STUDY QUESTIONS

TO "NATURE ON THE MOVE"

Young naturalists

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota* Conservation Volunteer, January–February 2015, www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine.

Minnesota Conservation Volunteer magazine is your guide to wild things. Every other month, six times a year, the magazine arrives in your school library. Each one has a story for Young Naturalists like you. **Are you curious about wild things?** Young Naturalists tells true stories that can answer all kinds of questions such as these—

Have you ever heard of a purple wartyback? How about a pink heelsplitter, pimpleback, or monkeyface? All are Minnesota freshwater mussels. Read Young Naturalists stories to learn which species (kinds) of critters live in Minnesota—frogs, salamanders, snakes, wild cats, wild dogs, weasels, mice, and rabbits.

Want to **peek inside the den of a red fox** and see how the kits grow up? Are you a rock hound searching for agates? Have you ever wondered what's alive under snow? How do animals see? Why is a bluebird blue? How do birds fly?

Would you like to hear the true story of **giants of the ice age**? Young Naturalists also tells you about the underground universe. You can read the story of a tiny owl that went to a hospital with an injured wing. Find out about a boy who worked in a logging camp. Read the story of Ojibwe children today hunting and gathering like their ancestors did.

Learn how to get started **camping**, **snowshoeing**, **ice fishing**, **or canoein**g.

Find these stories and more online at www.mndnr.gov/young_naturalists.

Your knowledge of wild things helps you explore and enjoy the outdoors. Have fun!



"NATURE ON THE MOVE" STUDY QUESTIONS

Multidisciplinary classroom activities based on the Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, January–February 2015, www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine



- 1. Minnesota's prairies used to be _____
- 2. The climate of the Earth has not changed in millions of years. True False
- 3. The climate of Minnesota has four _____
- **4.** Contrast current climate change to past changes in climate.

5. How does the atmosphere of the earth benefit humans?

6. What are greenhouse gases, and how do they affect our atmosphere?

7. What is the biggest reason our atmosphere is becoming warmer?

8. Use the diagram on page 42 to help describe the carbon cycle.

9. What might you conclude from the graph on page 43?

10. Are climate and weather the same thing? Why or why not?

11. By the turn of the 21st century the earth's temperature is expected to be ______ degrees warmer.

12. How may climate change affect Minnesota's native plants and animals?

13. What is our carbon footprint?

14. Give two examples of renewable resources.

15. Besides using renewable sources of energy, what are two other ways we can slow climate change?

16. What can you and your family do right now to reduce your carbon footprint?

Challenge: If fossil fuels are the major source of greenhouse gases and scientists are confident that if we reduce fossil fuel consumption we can slow down and eventually reverse global warming, then why aren't we doing it?

Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment

Name	Period	Date
1. LED stands for		
B light_emitting diode		
C little electric diameter		
D. last energy debate.		
2. The American marten eats		
A. red-backed voles.		
B. red squirrels.		
C. chipmunks.		
D. A, B, and C.		
3. Lake trout are found in lakes in	Minnesota	
A. 99		
B. 999		
C. 9		
D. no		
4. Describe how climate change may aff	ect our state bird.	

5. Methane is a greenhouse gas. True False

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY

CARBON a chemical element that is present in all known life forms and takes many different forms, such as diamonds or graphite. Carbon has the chemical symbol C.

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) a naturally occurring chemical compound composed of two oxygen atoms and one carbon atom. CO_2 is the main source of carbon in life on Earth.

CLIMATE weather conditions most common in an area over a long period of time

ELEMENT a pure chemical substance consisting of one type of atom

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION period in history from the mid 18th to mid 19th century when people moved from the country to the city to work in factories

METHANE (CH₄) chemical compound with one carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms, and a major greenhouse gas

METRIC TON 1,000 kilograms or 2,205 pounds

PARASITE organism that lives on or in its host organism and gets all its food from its host

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY CARDS

Cut along horizontal lines, fold in the middle and tape or staple. Blanks are provided to allow you to add new words or phrases

What is CARBON ?	A CHEMICAL ELEMENT THAT IS PRESENT IN ALL KNOWN LIFE FORMS is called
Carbon dioxide is a	A naturally occurring chemical compound composed of two oxygen atoms and one carbon atom is
The CLIMATE is the	The weather conditions most common in an area over a long period of time is the
An ELEMENT is a	A PURE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE CONSISTING OF ONE TYPE OF ATOM is an
The INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION is the	The period in history from the mid-18th to mid-19th century when people moved from the country to the city to work in factories is called

A CHEMICAL COMPOUND WITH ONE CARBON ATOM AND FOUR HYDROGEN ATOMS is called	
An amount of material equal to 1,000 KILOGRAMS OR 2,205 POUNDS is called	
An organism that lives on or in a host organism and gets all its food from its host is a	
FOLD	
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	A CHEMICAL COMPOUND WITH ONE CARBON ATOM AND FOUR HYDROGEN ATOMS is called An amount of material equal to 1,000 KILOGRAMS OR 2,205 POUNDS is called AN ORGANISM THAT LIVES ON OR IN A HOST ORGANISM AND GETS ALL ITS FOOD FROM ITS HOST is a B

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