

WORKBOOK FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

FOREST HABITAT

Created by AnnMarie Goss, age 9
August 2023



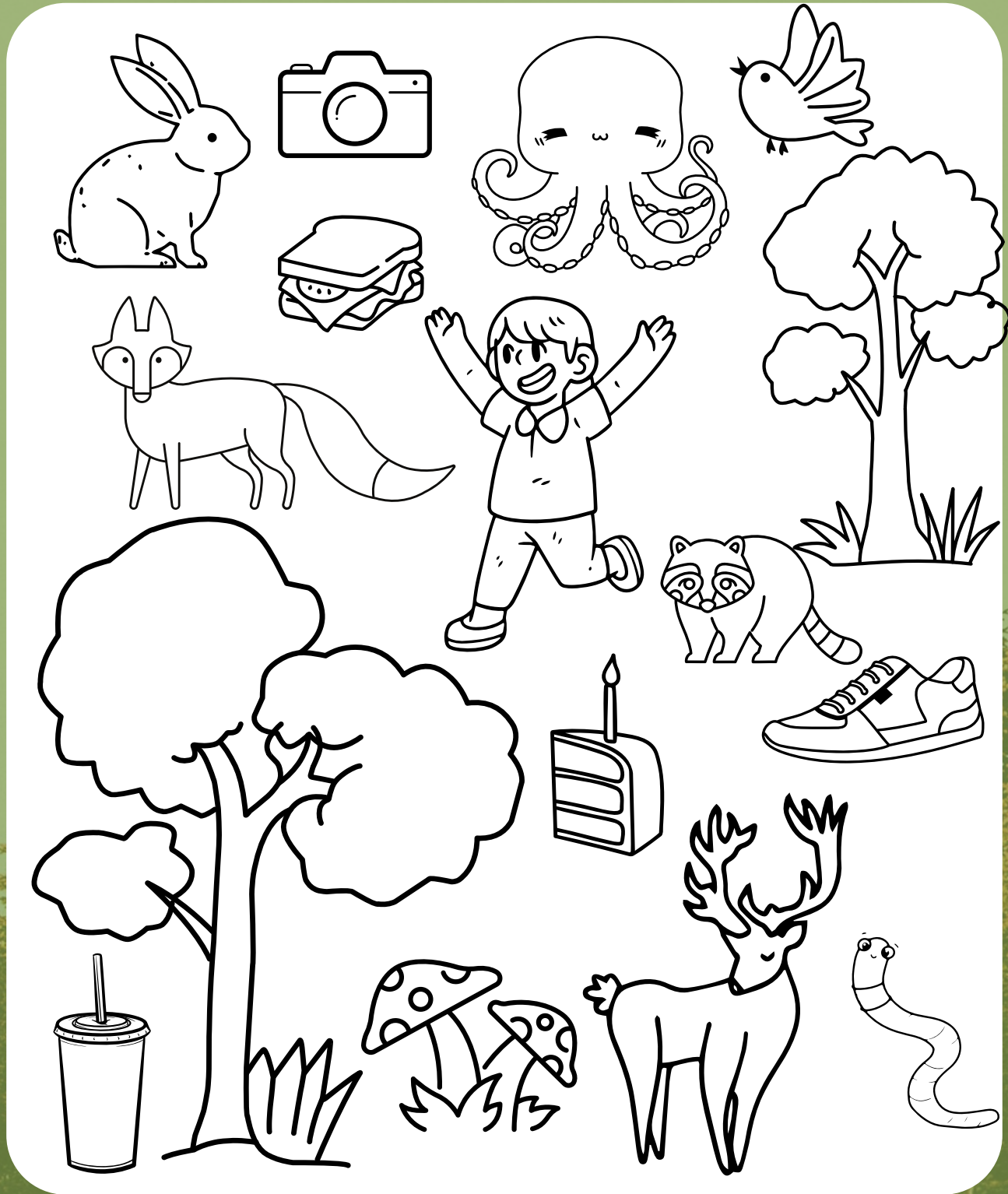
**A deer, bear, raccoon, frog,
and squirrel all make their
home in the forest. Draw the
forest habitat here.**

HABITAT

**A habitat is the home
of a plant or animal.**

**A human's habitat is
their house. Draw your
habitat here.**

What belongs in the forest? Color the things that live in the forest.



BLACK BEARS

Live in the Forest

Did you know that black bears are not always black? Many black bears' fur can actually be black, brown, or gray. These large bears eat foods like bees, moths, berries, nuts, honey, and fish. Black bears are very good at climbing trees and can also swim. Black bear cubs stay with their mothers for about two years so that they can learn how to hunt and survive.

FUN FACT **Black bears can live to be about 30 years old!**

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW, CIRCLE:

A Black Bear's fur is always Black. TRUE FALSE

Black Bears eat berries. TRUE FALSE

Black Bears cannot climb trees. TRUE FALSE

Cubs stay with their mamas for 1 year. TRUE FALSE

BALD EAGLES

Live in the Forest

The Bald Eagle is a very famous bird because it is the National symbol of the United States of America. Bald Eagles make huge nests, called aeries, at the top of tall trees. Eagle babies are called eaglets. Bald Eagles are not really bald, they have white feathers on their heads. Bald Eagles live to about 25 years old.

FUN FACT Female Bald Eagles are larger than males.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW, CIRCLE:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| A Bald Eagle nest is very small. | TRUE | FALSE |
| Bald Eagles live between 20-30 years. | TRUE | FALSE |
| Male Bald Eagles are the biggest. | TRUE | FALSE |
| Eagle babies are called eaglets. | TRUE | FALSE |

DEER

Live in the Forest

Did you know that male deer grow a new set of antlers every year? Most deer are born with white spots on their bodies, but the spots go away in about one year. Deer are herbivores which means they eat plants, not meat. Deer have an excellent sense of smell. The shape of a deer's foot allow it to survive in most habitats. Just like cows, deer have a four-part stomach.

FUN FACT

A male deer is called a buck; female called a doe, baby called a fawn.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW, CIRCLE:

A baby deer is called a calf. TRUE FALSE

Deer do not have a good sense of smell. TRUE FALSE

Deer are herbivores. TRUE FALSE

Baby deer lose their spots in about a year. TRUE FALSE

BEAVERS

Live in the Forest

Beavers are very social animals that live in families; these groups are called colonies. These animals make their homes, called dams, by gnawing trees with their strong teeth. Beavers are fast swimmers and use their tail like a paddle. When they go under water, their nose and ears shut to keep water out, but they have transparent inner eyelids to help them see under the water.

