

Name: _____

EARLY READER

Gather 'Round
HOMESCHOOL

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WELCOME TO National Parks OF NORTH AMERICA

Welcome to *National Parks*! Hop in the RV and join the Mayden family on their journey to 18 national parks across the United States and Canada. Come along for the ride and experience what it's like to travel from park to park, set up camp, visit welcome centers, and explore God's wondrous creation.

In each lesson, you will learn about a new park and things like its history and amazing features as well as the plants and animals that can be found there. The lesson will end with a devotional that focuses on a specific character trait such as humility, thankfulness, patience, and generosity—to name a few.

Each day in your student book, you will have a notebooking page that includes mapping, drawing, documenting plants and animals found in each park, adding a national park stamp, and more! You will also learn important survival skills such as how to build a shelter, start a fire, read a map, and how to identify trees, edible plants, and animal tracks.

You may notice the recitation for this unit is made up of separate verses instead of a longer passage. Each verse reminds us that God is the creator of heaven and earth and that all the earth sings His praise.

Your writing project will be focused on how to write a report, and you'll have those pages once a week. You will choose a park to write about, learn how to organize and outline your ideas, write a rough draft, and then edit and finalize your report. If you'd like, you can do this work in the report writing track add-on instead, which has daily instruction and walks you through step-by-step.

As you explore National Parks of North America, may you stand in awe of God's creativity and goodness. May you be reminded that the same Creator of the tallest trees, deepest canyons, and steepest mountains is also the one who created you and knows you by name!

Love,

Rebecca



SEATWORK JOURNALS

A separate add-on with daily spelling work, vocabulary, handwriting, scripture memory, AND grammar! Available in either cursive or manuscript!



CHARACTER CARDS

20 custom illustrated cards to remind you of the character trait + scripture from each lesson's family devotional. Available in Print + Digital



ONLINE RESOURCES

This includes the book list, scope and sequence, video suggestions, certificate of completion, and more!



MP3 TEACHER'S GUIDE

The same great content from this teacher's guide . . . read aloud. Available as a digital download.



EARLY READER

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Recitation

WEEK 1

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. —Genesis 1:1

WEEK 2

The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork. —Psalm 19:1

WEEK 3

Worthy are you, our Lord and God . . . for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created. —Revelation 4:11

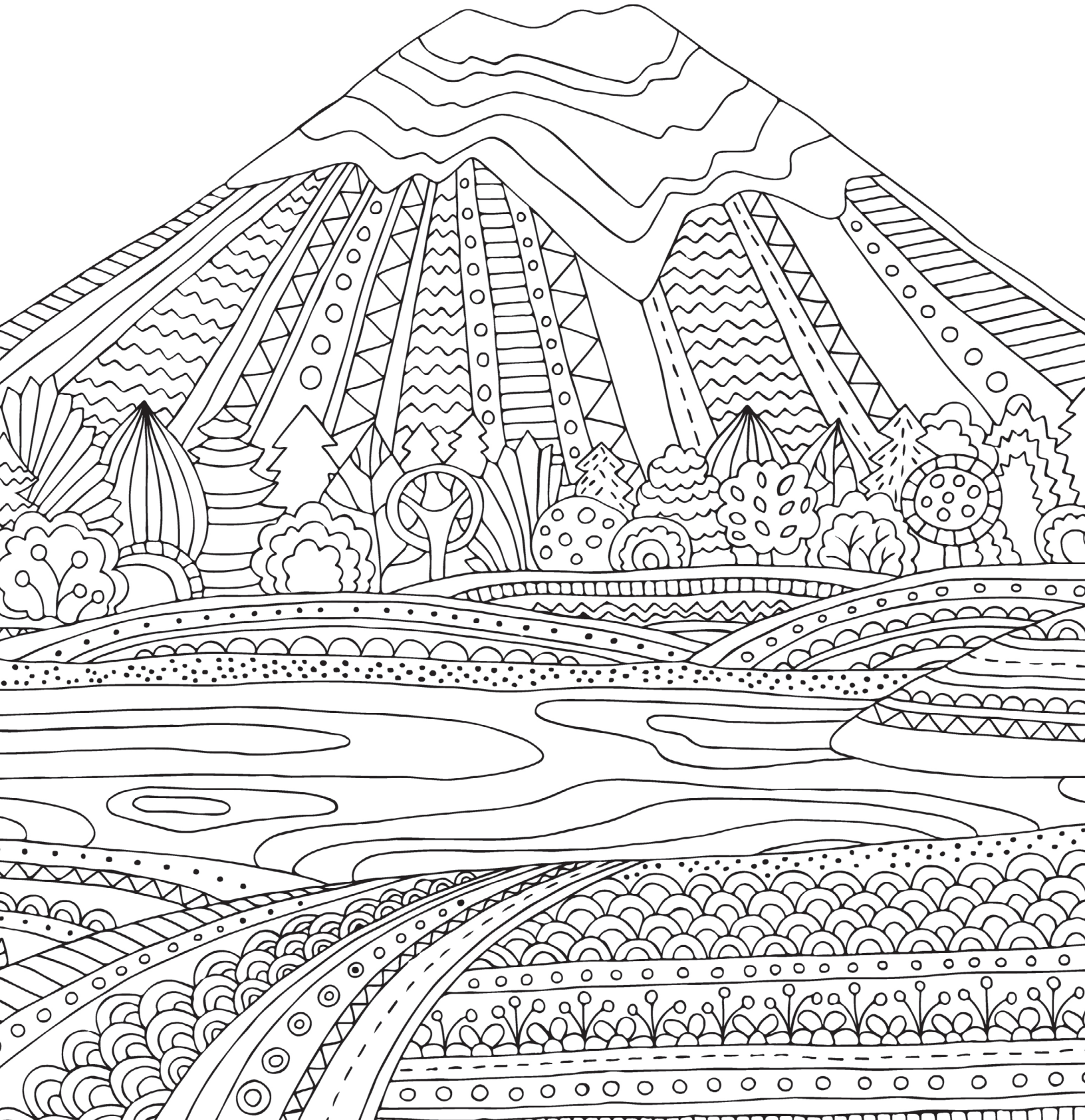
WEEK 4

The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and those who dwell therein —Psalm 24:1

WEEK 5

You cause the grass to grow for the livestock and plants for man to cultivate. —Psalm 104:14





WEEK 1 Seatwork

NAME: _____

TRAVEL Journal

Spelling FOCUS

This week, you will be working on words with the ending sounds *-sh*, as in *wash* and *shop*.

SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK

- wash
- dish
- shop
- push
- dash
- bush
- trash
- crush

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

- were
- walk

GROWING MY Character

This week, I'm working on . . .

_____

_____

_____

Calendar WORK

What day is it? _____

What is today's date? _____

What is the weather like today? _____

What is today's temperature? _____

What time is it? _____

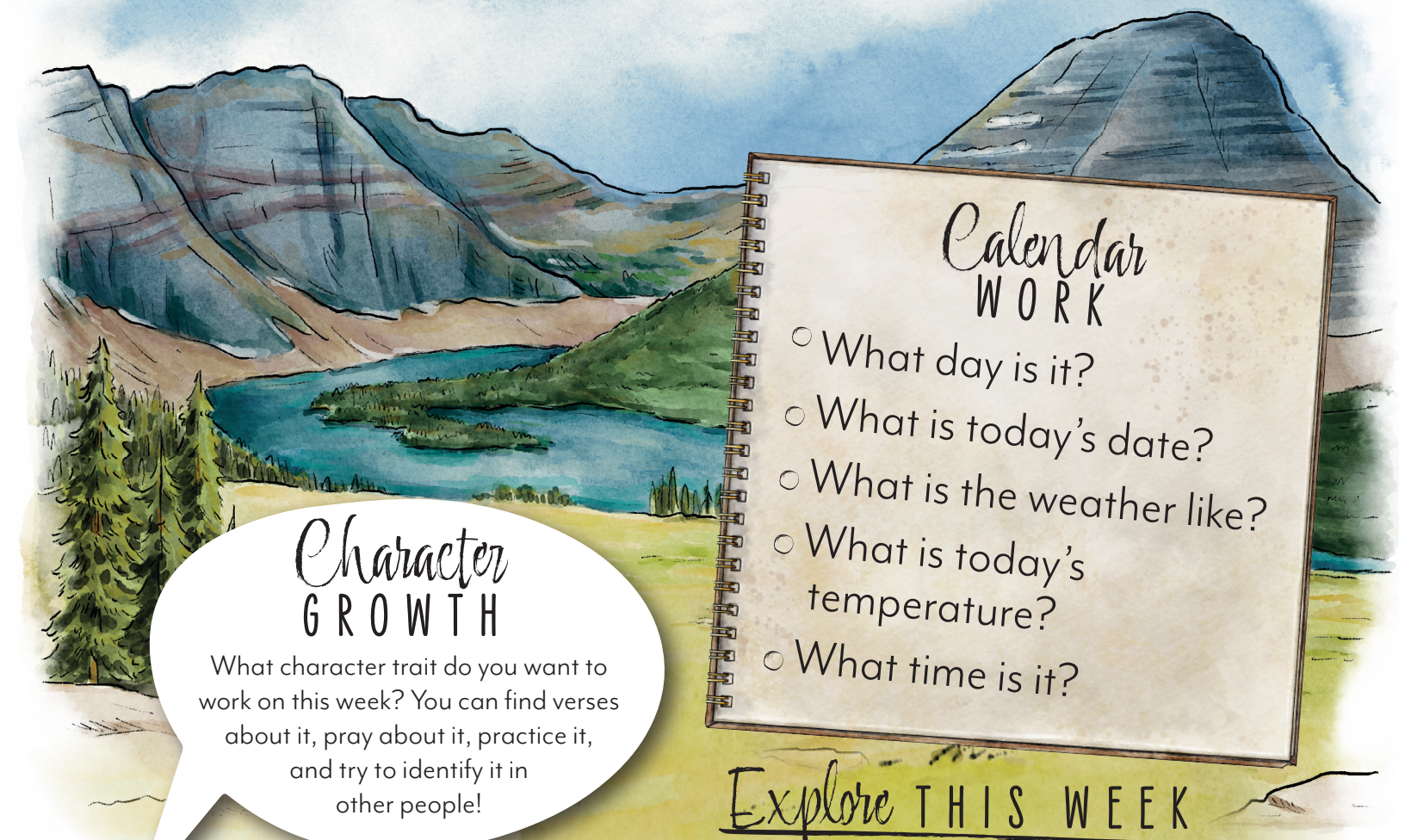
WEEK 1 Seatwork

Copywork

"In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." —Genesis 1:1

"In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth."

—Genesis 1:1



Calendar WORK

- What day is it?
- What is today's date?
- What is the weather like?
- What is today's temperature?
- What time is it?

Character GROWTH

What character trait do you want to work on this week? You can find verses about it, pray about it, practice it, and try to identify it in other people!

Explore THIS WEEK

Find something outside in nature and sketch it, label it, or identify it.

CHECKLIST THIS WEEK

- ○ CALENDAR WORK
- ○ PRAYER
- ○ DRINK WATER
- ○ CLEAN YOUR ROOM
- ○ PRACTICE SPELLING WORDS
- ○ RECITATION
- ○ EXERCISE
- ○ DO YOUR CHORES
- ○ DO YOUR STUDENT NOTEBOOK

WEEK 2 Seatwork

NAME: _____

TRAVEL Journal

Spelling FOCUS

This week, you will be working on words that begin or end with the sound *ch*, as in *much* and *chat*.

SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK

- much
- rich
- inch
- such
- chin
- chop
- chat
- child

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

- say
- little

GROWING MY Character

This week, I'm working on . . .

_____

Calendar WORK

What day is it? _____

What is today's date? _____

What is the weather like today? _____

What is today's temperature? _____

What time is it? _____

WEEK 2 Seatwork

Copywork

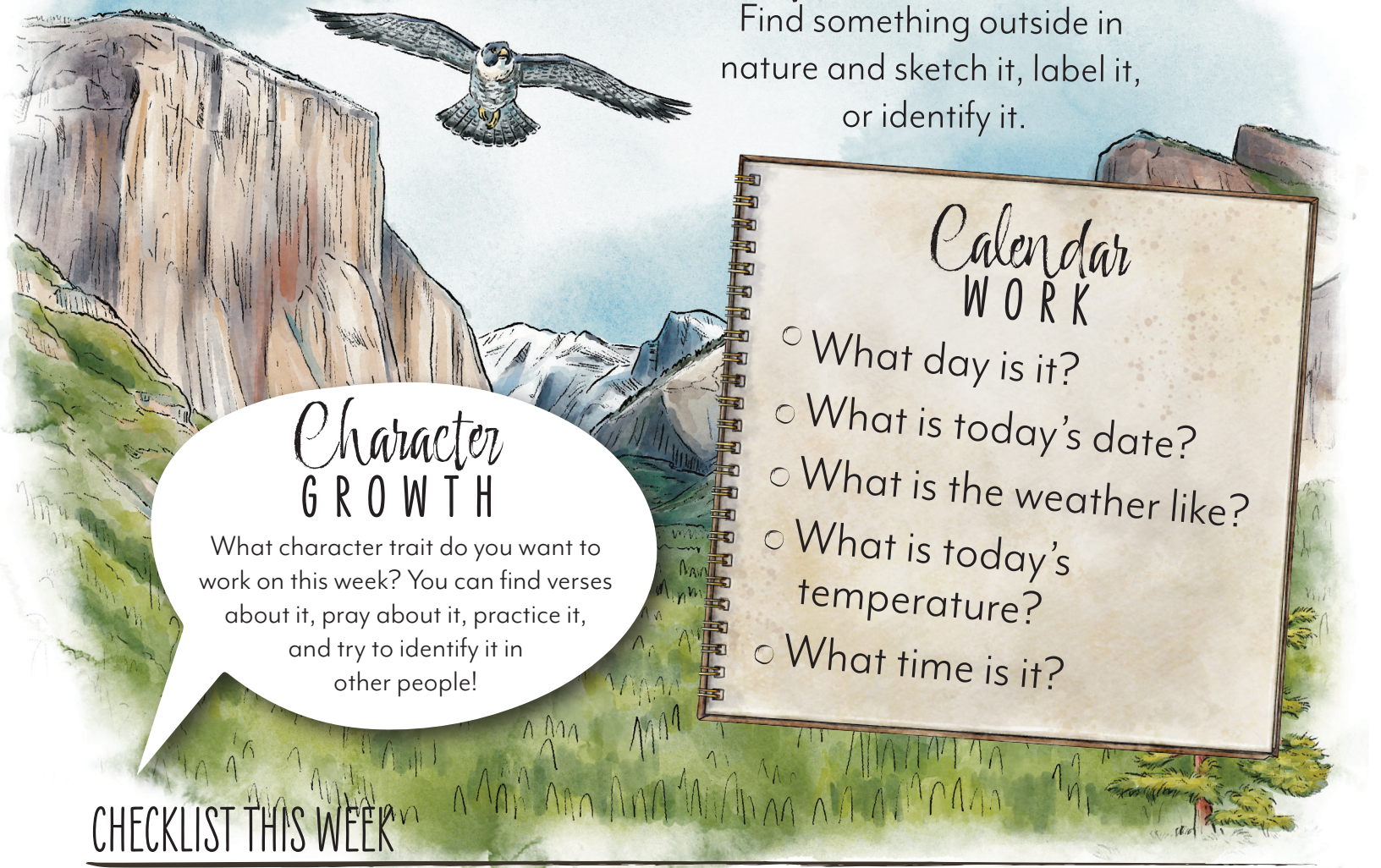
"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork." —Psalm 19:1

"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork."

—Psalm 19:1

Explore THIS WEEK

Find something outside in nature and sketch it, label it, or identify it.



Calendar WORK

- ○ What day is it?
- ○ What is today's date?
- ○ What is the weather like?
- ○ What is today's temperature?
- ○ What time is it?

Character GROWTH

What character trait do you want to work on this week? You can find verses about it, pray about it, practice it, and try to identify it in other people!

CHECKLIST THIS WEEK

- ○ CALENDAR WORK
- ○ RECITATION
- ○ PRAYER
- ○ EXERCISE
- ○ DRINK WATER
- ○ DO YOUR CHORES
- ○ CLEAN YOUR ROOM
- ○ DO YOUR STUDENT NOTEBOOK
- ○ PRACTICE SPELLING WORDS

WEEK 3 Seatwork

NAME: _____

TRAVEL Journal

Spelling FOCUS

This week, you will be working on words that begin or end with the sound *th*, as in *bath* and *that*.

SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK

- bath
- moth
- birth
- cloth
- this
- that
- them
- thank

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

- come
- there

GROWING MY Character

This week, I'm working on . . .

_____

Calendar WORK

What day is it? _____

What is today's date? _____

What is the weather like today? _____

What is today's temperature? _____

What time is it? _____

WEEK 3 Seatwork

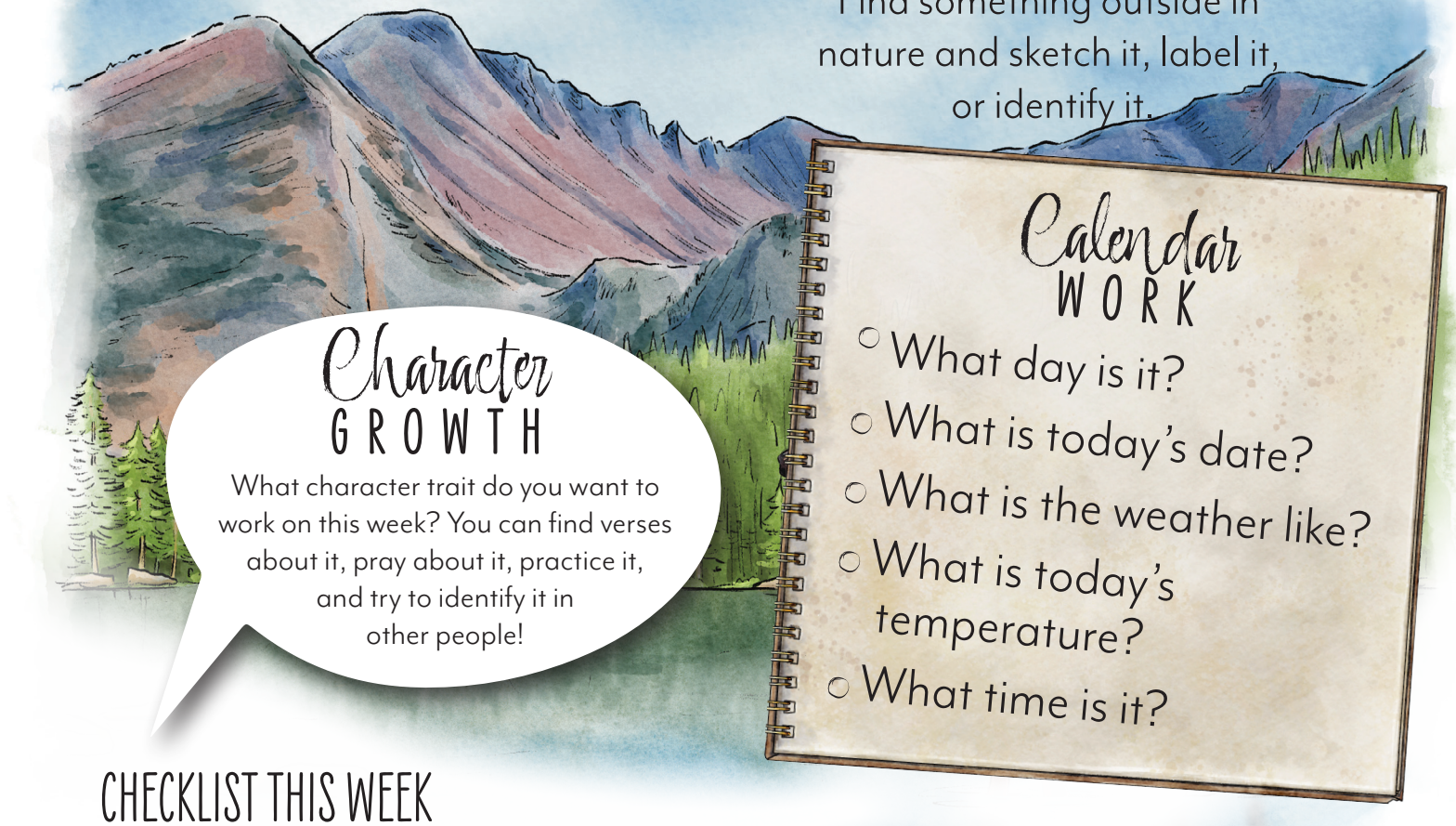
Copywork

"Worthy are you, our Lord and God . . . for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created." —Revelation 4:11

"Worthy are you, our Lord and God . . . for you created all things, and by your will they existed and were created." —Revelation 4:11

Explore THIS WEEK

Find something outside in nature and sketch it, label it, or identify it.



Character GROWTH

What character trait do you want to work on this week? You can find verses about it, pray about it, practice it, and try to identify it in other people!

Calendar WORK

- ○ What day is it?
- ○ What is today's date?
- ○ What is the weather like?
- ○ What is today's temperature?
- ○ What time is it?

CHECKLIST THIS WEEK

- ○ CALENDAR WORK
- ○ PRAYER
- ○ DRINK WATER
- ○ CLEAN YOUR ROOM
- ○ PRACTICE SPELLING WORDS
- ○ RECITATION
- ○ EXERCISE
- ○ DO YOUR CHORES
- ○ DO YOUR STUDENT NOTEBOOK

WEEK 4 Seatwork

NAME: _____

TRAVEL Journal

Spelling FOCUS

This week, you will be working on words that begin with the sound *wh,* as in *why* and *whip.*

SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK

- why
- where
- whip
- which
- wheel
- whiff
- whose
- while

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

- said
- down

GROWING MY Character

This week, I'm working on . . .

_____

Calendar WORK

What day is it? _____

What is today's date? _____

What is the weather like today? _____

What is today's temperature? _____

What time is it? _____

WEEK 4 Seatwork

Copywork

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and those who dwell therein," —Psalm 24:1

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and those who dwell therein," —Psalm 24:1

Explore THIS WEEK

Find something outside in nature and sketch it, label it, or identify it.

Calendar WORK

- ○ What day is it?
- ○ What is today's date?
- ○ What is the weather like?
- ○ What is today's temperature?
- ○ What time is it?

Character GROWTH

What character trait do you want to work on this week? You can find verses about it, pray about it, practice it, and try to identify it in other people!

CHECKLIST THIS WEEK

- ○ CALENDAR WORK
- ○ PRAYER
- ○ DRINK WATER
- ○ CLEAN YOUR ROOM
- ○ PRACTICE SPELLING WORDS
- ○ RECITATION
- ○ EXERCISE
- ○ DO YOUR CHORES
- ○ DO YOUR STUDENT NOTEBOOK

WEEK 5 Seatwork

NAME: _____

TRAVEL Journal

Spelling FOCUS

This week, you will be working on color words, such as *orange* and *yellow*.

SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK

- red
- blue
- orange
- purple
- yellow
- black
- green
- gray

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

- white
- brown

GROWING MY Character

This week, I'm working on . . .

_____

_____

_____

Calendar WORK

What day is it? _____

What is today's date? _____

What is the weather like today? _____

What is today's temperature? _____

What time is it? _____

WEEK 5 Seatwork

Copywork

"You cause the grass to grow for the livestock and plants for man to cultivate,"—Psalm 104:14a

"You cause the grass to grow for the livestock and plants for man to cultivate,"—Psalm 104:14a

Explore THIS WEEK

Find something outside in nature and sketch it, label it, or identify it.

Calendar WORK

- ○ What day is it?
- ○ What is today's date?
- ○ What is the weather like?
- ○ What is today's temperature?
- ○ What time is it?

Character GROWTH

What character trait do you want to work on this week? You can find verses about it, pray about it, practice it, and try to identify it in other people!

CHECKLIST THIS WEEK

- ○ CALENDAR WORK
- ○ PRAYER
- ○ DRINK WATER
- ○ CLEAN YOUR ROOM
- ○ PRACTICE SPELLING WORDS
- ○ RECITATION
- ○ EXERCISE
- ○ DO YOUR CHORES
- ○ DO YOUR STUDENT NOTEBOOK

FIRST NATIONAL PARK

Cut out the boxes from your appendix and glue them here to answer the questions!

1.

What was the first national park?

Yellowstone

2.

Who inspired the government to protect this beautiful area?

Thomas Moran

3.

What is the name of this important painting?

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone



PICK A PARK

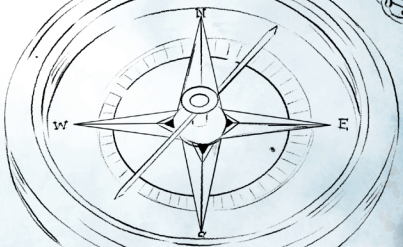
Draw, write, or dictate some things about the park you want to research!



MY PARK

INTERESTING FACT!

WHERE IT IS





OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Look at a map to see where the national park you chose to do your report on is located.

SOCIAL STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS: Because the National Parks Service is a government agency, it is largely funded (or paid for) by tax dollars. Gone are the days of a superintendent managing the park for free. Today parks are taken care of by park rangers, custodial workers, tour guides, gift shop employees, scientists, archaeologists, and maintenance workers. It takes a lot of people to take care of over 400 national parks. Read about some of the jobs in a national park below, and then decide what job you would like to have and why!



