

# WHISTLER NATURE CAMP

Pro-D Day  
Learning Series



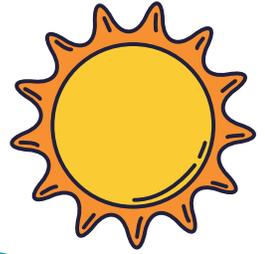
Whistler  
Community  
Foundation



Association of  
Whistler Area Residents  
for the Environment

# WHISTLER HABITAT WORD SEARCH

Look for the words listed below.  
Hint: words may be vertical, horizontal,  
diagonal or even backwards!



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



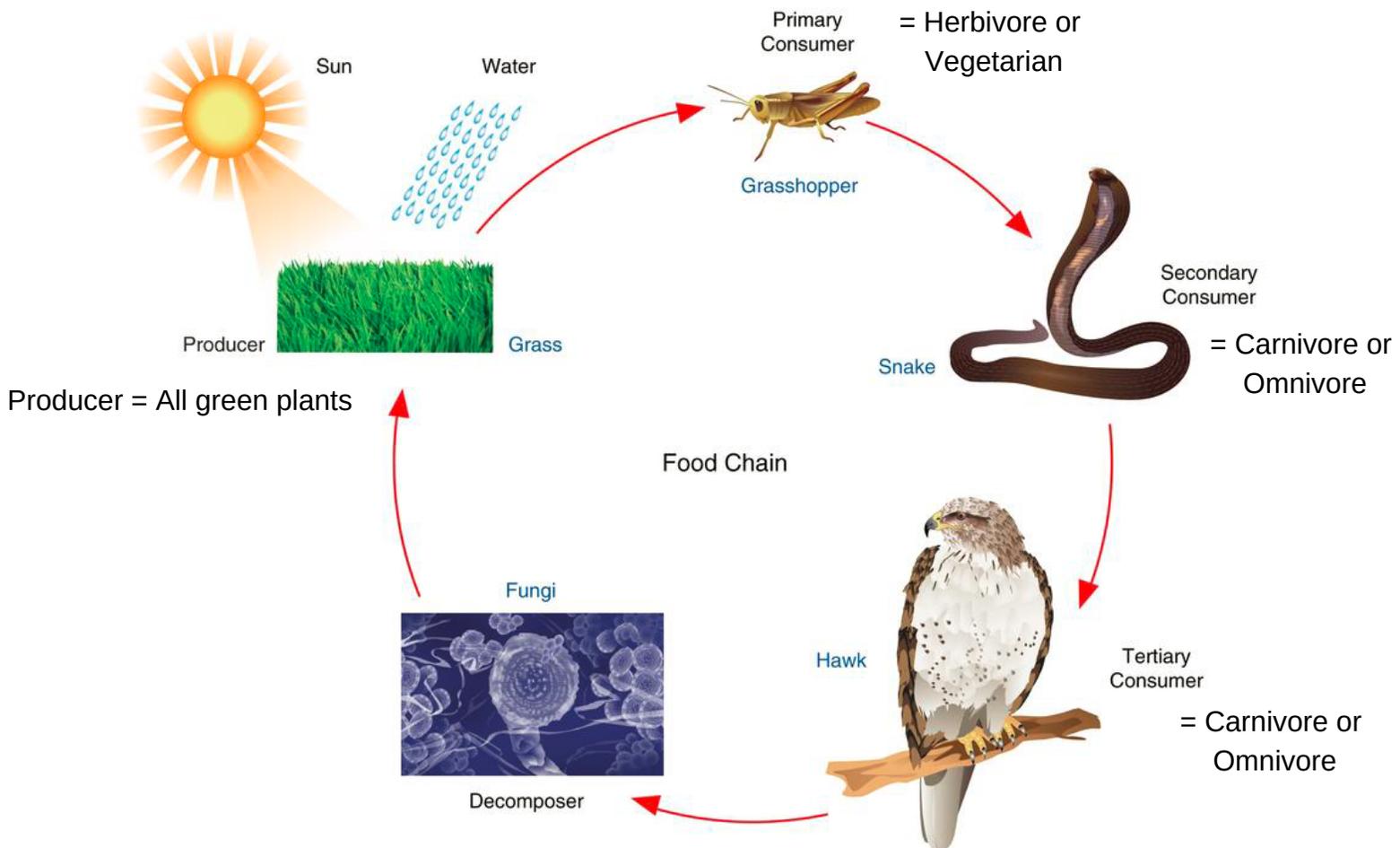
Food	Den	Habitat	Rain
Water	Nest	Wild	Earth
Sun	Burrow	Nature	Tree

# WHISTLER FOOD CHAIN

Every living thing needs energy to live. Every time animals do something (run, jump) they use energy to do so. Where do animals and all living things get energy from? Food!