FUN FACT An adult beaver can weight up to 60 pounds.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW, CIRCLE:

Beavers like to live alone. TRUE FALSE

Beaver teeth are very soft. TRUE FALSE

A beaver's ears can automatically close. TRUE FALSE

A beaver only grows to about 10 pounds. TRUE FALSE

BEAVERS

Have Big Teeth

Known for their powerful jaws and big strong buck teeth, beavers are animals that live in the forest.

These rodents use their teeth to gnaw trees and make dams. They have special teeth that stick out to help them chew wood without getting water in their mouth. A beaver's teeth never stop growing, so they chew on tree trunks to keep them from getting too long. Beavers use the dams that they make as a shelter for them and their families. A beaver family consists of parents, yearlings (big kids), and kits (little kids). Although they have such big front teeth, beavers only eat parts of trees like bark and twigs.

VOCABULARY

RODENT

a small mammal with long front teeth

GNAW

to bite something with a lot of small bites

DAM

a barrier to hold back water

BEAVERS

**What do beavers do to keep
their teeth short?**

**Use one Vocabulary
word in a sentence.**

BEAVERS

Fact #1

Fact #2

Fact #3

SNOWSHOE HARES

Live in the Forest

These forest animals are best known for their snowy white fur that helps to camouflage them in the winter snow, so they blend in and aren't easily noticed. In the summer months, they change color to blend in with the fallen leaves on the forest floor, their fur turns brown.

Snowshoe Hares mostly live in Boreal forests and eat plants, grass, and shrubs at night.

FUN FACT

Baby Snowshoe Hares only stay with their mother for about 1 month.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW, CIRCLE:

A Snowshoe Hare's fur changes colors. TRUE FALSE

These animals eat during the day. TRUE FALSE

Baby Hares live with their mom forever. TRUE FALSE

Camouflage means to blend in. TRUE FALSE

SNOWSHOE HARES

Use Camouflage

Snowshoe Hares are usually brown in the summer months and white in the winter months when it snows. The color of their fur changes when the seasons change so that they can camouflage themselves. In the summer they are a reddish-brown to blend in with the leaves and bark in the forest. Then, in the winter, these hares turn white to match the snow. When they camouflage themselves, Snowshoe Hares help to protect themselves from predators such as owls, hawks, coyotes, wolves, foxes, bobcats, and humans.

VOCABULARY

HARE

a long-eared mammal that is larger than a rabbit

CAMOUFLAGE

the color or patterns on an animal that make it appear to blend in with its surroundings

SNOWSHOE HARES

**What is special about a
Snowshoe Hare?**

**Use one Vocabulary
word in a sentence.**

SNOWSHOE HARES

Fact #1

Fact #2

Fact #3

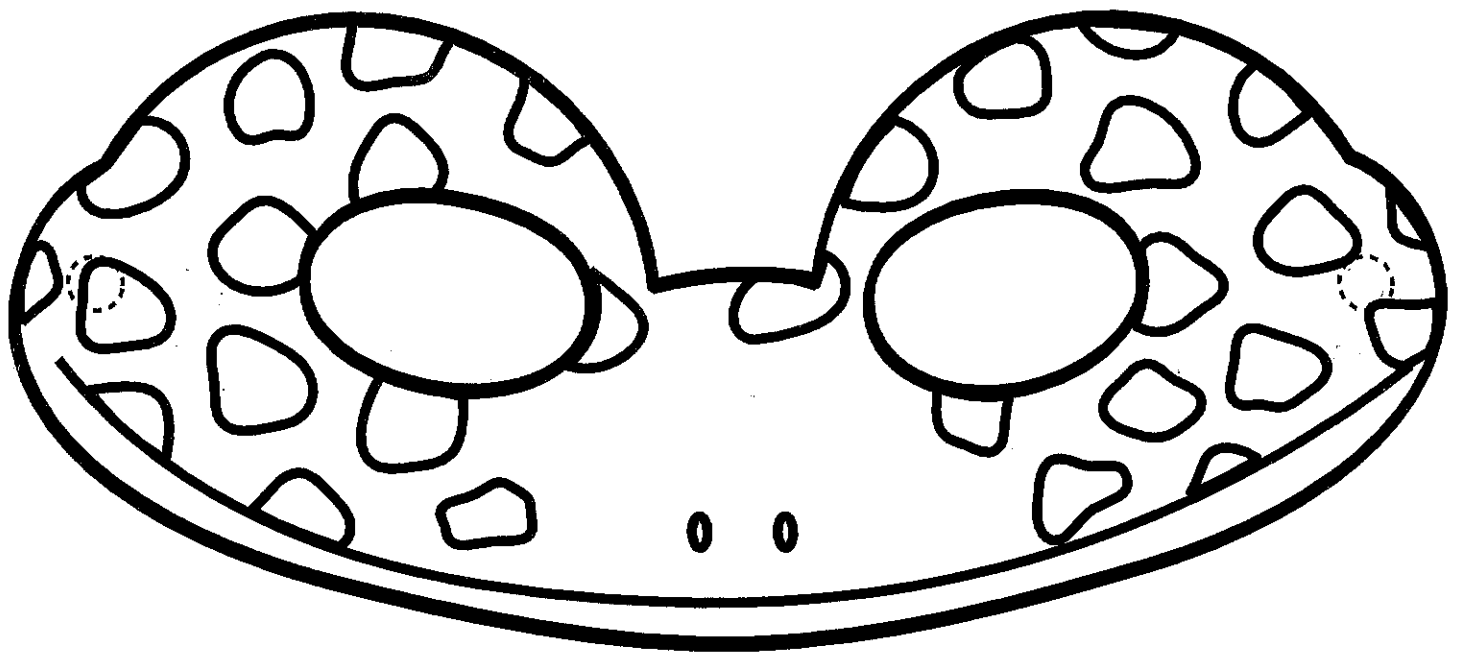
FOREST ANIMALS

Many animals make their home in the forests. Color a mask for fun and creative play.