TOUR GUIDES

take visitors on guided hikes through the park and answer questions in the visitors' center



GIFT SHOP EMPLOYEES

assist visitors with choosing souvenirs and talk about the guests' trips



CUSTODIAL WORKERS

keep things clean inside and out by emptying recycling containers, cleaning restrooms, and picking up trash



SCIENTISTS

collect data, monitor plants in the park, and take samples of water



ARCHAEOLOGISTS

search the parks for historical artifacts and research to identify the things they find



MAINTENANCE WORKERS

take care of things outside (trees, grass, and trails) and inside (painting, carpentry, and plumbing)

TALK ABOUT it

Which jobs sound like the most fun?

What job would you want to have in a national park?

ART

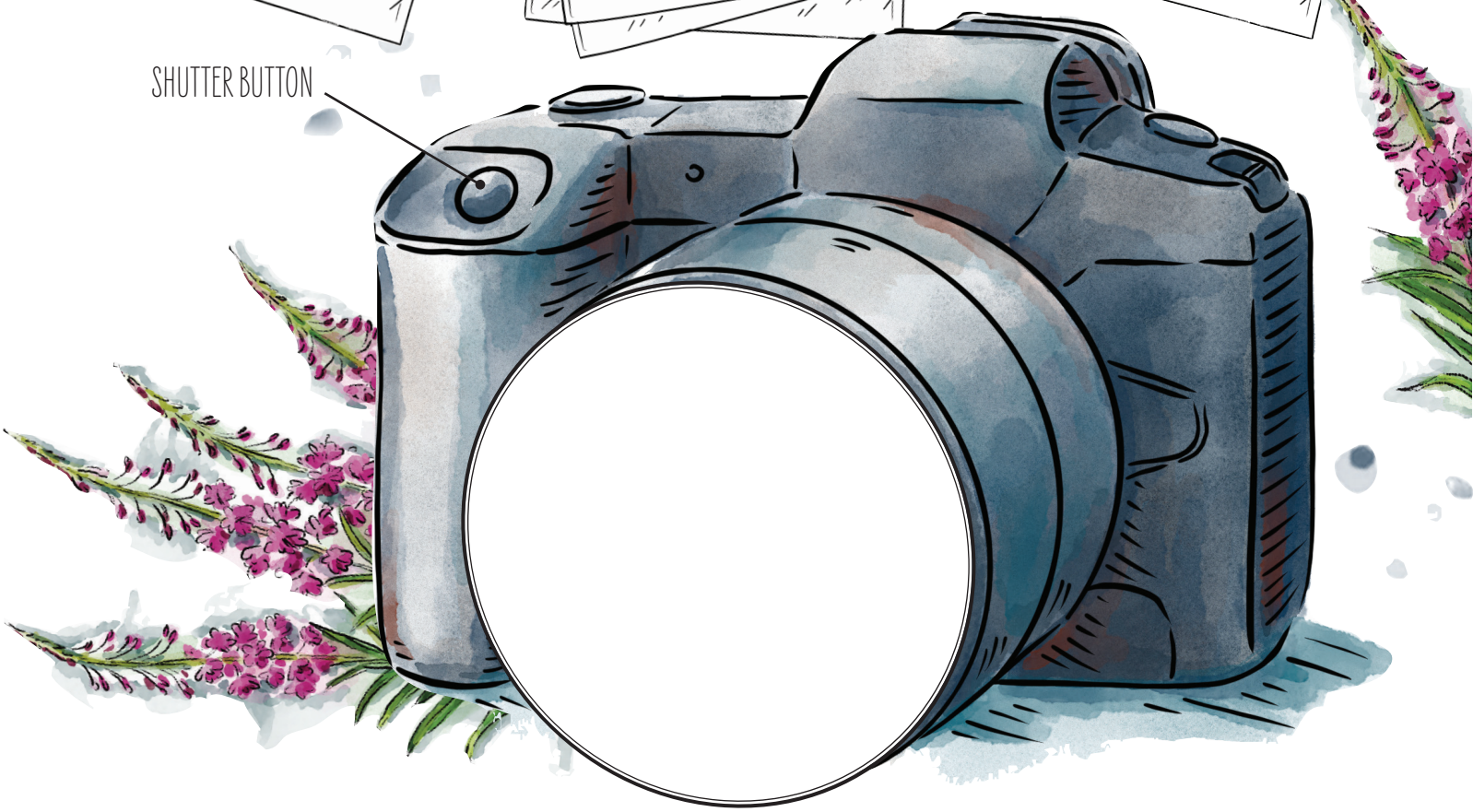
INSTRUCTIONS: As you explore the great outdoors, you might come across a beautiful flower, an interesting bug, or a majestic forest worth preserving in a photo! Whether you use a cell phone or camera, the basic concepts are the same. With a parent or older sibling, read through the tips below, and then try it out for yourself! Go outside and take a picture of something you find beautiful or interesting. Then, come back and share your photographs with your family. Draw a picture in the camera below of what you found or print out your photo instead!

PHOTOGRAPHY TIPS

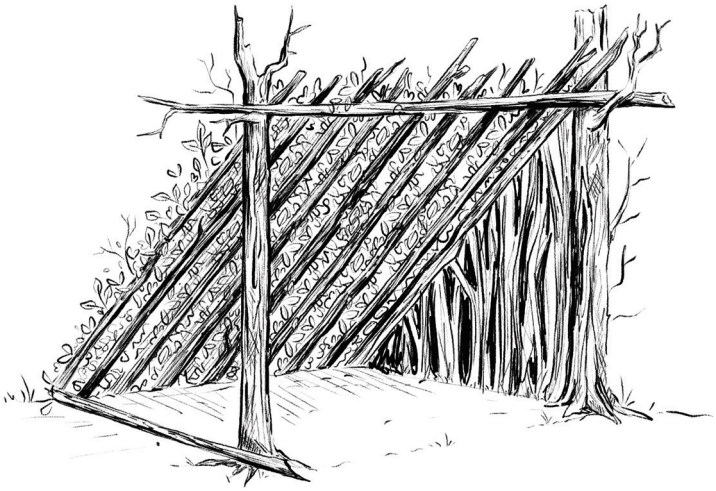
1. The object you want to take a picture of is called your *subject*.

2. Place the subject in the center of the frame (the area showing on the phone or camera).

3. The subject should be in focus (sharp and clear) and not blurry. To focus, tap the subject on the screen or lightly press the shutter button on the camera.



INSTRUCTIONS: Survival in even the prettiest national park would first depend on having a good shelter to stay warm, dry, and protected. If you are reading *My Side of the Mountain* along with this unit, you may remember that Sam lived inside a tree. That might not be the easiest solution, for you but take a look at a few other options below. Which one would you choose?



LEAN-TO

Line up sticks against a fallen tree and cover with more sticks, leaves, straw, and moss.



A-FRAME

Prop two sticks together to make the A-shaped openings and lay another stick horizontally across the top; add more sticks to make the sides and cover with leaves, moss, or straw.



NATURAL HOLLOW

Look for a hollow spot in a tree or a small cave to take shelter in.



TRY IT! If you want, go outside or into your living room and see what kind of shelter you can come up with, or you could watch the video linked to the resource page instead! Another option is to make a miniature shelter out of craft sticks, twigs, leaves, and any other supplies you can find!

WRITING PROJECT

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: In today's lesson you got an overview of all the parks you will visit on your journey through this unit! Your writing project will be to write a report on one of the parks you learn about. A report is just a way to share what you have learned! You should have added the name of a park and some quick facts about it on your notebooking page today. Draw, write, or dictate any other interesting facts you learned as well as the things you still wonder about the park. If you have the writing track add-on, you can do your work over there instead.

PARK NAME: _____

I still wonder . . .



PASTE IT!

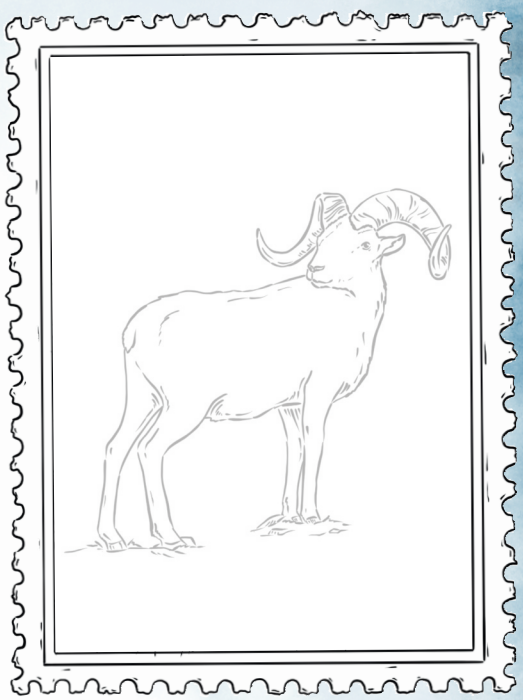
Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

INTERESTING FACT!

Sketch, draw, or dictate something new you learned today!

SKETCH IT!

Use the outline to help you sketch and color your own Dall sheep. Then, write or dictate an interesting fact you learned about it.



WHITE AND BLACK SPRUCE!

Cut the pictures and facts from your appendix and paste them here.

white spruce

black spruce

quick facts

INSTRUCTIONS: Mount Everest is often said to be the tallest mountain, but today we learned that Denali is taller than Everest when it's measured in a different way. Mountains are normally measured by how high above *sea level* (the surface of the sea) they are; this tells us their *elevation* (basically how high in the sky they are). When we measure from the base (or bottom) to the peak (or top), it gives us entirely new results. So, which one really is the tallest? It depends on how you look at it! Let's take a closer look . . .

EVEREST

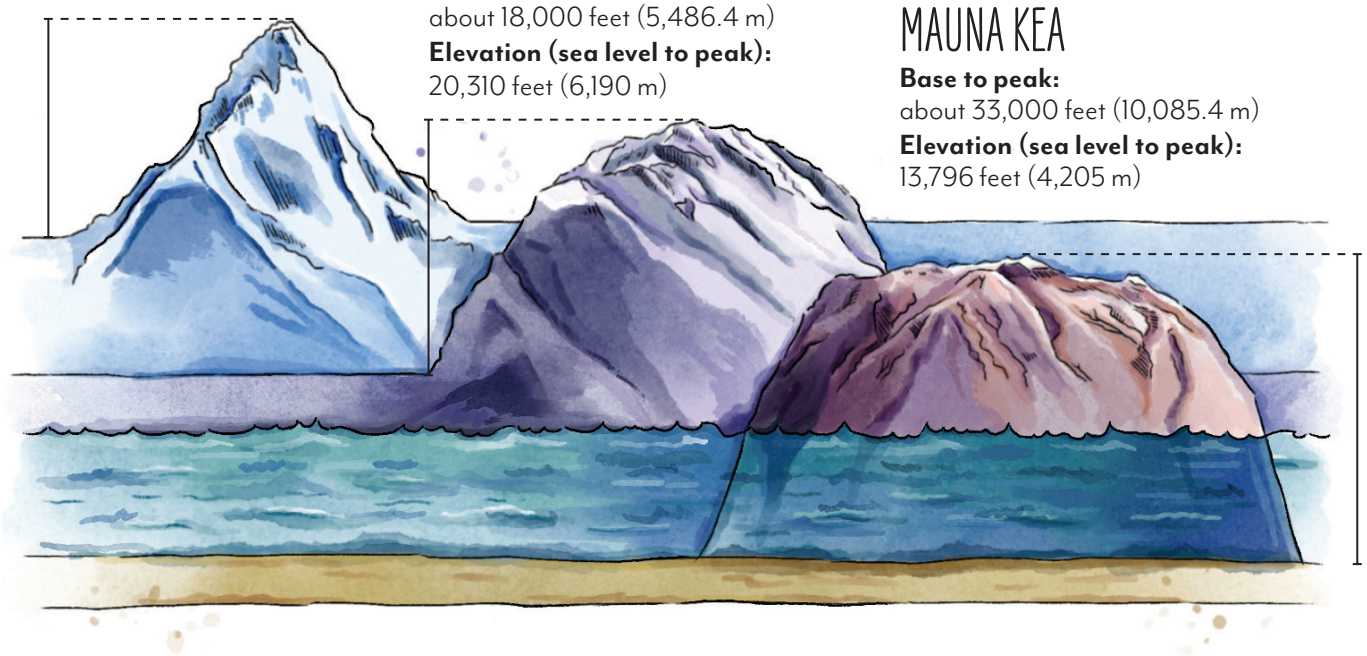
Base to peak:
about 16,000 feet (8,849 m)
Elevation (sea level to peak):
29,032 feet (8,849 m)

DENALI

Base to peak:
about 18,000 feet (5,486.4 m)
Elevation (sea level to peak):
20,310 feet (6,190 m)

MAUNA KEA

Base to peak:
about 33,000 feet (10,085.4 m)
Elevation (sea level to peak):
13,796 feet (4,205 m)



TALK ABOUT *it*

Imagine you get to plan your own mountain scaling adventure! Which mountain would you want to climb? What supplies and gear would you bring? Remember that the higher you go above sea level, the more the weather changes to cold, snowy, and icy and the air becomes more thin and harder to breathe.



HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS: Denali National Park and the surrounding areas have a rich history of exploration, growth, and gold! With a parent or older sibling, read the stories below and talk about what it might have been like to be each person during the gold rushes.

NEWSPAPER

GOING FOR GOLD . . . WORTH IT?

When gold was discovered in the Yukon Territory of Canada in 1896, many hopeful people set off for the journey of a lifetime! One such man was Johnny Trench, and he's here to tell his story of the Klondike Gold Rush!

"I left my home in 1897 to join the nearly 100,000 people heading to the Yukon hoping to strike it rich. But it was a lot harder than I expected. Only about half the people made it through the journey of dangerous boat rides, harsh winter weather, steep hills, and icy valleys. At one point, we had to abandon our pack animals because they couldn't handle the trails. We had to carry our tools, supplies, and food for miles and miles. Even after all of that, very few prospectors actually found gold, and even fewer managed to strike it rich. I did find enough to buy myself a small homestead back home, but that was all that was left after the long journey home. Was it worth it? I just don't know."

NEWSPAPER

GOLD PUTS KANTISHNA HILLS ON THE MAP

Now let's hear from Mabel Yearly who had quite a different gold rush experience:

"The area of Kantishna Hills, Alaska, used to be such a quiet place with hardly any visitors. Then, in 1903, it happened! Gold was found, and word spread quickly. Before we knew it, thousands of people were rushing into town, needing places to stay, food to eat, and somewhere to get supplies. We realized we had a bit of a gold mine of our own! We worked together to open stores, restaurants, cabins, and even a post office to serve all these visitors. Suddenly, our little town was busier than we could have ever dreamed!"

TALK ABOUT *it*

1. Would you make the journey that Johnny did to find gold? Why or why not?
2. If so, what would you pack to take with you?
3. What would you do if you did find gold? What if you didn't?

INSTRUCTIONS: You're in the woods. You've made a shelter, and now you need to stay warm. You need a fire! If you're reading along in the novel study, you know that Sam had to learn to start his own fire. How would you do that in the middle of nowhere? With a parent or older sibling, read about a few techniques below. Choose your favorite and if you want, color the pictures. If you want, choose one to try out for yourself (with parental supervision, of course)!

MATCH OR LIGHTER

- This is the easiest method, but you'd have to have the supplies handy.
- Gather dried debris and place the lit match or lighter underneath.



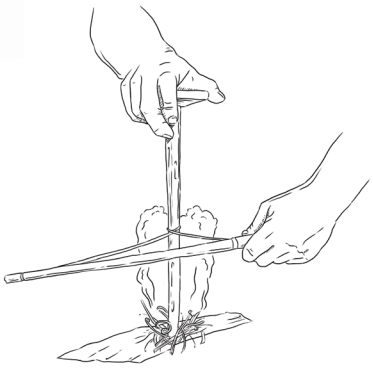
FLINT AND STEEL

- Gather dry leaves, dry pine needles, or pieces of dry grass.
- Strike the steel on the flint to create a spark and blow gently to try to ignite a flame on your starter.



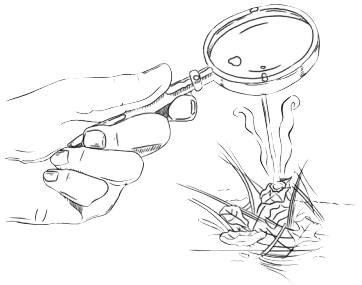
FRICTION

- Heat is created from rubbing two sticks together.
- It takes time and patience.
- Lay one stick on the ground and rub the other on top of it; keep rubbing them together until you see smoke forming; you should also notice small black flakes and a tiny coal.
- Slowly add dried straw or leaves to the coal until they light.



HEAT

- Use a magnifying glass or lens to concentrate the light from the sun.
- Point one side of the glass toward the sun and the other side toward where you want the fire to be (a pile of leaves, dried grass, or paper).
- You should start to see smoke where the light is concentrated.
- The heat made a flame! The magnifying glass concentrated the sun's rays into one spot until it got so hot that it caught fire!





DEFINE IT

Draw lines to match the word to its definition.

1. humility
2. meekness

a. when you take your brilliance (your gifts, the things you are good at or proud of) and put a cloak of humility over it

b. lowering your esteem of yourself



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the verse and talk about what you think it means.

walk humbly with your God

Micah 6:8

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Draw a picture of someone you think is humble or meek.

2. How do you grow in humility? Circle all that apply.

   a. Listen to other people.

   b. Try to be the best.

   c. Serve other people.

   d. Worry about your feelings first.

   e. Be thankful for what you have.



TAKE ACTION!

What is God asking you to do? How can you act on what you learned today and show humility?

HISTORY!

Cut and paste the words from your appendix to answer the questions.

1.

What did two railroad workers discover in 1883?

hot springs

2.

What mountain were they working on?

Sulphur Mountain

3.

What is Canada's national park branch called?

Parks Canada

COLOR IT!

Color Alberta and Banff National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Alberta

Banff National Park

SKETCH IT!

Sketch the cougar, and then color or paint it if you want.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

CAT TRACKS

SAME PAGE ALERT: PR–ER

INSTRUCTIONS: Animals have footprints that leave marks when they walk—just like you would if you were walking on a sandy beach or muddy trail. When you look at these footprints (called *tracks*), you can use clues to figure out which animal was there. Look at the footprints below to see how different types of cats leave different types of tracks. Use the cutouts in the appendix to match the tracks to the correct cat. Then, try making some tracks of your own!

COUGAR





LYNX





BOBCAT





DOMESTIC CAT





EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Use some plastic animals, your pets, or your hands to make some animal tracks (or try to make the tracks from the cats you learned about today) in a pan of flour or sand—or even make them outside! How many different types of tracks can you make?

HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS: Do you remember the sign Jared read about how roads were built in Banff? During the First World War, anyone who was thought to be an enemy was put into a labor camp—also called an *internment camp*—and forced to build roads or work on mining or logging projects. This went on for around six years and included more than 8,500 men and even some women and children—most of them were Ukrainian. This happened again in the Second World War, but this time there was a new enemy, and so Japanese people were detained instead. What do you think? Answer the discussion questions together.



1. What do you think about internment camps?
2. The workers had to do about eight hours of manual labor a day, sometimes walking hours to get to the section of the road they were working on. Some tried to escape. How could the roads have been built instead?
3. Many people were mistreated in these camps, lived in poor conditions, didn't have enough food, and were forced to work long hours—all because of fear. What do you think? Why were the Canadians so afraid?

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Talk about what you think the following verse means and how it relates to the labor camps.

When a stranger sojourns with you in your land, you shall not do him wrong. You shall treat the stranger who sojourns with you as the native among you, and you shall love him as yourself, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.
—Leviticus 19:33–34

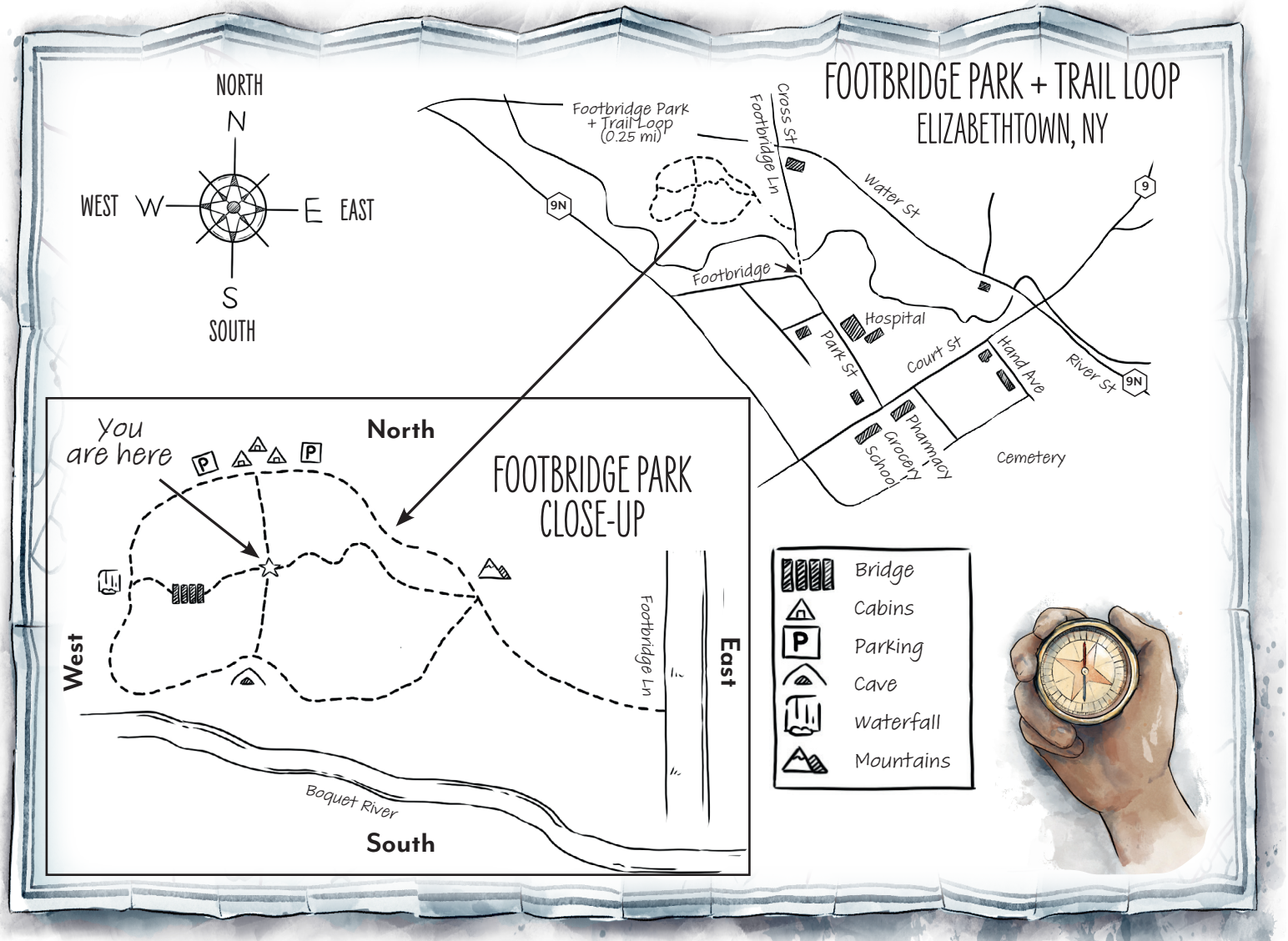


OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Build a road! Go outside and build a road from dirt, sticks, rocks, etc., or you could use blankets or pillows to build an indoor road instead.

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: If you are doing our novel study for this unit, you might have read today that Sam used a map to help find and plot out his great-grandfather's land. Navigation is a very important skill when you are in the woods. Whether you're using a trail map or a physical map, trying to figure out where the sun will rise and set, or looking for a way to get home, navigation is a useful thing to know. Let's put our skills to the test. Take a look at the map, and then answer the questions.



1. Which direction do you need to go to reach the cave?

a. north
b. east
c. south
d. west

2. Which direction should you go to get back to your car?

a. north
b. east
c. south
d. west

3. What will you cross before you get to the waterfall?

a. the parking lot
b. a bridge
c. a flower field
d. a rock formation

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of the word *gratitude*.

a. complaining when things don't go your way

b. helping someone who needs it

c. being thankful

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

What is something you are grateful for today? Draw, write, or dictate your ideas.



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the verse and talk about what you think it means.

give thanks
in all circumstances . . .
1 Thessalonians 5:18



TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God what He wants you to be thankful for and what you should do about it. Then do it!





PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

SKETCH IT!

Sketch the picture of the goat, and then color or paint it.



INTERESTING FACT!

Draw, write, or dictate about something you learned today!

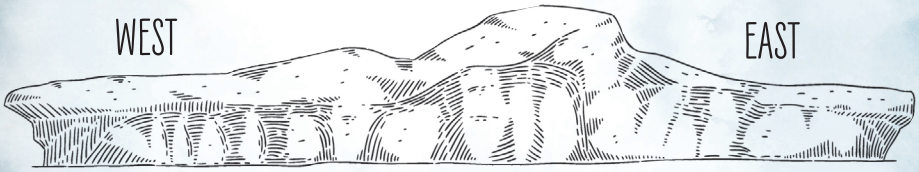
COLOR IT!

Color Montana and Glacier National Park on the map according to the key.



