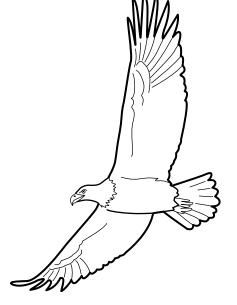


Welcome! Adventure awaits on these pages as you explore the plants and animals that call this park home.

To collect your patch, visit a Minnesota state park and earn 6 points or more by completing any combination of the activities below.

Be a Park Protector	1 point
Move Like an Animal	1 point
Mix and Match	1 point
See Invisible Animals	1 point
Notice Powerful Plants	1 point
Use Your Super Senses	1 point
Outsmart Tricky Ticks	1 point
Search for Solar Power	1 point
Habitat Hike BINGO	1 point

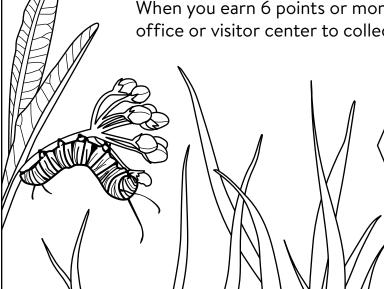
Go to a Park Program



Total points earned: _____

When you earn 6 points or more, bring this book to a state park office or visitor center to collect your Junior Ranger patch.

2 points



HAVE FUN AND CHALLENGE YOURSELF

Bravely try new activities.

Treat everyone and everything with respect.

Explore without breaking or taking anything.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources 500 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155-4040 888-646-6367 or 651-296-6157 mndnr.gov

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including those who would like to request this document in an alternative format, should contact the DNR ADA Title II Coordinator at info.dnr@state.mn.us or 651-296-6157. We welcome calls from Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) users. For assistance in other languages, please call 651-296-6157 or 888-MINNDNR (646-6367). Discrimination inquiries should be sent to Minnesota DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4049.

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Get ready for adventure!

Enjoy the powerful benefits of time spent in nature:

- · A calm mind and relaxed body
- More creativity
- Stronger muscles from moving around as you explore
- Vitamin D from sunlight for strong bones and a healthy immune system





Stay safe with these tips:

- Stick together with your group.
- Stay on the trail to avoid poison ivy and ticks (see *Notice Powerful Plants* and *Outsmart Tricky Ticks* activities for more tips).
- Pack a map, water, snacks and the right clothes for the weather.

Find the hidden adaptations of park plants and animals.

An adaptation is like a plant or animal's superpower. It helps them get food, make a home, escape predators

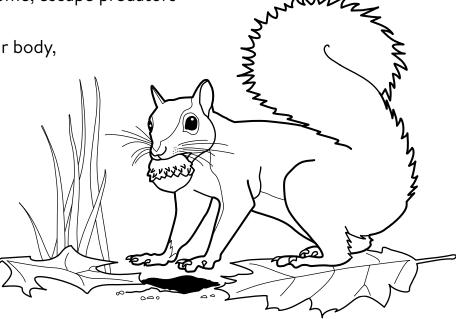
and more.

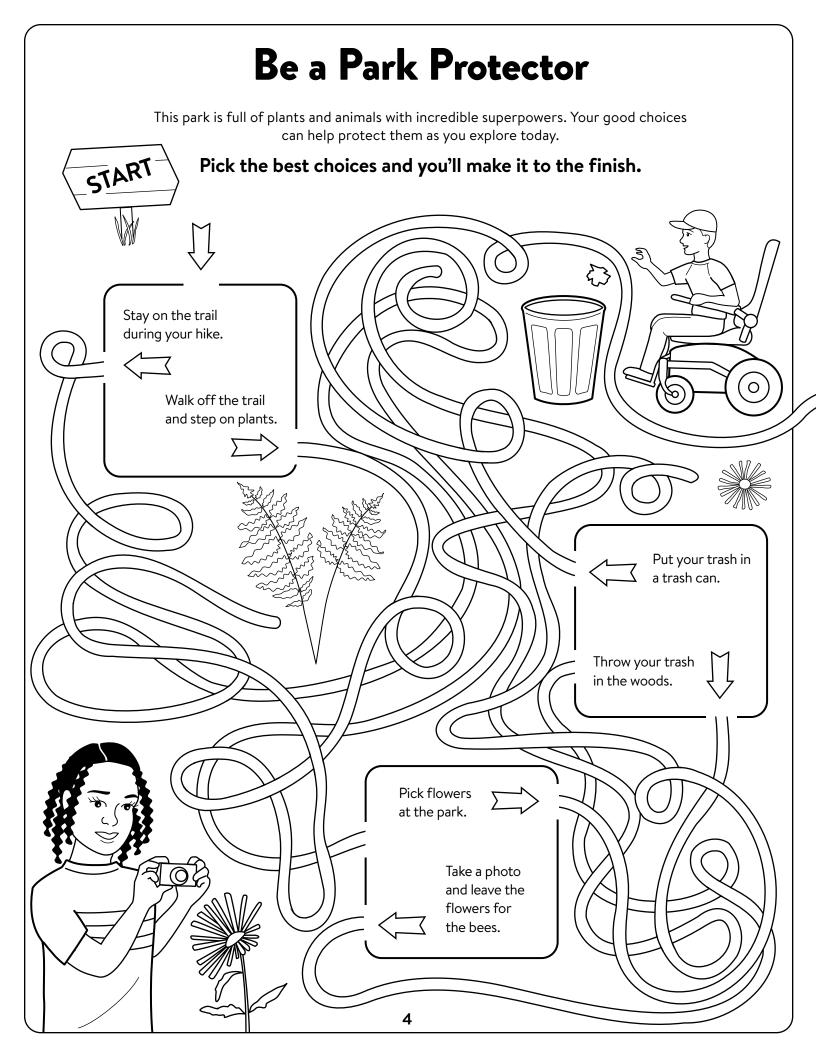
An adaptation can be part of their body,

