

Name: _____

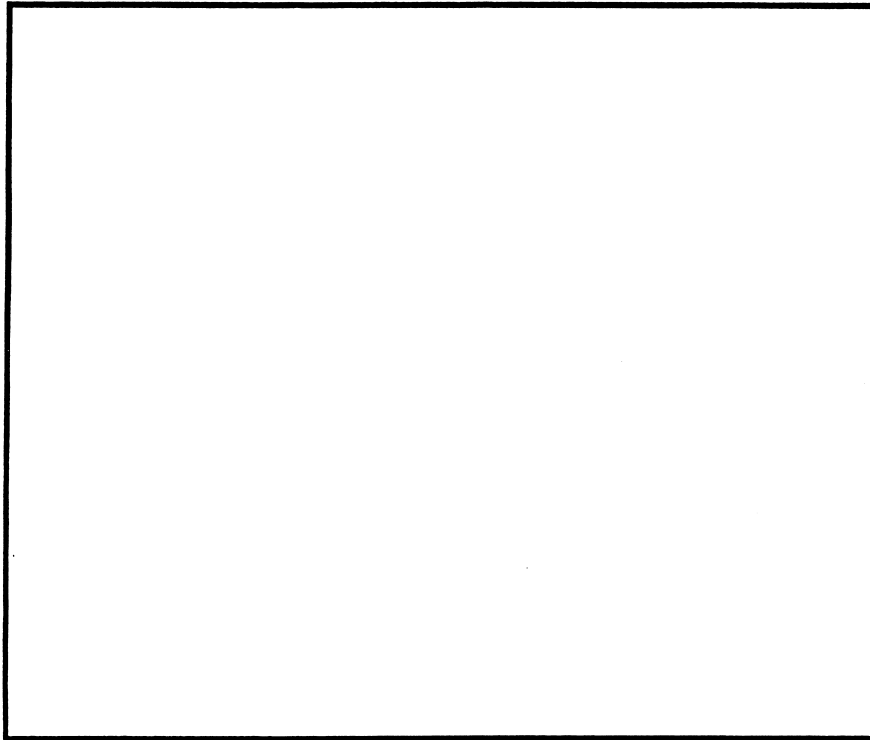
Date: _____

American River Tree Identification

Name of Tree: _____

On which page of the Pacific Coast Tree Finder did you find your tree? _____

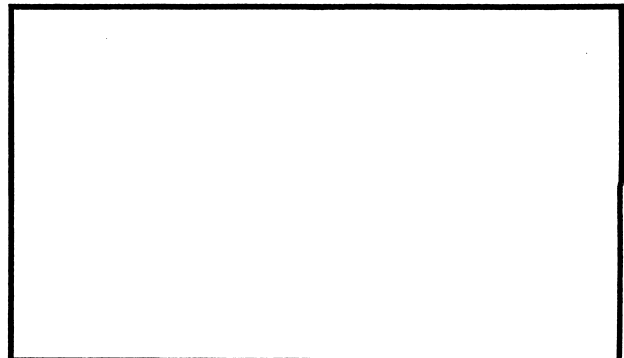
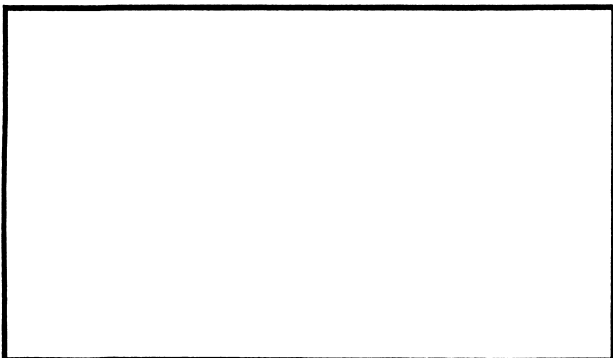
Sketch the tree from a distance (Show the *form*).



List the Identifying Characteristics of the tree (Describe the *structure*):

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Sketch the leaves or needles of the tree and any other identifying parts (*structure*):



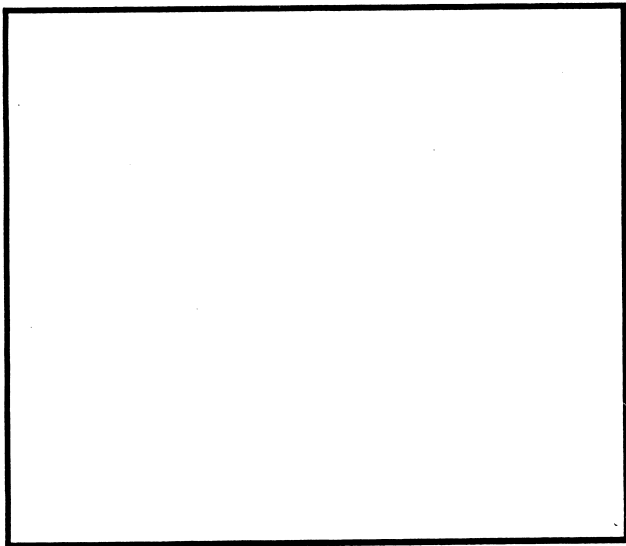
Name _____

Date: _____

Field Study Form

Find, illustrate, and identify the following:

