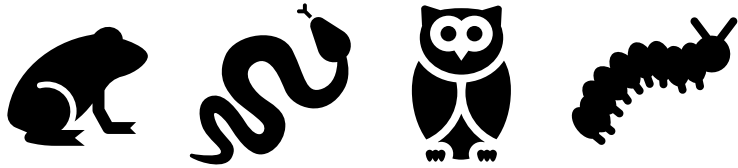


## Answer Key

### Indoor Exhibits



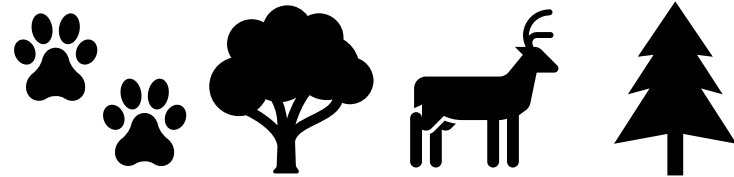
1. How do **frogs and toads** drink water?  
They absorb it through their skin  
What might the presence of frogs/toads in a body of water tell us about the water quality?  
Whether it is healthy or not
2. How is The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources helping conserve **Alligator Gar**?  
-captive breeding and stocking  
-release newly hatched gar into the wild
3. State one way you can help with the conservation of the **Eastern Hellbender**:  
-keep waterways clean  
-don't harm or kill hellbenders  
-donate to Kentucky Wild
4. What are **freshwater mussels** good indicators of?  
Water quality
5. Name three species of **insect** and describe how they benefit the ecosystems where they live:  
1. Luna Moth- pollinator  
2. Mosquito- important food source  
3. Ant- helps make soil healthy
6. List three reasons why it is important to hunt/trap **nocturnal game species**:  
-provide food and clothing  
-fund conservation  
-reduce habitat destruction  
-protect species from predators  
-minimize starvation  
-protect livestock and pets  
-controls spread of disease

7. Distinguish between these two types of snakes:

Venomous	Non-venomous
<u>-fangs</u>	<u>-no fangs</u>
<u>-triangle head</u>	<u>-round head</u>
<u>-elliptical pupil</u>	<u>-round pupil</u>

8. Name one of each that are native to KY:  
Venomous: Copperhead, Cottonmouth, Timber Rattlesnake, Pygmy Rattlesnake  
Non-venomous: Black rat snake, corn snake, pine snake, milk snake, eastern black king snake, garter snake, rough green snake

### Outdoor Exhibits



9. Female **bald eagles** are larger than males. This phenomenon is common among birds. Why do you think this is?  
Females must lay and care for eggs.
10. What are two adaptations **black bears** use/have that might help them survive the winter?  
Thick fur and great sense of smell
11. What are two ways you can help keep our forests healthy?  
-spend time in forests  
-leave no trace  
-don't spread exotic/invasive species  
-observe sound conservation practices
12. How can you help **bobwhite quail** populations in Kentucky?  
Purchase a hunting and/or fishing license.
13. **Elk, deer, and bison** belong to a group of animals called ruminants, which all have four chambered stomachs.

## Answer Key

14. How are **bison** and our highways related?  
*Many of our highways were originally foraged by bison! They select the most practical path between places.*
15. Describe one way you can help keep waterways clean:  
*-repair fluid leaks in your car*  
*-pick up pet waste*  
*-do not litter*
16. Why are wetlands/marshes important?  
*-control flooding*  
*-reduce erosion*  
*-many species depend on it for survival*
17. Explain why a **bobcat** would NOT be a good pet.  
*They have very sharp claws and pointed fangs. They also spray their urine.*
18. The color of an adult **white-tailed deer's** coat fades in the winter. How could this benefit the deer?  
*Helps with camouflage when the leaves fall off of trees and there is not as much cover.*
19. Describe and sketch one native Kentucky habitat you have observed today.

# Field Notebook

High School  
9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Grade



## Salato Wildlife Education Center

Welcome! The habitats and animals you see are native to Kentucky. Native means that an animal or plant has always lived here and was not brought in from another place.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_