

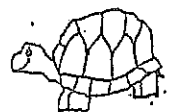
RED CLIFFS DESERT RESERVE

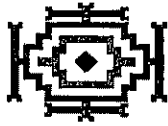
R G C L K G D V I G I L X I G C G R F J
 O H B O C E Z E S I D E W I N D E R W G
 T T R E V D T N U O G K L D J S L K P E
 P R P C X E P O N V G A N D E K Q M G S
 A A E H C U Y M Y K M W O R R U B P G I
 R R L O T Q Z O R O K F V L J M T Q H M
 U T P L G O G U N M C E D G Y R P M J O
 S F B O A A R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

BAT
 BURROW
 CHUCKWALLA
 COMPROMISE
 COVEY
 COYOTE

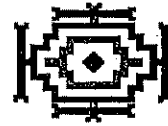
DEN
 DESERT
 ECHOLOCATION
 GILA MONSTER
 GOLDEN EAGLE
 RAPTOR

RESERVE
 SIDEWINDER
 THREATENED
 TORTOISE
 TRAILS
 VENOMOUS





DESERT TORTOISE



AMAZING WORD SEARCH

TORTOISERGHYTERSDESSERTSDBAJIOSTOT
 GYUYQESNUEHIBERNATEBURROVABJRLLRL
 BURROWSNRAAHMCACTUSRABBITAGREFASJ
 REDROCKKCANYONSFGEVHAAVXUAHRAKJNHE
 SSYEMAXZVSHHELLAKAHRVWQHIKINGAJEWG
 MEOWMIXAEJHATCHLINGFELYWVSDENND SG
 MDJKOLTENV DVISITORCENTERHATCGLINS
 COYOTEASVRRNTCREOSOTE BUSHVVA ABB.I
 CONSERV ARAYWFLOWERSROA AROADRRNER
 FWAMWFruitsVS AZNTW CONSERVATIONADB
 AMOUNTAINSTHREATENEDSPECIEKOE GGV
 ETWJOSFHJOSHABHMLWTJOSHUA TREEHH
 NEKLPOTSVCAMOFLAGEFWRGESKUTEATREE
 AROADRUNNERRECE RECYCLESEGV AETBDSB
 KJQWATEBRNTHREATENEDSPECIESVVEALE

COYOTE

RAVEN

TORTOISE

JOSHUA TREE

RABBIT

FLOWERS

RED ROCK CANYON

FRUITS

VISITOR CENTER

ROADRUNNER

CREOSOTE BUSH

CONSERVATION

HATCHLING

EGGS

KANGAROO RAT

DRY

THREATENED SPECIES

DESERT

WATER

HIBERNATE

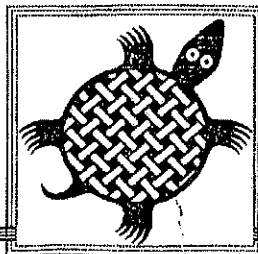
MOUNTAINS

BURROW

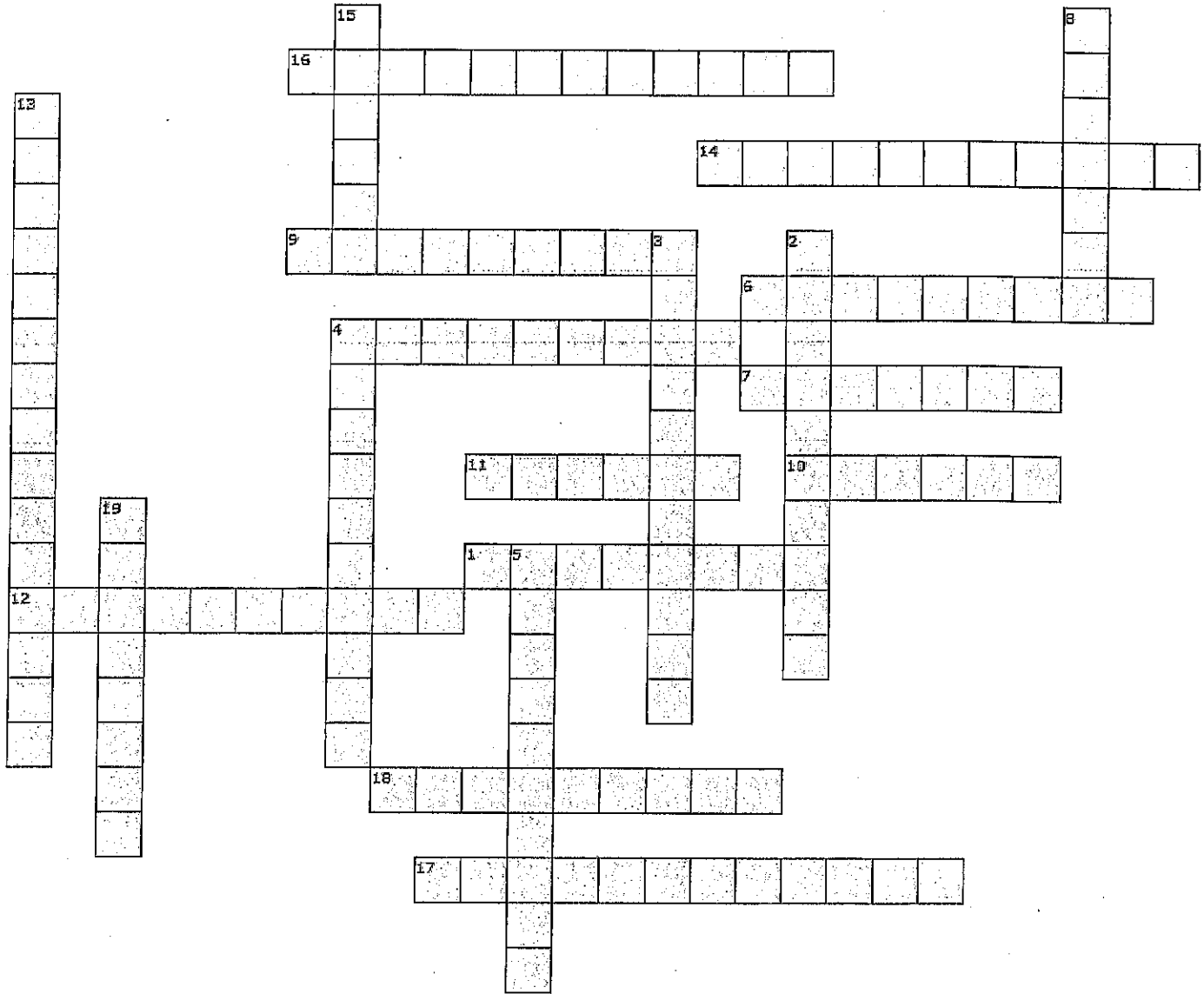
RECYCLE

HIKING

CACTUS



Cross Word







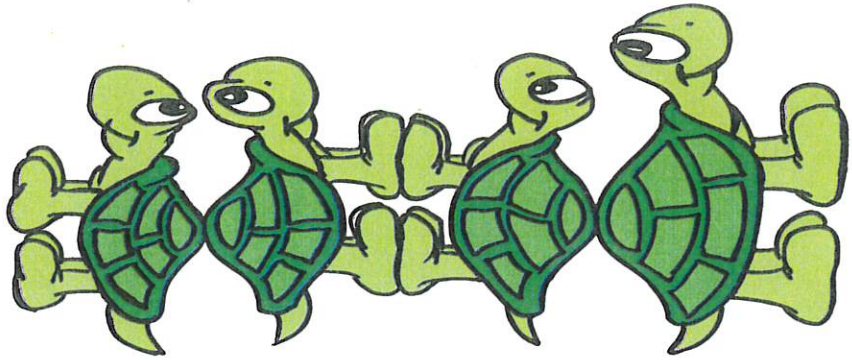
A.

1. A _____ animal injects poison into its prey.
4. The Gila Monster is a _____ species.
6. Plants and animals on the Endangered Species List are _____.
7. A home for wildlife.
9. An animal that eats only plants.
10. A place underground where animals live.
11. A small coyote-looking animal that has big ears.
12. The Mojave Desert Tortoise is a _____ species.
14. One of two venomous lizards in the world.
16. The protection of a plant, animal or thing so it will be around in the future. The Red Cliffs Desert Reserve is apart of the Habitat C _____ Plan.
17. A desert lizard that has spikes on its body.
18. The *king* of snakes.
2. The _____ Desert makes up the very North part of our Ecotone.
3. A place that surrounds wildlife.
4. A rattlesnake that moves sideways and lives in the sand.
5. A plant or animal that is *in danger* of becoming extinct.
8. A place where different *Ecosystems*, or *environments* come together.
13. This area of our Ecotone is made up of canyons, mountains and red rock.
15. The _____ Desert makes up the Southern part of our Ecotone.
19. A type of turtle that lives on land and burrows underground.

