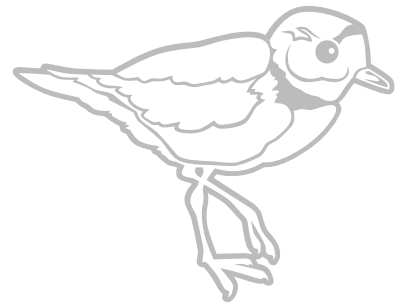
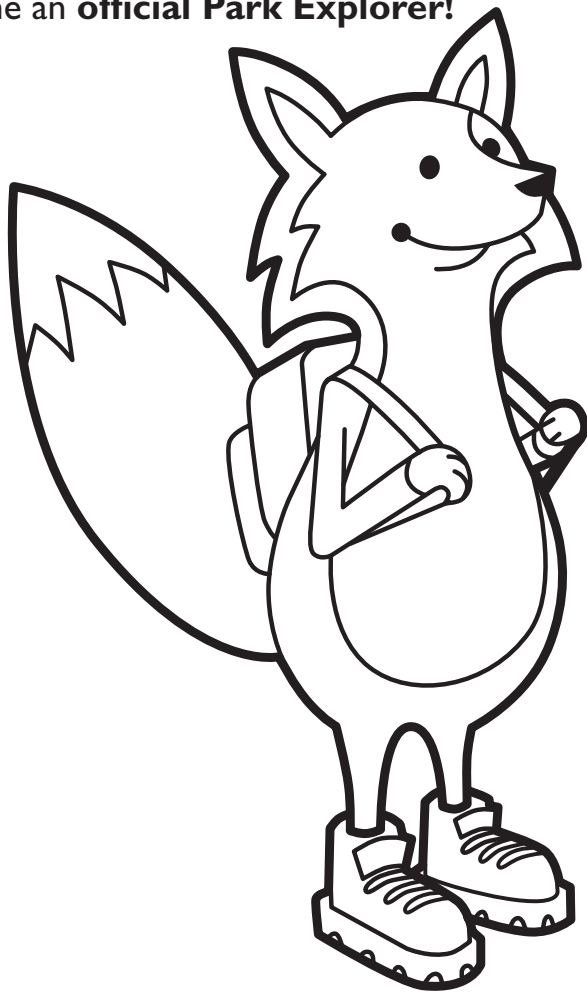


GRAND BEACH Park Explorer



Ages 10-12

Hi! Would you like to become a Park Explorer just like Frankie Fox? Complete the activities in this booklet to discover more about Manitoba's provincial parks and the great ways for you to explore the outdoors. Once you are done, fill in the back page and return the book to become an **official Park Explorer!**



My name is

I am visiting

Provincial Park

What are your three favourite things to do in a park?

1)

2)

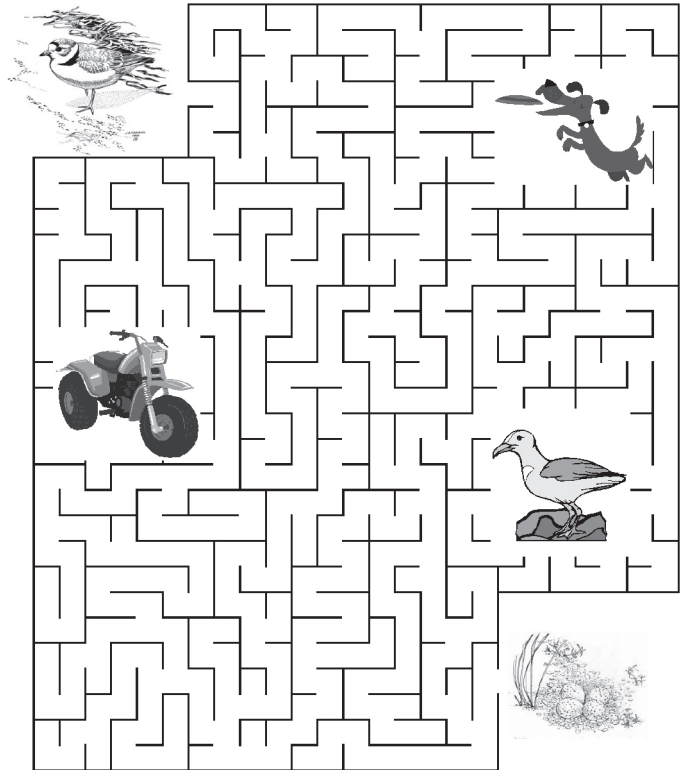
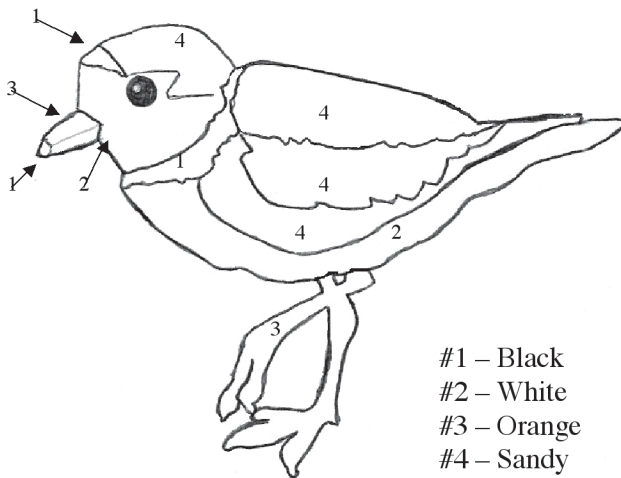
3)