FIRST PEOPLE

Cut and paste the terms from your appendix to show which side of the glacier each tribe lived on.

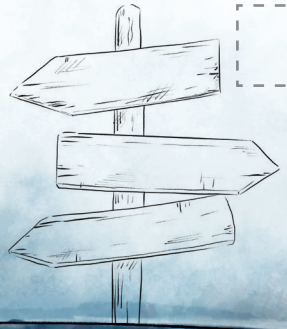


Pend d'Oreille

Blackfeet

Salish

Kootenai



INSTRUCTIONS: As glaciers move and melt over time, they can slowly erode or wear away the land, causing some pretty interesting landforms, like the arêtes and cirques Jenny saw on her family's Red Bus tour. *Arêtes* are the jagged edges at the top of a mountain, while *cirques* are shaped like bowls at the bottom of the mountain and sometimes collect water into a lake. Cut out the pictures of the landforms in your appendix and glue them here to match their description.

arête: jagged edges at the top of a mountain

cirque: round like a cereal bowl; sometimes has lakes in the middle

INSTRUCTIONS: In today's lesson, you learned about the Going-to-the-Sun Road and how it is thought to be one of the most beautiful roads in the world. Even more amazing is how it is built in a way that does not disturb the natural surroundings. Engineers were able to use small blasts for excavating and reuse rocks and other materials from the area to build the walls, bridges, and guardrails along the road. It took over 20 years of planning and construction, but the Going-to-the-Sun Road became a *Historic Civil Engineering Landmark* because of its careful construction. Take a look at a few more historic civil engineering landmarks below.



HOOVER DAM

- Boulder City, Nevada
- It was completed in 1935.
- It is one of the highest concrete dams in the world.
- It used 6.6 million tons of concrete to build.



EIFFEL TOWER

- Paris, France
- It was built in 1889.
- It was the tallest building in the world until 1930.
- It is made of iron riveted together.





BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY

- It runs from Virginia (Shenandoah National Park) to North Carolina (the Great Smoky Mountains National Park).
- Construction began in 1935 and took 52 years to complete.
- It is a 469-mile stretch (755 m) of road with 26 tunnels.



BROOKLYN BRIDGE

- New York City, New York
- It opened in 1883 after 14 years of construction.
- It broke the world record for longest bridge.
- It was the first bridge to use steel cables.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

If you want, check out the videos of the Going-to-the-Sun Road and more historic landmarks by following the links on the resource page.

INSTRUCTIONS: Whether you are taking a stroll through Glacier National Park or your own backyard, you are likely to see an abundance of trees! In our novel study, we read that Sam is great at identifying trees. Do you know what types of trees you have near your home? Take a look at a few types below and color the pictures. If you want, see if you can find these trees in your yard, as you drive down the road, or while you're at the park.

CONIFEROUS TREES

have cones and needles that stay green and do not fall off

PINE



cones hang down from under the needles



FIR



cones stand up tall above the needles



DECIDUOUS TREES

have leaves that change color and fall off each year

OAK

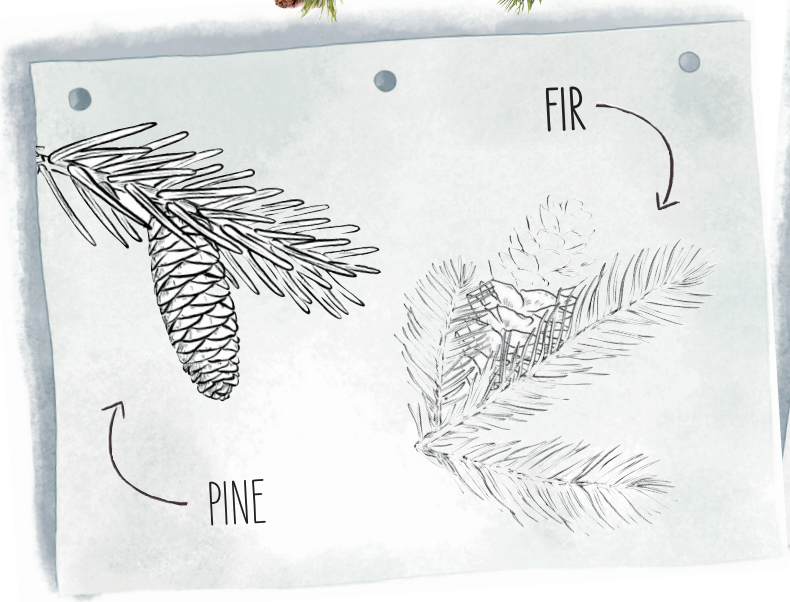




MAPLE









DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of the word *patience*.

a. to stay calm during a delay

b. to insist on getting your way

c. having the ability to make others laugh

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace,

patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control;

—Galatians 5:22–23a

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did not show patience.
Draw, write, or dictate what happened.



TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God how He wants you to show patience today toward your family, friends, or even strangers and ask Him to help you. Then do it!

RAIN FOREST

Cut and paste the words from your appendix to answer the questions about the rain forest.

1.

What kind of rain forest is the Hoh?

temperate

2.

How much rain does it get each year?

12 feet (3.6 m)

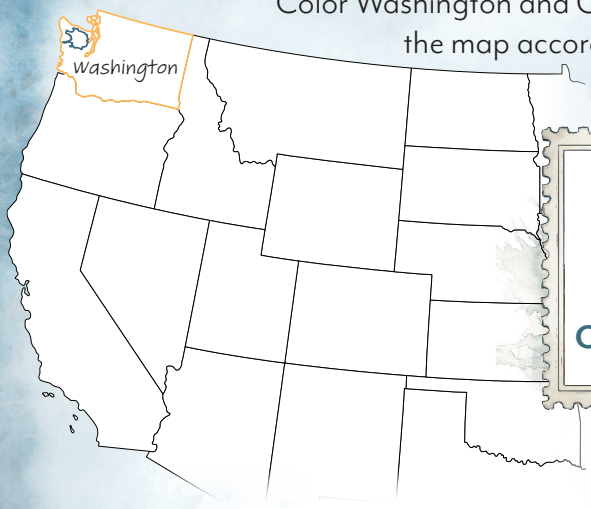
3.

How does the wet ground feel?

spongy

COLOR IT!

Color Washington and Olympic National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key
Washington
Olympic National Park

FAUNA

Sketch and color the slug!

INTERESTING FACT!

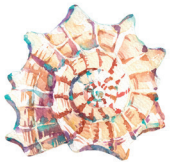
Draw, write, or dictate about something you learned today!

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Whether you're at Rialto Beach like the Maydens or just exploring your local coast, oceans are full of wonder and awe. If you're looking for sea creatures, you want to go during *low tide* when the water is at its lowest point. *High tide* is when it is at the highest point. There are two low tides and two high tides every day so you have to be careful and know the schedule so you don't get stuck on a rock somewhere! The tides change because of the moon's gravity, which pulls the earth's ocean water! Draw or paint the water at low tide with some tide pools up on the shore, and then cut and paste the pictures from your appendix to add to your ocean scene!



OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Check out the tide chart on the resource page to see when low tide will happen at a beach near you.

INSTRUCTIONS: As the Maydens discovered, Olympic National Park is protected as a UNESCO International Biosphere Reserve. This means that the organization (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized and wants to teach others about the importance of preserving the natural environment of the park. There are currently 738 reserves around the world (at the time of this publication). These areas were nominated by their governments and then went through several reviews from committees until they were chosen as biosphere reserves. Think of a beautiful and special place you have been to (or have seen on television) that you would want to nominate. Draw, write, or dictate the information on the form below.

GRH RESERVE NOMINATION FORM

LOCATION	
1. What is special about it?	
2. Why do you think this area should be preserved?	

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: If you are doing our novel study, you might remember that Sam ate some plants he found—dogtooth violets. We also learned that many people eat salal berries and other berries in the forest. Have you ever eaten an edible plant in the wild? In order to know what is safe to eat you often need to look for multiple clues like the flowers and leaves. If you aren't 100% certain it is safe, then it is never a good idea to eat a plant, and you should never do it without asking your parents' permission first. Take a look at the poster in the appendix to see some of the edible plants you might come across in Olympic National Park, and then draw the plants you would like to try.



EXTENSION ACTIVITY

As a family, talk about or look up edible plants in your region. If you want, go outside and see if you can find some! Just remember, it is not safe to eat something unless you are completely sure it is edible. When in doubt, be safe and don't taste!

DEFINE IT

Draw lines to match the word to its definition.

1. kindness	a. to be friendly
2. gentleness	b. to act in a calm or mild manner



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means

. . . with all humility and gentleness, with patience, bearing with one another in love,

—Ephesians 4:2

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show kindness or gentleness. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.



TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God how you can show kindness and gentleness to the people around you. Then do it! Draw or write what you discover

FEATURES OF YELLOWSTONE

Cut and paste the words from your appendix to label the famous park features.

1.



Fishing Cone

2.



Old Faithful

3.



Grand Prismatic Spring

COLOR IT!

Color Wyoming and Yellowstone National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key
Wyoming
Yellowstone National Park

SKETCH IT!

Sketch and label the pronghorn.



Pronghorn

INTERESTING FACT!

Draw, write, or dictate about something you learned today!

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

ART + HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS: Long before the age of the internet and digital cameras, it was hard for people to truly see the world beyond their hometown. A man named Thomas Moran changed people's perspectives when he explored the western United States as part of an expedition in 1871. An emigrant from England, Thomas admired the many canyons, rivers, and hot springs of Yellowstone National Park. He captured their beauty through *landscape paintings* using his paintbrushes, oil paints, and watercolors. Look at the example of his artwork, and then talk about the questions with an older sibling or parent.



Hot Springs of the Yellowstone by Thomas Moran

1. The artist used a lot of *warm* colors in this painting to make it look more realistic. What colors do you see?
2. Which landform from the lesson do you see?
3. Where is your eye drawn to when you first look at the painting?
4. What do you see in the background?
5. The artist used oil paints for this painting. How do you think it looks different from using watercolor paints or even pencils?

OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

On another sheet of paper, use watercolor paints to recreate this famous painting or choose another place you think is beautiful!

WHAT IS A REPORT?

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: You have already chosen the park you want to use for your report, but what exactly is a *report*, and what is it used for? With a parent or older sibling, read the quick facts below. Then, come up with a title for your report and write or dictate it on the line. If you have the writing track add-on, you can do your work over there instead.

A REPORT

- gives facts about your topic
- shares what you have learned with the reader
- is organized into introduction, body, and conclusion paragraphs
- needs a title

TITLE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Today you learned about the European explorer John Colter and how he was a trapper (meaning, he used traps to catch wild animals). If you are following along with the novel study as well, you know that Sam had a few traps of his own. Take a look at a couple of simple traps below. Which one do you think would be the easiest to make? Which one do you think would work the best? Why? Talk about it together.

SNARE



A wire or rope with a large loop is tied to a bent tree or limb with bait placed at the end. When the animal steps into the loop, the tree or limb is released, and the animal is trapped in the rope, hanging from the tree.

DEEP HOLE TRAP



A hole is dug that is wider at the bottom than the top. When something falls in, it can't get back out.

OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Have you ever watched *Home Alone*? Kevin defends his house from two goons and builds some pretty interesting traps. If you want, try making a trap of your own! It can be for an animal or a booby trap to help protect your house. What would you make? How would you make it?

BIBLE

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of the word *self-control*.

a. to know where you are going

b. to feel what someone else is feeling

c. to stop yourself from doing something or behaving a certain way

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



. . . for God gave us a spirit not of fear but of power and love and

self-control

—2 Timothy 1:7

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show self-control. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.

TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God to show you areas where you can practice self-control—with a sibling, a friend, your schoolwork, etc. Ask Him to help you, and then try it out!

COLOR IT!

Color California and Yosemite National Park on the map according to the key.



SKETCH IT!

Use the outline to help you sketch the snow plant. Color or paint it if you want!



COLOR key

California

Yosemite National Park

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

CREATE YOUR OWN TRAVEL BROCHURE!

Choose a picture in your appendix to cut and paste onto your brochure as a must-see site. Trace the name, and then draw, write, or dictate some facts that make that place awesome.

MUST-SEE SITE

IT'S AWESOME BECAUSE . . .

TALK ABOUT IT!

Show your brochure to a family member and tell them about the must-see site you chose.

SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: The famous Wawona Tunnel leads Yosemite's visitors to a breathtaking view of Yosemite Valley, but it required a *lot* of work to construct safely without anyone getting hurt. Look at the picture of it with a parent or older sibling, and then check out the quick facts about the science behind tunnels!

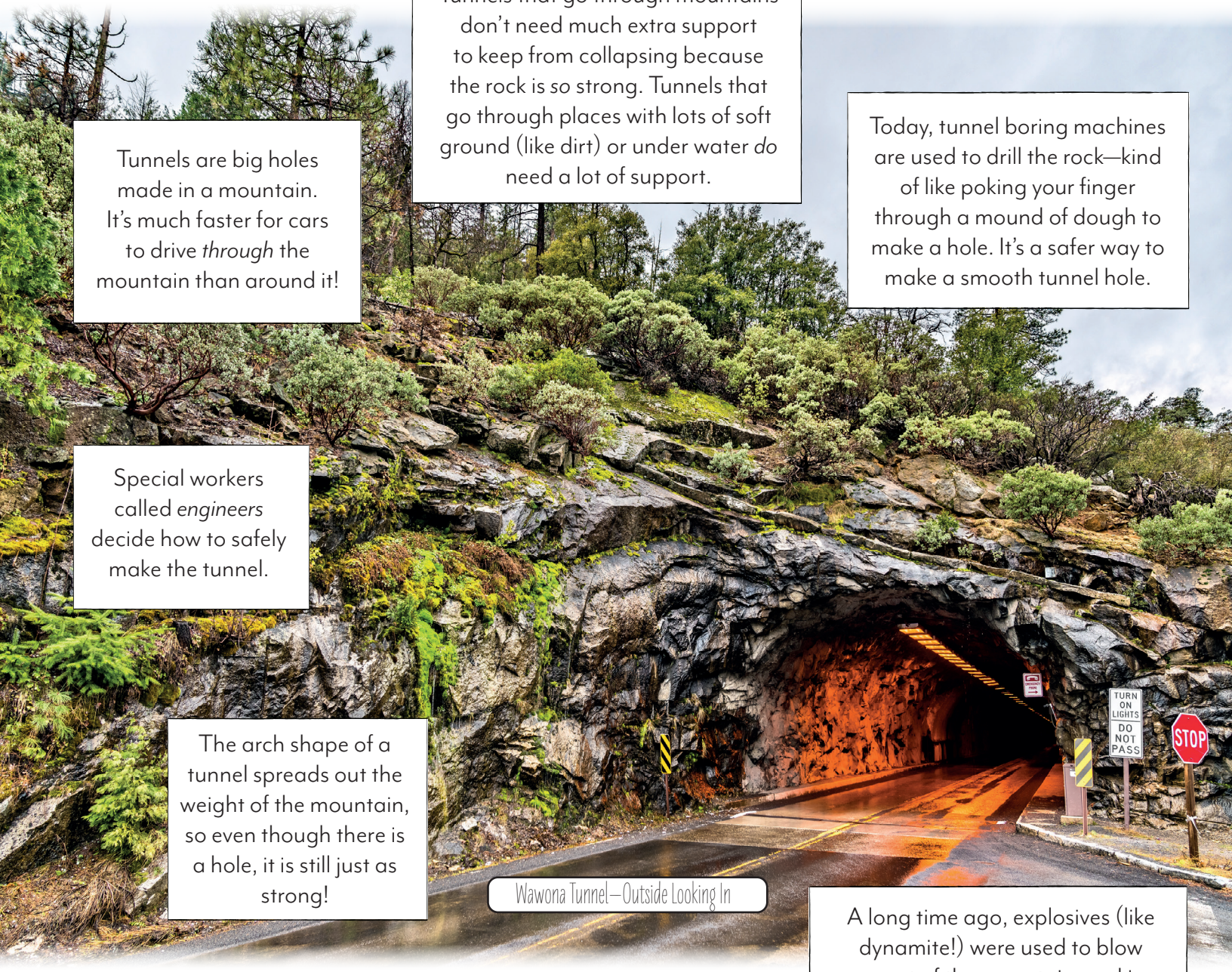
Tunnels that go through mountains don't need much extra support to keep from collapsing because the rock is *so* strong. Tunnels that go through places with lots of soft ground (like dirt) or under water *do* need a lot of support.

Tunnels are big holes made in a mountain. It's much faster for cars to drive *through* the mountain than around it!

Today, tunnel boring machines are used to drill the rock—kind of like poking your finger through a mound of dough to make a hole. It's a safer way to make a smooth tunnel hole.

Special workers called *engineers* decide how to safely make the tunnel.

The arch shape of a tunnel spreads out the weight of the mountain, so even though there is a hole, it is still just as strong!



Wawona Tunnel—Outside Looking In

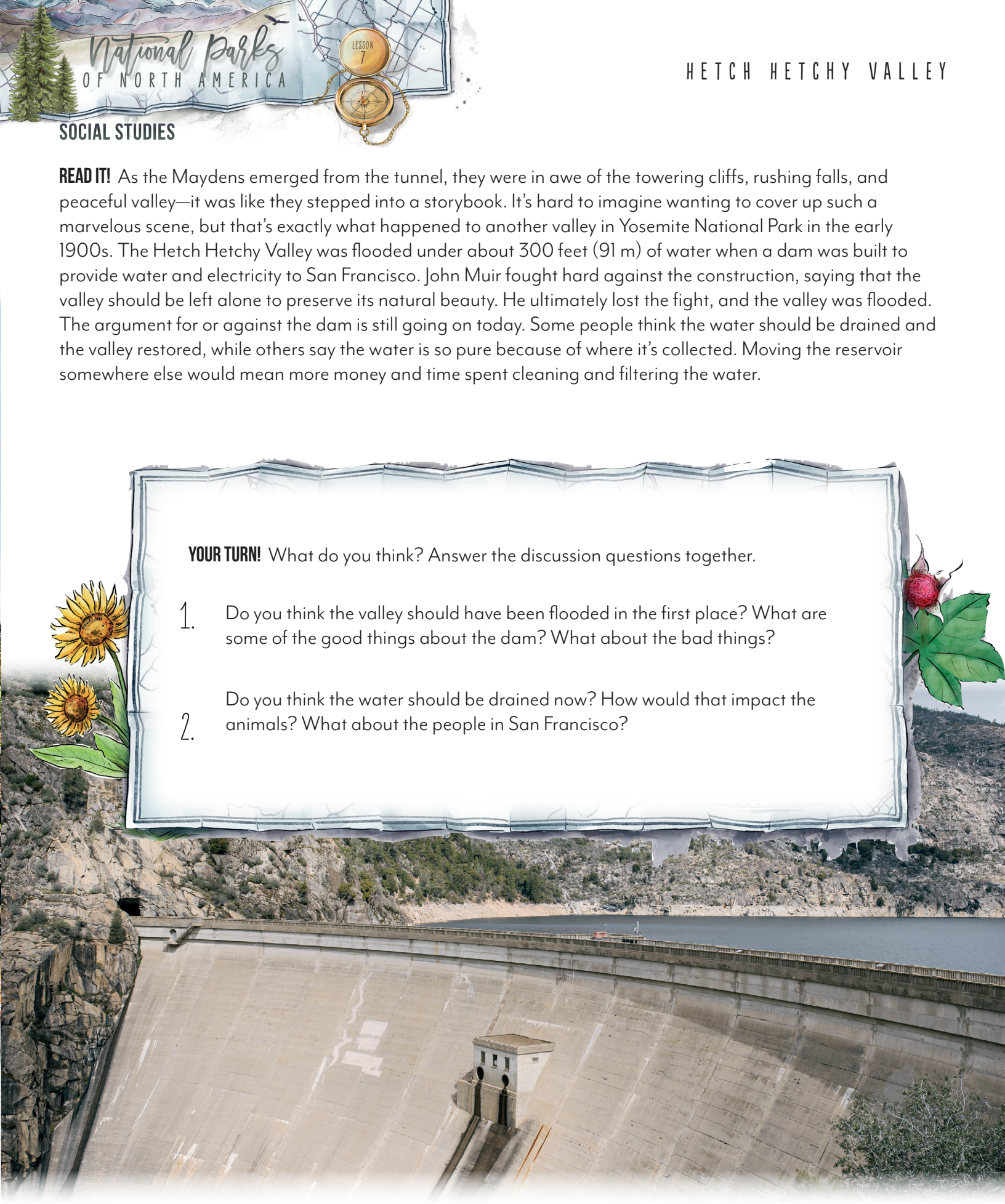
A long time ago, explosives (like dynamite!) were used to blow up part of the mountain, making a hole. It isn't common to use explosives anymore because they are dangerous and cause sinkholes in the ground.

READ IT! As the Maydens emerged from the tunnel, they were in awe of the towering cliffs, rushing falls, and peaceful valley—it was like they stepped into a storybook. It's hard to imagine wanting to cover up such a marvelous scene, but that's exactly what happened to another valley in Yosemite National Park in the early 1900s. The Hetch Hetchy Valley was flooded under about 300 feet (91 m) of water when a dam was built to provide water and electricity to San Francisco. John Muir fought hard against the construction, saying that the valley should be left alone to preserve its natural beauty. He ultimately lost the fight, and the valley was flooded. The argument for or against the dam is still going on today. Some people think the water should be drained and the valley restored, while others say the water is so pure because of where it's collected. Moving the reservoir somewhere else would mean more money and time spent cleaning and filtering the water.

YOUR TURN! What do you think? Answer the discussion questions together.

1. Do you think the valley should have been flooded in the first place? What are some of the good things about the dam? What about the bad things?

2. Do you think the water should be drained now? How would that impact the animals? What about the people in San Francisco?

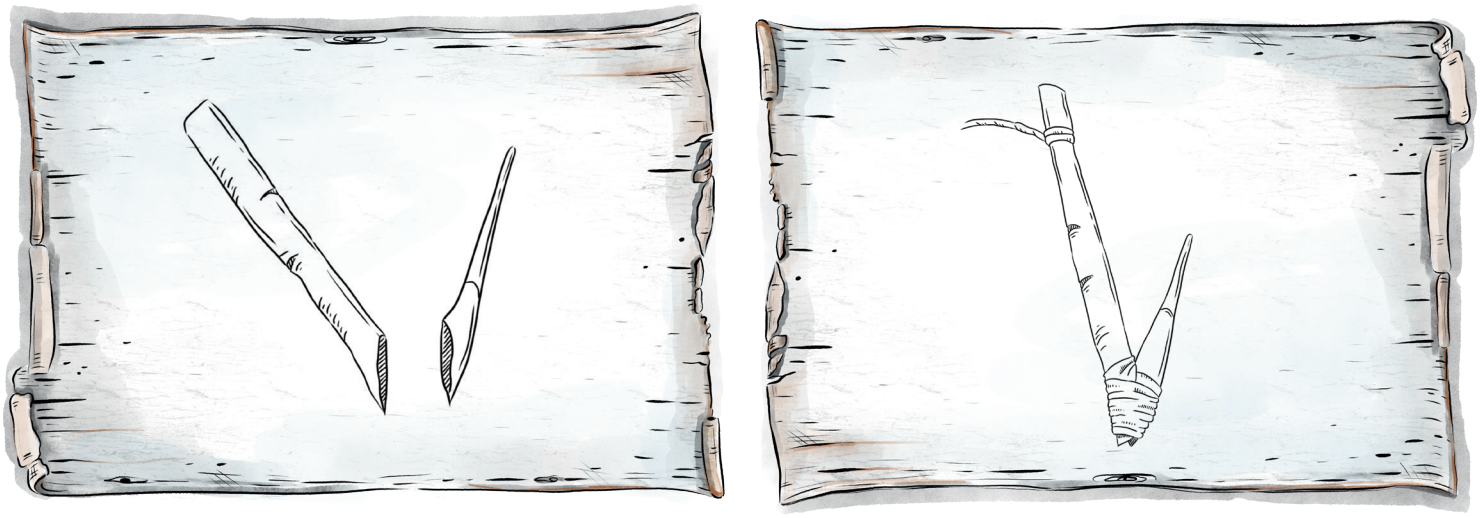


MAKE A FISHHOOK

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: We've learned how to look for edible plants, make our own traps, start a fire, and so much more! Finding food in the wild is an important skill, and one of the very best things to help fill your body with the protein and fat that it needs is fish. If you are doing our novel study, you have read how Sam made his own fishhook out of twigs and string in Chapter 2. Use the following illustration to help you make your own hook using sticks or twigs. If you're not able to make one with things outside, make it with Lego blocks or dough or even draw it instead!

HOW TO MAKE A WOODEN FISH HOOK



1. Find two small twigs and rub the ends against a rock to make slanted edges that will fit together.
2. Using the same technique, sharpen the other end of one of the twigs into a point.
3. Use string to tie the slanted edges together, attach the hook to your line, and go fishing!





DEFINE IT

Draw lines to match the word to its definition.

1. grace	a. to not punish someone who deserves to be punished
2. mercy	b. to be kind to someone when they don't deserve it



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keywords in the Bible verse and talk about what you think they mean.

Blessed are the merciful,
for they shall receive
mercy.
—Matthew 5:7

For by grace
you have been saved through faith.
—Ephesians 2:8a

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

1. Think of a time when you did or did not show mercy to someone. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.

2. Has anyone ever shown you grace? Draw, write, or dictate what happened and talk about how it felt.

TAKE ACTION!