Threats to Desert Tortoise: Word Find

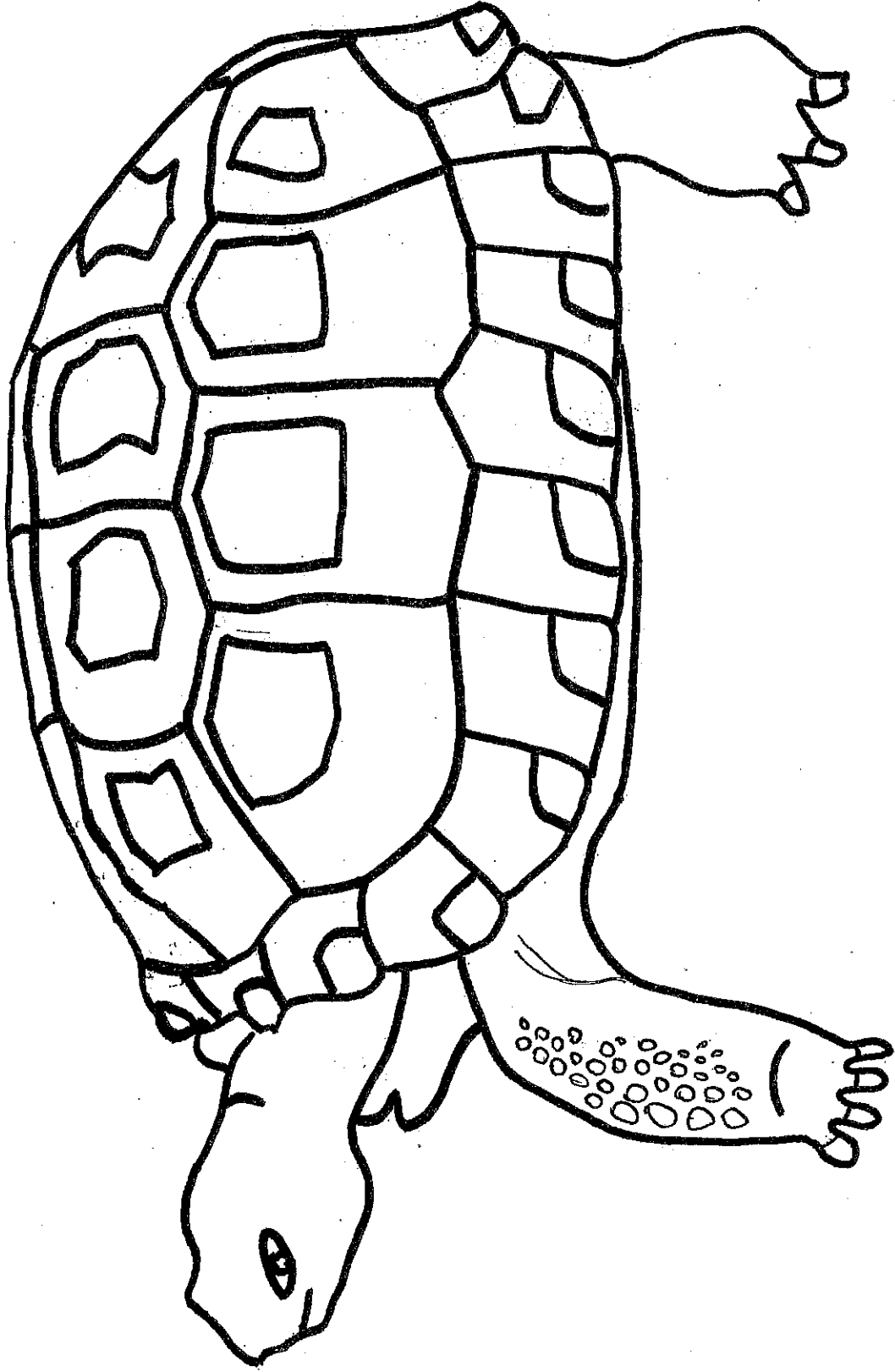
Words may be hidden horizontally, vertically, diagonally, forwards or backwards.

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



- collection
- drought
- vandalism
- vehicles
- development
- habitat loss
- predation
- disease
- unleashed
- dogs
- handling
- invasive plants

DESERT TORTOISE

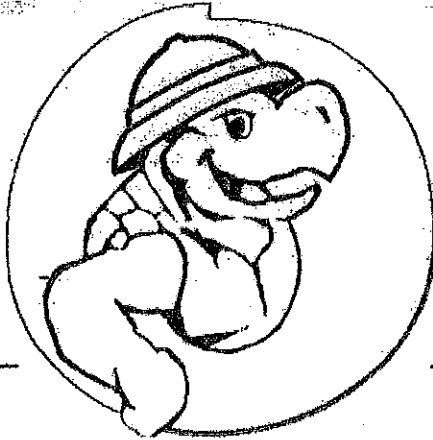


“Without habitat, they have no home.”

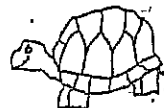
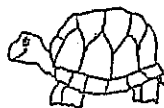
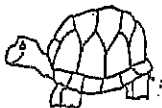
redcliffsdesertreserve.com

How many words can you make out of

TORTOISE?

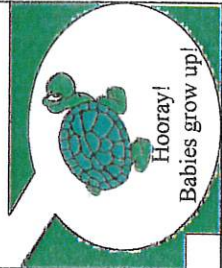
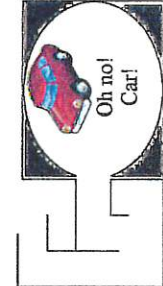


Handwriting practice lines consisting of two columns of horizontal lines, each with a top line, a middle line, and a bottom line, providing space for writing words derived from 'TORTOISE'.

