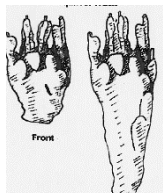
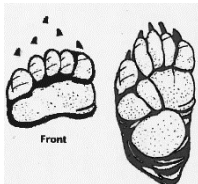
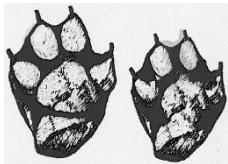
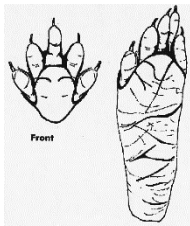
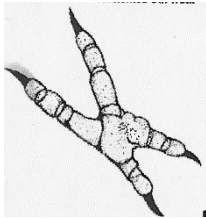
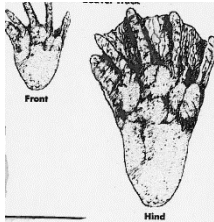


Animal Tracks Match-Up

Each animal that lives in our forest and national parks has a unique set of tracks all their own. As you hike or camp with your family and friends, you might come across some of these tracks. Would you be able to tell which belong to the animals below?

Match the animal paw prints.



Great Horned Owl

Skunk

Gray Squirrel

Badger

Beaver

Raccoon

Red Fox

Turn page over for more!

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal black ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The left edge of the paper shows some slight shadowing, suggesting it's part of a bound notebook or folder.



Who Made That Track?

For each set of tracks, please answer the following questions:

1. What animals made the tracks?

3. Which animals were being preyed upon or pursued by a predator? Who was the predator and who was the prey?

4. Where were the other animals headed? Why?

O

..

| Animal | Block Number |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Badger - front | 1 |
| Badger - hind | 2 |
| Beaver - front | 3 |
| Beaver - hind | 4 |
| Chipmunk | 5 |
| Cottontail Rabbit - front | 6 |
| Cottontail Rabbit - hind | 7 |
| Coyote - front | 8 |
| Coyote - hind | 9 |
| Gray Squirrel - front | 10 |
| Gray Squirrel - hind | 11 |
| Great Homed Owl | 12 |
| Mallard Duck | 13 |
| Meadow Mouse | 14 |
| Muskrat - front | 15 |
| Muskrat - hind | 16 |
| Opposum - front | 17 |
| Opposum - hind | 18 |
| Quail | 19 |
| Raccoon - front | 20 |
| Raccoon - hind | 21 |
| Red Fox - front | 22 |
| Red Fox - hind | 23 |
| Stripped Skunk - front | 24 |
| Stripped Skunk - hind | 25 |
| White-Tailed Deer - front | 26 |
| White-Tailed Deer - hind | 27 |
| Wood Rat | 28 |

-O

Elementary Science Olympiad Discovery Program Activity



Who Made That Track? Answer Sheet

For each set of tracks, please answer the following questions:

1. What animals made the tracks?

Cottontail Rabbit, Mallard Duck, Whitetail Deer, Great Horned Owl, Meadow Mouse, Muskrat, Raccoon, Red Fox, Squirrel.

3. Which animals were being preyed upon or pursued by a predator? Who was the predator and who was the prey?

The rabbit was pursued by the fox. The rabbit ran under some brush to hide and the fox walked around but gave up and left. A while after the fox left, the rabbit then hopped off.

The meadow mouse was walking along when a Great Horned Owl swooped down and grabbed it. (Notice the wing marks in the snow).

4. Where were the other animals headed? Why?

The deer stopped at the edge of the cloth to eat from a bush. It then crossed the stream.

The duck was swimming down the stream and got out to walk on land to get around the rocks.

The muskrat was swimming in the stream and got out and walked away.

The squirrel hopped up to a tree and climbed it.

The raccoon came to the stream, washed his hands and walked away.

Elementary Science Olympiad Discovery Program Activity



Who Made That Track? Answer Sheet

For each set of tracks, please answer the following questions:

1. What animals made the tracks?

Cottontail Rabbit, Mallard Duck, Whitetail Deer, Great Horned Owl, Meadow Mouse, Muskrat, Raccoon, Red Fox, Squirrel.

