

4th-5th Grade SCIENTISTS ON THE GO

Where have wolves traveled?

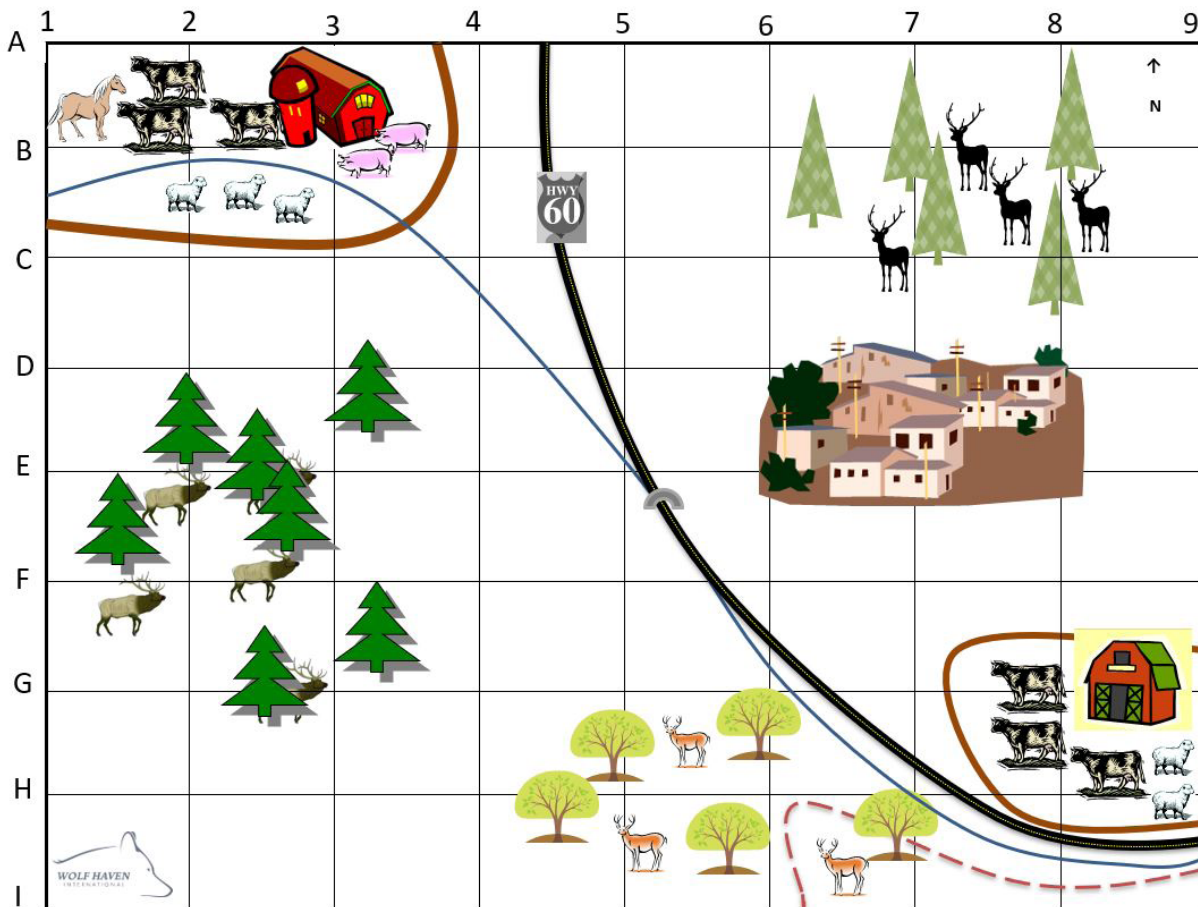
As wolves return to areas they were once hunted out of, scientists track them when they can, to better understand wolf behavior and avoid human-wolf conflict. Practice being a scientist by plotting on the map where wolves go.