A **food chain** shows how each living thing gets food, and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. **Food chains** begin with plant-life, and end with animal-life. Some animals eat plants (herbivores or vegetarians), some animals eat other animals (carnivores) and some eat both plants and animals (omnivores).

Take a look at the Whistler **food chain** below, then when you're ready make your own Whistler **food chain** on the next page!

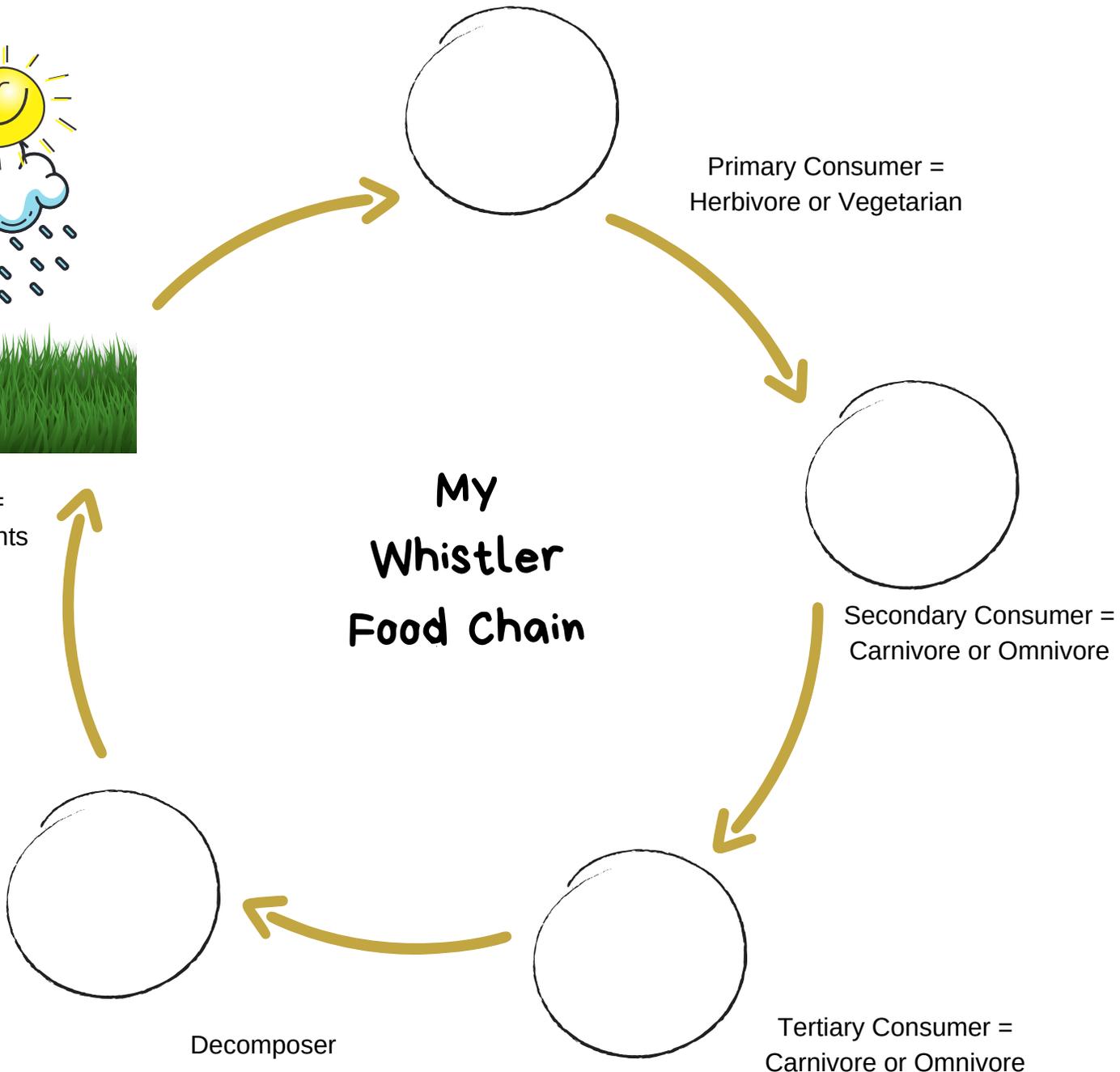


# MAKE A WHISTLER FOOD CHAIN

Time to make our very own Whistler food chain. Choose which local animals eat plants (herbivores or vegetarians), which animals eat other animals (carnivores) and which animals eat both plants and animals (omnivores).