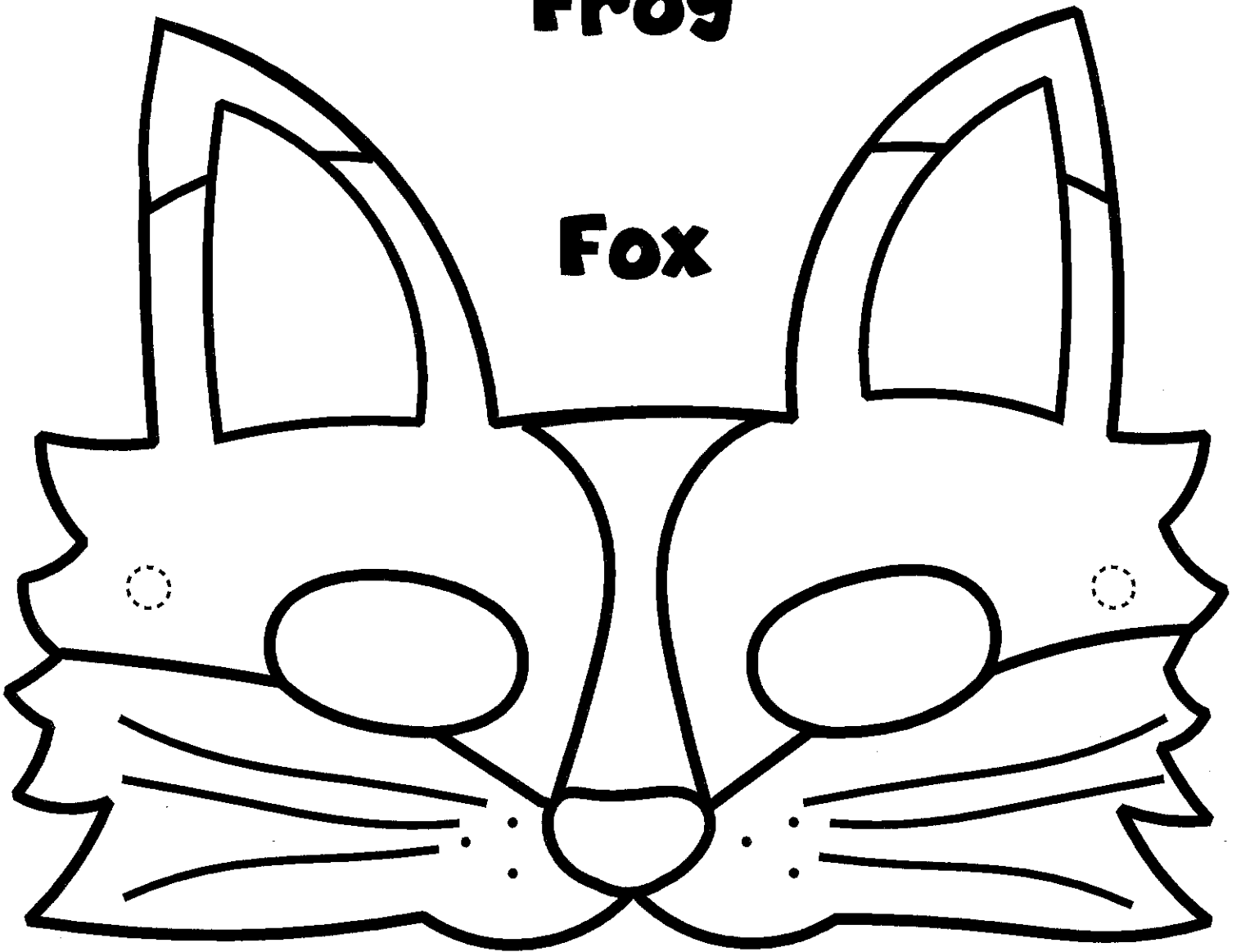
Forest Animal Masks INSTRUCTIONS

Materials: Printer, Thick Cardstock Paper, Scissors, Yarn or String, Hole Punch, Hole Reinforcement Stickers, Optional Stick & Tape

1. **Print the masks.**
2. **Cut around the outline for each mask.**
3. **Gently fold the mask so you can make a small cut in the middle of each eye with your scissors. Use this hole to cut out the eye holes.**
4. **Punch a hole on each side of the mask using the hole punch guides. It is recommended to add a hole reinforcement sticker to each side of the mask.**
5. **Color the mask.**
6. **Feed a piece of yarn or elastic string through the holes on each side and adjust to fit each student's head.**
7. **Optionally, you can tape a stick to the back on one side of the mask and students can hold instead of wear.**