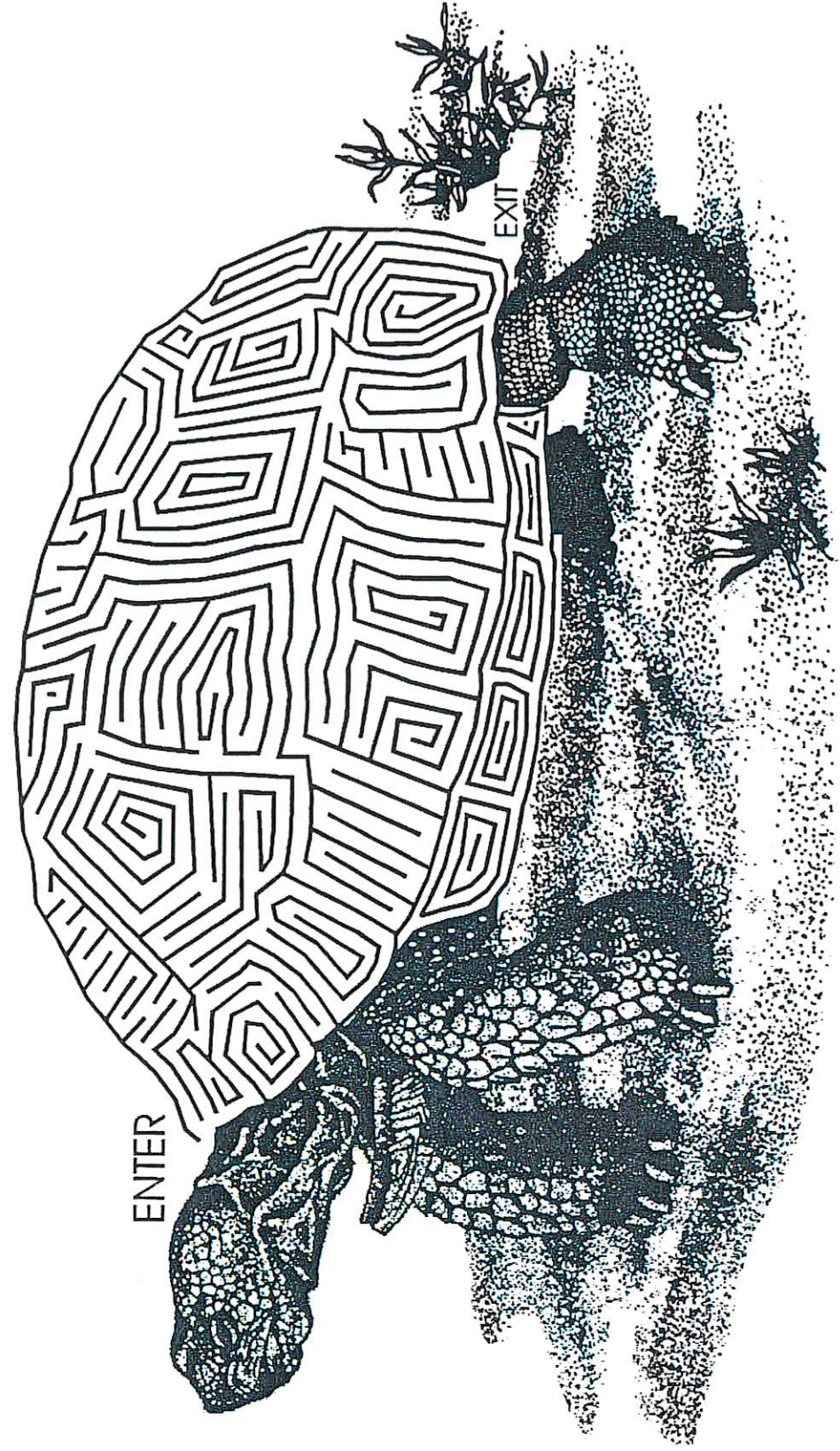


Start Here! ➔

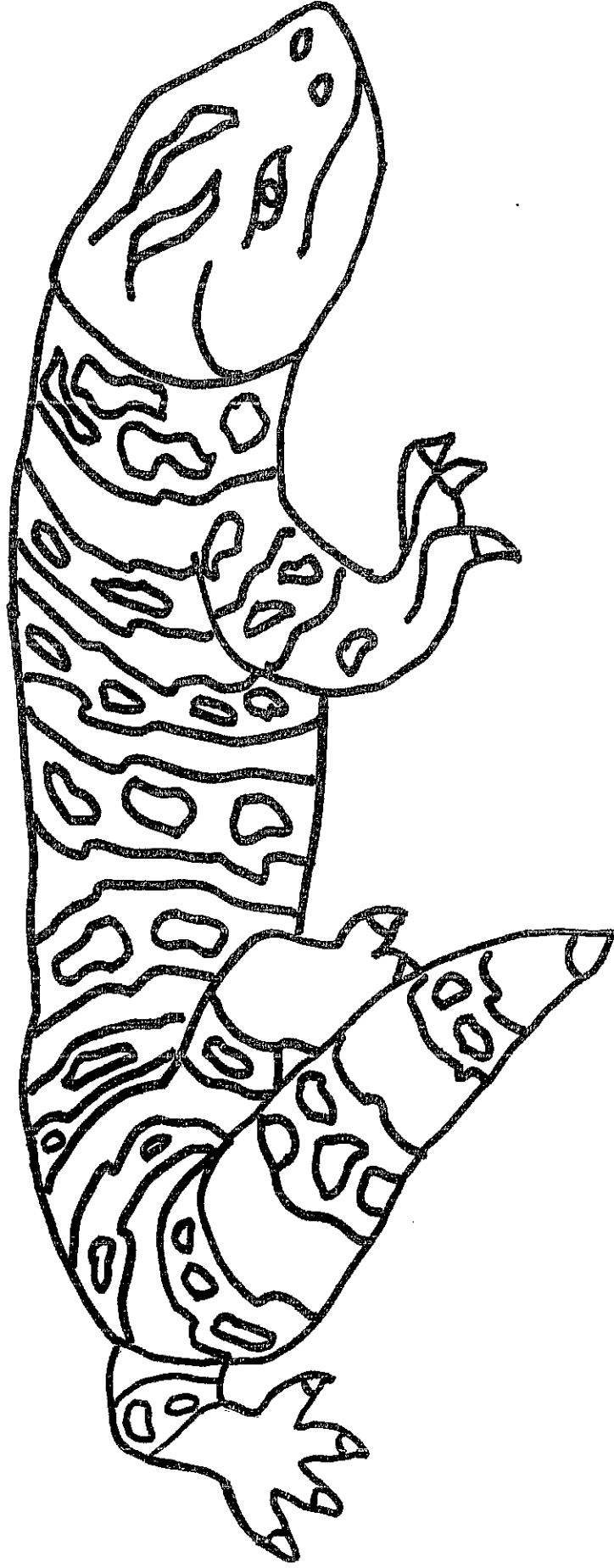
Desert Tortoise Maze: Help Mama Tortoise's Babies Survive!



DESERT TORTOISE



GILA MONSTER



“Without habitat, they have no home.”

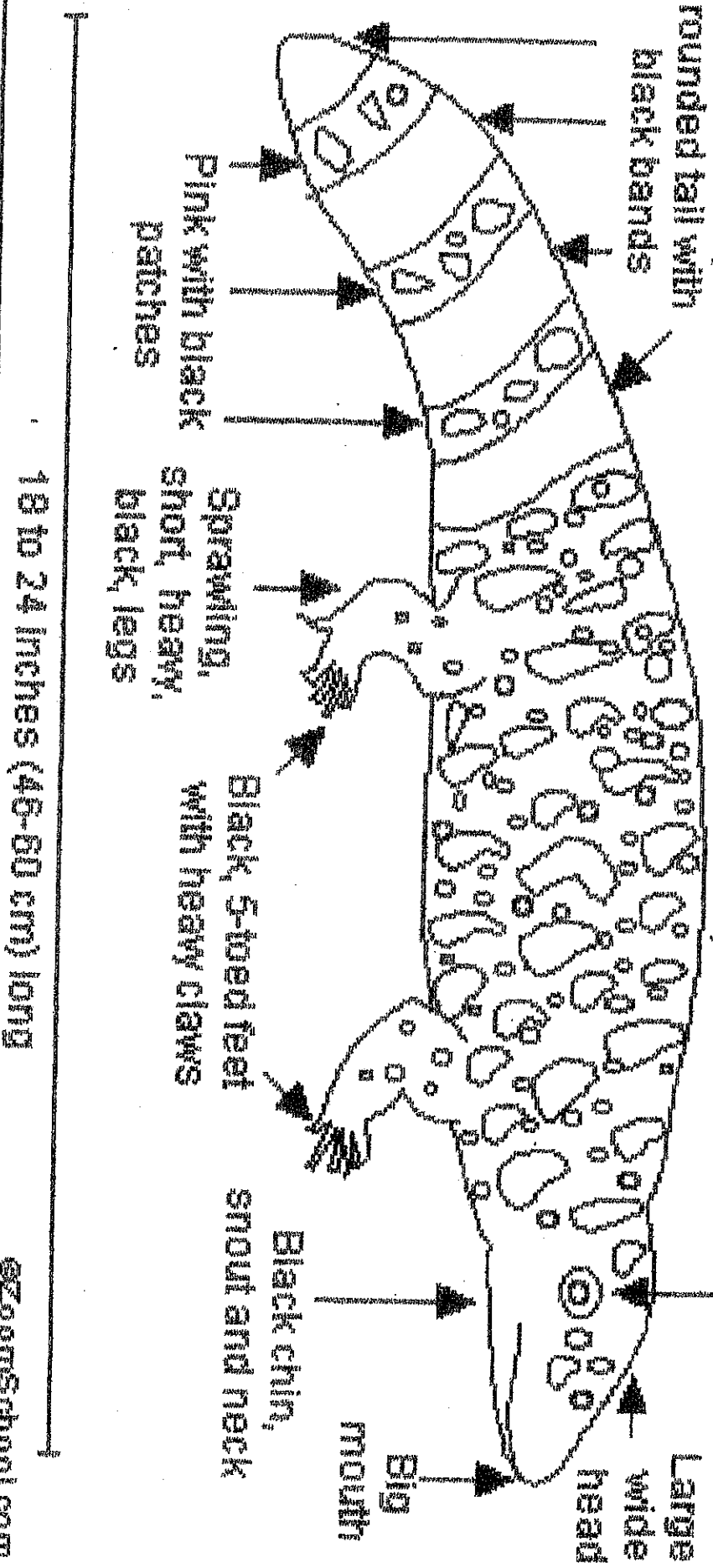
redcliffsdesertreserve.com

Gila Monster

Heterodermia suspectum

Bead-like, scaly skin that is black with pink and yellow markings

Black eye with round pupil



Short, thick,

rounded tail with

black bands

Pink with black patches

Sprawling, short, heavy, black legs

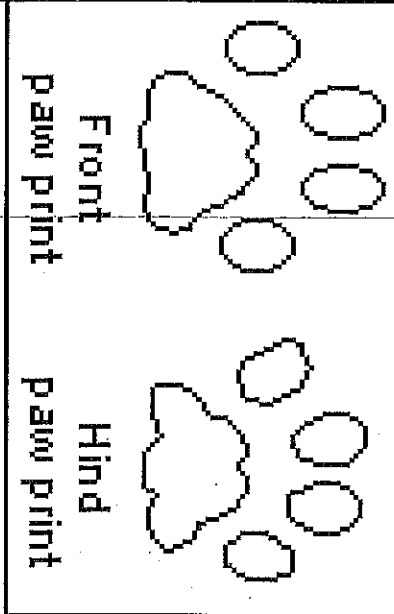
Black, 5-toed feet with heavy claws

Black chin, snout and neck

Large wide head

Big mouth

18 to 24 inches (46-60 cm) long



Front paw print

Hind paw print

Thick fur is gray to light brown, spotted with brown or black.