Plotting Points Instructions:

Plot the points for Wolf 1 with stars. Draw a line between each point. Connect the last point with the first point. Repeat using triangles for Wolf 2 and circles for Wolf 3.

When all of the points on your map are connected, lightly shade in any areas where two or more wolves overlap. The shaded area is the wolf pack's territory, or space it lives. The spot where all three wolves go is most likely the den.

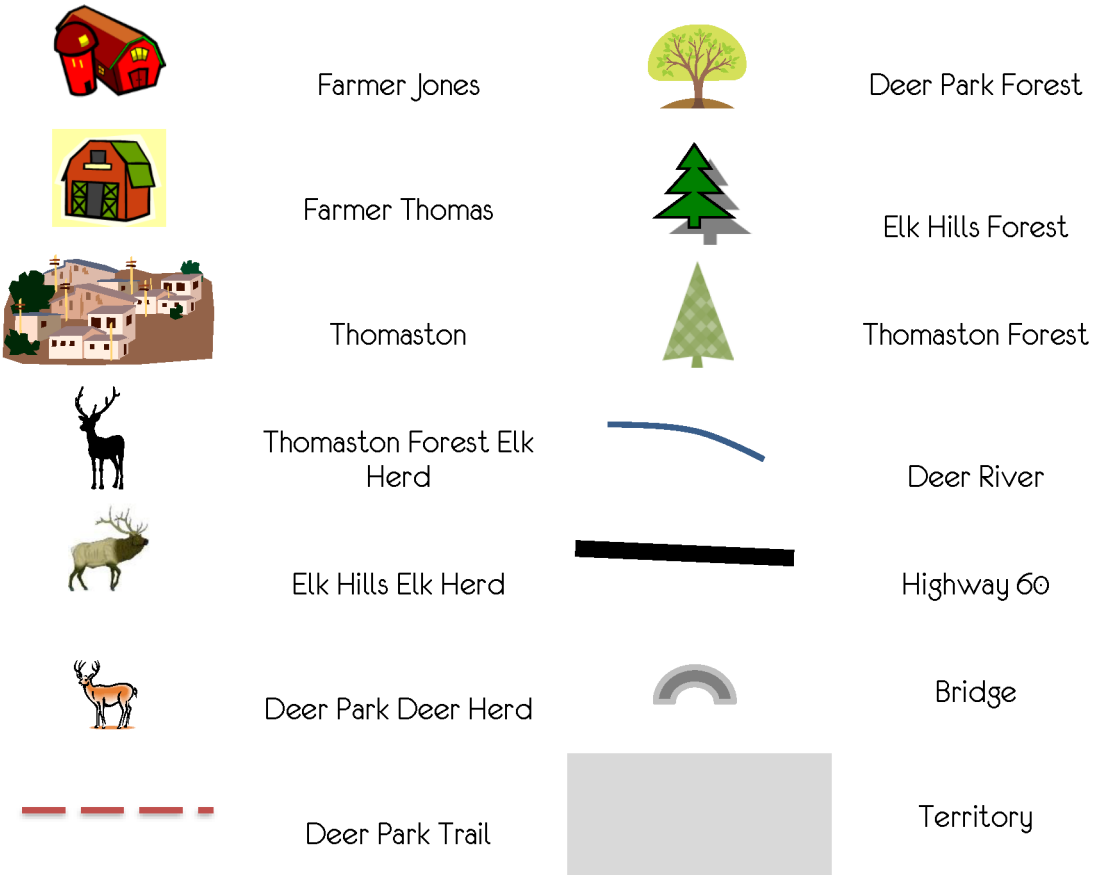
Plot Points			
	Wolf 1	Wolf 2	Wolf 3
Point 1	G2	G3	G4
Point 2	E2	F2	F4
Point 3	D4	E1	F3
Point 4	E5	D2	G1
Point 5	D6	C2	No signal
Point 6	D5	D3	No signal
Point 7	F5	E4	No signal
Point 8	H5	G5	No signal
Point 9	G4	H4	No signal
Point 10	H3	G4	No signal



What does the tracking data tell you?