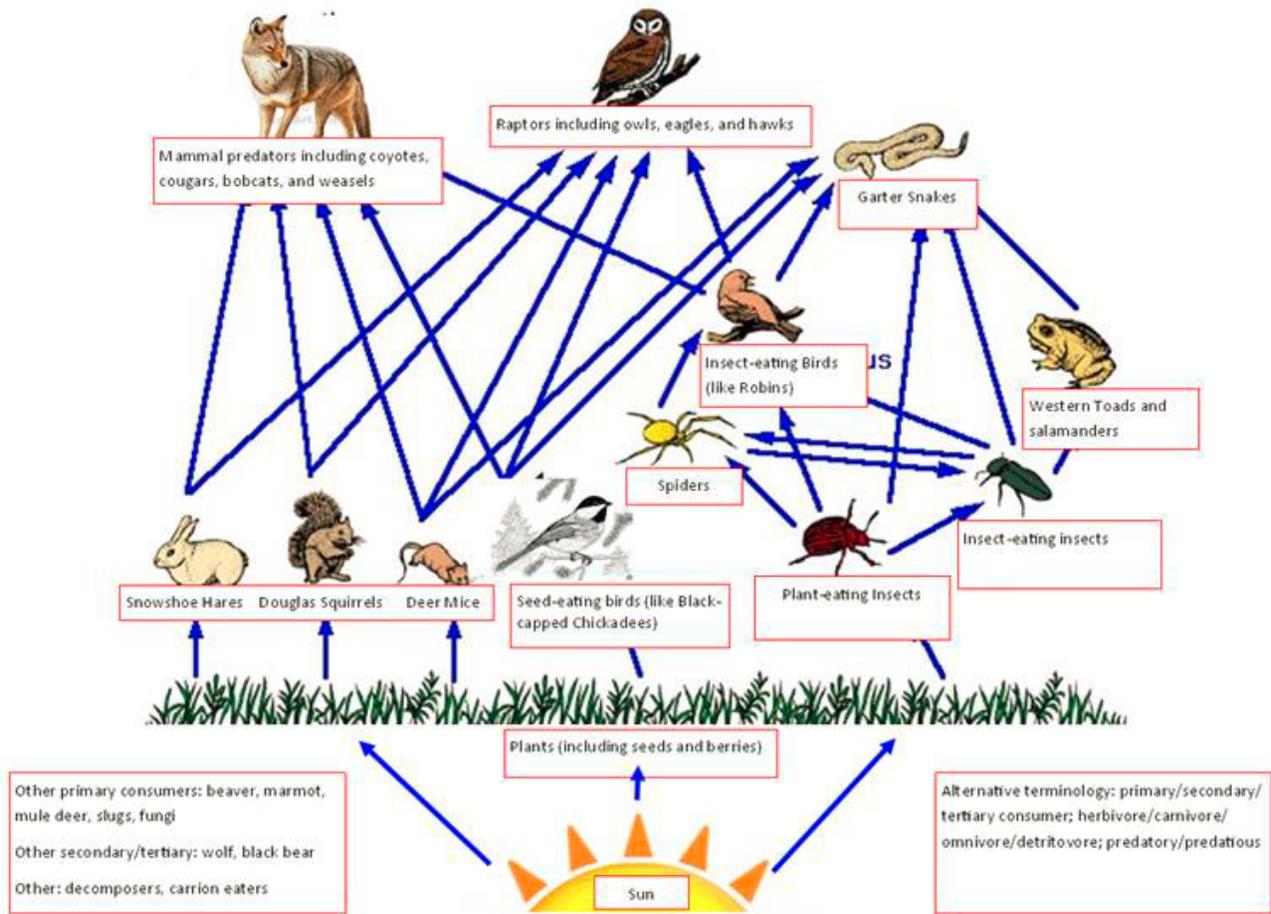


Producer =  
all green plants



# WHISTLER FOOD WEB

As we saw above, in food chains plants are eaten by herbivores, which are in turn eaten by carnivores. But most animals eat more than one thing – a coyote will eat squirrels and birds. So all these food chains intertwine into complex food webs.



Name two producers in the food web above.

---



---



---

Name three consumers in the food web above.