Tufts of hair on top of ears

Some dark marks on face

Short tail barred with black and with black stripe above

Tail's end is black on top and tipped with white

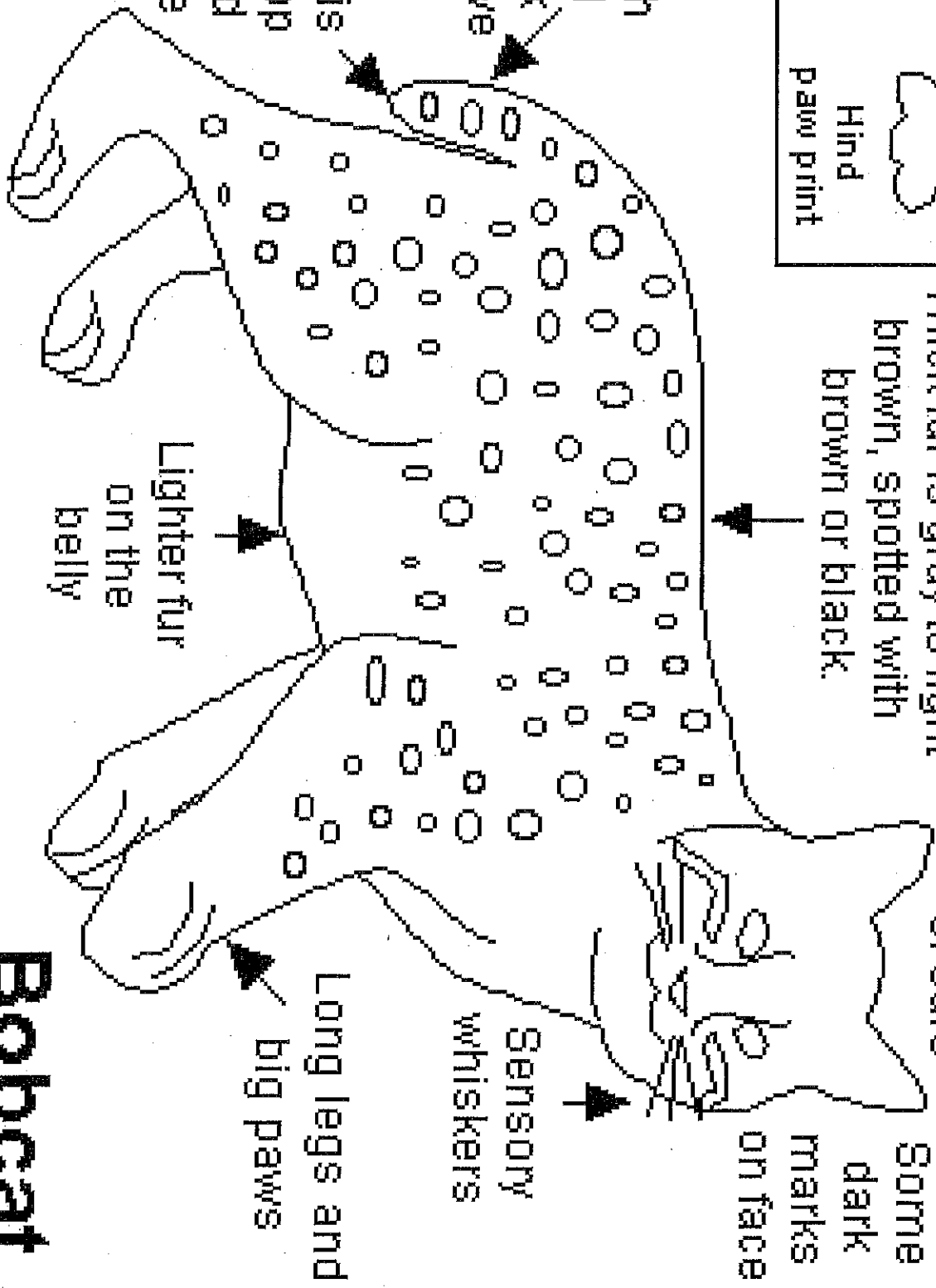
Lighter fur on the belly

Long legs and big paws

Sensory whiskers

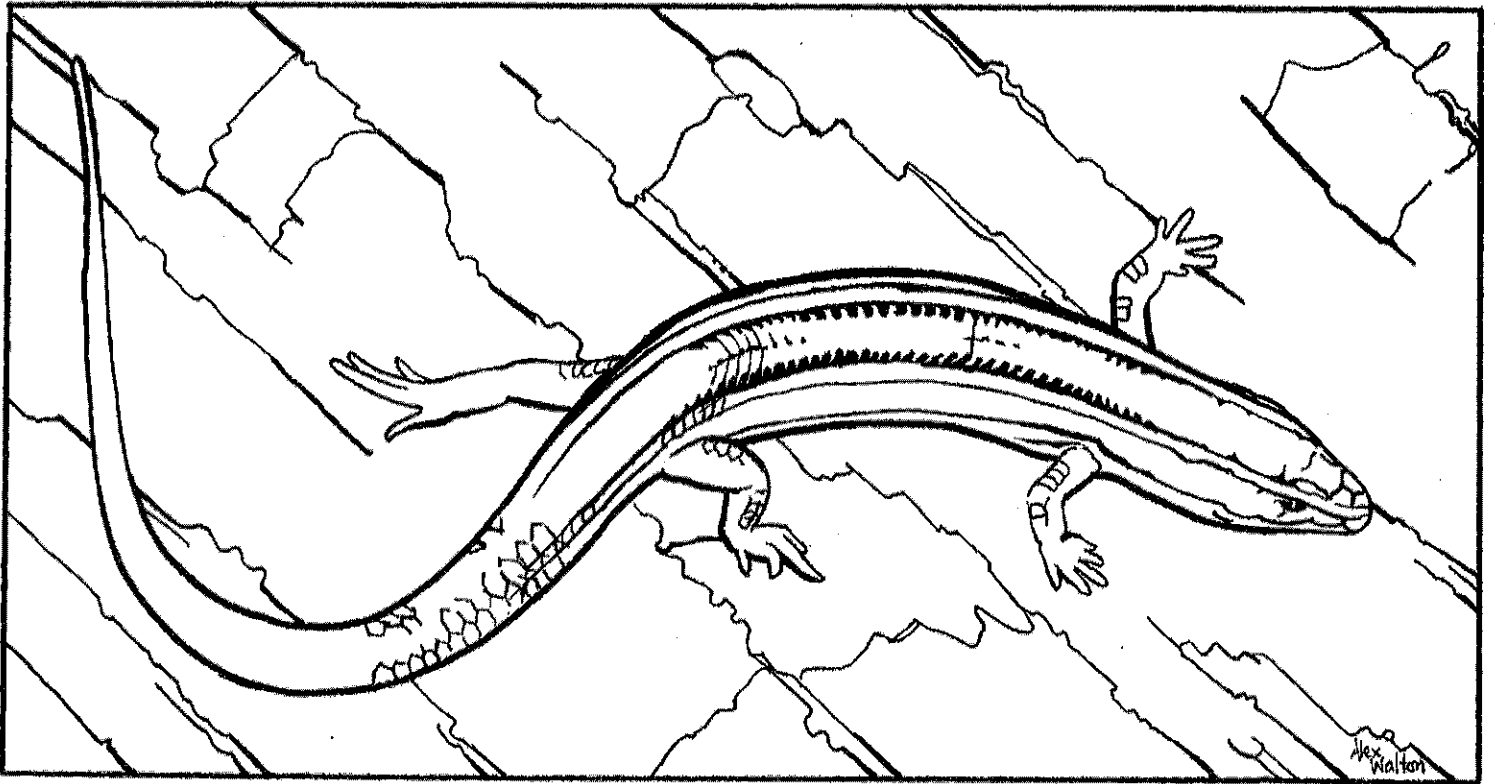
Bobcat

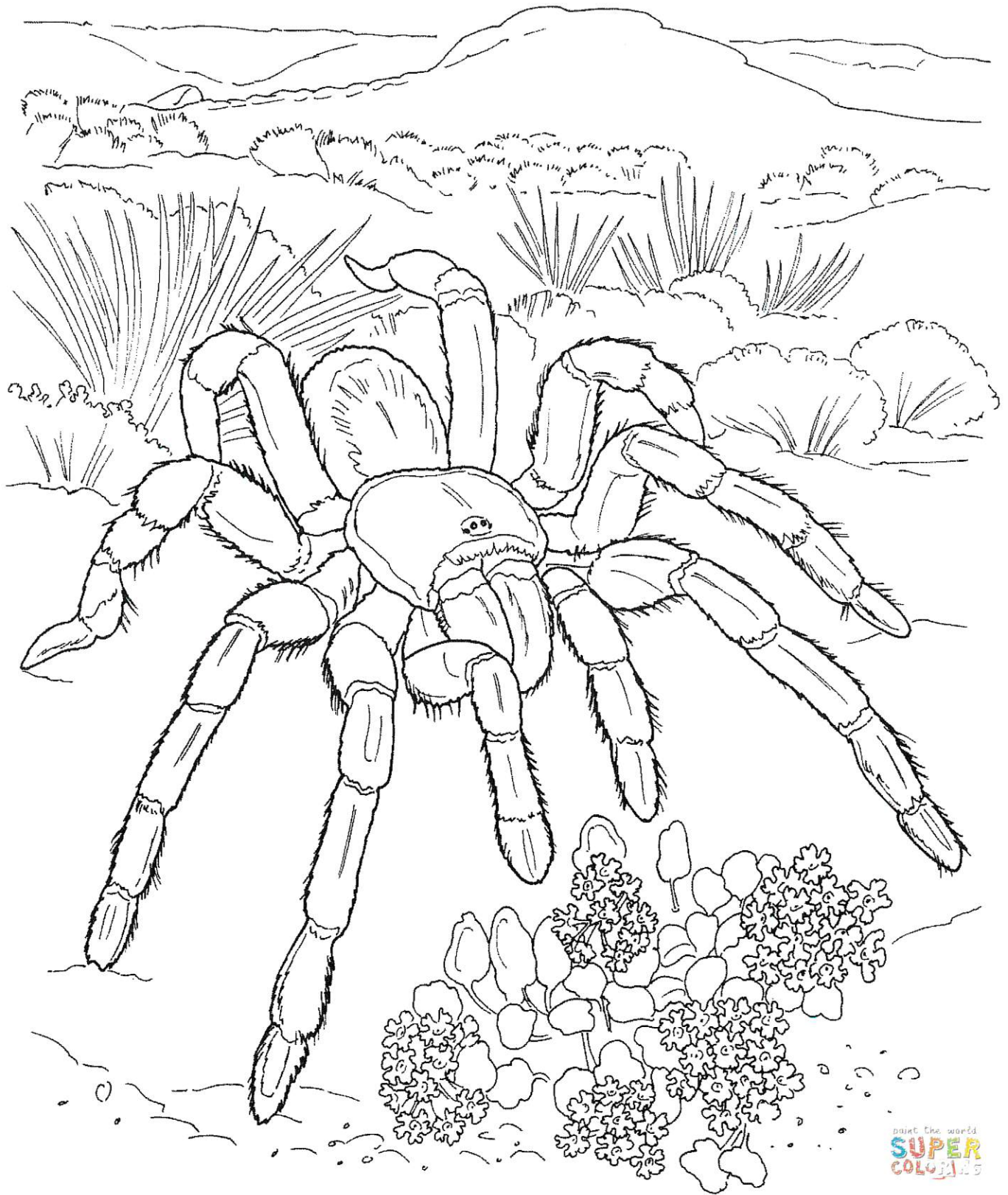
Felis rufus



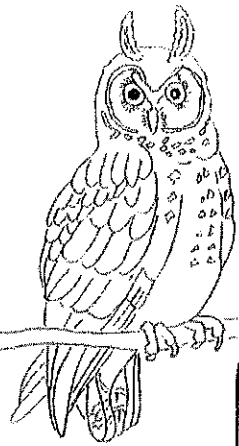


make the world
SUPER
coloring

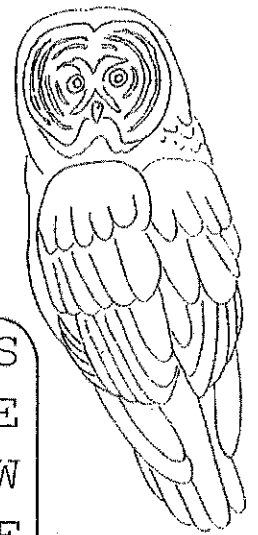




paint the world
SUPER
COLORING

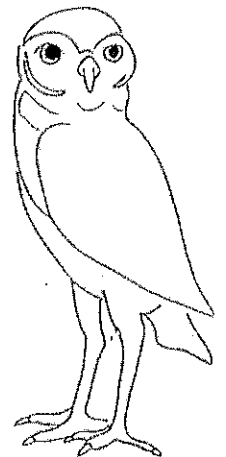
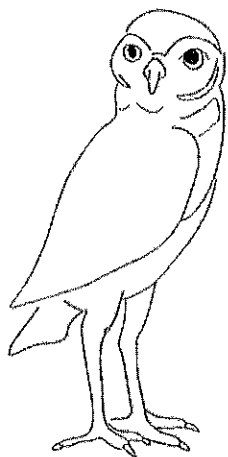


Owls



Circle the names and words about owls in the wordsearch.