Review on your map where the wolves traveled and answer the following questions. You may need to review the map legend to know what the wolves were near.

1. Where did you think the wolves would travel?
2. Were any of the wolves near humans? If so, which wolves?
3. Which forest could the wolf packet's territory be in?
4. Where could the den be?
5. Based on where the wolves traveled, what might the wolves have eaten?



We'd love to see your finished activity!

Email a photo to info@wetsciencecenter.org to receive a prize.



Wolf Words Scramble

Unscramble the letters to form words about wolves. At the bottom, fill in the boxes with the letter from the matching numbered box to find out what wolves need.

LAIMYF	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
SEMLL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
CASPE	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	2	3	<input type="text"/>			
DATPORRE	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
T u H n	<input type="text"/>	7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
WHLO	<input type="text"/>	4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
SPuP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
MMLMAA	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
NED	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					
DOOF	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>			
WAETR	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9	

Wolves need

<input type="text"/>	1	<input type="text"/>	2	<input type="text"/>	3	<input type="text"/>	4
----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------	---

<input type="text"/>	5	<input type="text"/>	6	<input type="text"/>	7	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>	9
----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------	---	----------------------	---

Answers: family, smell, space, predator, hunt, howl, pups, mammal, den, food, water – EACH OTHER

Compare and Contrast Wolves and Humans

Read the vocabulary, and then complete the activity on the next page.

Binocular - using both eyes together so that depth/distance can be determined

Ecosystem - a system made up of living things interacting with their environment especially under natural conditions

Hierarchy - persons or things arranged in ranks or classes

Peripheral - side of vision range extending behind as far as can be seen

Predator - an animal that hunts, catches, or eats other animals

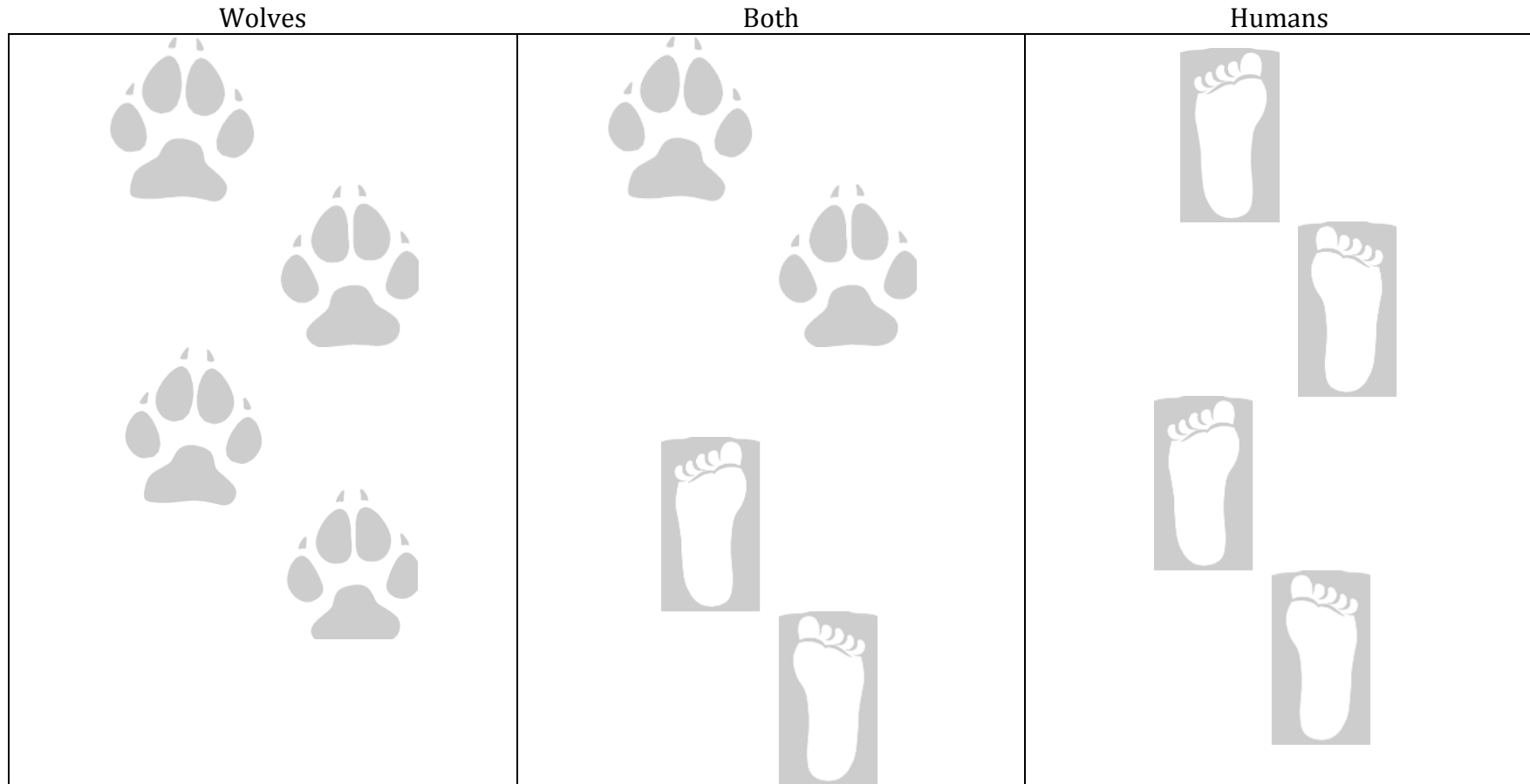
Multi-generational - more than 2 generations