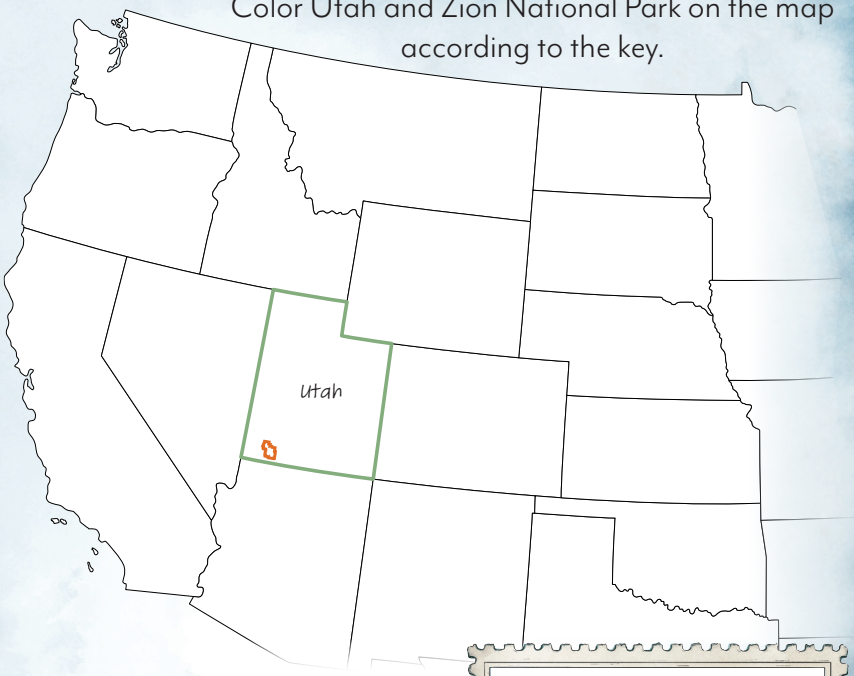
Spend some time in prayer thanking God for the free gift of grace and for His great mercy. Ask Him to help you show that same grace and mercy to those around you today.

EXPLORE ZION

What were some of the most interesting places you learned about? Pick one of the pictures from the appendix (or draw your own) and make a travel brochure page to convince someone to go there! Then, draw, write, or dictate some facts or details to help someone plan their trip to Zion!

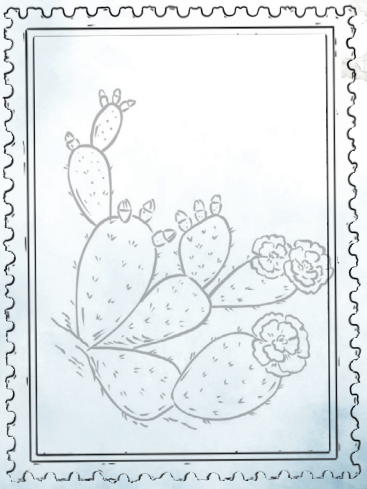
COLOR IT!

Color Utah and Zion National Park on the map according to the key.



FLORA

Color or paint the prickly pear cactus!



COLOR key

Utah

Zion National Park

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

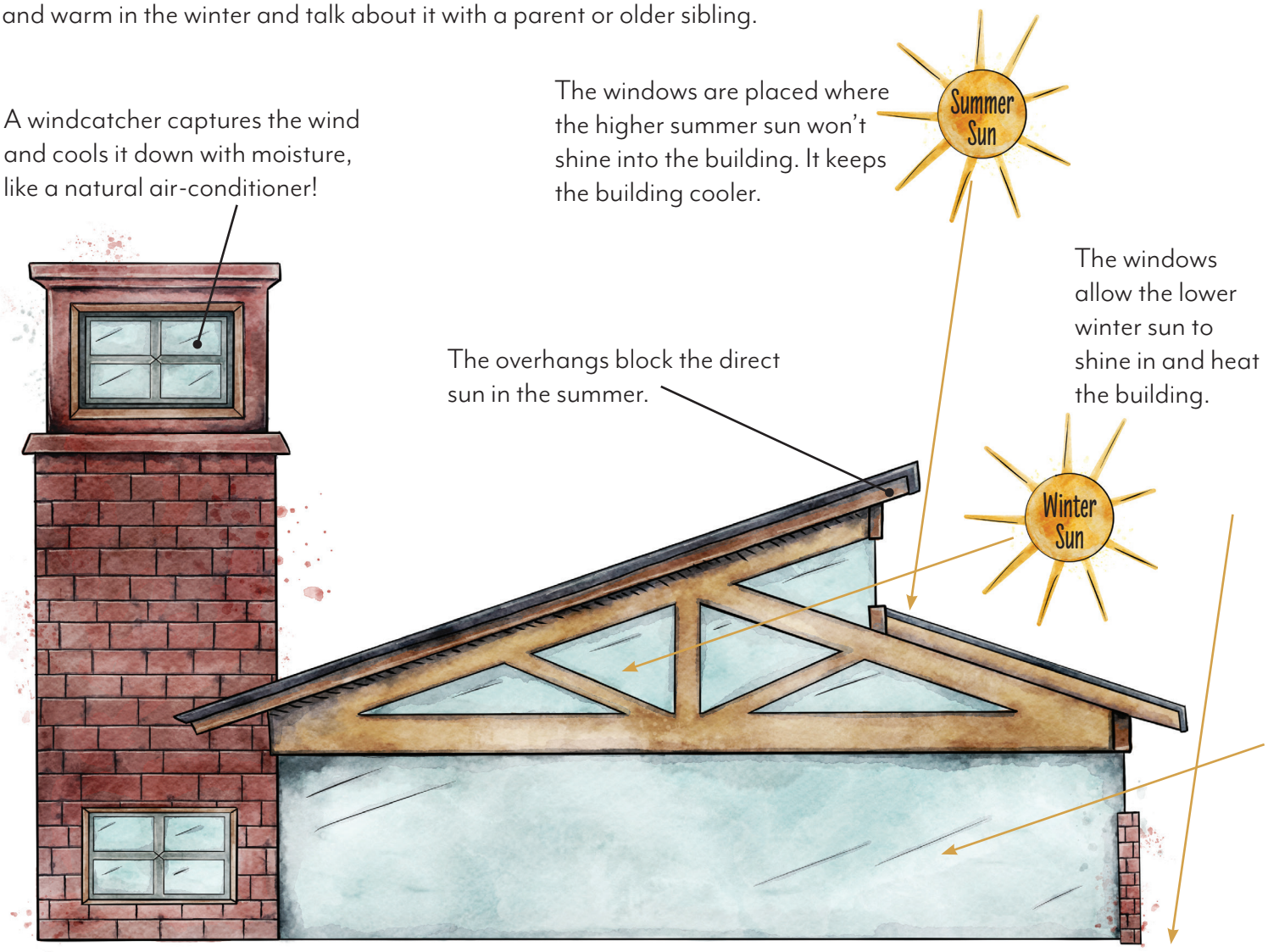
DON'T MISS THESE!

IT'S AWESOME BECAUSE . . .

TALK ABOUT IT!

Tell a parent or older sibling why you think they should visit Zion National Park.

INSTRUCTIONS: The Zion Canyon Visitor Center was built with some special needs in mind. The summers get quite hot there, and the winters can be very cold, so designers planned for the building to use things like the wind and sun to help cool and warm up the building naturally! *Sustainable energy* is any type of energy that is used responsibly so it is available to people in the future. *Renewable energy*, on the other hand, is energy that can be replenished (or filled back up) when it is used. Wind and sun are both sustainable and renewable forms of energy! Look at the picture showing the ways the building's structure keeps the temperature cool in the summer and warm in the winter and talk about it with a parent or older sibling.



TALK ABOUT it

The visitors' center was designed to save energy. Some ways that you can use less energy in your house are by turning off the lights when you leave a room, unplugging things that aren't being used, and taking shorter showers. What else could you do to try to use less energy?

FREEWRITE OR DRAMA

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: After a fun-filled day of adventure, the Maydens came face-to-face with a dreaded rattlesnake. Jared froze, Mom shook with fear, and Dad calmly told Jared how to get away. How do you think you would act if you encountered a rattlesnake? Act out your reaction or write or dictate what you would do and how you would feel. If you want, you can draw a picture to go along with your story.

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: It seemed like Dad knew just what to do when the family came across a rattlesnake, but that's not the only venomous creature they could have encountered. Knowing how to identify dangerous animals, how to avoid them, and why they are dangerous can help keep you safe. It's also important to know which ones you would need antivenom for to counteract their bites or stings. With a parent or older sibling, read about a few examples below.



Rattlesnake

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They have a triangle-shaped head and a wide tail that they rattle if threatened.
- **PREVENTION:** Look carefully before stepping or sitting on a rock or log; be aware that they are more active in the morning and evening on hot days.
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** They have a bite that would need antivenom.



Scorpion

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They have two front pincers, a long, curved tail with stinger at the end, and can be found in hot—mostly desert—climates.
- **PREVENTION:** Don't leave your shoes outside overnight!
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** Stings can be very painful and cause swelling or numbness.



Gila Monster

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They are large, black lizards with orange or pink markings on their backs; live in desert habitats; can be up to 22 inches (56 cm) long.
- **PREVENTION:** They are easy to spot—they move very slowly and usually hide underground. Leave them alone, and they will likely do the same!
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** Their venom is about as dangerous as a rattlesnake's, but only a small amount is given during a bite. There is no antivenom for the Gila monster's bite.



Black Widow

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They are black spiders with a red hourglass shape on their belly.
- **PREVENTION:** Avoid rock piles, fallen limbs, dark corners of a basement, stacks of firewood, or other cluttered areas.
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** They have a bite that would need antivenom.



Tarantula

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They are large, hairy spiders; mostly found in desert habitats or as someone's pet.
- **PREVENTION:** They are not likely to bite if handled gently.
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** They give a painful bite or release irritating hairs that cause pain, swelling, and itching that can last for weeks.



Copperhead

- **IDENTIFICATION:** They can be red, tan, or gold with markings that look like an hourglass; usually found in forests, rocky habitats, or swampy areas.
- **PREVENTION:** Watch carefully where you step or sit.
- **WHY THEY ARE DANGEROUS:** They have a bite that would need antivenom.

BIBLE + CHARACTER

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of the word *courage*.

a. when you face your fears and conquer them

b. when you have no fear at all

c. when you work hard to accomplish something

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.

Be strong and

courageous.

—Deuteronomy 31:6a

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

1. What are some things you are afraid of? Pray and speak Deuteronomy 31:6 over each one.

God, make me strong and courageous against . . .	God, make me strong and courageous against . . .	God, make me strong and courageous against . . .

2. Can you think of someone who is very courageous? Draw, write, or dictate who they are and how they show you what it means to be courageous.

TAKE ACTION!

Close in a time of prayer to thank God that He will never leave you and ask Him to help you have courage when you are afraid.

HISTORY

Use the cutouts in your appendix to finish the statements about mules in the Grand Canyon.

1.

Mules are a mixture of horse and

donkey.

2.

They are the

transportation

of choice for canyon hikes.

3.

Some people still use mules today to receive

mail.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

COLOR IT!

Color Arizona and Grand Canyon National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Arizona

Grand Canyon National Park

BANANA YUCCA

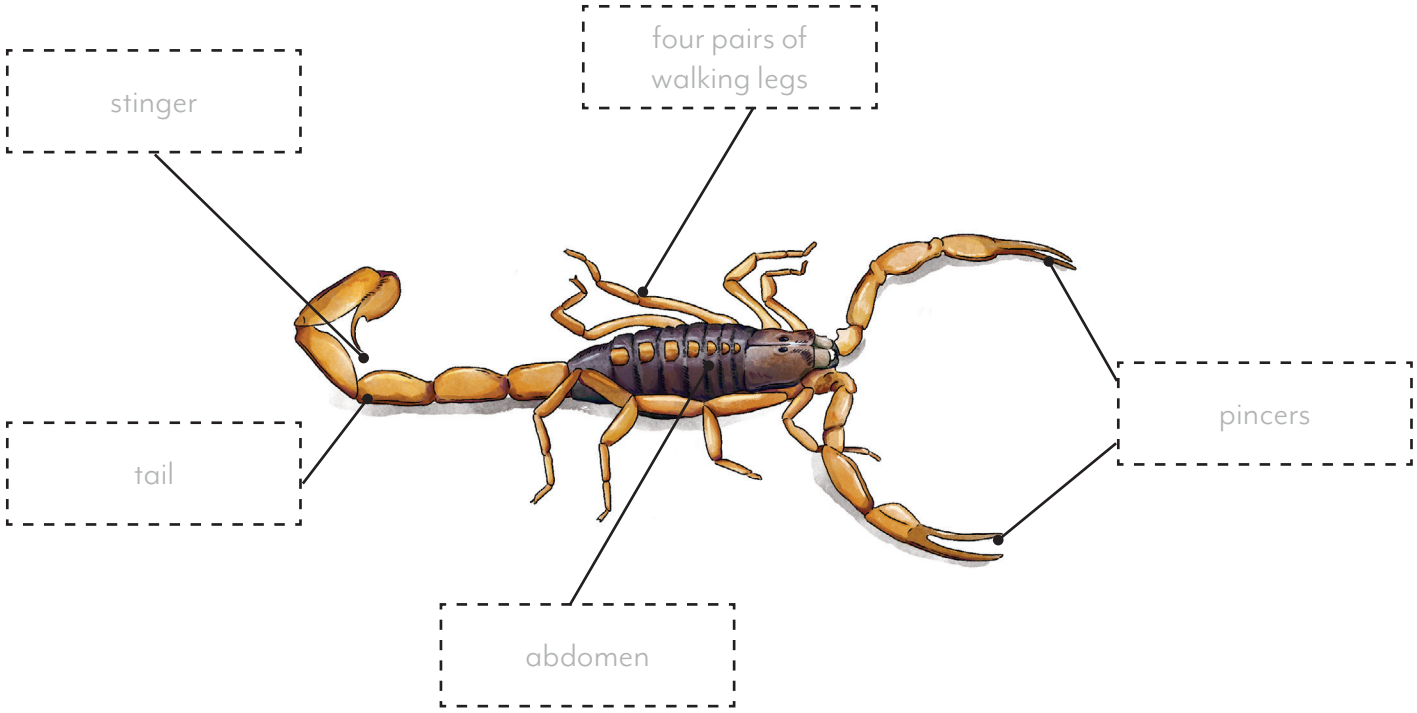
Sketch and color this edible plant.

INTERESTING FACT!

Draw, write, or dictate an incredible discovery from today!

SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Jenny enjoyed her mule ride a little bit more knowing that she wouldn't accidentally step on a bark scorpion. These little creatures are only about 2.5 inches (6.4 cm) long, but their stings are the most venomous of all scorpions in North America! A fun fact about the bark scorpion is that its body is the same on both sides. If you were to draw a line from head to stinger and fold it over, both sides of its body would line right up! Use the cutouts from your appendix to label this creepy crawly.



DID YOU know?

- Scorpions are nocturnal, which means they sleep during the day. What do you think they do while everyone else is sleeping?
- They have four pairs of legs. If they wore shoes, how many would they need?
- Scorpions aren't insects; they are arachnids, just like spiders. Can you think of any similarities between the two?
- Scorpions carry their babies on their backs. Try balancing a few pairs of rolled up socks or tennis balls on your back. Can you crawl around without dropping them?
- They will eat other scorpions. They also eat spiders, insects, and centipedes. Does this make them carnivores, herbivores, or omnivores?

LANGUAGE ARTS

INSTRUCTIONS: In today's lesson, Mom told her family that "Disturb Us, Lord" by Sir Francis Drake was one of her most favorite poems ever. With a parent or older sibling, read the poem/prayer, and then answer the discussion questions.

DISTURB US, LORD

Disturb us, Lord, when
We are too well pleased with ourselves,
When our dreams have come true
Because we have dreamed too little,
When we arrived safely
Because we sailed too close to the shore.

Disturb us, Lord, when
With the abundance of things we possess
We have lost our thirst
For the waters of life;
Having fallen in love with life,
We have ceased to dream of eternity
And in our efforts to build a new earth,
We have allowed our vision
Of the new Heaven to dim.

Disturb us, Lord, to dare more boldly,
To venture on wider seas
Where storms will show your mastery;
Where losing sight of land,
We shall find the stars.

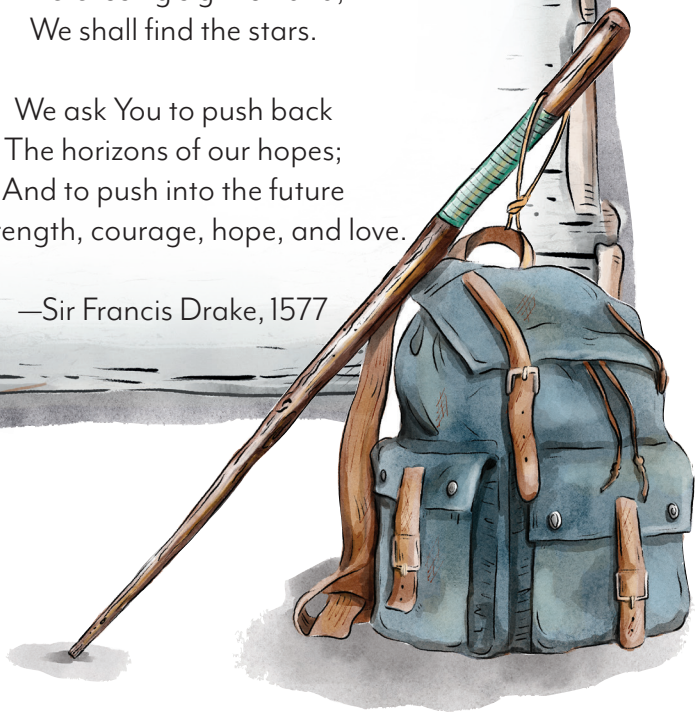
We ask You to push back
The horizons of our hopes;
And to push into the future
In strength, courage, hope, and love.

—Sir Francis Drake, 1577



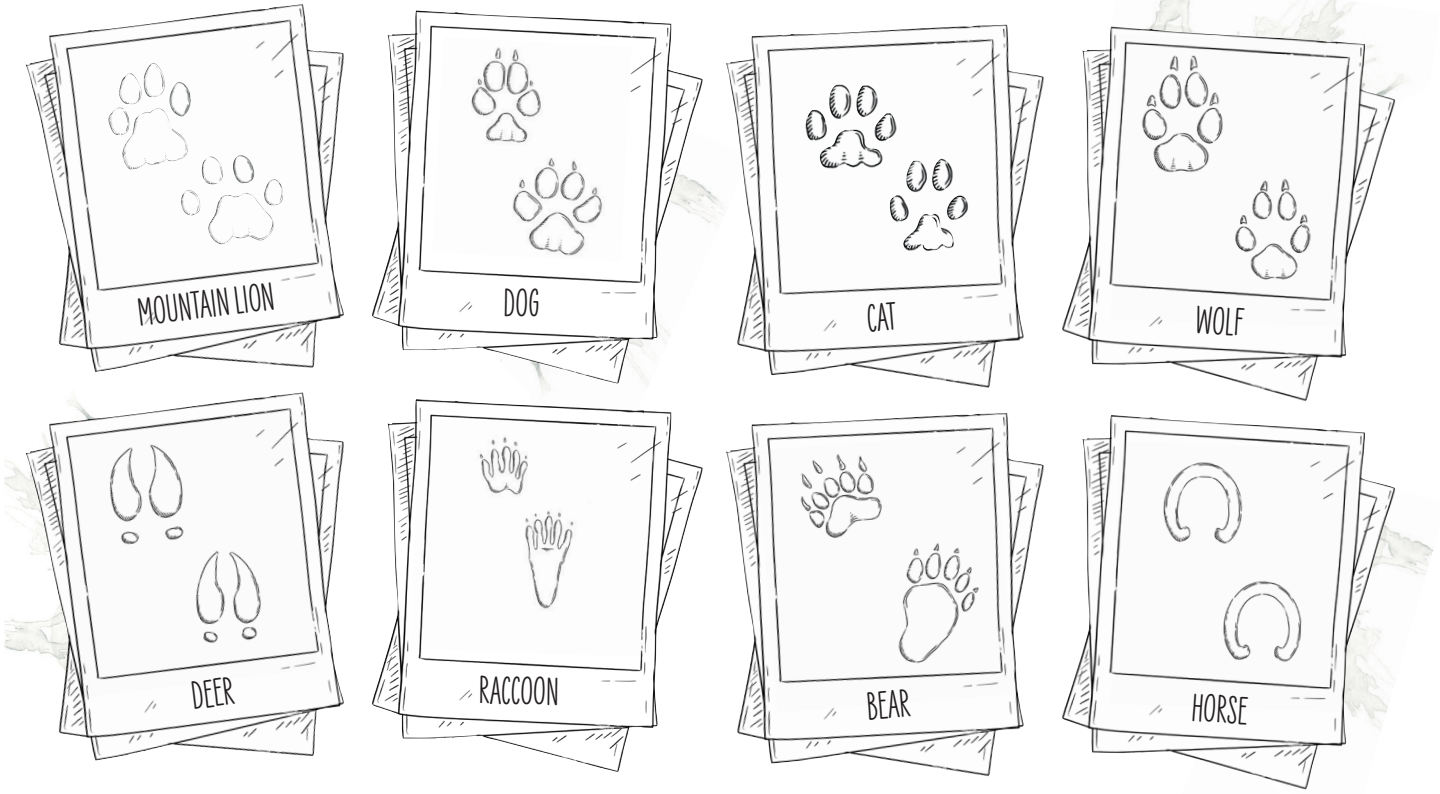
1. What does this poem mean to you? Why do you think the author wants to be *disturbed*?

2. Have you ever been pushed out of your comfort zone? Do you think that it helps you grow and learn? Why or why not?



LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: Figuring out different animal tracks on paper can be pretty easy, but it is a bit harder when the tracks are nothing more than an impression in the dirt. Try it for yourself! Take a look at a few common animal tracks and circle the correct answers below the pictures. Then, if you want, go outside and see if you can find a few tracks of your own!



1.



deer horse

2.



raccoon cat

3.



wolf mountain lion

4.



dog bear



DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of the word *peaceful*.

a. unable to think clearly

b. not easily swayed, panicked, or angered

c. always ready for an adventure



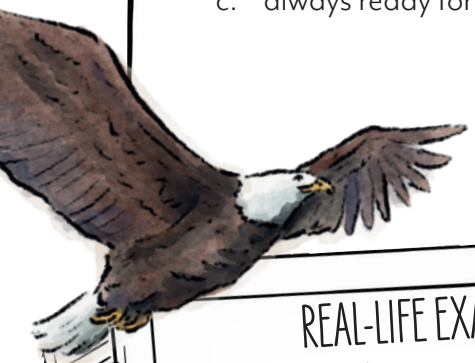
WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.

You keep him in perfect

peace

whose mind is stayed on you,
because he trusts in you.
—Isaiah 26:3



REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not feel peaceful. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.

TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God to show you how to be a peaceful person and to "be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger" (James 1:19). Ask Him to help you, and then try it out!

PARK HISTORY

Use the photos from your appendix to show some of the park's historical past.

Paste photo here.

Paste photo here.

Paste photo here.

Paste photo here.

COLOR IT!

Color Colorado and Rocky Mountain National Park on the map according to the key.

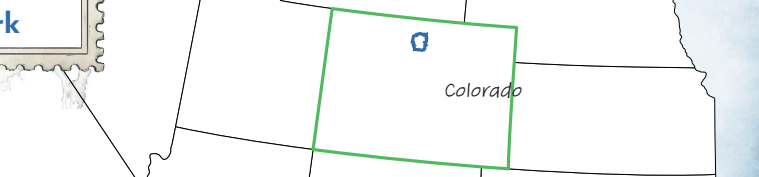
COLOR key

Colorado

Rocky Mountain National Park

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

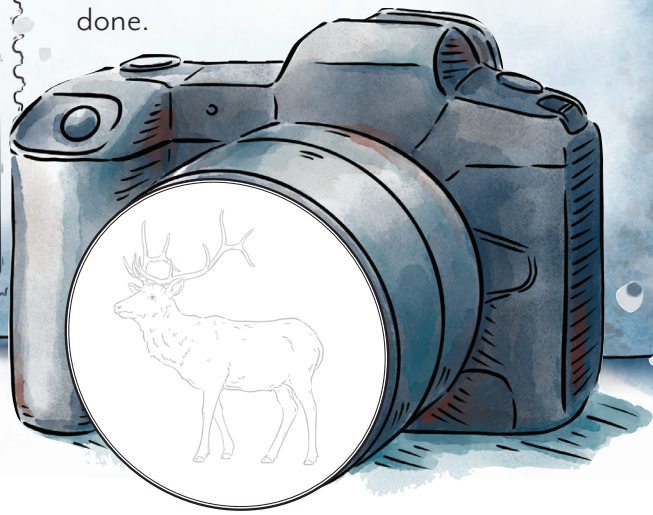


INTERESTING FACT

Draw, write, or dictate an interesting fact from today's lesson!

ALL ABOUT ELK

Sketch the photograph of the elk in your camera lens! Color or paint it when you're done.