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



Barn
Burrowing
Feathers
Long Eared

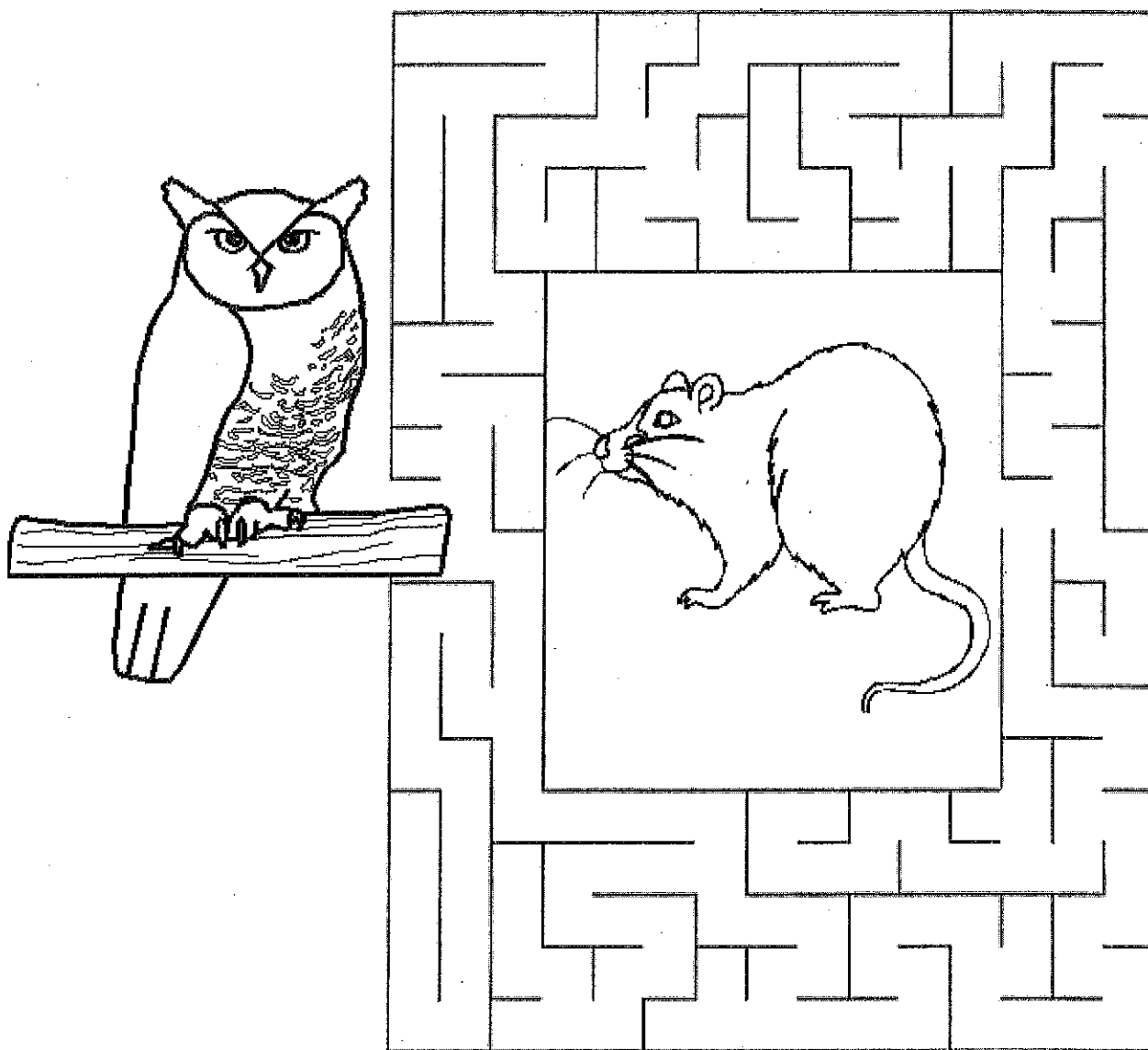
Barred
Great Gray
Northern Hawk
Silent

Talons
Beak
Elf
Great Horned

Owl
Saw Whet
Snowy

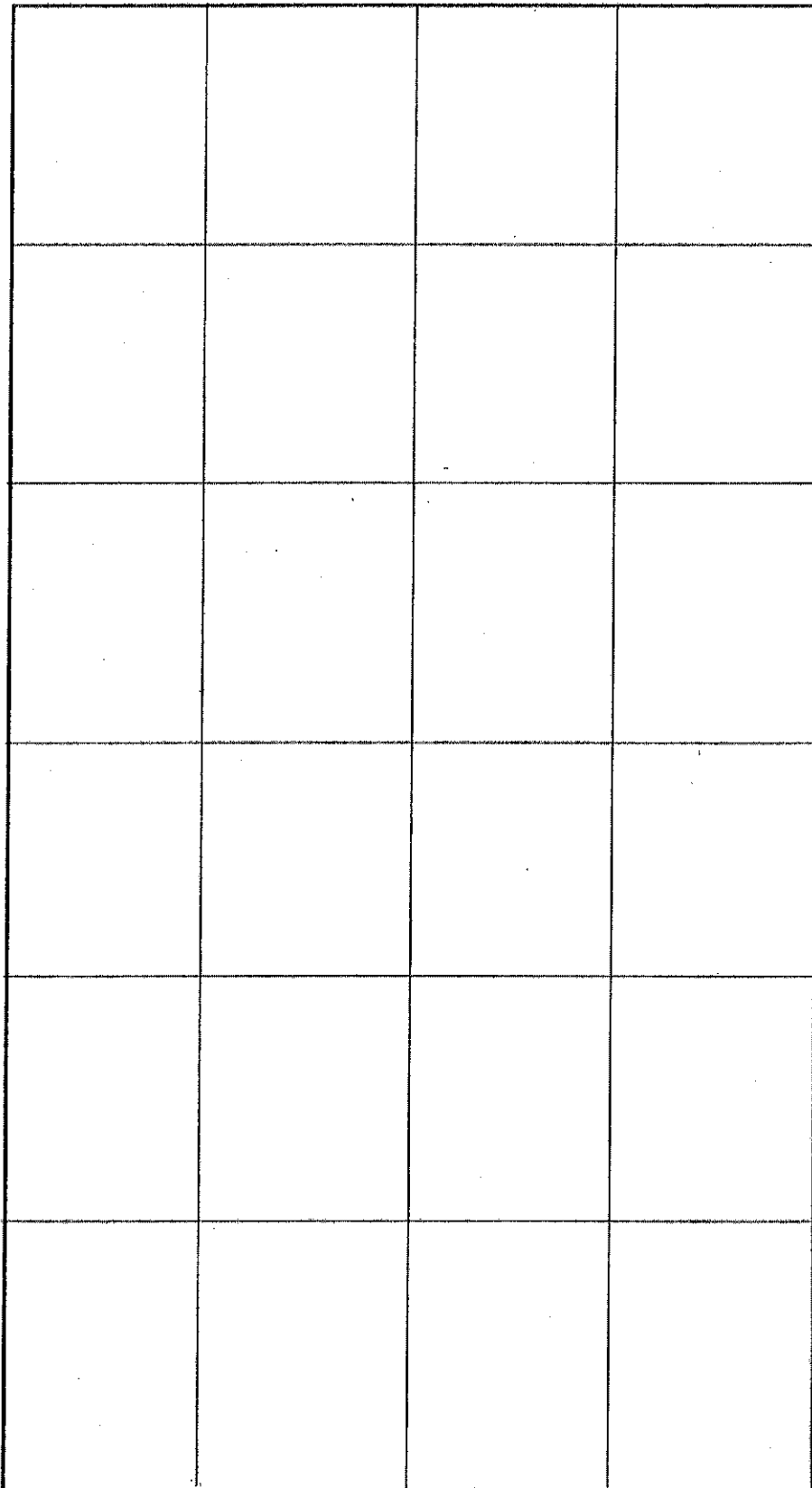
Name: _____

Help the Great Horned Owl find his supper.