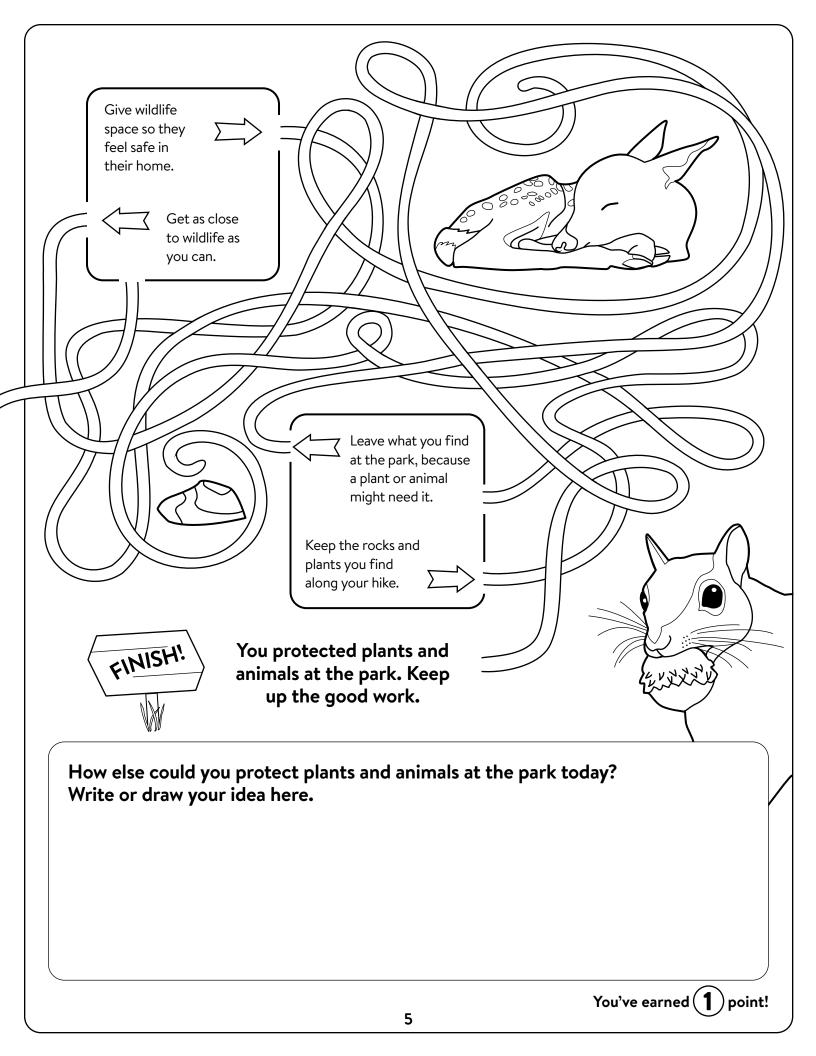
like a squirrel's thick, warm fur.

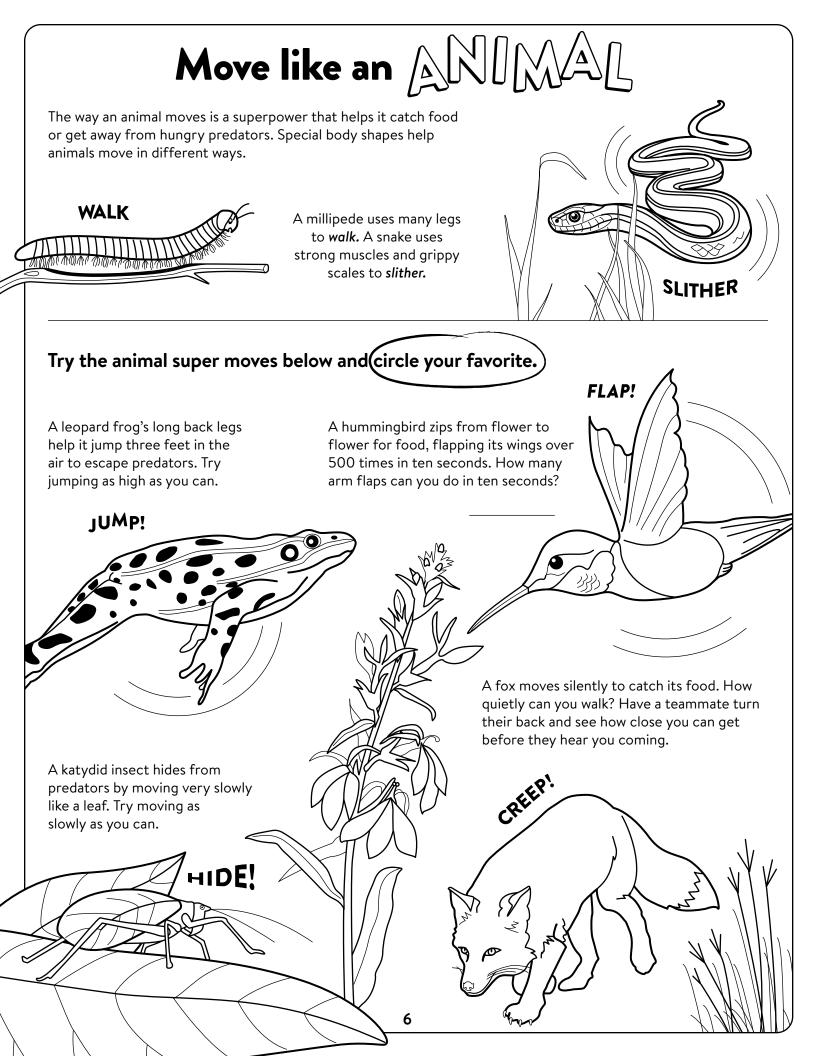
It can also be something they do, like a squirrel burying nuts so it will have food in the winter.