GEOGRAPHY

INSTRUCTIONS: Have you ever noticed the lines going across a globe or map? Like the boundary lines between neighbors, states, or countries, these lines are invisible and are used to give information. The lines going left to right (like the rungs of a ladder) are called *latitude*. They tell you how far north or south you are. The lines going up and down—like the neck of a giraffe—are called *longitude*, and they tell us how far east or west somewhere is. Do you remember how the Maydens went geocaching? They used numbers (called *coordinates*) to help them find treasures! Let's see how they did it!

YOUR TURN! Search the coordinates below and draw, write, or dictate what landmark is there

1. Visit Google Maps.
2. In the search bar, enter the coordinates for each landmark (latitude, longitude). You can type the numbers without adding the degree symbol but don't forget to add the N, S, E, or W! It should look like this:



3. Draw, write, or dictate what famous landmark you found!



LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	THE LANDMARK IS . . .
40.6892° N	74.0445° W	
48.8584° N	2.2945° E	
29.9753° N	31.1376° E	

OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Check out the website on the resource page to find a geocaching location near you!

CREATE AN OUTLINE

INSTRUCTIONS: In previous lessons, you have chosen your park and learned more about reports, and now it's time to organize your ideas. For your report, you will need a paragraph that has an *introduction* sentence, a few sentences for the *body*, and a *conclusion* sentence. With a parent or older sibling, read about these different parts of a paragraph, and then brainstorm some things you want to include. Write or dictate your ideas in each box. If you have the writing track add-on, you can do your work over there instead.

explains what you will be talking about and grabs the reader's attention

INTRODUCTION

gives all the details of your topic and supports what you said in the introduction

BODY

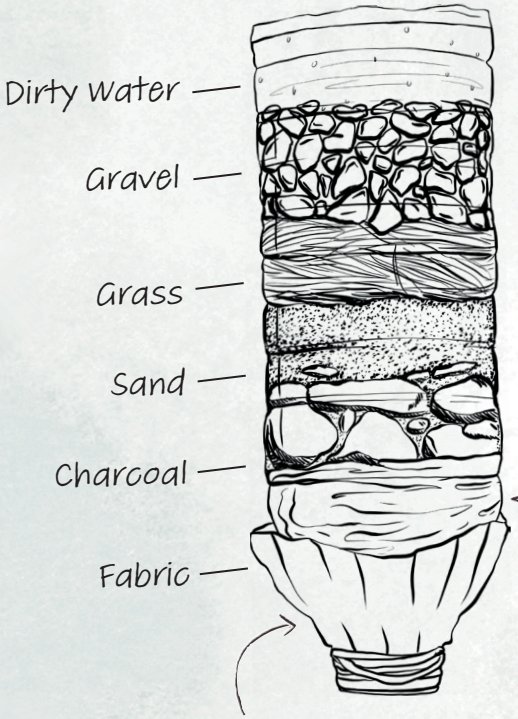
ties the report together, points back to the introduction, and gives a nice ending to your writing

CONCLUSION

INSTRUCTIONS: Imagine walking through the woods on a hot day. Sweat drips from your forehead, and you long for a cold, clear glass of water. Just ahead, you see a creek. Water! You scoop up a handful and slurp it into your dry, parched mouth. Yuck! Dirt, algae, and a few other unknown organisms are masking the taste of the pure goodness you so longed for! Clean water is important, and in some places, the water is full of contaminants that can make you very sick. What can you do to filter and clean the water? Take a look at your options below. If you want, try one out and enjoy a glass!

NATURAL FILTRATION

Put together a filter made from rocks, soil, sand, leaves, wood chips, and other natural materials. This will catch the bigger particles in the water and help to clean it.



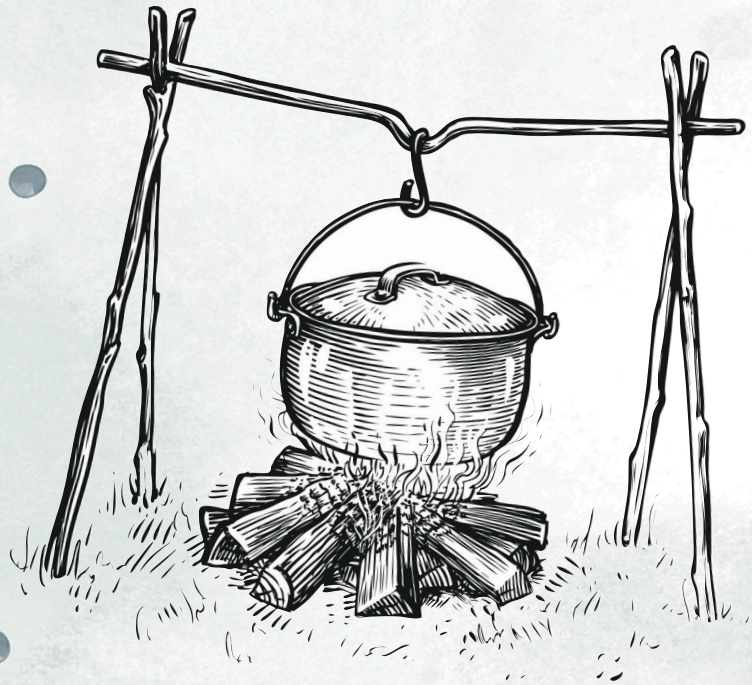
Larger materials go on the top, and smaller finer materials go on the bottom.

If you don't have charcoal, try using more sand or cotton instead.

Cover the end with a piece of fabric, coffee filter, or strip of cloth for extra filtration!

BOILING

Your water might look clean, but is it free of bacteria and other tiny particles? Take care of these contaminants by boiling the water for three minutes.



DEFINE IT

Circle what it means to have a "good work ethic."

a. to be lazy and not complete your work

b. to have a lot of people working for you

c. to do your best and to be trusted to do a good job

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keywords in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



Whatever you do,

work heartily,

as for the Lord and not for men,

—Colossians 3:23

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show a good work ethic. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.



TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer and ask God to help you always do your best as if you are working for Him—whether you are doing your chores, schoolwork, or anything else you need to complete. Ask Him to help you find joy in a job well done. Then, try it out the next time you have an assignment!

EXPLORE BIG BEND

What were some of the most interesting places you learned about? Pick one picture from the appendix (or draw your own) and make a travel brochure page to convince someone to go there! Then, draw, write, or dictate some facts or details to help someone plan their trip to Big Bend!

COLOR IT!

Color Texas and Big Bend National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Texas

Big Bend National Park

HOT SPRINGS

Circle the facts that are true about Big Bend's hot springs.

1. They are too hot to put your feet in.
2. The water is warm like a hot tub.
3. A man named Mr. Langford got better after bathing in the springs.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.



CHECK THESE OUT!

IT'S AWESOME BECAUSE . . .

TALK ABOUT IT!

Tell a parent or older sibling why you think they should visit Big Bend National Park.

PICTOGRAPHS

INSTRUCTIONS: Pictographs like the ones the Maydens noticed during their hike at Big Bend were used long ago as a way to tell stories or give information—just like how you might draw or paint a picture to tell a story. Images in pictographs included birds, people, symbols, and many other objects. In the space below, draw or paint a pictograph telling a story of your family. What do you like to do? Which places do you like to visit? What exciting things have happened to you?

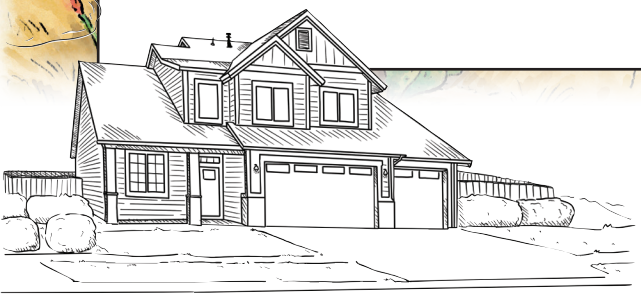


TALK ABOUT IT

Show your pictograph to someone in your family and tell them all about it!

READ IT: Have you ever thought about what it would be like to have your home suddenly become part of a park? The Indigenous Peoples were pushed out of their homes—often being moved to reservations or forced to go somewhere else—but what about the homesteaders? When someone was proposing to make a piece of land into a park, what did that mean for the people who lived on the land like Mr. Langford? They were offered buyouts where the government would pay them a certain amount per acre, and after the hard work of homesteading, many were more than willing to take the money. Others were willing but needed time to find new land; they might have been offered the right to remain on their land for five years while they found and moved to new land. What do you think? How much money would you take to sell your home, and how quickly do you think you could move?

YOUR TURN! Draw a picture of your house and talk about some of your favorite things about it. Do you think it would be hard or easy to give up your home and go somewhere else?



TALK ABOUT IT

Talk as a family about how much your house is worth in today's market. What would you be willing to sell it for?

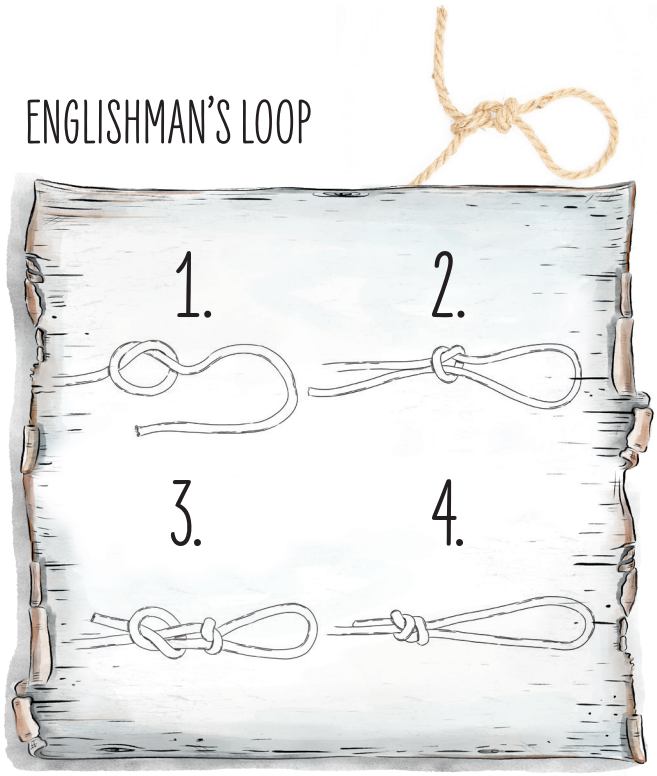
LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: One of the most basic survival tools to have in your pack is a nice, strong rope. You might find yourself needing rope to secure a trap, anchor yourself to a tree, or build a shelter. So how do you tie the strongest and most secure knot for what you're wanting to do? Lucky for you, there are many options! Take a look at the instructions below (or check out the video on the resource page) and if you want, try a few for yourself. Which one do you think is the strongest?

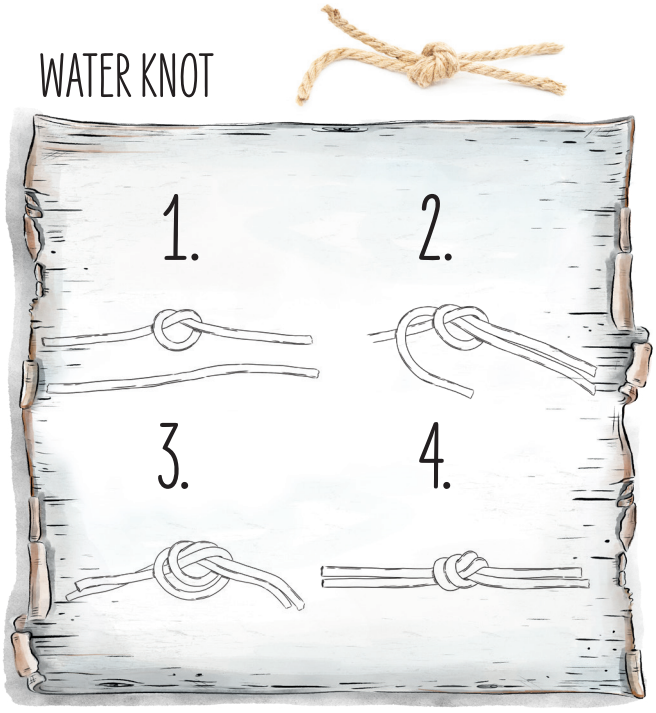
ARBOR KNOT



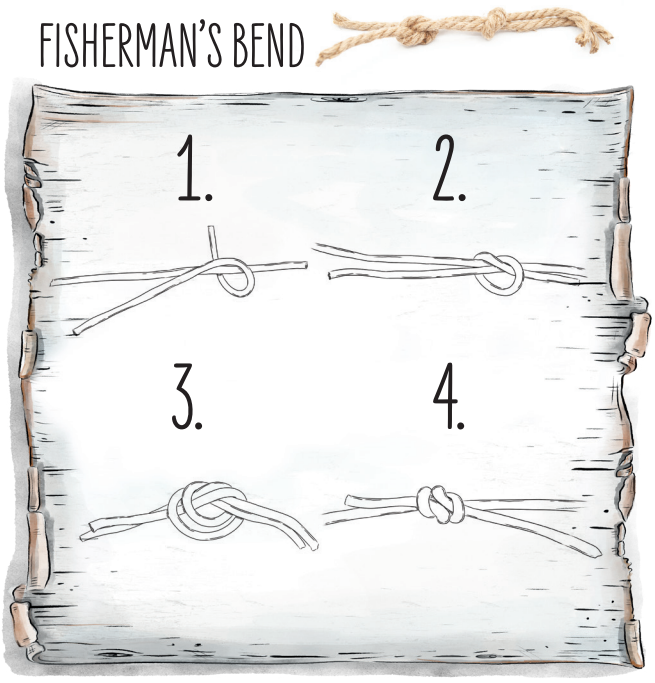
ENGLISHMAN'S LOOP



WATER KNOT



FISHERMAN'S BEND



DEFINE IT

Circle what it means to have *perseverance*.

a. to complain about doing a task

b. to keep going and not give up

c. to do something as quickly as you can

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



Count it all joy, my brothers, when you meet trials of various kinds, for you know that the testing of your faith produces

steadfastness.

—James 1:2–3

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show perseverance or think of a way you can persevere through something difficult today. Draw, write, or dictate your thoughts.



TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer and ask God to help you persevere through hard times. Ask Him to give you strength to keep going and not give up. Then, try it out! Persevere through your schoolwork, chores, practice, or anything else you find difficult. How did you feel after doing so?

HISTORY

Trace the words and read it together with a parent or sibling to show what you learned about Hot Springs National Park!



Bathhouse Row

- This street is lined with buildings that were used to help treat medical conditions.
- Many famous people, including Al Capone and Babe Ruth, visited Hot Springs.
- Sadly, bathhouses were separated by the color of skin.



COLOR IT!

Color Arkansas and Hot Springs National Park on the map according to the key.

COLOR key

Arkansas

Hot Springs National Park

FAUNA

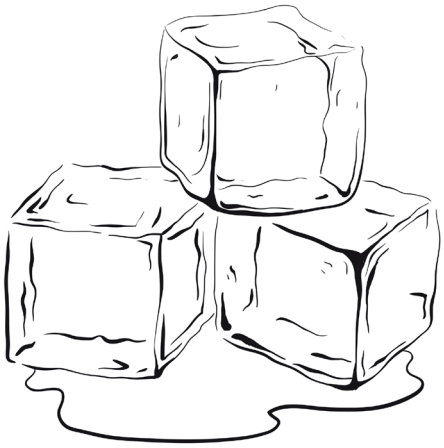
Sketch the salamander, and then color it in if you want!

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Years ago, physicians would prescribe visits to the hot springs to treat ailments—just like your doctor may prescribe a medication when you're sick. It turns out that hot spring water has healing properties due to special minerals in it—such as silica, magnesium, and calcium—that come from rocks underground. Even the temperature of water can be healing! If you've ever gargled with warm saltwater to help your sore throat or to help heal a canker sore or if you've ever put a cool ice pack on your ankle after twisting it, you've experienced the healing power of water! Cut and paste the color coded facts from the appendix. Then, have a parent or older sibling read them so you can learn even more about the healing benefits of water.

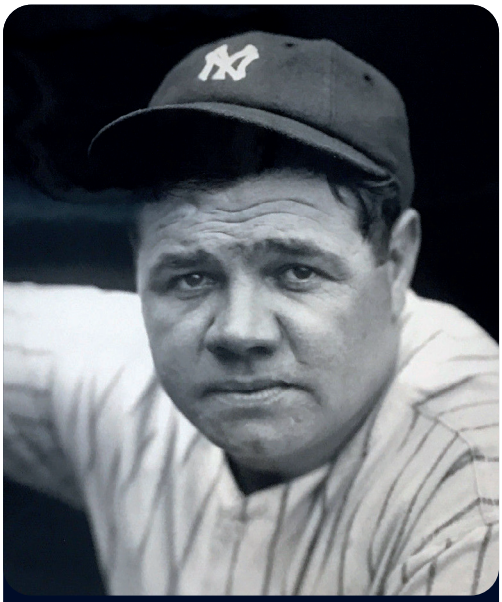


COOL WATER



WARM WATER

INSTRUCTIONS: Jared was amazed that baseball hero Babe Ruth liked to visit Hot Springs to soak his achy muscles after a grueling practice. Babe Ruth, born George Herman Ruth Jr., is said to be one of the greatest baseball players of all time, mainly because of the home run records he set between 1919 and 1935. Take a look at some of his greatest achievements below, and then design your own baseball card! Draw a picture of yourself doing something you love.



BABE RUTH

GEORGE HERMAN RUTH JR.
AKA BABE RUTH OR THE BAMBINO

HOMETOWN
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BORN
FEBRUARY 6, 1895

DIED
AUGUST 16, 1948

MAIN TEAMS
BOSTON RED SOX
AND
NEW YORK YANKEES

STATS

- 714 home runs
- 60 home runs in the 1927 season alone
- 2,873 total hits
- 2,174 runs scored

DID YOU KNOW?

Some people collect baseball cards and will trade or pay big money to get the card they need. In 2021, Babe Ruth's minor league card from 1914 sold for around $6 million!

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: Learning to forage, hunt, and build a fire are all great skills, but without dishes to cook and eat with, you might be out of luck! If you are completing the novel study, you know that Sam learned to make jars and other dishes out of clay. The clay was molded into the shape of a bowl, jar, plate, or other dish. It was then placed in a fire to harden. Draw or design some pieces you think you would need for cooking in the forest. If you want, grab some air-dry clay and make a few of them!













WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



God loves a cheerful giver.
—2 Corinthians 9:7b

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *generosity*.

a. sharing something that is yours

b. telling the truth

c. trying your best

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show generosity or think of a way you can be generous today. Draw, write, or dictate your thoughts.

TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer, asking God to teach you to give with a happy heart. Ask Him to show you how to be generous to your family, friends, or even strangers you meet. Pray about it, and then do it! Find someone to be generous to today, and then talk about your experience tonight at the dinner table.

FLORA

Circle the pictures of plants you would find in Everglades National Park.



red mangrove



butterfly orchid



spruce tree



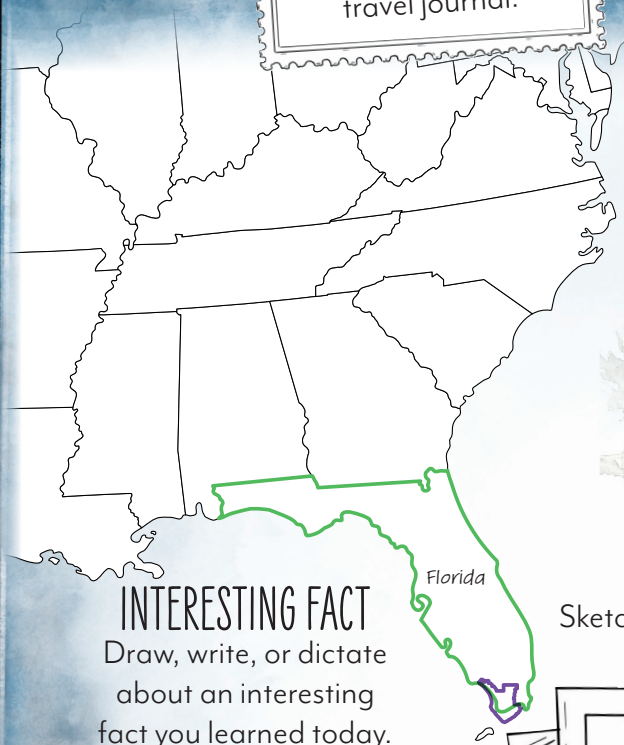
marsh grasses

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

COLOR IT!

Color Florida and Everglades National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Florida

Everglades National Park

INTERESTING FACT

Draw, write, or dictate about an interesting fact you learned today.

SKETCH IT!

Sketch the alligator, and then color it if you want!

WIND POWER

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: Have you ever sat in front of a fan on a hot summer day to try and cool down? The fan wasn't making cold air, but the power of its blades spinning quickly around pushed the air to make wind, which made you *feel* cooler. Wind can do more than just cool you down; it can help to power boats in the Everglades and even grind grain in the Netherlands. Look at the pictures of things that use wind power and have a parent or older sibling read you the quick facts.



Dutch windmills



Modern wind turbines



Everglades airboat

- Windmills have been used for centuries to help with jobs like grinding corn and pumping water.
- The Dutch are well known for their use of wind power.
- Wind causes the blades of the windmill to spin. The blades connect to a rod. The rod is connected to something else that needs help to work, like a generator (similar to a battery) or mill.
- One movement leads to another, like clock gears, the game Mousetrap, or a Rube Goldberg machine.
- Windmills usually have three blades.
- Today, wind turbines (like modern windmills) are used to create sustainable energy!

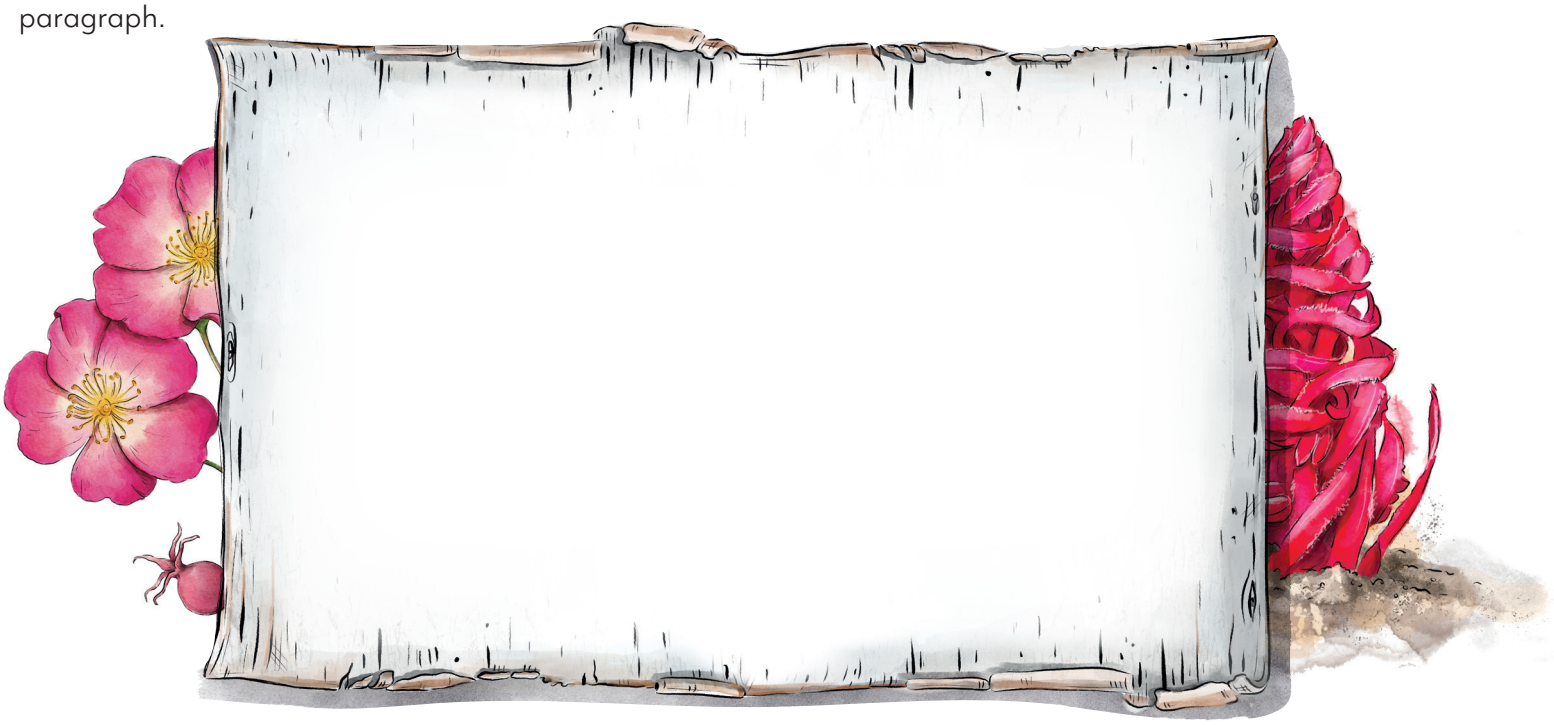
OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Try your hand at making your own pinwheel with a few simple objects. Check out the video on the resources page to follow along.

ROUGH DRAFT

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: The next step in your paragraph project is to write your rough draft! Take out your outline from Lesson 10 and use it to write or dictate your first copy. It doesn't have to be perfect just yet but focus on getting your ideas organized and written down. Later, you will edit and write your final copy. Remember to include an introduction, details for the body, and a conclusion sentence. If you want, draw a picture to go along with your paragraph.