3. Which animals were being preyed upon or pursued by a predator? Who was the predator and who was the prey?

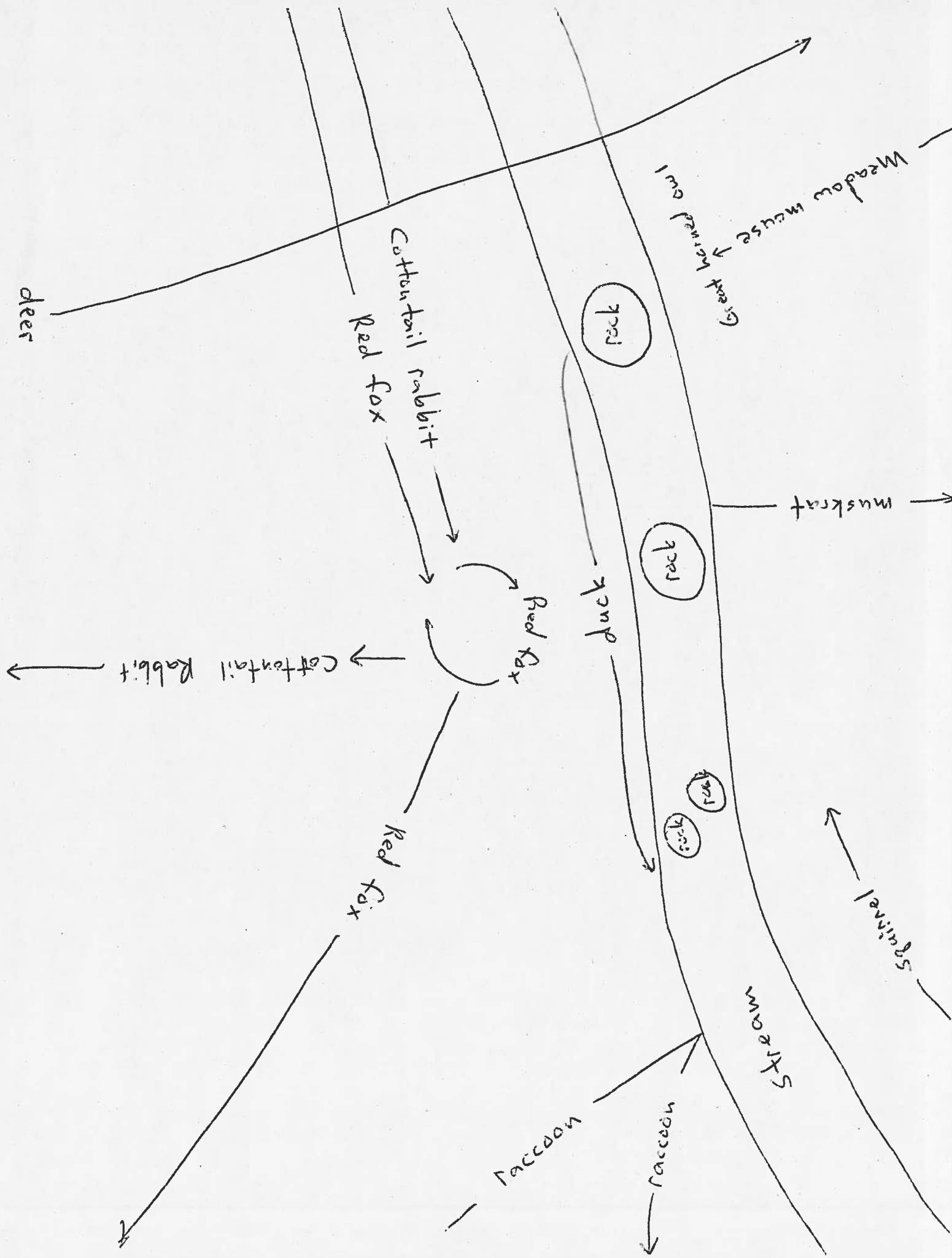
The rabbit was pursued by the fox. The rabbit ran under some brush to hide and the fox walked around but gave up and left. A while after the fox left, the rabbit then hopped off. The meadow mouse was walking along when a Great Horned Owl swooped down and grabbed it. (Notice the wing marks in the snow).