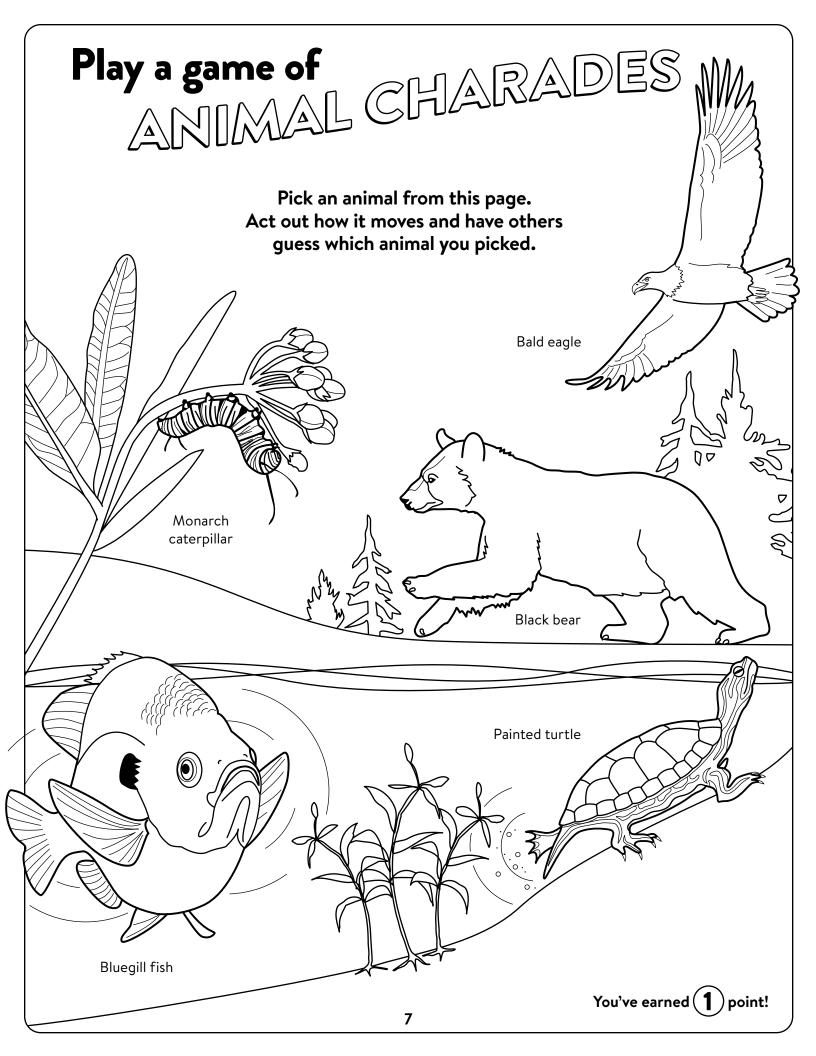
Look closely and you'll find plants and animals using amazing adaptations all around you at the park.











Mix and Match [7]

Minnesota has over a hundred different kinds of fish in its waters. Each has its own underwater superpowers called adaptations. Explore a few below.

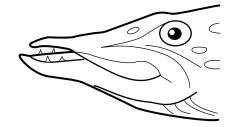


If all fish ate the same thing, there wouldn't be enough food to go around.

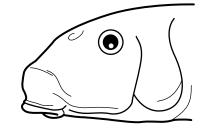
Special mouth shapes help different fish eat different foods.



A bluegill's small mouth is great for eating insects.

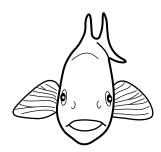


A northern pike's big mouth and sharp teeth grab other fish.

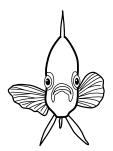


A white sucker's mouth points down to slurp up algae and insects at the bottom of a lake or river.

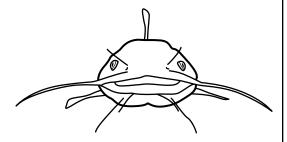
A fish's body shape can help it escape danger or catch food.



A trout's long, rounded body helps it move quickly to catch smaller fish and insects.

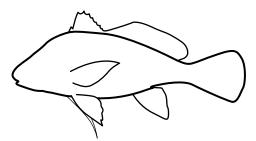


A crappie's tall, flat body helps it swim and hide near underwater plants.