(c)Wolf Haven International 2020

Compare and Contrast Wolves and Humans

Both work with others to raise their young. Wolves use their teeth to take down their meal, humans use tools.



- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>A. Use Teeth to hunt</p> <p>B. Travel between multiple homes</p> <p>C. <u>Hierarchy</u></p> <p>D. Better <u>binocular</u> vision</p> <p>E. Better <u>peripheral</u> vision</p> <p>F. Use tools to hunt</p> | <p>G. Usually 1 home at a time</p> <p>H. Care for sick and weak</p> <p>I. Multiple young at one time</p> <p>J. Older siblings help care for younger siblings</p> <p>K. Hunt for food</p> <p>L. Jaw strength 1500 psi</p> | <p>M. Work with others to raise young</p> <p>N. Teach traditions to young</p> <p>O. No natural <u>predator</u></p> <p>P. Family focused</p> <p>Q. Have an effect on their <u>ecosystem</u></p> | <p>R. Live in <u>multigenerational</u> family groups</p> <p>S. Keep territories</p> <p>T. Hair color changes with age</p> <p>U. Mark their boundaries</p> <p>V. Parents lead the family</p> |
|---|--|--|---|

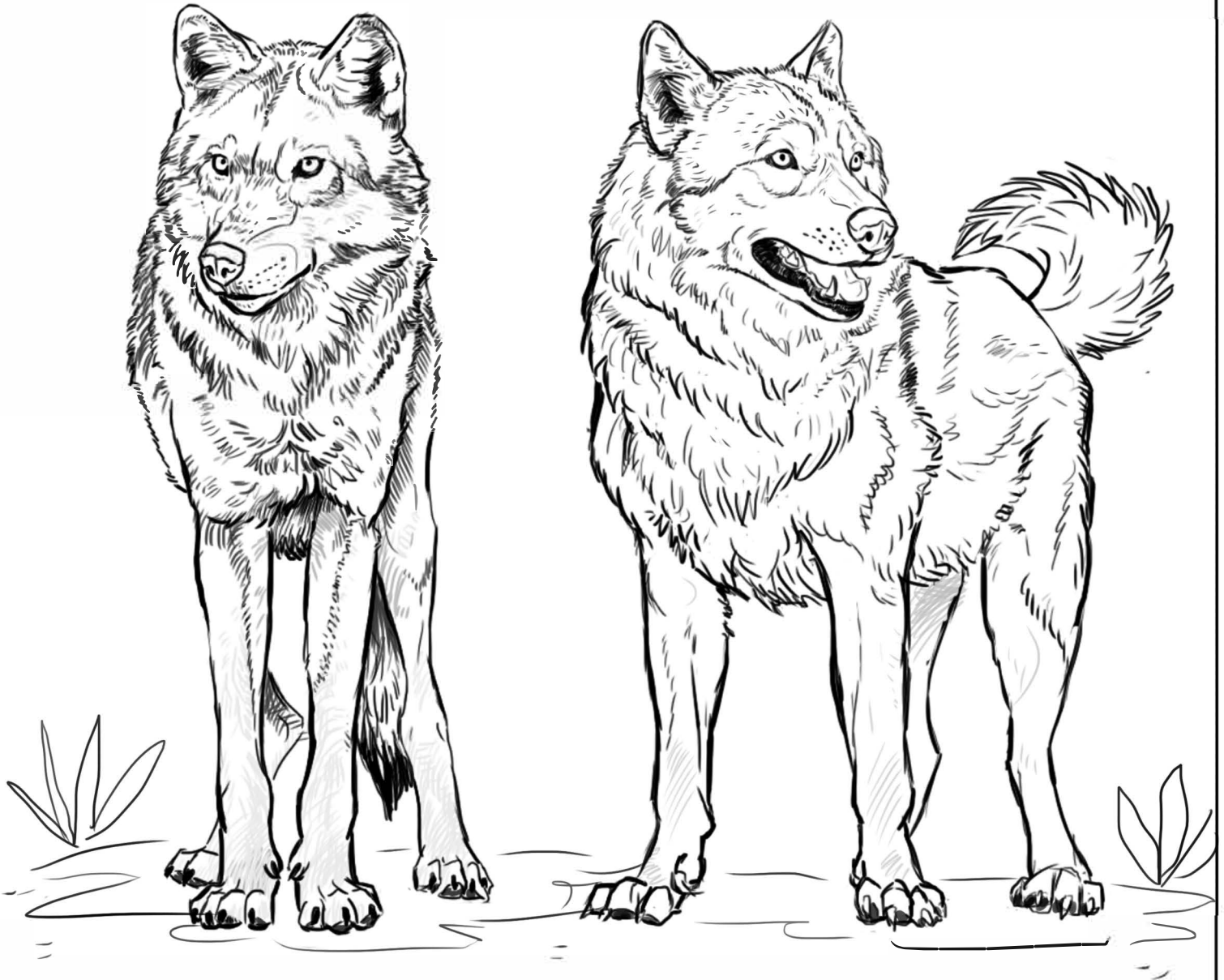


INTERESTING WOLF FACTS

Wolves are...	Part of the Canine (dog) family Carnivore (meat eater) Predators (hunt for their food/prey)
Average length	Male: 5-6.5 feet (nose to tip of tail) Female: 4.5 to 6 feet
Average height	26 to 32 inches
Average weight	Males: 80-110 lbs. Female: 60-80 lbs.
Average paw size	4 inches wide by 5 inches long
Life span	5-9 year average in the wild 14-15 years in captivity
Pelage (color)	Any shade of gray, brown, black, white, or tan
Number of teeth	42
Breeding season	Mid January to Mid April (depending on climate-the colder the climate, the later the breeding season)
Average Weight at birth	1 pound
Average Litter size	4-6 pups
Pack size	6-8 members on average
Pack territory/ size	10-1000 square miles per animal
Speed	6 miles on average but can reach speeds of 35 mph during a chase
Common prey	Caribou, elk, deer, bison, musk-oxen, sheep, goats. Also will prey on rodents, beavers, fish, and birds. Basically whatever is available when ungulate are scarce.
Main threats to survival	Loss of habitat due to destruction and development by humans, persecution by humans.