4. Where were the other animals headed? Why?

The deer stopped at the edge of the cloth to eat from a bush. It then crossed the stream. The duck was swimming down the stream and got out to walk on land to get around the rocks.

The muskrat was swimming in the stream and got out and walked away. The squirrel hopped up to a tree and climbed it.

The raccoon came to the stream, washed his hands and walked away.



Animal Track Tarp

Objective: Students will infer animal behavior by examining tracks on a tarp.

Students may work in groups of two or larger to examine tracks made on a canvas cloth. Students should try to guess what animals made the tracks, and what their behavior was that caused them to travel through that area.

Please make sure that students do not step on the canvas. It is recommended that the canvas is roped off to protect it.

These instructions should be read to the students:

"This is a scene that has taken place in a local woodland when snow was on the ground. Various animals have come to the stream. Your job is to be detectives and determine which animals made the tracks, why they came to that area, and what they did as they traveled across the area.

Things to know:

The stream is drawn in but not any trees, bushes, dens, brushpiles, or other natural objects found in the woods. Keep in mind that these objects are going to affect the animal behavior and you need to infer where these objects are and how they affected the track pattern."

Using a tracks guide, students will determine which animals made the tracks on their cloth. They will also need to answer the questions on the worksheet that go along with the tracks they are examining. In doing so, they will infer whether the animal was traveling alone, was being preyed upon, was acting as a predator, and where the animal was headed.

A notebook with pictures of the animals, their track and track pattern, and a drawing of their scat is included for reference. (A "scat" is the excrement of an animal.)

ANSWER KEY for tarp and worksheet

1. What animals made the tracks?

Cottontail Rabbit, Mallard Duck, Whitetail Deer, Great Horned Owl, Meadow Mouse, Muskrat, Raccoon, Red Fox, Squirrel.

2. Which animals were being preyed upon or pursued by a predator? Who was the predator and who was the prey?

The rabbit was pursued by the fox. The rabbit ran under some brush to hide and the fox walked around but gave up and left. A while after the fox left, the rabbit then hopped off. (Notice the spacing of the tracks. The rabbit tracks are further apart as it runs, closer together as it hops away after the fox leaves. Fox tracks look similar to other canines but the footprints are always in a line (as opposed to side to side like most mammals). The meadow mouse was walking along when a Great Horned Owl swooped down and grabbed him. (Notice the wing marks in the snow.)

3. Where are the other animals headed?

The deer stopped at the edge of the cloth to eat from a bush. It then crossed the stream.

The duck was swimming down the stream and got out to walk on land to get around the rocks.

The muskrat was swimming in the stream and got out and walked away.

The squirrel hopped up to a tree and climbed it.

The raccoon came to the stream, washed his hands and walked away.

No. 5837

Animal Track Rubbing Plates

Track down the footprints of your favorite creatures!

Terrific Tracks rubbing plates are an excellent tool for learning about animal tracks. Set a rubbing plate down on a flat surface. Tip: Tape down the corners to prevent slips while rubbing. Lay a sheet of white or colored paper on top of the plate and rub with a pencil crayon, piece of chalk or pastel. Try finger painting over top for a different result. Once you have covered the entire surface of the plate with paint, lay a sheet over top, press down and pull off.

Create a background for your rubbings! Rub several of your favorite footprints onto a page and draw or paint a background. Draw the animal's nest, lair or burrow with tracks leading up to it. Tip: Add texture to your picture by gluing sand, grass or twigs to the paper.

Research your rubbings! Choose footprints of the animals that interest you the most, and learn more about them. Look in

Français au verso

books at your local library to find out what the animal eats and where it lives. Write up some interesting facts and add them to your picture!

Create your own wacky walking styles! Look at your track rubbings to see how each animal walks or runs. Try to follow in their footsteps by imitating their steps or make up your own!