If you need further assistance in completing these activities, look for a park interpreter at park programs for help.

Plight of the Piping Plover

Piping Plovers face many dangers on the beach during the summer. Help the Plovers get safely to their nest -avoid the dangers along the way.

The Piping Plover is an endangered shorebird that nests on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, on the same beach you and I enjoy. Learn what the Piping Plover looks like by colouring the picture below.



Story Time: Ancient Waters

Use the words provided to fill in the blanks and complete the story of how the landscape of Grand Beach was formed thousands of years ago.

Words to use:

- kilometres
- Agassiz
- 21
- ice
- sand
- Ancient Beach
- glacier
- boulders
- Winnipeg

Over 12,000 years ago all of Manitoba lay buried under a giant mountain of _____, called a _____. The ice that covered Manitoba was several _____ thick. As the ice moved across the land it pushed _____, and the melt waters brought white _____. When the climate began to warm, the glacier retreated and left behind a giant glacial lake, known as Lake _____. At its peak the ancient lake was _____ metres higher than the present day Lake _____. 8,000 years ago the ancient lake drained, but the ancient shores can still be seen on _____ hiking trail.

Birds of a Feather

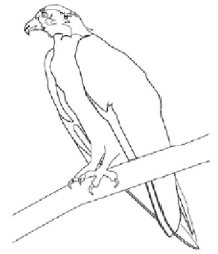
Two of Manitoba's largest birds of prey (or birds that hunt), the Bald Eagle and Osprey, live in the Grand Beach area. Birds of prey have special adaptations that allow them to hunt their food. Unscramble the words below to find out what adaptations these birds use to hunt.

prhas lostan _____
 oogd seiytegh _____
 wfepolur inswg _____
 rhpas vrcued keba _____

Bald Eagle



Osprey



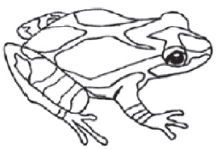
When in flight, eagles fly with their wings straight across, osprey keep their wings in an "m" shape. Draw a line from the bird on its perch to the correct silhouette of the bird in flight. How else could you tell these birds apart when they are in flight?

Hint: Think about the name Bald Eagle.



True Colours

The word amphibian mean 'double life', frogs and toads lead a double life on land and in the water. Amphibians, like frogs and toads, are indicator species, which mean their presence and health can tell us about the overall health of the environment in which they live. Grand Beach is home to many species of frogs and toads that are in decline around the world. Learn to identify the frogs and toads of Grand Beach to be able to keep your eye on the health of the wetlands. Frogs and toads can be identified by sight and sound, colour the amphibians below, read their call sounds and fill in the blank if you see or hear them around the park.



