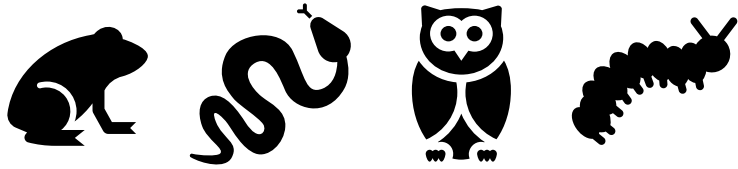


Indoor Exhibits



1. How do **frogs and toads** drink water?

What might the presence of frogs/toads in a body of water tell us about the water quality?

2. How is The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources helping conserve **Alligator Gar**?

3. State one way you can help with the conservation of the **Eastern Hellbender**:

4. What are **freshwater mussels** good indicators of?

5. Name three species of **insect** and describe how they benefit the ecosystems where they live:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. List three reasons why it is important to hunt/trap **nocturnal game species**:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

7. Distinguish between these two types of snakes:

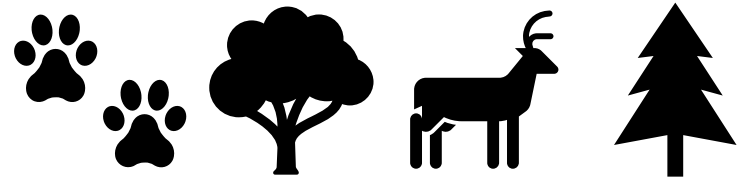
Venomous	Non-venomous
-	-
-	-
-	-

8. Name one of each that are native to KY:

Venomous: _____

Non-venomous: _____

Outdoor Exhibits



9. Female **bald eagles** are larger than males. This phenomenon is common among birds. Why do you think this is?

10. What are two adaptations **black bears** use/have that might help them survive the winter?

11. What are two ways you can help keep our forests healthy?

12. How can you help **bobwhite quail** populations in Kentucky?

13. **Elk, deer, and bison** belong to a group of animals called _____, which all have four chambered stomachs.

14. How are **bison** and our highways related?
-
-
15. Describe one way you can help keep waterways clean:
-
-
16. Why are wetlands/marshes important?
-
-
17. Explain why a **bobcat** would NOT be a good pet.
-
-
18. The color of an adult **white-tailed deer's** coat fades in the winter. How could this benefit the deer?
-
19. Describe and sketch one native Kentucky habitat you have observed today.

Field Notebook

High School
9th-12th 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 _____