Make a tracking game! Rub several different kinds of tracks along with the animal and cut them out carefully. You can play indoors or outdoors. Lay out the footprints in a winding path that leads to the animal. Invite some friends over to follow the tracks and see if they can guess what animal made them. Use footprints for treasure hunts!

Cover gifts with footprint wrapping paper! Make cards with tracks leading to the message! Form a collage of assorted footprints and make a poster!

Deer: You don't have to go far to find deer tracks, because deer often live close to civilization! When a deer is walking, the tracks remain close together, but when a deer is bounding, their hoofs spread wide apart.

Weasel: When running, the weasel often leaves only two prints at a time instead of four, because its back paws land in the tracks made by the front paws.

Beaver: This creature cuts down trees and builds dams with great skill! Beaver tracks are distinctive because of the webbed hind foot.

Bobcat: These tracks are similar to the tracks of a house cat, but much larger. Some grow a heavy fur over their toe-pads in winter.

Rabbit: Rabbit tracks are easy to find in swamp areas. They live in bushy growth for protection.

Opossum: A large thumb helps the animal to grasp and climb. The opossum is a rare North American marsupial.

Otter: Otters live near rivers and streams, where their tracks are mostly found.

Mountain Lion: One of the larger members of the cat family, their tracks are large. They have retractable claws, which they sharpen on trees.

Squirrel: Squirrels like to live in forests, where they eat cones of evergreen trees. Their tracks can be found leading from tree to tree.

Skunk: Skunks walk on the soles of their feet instead of their toes. They are clumsy when walking and running not a graceful animal!

Raccoon: Raccoons have five toes, and walk mainly on the soles of their feet.

Duck: The webbed foot with tiny claws is characteristic of many types of ducks. These tracks will nearly always be found near water.

Turkey: Domestic turkeys tend to be somewhat short and stout, wild turkeys are tall and long-legged. Each turkey has three-toed feet.

Timber Wolf: A wolf usually places its hind foot in the track left by the front foot, unlike a dog's tracks that do not overlap.

Dog: Dogs are usually domestic animals, kept as pets. They walk on the pads of their feet.

Cat: The smallest member of the cat family. A cat's retractable claws make it easier to walk, so the claws do not show in the tracks.



