



WEBELOS SCOUT

PLANNING YOUR ZOO TRIP
INTO THE WILD

VISITING THE COLUMBUS ZOO AND AQUARIUM

offers a fun and unique way for your scouts to complete their badge requirements. Before jumping into the materials on the next few pages, check out the information below to help make your visit as smooth as possible.

Please review the self-guided activities before arriving.

The self-guided materials will not address all of the requirements for the *Into the Wild Elective Adventure Badge*. Some requirements will need to be completed at home. Check the requirements page for more details.

ADMISSION:

Be sure to visit columbuszoo.org for individual and group admission rates, as well as parking rates.

LUNCH AREAS:

- Congo River Market is open year-round. Other food stands are subject to seasonal availability.
- Webelos Scouts are welcome to bring lunches into the Zoo with them, but no hard-sided or wheeled coolers are permitted on grounds.
- A Picnic Pavilion is available between the parking lot and Admissions gate. You are welcome to leave coolers in your car or the Picnic Pavilion and utilize the Picnic Pavilion for lunch. Please remember to get a hand stamp from Guest Relations before exiting if you plan on re-entering the Zoo after eating.

ZOO PATCHES:

After completing your visit to the Zoo, stop by the Junior ZooKeeper Gift Shop and buy a Zoo patch for \$2. Ask at the counter to purchase a patch.

WHAT YOU SHOULD BRING WITH YOU:

- Copies of the Self-Guided Activities for each Webelos Scout
- Clipboard or something to write on for each Webelos Scout
- Pen or pencil for each Webelos Scout





WEBELOS SCOUT INTO THE WILD

Requirement #4: Learn about the bird flyways closest to your home. Find out which birds use these flyways.

Requirement #5: Watch at least four wild creatures (*reptiles, amphibians, arachnids, fish, insects or mammals*) in the wild. Describe the kind of place (*forest, field, marsh, yard, or park*) where you saw them. Tell what they were doing.

Requirement #6: Identify an insect, reptile, bird or other wild animal that is found only in your area of the country. Tell why it survives in your area.

Requirement #7: Give examples of at least two of the following:

- A producer, a consumer, and a decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.
- One way humans have changed the balance of nature.
- How you can help protect the balance of nature.

Requirement #8 (EXTENSION): Learn about aquatic ecosystems and the wetlands in your area. Talk with your Webelos den leader or family about the important role aquatic ecosystems and wetlands play in supporting life cycles of wildlife and humans, and list three ways you can help.

Requirement #9A: Visit a museum of natural history or the Zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you saw.



INTO THE WILD

WELCOME TO THE COLUMBUS ZOO AND AQUARIUM!

Today your journey will take you around the North America and Shores regions.



Requirement #9A: VISIT THE ZOO

The Columbus Zoo is an amazing place to see animals from all over the world. As you travel around the North America and Shores regions today you'll notice that our animal habitats are designed to replicate their natural habitats. Healthy habitats require food, water, shelter and space. Pick one of your favorite animals from the North America region and another favorite animal from the Shores region, and then take five minutes to individually observe each animal. *(Tip: Observe the North America region animal first as the following activities are located throughout the North America region.)*

Fill out the table below after you have observed each animal for five minutes. Briefly describe how each Zoo habitat meets the animals needs. Then share your observations with another scout.



North America Region Animal Habitat:	Shores Region Animal Habitat:
Food:	Food:
Water:	Water:
Shelter:	Shelter:
Space:	Space:



INTO THE WILD

REQUIREMENT #7: FOOD CHAINS AND THE BALANCE OF NATURE

VOCABULARY:

Food Chain - A feeding order through which energy flows between organisms in the ecosystem.

Producer - An organism capable of converting sunlight into energy (through photosynthesis).

Consumer - An organism that gains energy from eating other living things.

Decomposer - An organism that feeds on decaying organisms, thereby recycling the nutrients (*fungus, bacteria or invertebrates*).



There are food chains all around us in nature. These interactions help to funnel energy from the sun to plants and then to animals. Visit the My House exhibit in the North America region and look for examples of each link in the food chain. There are many examples of producers and consumers to find in the different habitats in My House; however, there are only two examples of decomposers. They are found in the forest habitat. Fill in your examples of each link in the table below.

PRODUCERS...	▶ CONSUMERS...	▶ DECOMPOSERS...
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.

The kitchen inside My House is full of fun and interactive ways to learn about how you can help nature. Take some time to explore the kitchen and discover ways that you can help protect nature by reducing, reusing and recycling at home or school.

Humans have changed the balance of nature by:

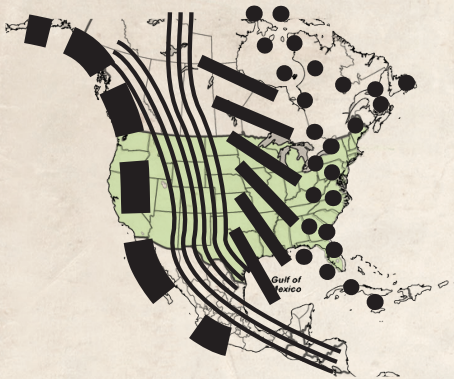
I can help protect the balance of nature by:



INTO THE WILD

REQUIREMENT #4: LEARN ABOUT BIRD FLYWAYS

There are many species of migratory birds that call Ohio home, or at least a temporary home as they journey north or south depending on the season. The Migratory Songbird Aviary in the North America region houses several species of birds that pass through Ohio on their flyway north or south. Identify five migratory birds in the aviary and then fill out the table below. *(Hint: Use the signs if you need help)*



- ● ● ● Atlantic Flyway
- ≡≡≡ Central Flyway
- //// Mississippi Flyway
- ▬▬ Pacific Flyway

There are four major flyways or paths that migratory birds follow in the U.S. Ohio is part of the Mississippi Flyway.

Bird name	Found in what types of habitat?	Favorite foods	When are they found in Ohio?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



INTO THE WILD



REQUIREMENT #5: WATCH WILD CREATURES

The Columbus Zoo cares for thousands of animals from all over the world. In addition to the animals that the Zoo staff cares for, there are many wild creatures that have made homes for themselves here at the Zoo.

Keep an eye out for wildlife (*not cared for by the Zoo*) and complete the chart below. Try to find an example of different animal classifications (*for example: reptiles, amphibians, fish, birds, mammals and insects or arachnids*). Take a closer look at the areas around the animal habitats, green spaces and ponds throughout the Zoo to locate some wild creatures that also call the Columbus Zoo home.

Animal name	Classification <i>(i.e. mammal, bird, etc.)</i>	Where was it found? <i>(i.e. forest, field, pond, etc.)</i>	What was it doing? <i>(i.e. sleeping, eating, moving around)</i>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



INTO THE WILD

REQUIREMENT #6: NATIVE OHIO WILDLIFE

Some animals have very small natural ranges. Mallard ducks are commonly found all across the United States, while the ringed map turtle is native only to the state of Louisiana. Visit the Reptile House to discover an amphibian and a snake that have very small ranges that include Ohio. Use the letter clues to help you.

Animal name	Why it lives here
<p>H _ _ _ B _ _ _ _ R</p>	
<p>E _ _ _ _ R _ P _ _ _ N _ _ A _ _ _ S _ A _ _</p>	

REQUIREMENT #8: Finish your badge at home!

Visit Battelle Darby Creek Metro Park's Nature Center. Inside is a model of a living stream where you can get a fish-eye's view of what the layers of an Ohio aquatic ecosystem look like. Be sure to check out the displays for information on how streams work and how you can help keep them clean.

