

## What's Happening in YOUR Woods?

Winter is a great time to find out what's happening in the woods. So, go exploring! Just put on your boots and snowshoes- and be sure to take your "senses" with you.

Pretend you are walking through the woods...

Looks around. What do you **see**?

Close your eyes and listen. What do you **hear**?

Breathe in through your nose. What do you **smell**?

Touch the rocks, trees, snow/ice. What do you **feel**?

Stand very still. What do you **feel**?

Make a list of observations you might make when you visit Mt. Bachelor- what you might see, hear, smell, and feel.

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### When You Explore the Forest...

- ✓ Always go with an adult and never go alone.
- ✓ Stay on marked trails and designated areas.
- ✓ Pay attention to signs and instructions.
- ✓ Pace yourself. Don't go too fast that you'll get tired.  
Keep track of time.
- ✓ Know some first aid (like how to treat a small cut).  
Learn about and watch out for frostbite,  
hypothermia, and snow blindness.
- ✓ Bring plenty of food and water!



## Discover the Thrill of the Chill..... on Snowshoes

People invented snowshoes after watching how easily the snowshoe hare travelled across the snow. This animal has very **large feet** compared with their body size, which helps them stay on top of the snow.



American Indians wore  
Snowshoes to travel  
through snowy forests



Name 4 human uses of  
snow?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Dress Like an Onion in Three Easy Steps

On a cold winter day, animals have feathers or fur to keep warm. We do not. So, we wear extra clothing to stay warm and dry when we play outside. When you put on extra clothing, you need to “dress like an onion” and wear many layers. Layering your clothing gives you control over how hot or cold you feel. Wear only the layers you need to feel comfortable. If you start to feel cold, put on another layer. If you get too hot, simply remove a layer before you start to sweat.

### Step 1. Base Layer

The base layer touches your skin. Wear a tight-fitting layer like long underwear made of wicking cloth- hi-tech fabric that lets moisture (sweat!) evaporate from your body to keep you warm and dry. Don't wear cotton- it can get wet and make you cold.