Badger



Badger Track



Front



Badger
Scat



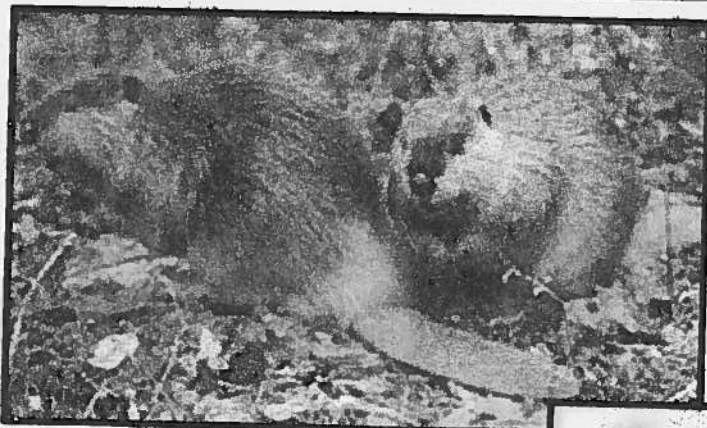
Hind

Badger
Track



Walk

Beaver



Beaver Track



Front



Beaver Scat

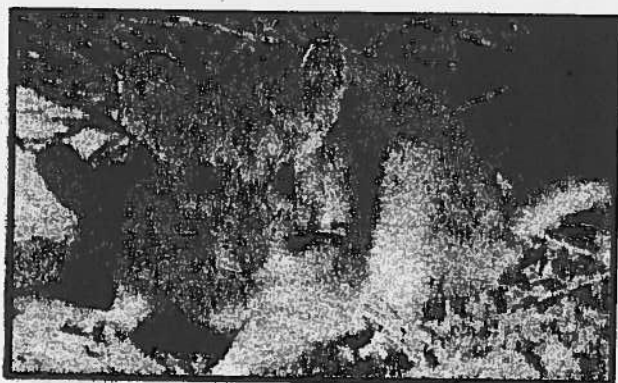


Hind

Beaver Track
Pattern



Wood Rat



Wood Rat
Scat

Wood Rat Track

Front



Hind



Wood Rat Track
Pattern



Striped Skunk



Skunk Scat

Skunk Track



Front



Hind

Skunk Track Pattern

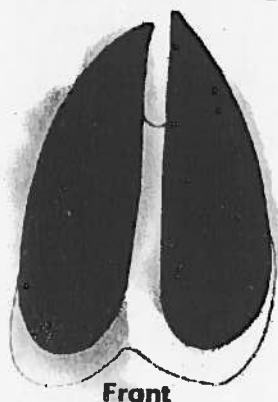


White-Tailed Deer

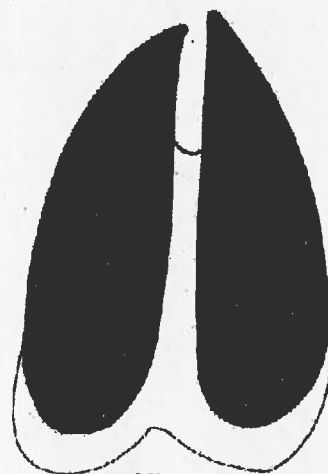


Deer Scat

Deer Track



Front



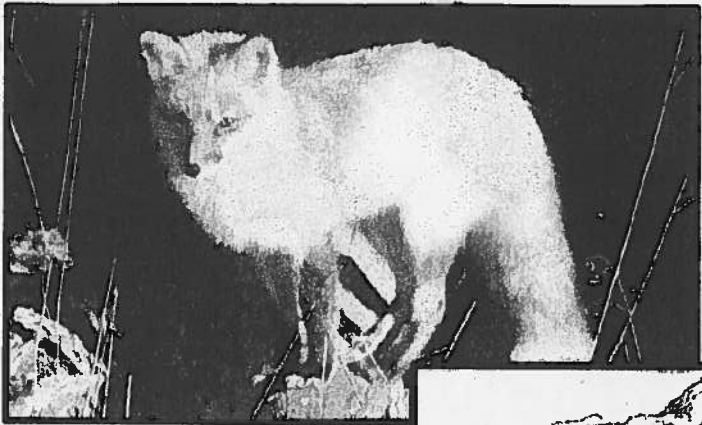
Hind

Deer Pronk



Deer Gallop

