

Cub Scout Programs

- Time:** Programs last about 90 minutes.
- Cost:** \$69 for a maximum of 12 participants.
- Availability:** These programs are available any day of the week, year-round and operate rain or shine, unless otherwise noted. Programs are scheduled on a first-come basis.

Animals of Jackson Bottom

Visit Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve to learn about some of the animals that call this area home. Check out specimens to see the animals and the signs they leave behind and then head out into the Preserve to put some of what you have learned into action. Search for and identify creatures from tiny bugs to birds, mammals and amphibians.

Wolf Requirements:

- While on a den or family outing, identify four different types of animals. Explain how you identified them.

Bear Requirements:

- While hiking or walking for one mile, identify six signs that any mammals, birds, insects, reptiles, or plants are living nearby the place where you choose to hike.
- Name one animal that has become extinct in the last 100 years and one animal that is currently endangered. Explain what caused their declines.
- Visit one of the following: zoo, wildlife refuge, nature center, aviary, game preserve, local conservation area, wildlife rescue group, or fish hatchery. Describe what you learned during your visit.
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Describe what you saw.

Webelos Requirements:

- Visit a museum, a college, a laboratory, an observatory, a zoo, an aquarium, or other facility that employs scientists. Prepare three questions ahead of time, and talk to a scientist about his or her work.
- Watch for birds in your yard, neighborhood, or town for one week. Identify the birds you see, and write down where and when you saw them.
- Learn about the bird flyways closest to your home. Find out which birds use these flyways.
- Watch at least four wild creatures (reptiles, amphibians, arachnids, fish, insects, or mammals) in the wild. Describe the kind of place (forest, field, marsh, yard, or park) where you saw them. Tell what they were doing.
- Identify an insect, reptile, bird, or other wild animal that is found only in your area of the country. Tell why it survives in your area.
- Give examples of at least two of the following:
 - a. A producer, a consumer, and a decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.
 - b. One way humans have changed the balance of nature.
 - c. How you can help protect the balance of nature.
- Learn about aquatic ecosystems and wetlands in your area. Talk with your Webelos den leader or family about the important role aquatic ecosystems and wetlands play in supporting life cycles of wildlife and humans, and list three ways you can help.
- Visit a museum of natural history, a nature center, or a zoo with your family, Webelos den, or pack. Tell what you say.

Plants of Jackson Bottom

Visit Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve to learn about some of the plants that are native to this area. Learn about the roles of plants and decomposers in the life of the ecosystem and then head out into the Preserve to put some of what you have learned into action. Look for different types of plant communities and see what animals can be found in each.

Wolf Requirements:

- Visit or research a botanical or community garden in your area, and learn about two of the plants that grow there. Share what you have learned with your den.

Bear Requirements:

- Use a magnifying glass to examine plants more closely. Describe what you saw through the magnifying glass that you could not see without it.

Webelos Requirements:

- Visit a museum, a college, a laboratory, an observatory, a zoo, an aquarium, or other facility that employs scientists. Prepare three questions ahead of time, and talk to a scientist about his or her work.
- Identify two different groups of trees and the parts of a tree.
- Identify six trees common to the area where you live. Tell whether they are native to your area. Tell how both wildlife and humans use them.
- Identify six plants common to the area where you live. Tell which animals use them and for what purpose.
- Give examples of at least two of the following:
 - a. A producer, a consumer, and a decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.
 - b. One way humans have changed the balance of nature.
 - c. How you can help protect the balance of nature.
- Visit a nature center, nursery, tree farm, or park, and speak with someone knowledgeable about trees and plants that are native to your area. Explain how plants and trees are important to our ecosystem and how they improve our environment.
- Explain how the growth rings of a tree trunk tell its life story. Describe different types of tree bark and explain what the bark does for the tree.

