

# 5th Grade

## Exhibit Scavenger Hunt

### Visit the Chesapeake Bay Exhibit

1. Circle the states in the picture below that are part of the Chesapeake Bay watershed.



2. How many different species of plants and animals does the Chesapeake Bay support?

3. What is the Bay's most efficient natural filter?

4. How many Americans live in the Chesapeake Bay watershed? (*Circle your answer.*)

1 in 10

1 in 20

1 in 100

5. Up to 40% of the Bay is covered in "dead zones" (areas without light or oxygen) each summer. What causes dead zones?

6. Name 3 ways you and your family can help improve the water quality of the Chesapeake Bay.

### Go to the Changing Lives, Changing Landscape Exhibit.

7. Native Americans called this region home more than \_\_\_\_\_ years before Europeans first set foot here.

8. "Chesapeake" is derived from the Algonquian (a Native American language spoken in this region) for what? (*Circle your answer.*)

Three sisters

Great Shellfish Bay

Clean water

9. Before the nature center was built, European settlers came to this land and built a mill and a town. What was the name of the town?

10. In 1860, what types of businesses were on this land in the mill village?

*Continue to the Life of the Forest Exhibit.*

Each side of the tree lets you discover a different season. First, explore summer, then fall, winter and spring.

11. Insects are a great source of 3 things for young, growing birds. What are those three things?

12. Name 3 natural materials that birds use to build nests.

13. What 3 components are responsible for the fall colors of leaves?

14. Where would a red bat spend the winter hibernating?

15. Match the parts of the tree to their functions by drawing a line between the part and its function.

Bark	thin layer of growing cells, produces each year's new ring of growth
Phloem	sugar produced in the leaves travels down to the roots via this
Cambium	provides vital protection to trees internal layers
Xylem	food reserves are held deep in the tree
Pith	conducts water and nutrients up from the roots to the leaves

16. Grey tree frogs can camouflage based on their surroundings. What other color, besides grey, can they be?

*Walk or take the lift down to the Forest Floor and Nocturnal Forest.*

17. What is decomposition, and how does it help the forest?

18. Pollinators are animals that help plants reproduce by carrying pollen from one plant to another. Can you name 3 pollinators?

19. Nocturnal animals are active at night. Name 3 nocturnal animals.

20. How are nocturnal animals' eyes different than diurnal animals?