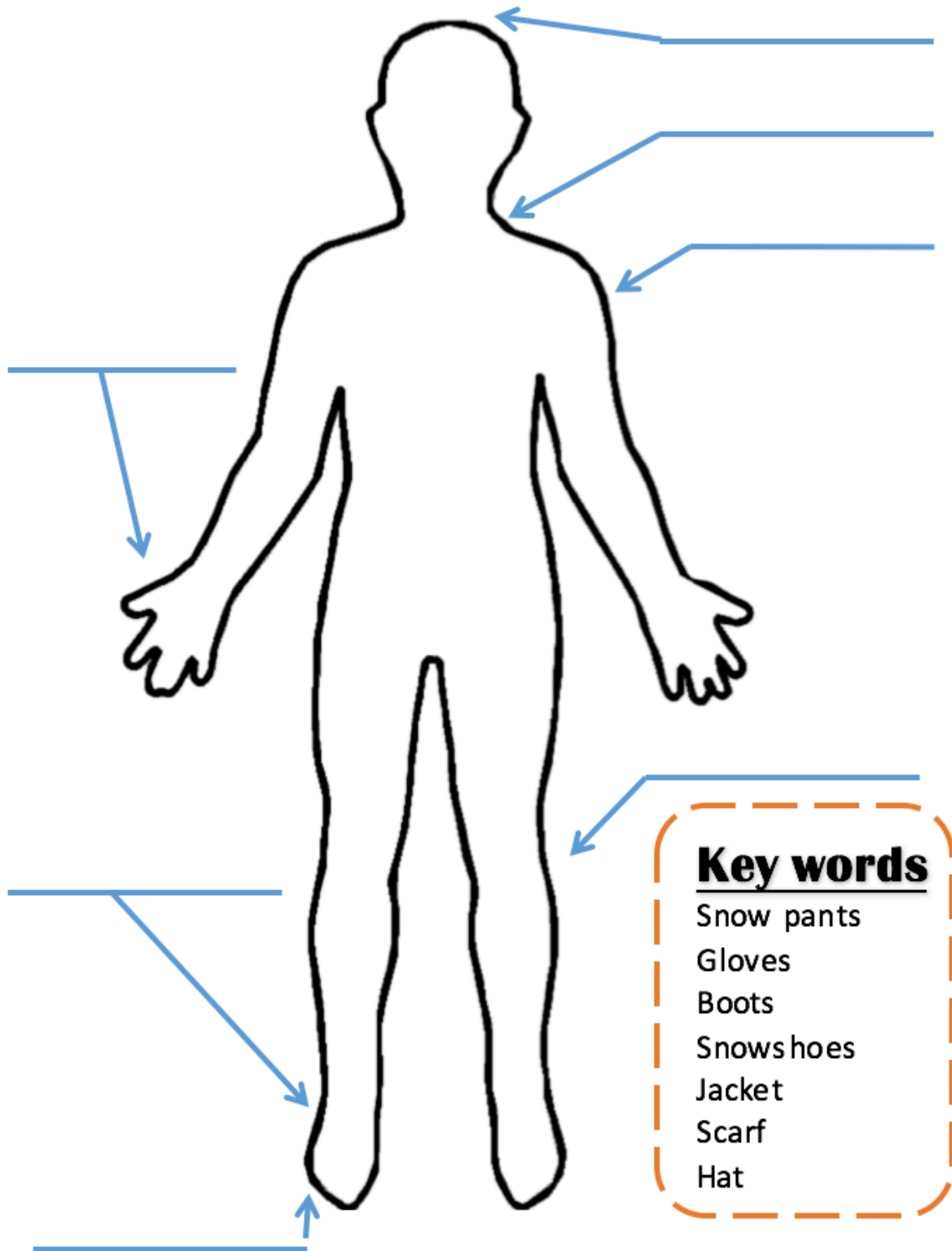
### Step 2. Middle Layer

The middle layer insulates- it keeps body heat inside your clothing and prevents it from escaping. This layer also pulls sweat away from the base layer to keep you dry. Wear a turtleneck sweater and pants (no jeans!) that are loose but that still touch the base layer.

### Step 3. Outer Layer

The outer layer blocks wind and lets moisture escape. This layer may be made of material like fleece. Wear a coat with a hood (to keep your neck warm), waterproof snow pants, and boots with a waterproof foot and warm lining.

## Draw and Label the Essential Layers



# Animals of Mt. Bachelor



R X E A N A X L L A G R H J E K  
 W E Q K E W N C W L R K F M S C  
 Y E K F T Y T O A D Z H Q Y B X  
 N I C C R Q B U L Q P T G V F M  
 H H J L A I R G D Y S R A Y C S  
 R O Z G M R Z A H G A O K V O H  
 F Z E N E J C R D E B A I J P J  
 H K F R N R F T B L J U P G J O  
 K D R W I F E K U G R A Y J A Y  
 Q V A H P G C E M N H P Z R R X  
 W I B W T A N U D C S V D A N L  
 Q E R E L O V K E N E K V F O X  
 V U A B W B N R R P Z E R R W R  
 D M B S H Z A E J K N P N A Z V  
 T Z D F E H P X G K M C N H L Z  
 N N K H M L E K V P Y D Y O G C

## Key words

Black Bear

Pine Marten

Deer

Cougar

Gray Jay

Clarks Nutcracker

Pika

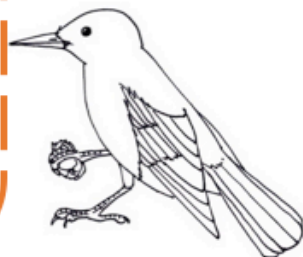
Fox

Raven

Vole

Weasel

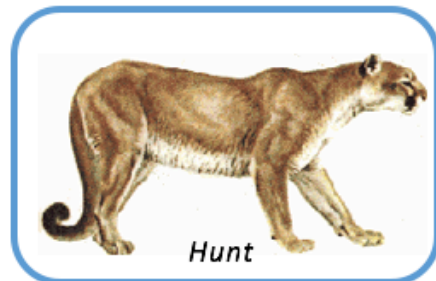
Hare





# How do Animals Survive the Winter?

Draw a line and match the survival methods to Hibernation, Adaption or Migration



Hibernation

Adaptation

Migration

# The Science of Snow

When clouds get really cold,  
frozen water droplets form  
small ice crystals

What are they called?  
These ice crystals are  
**snowflakes**

Then what  
happens?

After snowflakes land on  
the ground and start to  
pile up, they form a  
**snowpack**

What  
Is  
Snow pack?

