



The worksheet goes hand in hand with the Palo Corona Regional Park virtual tour. There are two ways to use this worksheet. The teacher can either have students watch the virtual tour at Palo Corona Regional Park or have students go to the park to complete the worksheet. The purpose of the worksheet is to guide students to think about animals and their natural habitats, cultivate a sense of appreciation to their surroundings and be inspired by nature.

Scavenger Hunt at the Palo Corona Regional Park

Name:

Date:

1. Circle if you see or hear these animals.



Red-Winged Blackbird



Acorn Woodpecker



Gray Fox



Mallard



Sapsucker Woodpecker



Coyote



Song Sparrow



California Scrub Jay



Mountain Lion



Red-Shouldered Hawk



Wild Turkey



Pond Damselfly



Cottontail Rabbit



Cow



Buckeye Tree



Oak Tree



Silver Lupine



California Poppy

2. How do we know the sapsucker woodpecker was here?

3. Where does the red-winged blackbird like to nest?

4. What does the acorn woodpecker sound like?

5. What is your favorite sound in nature?

6. Match the animals and plants you see with their natural habitat.

(Hint: Where do you normally see these animals? What do they like to eat, rest, or play? Some may even like more than one habitat.)



oak woodland

Name of the animal:
e.g. Red-Winged Blackbird



coastal grassland

e.g. Cow



river

e.g. Mallard



shrubland

e.g. Cottontail Rabbit

What else do you see? Hear? Or wonder? Draw/write down below:

Answer Key:

1. Red-Winged Blackbird, Mallard, Acorn Woodpecker, Sapsucker Woodpecker, Sparrows, Cow, Buckeye Tree, Oak Tree, Silver Lupine, California Poppy
2. Sapsucker damage is recognized by neatly spaced horizontal or vertical rows of holes in the tree trunks or on the branches. These holes are usually relatively shallow in the cambium or inner bark areas. Sapsuckers use their tongues to lap up sap from the holes produced.
3. The Red-Winged Blackbird likes to nest in the oak tree.
4. No set answer. The most common sound is a loud, squeaky waka-waka-waka used for greeting family members, disputing territory boundaries, and squabbling in groups. They also give noisy trills, harsh repeated notes, chatters, and other calls.
5. No set answer.
6. Oakwood land: Cottontail Rabbit. Other common vertebrate species in the oak-woodlands include California quail (*Callipepla californicus*), Beechey ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), Botta pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae mewa*), and deer (*Odocoileus* spp).
River: Mallard. Other species include Pacific lamprey, western pond turtle, and California tiger salamander.
Grassland: Cow, Elk, Squirrels, Rabbit, Mouse, Bobcat
Shrubland: Coyote, fox, deer, rabbit, hawk, mouse and bobcat. Large grazing animals can also be found in these areas.