Keep Wildlife Wild

A Lesson Plan for Grades 4-6

Bureau of Wildlife Management

University of Wisconsin-Extension

and

Wildlife Rehabilitation Advisory Council

WM-658-2017
Fun & Games
Concept Reinforcement
**Wild Times!**

**Goal**
The goal of this activity is to reinforce some of the concepts and vocabulary presented in the two earlier lessons.

**Objectives**
Students will be able to:
- Have fun while learning!

**Subjects**  Science or Social Science

**Grades**  4-6

**Time**  Take home activity. Time will vary.

**Materials**
- Copies of the following word puzzles and/or maze.

**Procedure**
Following the presentation of the two main activities in this *Keep Wildlife Wild* lesson plan and any additional activities from the list of *Project WILD* activity adaptations, hand out one or more of the following puzzles and games to your students to help them use the vocabulary and concepts described in the *Keep Wildlife Wild Program*. The levels of difficulty range from easy to challenging.
Crossword Puzzle Clues:

ACROSS
1 A: Young wild animals require a specific, complete diet; otherwise they run a high _ _ _ _ of suffering serious nutritional deficiencies.
4 A: ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ are professionals that have graduated accredited universities or colleges to be able to diagnose and treat animals for illnesses and injuries.
6 A: A licensed wildlife ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ is an individual who is trained, experienced and appropriately licensed to temporarily care for sick, injured or orphaned wild animals until they may be released back to the wild.
7 A: ____ ____ are major predators of songbirds and small mammals in urban and farmyard settings.
8 A: Some wild animals carry different diseases and parasites, some of which may be ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ to people or pets.
10 A: Wild animals do ____ make good pets.
12 A: Wild animals held captive may become ____ ____ ____ ____ and this may lead to illness and even death.
15 A: The young of raccoons, squirrels and cottontails.
17 A: Dogs and cats on the ____ ____ are responsible for the deaths of many young wild animals each spring.
18 A: By state regulation, a person must have a ____ ____ ____ ____ to practice wildlife rehabilitation in Wisconsin.
19 A: A career or paid position of employment (such as a wildlife biologist or a veterinarian).
21 A: The young of a Canada goose.
22 A: A young wild animal whose parents are dead.
27 A: Through the act of playing, young mammals learn the essential skills of ____ ____ ____ ____.
28 A: The odor that an animal leaves behind.
29 A: ____ ____ ____ distemper is a serious disease of dogs, wolves, coyotes and foxes.
30 A: A pocket-like abdominal receptacle in which marsupials, such as opossums, carry their young when they are still suckling on mother’s milk.
31 A: Wild animals held captive at home are often ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ of new environments that have strange sights, sounds and smells (from people and pets).
32 A: When people and pets come in contact with wild animals, they may become ____ ____ ____ ____ to diseases, parasites or even fleas.

DOWN
2 D: As wild animals grow, their natural ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ for survival kick in.
3 D: Wildlife rehabilitators need a license to ____ ____ for sick, injured or orphaned wildlife.
5 D: Once a sick, injured or orphaned animal has been successfully raised to be a healthy adult, it will be ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ by the wildlife rehabilitator.
9 D: The young of a duck.
11 D: It is illegal to keep wild animals as ____ ____.
13 D: Young songbirds that are ready to leave the nest.
14 D: Licensed wildlife rehabilitators must have regulation-sized pens and ____ ____ ____ for housing the wild animals in their care.
16 D: Unleashed dogs may cause serious ____ ____ ____ ____ to young wild animals.
20 D: The young of a deer.
23 D: A group of eggs laid and incubated together.
24 D: It is illegal to keep and ____ ____ ____ wild animals as pets.
25 D: A disorder or affliction that a wild animal may carry and which may be spread to people or pets.
26 D: ____ ____ are a primary carrier of the dreaded rabies virus.
Keep Wildlife Wild!

If you believe a wild animal is sick or injured or truly orphaned, then please contact your local WDNR office (1-888-WDNR-INFO) where staff can give you the names of licensed wildlife rehabilitators in your local area. Remember, it is illegal to keep wild animals.
At the top of the page, a partial KEY lists all the letters from A through Z with a box below. Each of the letters will have a corresponding number. Some of the numbers have already been filled in for you. The bottom part of the cryptogram contains a SECRET PHRASE. Each of the blanks has a number underneath it. Fill in the remaining letters as best you can. If you think there are duplicate letters, fill in the number below the corresponding letter in the alphabet. See how fast you can decode this puzzle.
Wild or Domestic?

