

# EDVENTURE OUTPOST EXERCISE

1) List three different types of animals you met today that could live in your own backyard!

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What covers the body of a reptile, a bird and a mammal?

\_\_\_\_\_ *reptile*      \_\_\_\_\_ *bird*      \_\_\_\_\_ *mammal*

3) List one of the following you learned about below: carnivore (eats other animals), herbivore (eats only plants), omnivore (eats both plants and animals).

\_\_\_\_\_ *carnivore*      \_\_\_\_\_ *herbivore*      \_\_\_\_\_ *omnivore*

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JOIN US WHEN SCHOOL IS OUT OF SESSION

## ZOO CAMP

Zoo Camps are hosted over holidays, winter, spring, and summer breaks.



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# EDVENTURE OUTPOST GUIDE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of School: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**WELCOME TO THE  
ST. AUGUSTINE ALLIGATOR FARM'S EDVENTURE OUTPOST**

*where you will meet and learn about Florida's native wildlife and ecosystems.*

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**FLORIDA'S NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS**

**SOUTHERN PINE SANDHILL**

dry and nutrient-poor soil; pine scrubs and sandhills;  
variety of tree species including pines, oaks, and palmettos

**CYPRESS SWAMP**

water covers the ground for several months so few  
trees can survive; most common is the cypress tree

**HAMMOCK**

"Hammock" is a local name for a strand of broad-leafed trees like oaks  
and hickories; rich soil; surrounded by lakes, rivers, and streams

**SALTWATER ESTUARIES (MANGROVE TREES)**

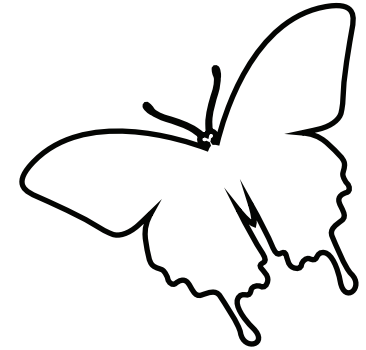
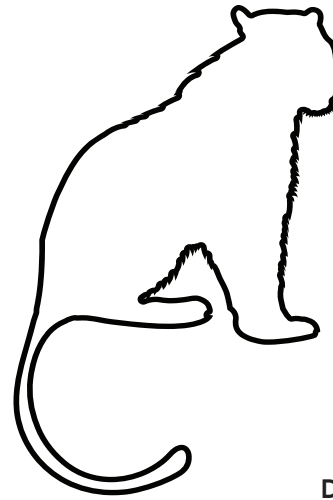
where the freshwater streams meet the ocean; mostly  
brackish water (mix of freshwater and saltwater)

**BEACH DUNES**

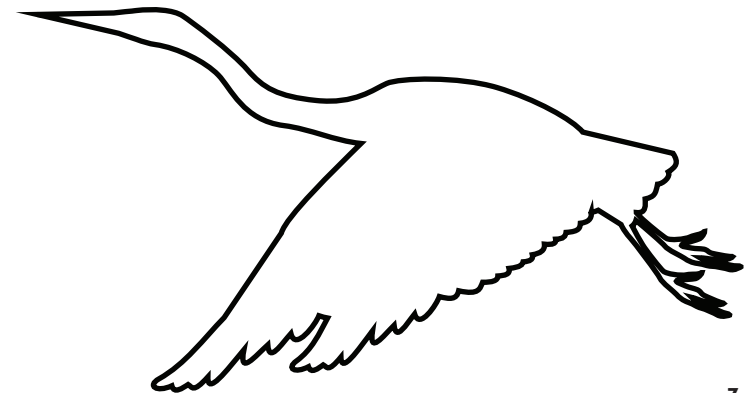
rolling hills of sand on the edge of the beach; important  
ecosystems for nesting species of birds and reptiles

**OCEAN**

$\frac{2}{3}$  of the world's surface; off the coast of Florida,  
coral reefs provide homes for many species

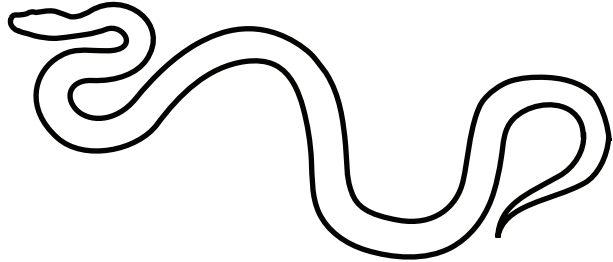


Draw a picture!



# REFLECTION

Use this area of your Edventure Guide to make any reflections about the wildlife or ecosystem you just learned about.