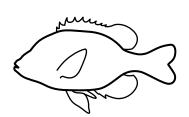


A catfish's flattened belly helps it feed near the bottom of a lake or river.

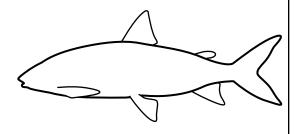
A fish's tail fin shape helps it steer and move forward.



A freshwater drum's round tail fin is slow-moving.

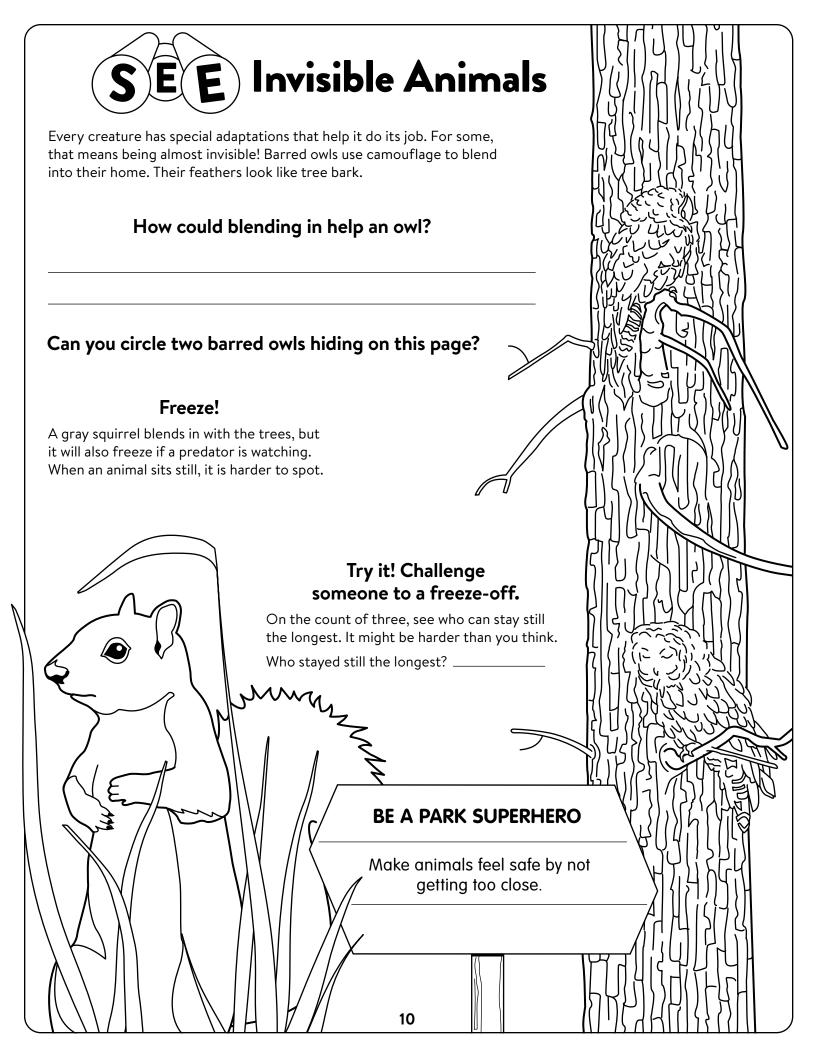


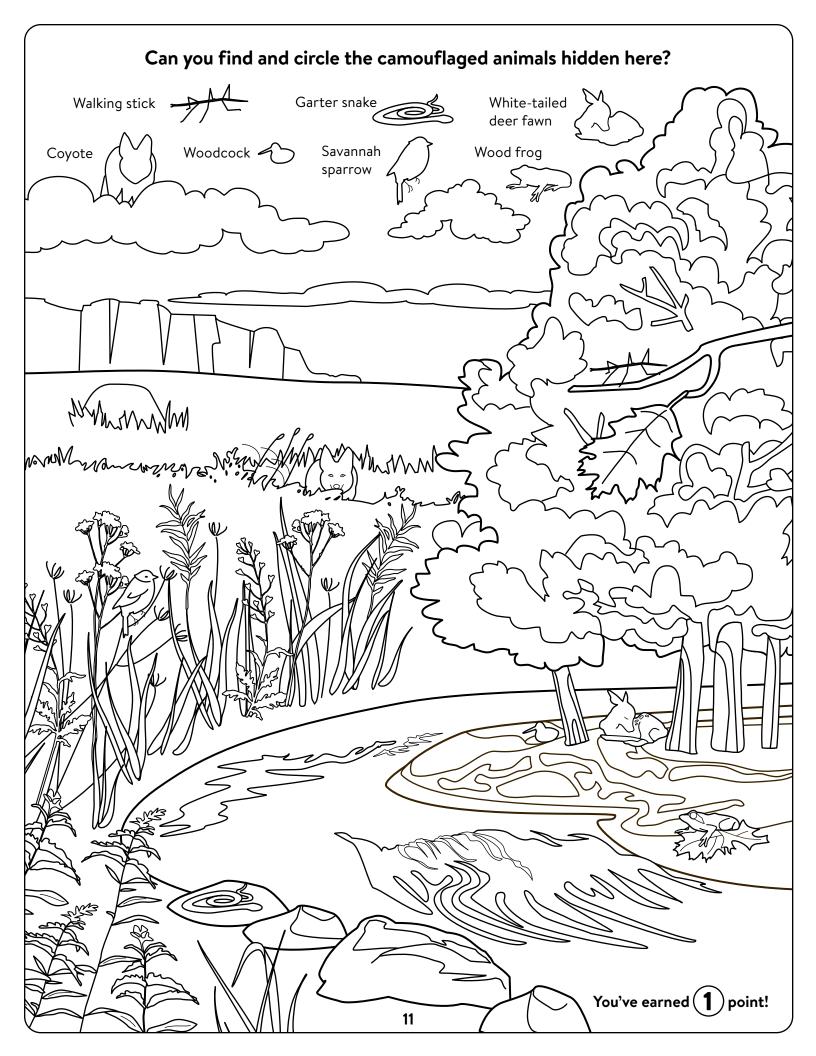
A pumpkinseed's heart-shaped tail fin is a little faster.