For each group of animals below, circle those that are wild animals.
Mother Knows Best

If you find a fawn in your neighborhood, don’t assume it’s orphaned. White-tailed mothers, called does, usually leave their babies, called fawns, alone in protected areas and only come back to feed them at dawn and dusk. See if you can find this fawn faster than the doe can.
Awesome Anagrams

Rearrange the letters in the words below to form a brand new word based on what you learned in the Keep Wildlife Wild program. You must use all of the letters.

specter
silenced
secure
jury + in
harped + on
if + willed
tom + her
ten + sling
cave + pit
ill + gale
net + rich + men
untie + haze
fling + geld
gags + is + ever
let + hers
coasted + timed
seas + died
intro + unit
halt + he

Now, rearrange the letters in the words below to form two to three new words (two answers contain hyphens). Remember to use all of the letters.

oh + aerobics + vail
into + a + crock
ancient + slam
loathed + wide + tie
tint + it + to + cloak
fine + lad + wheat + wit
Fun & Games!
Puzzle Answers

The following pages contain the answer keys to the crossword, word find, cryptogram and maze puzzles.

The best way that most people can interact with living wild animals is to watch them in their native habitats. Wildlife watching—from Acadian Flycatchers to Zebras—is an enjoyable and rewarding lifelong hobby. Many excellent wildlife identification guides are available. Using only their eyes, a pair of binoculars, a telephoto lens or a spotting scope, wildlife enthusiasts can rack up hours of healthy outdoor time.
A Lesson Plan for Grades 4-6

Answers to Crossword Puzzle

- VETERINARIANS
- REHABILITATOR
- CATS
- TRANSMITTED
- NOT
- STRESSED
- FCTC
- TDLKITS
- ISLOOSE
- NLICENSE
- JOBGNNS
- UFCSPLING
- ORPHAN
- YWCNR
- DNESTLING
- IUSURVIVAL
- SSENTST
- ESENEG
- APouch
- UFRIGHTENED
- EXPPOSES
Answers to Word Search

C L X R V N G I W G Z X D I S E A S E R
K O V V L C A U N P R E D I C T A B L E
M E W V Q B X I F J G P J O E A C D H
F P H Z C T L W R K U E V B S T V R J A
S E V O L G M I O A D R P G W I A L Z B
I L Y F D A W K C O N M Y M T L B R S I
B L W E U S G A M E F I L D L I W A Y L
T K L G C W O E S E N T R O P B H Y S I T
B F C E K C S T L U S S W E Y A V M Y T
V V A Z L T L I L L R P E F T H X L L M A
W E F W I I S U O I V V D S E Z M U T
J K K C N K N A S W E T I J J R V M S
T E K G G L G R I K V L T V H X E N Y
M Y A L F J C A D T E G P E A G T X N P
C H F Y R N Z P T M K U A D R L P D O H
G C S O M W D I M G T L C I Q S W W H A
W T R A O J A A J S T R E S S J P Q X N
Y N Y S G L B G J H A O D T E B A K O F
F Z G B G L O M Y G V O G U Y R E U K U
R G I I Q Z L G D X S K Z O N D O X P Y
Cryptogram Answer:

A YOUNG WILD ANIMAL’S BEST CHANCE OF SURVIVAL IS WITH ITS MOTHER.
Wild or Domestic?

Below are the wild animals of each group. Most, but not all, wild animals are camouflaged in earth tones, whereas domestic farm animals have been typically bred to be pure white so that the customer can see how clean the animal has been kept before it is purchased. It is more difficult to cover up flaws when an animal is pure white.

Ducklings are small and vulnerable to predation. Wild mallard ducklings have darker colors for camouflage. Domestic ducklings are protected from predators by the farmer, so they often have been bred to be bright yellow...all the better for the farmer to see them.

Wild turkeys are camouflaged in browns and blacks. Domestic turkeys, like the ones you find at the grocery store around Thanksgiving time, are bred to be pure white. All the better to detect imperfections.

Both squirrels are wild. The all white version of the grey squirrel is an example of an albino...an animal that lacks pigmentation (color). Its eyelids, ears and even toenails lack color...the pink cast is the blood showing through the skin.

Only the cottontail is wild. Domestic rabbits have been bred to exhibit unusual characteristics, from very long silky fur to extra long ears...ears so long they “flop” over from the weight...NOT a good trait to have in the wild. Cottontails have upright ears to detect predators.

Were you able to recognize our wild native pigeon, called the mourning dove? The other bird is a parakeet. While parakeets may escape into the wild, most are held captive in people’s homes as pets.

Did you select the gray wolf as the wild canine? Dogs diverged from a now-extinct population of wolves when people were hunter-gatherers. In fact, dogs were the first domesticated animal. Some dogs, like Huskies, have wolf-like characteristics.

Two birds are wild: The prairie-chicken and the ring-necked pheasant. However, of the two, only the prairie-chicken is NATIVE to Wisconsin. The pheasant is native to China, but has been raised & released as a gamebird.

Snow and Canada geese are wild. Snow geese have two color variations: white and “blue.” What advantage would a wild goose have in being white? Swans are white, too.

In birds, the males of the species are often very colorful to attract mates. White domestic ducks sometimes mate with wild mallards. The result is the odd looking cross-breed mallard (3rd photo in that series).

Snow goose, Ring-necked pheasant, Grey squirrel, Albino squirrel, Cottontail, Mourning dove, Cottontail, Turkey, Wolf, Prairie-chicken, Ring-necked pheasant, Snow Goose, Canada Goose.
Mother Knows Best
## Awesome Anagrams Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anagram</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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