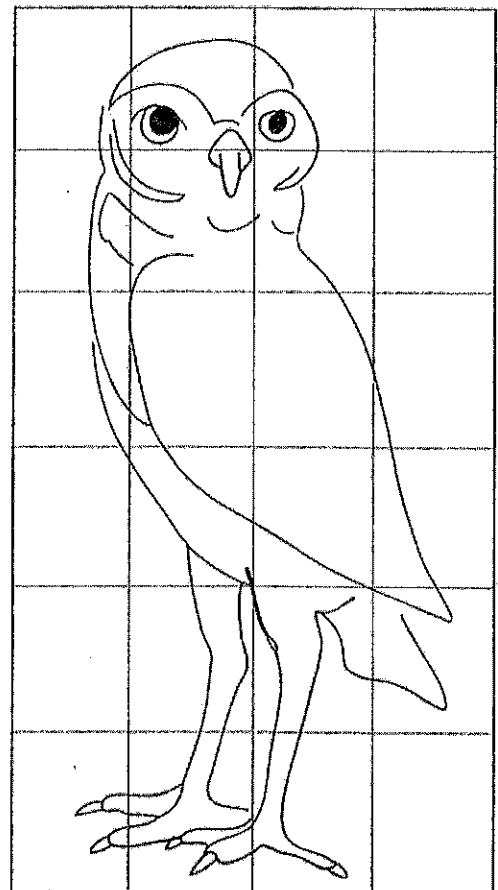
Burrowing Owl

Use the grid below to draw the Burrowing owl



Fun Facts

- ✖ Burrowing owls have long legs and short tails.
- ✖ They often live in prairie dog burrows.
- ✖ The young sound like rattlesnakes if frightened.
- ✖ They hunt on the ground during the night.
- ✖ They perch on fence posts, rocks or mounds of dirt during the day.
- ✖ They will nest in man made holes.
- ✖ They sometimes live on golf courses and at airports.



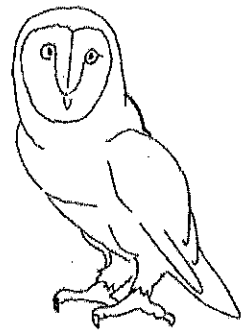
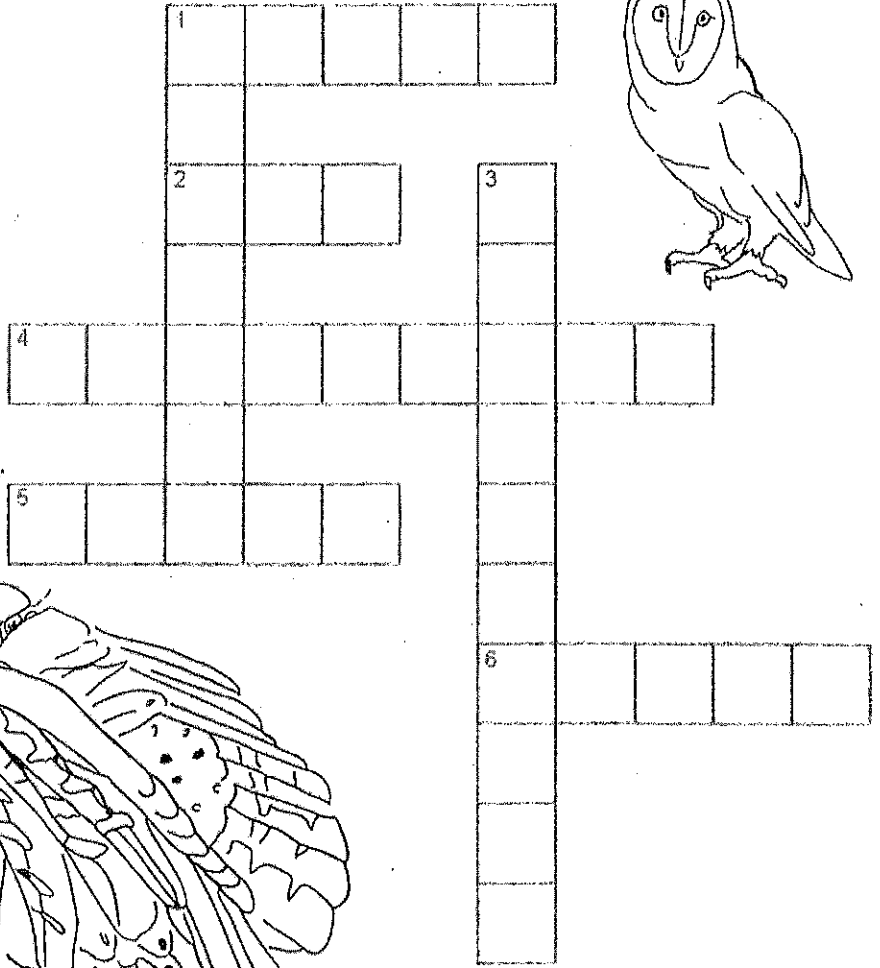
Barn Owl

Across

1. What is the shape of the barn owl's face?
2. What time of year do barn owls nest?
4. The barn owl's favorite nesting site is where?
5. When do barn owls hunt?
6. What type of land do barn owls hunt most on?

Down

1. Barn owls can hunt using this sense by itself.
3. Sometimes the barn owl's face is called _____.



Barn Owl Fun Facts:

- ✂ Barn owls nest in buildings.
- ✂ The barn owl hunts in areas cleared for farms.
- ✂ The barn owl has long legs and a heart shaped face.
- ✂ The barn owl's face is sometimes called a monkey face.
- ✂ Barn owls hunt for food at night.
- ✂ Barn owls can hunt in complete darkness by using the sense of hearing.
- ✂ Barn owls nest any time of the year.

Crossword Solution
 Across: 1. Heart, 2. Any,
 4. Buildings, 5. Night, 6. Farms
 Down: 1. Hearing, 3. Monkey Face,

NOCTURNAL ANIMALS

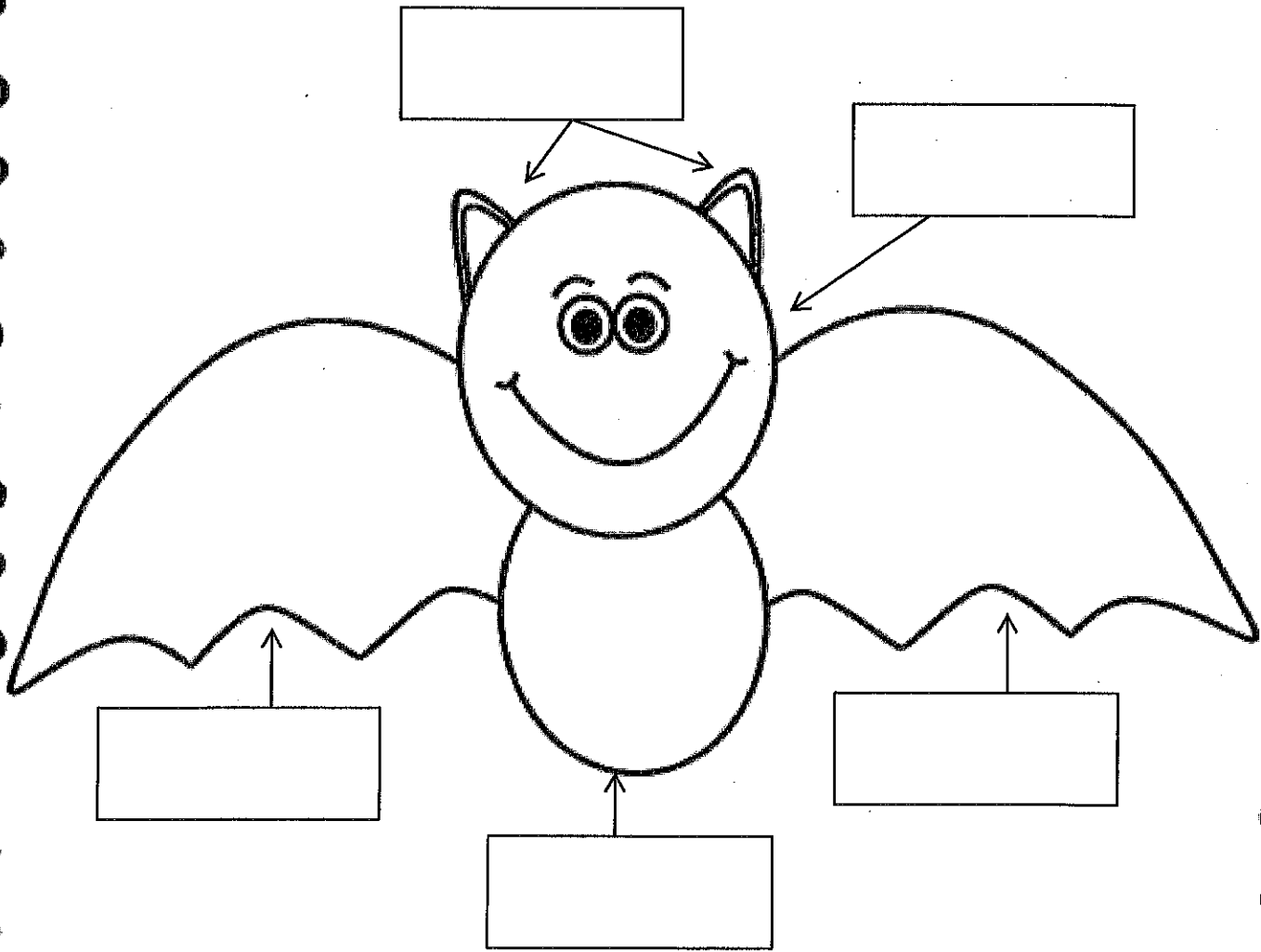
S G N T M T T R B S G J
V E S E K A N S K L I M
R Z N Y S B X W Q B B M
F A T I A K A W A Q M X
O Y C T P H N D N B N V
X W S C T U G U L T D M
E W L H O E C R K D R D
S J G S R O X R N S Q Y
R I R S R D N P O D T R
N M M L R B P S J P L N

FOXES
OWLS
NIGHTHAWKS
SKUNKS
BATS
PORCUPINES
BADGERS
MILK SNAKES
RACCOONS

Name _____

Label a Bat

Trace the words at the bottom. Cut out the boxes and glue on the picture to label the bat.