Red Fox



Red Fox Scat

Red Fox Track



Front



Hind

Red Fox Track
Pattern



Side trot



Trot

Quail



Quail
Scat

Quail Track



Quail Track
Pattern

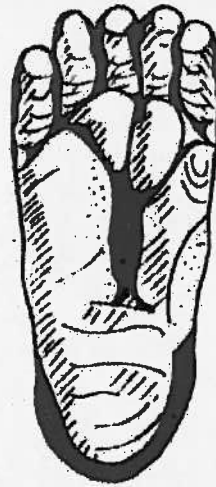


Opposum



Opposum Scat

Opposum Track



Front



Hind

Opposum Track Pattern



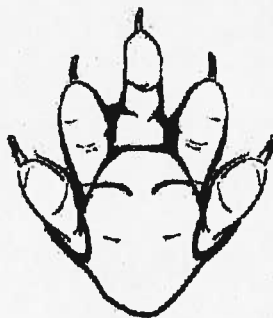
Walk

Raccoon



Raccoon Scat

Raccoon Track



Front



Hind

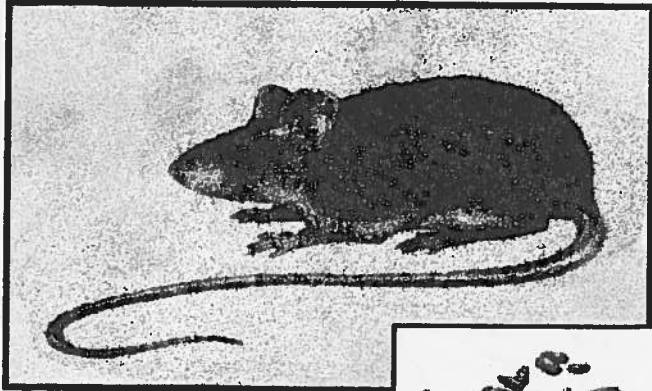
Raccoon Gallop Pattern



Raccoon Walk Pattern



Meadow Mouse



Meadow Mouse
Scat

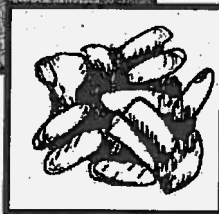
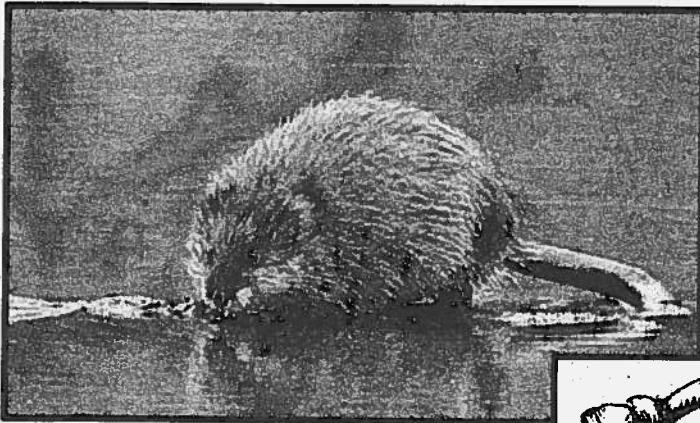
Meadow Mouse Track