Name: Spring Peeper
 Colour: Rusty to gray-yellow. Dark markings on back and across eyes.
 Habitat: Moist forests.
 Song: Single, loud, high pitched peep repeated over and over.
 Places I have seen/ heard this frog:



Name: Northern Leopard Frog
 Colour: Green with black spots outlined with yellow.
 Habitat: Everywhere, these are very mobile frogs
 Song: Sounds like snoring
 Places I have seen/ heard this frog:



Name: Canadian Toad
 Colour: Brown, grey-green or reddish. Red warts surrounded by black spots.
 Habitat: Wooded and grassy areas near lakes and ponds.
 Song: Brief harsh trill, longer call then the gray treefrog.
 Places I have seen/ heard this toad:



Name: Gray Treefrog
 Colour: Gray, brown or bright green, with dark blotches on back.
 Habitat: Wooded areas, these frogs sometimes live in hollows in trees.
 Song: Short flutey trill
 Places I have seen/ heard this frog:

Welcome to Bear Country!

Grand Beach is home to many wild animals, including the Black Bear. While in bear country we must be respectful of these magnificent animals, a clean campsite will keep the bears away and will keep you and the bears safe. Items or odours that attract bears are called attractants. Circle the 7 bear attractants in the picture below to show that you are BearSmart. Can you think of any other attractants that are not in the picture? Write them down.



Sand Dunes

The sand dunes of Grand Beach are a very fragile environment. The dunes at Grand Beach have developed over thousands of years but can be damaged in a very short time. Do your part to protect this delicate ecosystem. For each of the activities below circle the ones that help protect the sand dunes and mark with a X the ones that will harm the dunes.



Walking on the plants that grow in the dunes.



Driving ATVs on the beach.



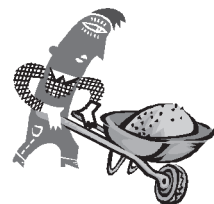
Pulling plants out of the sand.



Biking through the sand dunes.



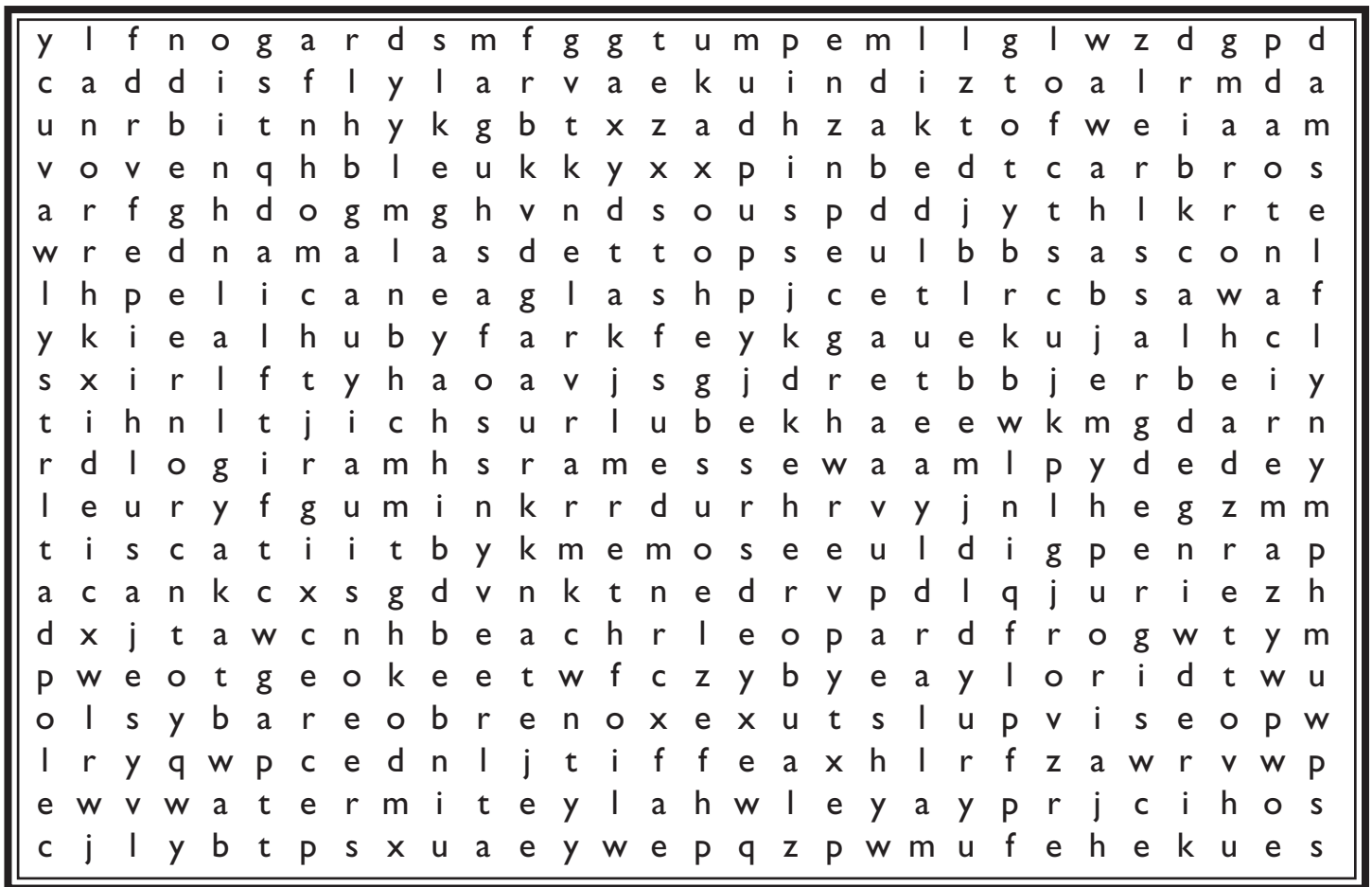
Walking on designated paths.