---



---



---

What is the difference between food chains and food webs?

---



---



---

# MAKE A FOOD WEB

Sometimes the interconnections between organisms and their habitats are not straightforward. Connect the organisms below with lines if they eat or are eaten by one another.



Out of all of the organisms above which had the most connections?

---

---

---

Name an omnivore from above (an animal that eats plants and meat).

---

---

---

Which animal is at the top of this food web? Who do you think is at the top of Whistler's food web?

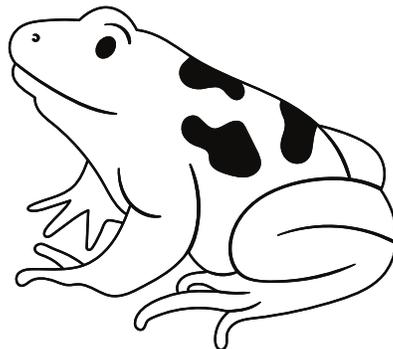
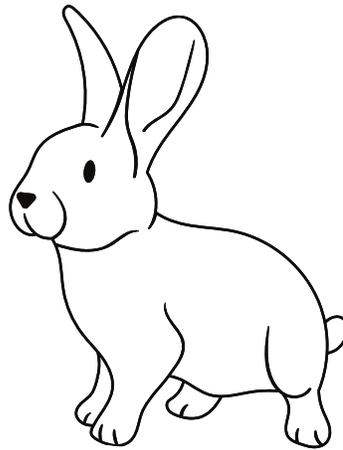
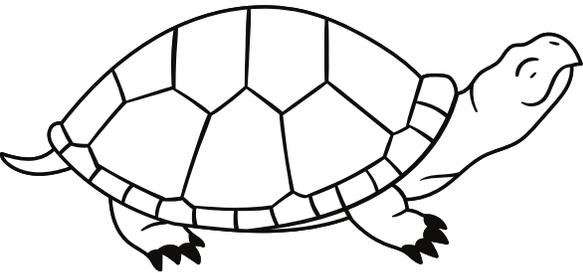
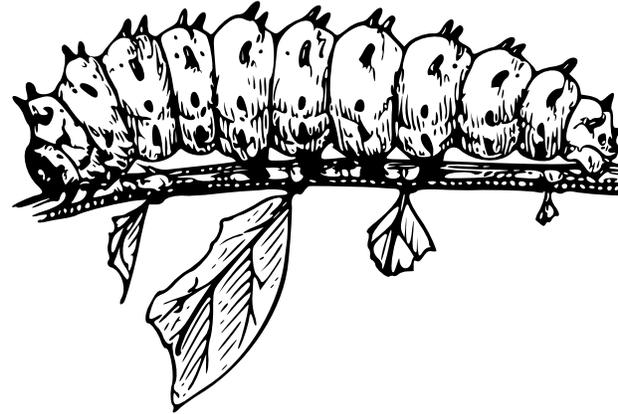
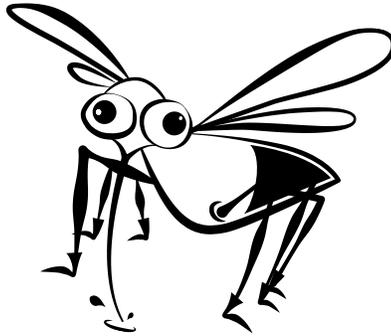
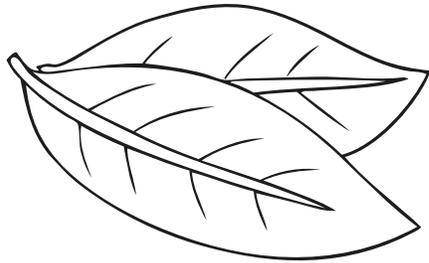
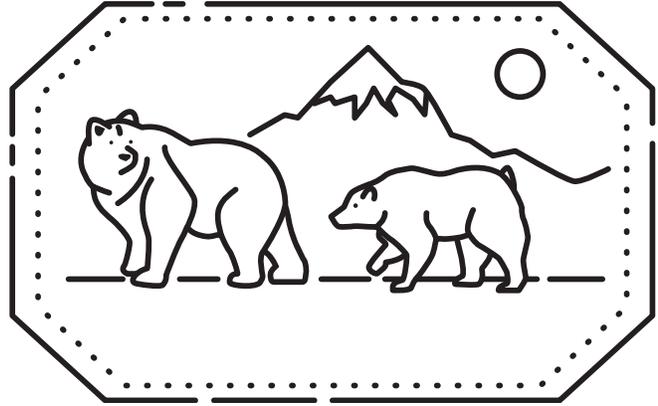
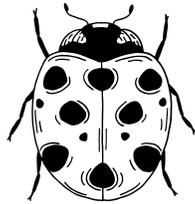
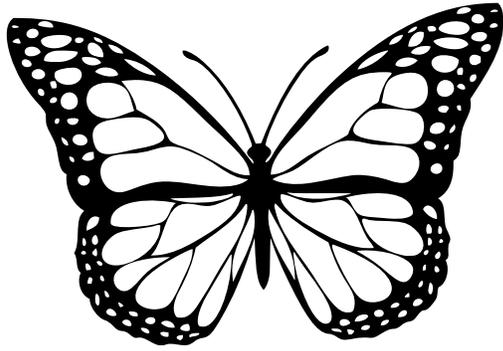
---