Meadow Mouse
Track



Muskrat

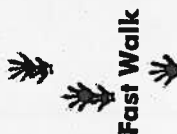


Muskrat Scat

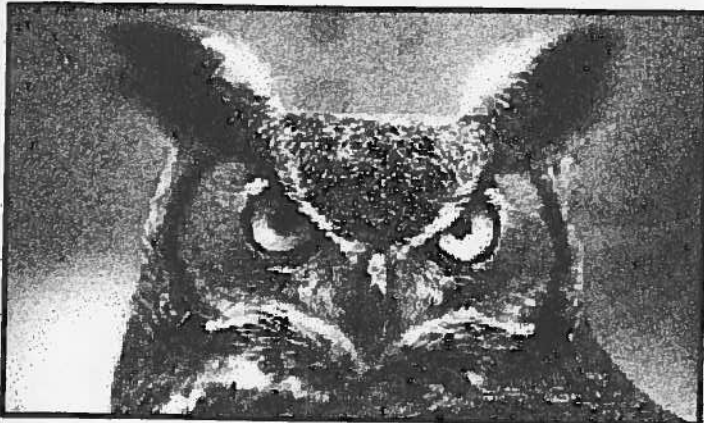
Muskrat Track



Muskrat Track
Pattern

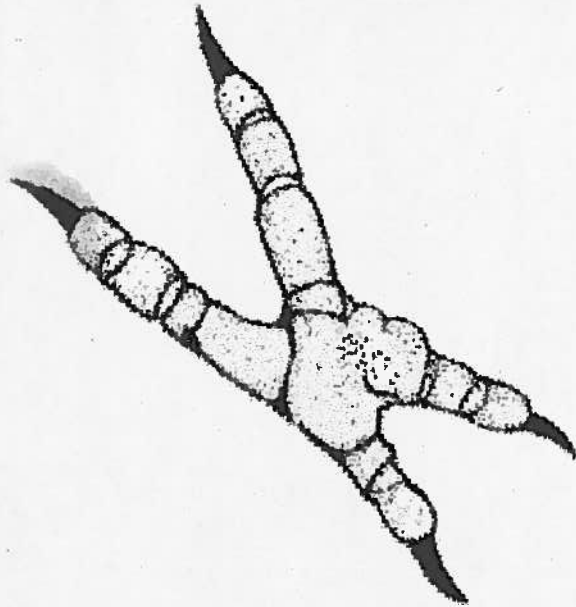


Great Horned Owl



Cough Pellet

Great Horned Owl Track

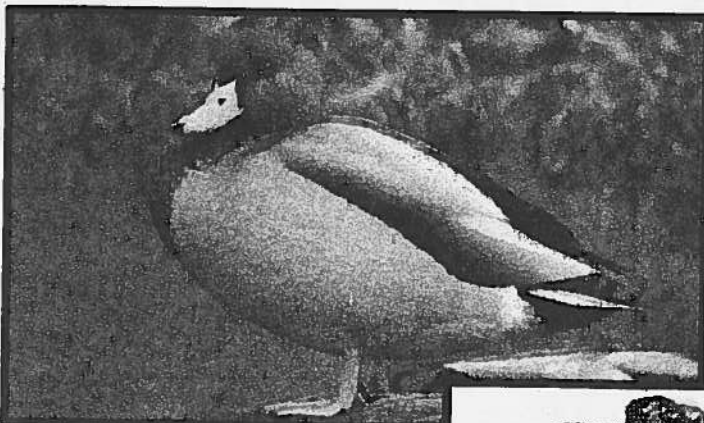


www.museumproducts.net



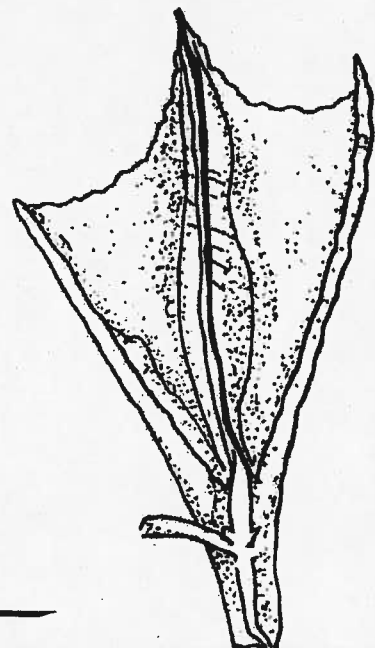
Great Horned Owl
Track Pattern

Mallard Duck



Mallard Scat

Mallard Track



Duck Track
Pattern



Coyote



Coyote Scat

Coyote Track



Front

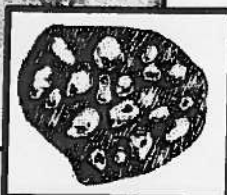


Hind



Coyote Track Pattern

Gray Squirrel



Squirrel Scat

Squirrel Track



Front



Hind



hind prints on front



Slow bound



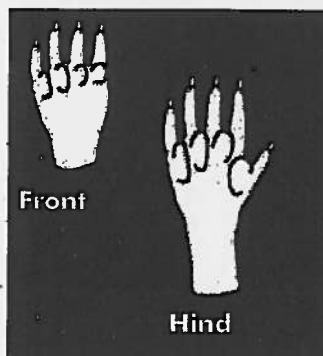
Full bound

Chipmunk



Chipmunk Scat

Chipmunk Track

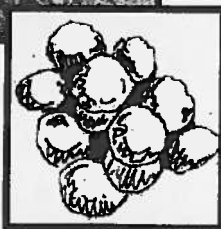