Removing sand from the beach.

WETLAND SCRAMBLE

The world has now lost 70 percent of its wetlands. Wetlands are important ecosystems because they clean out pollution in the water and are home to many plants and animals. However, they need our help. Please return the plants and animals to the wetland by finding them in the word scramble below.



Words to Find

Marsh Marigold
Merganser
Mink
Mudpuppy
Muskrat
Otter
Painted Turtle
Pelican
Dragonfly

Duckweed
Freshwater Shrimp
Great Blue Heron
Leopard Frog
Algae
Black Bear
Water Mite
Whirligig Beetle
Wood Duck

Bulrush
Caddisfly Larvae
Cattail
Arrowhead
Caddisfly larvae
Damselfly nymph
Reed Grass
Red Winged Blackbird
Snail

Tadpole
Water Lily
Beaver
Blue Spotted
Salamander
Mallard

Forest and Fire

Wildfire is a natural part of the forest cycle, but when fire occurs too often it can be dangerous to people and animals. When you enter the park, a sign tells you the wildfire danger level and will help you know when to be careful. Next time you enter the park, check out the fire danger level and write it in the box. Then colour the box the correct colour. Low – Green, Medium – Yellow, High – Orange, Extreme – Red.



Wildfire Danger Level

Fishy Business

This fish is an exotic species, which means it is not native to Manitoba's waters. This fish was introduced into Manitoba in the late 1800s for sport fishing. However it can be destructive to wetlands, the fish thrashes around in the reeds and destroys valuable plants that support other wetland animals. Connect the dots to find out what fish you have caught.



Waves of Time



Grand Beach has been a social gathering place for recreation since the early 1900s. Use the code below to discover some of the things the first visitors did while at Grand Beach.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
5	8	3	13	6	14	22	4	2	25	10	7	1	12	21	24	20	26	17	9	11	18	16	23	19	15

Long before the highway was built, travelers came to Grand Beach by _____ . At one time the train arrived at
9 26 5 2 12

Grand Beach every _____ bringing beach goers. The _____ Express was a
4 5 7 14 4 21 11 26 1 21 21 12 7 2 22 4 9

special train and the last to leave the Beach each night, tickets cost only _____ cents. People would
14 2 14 9 19

come to Grand Beach for the _____ , to ride the _____ - _____
3 5 9 6 26 6 26 17 24 2 3 12 2 3 1 6 26 26 19 22 21

_____ , and dance the night away at the _____ . Tickets for one dance were _____
26 21 11 12 13 13 5 12 3 6 4 5 7 7 9 6 12