What are the 3 states  
of **Water**?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

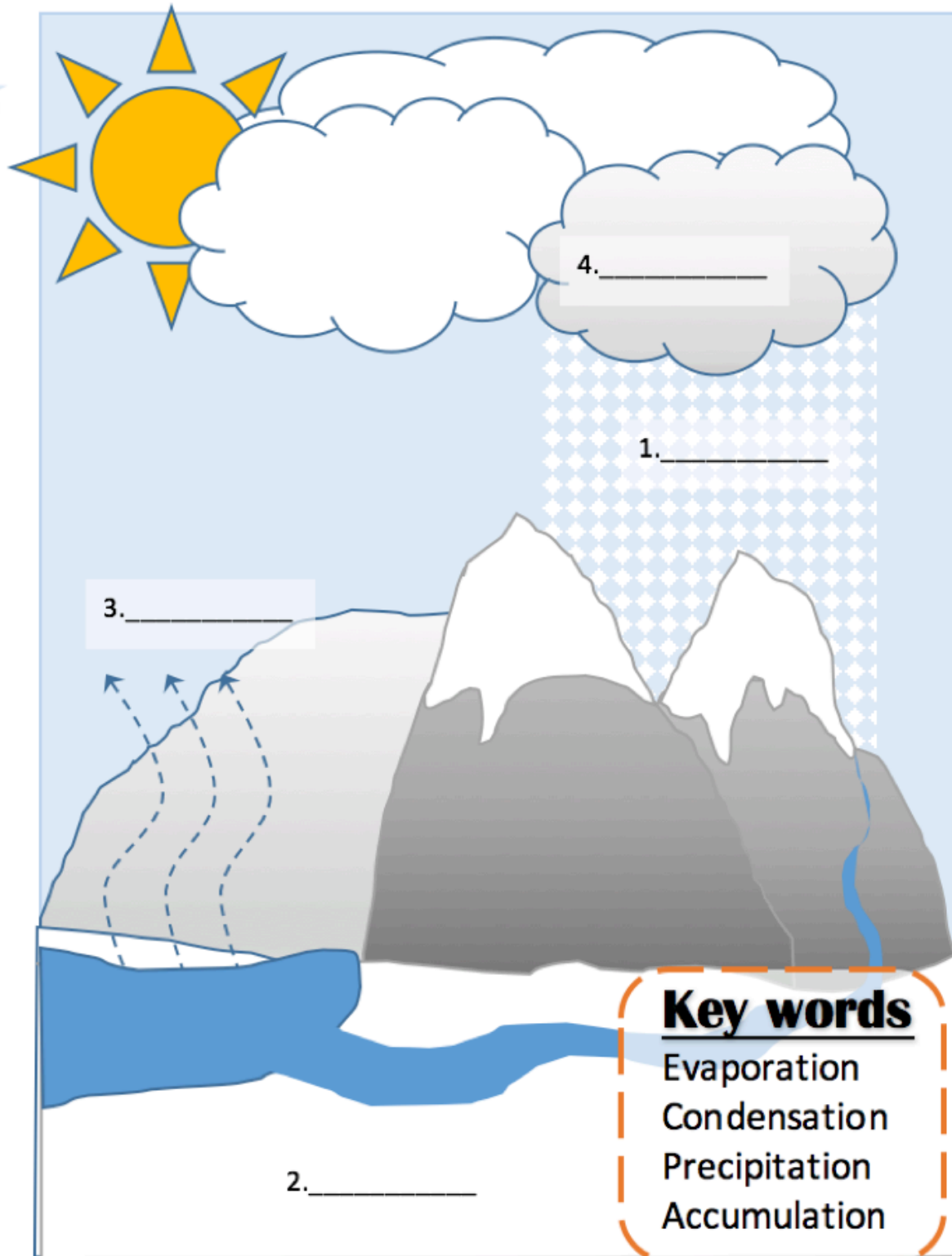
2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A snowpack is made up  
of millions and millions  
of snowflakes. The **size**  
and **shape** of the  
snowflakes can make  
the layers of a  
snowpack strong or  
weak.