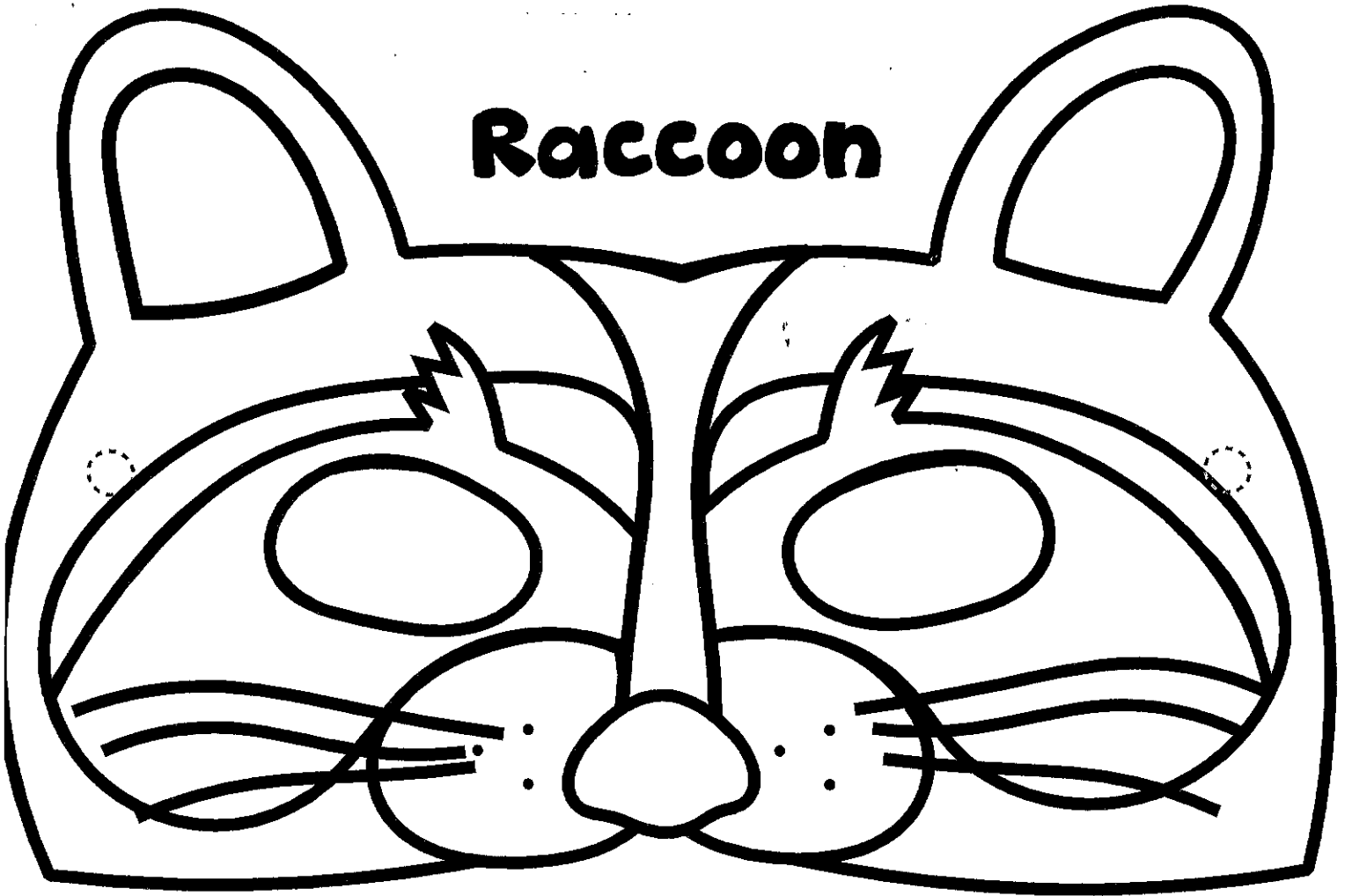


Frog

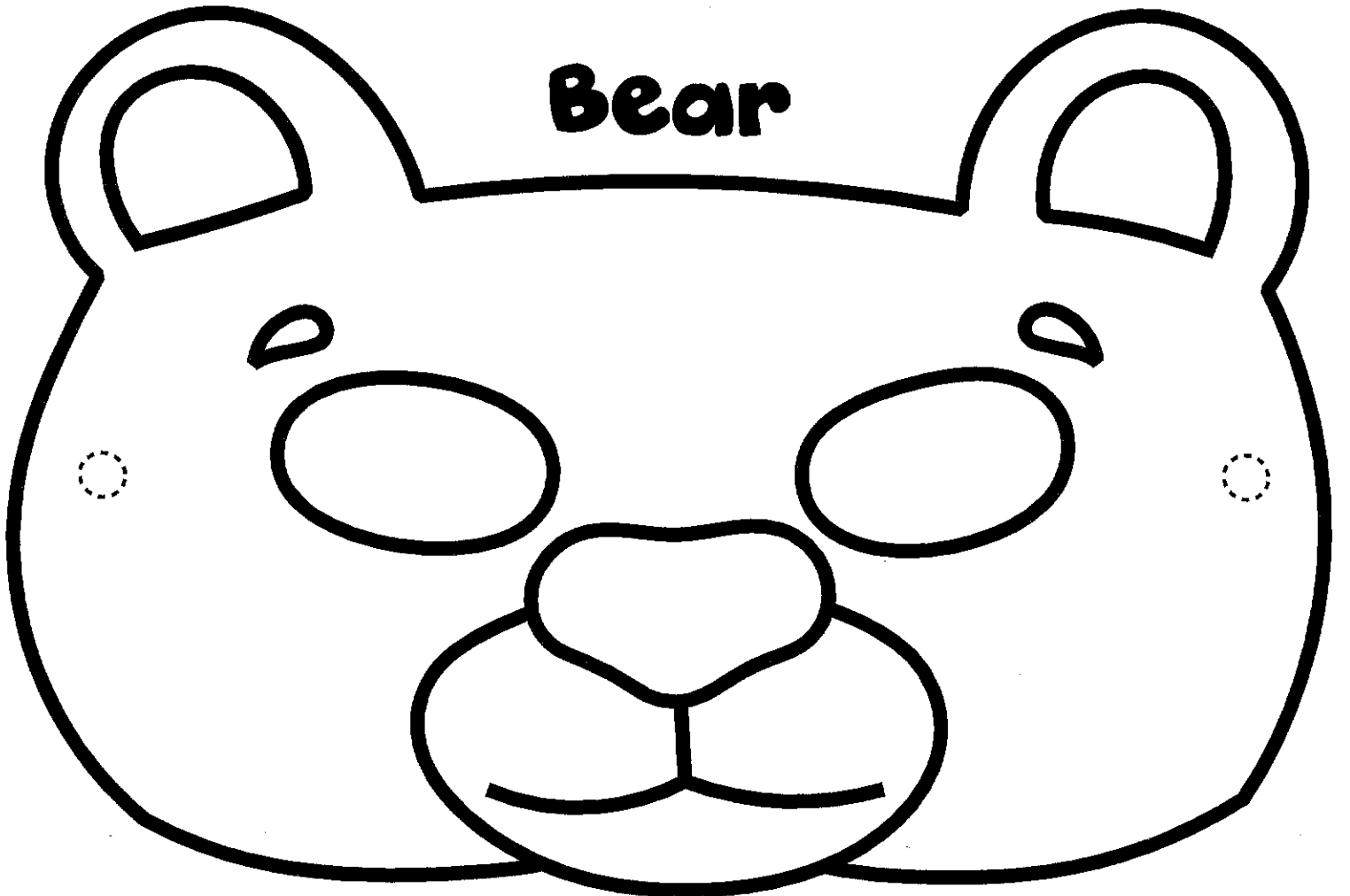


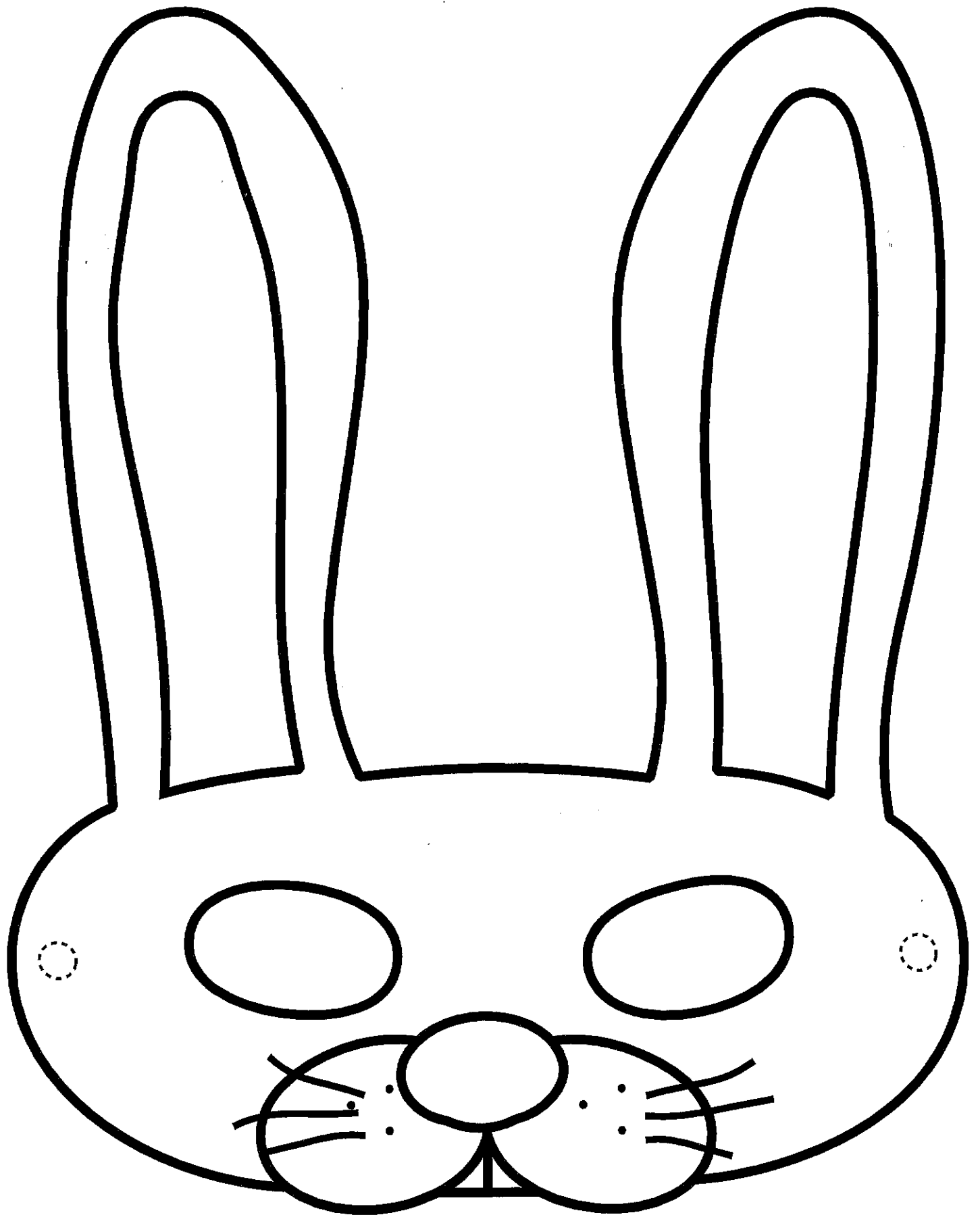
Fox

Raccoon

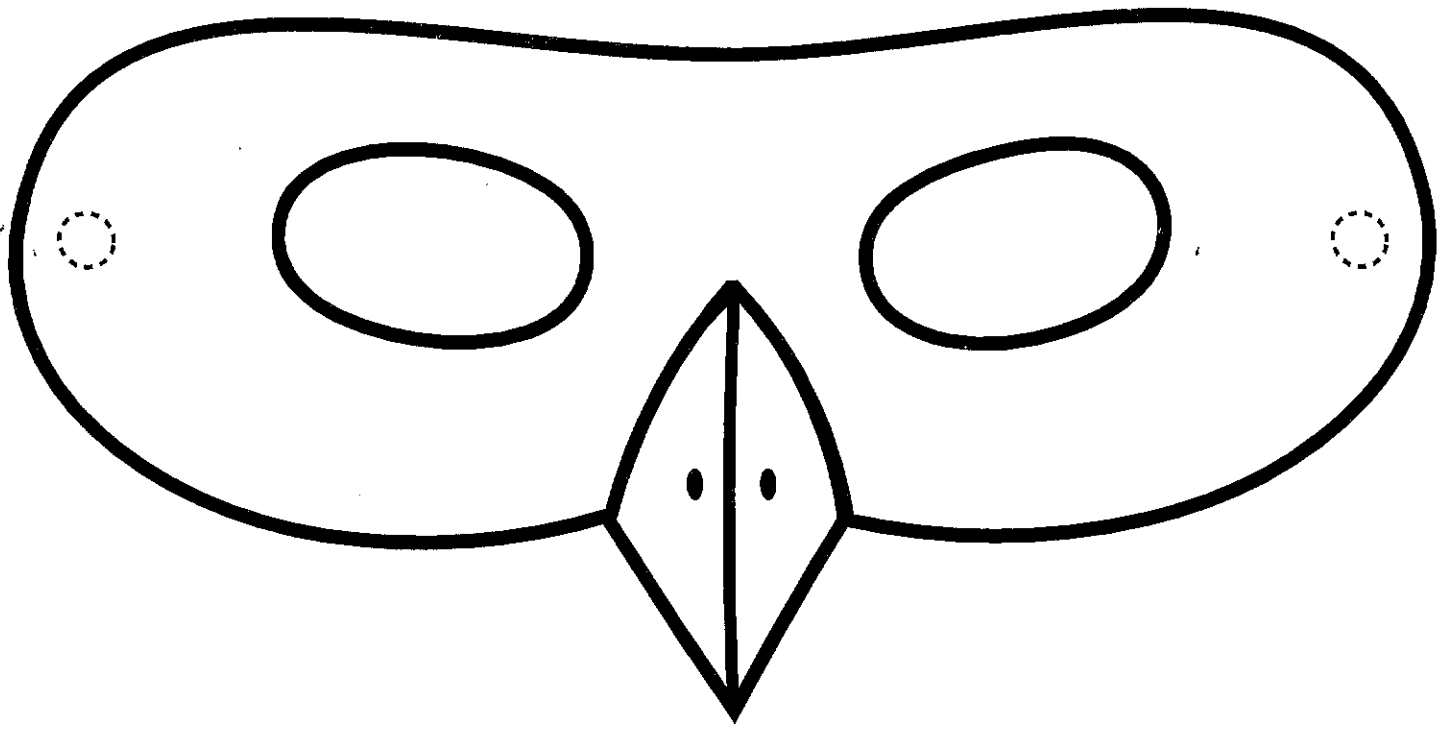


Bear

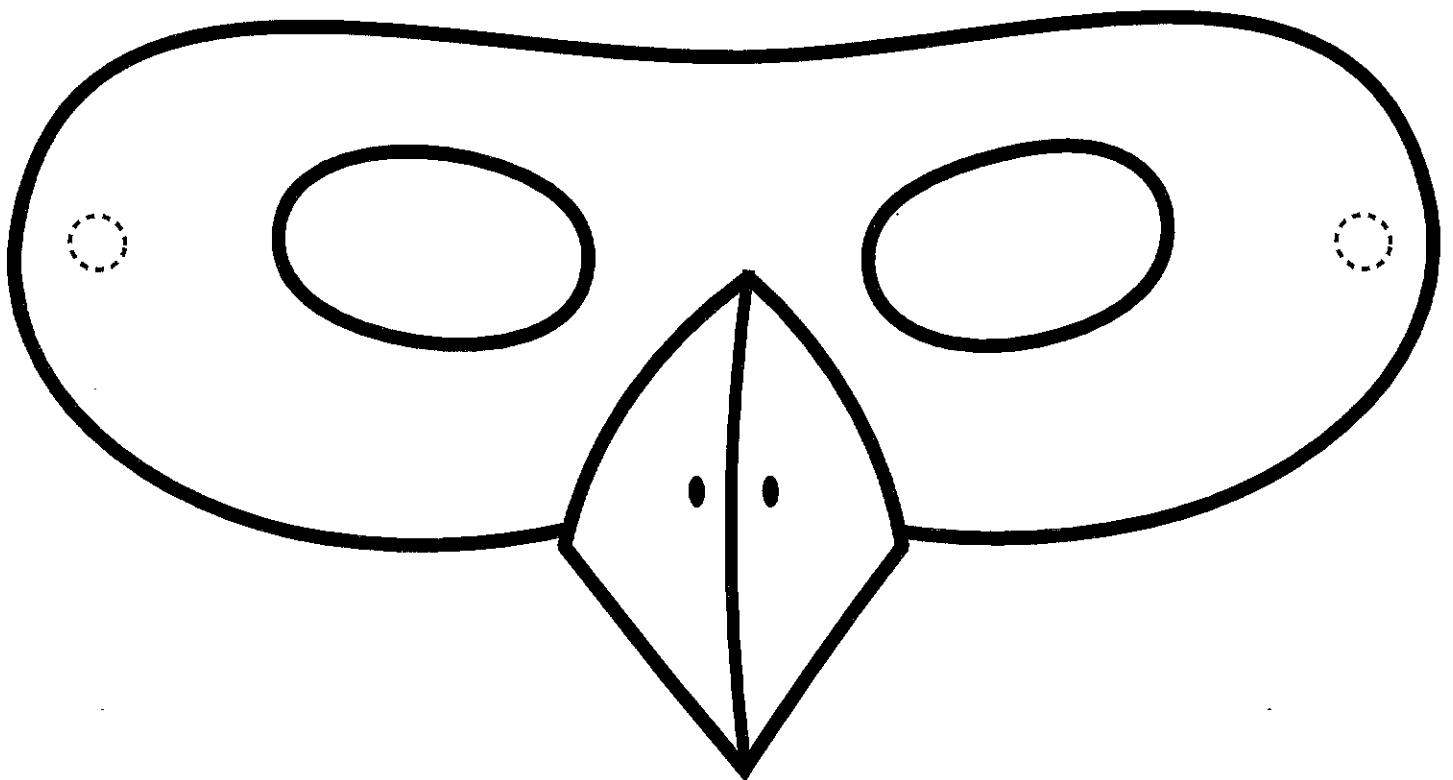




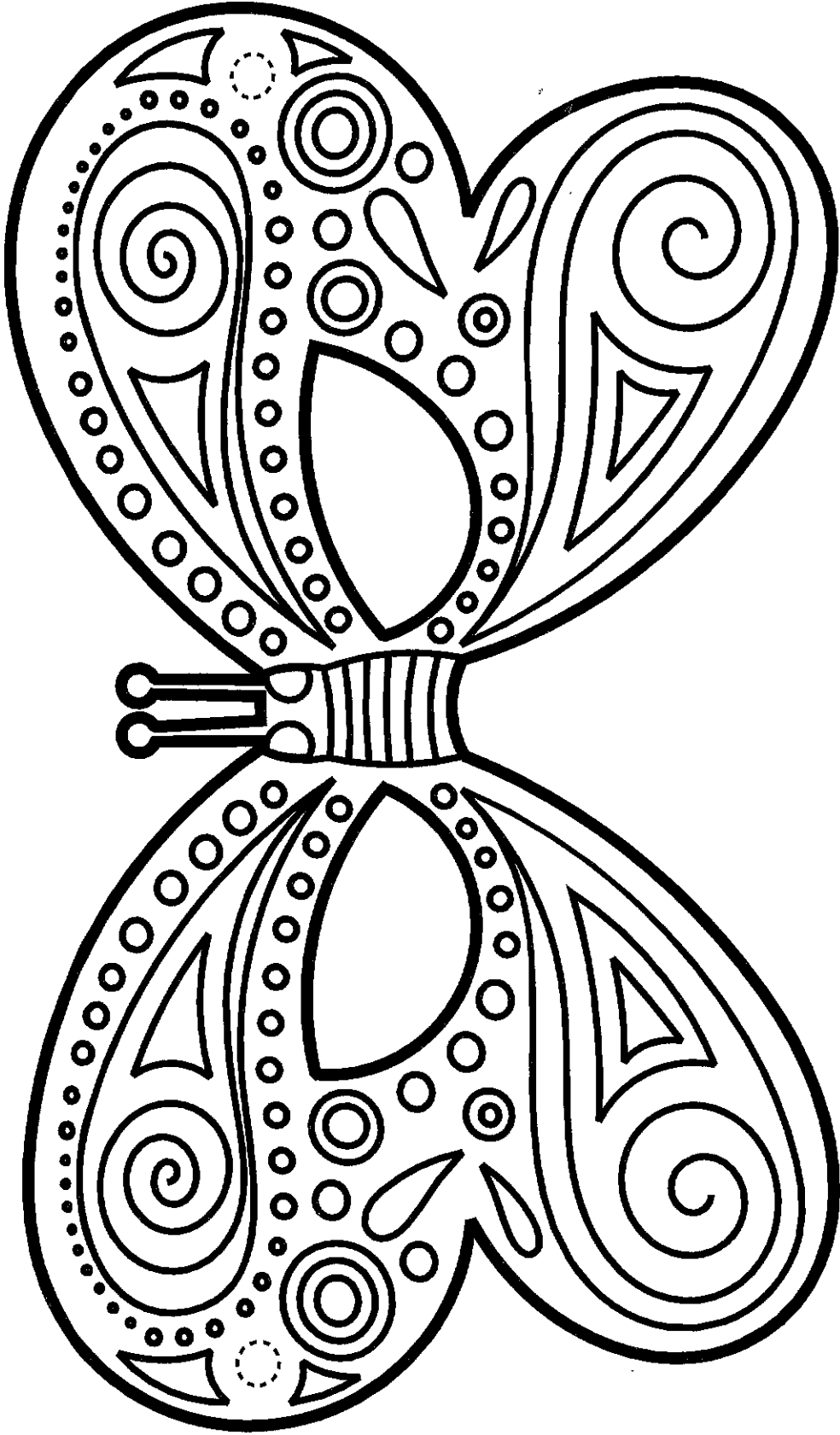
Rabbit



Bluebird