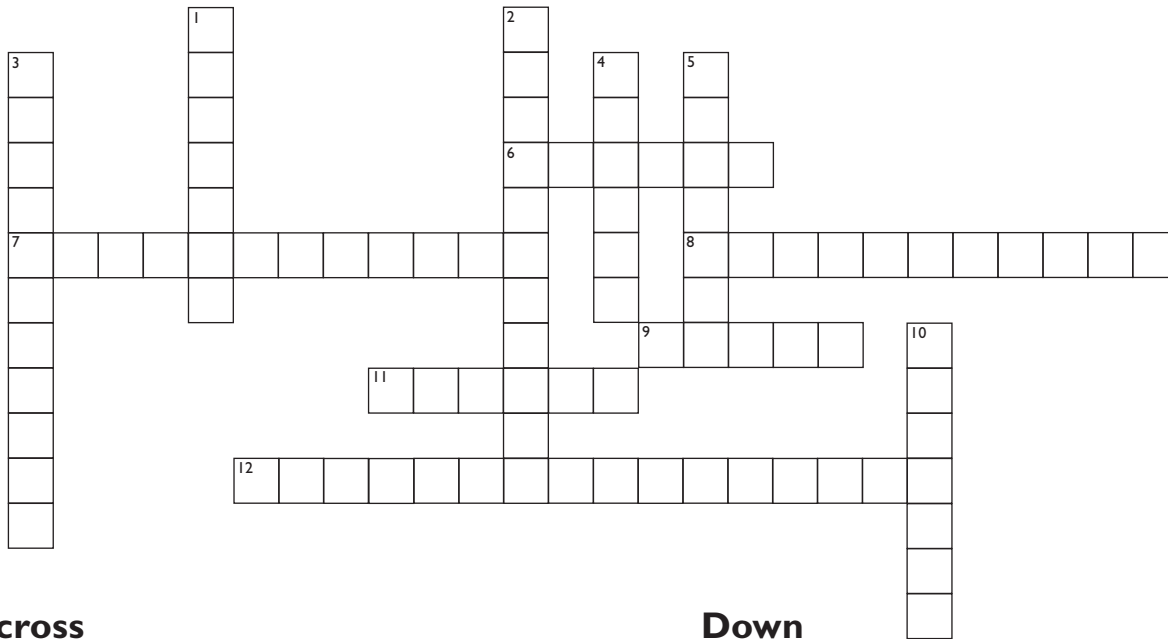
cents. People would camp at _____ or stay at the Canadian Pacific
16 6 17 9 8 6 5 3 4

_____ resort. When the highway was built in the 1960s the railway sold Grand Beach
26 5 2 7 16 5 19

to the province and it became one of Manitoba's first _____ in 1961.

24 26 21 18 2 12 3 2 5 7 24 5 26 10 17

Park Explorer Crossword



Across

6. Stick to the designated trails around the sand dunes and avoid walking on these.
7. This endangered bird nests on the shores of Grand Beach.
8. Keep these out of your campsite and you will be BearSmart.
9. The type of bear that makes its home at Grand Beach.
11. You can tell this bird of prey in flight by the 'm' shape of its wings.
12. The last train to leave Grand Beach each night.

Down

1. The carp were once prized for sport fishing but can destroy vital _____ habitat.
2. An amphibian whose call sounds like snoring.
3. A special adaptation that birds of prey have which they use for catching their food.
4. Piping Plovers' legs are this colour.
5. A plant that grows in wetlands and helps filter water.
10. This ancient lake once covered most of Manitoba.

Need a Hint! All the answers are hidden in your booklet.

Ask an Interpreter!

Do you have a question for a park interpreter about a plant that you saw during your visit? Send us your questions and we will answer them and send it back with your completed booklets.

My question is:



Park Explorer Checklist of Activities:

- My Three Favourite Things...
- Plight of the Piping Plover
- Story Time: Ancient Waters
- Birds of a Feather
- True Colours
- Welcome to Bear Country
- Sand Dunes
- Wetland Scramble
- Forest and Fire
- Fishy Business
- Waves of Time
- Park Explorer Crossword
- Ask an Interpreter

Check off the boxes of each activity you have completed. Return the completed booklet to receive your official pin and certificate. (Your book will also be returned to you.)

Did you enjoy doing this activity book? If so, you can do other Junior Naturalist / Park Explorer books at the following locations:

Whiteshell
Spruce Woods
Birds Hill
Hecla
Grand Beach

Completed booklets can be returned to campground offices, park interpreters or mailed to the address below:

Park Explorer Program
Head of Interpretation
Parks and Natural Areas
200 Saulteaux Crescent
Winnipeg, MB, R3J 3W3

Park Explorer: _____
Adult: _____

YOU ARE ALMOST AN OFFICIAL PARK EXPLORER!

Child's Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Province _____
Postal Code _____