A lake whitefish's forked tail fin moves a fish the fastest.

			`
	Fish Superpowers	continued	
Imagine	Will your fish be fast or slow? What will your fish eat? Will it hide in the weeds or be in open w What is the name of your fish?	 vater?	
<i>\$</i>	Draw or describe your fish in	the space below.	
The State of the S	The state of the s	AND THE STATE OF T	A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF
	9	You	a've earned 1 point!

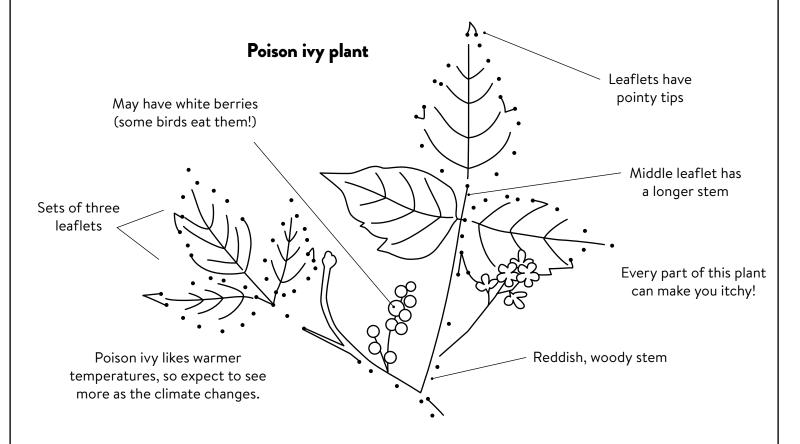




Notice POWERFUL Plants!

Plants have amazing superpowers, but here is one you'll want to stay away from. Poison ivy is covered in a special oil called *urushiol* (sounds like yr-oo-shee-aal). If the plant gets hurt, the oil could protect that spot like a bandage. Unfortunately, the oil may also make your skin itchy if you touch it.

Leaves of three, let it be! Connect the dots and get to know poison ivy.

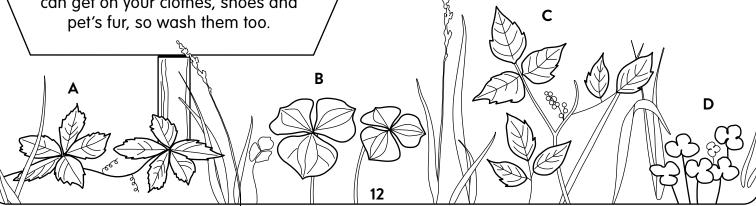


OOPS! DID YOU GET TOO CLOSE?

If you touch poison ivy, wash your skin with soap and cold water. The oil can get on your clothes, shoes and pet's fur, so wash them too.

Can you circle the poison ivy plant below?

Find the answer and each plant's name at the bottom of the next page.



Powerful Plant Match-Up

Many plants have superpowers that protect them from hungry wildlife. Can you draw a line from each plant to its matching protection?

Common milkweed



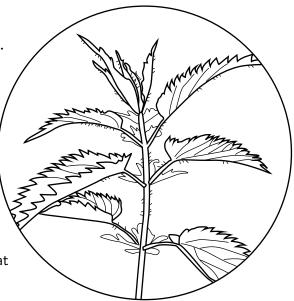
Ε

Thick bark can protect this plant from hungry animals. Some insects have their own superpowers and sneak through.

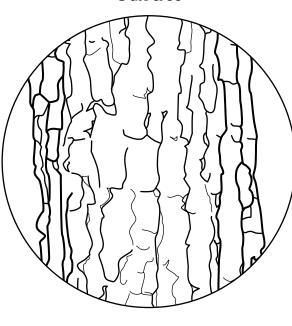
F

Thorns protect the stem and leaves of this plant. Animals eat its tasty berries.

Stinging nettle



Oak tree

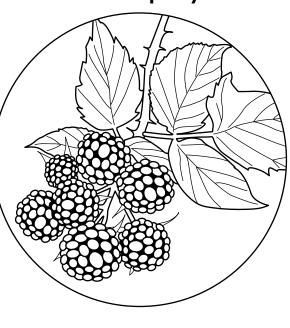


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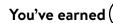
Tiny hairs cover this plant's stem and leaves and will make your skin itch and sting if you touch them.

Milky sap makes most animals sick if they eat this plant. Monarch caterpillars don't seem to mind and eat this plant's leaves.