INSTRUCTIONS: Picture this . . . you've worn yourself out building a shelter from limbs, leaves, grass, and anything else you could find. You've gathered wood, lit a fire, and are finally feeling the relaxing warmth from your hard day's work. Suddenly, smoke fills your shelter—so much that it's difficult to breathe. You realize you've made a terrible mistake. Your shelter has no ventilation for the smoke to escape and fresh air to come in! Fire is a tricky necessity. It gives warmth and light, but it steals oxygen and pollutes the air with a thick blanket of smoke. With a parent or sibling, read the information below, and then if you want, try out an experiment (with adult supervision) to see smoke and flames in action!

Fire produces heat and smoke and releases carbon dioxide.

Flames need oxygen in order to burn, and they get this oxygen from the air around them.



If there is no more oxygen in the air around a flame, will it still burn? What happens if smoke from a fire fills an enclosed space? Complete the experiment or watch the video on the resource page to find out!

TRY IT

You will need:

- a candle with a lid or a small candle and a larger glass jar to cover it
- a lighter

Step 1: Light the candle. Carefully place your hand close enough to the flame to feel the warmth. Do you see any smoke? Where is the flame getting the oxygen from?

Step 2: Place the lid or the jar over the candle. Watch carefully as the flame steals all the oxygen from inside the enclosed space. What happens? What do you notice about the smoke?

TALK ABOUT it

The flame went out because there was no more oxygen to feed the fire. Additionally, the smoke couldn't escape, so it filled the jar. What do you think a shelter needs in order to keep fresh air in and let smoke out? If you're reading the novel along with this unit, what did Sam do in his shelter?

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *loyalty*.

a. to want what others have

b. to support or be faithful

c. to encourage someone

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



Know therefore that the Lord your God is God, the faithful God . . .

—Deuteronomy 7:9a

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you were or were not loyal to someone. What happened? How did it feel? Draw, write, or dictate your thoughts.

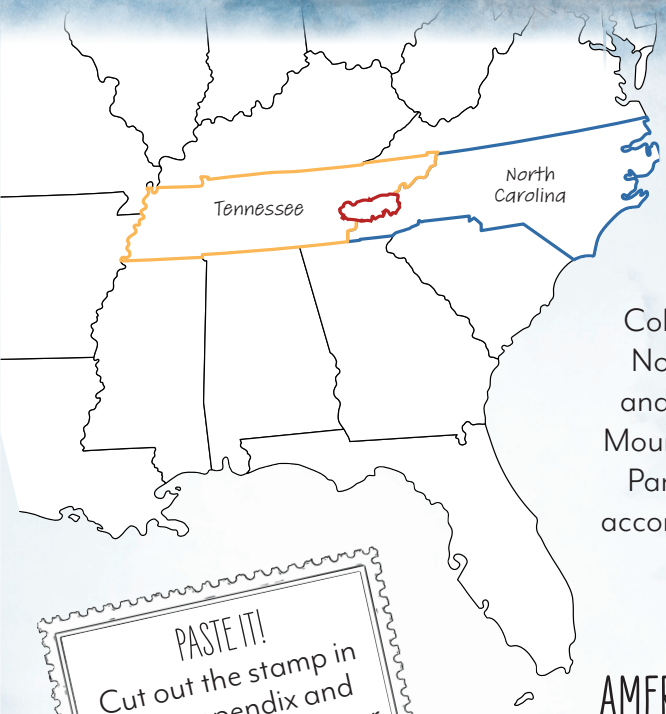
TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer, thanking God that He is loyal and forever faithful. Ask Him to teach you how to be faithful to your family, friends, and Christ. Ask Him to show you how you can practice loyalty today, and then do it!



EXPLORE THE GREAT SMOKIES

What were some of the most interesting places you learned about? Pick one and make a travel brochure page to convince someone to visit! Choose a picture from the appendix to paste, or you can draw or paint your own. Then, draw, write, or dictate some facts or details to help someone plan their trip to Great Smoky Mountains National Park.



COLOR IT!

Color Tennessee, North Carolina, and Great Smoky Mountains National Park on the map according to the key.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

AMERICAN GINSENG

Sketch this useful plant.



COLOR key

Tennessee
North Carolina
Great Smoky Mountains National Park

SEE THE SIGHTS!

IT'S GREAT BECAUSE...

TALK ABOUT IT!

Tell a parent or older sibling why you think they should visit Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

TAKING NOTES ABOUT BEARS



INSTRUCTIONS: The Maydens experienced quite a surprise when they spotted black bears on their way to Cades Cove. Use what you learned from today's lesson to draw, write, or dictate facts about bears. Then, follow the step-by-step guide to sketch your own black bear!

DIET

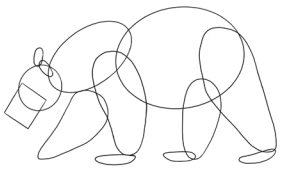
HABITAT

BEAR SAFETY

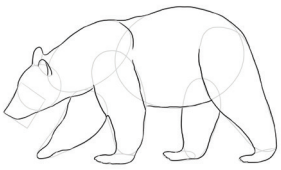
SKETCH IT!

Trace the sketches, and then color or paint your bear!

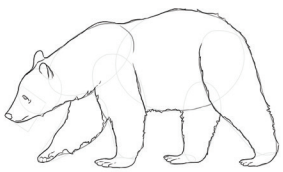
STEP 1



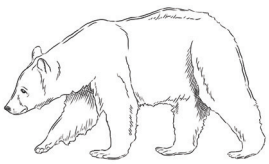
STEP 2



STEP 3



STEP 4

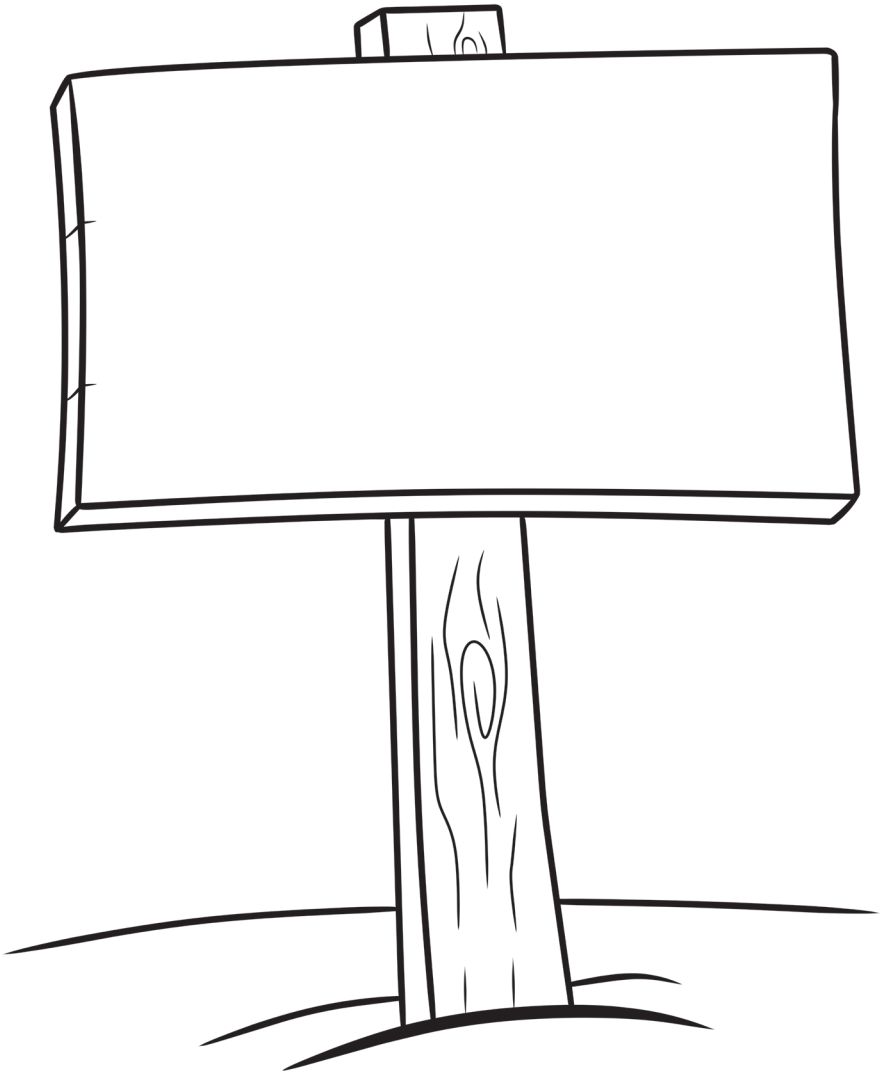


HISTORY



READ IT: Some of the land associated with the national parks you are learning about once belonged to Indigenous Peoples who either left the area or were forced off of their homeland. Back in the 1830s, around 100,000 Indigenous Peoples were forced to leave the southeastern United States to go to land west of the Mississippi River. Families packed up everything they owned and took the long, treacherous, and emotional journey that came to be known as the *Trail of Tears*. The actual trails they followed went through nine states and totaled around 5,045 miles (8,119.14 km). Sadly, not everyone who took to the trails made it to their destination. Many died of sickness, starvation, or pure exhaustion. The Trail of Tears is now a National Historic Trail—to remember those who went through such a difficult time in history.

YOUR TURN! Draw a sign that could mark the Trail of Tears. Why do you think it's important to remember the difficult or sad parts of history? Talk about it together.



LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: While coming across a black bear in a state park can seem frightening, it's important to know that they are naturally afraid of people. What draws them and other animals closer to people is the sweet smell of your leftovers! Leaving trash and food laying around is like an open invitation for local wildlife to come join you for a midnight snack. However, not only is it not good for your safety to have bears around, it isn't good for them either. In fact, black bears that eat a lot of "people food" are believed to only live about half as long as bears who find food in the wild. To prevent unwanted visitors, follow the tips and tricks listed below. Talk about why you think each rule is a good idea. Then, circle the areas of the picture that are breaking these rules!



DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *obedience*.

a. to be neat and tidy, leaving no mess

b. to come up with a plan

c. to do what you are told or to follow the rules

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

1. Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.

—Ephesians 6:1

2. *Ephesians 6:3 describes the promise God gives for those who are obedient. What do you think this promise means?*

. . . that it may go well with you and that you may live long in the land.

—Ephesians 6:3

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you were or were not obedient. What happened? How did it feel? Draw, write, or dictate your thoughts.

TAKE ACTION!

Take some time to pray and ask God to forgive you for the times you have not been obedient and to show you how to obey Him, your parents, and the rules you are given. Ask Him to help you be a leader and show others the importance of obedience. Then, try it! Come up with a plan for how you can be quick to obey and do the things you are asked to do today, and then do it!

HISTORY

Trace the words to finish the facts about Mammoth Cave.

1.

Cave wars led to vandalism of the caves.

2.

A hospital for tuberculosis was built in the caves.

3.

Indigenous Peoples once lived in the caves!



Tuberculosis hospital hut

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

COLOR IT!

Color Kentucky and Mammoth Cave National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Kentucky

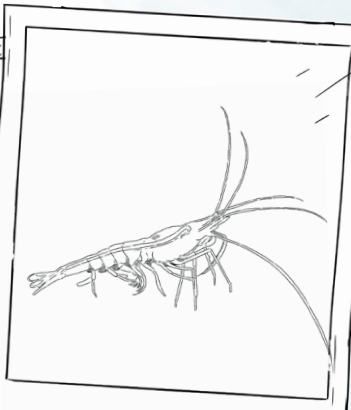
Mammoth Cave National Park

CAVE DWELLERS

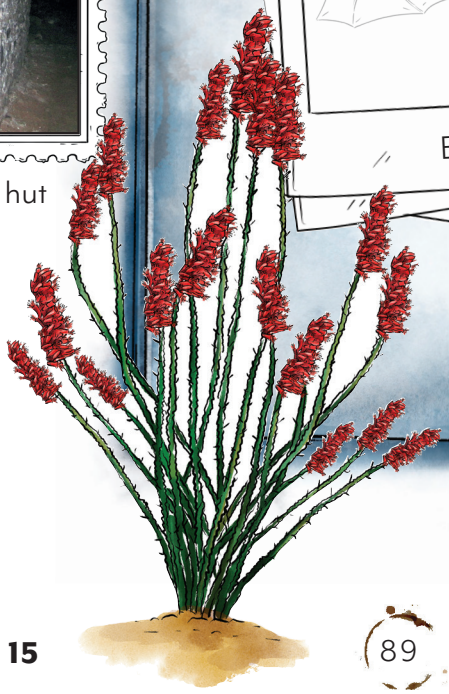
Sketch the animals who live in Mammoth Cave National Park!



Bats



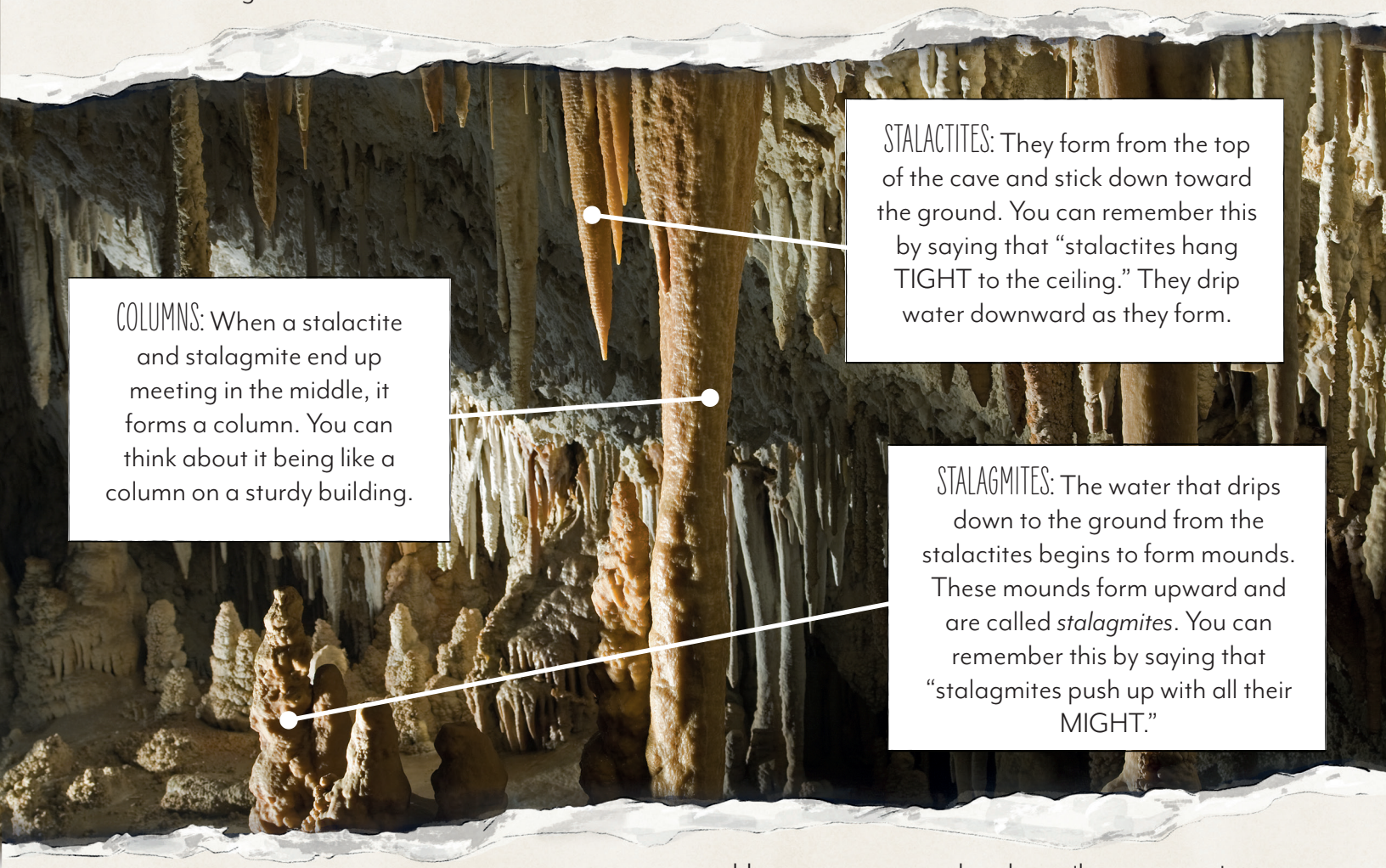
Kentucky cave shrimp



CAVE FORMATIONS

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: With all of the different types of rock formations at Mammoth Cave, it can be difficult to tell each kind apart. With a sharp eye and some catchy rhymes, you'll be able to spot the differences in no time. Look at the pictures and quick facts, and then use some art supplies to illustrate the type of formation you find to be the most interesting!



STALACTITES: They form from the top of the cave and stick down toward the ground. You can remember this by saying that "stalactites hang TIGHT to the ceiling." They drip water downward as they form.

COLUMNS: When a stalactite and stalagmite end up meeting in the middle, it forms a column. You can think about it being like a column on a sturdy building.

STALAGMITES: The water that drips down to the ground from the stalactites begins to form mounds. These mounds form upward and are called *stalagmites*. You can remember this by saying that "stalagmites push up with all their MIGHT."

Use your crayons, colored pencils, or even paint to illustrate it.

Which cave formation do you think is the coolest? (Circle one.)

stalactite stalagmite column

INSTRUCTIONS: Today you learned that Stephen Bishop explored and mapped out Mammoth Cave. But did you know that he later used the cave as part of the Underground Railroad to hide fleeing slaves so they could escape to freedom? Though the Underground Railroad is just a term for a secret passageway, some of the areas were *actually* underground! Complete the activities to learn about another important cave that helped many people find their freedom.

READ it

Sand Cave was used to hide people that were escaping to "Canaan Land," or Canada, where they could be free from slavery. Why do you think a cave was a good place to hide or continue traveling through?

MAP IT

Color the locations of Sand Cave and Illinois according to the key.



COLOR key

Illinois

Sand Cave

DRAW IT

This cave also served as a landmark to let people know they were still going in the right direction. Draw a landmark you can see near your home that helps you realize where you are.

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: Living outside with winter quickly approaching can make even the bravest explorer a little nervous. If you're following along with the novel study, you know that Sam had many things he needed to do to prepare for the winter storm. From gathering and chopping wood to storing food to making warm clothing—he had to be ready! With a parent or older sibling, read the information below and complete the activities.

1. FIREWOOD

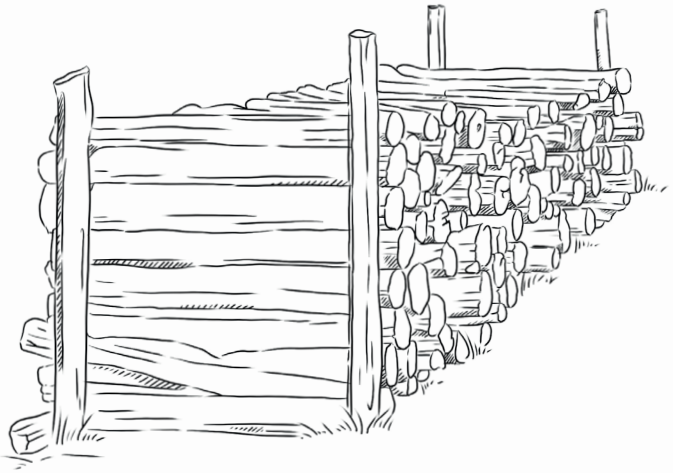
Firewood is measured in *cords*—a stack that is 4 feet (1.22 m) tall, 8 feet (2.44 m) long, and 4 feet (1.22 m) wide. How many cords do you think you would need to last all winter?

_____

– – – – – – – – –

_____

Measure the size of a cord of wood and see if you can stack pillows and blankets to fill the space.



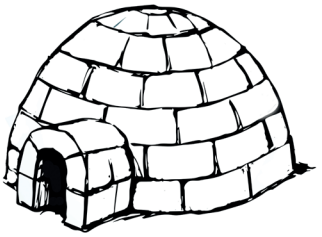
2. FOOD

Food is necessary for survival, so you need to be sure you have plenty of it! Grab a snack and come back here for information on how to build a winter shelter!



3. SHELTER

Snow and ice are obviously cold, but did you know they can also keep you warm? You can build a snow shelter or igloo that will keep the cold air out and help trap heat inside! Sketch an igloo or snow shelter that you would like to build or try it out with ice cubes or sugar cubes!



DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of being *content*.

a. to want what someone else has

b. to be happy or satisfied with what you have

c. trying to become better at something

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



Keep your life free from love of money, and be

content. with what you have,

—Hebrews 13:5a

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Did you know that the opposite of being content is being jealous? Think about a time when you either felt content with what you had or jealous of someone else. What was it about? How did it feel? Draw, write, or dictate your thoughts.



TAKE ACTION!

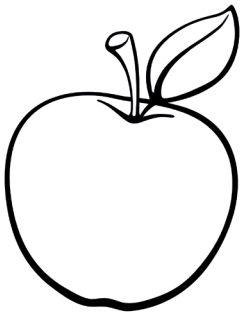
Pray and ask God to open your eyes and heart to see the blessings He has given you. Ask Him to help you to be content and happy with the things you have and to stand against the spirit of jealousy that could try to push its way in. Then, try it! Look for ways to be content instead of jealous as you go through your day today.

HISTORY

Circle the picture that is part of Shenandoah's history.



Herbert Hoover



apple



volcanic eruptions

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

COLOR IT!

Color Virginia and Shenandoah National Park on the map according to the key.



COLOR key

Virginia

Shenandoah National Park

FLORA

Color the mountain laurel, and then trace the word that describes it.



Mountain laurel is poisonous.



SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Luray Caverns is home to the largest musical instrument in the world—the Great Stalacpipe Organ. This instrument is called a *lithophone*, which means that it makes music by striking rocks. This is similar to a xylophone, which is an instrument that makes sounds by striking pieces of wood or metal. Instruments that make music when they are hit, shaken, or scraped are called *percussion* instruments. The stalacpipe organ uses rubber mallets to strike different lengths and sizes of stalactites on the roof of the cave to make beautiful music. Thinner rocks make higher-pitched sounds, and thicker, more dense rocks make deeper or lower-pitched sounds. Try making your own percussion instrument! You can follow the instructions to make your own water xylophone, watch the video linked on the resource page, or make another type of percussion instrument like your own drums!

STEP 1: Take five glass cups and fill them with water to different levels (some with more water and some with less).

STEP 2: Color the glasses to show how much water is in each one or add food coloring to the water.



STEP 3: Explore the different sounds and vibrations that are created by gently tapping each glass with a metal spoon. You can also run the spoon along the glasses from least filled to most filled, and then try it the other way. You can even try touching the glass with your hand when you tap it to feel the vibrations or use something else to gently tap the glasses like a piece of wood or rubber!

TALK ABOUT it

Which glass made the highest-pitched sound? The lowest? What happened when you ran your spoon along all of the glasses at once? Why do you think each glass made a different sound? How do you think the glasses and spoon are similar to the mallet and stalactites?

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S RETREAT

INSTRUCTIONS: Do you remember Rapidan Camp where President Hoover went to fish and get away from the big city? Rapidan Camp had cabins for Hoover, his guests, the Secret Service, and other government officials; a town hall for meetings and entertainment; and a mess hall where meals were served. When his presidency ended in 1933, Hoover donated the property to Virginia, and it later became part of Shenandoah National Park. What if you created your own relaxing retreat? Draw a map to show what the property would look like and what buildings or cabins you would need. Would you want to be nestled high in the mountains or down by a lake or river? Share your ideas with your family.



LIFE SKILLS

WHITTLING

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

INSTRUCTIONS: If you are reading *My Side of the Mountain*, you'll remember that Sam's friend showed him how to make a willow whistle by *whittling* a piece of wood—which means carving a stick with a knife. Later, Sam returned the gesture when he made a gift out of deer hide for his friend. Without a store or money to buy a gift, he had to get creative. Think of someone you want to make a gift for, and then choose one of the following activities to try out for yourself. If you're unable to make something, check out the video on the resource page to see how whittling is done!

OPTION #1

Use a pencil, nail, or plastic knife to carve or whittle a bar of soap. You can draw a design with the pencil first, and then cut away small pieces at a time.





OPTION #2

Create a work of art or gift made from sticks, leaves, pine cones, flowers, seeds, pebbles, or any other natural materials you can find.

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *integrity*.

a. to do what is right even when you don't have to

b. healthy and strong

c. to encourage someone

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?



Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means

Whoever walks in integrity walks securely, but he who makes his ways crooked will be found out.—Proverbs 10:9



REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Have you ever seen someone show integrity? How did they show it? Draw, write, or dictate their story or think of a time when you struggled to do what was right and how you could have shown integrity instead.

TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer asking God to help you walk in integrity. Ask Him to give you courage to tell the truth and do what is right even when it's difficult. Then try it out! Look for ways to show integrity throughout the day today.



COLOR IT!

Color Maine and Acadia National Park on the map according to the key.

COLOR key

Maine

Acadia National Park

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

FAUNA

Sketch the puffin and trace its name. You can color it in too!



puffin

INTERESTING FACT

Draw, write, or dictate about a new discovery!

