



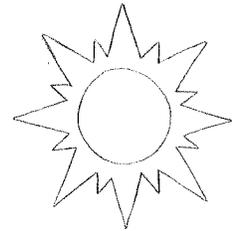
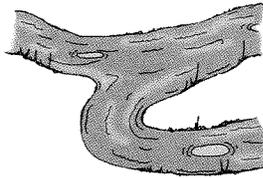
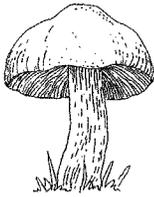
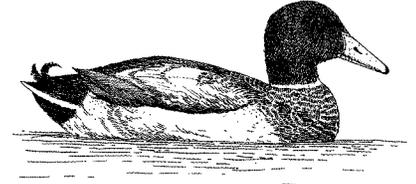
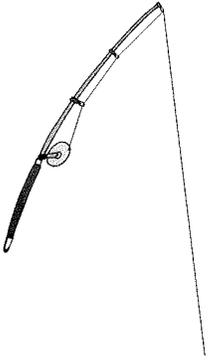
**FEDERAL JUNIOR
DUCK STAMP PROGRAM**

What's in the Environment?

The environment is all around us. It is made of living and non-living things. Plants and animals are living things. Rocks, dirt, and water are non-living things.

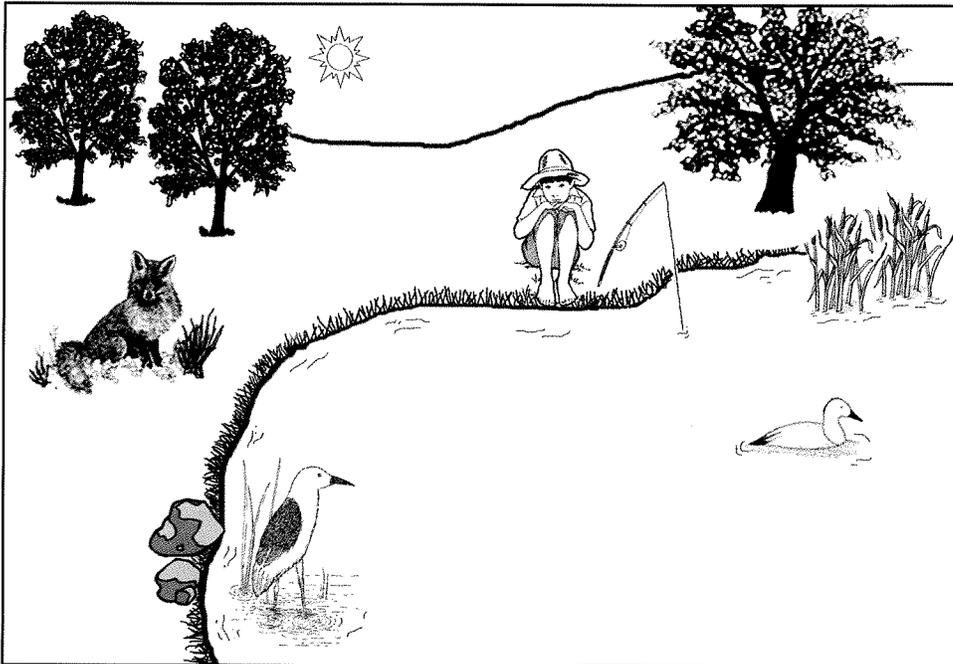
What's Living and What's Not?

Look at each of the pictures. Circle the living things. Put a box around the non-living things.



Color in the Living

Look at the picture below. Then follow steps 1-4.



Step 1. Color all of the living things in the picture.

Step 2. Put a box around all of the non-living things in the picture.

Step 3. Plants are sometimes called **flora**. Put stars next to the flora in the picture.

Step 4. Animals are sometimes called **fauna**. Put happy faces next to the fauna in the picture.