A BIRD

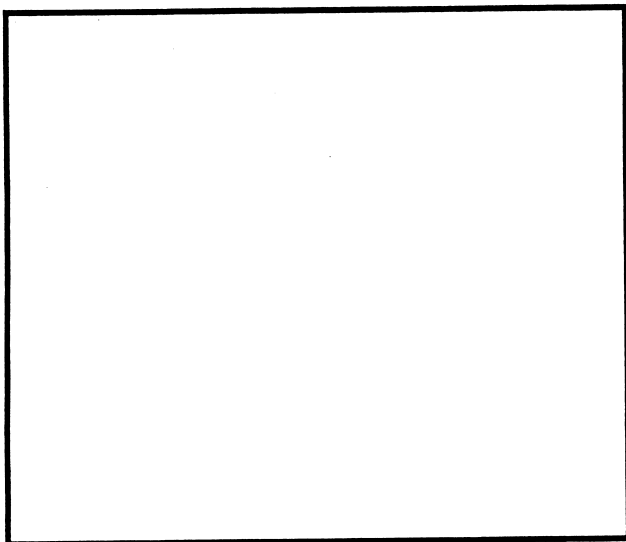


Kingdom:

Common Name:

Scientific Name:

A SHRUB

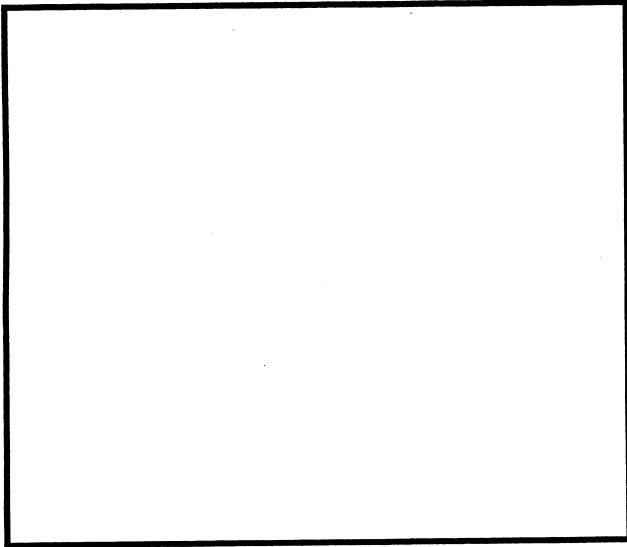


Kingdom:

Common Name:

Scientific Name:

A TREE

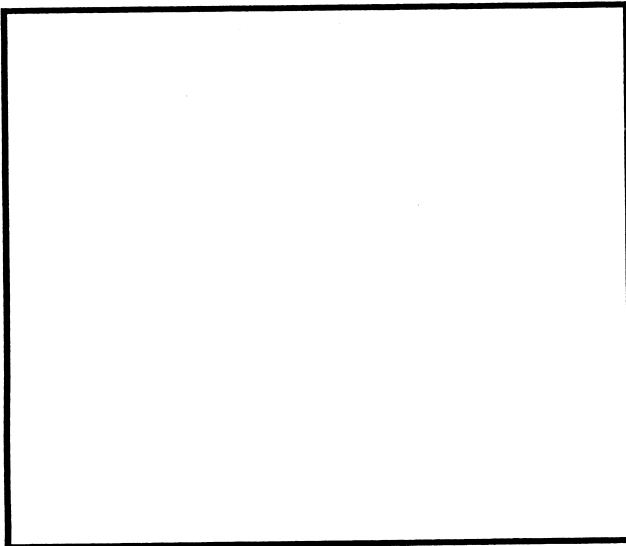


Kingdom:

Common Name:

Scientific Name:

A MAMMAL



Kingdom:

Common Name:

Scientific Name:

Use your American River Life Log to keep track of each of the organisms you see today. You will need to record the date, the name of the organism, a description, and the location. Keep track of the number of each species you see.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Trail Plant Identification

Plant	Description

Plant	Description

Name _____

Date _____

Nimbus Fish Hatchery Scavenger Hunt

1. Describe the life cycle of the salmon.
2. Sketch the salmon.
3. Sketch the steelhead.
4. Find out how many salmon eggs were taken by the hatchery in 1961.
How many were taken in 1983? How many were taken this year?
5. Find out what time of year the salmon eggs are sorted. Tell about the process of sorting the eggs.
6. Find out how big salmon are when they are released.
7. Find out what happens to salmon that spawn and die in the river.
8. Try the "Salmon Survival Spin". Tell what happened.
9. List the birds found in the bird display case.
10. Illustrate a simple food chain showing the salmon as both a predator and prey.
11. Find out why Nimbus Fish Hatchery is here. What is the purpose of a fish hatchery?
12. Find out about the Fish Health Laboratory and describe it in three sentences or less.

Name _____ Date _____

Science
Adaptation

You climb out of a hole in the ground and look around. The sun has come out and the snow is beginning to melt. You live in a place where the winters are very cold, and you are forced to live underground for several months. Now it is spring and you will begin to hunt above ground. Unfortunately, you have many predators, both on land and in the air. The plant you eat grows only on the shore of a nearby lake, where the sand is deep. You also eat the remains of animals left by larger predators.

Below, please use your watercolor pencils to sketch and label a detailed organism that is well adapted to the conditions above.

Name _____

Date _____

Science
Adaptation Review

Define the following terms:

biodiversity -

adaptation -

natural selection -

common ancestor -

fossil -

Answer the following questions:

1. Give an example of a behavioral adaptation.

2. Give an example of a physical adaptation.

3. Explain the four principals of natural selection.

4. How does natural selection relate to physical adaptation?

5. Give five examples of changes in an environment that would require an animal to adapt.

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