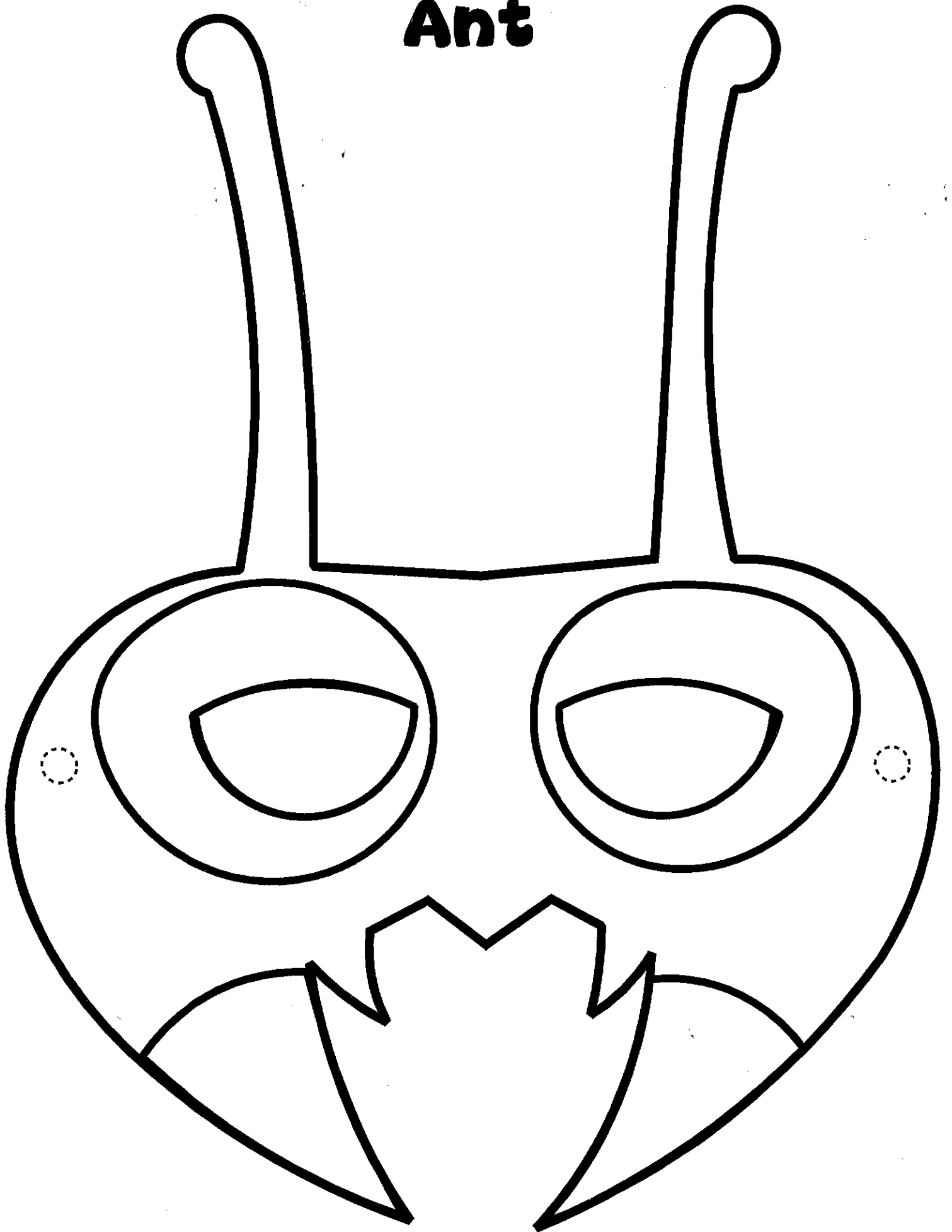


Raven



Butterfly

Ant



FOREST HABITAT

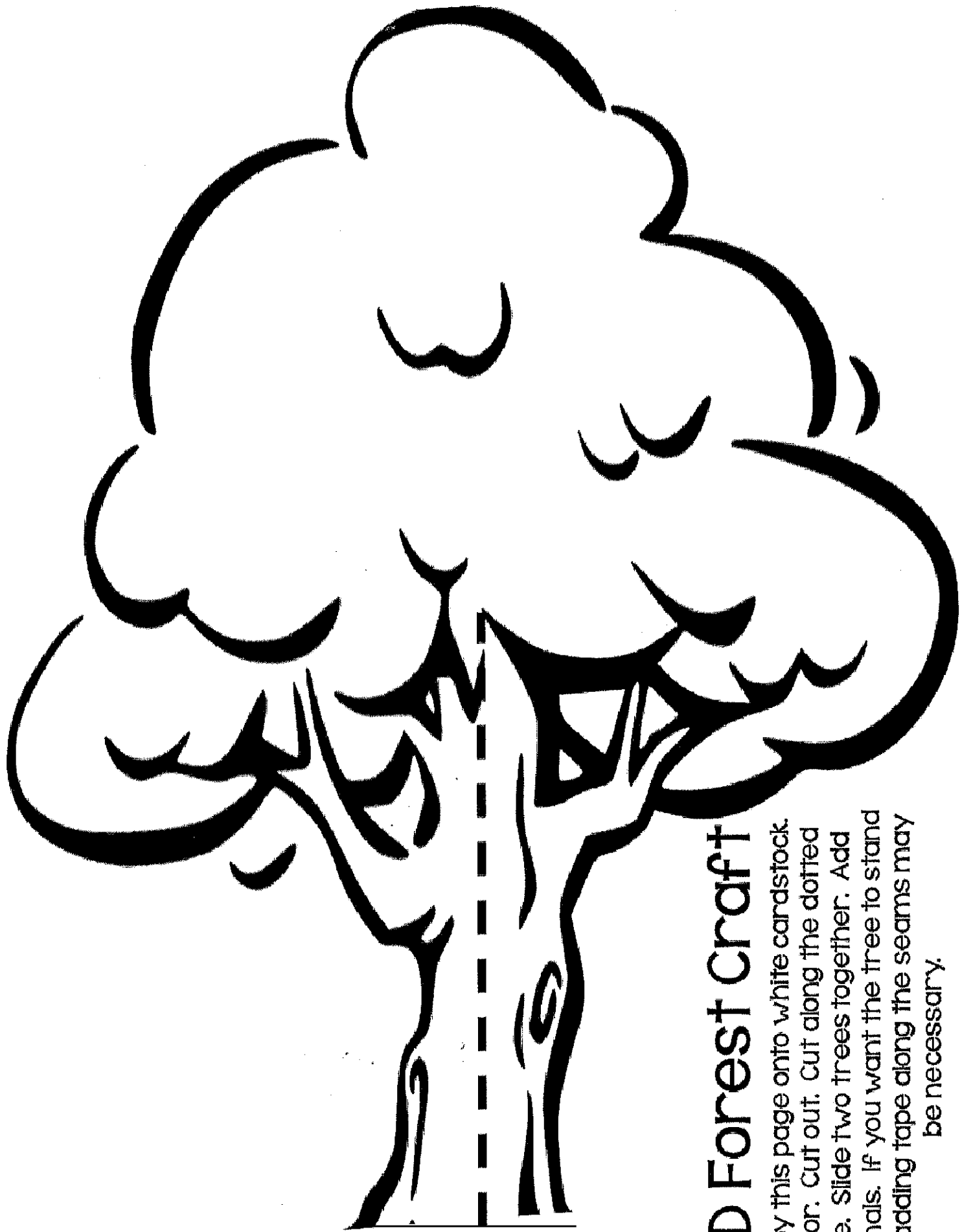
3D tree Forest Animal Habitat



3D tree INSTRUCTIONS

Materials: Printer, Thick Cardstock Paper, Scissors, Tape

- 1. Print the tree pages, Print the animals.**
