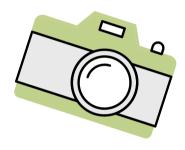
FOREST SCAVENGER HUNT

When you hear the word 'forest' you probably picture trees, but a forest is so much more than that!

Through this activity, we're going to identify and learn about some of the different features that help make up forests by walking around our neighbourhood.

SUPPLIES

- A camera (phone cameras work great!)
- This activity sheet



INSTRUCTIONS

- Head out into your neighbourhood with a family member and your trusty camera. Try to find and take photos of as many of the items on the checklist (next page) as you can.
- A few things to remember:
 - Safety first! Remember to practice social distancing and be aware of others around you.
 - If you turn over a stick or rock to look for anything on the checklist, remember to return it back to its original position.
 - It's OK to take photos of animals, but never get too close/touch them.
 - If you don't know what something on the checklist is, just look it up or ask someone! Asking questions is one of the best ways to learn.
 - A forest ecosystem is made up of numerous different features. If you find something that isn't on the checklist, good for you! Take a photo of it to share with your friends, and us!

#ItTakesAForest

FOREST SCAVENGER HUNT

Moss	
Insects	FIELD NOTES
Forest animals (birds, rabbits)	
Trunk cavities	
Nests	
Woodpecker holes	
Animal tracks	
Scat (animal poop)	
Maple leaves	
A coniferous tree	
A deciduous tree	
Roots	
Acorns and other seeds	
Sap	
Mushrooms/fungi	
Burrows	
Bark	

Now that you're all done the hunt, check out the next page for some interesting facts...

#ItTakesAForest

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DID YOU KNOW?

Forest facts:

- Canada has 9% of the world's forests! Ontario alone is home to four distinct forest regions: the Hudson Bay Lowlands, the boreal forest region, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest region, and the deciduous forest region (see www.ontario.ca/page/forest-regions for more info)
- Hundreds of species of invertebrates can exist in just a square metre of forest soil
- Indigenous peoples have relied on forests as a source of food, shelter, and medicine for thousands of years
- Wood is the only 100% renewable building material

Wildlife facts:

- Male deer grow new antlers each year
- Deer take their first steps within half an hour of their birth
- Deer are present on all continents except Antarctica
- All species of deer have a four-chamber stomach which allows them to 'chew the cud'. This is a process of partially chewing food, regurgitating it, and chewing it again to make it easier to digest
- The front teeth of the beaver never stop growing! They continuously chew on wood to make sure they don't get too long
- Beavers have two sets of eyelids one is transparent which they use to see underwater (like goggles!)



