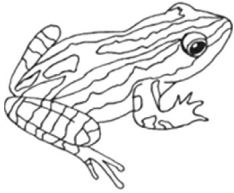


Did you know?

Carrion is an animal which is already dead (ie. road kill).

Colour Me A Frog

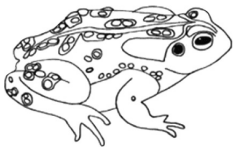
By learning to identify frogs you can keep your eye out for healthy wetlands with lots of frogs. Frogs can be identified both by sight and sound. Colour the frogs below, read what their call sounds like and fill in the blank if you have seen them in the park.



Name: Boreal Chorus Frog
Colour: Green Grey to Brown.
 Dark stripe through the eye and a white stripe through the lip.
Habitat: Trees near the edge of ponds.
Song: Sounds like your fingers on a comb.
Places I have seen/heard this frog: _____



Name: Northern Leopard Frog
Colour: Green with black spots outlined with yellow.
Habitat: Everywhere, these are very mobile frogs
Song: Sounds like snoring
Places I have seen/heard this frog: _____



Name: American Toad
Colour: Brown, Red or Olive Green
Habitat: Ditches, marshes and forests.
Song: Trill lasting up to 30 seconds.
Places I have seen/heard this frog: _____



Name: Mink Frog
Colour: Olive to dark brown. Dark spots on the sides. Belly is yellow.
Habitat: Loves the water and hardly ever leaves it.
Song: Sounds like little hammers. A chorus (group) may sound like popcorn popping.
Places I have seen/heard this frog: _____

Fish Fun

See if you can uncover some fish species by decoding the clues.



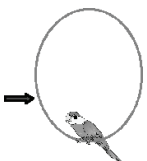


+ ern



+ k





Yellow _____



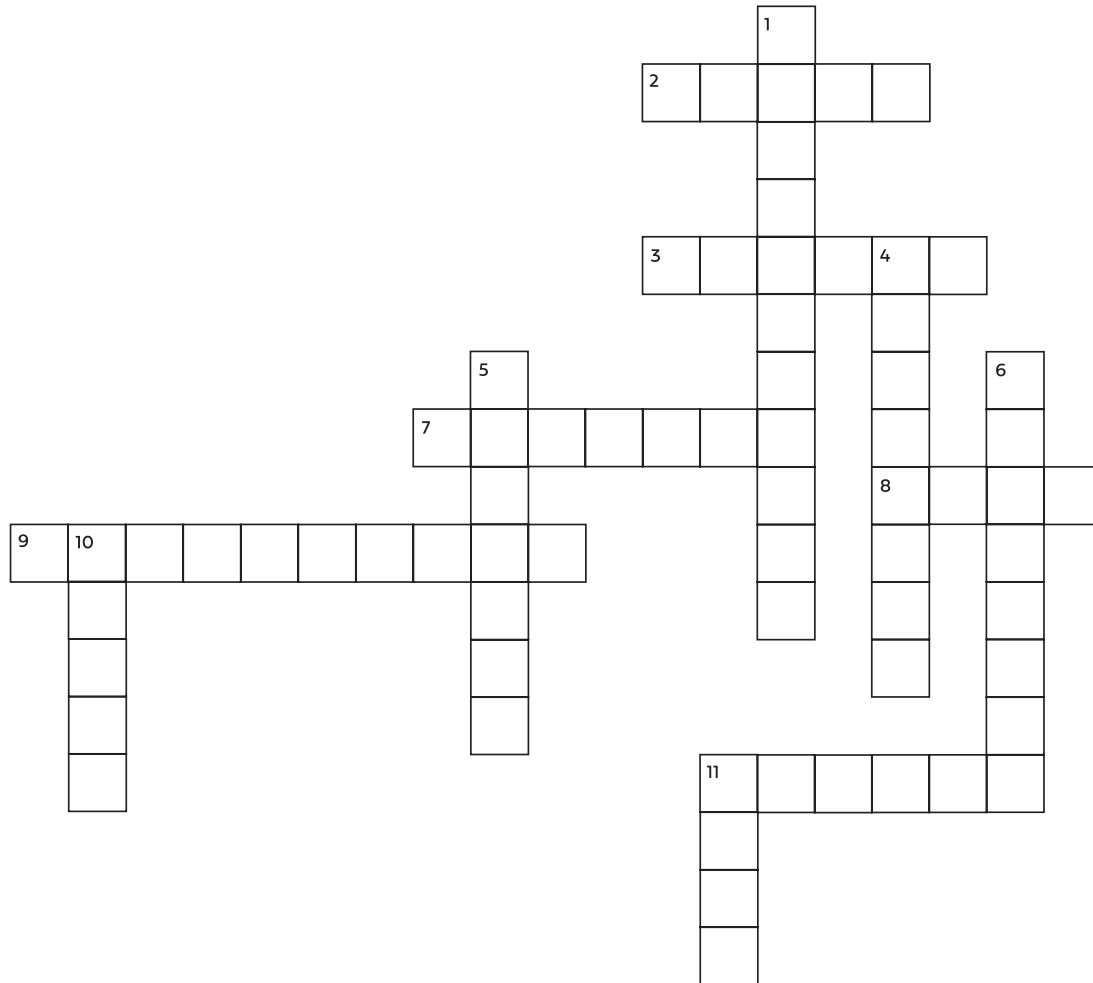
+ T

Lake _____



Park Explorer Crossword

Need a Hint? All the answers are hidden in your booklet.



Across

2. A way travelled on the water both now and in the past.
3. The type of forest we have here.
7. A popular type of fish.
8. One of the things a wildfire needs.
9. The park you are visiting.
11. What created West Hawk Lake?

Down

1. A person who can help you with the answers in this book.
4. Clues studied by archeologists.
5. A green-headed bird common in the park.
6. An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
10. A type of bat with a 40 cm wingspan.
11. A type of frog that sounds like popcorn.



*Check off the boxes of each activity you have completed. Return the completed booklet to receive your official pin.
(Your book will also be returned to you.)*

Did you enjoy doing this activity booklet?

If so, you can do other Junior Naturalist/Park Explorer booklets at the following locations:

- **Whiteshell**
- **Spruce Woods**
- **Birds Hill**
- **Hecla**
- **Grand Beach**

Completed booklets can be returned to campground offices, park interpreters or mailed to the address below:

Manitoba Parks
Whiteshell Provincial Park
Box 130
Rennie, MB, R0E 1R0

Park Explorer Activity Checklist:

- ☐ My Three Favourite Things
- ☐ Build-a-site
- ☐ Storytime: Stories in Stone
- ☐ Getting Here
- ☐ Forest and Fire
- ☐ Bird Watch
- ☐ Predators and Prey
- ☐ Time to Eat
- ☐ Colour Me a Frog
- ☐ Fish Fun
- ☐ Park Explorer Crossword

Park Explorer: _____

Adult: _____

You are almost an official Park Explorer!

Child's Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Province: _____

Postal Code: _____