INSTRUCTIONS: Have you ever heard the word *philanthropist*? It's really just a big word for someone who donates their time and money to something that they think is a good cause. To have money to give usually means these people are wealthy. Just like we learned in our lesson today, John D. Rockefeller Jr. was considered to be a philanthropist, and one of the causes he thought was worth investing in was the development of national parks! He donated money to Great Smoky Mountains, Shenandoah, Acadia, and Grand Teton National Parks. He wasn't the only one! His father was a philanthropist before him, and other wealthy people such as George B. Dorr bought land to donate to the nation as well! Without the help of these people, some national parks might never have existed at all. Let's do some activities to help remember what *philanthropy* is . . .

TRACE IT

philanthropy

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *philanthropy*.

1. feeling that your things are important
2. spending lots of money on what you want
3. donating time or money for a good cause

COLOR IT

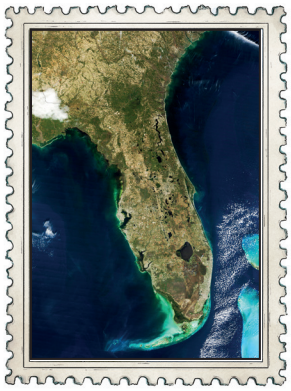


TALK ABOUT it

What do you think? Do you think having money (which is a possession) means you have a duty to do something with it? If you had lots of money, what good cause would you donate to?

"I believe that every right implies a responsibility, every opportunity an obligation, every possession a duty."
—John D. Rockefeller Jr.

INSTRUCTIONS: One of the things that draws visitors to national parks is the beautiful variety of *landforms*. Landforms are naturally forming features like a mountain or an island. The islands found in Acadia National Park are just one example of the landforms that can be found near a body of water. Have an adult or older sibling read to you about some of the other types of landforms, and then match the picture to the name.






PENINSULA
a piece of land that has water on three sides

DELTA
a large, flat area of land made from sand or soil that is left from a river

STRAIT
a thin, naturally occurring waterway between two pieces of land

ISLAND
a piece of land that is surrounded by water on all sides

MATCH IT
Draw a line to connect the picture to the type of landform it is.






peninsula strait delta island

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: In today's story, the Maydens enjoyed watching several animals, including the seals! Did you know that watching animals can be more than just a fun activity? Animals can tell you when danger is near and even warn you that bad weather is on the way. In *My Side of the Mountain*, Sam knew a snowstorm was coming because of the way the animals were behaving. With a parent or older sibling, read the information below, and then circle the answer that shows what you think is happening in each situation. If you want, go outside and listen to the sounds of the animals in your area. Get to know how they act in normal circumstances. Then you will be able to tell when they start acting differently and read their warning signs!

Squirrels, deer, and other animals run away when they are frightened.	Birds fly away when startled. They also get quiet and still when dangerous weather is coming.	Many birds migrate, or fly south, for the winter and return in the spring.	Dogs growl, bark, and look in the direction of the threat.

1. When walking your dog, she stops, looks straight ahead, and begins growling and barking.

   a. She's playing a game.

   b. She senses danger ahead.

2. On a hike through the woods, you notice clouds moving in and that the birds have become very quiet and still.

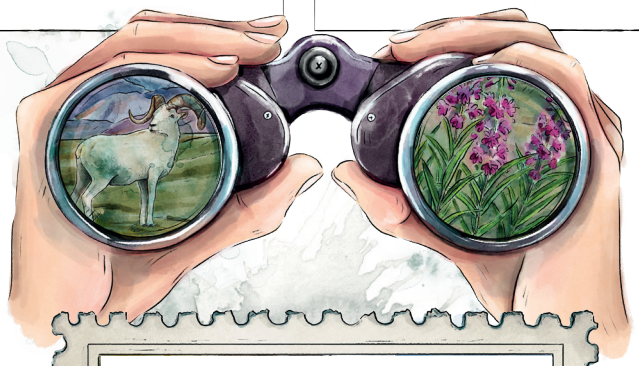
   a. A storm is coming.

   b. The birds have gone to sleep for the night.

3. You see a group of deer peacefully drinking from a creek. Suddenly, they all look up in the same direction. The group takes off running in the opposite direction.

   a. They heard something that scared them away.

   b. They are running to a place where they can find food.



DID YOU *know?*

Scientists are studying animal behaviors to help predict natural disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions. Elephants, goats, and toads are just a few animals that have been observed behaving differently hours and even days before a disaster has struck!



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.

One who is faithful in a very little is also faithful in much,
—Luke 16:10a

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *responsibility*.

a. to break the rules if they don't make sense

b. to be trusted to act correctly and do what you are supposed to do

c. to be brave

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a responsibility that you have. What things are you trusted to do (certain chores, your school work, helping a younger sibling, etc.)? Draw, write, or dictate your ideas.

TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God to help you show responsibility and do the things you are supposed to do. Ask Him to teach you how to be trusted with little and with much. Then look for ways to show responsibility today.

EXPLORE BRUCE PENINSULA NATIONAL PARK

What were some of the most interesting places you learned about? Pick your favorite and make a travel brochure page to convince someone to visit! Choose a picture from the appendix to paste, or you can draw or paint your own. Then, draw, write, or dictate some facts or details to help someone plan their trip to Bruce Peninsula National Park.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

SKETCH IT!

Use the pictures to help you sketch and color your own red fox.



FLORA AND FAUNA

Draw, write about, or dictate an interesting plant or animal you learned about today!

COME VISIT!

IT'S INCREDIBLE BECAUSE . . .

TALK ABOUT IT!

Tell a parent or older sibling why you think they should visit Bruce Peninsula National Park.

SCIENCE + GEOGRAPHY

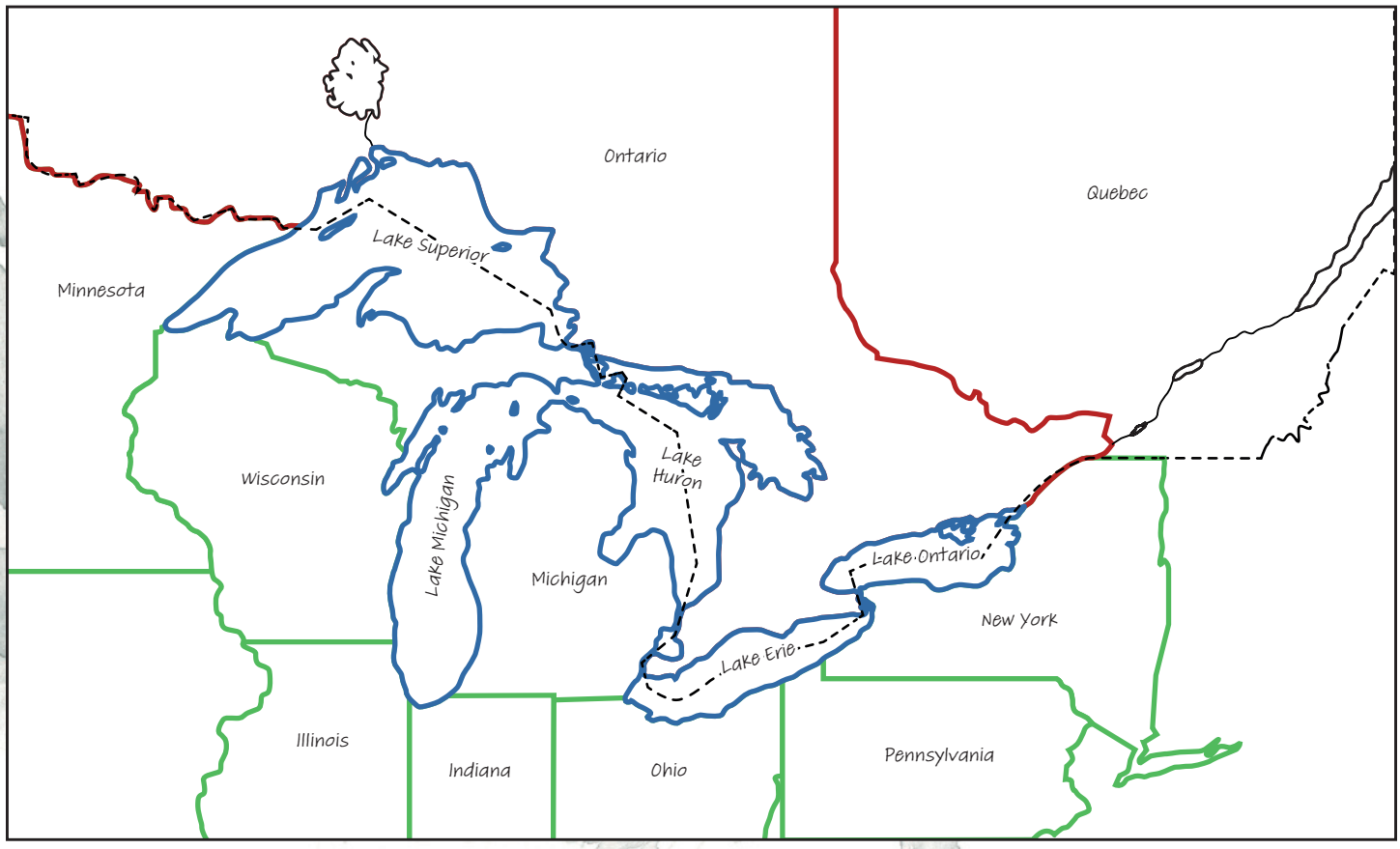
INSTRUCTIONS: You use water to brush your teeth, wash the car, and even drink, but have you ever thought about where that water actually comes from? You might be surprised to learn most of North America's fresh water is found in the Great Lakes, which are actually five separate freshwater lakes, but they're often grouped together. All of these lakes (except for Lake Michigan) act as a border between Canada and the United States. The Great Lakes are even important to the rest of the world because they hold 21 percent of the world's fresh water! These lakes also have some really great history: boat passages through the Great Lakes were used for the Underground Railroad. At other times, dangerous storms in the area have led to thousands of shipwrecked boats. Color in the map according to the key, and then trace the word to help you remember the names of the Great Lakes.

COLOR key

Great Lakes

Canada

United States



HOMES

Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior

LANGUAGE ARTS + HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS: Today you learned about the many shipwrecks around the Fathom Five National Marine Park that later led to its interesting name. Shipwrecks, storms, and dangerous or difficult situations tend to have a major effect on people, often causing them to turn to the only one who can help—God. John Newton was a man who captured and sold slaves for a living back in the 1700s. On one journey, his ship was caught in a terrible storm and almost sank. He called out to God to save them, and miraculously the ship and crew were saved. This near-death experience began Newton's road to Christianity. He later turned completely from his old ways, was ordained as a priest, wrote 280 hymns—including "Amazing Grace"—and even spoke out to end slavery in Great Britain. With a parent or older sibling, read or sing the hymn and talk about what it means. Then, answer the questions together.

HELPFUL HINTS

grace: a gift we don't deserve

wretch: an unhappy or terrible person

'twas: it was

Amazing Grace

Amazing grace how sweet the sound
That saved a wretch like me
I once was lost, but now I'm found
Was blind but now I see

The amazing gift of grace
has saved me from my sinful ways
I was lost and couldn't see the truth
God found me and opened my eyes

'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear
And grace my fears relieved
How precious did that grace appear
The hour I first believed

The gift of grace taught me what I needed to be saved from
It also took away my fears for today and the future
God's amazing grace came to me
The moment I believed in Him

1. What does *grace* mean to you?
2. Which line from the hymn is your favorite? Why?
3. Have you ever called out to God during a difficult or scary situation? Talk about it together.

OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

If you want, listen to the entire hymn (linked on the resource page) and spend some time worshiping God as a family.

LIFE SKILLS

INSTRUCTIONS: One thing that you can find a lot of in the wild is trees! Along with using trees for shelter and firewood, their sap can be used to waterproof a canoe, glue things together, and even add a delicious topping to your pancakes! With a parent or older sibling, read the quick facts below, and then think of another way you could use the sticky sap. Draw, write, or dictate your ideas. If you want, check out the video on the resource page to see how sap is made; grab some maple syrup from the store and try it out on pancakes and waffles or in a cup of tea; or find a recipe to use it in baking!

Sap is gathered during the winter. Freezing nights and warmer days make the sap flow better.

Though maple trees are the best, you can also tap walnut, birch, or hickory to make syrup.

It takes 40 gallons (151.42 L) of sap to make 1 gallon (3.79 L) of syrup!

Sugaring season ends in the spring.



How to make syrup:

1. Find a tree that is about 40 years old or 10–12 inches (25.4–30.48 cm) in diameter.
2. Drill a hole in the trunk, insert a spout, and hang a bucket to collect sap.
3. Boil the sap until most of the water evaporates.

OTHER USES

DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *honesty*.

a. to tell the truth

b. to do what others want

c. to talk about someone else

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.



A dishonest man spreads strife, and a whisperer separates close friends.
—Proverbs 16:28

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

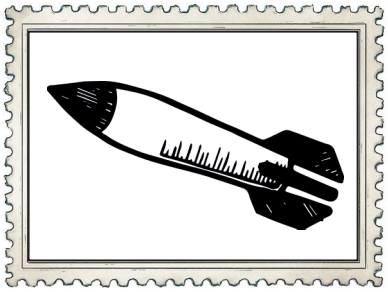
Think of a time when you chose to spread a rumor or something you didn't know to be true or a time when someone did this to you. Do you feel like this is the same as lying? Why or why not? Draw, write, or dictate your ideas.

TAKE ACTION!

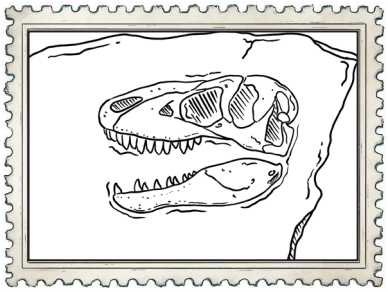
Pray and ask God to show you how to live a life of honesty. Ask Him to help you take your thoughts and your tongue captive so you don't "spread strife" and "separate close friends" (Proverbs 16:28). Then try it out! Look for the chance to speak the truth today and not spread something that isn't true.

HISTORY

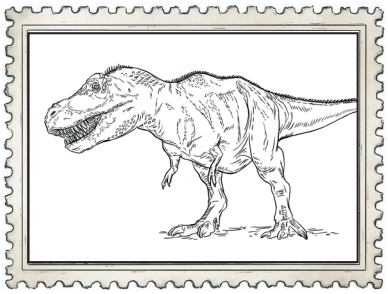
Circle the pictures that show the history of the Badlands.



missiles



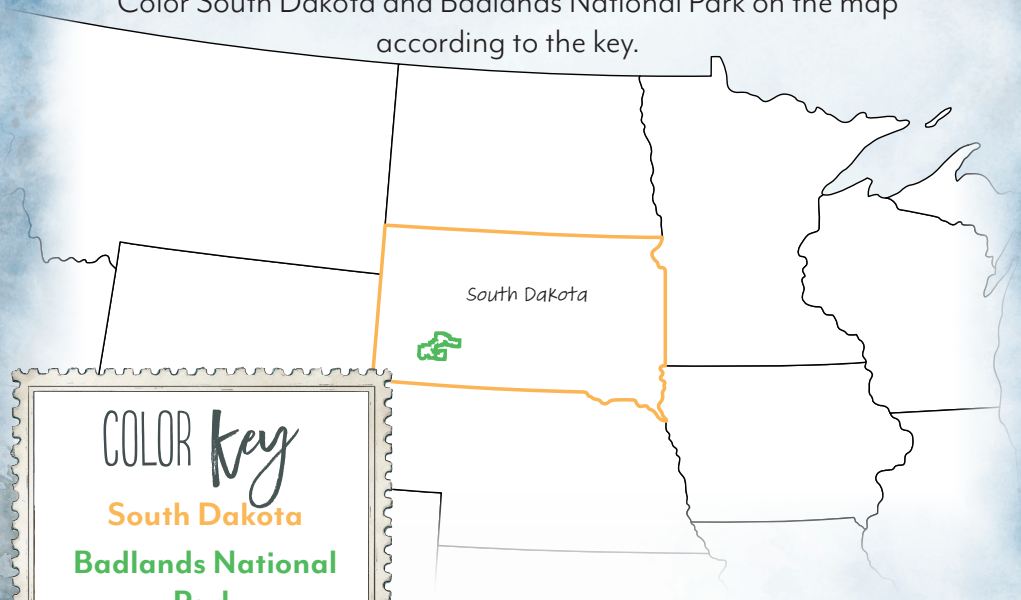
fossils



dinosaurs

COLOR IT!

Color South Dakota and Badlands National Park on the map according to the key.



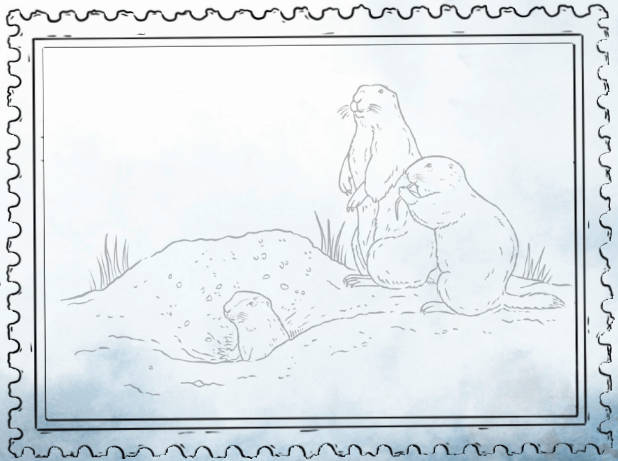
COLOR key

South Dakota

Badlands National Park

FAUNA

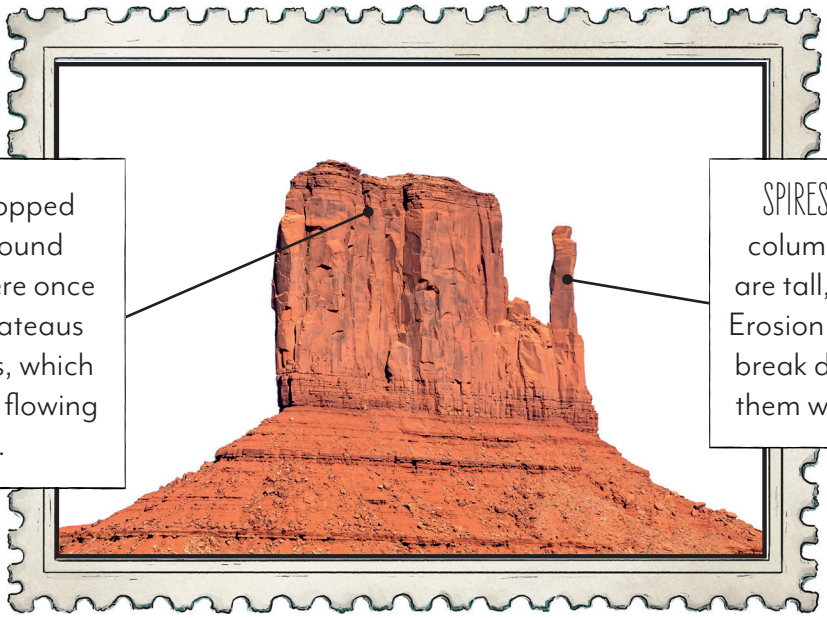
Sketch the black-tailed prairie dog, and then color it in if you want!



PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

INSTRUCTIONS: From the naturally occurring buttes of the Badlands to the artistically sculpted Mount Rushmore, the Maydens were able to see rocks in lots of different ways. Just like stalactites and stalagmites, these rock formations are easily identified . . . *if* you know what to look for. Check out the different types of rock formations you might see in a national park!



BUTTES: These flat-topped rocks are usually found individually. They were once part of large, flat plateaus and have steep sides, which were *eroded* by rivers flowing against them.

SPIRES: Also called pillars, columns, or needles, spires are tall, thin rock formations. Erosion of buttes continues to break down the rock, leaving them with this unique shape.



PINNACLES: This word means "the highest points"; these formations have pointed tops upon spires, and they are high above the ground.

OPTIONAL EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Grab some clay and see if you can sculpt each type of rock formation. Show them to your family and tell them how you formed each one.

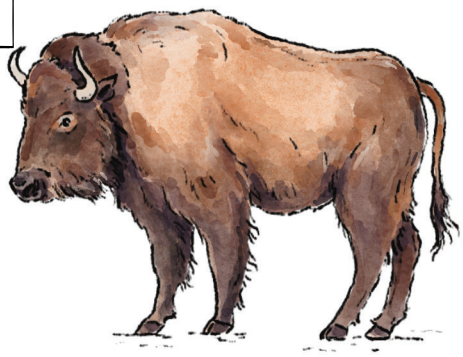
HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS: A trip through Badlands National Park might include a bison sighting! However, these massive animals came very close to extinction in the 1800s. With a parent or older sibling, read more about what caused their population to decline, and then choose one problem that you think was the biggest threat. On a separate piece of paper or poster board, create a poster that could have been used to get the word out and help save the bison from extinction.

HUNTING

Bison were easy to hunt because they moved slowly and gathered in groups. They were hunted for their meat, warm fur, and bones. In some places, bison were hunted specifically to remove the main food source for the Indigenous People in the area in an effort to force them off their land.





EXPANSION

As Americans moved west, bison habitats were destroyed to make room for homes and cities.

RAILROAD

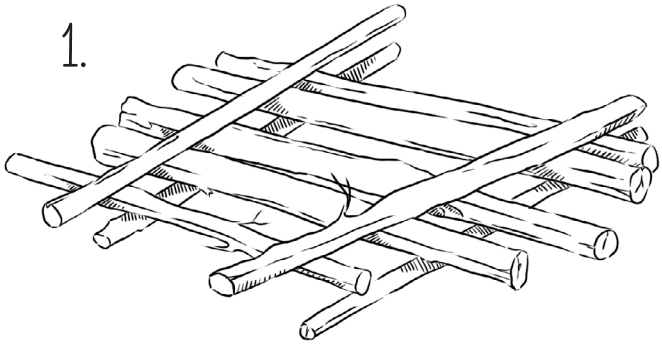
Bison could cause accidents or delays as trains waited for herds to leave the tracks. To solve this problem, they were hunted to reduce their numbers around the path of the railroad.

BUILD A RAFT

SAME PAGE ALERT: ER–EE

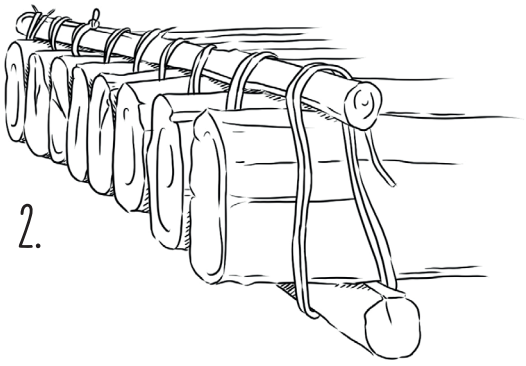
INSTRUCTIONS: If you know how to build a shelter, fire, and traps, you've got a pretty good start on wilderness survival, but what if you need to travel by water? Could you build a raft out of the materials around you? In the novel *My Side of the Mountain*, Sam and his friend built a raft and used it to go fishing. Check out the steps below, and if you want, try it out with craft sticks and twine or sticks from your yard or watch the video on the resource page to see how it's done!

1.



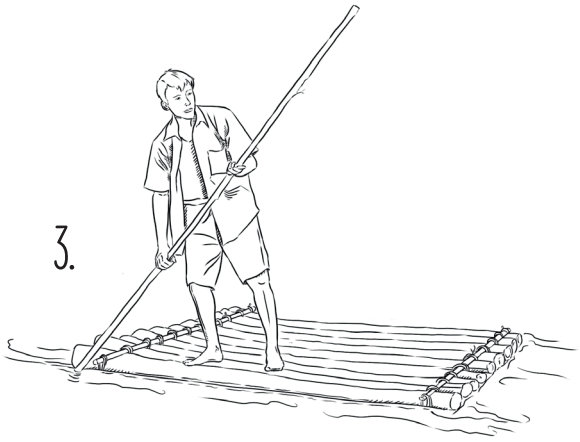
Line up tree limbs or logs of equal length with a skinnier limb braced across the top and bottom.

2.



Tie the limbs or logs together using a vine, thin tree root, or rope if you have it.

3.



Grab another tree limb with leaves to help you paddle your way through the water.



DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *wisdom*.

a. to give advice

b. to know what to do

c. to make new friends



WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keyword in the Bible verse and talk about what you think it means.

If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask God, who gives generously to all without reproach, and it will be given him.

—James 1:5

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a situation you have been through that allowed you to grow in wisdom. Draw, write, or dictate what happened.

TAKE ACTION!

Pray and ask God for wisdom. Like King Solomon, you can ask God to give you an understanding of right and wrong so you can make wise decisions (1 Kings 3:9). Then try it out! Look for situations throughout your day that you can use as learning opportunities to grow in wisdom.

PASTE IT!

Cut out the stamp in your appendix and paste it here or in your travel journal.

COLOR IT!

Color Alberta and Jasper National Park on the map according to the key.