©Lauren Thompson © Mrs. Thompson's Treasures

wing

body

head

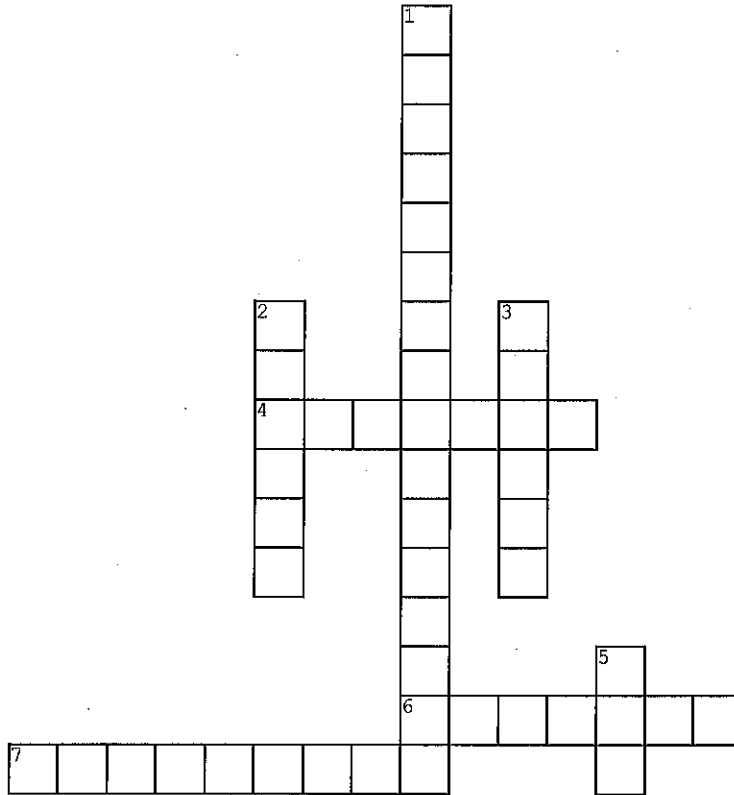
ears

wing

Name: _____

Bat Crossword

Complete the crossword below



Created with TheTeachersCorner.net [Crossword Puzzle Generator](#)

Across

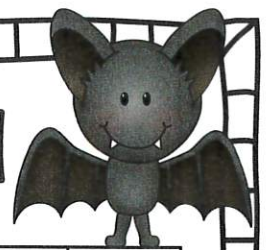
- 4. What most bats eat.
- 6. The group of animals that bats belong in.
- 7. What bats do during the winter.

Down

- 1. A fungus that is threatening bats across the United States.
- 2. The ability that bats have that no other mammals do.
- 3. A structure you can build for bats yourself.
- 5. When bats sleep.



BAT WORD SEARCH



m	h	l	w	e	o	p	w	i	n	g	s
a	i	m	x	c	n	q	d	a	h	j	k
m	b	n	y	h	m	r	z	b	e	m	n
m	e	o	n	o	c	t	u	r	n	a	l
a	r	c	o	l	o	n	y	x	d	x	w
l	n	p	z	o	k	u	f	s	a	c	b
x	a	q	a	c	j	v	e	t	n	v	a
c	t	r	b	a	i	w	d	y	g	n	t
v	e	s	c	t	h	x	c	h	e	j	p
p	h	t	d	i	g	y	b	n	r	k	l
u	j	u	r	o	o	s	t	m	e	y	h
p	k	v	e	n	f	z	a	k	d	t	z

mammal
 pup
 hibernate
 echolocation
 endangered



wings
 roost
 nocturnal
 colony
 bat

For Creative Minds

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Life in Cave Zones

Caves come in all different shapes, depths, sizes, and lengths. But they are all dark holes or tunnels in rocks or, in some cases, soil.

A cave's entrance can be very small or it can be big enough for humans and other large animals to walk easily in and out. Some entrances are narrow cracks in rocks that go into the rock or down into the ground. Depending on the size of the cave, there can be more than one entrance.

Natural sunlight in the cave's **entrance zone** lets some plants grow.



Going deeper into the cave, the **twilight zone** is where the sunlight turns into darkness. It is named after twilight—the time of day when sunlight turns to darkness. Animals that live in cave entrances and twilight zones travel out of the cave for food. So do bats and packrats, which live in either twilight or dark zones.

The **dark zone** receives no sunlight at all. Animals that live in the dark zone have special adaptations to help them move around without any light. They might not even have eyes because there isn't any light to see. They may have long antennae to feel their way. Food is carried to them by underground water, wind, or in the bat guano (poop).



What lives in which cave zone? There are two answers for each zone. Answers are upside down, below.



cave cricket



bird



blind salamander



cavefish



cave salamander



fern (plant)

salamander

Answers: entrance—bird, fern (plant); twilight—cave cricket (brown), cave salamander; dark—cavefish, blind

Rock Formations

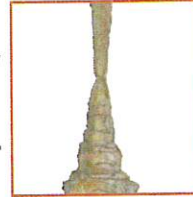
Some of the most beautiful and interesting features of caves are rock formations that either hang down from the cave ceiling or grow up from the cave floor. Smaller stalactites and stalagmites take hundreds to thousands of years to grow, while really large formations take hundreds of thousands of years.



Stalactites hang “tight” from the cave’s ceiling.



Stalagmites grow “mightily” from the cave floor up.



When stalagmites and stalactites grow together, they form a column.

Cave Habitats

A habitat is where something lives—where it can meet all of its basic needs. Living things interact with each other and the non-living things in that same habitat. There are many different types of habitats all over the world. Deep caves open into another habitat, like a desert, forest, or even ocean. Some animals move in and out of more than one habitat daily or seasonally.

Living things rely on non-living things in their habitat: rocks or soil, water, air, and climate. Plants need sunlight, water, nutrients in which to grow, and a way for seeds to move (disperse).

Animals need food, water, oxygen to breathe, and a safe space for shelter and to give birth to their young.

1 Are these things living or non-living?



stalagmites



stalactites



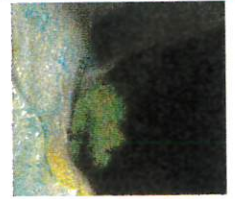
rocky walls



water



darkness



light

2 Why can't plants grow in cave dark zones?

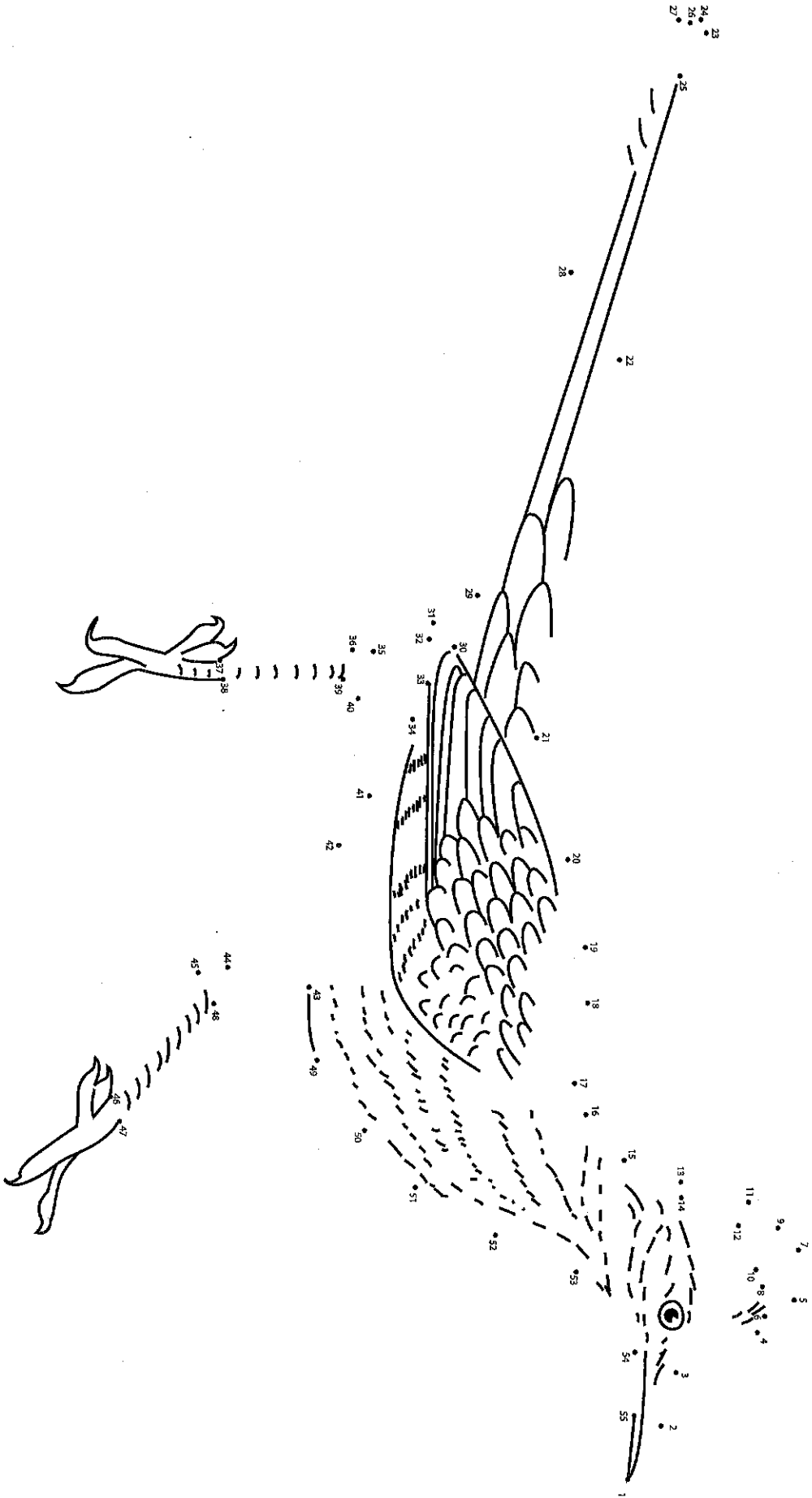
3 How do most animals that live in cave entrance or twilight zones get their food?