---

---

# COLOUR ME!

Once you colour in all of the images, circle all of the herbivores, (animals that only eat plants).



# CRAFT TIME

It's that time of year when the ground is covered in colourful leaves and every where you look Mother Nature has provided us with crafting materials!



## Materials:

- Reusable bag or small bowl/bucket
- Leaves, bark or pine needles
- Crayons or colouring pencils
- Paper
- Glue (optional)

## Instructions:

- Head outside with a reusable bag or small bowl/bucket.
- Collect different leaves, bark or pine needles.
- Once you are happy with your materials, head back inside to a table or crafting area.
- Place your nature samples under a single sheet of paper (sometimes taping paper down can be helpful). Using crayons or pencil crayons colour over your samples to create your masterpiece.

**Optional:** once you are finished tracing your nature items you may glue them to the page to add another element to your picture. Can you match the leaves to their tracing?

# FALL BINGO



Mushroom



Red Leaf



Map Lichen



Pine Needles



Squirrel



Puddle



Black Capped  
Chickadee



Insect



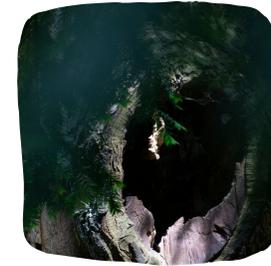
Animal Print



Scat



Crow



Animal Home



Orange Leaf



Nest



Old Man's  
Beard



Cone



Fern



Litter



Raven



Yellow Leaf



Moss



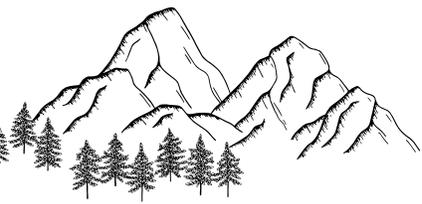
Cedar Tree



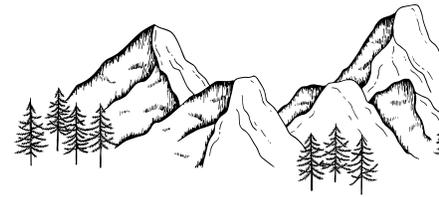
Green Leaf



Fallen Tree



# HABITAT IS HOME



## Outdoor Activity

### Background:

- A habitat is a special place where a plant or animal (including you or me) lives.
- The most important part of a habitat is shelter, water, food, and space.
- For animals like you and me, that means we have everything we need to find and gather food, select a mate, and successfully reproduce.
- For a plant, a good habitat must provide the right combination of light, air, water, and soil.



**Reflect:** One puddle can be a complete habitat for a variety of organisms (e.g. mosquito or algae). But when you're talking about a habitat for a large animal like a black bear – it's WAY bigger.

### Instructions:

- Time to head outside and make your own unique habitat.
- First, decide who is going to live here. Think about how big or small this animal is and how much room or resource they need.
- Figure out where your animal will gather food from. What will they eat?
- What is the nearest water source? Is it close enough? Will it dry up in the heat? Freeze in the cold?
- Where will you build your animal's shelter? What natural materials are you going to build it out of?
- Once you are finished show your parents/guardians or siblings the habitat you've created and don't forget to tell them about the food, shelter and water sources nearby.



Use these sentence starters to write a journal.  
Complete one, two, or all of these lines below:

- My favourite part of the day was...

Three horizontal lines for writing.

- The two most interesting things I learned were...

Three horizontal lines for writing.

- I didn't expect to...

Three horizontal lines for writing.

- Next time I'd like to...

Three horizontal lines for writing.