Chipmunk Track
Pattern



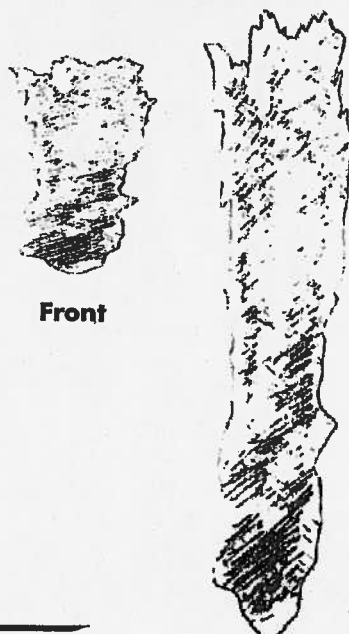
Bound

Cottontail



Cottontail Scat

Cottontail Track



Cottontail Track
Pattern



Walk



Claws only
on hard
ground



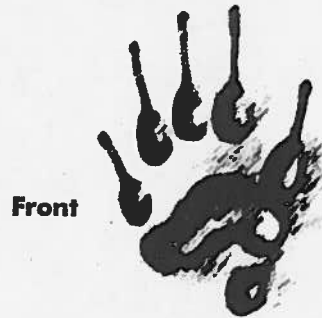
Hop

Hind

Badger



Badger Track



Front



Badger
Scat



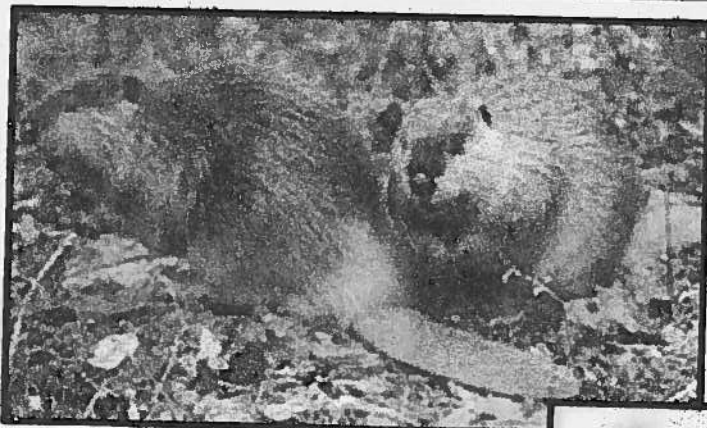
Hind

Badger
Track



Walk

Beaver



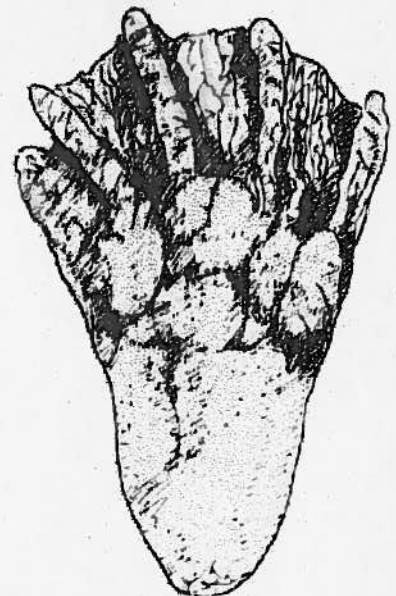
Beaver Track



Front



Beaver Scat



Hind

Beaver Track
Pattern

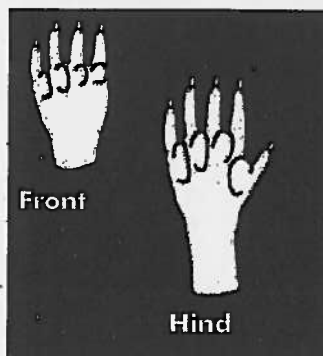


Chipmunk



Chipmunk Scat

Chipmunk Track

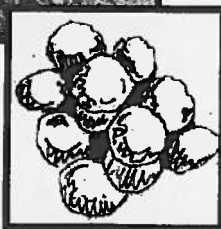


Chipmunk Track
Pattern



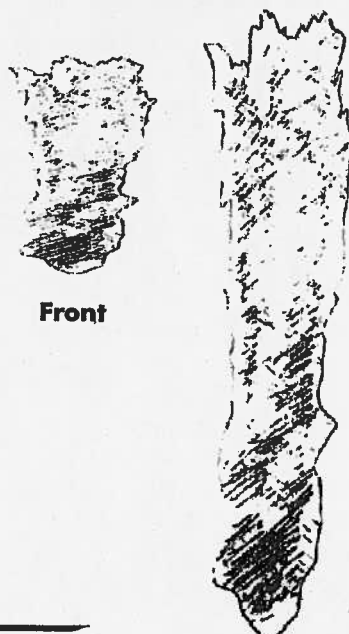
Bound

Cottontail



Cottontail Scat

Cottontail Track



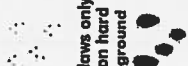
Front

Hind

Cottontail Track
Pattern



Walk



Claws only
on hard
ground



Hop