- 2. Cut around the outline for each tree piece and animal.**
- 3. Color the tree pieces and animals.**
- 4. Cut the dotted line through the middle of the tree pieces, being sure to stop where the line stops.**
- 5. Attach the animals to the trees.**
- 6. Slide the tree parts together to form a 3D tree**
- 7. Tape together for display.**



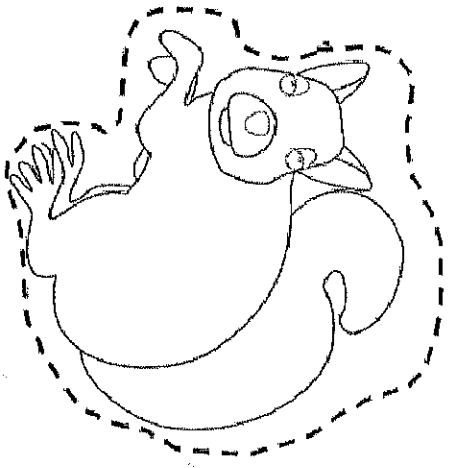
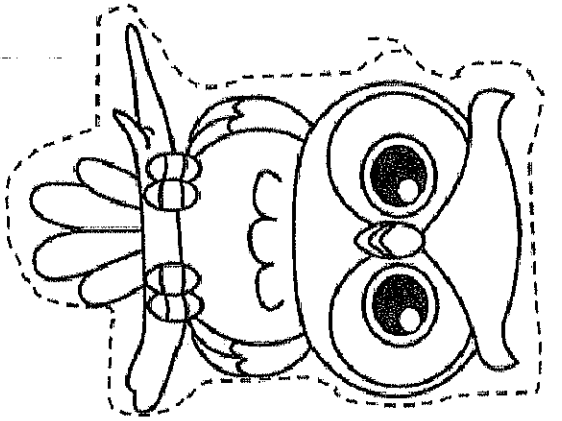
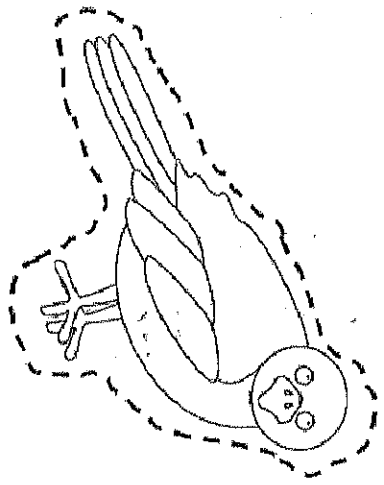
3D Forest Craft

Copy this page onto white cardstock. Color. Cut out. Cut along the dotted line. Slide two trees together. Add animals. If you want the tree to stand up, adding tape along the seams may be necessary.



3D Forest Craft

Copy this page onto white cardstock. Color. Cut out. Cut along the dotted line. Slide two trees together. Add animals. If you want the tree to stand up, adding tape along the seams may be necessary.



Forest Animals to add to 3D Tree Craft