Black raspberry



Page 13: E-oak tree F-black raspberry G-stinging nettle H-common milkweed 1 peure av,not Page 12: A=Virginia creeper B=nodding trillium C=poison ivy D=hepatica







Animals use their super senses to find food and escape danger. Take some mindful moments to focus on the world around you. By concentrating on each of your senses, you may notice things that you hadn't before.

Find a spot outside where you can sit quietly for a few minutes. Get comfortable. Take five deep breaths to power on your senses.

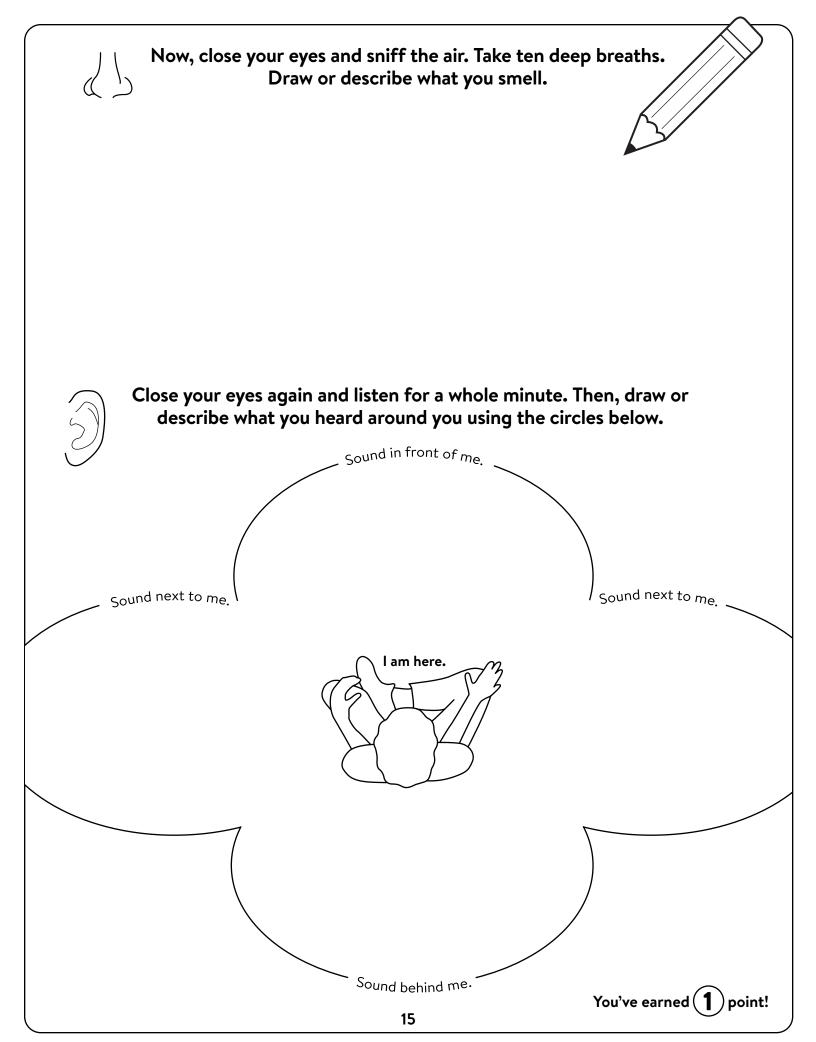


Gently press your hands to the ground. What do you feel there? Draw or describe below.



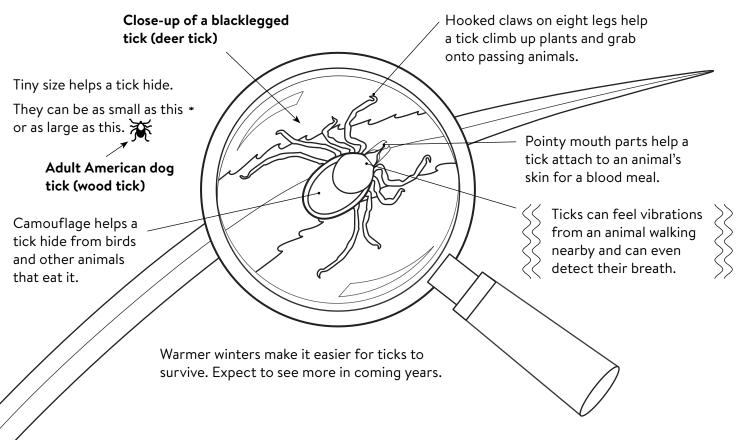


Look all around you. Notice everything. Look up, high above you. Draw or describe something you see there.



Outsmart TRICKY Ticks

Ticks are little creatures with superpowers you'll want to avoid. Some carry diseases that might make you sick if they bite you. But don't worry, you can outsmart ticks if you know the secrets of their powers.



Now that you know what ticks look like, circle all six in the picture below.



You can outsmart a tick's superpowers!

Use the tips below to avoid ticks during your outdoor adventure.

- Stay on the trail.
- Wear light-colored clothes.
- Wear long pants and sleeves.
- Tuck your pants into your socks.
- Use insect repellent.
- Check yourself after every outdoor adventure.

What three things could this hiker do better to outsmart ticks?