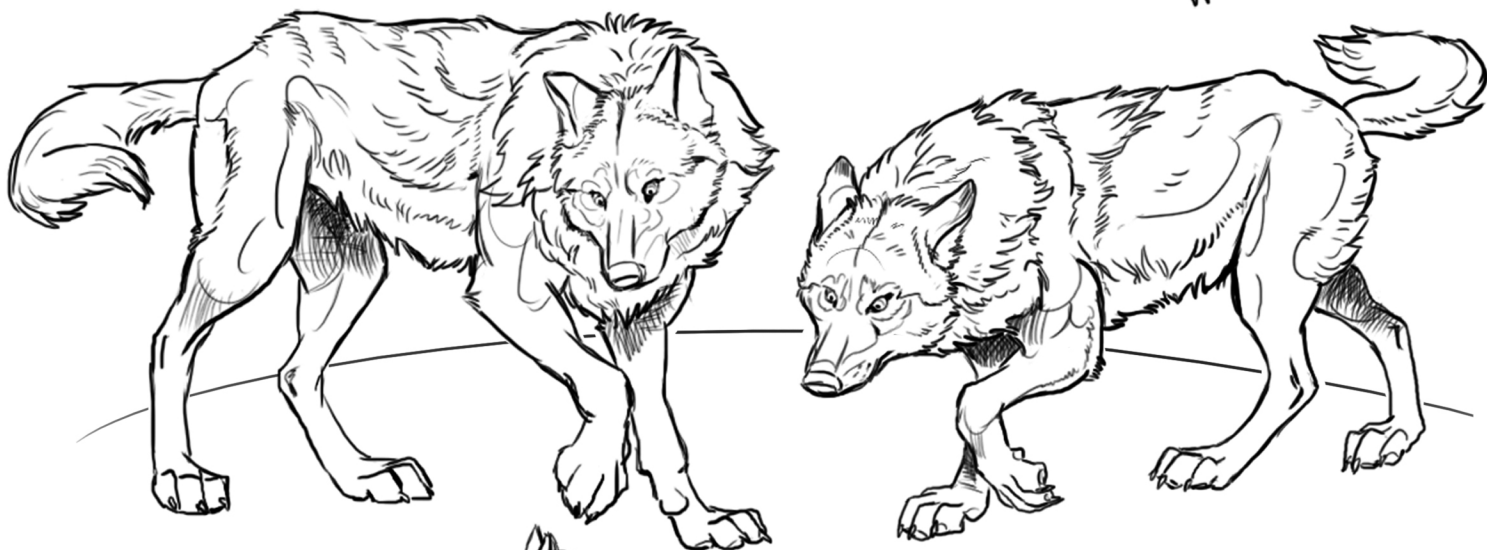
Differences between wolf and dog



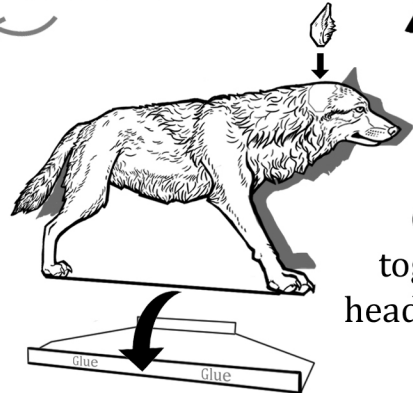
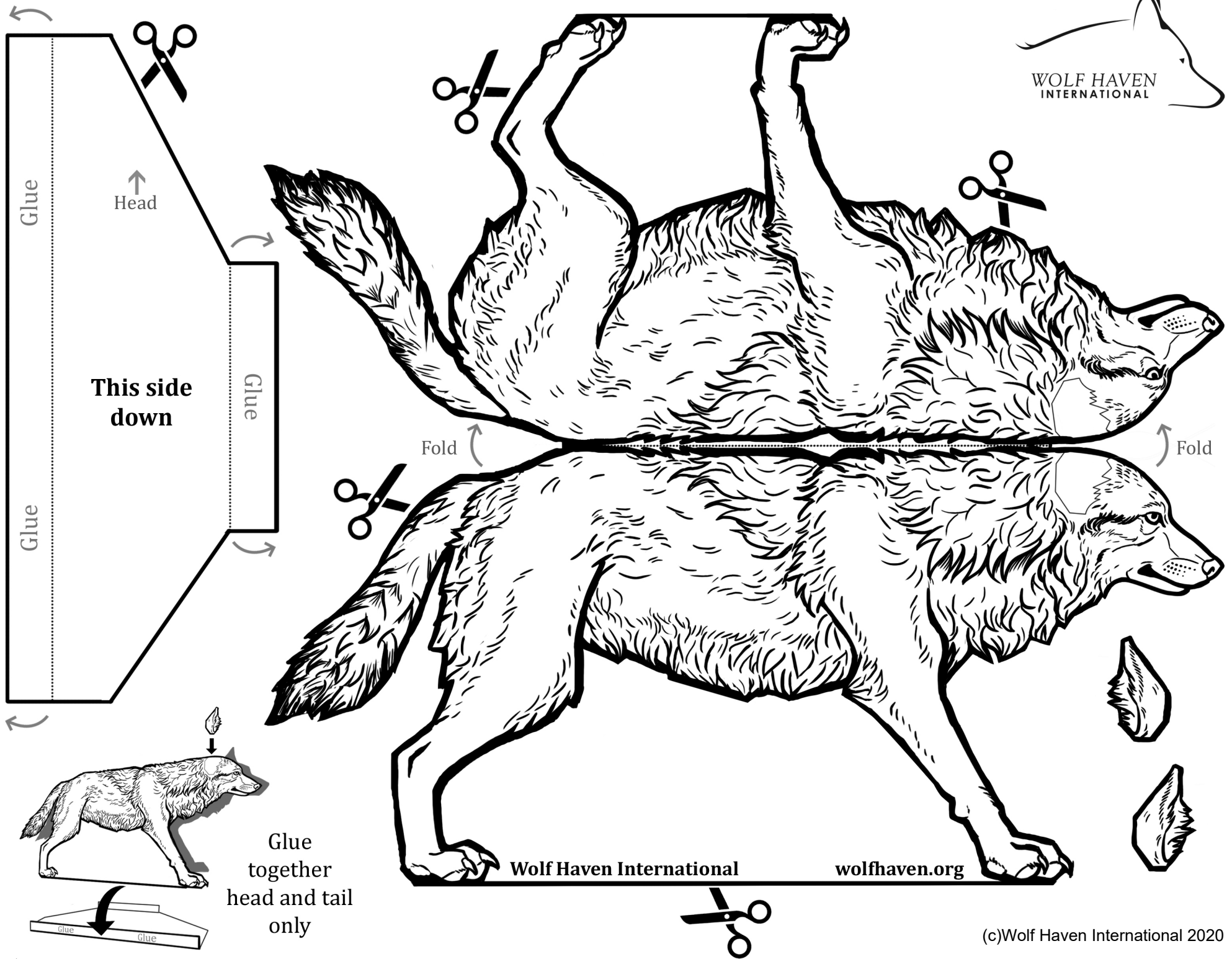
- Adult's eyes are yellow or amber.
- Tail drops down.
- Very long legs, narrow chests and and big paws.
- Varied eye colors, including blue in adults.
- Tail on many dog kinds curve upwards.
- Barrel chest, shorter legs smaller paws.



WOLF HAVEN
INTERNATIONAL



A pack: Life as a family



Glue together head and tail only

Wolf Haven International

wolfhaven.org

(c)Wolf Haven International 2020