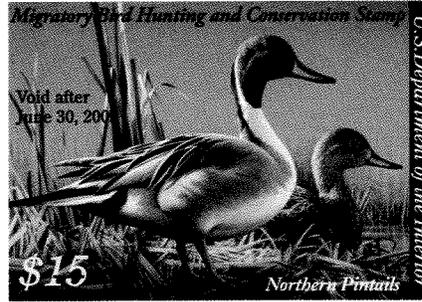
Get Outdoors

Go outside with this paper and a pencil. Flip the paper over to work on the back. Then fold the paper in half. On one half of the paper make two lists numbered 1-4. For one list write the names of four things you see that are living. For the other, list the names of four things you see that are not living.

Hunting for Conservation

In 1934, waterfowl hunters helped create a law for protecting waterfowl habitat. This law requires all hunters to buy a Duck Stamp - not for postage, but to attach to their hunting licenses to legally hunt ducks. Duck

Stamps are \$15 each, and the money from the stamps goes to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to create waterfowl habitat. Since the creation of this law, \$700 million has been used to create wetlands in California and across the United States.

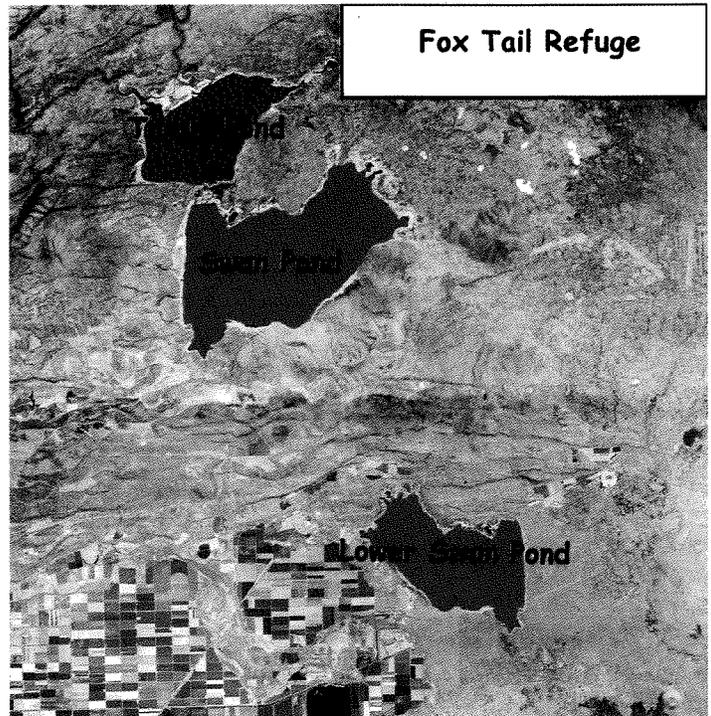


Duck Stamps are art! Artists compete each year to have their art on the stamp.

Building Habitat with Duck Stamps

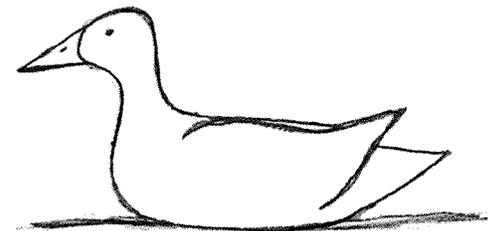
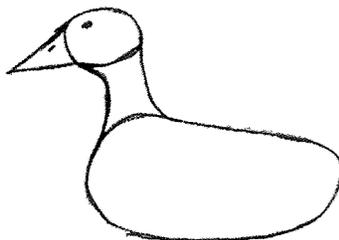
Imagine you are a manager of a refuge called Fox Tail. You want to create more habitat for migrating birds. Complete the activity below to figure out how many Duck Stamps need to be sold for you to create more habitat on the refuge.

1. How many wetland ponds are in the Fox Tail Refuge?
2. Ten waterfowl can live in one wetland pond. How many waterfowl can live in the Fox Tail Refuge?
3. You just got word that a large flock of 100 waterfowl are migrating toward Fox Tail Refuge. How many wetland ponds will you need to provide a home for 100 waterfowl?
(Remember only 10 waterfowl can live in 1 wetland pond).
4. You have wetlands but you need wetland ponds.
How many more wetland ponds do you need to build?
5. It costs \$450 to build one wetland pond. How much money do you need to build wetland ponds?
6. Hunters can buy a Duck Stamps for \$15. How many Duck Stamps need to be sold in order to raise enough money to build wetland ponds (remember that one wetland cost \$450).