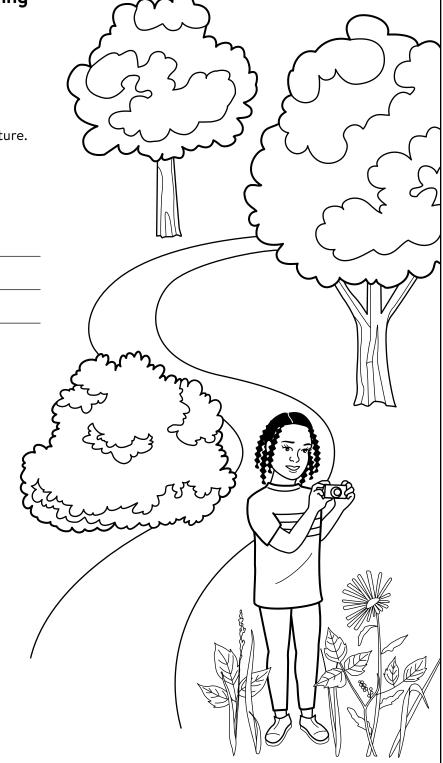




Did a tick outsmart you?

If you find a tick attached to you, don't worry. Ask an adult to help you remove it.

Adults, use tweezers to grab the tick by its head, close to the skin. Pull the tick out with a slow and steady upward motion (do not squish or twist). Wash the tick bite with soap and water. Visit the Minnesota Department of Health's website for information and instructional videos.



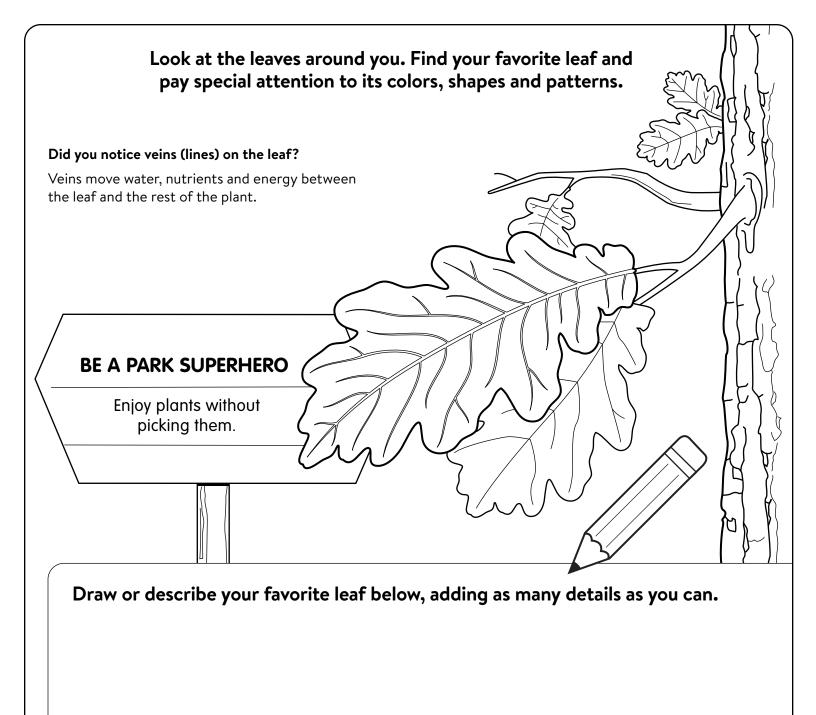
☐ Tick check

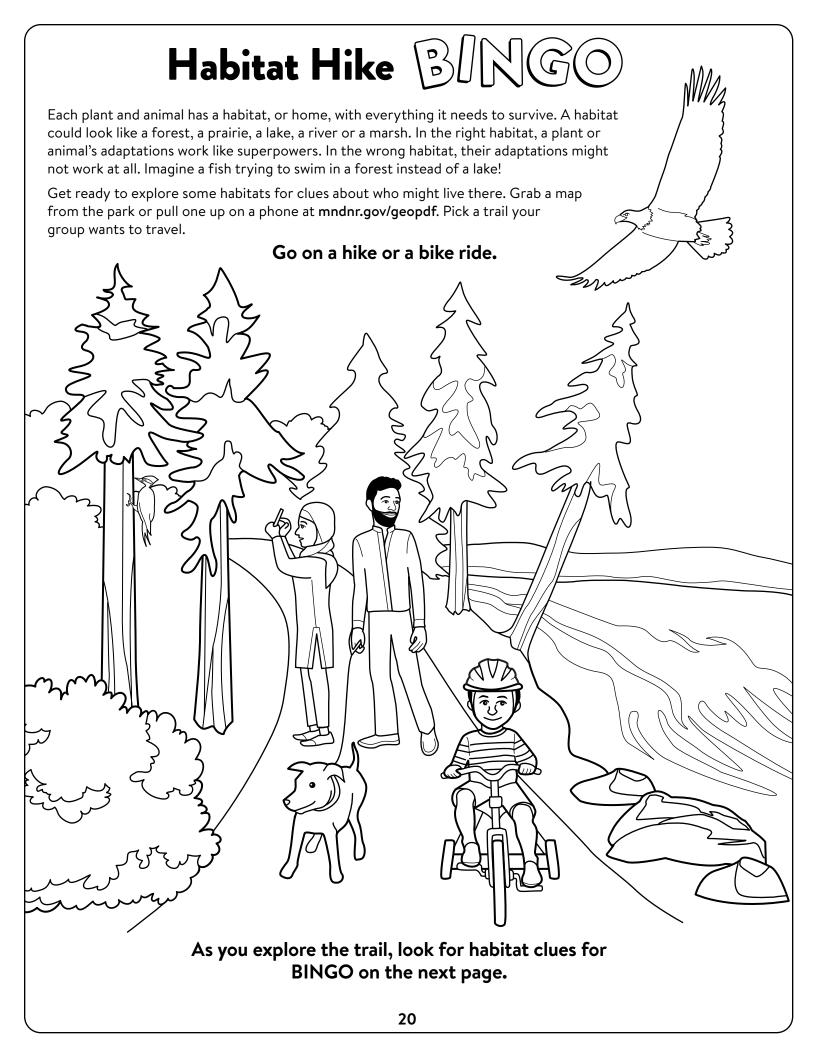
Did everyone in your group check for ticks after your outdoor adventure today?

