



Webelos Scavenger Hunt for Naturalist Activity Badge

Reference: <http://usscouts.org/advance/cubscout/outdoor.asp#Naturalist>

Worksheet completion meets the necessary 5 requirements of the Naturalist Badge.

Biology/Ecology Room

Requirement #4: Visit a museum of natural history, nature center, or zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you saw.

1. The size of the male bird of prey is ___ than the female bird of prey.
 - a. larger
 - b. smaller
 - c. same
 - d. sometimes larger and sometimes smaller



2. The bird of prey with slow quiet flight.
 - a. Barn Owl
 - b. Sharp-shinned Hawk
 - c. Swainson's Hawk
 - d. Peregrine Falcon



3. It is possible to tell juvenile birds of prey from adults because..
 - a. Juveniles are bigger than the adults.
 - b. Juveniles' feathers have different colors and patterns.
 - c. Juveniles are smaller than the adults.
 - d. Juveniles make no sounds.

4. Put a check by each of the following skins found in the Snake River Birds of Prey display.
___a. cougar ___b. black bear ___c. wolverine ___d. badger ___e. bob cat ___f. coyote ___g. wolf

Requirement #6: Learn about the bird flyways closest to your home. Find out which birds use these flyways.

5. Identify the two birds that migrate the longest distance.
 - a. Peregrine Falcon
 - b. Swainson's Hawk
 - c. Barn Owl
 - d. Turkey Vulture

Requirement #9: Give examples of a producer, a consumer, and a decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.

6. Examine the Food Web and Identify the following as a P=producer, C=consumer, or D=decomposer
 - a. plants_____
 - b. ground squirrel_____
 - c. insect_____
 - d. snake_____

Silhouettes Hallway:

Requirement #4: Visit a museum of natural history, nature center, or zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you saw.

7. Sketch the silhouette of a:

Falcon

Hawk

Eagle

Dark Hallway

Requirement #4: Visit a museum of natural history, nature center, or zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you saw.

8. Describe the head of the California Condor and the Turkey Vulture

9. Check all the true facts about the Harpy Eagle:

- a. They are found in China
- b. They eat monkeys
- c. They eat sloths
- d. Their hind talons can be as large as grizzly bear talons.
- e. They bring fresh green twigs and branches to the nest

10. Identify the bird of prey with orange eyes.

- a. Harpy Eagle
- b. Eurasian Eagle Owl
- c. Turkey Vulture
- d. Aplomado Falcon



Conservation Room

Requirement # 5: Watch for birds in your yard, neighborhood, or town for one week. Identify the birds you see and write down where and when you saw them.

11. Write down the names of 3 birds (unlabeled) in the painting of the DDT food-chain display.

Requirement #9: One way humans have changed the balance of nature.

12. Explain to an adult leader how DDT got into the bugs at the bottom of the food chain and into the falcons at the top of the food chain.

13. Explain to an adult leader how DDT harmed the falcons.

Discovery Room

Requirement #4: Visit a museum of natural history, nature center, or zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you saw.

14. Examine the “habitat” wall and identify the following birds of prey nests as:

UG= underground; **OG**= on the ground; **TN**= in a nest of a tree; **CN**= cavity nest; **LN**= nest on ledge

Northern Harrier; Bald Eagle; Peregrine Falcon; Burrowing Owl; Screech Owl

15. An eagle pellet is different from an owl pellet because...

- a. eagle pellets are bigger
- b. eagle pellets have no bones and owl pellets have bones
- c. eagle pellets are grey and owl pellets are brown



Art Gallery/Docent

Requirement #10: Identify a plant, bird, or wild animal that is found only in your area of the country. Tell why it survives only in your area.

16. Ask the docent for the Giant Predator Shrimp sheet to meet Requirement #10