## 4 Steps of the Water Cycle

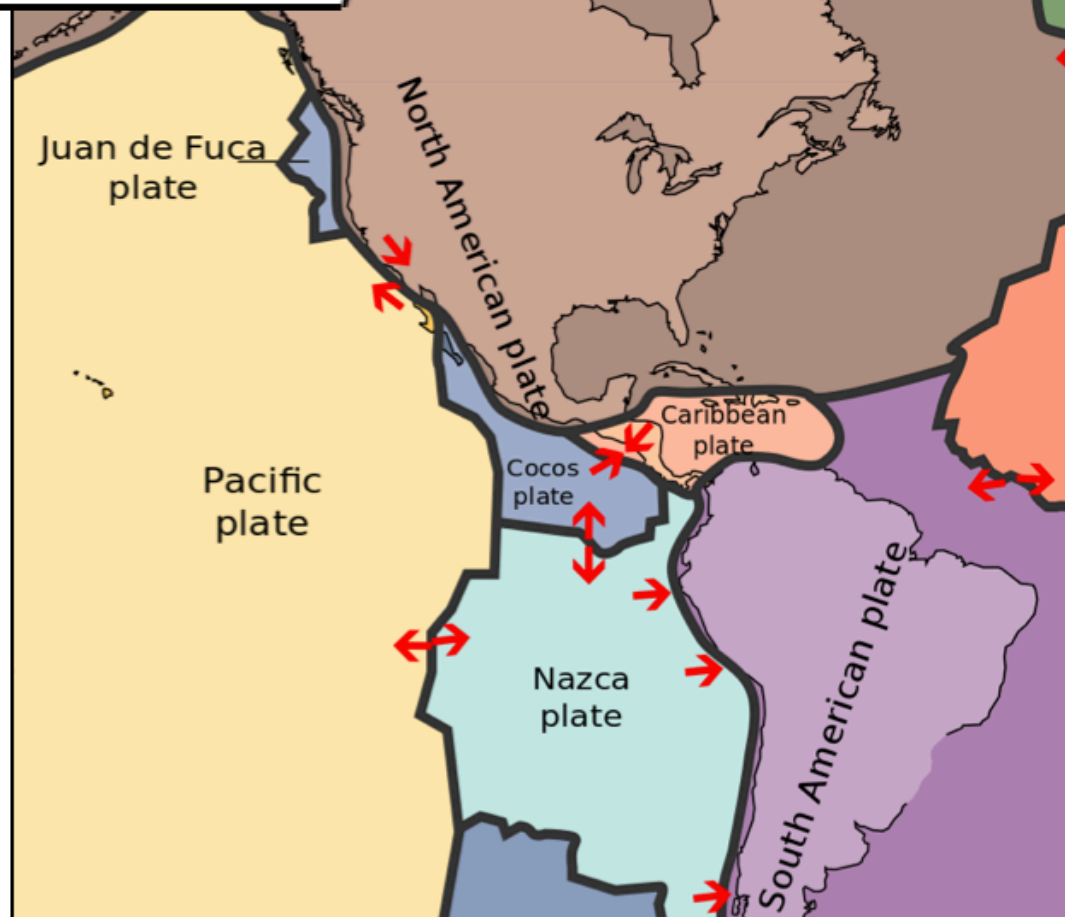


Plates that make up Earth's crust are all different *shapes* and *sizes*

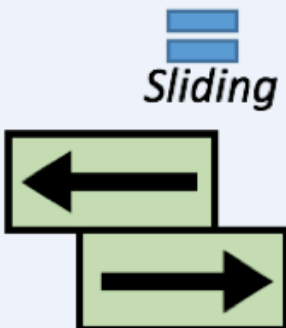

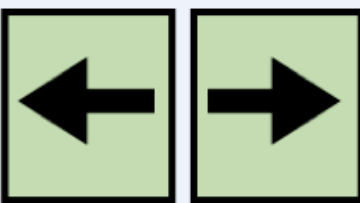



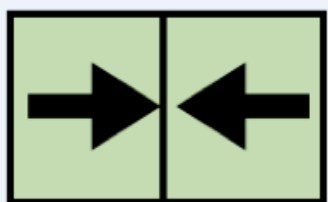

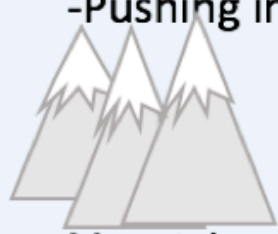


## Plate tectonics

*Like moving puzzle pieces of the Earth's crust*

The Earth's outer layer is made up of **large, moving** pieces called plates.



# How are Mountains Formed?

<u>Boundary</u>	<u>Information</u>
<p>Transform Plates</p>  <p><i>Sliding</i></p>	<p>-Sliding past each other</p> <p>Earthquakes</p> 
<p>Divergent Plates</p>  <p><i>Spreading</i></p>	<p>-Plates move apart</p> <p>Volcanoes</p>  <p>Earthquakes</p>  <p>Underwater volcanic Mountains</p> 
<p>Convergent Plates</p>  <p><i>Colliding</i></p>	<p>-Pushing into each other</p> <p>Volcanoes</p>  <p>Mountain ranges</p>  <p>Earthquakes</p>  <p>Subduction</p> 



## Wonder Wall

Write/Draw questions you might have...



# Write or Draw your Favorite part of the Snowshoe Tour!

To send a Thankyou letter to your Snowshoe Ranger:

Discover Your Forest  
63095 Deschutes Market Road  
Bend, OR 97701