Check the box if you checked for ticks.

Search for § Plants have a superpower that helps you. Their green leaves capture sunlight and turn it into food. This adaptation is called *photosynthesis*. After sunlight becomes a plant's food, the plant can become an animal's food. carbon dioxide oxygen Take a deep breath... Plants made the oxygen you breathed in. Breathe out... Plants can use the carbon dioxide gas you exhale. Plants also help capture some of the carbon dioxide that factories, power plants and cars release. Move to a place with plants... Can you spot the leaf shapes below? Check them off as you go. ■ Skinny Wide Pointy Oval ☐ Smooth edges ■ Toothed edges How many different leaf shapes can you spot in one minute? Leaves look different, but each of them helps a plant turn sunlight into food.

18





BINGO! When you find something in one of the boxes, draw a picture or describe what you found.

Keep going until you find and fill-in four boxes in a row (up/down, across or diagonal).

Something a plant-eating	Soft soil where an ant could	A place with enough water	Enough space for a large
nimal (herbivore) could eat	dig an underground home	for a fish to swim	bird to fly
A place with enough soil for a tree to grow	A good hiding spot for a green-colored caterpillar	A quiet, sunny spot for a snake to warm up	A spot for a small bird to build a safe nest
A good hiding spot for a mouse	A tree where a woodpecker could find beetles to eat	Damp, fallen leaves that a land snail could hide in	A sunny place where a ting plant can grow
A sandy place near water where a turtle could lay her eggs	Something a meat-eating animal (carnivore) could eat	A flower that a bumblebee could visit for food	A good hiding spot for a deer

Go to a Park Program

Many parks have free naturalist programs to help you explore. Naturalists are park educators who can help you discover what makes a park special. Find information at the park office or visitor center or go to mndnr.gov/ptcalendar to see what is happening during your visit.

What program did you go to?

What was your favorite part of the program?

What is something new you learned?

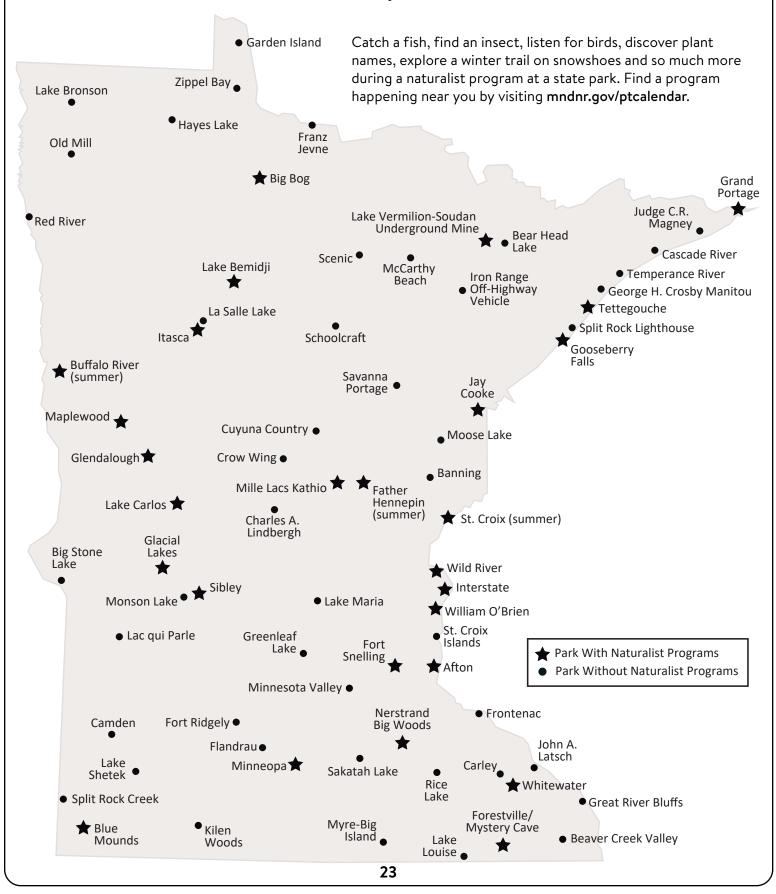


Naturalist or adult's signature:

You've earned (2) points!

Keep exploring!

Minnesota's state parks and recreation areas are full of outdoor adventures. Which have you visited?









Junior Ranger Certificate

(Name)

I have discovered the hidden superpowers of park plants and animals. As a Junior Ranger, I promise to do my best to protect these plants and animals, to keep learning about them, and to share what I know with others.