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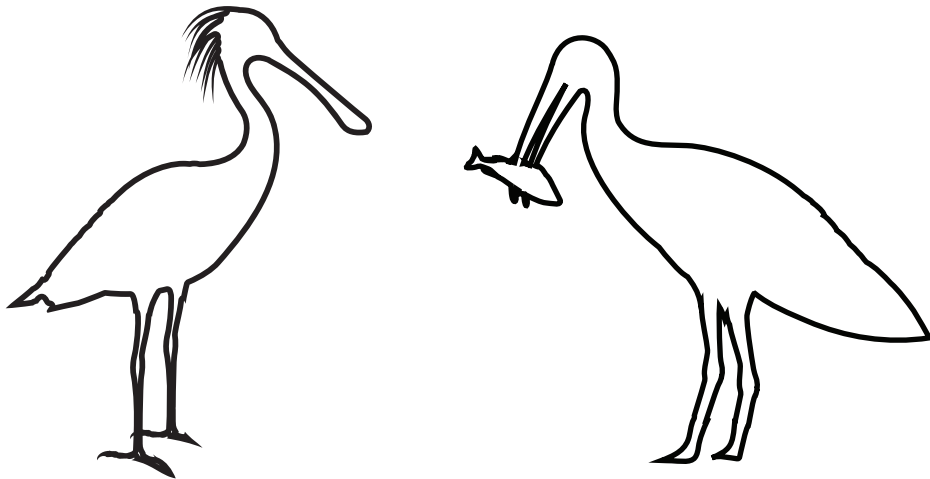
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# THE BASIC NEEDS FOR LIVING CREATURES

SC.1.L.17.1

All living plants and animals require basic needs for survival. Animals like the Florida Panther rely on food, water, and shelter to survive. Plants like the cypress tree need access to the sun and water to survive.

**FIRST, find the cypress habitat in the EdVenture Outpost mural!  
THEN, in the picture below, circle 4 living things!**



**Now that you have found four living things in the picture above, use the space below to write their names and list what they need to survive!**

EX. WOOD STORK: Space near water for food and water, tall trees for nesting and young

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

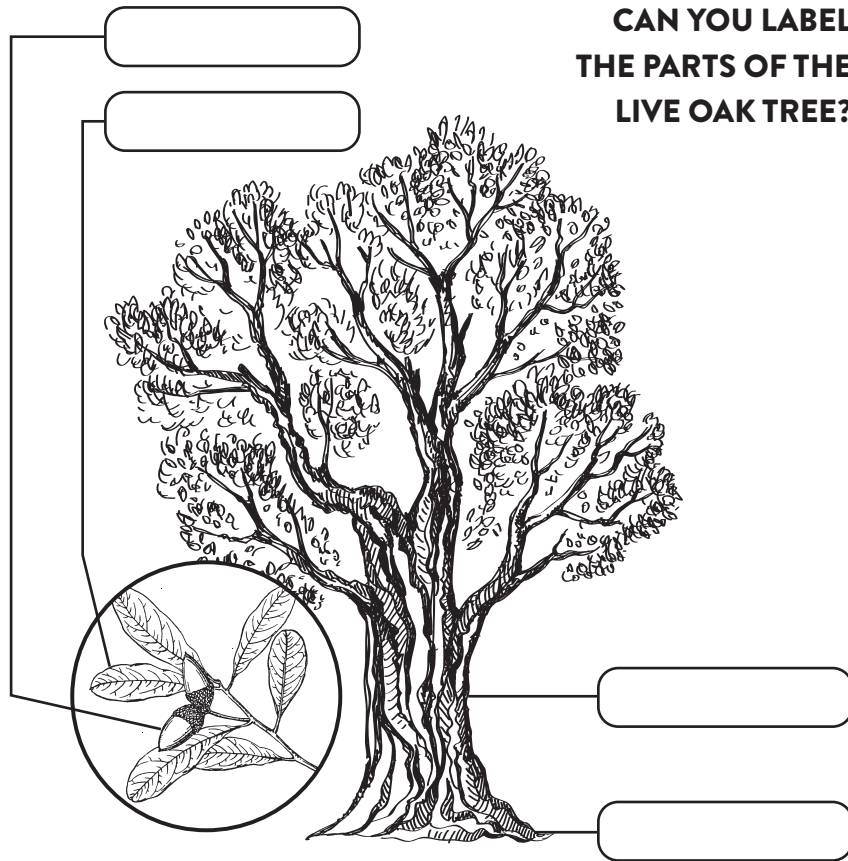
List two things that are non-living. What makes them not a living animal or plant?

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

# IDENTIFY THE MAJOR PARTS OF A PLANT

SC.1.L.14.2

Trees and plants are called **PRIMARY PRODUCERS** which obtain energy and generate organic material through **PHOTOSYNTHESIS**. In order to create its own food these trees and plants rely on many different parts working together.



**CAN YOU LABEL THE PARTS OF THE LIVE OAK TREE?**

**WORD BANK**

LEAVES TRUNK ROOTS FLOWERS OR SEEDS

# MATCH JUVENILE TO ADULT

SC.1.L.16.1

Plants and animals closely resemble or look like their parents. Young (juvenile) animals like the manatee look very similar to their parents, while caterpillars go through a complete change to a butterfly.

**BELOW, match the young (juvenile) animal or plant to its adult (mature) form.**