Drawing for Dollars

You can create Duck Stamps too! Visit www.caljrduckstamp.org to learn about how to participate in the Junior Duck Stamp Competition. Students from kindergarten through 12th grade draw Duck Stamps every year to learn about waterfowl and to teach others about the importance of conservation. Practice your drawing skills by following the steps below:



Fun With Haiku



A haiku is a special kind of poem. It has three lines that do not need to be complete sentences. What makes a haiku special is the number of syllables in each line. Follow the instructions below to complete your own haiku.

What Season is the Word?

A season word makes you think of a time of year. Hot and rainy are good examples of season words. Look at the picture below and think of three season words. Write your season words next to the numbers.



iStock photo

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The Three Lines of Haiku

Read the Haiku example. Then write your own Haiku about this picture on the back of this handout. Start by writing several season words for this picture.

Haiku Example:

The first line of a haiku has five syllables and a season word

Example: *Shallow sunny pond*

The second line of a haiku has seven syllables.

Example: *Ducks are looking for a meal*

The third line of a haiku has five syllables.

Example: *Quack! The sound of ducks*



Shane Romain

Become Famous with Haiku

Want to see your haiku in our junior magazine *Sprig Tales*? Write a haiku about wetlands and/or waterfowl and draw a picture to illustrate it. Then send your haiku and picture to *Sprig Tales*, California Waterfowl, 4630 Northgate Blvd. Suite 150, Sacramento, CA 95834. We will publish **some** of the poems in a future *Sprig Tales* magazine.

Be sure to include your name, age, and school. If you want your poem and artwork returned, please include a return address. Don't forget to write clearly!

California – A Migration Station

California is an important part of the Pacific Flyway. The Pacific Flyway is a highway in the sky for migrating birds that stretches from Alaska to South America. Snow geese and Ross's geese are examples of birds that travel along the flyway.

SNOW & ROSS'S GOOSE MIGRATION

Routes of the Pacific Flyway



Signs and Graphics, Inc.

Discover the Flyway

Use the Snow & Ross's Goose Migration Map and legend to complete the following activity.

1. Circle the snow and Ross's geese breeding areas in the Pacific Flyway.
2. Draw a goose next to the migration staging areas. (A staging area is a resting place for migrating waterfowl).
3. Next to each wintering area, write the name of the country in which it is located.
4. Which breeding area is closest to the Central Valley of California?

5. What country has the largest wintering area?

Not the Only Flyway

The Pacific Flyway is not the only flyway in North America. Use the internet or encyclopedia to research "North American Flyways." Write the names of all the North American Flyways below.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

On the back of this worksheet list three U.S. States that **each** North American Flyway travels over. When you are finished you should have 12 states total.

Marshland Marketing

Advertising gets people interested in a certain product or service. It can also be used to promote wildlife conservation. Be careful though, because advertising is not always honest. It is designed to sway our thinking.

Advertising Techniques

Look over the techniques listed below, then draw a line to the advertisement that matches that technique.

Technique

Bandwagon: Joining the crowd just to fit in.

Facts & Figures: Using numbers and facts to support the product.

Sense & Appeal: Appealing to one or more of the five senses to sell the product.

Avante Garde: Putting the consumer a step ahead of those who don't use a product.

Advertisement

The new "Acme Hybrid" car gets an amazing 42 miles per gallon.

All of your neighbors have the new "Auto-Mow" lawnmower, and you should get one too.

Stay ahead of the pack with the newest and greatest "Smart Phone" technology.

"Cool Breeze" gum is a refreshing blast for your taste buds.

Cartoons with a Message

Cartoons can also be advertisements. In the early 1900s a man named "Ding" Darling wanted to help wildlife. He drew cartoons to persuade people to protect habitats, donate money, and help conserve animals.

What do you think Ding Darling was trying to tell people with these drawings? Write your answer on the back of this handout.

Cartoons by Ding Darling



On the back of this sheet, write an advertisement to go with these cartoons. Your advertisement should be short (2-5 sentences) and should include up to two advertising techniques. Be sure to keep your advertisement focused on the benefits of wildlife management!