COLOR key

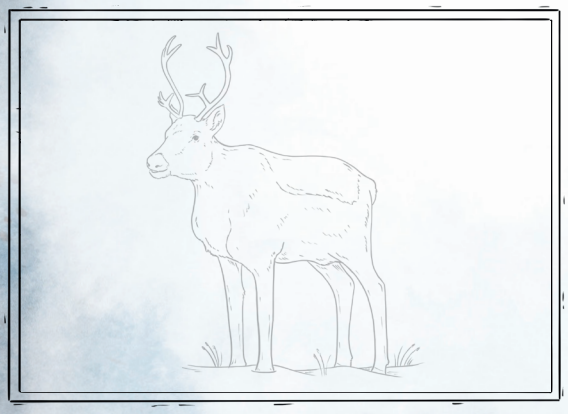
Alberta

Jasper National Park



FLORA AND FAUNA

Sketch the sundew and reindeer and trace the facts.



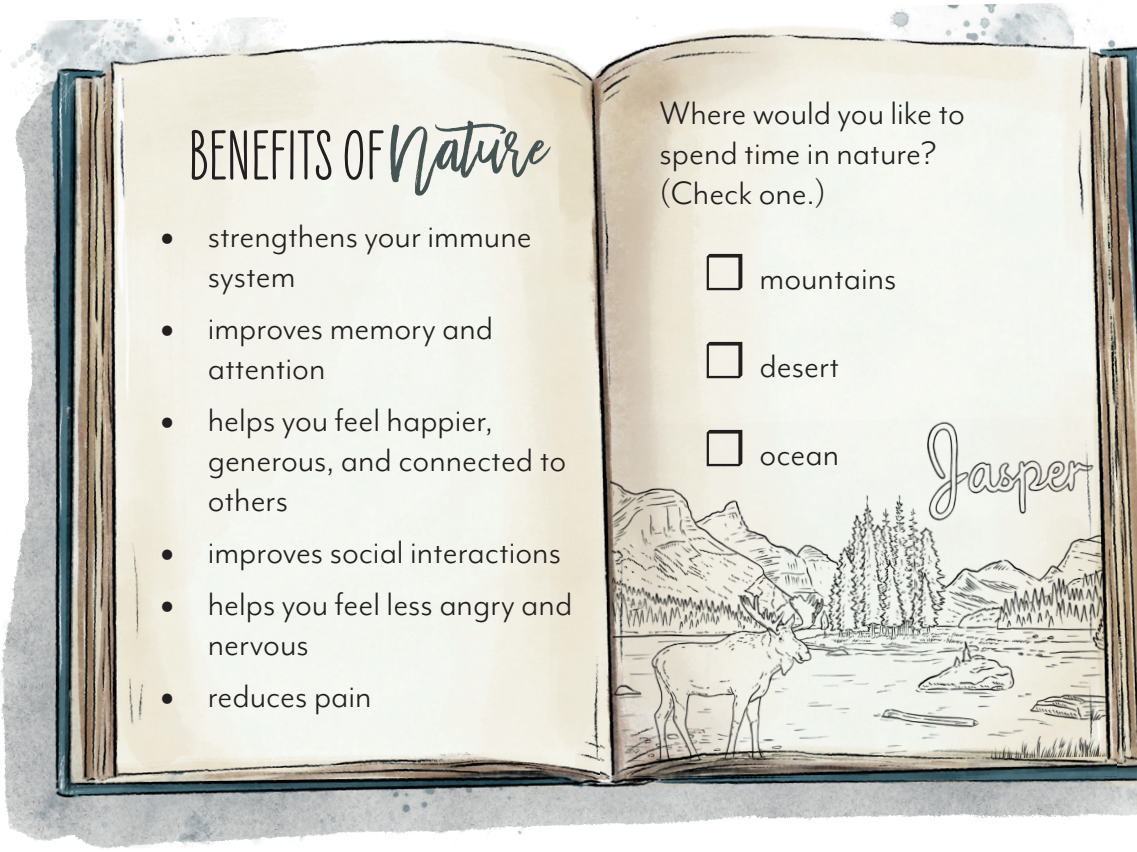


Reindeer are the same as caribou.

The sundew is carnivorous.

SCIENCE

INSTRUCTIONS: Spending time in nature can be fun! There are plants and animals, beautiful landforms, and bodies of water to explore, but did you know that spending time outside is also good for your health? Scientists have learned that even watching videos of nature or listening to things like crickets and waves can make you feel happier. The best way to get these benefits is to experience them for yourself. Have an adult or older sibling read you a few of the great things that can happen to your body when you spend time in nature. Then, make a plan to head out to the great outdoors and draw a picture of yourself there!



Draw yourself having a great time!



INSTRUCTIONS: The time has come to present the report you have been working so hard on throughout this unit! If you want, read over it a couple of times to yourself, and then read it to your family. If you'd rather, you could have a parent or older sibling read it aloud instead. When you finish, come back here to review how you did!

CRITERIA	4: EXCELLENT	3: GOOD	2: OKAY	1: NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
1. Overall effort	I did my very best work, took my time, and paid attention.	I did good work but did not put in 100% effort.	I did the bare minimum that was required and nothing more.	I didn't really try and could have done a lot better.
2. Technical skill	I used proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and spacing in my report.	I used proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and spacing in my report, but there is room for improvement.	I attempted to use proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and spacing in my report, but there are still quite a few mistakes.	I made little effort to use proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and spacing in my report, and there are a lot of mistakes throughout.
3. Presentation (if applicable)	I spoke clearly and slowly with good volume, used inflection in my voice, and showed my listeners lots of pictures. My listeners were interested in what I was saying.	I spoke mostly clearly and slowly with good volume, but I did not show many pictures. My listeners were still interested in what I was saying.	I spoke too quickly or quietly, or I did not show any pictures. My listeners had a hard time understanding me.	I could not complete my presentation because I was too nervous or could not read my own handwriting. My listeners could not understand me.

1. Overall effort _____/4
2. Technical skill _____/4
3. Presentation _____/4

Total _____/12

Percentage _____

PRO TIP: Divide your first number by the total number (12 if you used all the criteria) to find out the decimal number, and then convert it to a percentage. Ask a parent if you aren't sure.

LANGUAGE ARTS + ART

INSTRUCTIONS: What did you think about Jenny's poem at the end of the unit? Did you understand what it meant? Could you feel the emotions she was feeling as she wrote it? Did it make you want to get outside and experience nature? With a parent or older sibling, take a look at the meaning of some of the trickier parts below, and then draw or paint a picture that could go with the poem.

The world was much bigger and more amazing than Jenny realized!

I went into the great unknown
The world, I found . . . **immense**
I'm not the same as that first day
Perspective *the expense*

(Rebecca Spooner, "Changed")

The trip cost Jenny her entire way of thinking. Her view of life and the world around her had to change and grow bigger.



DEFINE IT

Circle the meaning of *respect*.

a. making your own rules

b. treating someone the way you would want to be treated

c. lying so you don't hurt someone's feelings

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

Trace the keywords below and talk about what you think the Bible verse means.

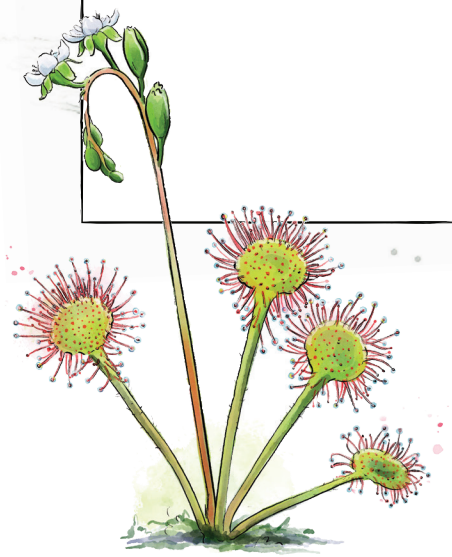


The Golden Rule:

So whatever you wish that others would do to you, do also to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.
—Matthew 7:12

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

Think of a time when you did or did not show respect to someone else. How do you think they felt? Draw, write, or dictate what happened.



TAKE ACTION!

Spend some time in prayer and ask God to help you be respectful. Ask Him to help you treat other people the way you would want to be treated and to honor your parents by obeying them and speaking respectfully. Then try it out! Look for situations throughout your day to speak and act with respect toward your parents, siblings, and even strangers.


APPENDIX

EARLY READER Spelling CHEAT SHEET

WEEK 1

1. wash
2. dish
3. shop
4. push
5. dash
6. bush
7. trash
8. crush
9. were
10. walk

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

WEEK 2

1. much
2. rich
3. inch
4. such
5. chin
6. chop
7. chat
8. child
9. say
10. little

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

WEEK 3

1. bath
2. moth
3. birth
4. cloth
5. this
6. that
7. them
8. thank
9. come
10. there

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

WEEK 4

1. why
2. where
3. whip
4. which
5. wheel
6. whiff
7. whose
8. while
9. said
10. down

FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED WORDS

WEEK 5

1. red
2. orange
3. yellow
4. green
5. blue
6. purple
7. black
8. gray
9. white
10. brown

EARLY READER Vocabulary CHEAT SHEET

WEEK 1

flora: *plant life that is common in an area*
fauna: *animal life that is common in an area*
edible: *able to be eaten*
reflect: *to think carefully about something*
sullen: *gloomy, sad*
waning: *getting smaller*
rare: *does not happen often*
chalet: *a small wooden house*

WEEK 2

banter: *playful talk between two people*
destination: *the place where someone is going*
timid: *shy*
guffaw: *a loud laugh*
bicker: *to fight about silly things*
eddy: *a spot in a body of water where the water is moving in a circle*
marathon: *a long distance running race*
remnant: *a leftover piece*

WEEK 3

fret: *to worry*
coax: *to gently try to get someone to do something*
foul: *bad, sour*
tether: *to be attached to something*
arid: *very dry*
inferno: *a very big fire that is hard to control*
luxury: *something that is not necessary but is extra special and enjoyable*
muggy: *humid and warm*

WEEK 4

territory: *an area where a certain animal or plant can be found*
snicker: *a small laugh*
disturb: *to bother*
moderate: *not too much or too little*
bounty: *a large amount of something*
vandalism: *to damage or destroy something on purpose*
replica: *a copy*
ponder: *to think deeply about something*

WEEK 5

terminal: *a place where people start or end a journey*
understory: *a layer of plants that sits under the tall trees of a forest*
rumor: *a story or statement that gets shared with other people without first making sure it is true*
majestic: *beautiful, grand*
mural: *a large piece of art on a wall*
pelt: *the skin and fur of an animal*
hoarse: *the rough sound of a person's voice when they are sick*
rummage: *to search for something without care*

ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

First National Park

1. Yellowstone 2. Thomas Moran 3. Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone

LESSON 2

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

White and Black Spruce

Please see the illustration in the Teacher's Guide.

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

1. b 2. a

Real-Life Examples

circle: a, c, e

LESSON 3

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

History!

1. hot spring 2. Sulphur Mountain 3. Parks Canada

PAGE 4: LIFE SKILLS

1. *c*
2. *a*
3. *b*

PAGE 5: BIBLE

Define It

circle: c

LESSON 4

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

First People

West: Pend d'Oreille, Salish, and Kootenai

East: Blackfeet

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: a

LESSON 5

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

Rain Forest

1. *temperate*
2. *12 feet (3.6 m)*
3. *spongy*

PAGE 5: BIBLE

Define It

1. *a*
2. *b*

LESSON 6

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

Features of Yellowstone

1. Fishing Cone 2. Old Faithful 3. Grand Prismatic Spring

PAGE 2: ART + HISTORY

1. *Answers may include: browns, blues, oranges, yellows, whites*
2. *a hot spring*
3. *Answers may include: the hot spring and stones near the bottom and center of the painting*
4. *Answers may include: rainbow, mountains, clouds, mist, birds*
5. *Answers may include: oil paints have a more glossy appearance*

PAGE 5: BIBLE

Define It

circle: c

LESSON 7

PAGE 5: BIBLE

Define It

1. *b*
2. *a*

LESSON 8

PAGE 5: BIBLE

Define It

circle: a

ANSWER KEY

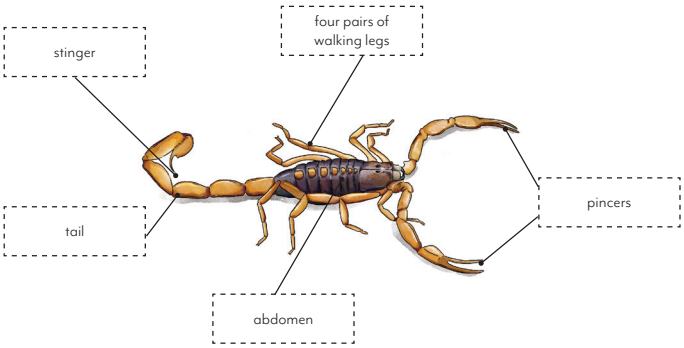
LESSON 9

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

History

1. *donkey*
2. *transportation*
3. *mail*

PAGE 2: SCIENCE



PAGE 4: LIFE SKILLS

1. *horse*
2. *raccoon*
3. *wolf*
4. *bear*

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

LESSON 10

PAGE 2: GEOGRAPHY

Statue of Liberty
Eiffel Tower
Great Sphinx of Giza

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: c

LESSON 11

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

Hot Springs

circle: 2, 3

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

LESSON 12

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: a

LESSON 13

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

Flora

circle: red mangrove, butterfly orchid, marsh grasses

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

LESSON 14

PAGE 4: LIFE SKILLS

circle: food inside the tent, leftovers on the picnic table, trash on the ground, a bag of trash beside the tent

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: c

LESSON 15

PAGE 4: LIFE SKILLS

Firewood

Hint: An average home might use between two and three cords of wood, depending on the climate.

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

LESSON 16

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

History

circle: Herbert Hoover

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: a

ANSWER KEY

LESSON 17

PAGE 2: HISTORY + SOCIAL STUDIES

Define It

circle: c

PAGE 3: GEOGRAPHY

1. island
2. strait
3. peninsula
4. delta

PAGE 4: LIFE SKILLS

1. b
2. a
3. a

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

LESSON 18

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: a

LESSON 19

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

History

circle: missiles, fossils

PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

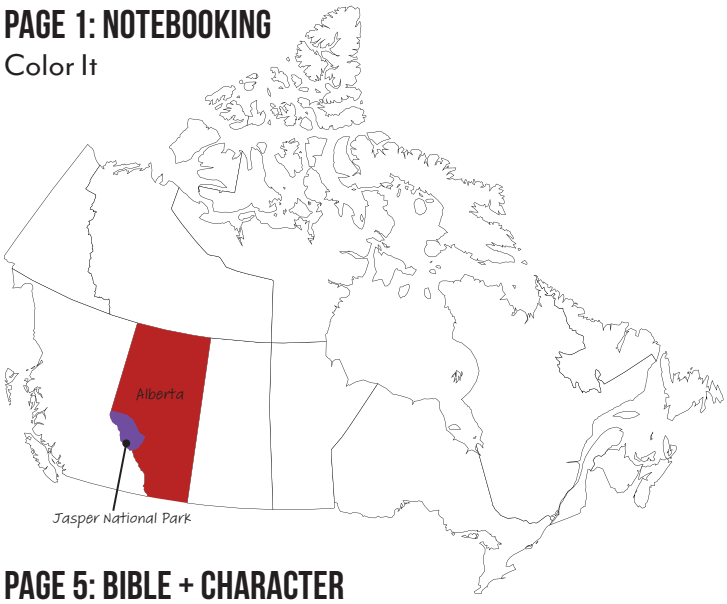
Define It

circle: b

LESSON 20

PAGE 1: NOTEBOOKING

Color It



PAGE 5: BIBLE + CHARACTER

Define It

circle: b

Lesson 4 Page 1

Pend d'Oreille

Salish

Blackfeet

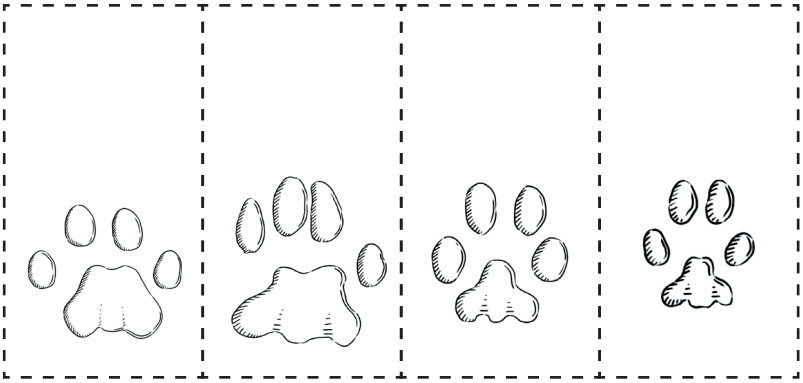
Kootenai



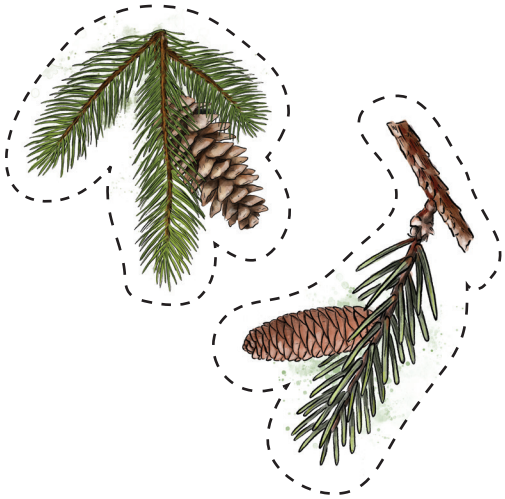
Lesson 3 Page 1



Lesson 3 Page 2



Lesson 2 Page 1



- the white spruce tends to be more lush and full and symmetrical than black spruce.
- black spruce twigs have little hairs on them, while white spruce twigs do not.
- White spruce tree needles are also a bit longer and so are their pollen cones and seed cones.

Lesson 1 Page 1

Yellowstone

Thomas Moran

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone

hot springs

Sulphur Mountain

Parks Canada

Lesson 2 Page 1



Lesson 5 Page 1

Temperate	12 feet (3.6 m)	Spongy





arête



cirque

Lesson 4 Page 2

Lesson 6 Page 1

Fishing Cone

Old Faithful

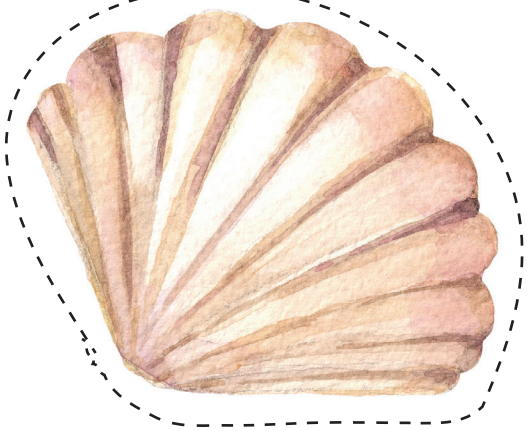
Grand Prismatic Spring

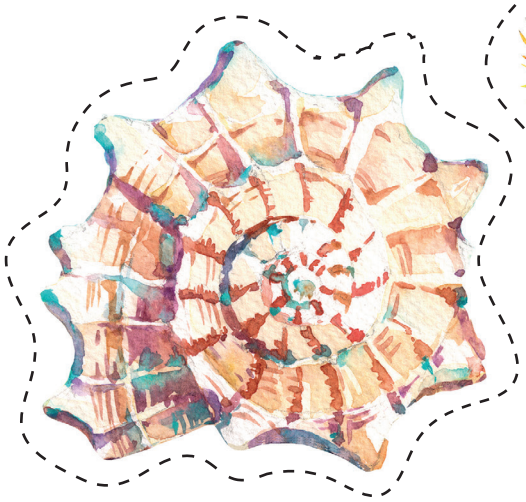


Lesson 5 Page 2

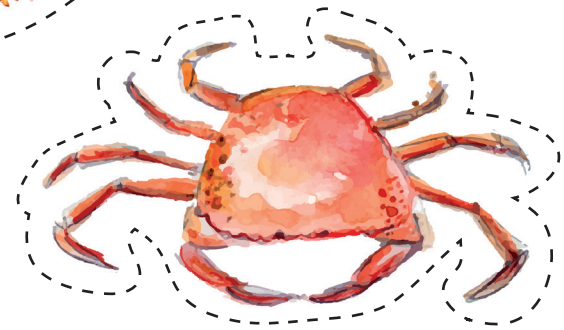












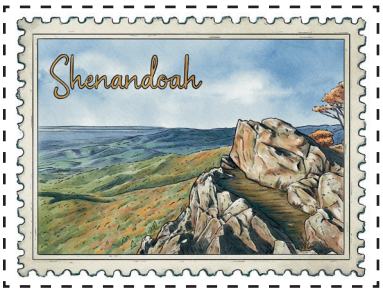
Lesson 19 Page 1



Lesson 20 Page 1



Lesson 16 Page 1



Lesson 17 Page 1



Lesson 18 Page 1



Lesson 13 Page 1



Lesson 14 Page 1



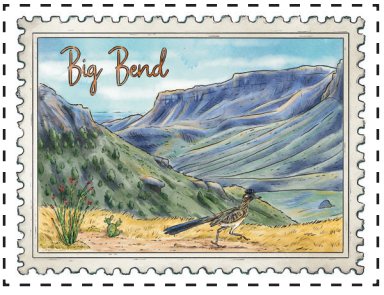
Lesson 15 Page 1



Lesson 10 Page 1



Lesson 11 Page 1



Lesson 12 Page 1



Lesson 7 Page 1



Lesson 8 Page 1



Lesson 9 Page 1



EDIBLE PLANTS





- Golden color with a funnel shape
- Best time for picking is October



- Look for these from July–September.
- Because the berries themselves aren't very flavorful, they are best used in jams or to make fruit leather instead of eating them fresh.



- In the fall you can eat the roots after cleaning them and cooking them.
- In the spring when the plant isn't as tough, you can eat the shoots by peeling off the outer layer and eating the soft white inner part, they are delicious fried in a pan with some butter!



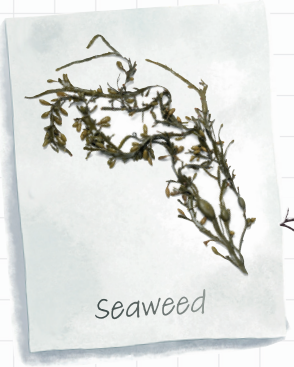
- Collect the needle tips when they are soft and bright green.
- They are often added to teas, creams, and syrups.



- These leaves are best collected and eaten before they bloom.
- Make sure to wear gloves as they have small stinging hairs!
- After the leaves are boiled, the stinging hairs are gone, and the nettles make a good substitute for spinach.



- The fiddlehead is the curled up edges of new fern sprigs.
- Not all fiddleheads are good to eat, so it's best to identify the adult fern first, and then return to pick the new fiddleheads in the spring.
- These taste similar to asparagus and are best fully cooked with some butter.



- Although seaweed can be found
- year-round, it's usually easier to find in the winter and spring.
- You can eat it fresh or dry out the seaweed and grind it up to use as seasoning.



- Great to eat right off the plant or to make jam.
- You might find red huckleberries in the summer and blackish-purple huckleberries in the fall and early winter.

Gather 'Round
HOMESCHOOL

Lesson 9 Page 1

donkey.

transportation

mail.

Lesson 9 Page 2

four pairs of walking legs	stinger	venom bulb
abdomen	eyes	pincers

Lesson 8 Page 1



The Narrows



Weeping Rock



Virgin River



Court of the Patriarchs

Lesson 7 Page 1



Mariposa Grove



Tunnel View



Yosemite Falls

Lesson 11 Page 1



The Mule Ears



Chisos Mountains



Santa Elena Canyon Trail



Ross Maxwell Scenic Drive

Lesson 10 Page 1



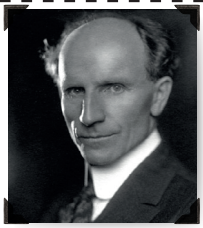
The Ute were a tribe of Indigenous Peoples who lived in the area of Rocky Mountain National Park. They fought with the Arapaho tribe over the land.



The Arapaho tribe fought with the Ute over who should live on the land. Both tribes were eventually forced to live away from the area on reservations



Gold rush miners and their families came to the area and built many buildings and towns

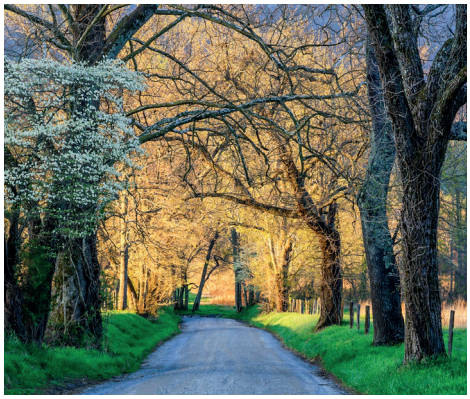


Enos Mills worked hard to help protect the land in Rocky Mountain National Park. His nickname is the Father of Rocky Mountain National Park.

Lesson 14 Page 1



Spruce Flats Falls



Cades Cove



Cades Cove Cable Mill



Clingmans Dome

Lesson 12 Page 1

Humidifiers can use cool water to add moisture in a room, which can help stuffy noses and coughs.

Ice can numb pain and stop swelling.

Showering in cold water can help you to be less stressed.

Warm water can help your circulation, which brings more oxygen to your whole body!

Soaking in warm water causes your body to sweat, which helps to get rid of toxins in your body.

Warm water relaxes your muscles and your mind!

Lesson 18 Page 1



The Grotto



Indian Head Cove



Little Cove Beach

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