4 How do animals that live in the dark zone get their food?

Answers or possible answers: 1) They are all non-living. 2) Plants need sunlight to grow and there is no light in the dark zones. 3) They go out of the cave to get food. 4) They rely on the droppings of animals that eat outside the cave, the bodies of dead animals, and food carried into the cave by water and wind.

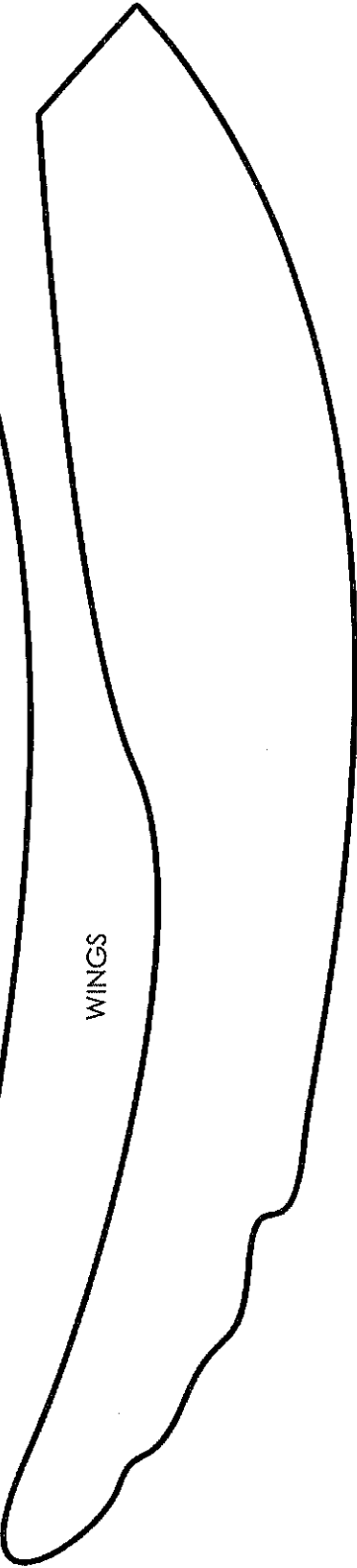
WHO AM I?

Hello! I am a roadrunner! Even though I can fly, I spend most of my time on the ground. If you try to catch me, I can run away fast! But if you're quick, too, then I might just fly too high for you to reach! I live in the desert and eat bugs and small animals, like lizards and mice!

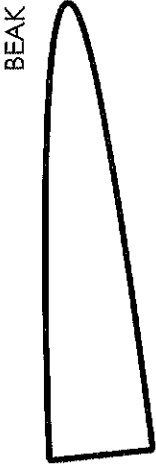




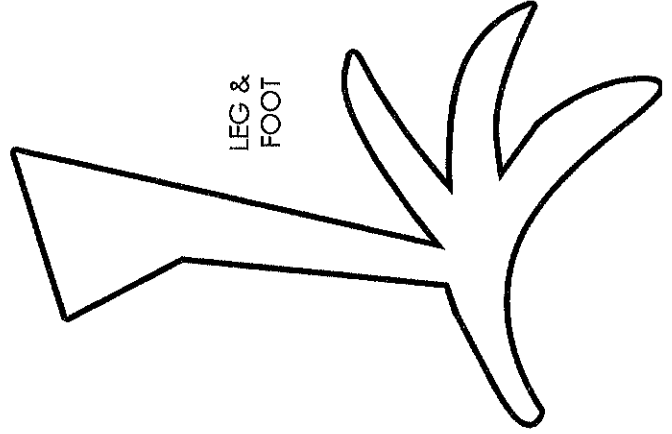
WINGS



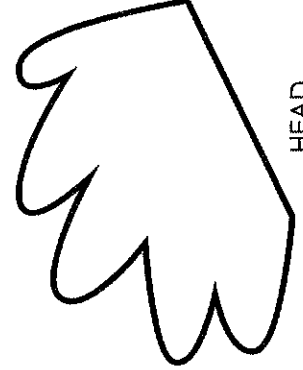
BODY



BEAK

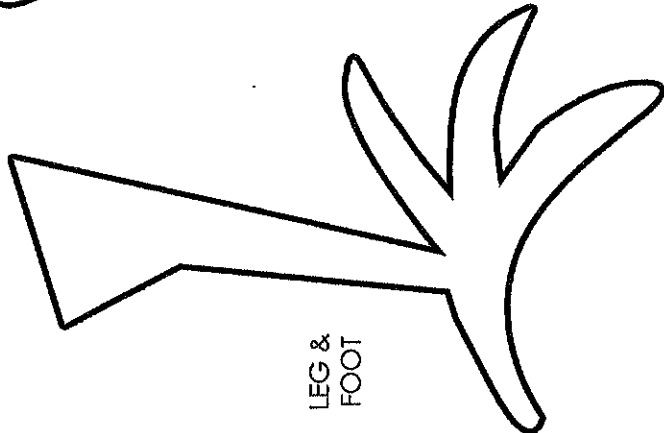


LEG & FOOT



HEAD FEATHERS

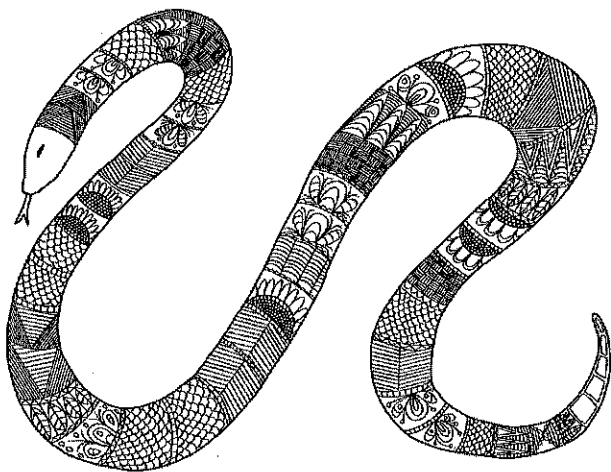
Roadrunner Craft
from LearnCreateLove.com
Do Not Redistribute



LEG & FOOT

Snake Word Search

s	l	b	s	s	i	r	e	p	t	i	l	e	e	r
l	v	e	n	o	m	i	s	y	l	u	i	v	g	e
a	n	p	v	c	m	s	s	a	e	b	g	t	a	p
e	s	s	v	h	s	s	k	i	n	o	s	s	r	y
e	l	s	f	i	g	y	t	n	m	a	e	s	t	m
b	i	b	a	s	d	i	n	y	d	b	l	b	e	t
d	t	y	n	s	a	l	o	n	n	u	a	o	r	c
t	h	a	g	o	s	h	o	p	g	e	c	a	h	r
c	e	h	s	a	s	c	c	d	l	v	s	e	a	r
o	r	i	s	s	a	t	a	t	n	s	c	a	l	n
b	e	k	n	n	s	s	t	v	a	g	a	f	r	l
r	t	v	a	e	k	a	h	r	n	c	s	l	l	v
a	t	r	k	a	r	l	g	k	a	g	r	a	u	r
h	v	a	e	l	n	s	h	s	p	y	t	h	o	n
r	w	y	r	s	s	l	o	o	i	o	u	t	y	e



Snake	Skin
Anaconda	Python
Grass	Rattle
Fangs	Cobra
Venom	Boa
Garter	Slither
Reptile	Scales
Hiss	

FOOD WEB COOTIE CATCHERS

How to Play

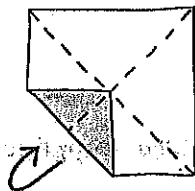
1. Choose a number from one to five.
2. Open and close the cootie catcher (front to back and then sideways) as many times as the number selected.
3. Choose one of the four questions shown inside and answer it.
4. Lift the flap on which the question is written and check the answer.
5. Continue playing in the same way until all eight questions have been answered.

How to Make

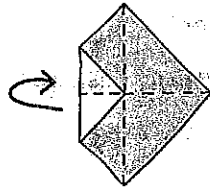
1. Carefully cut along the outline of the square. Fold and unfold the square in half diagonally in both directions to make two creases that form an X.



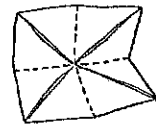
2. Place the paper facedown, and then fold each of the four corners in so that their points touch the center.



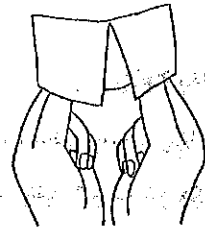
3. Turn the paper over so the flaps are facedown. Again, fold each of the four corners in so their points touch the center.



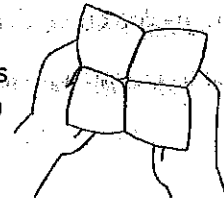
4. Fold the square in half, making a rectangle. Unfold and fold in half in the opposite direction, making a rectangle.



5. Slide both index fingers and thumbs under the four flaps.



6. Use your thumbs and index fingers to pinch the top corners together and form a point. You are ready to play.



Food Chains

**Before
you
"FLIP"**

Hint: A food chain shows the path that energy takes from one organism to another in the form of food.

**After
you
"FLIP"**

On the back of this paper, list at least one producer, one consumer, and one decomposer you might find in a forest ecosystem.

producer
An organism that makes its own food.

sun
This is usually the beginning of a food chain.

primary consumer
The first consumer in a food chain.

predator
An animal that hunts another animal for food.

prey
An animal that is hunted as food.

consumer
An organism that consumes plants or other animals to survive.

food web
Multiple food chains connect to create this.

decomposer
An organism that breaks down other organisms.

Food Chains