

Welcome to Grand Canyon National Park!

The National Park Service manages over 400 special places in the United States. Here is the National Park Service arrowhead emblem. Each symbol on the emblem represents a feature protected and enjoyed in national park sites. Seek out a park ranger or national park building during your visit and take a closer look at the arrowhead emblem. Learn more about the symbols here.

Design Your Own

Your First Name

If you were going to design your own badge or patch just for Grand Canyon what would it look like? Use the blank badge here to **create** and label your own.

 Arrowhead: Symbolizes ancient and modern human history of our country

VATIONAL

PARK

SERVICE

Your Last Name

Tree: Stands for plants, trees, and flowers

Mountain: Represents beautiful scenery

• Water: Reminds us that all living things need healthy water

• Bison: Represents all wildlife, from the smallest ants to the giant bison

Junior Ranger
This certifies that

has completed all activities for the



and is granted the title of

Junior Ranger for the South Rim of Grand Canyon National Park

Junior Ranger pledge: I promise to discover all I can about Grand Canyon National Park and to share my discoveries with others. I pledge to enjoy and protect Grand Canyon and all national parks and to be a friend to my planet Earth.

Junior Ranger Signature

Park Ranger Signature

Date



Congratulations

on becoming a
Junior Ranger!
When you get
home continue to
explore the rocks,
plants, animals,
and human story
of Grand Canyon
by visiting
www.nps.gov/grca

Rainbow over O'Neill Butte. South Rim of Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona. *Photo courtesy of Mike Buchheit.*

Do not write below this line.

Begin Your Journey

Use this booklet to learn about the park. Upon completion, you will be a Grand Canyon Junior Ranger ready to help take care of the park and pass on your knowledge. This is a great privilege and responsibility.

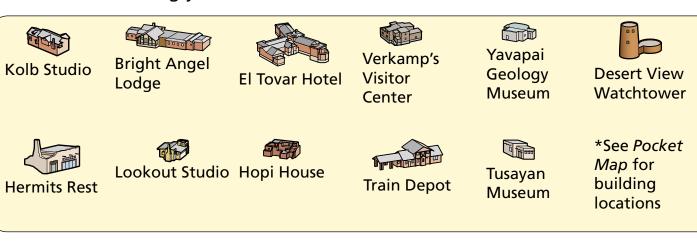
To earn your badge and certificate, complete requirements one, two, and three below.

1. C o	mplete or	ne of the following:			
	I attended a park ranger program called:				
	One thing	I learned:			
	Park ranger signature:				
	J.	~OR~			
	I watched	the park film, Grand Canyon: A Journey of Wonder.			
	One thing	I learned:			
2. Complete four activities in your age group. Look for the symbols below at the top of the following pages					
		Raven: Ages 4–7 Large and black, ravens tumble and soar over the canyon as they ride the warr air currents.			
		Coyote: Ages 8–10 Called "song dogs," coyotes howl and yip to communicate with each other.			
		Scorpion: Ages 11 and up Scorpions' crab-like pincers and needle-like stingers on their tails make them ideal hunters.			
3. <i>Fir</i>	<i>ish</i> it up!				
		s booklet to Grand Canyon Visitor Center, Verkamp's Visitor Center, or Tusayan o review it with a park ranger or staff member and receive your badge			

Welcome

Step back in time to find and explore Grand Canyon's historic buildings at the South Rim. *Visit* one of the structures below and *complete the following* activities.

1. Circle the building you visited.



2. Check off the materials this building is made from?

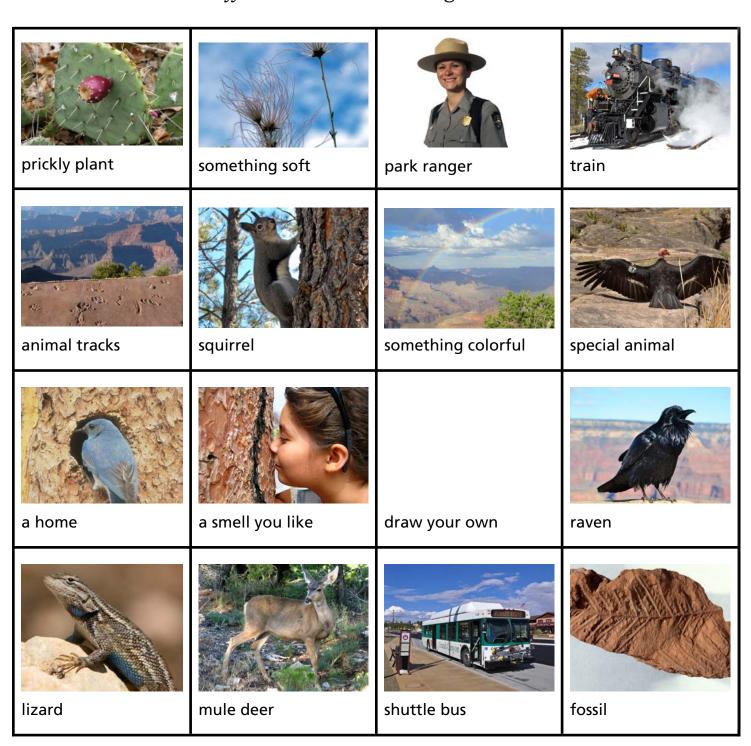
Check all that apply mud logs metal pebbles

3. Draw a picture of your favorite part of the building.

4. **Describe** how your life would be different if you lived here long ago.

Canyon Bingo

Use your detective skills to *look for*, but not collect, what is pictured below. Each picture features something interesting found at Grand Canyon National Park. *Check off* four in a row. You might even see them all.



Warming Up Your Senses

You use five senses to explore your environment: sight, hearing, smell, touch, and taste. *Use* four senses today. Do not taste what you do not know unless it is in your lunch!

1. *Sit quietly* in the forest or on the canyon rim. Look, listen, smell, and feel to help you *complete* the following sentences.

The colors of the canyon look:	The air smells:
The wind sounds:	The weather feels:

2. Write or draw how YOU feel today at Grand Canyon.

A Magical Canyon

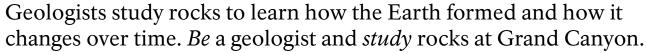
Many artists experience magic at Grand Canyon. They attempt to capture its beauty in essays, paintings, books, photographs, and sculptures that you can *view* at Kolb and Lookout studios.

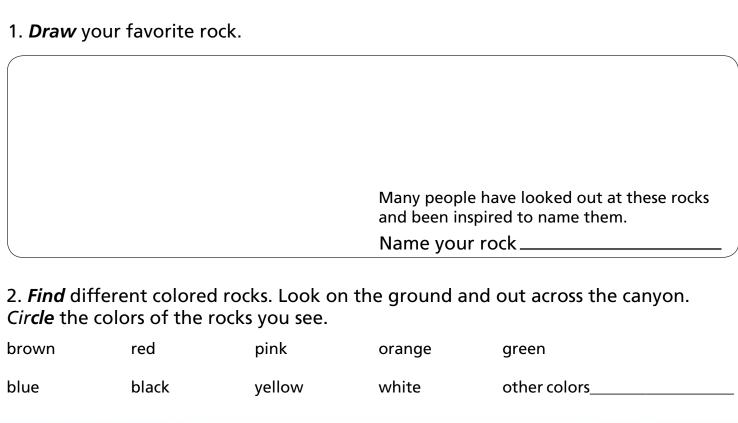
Do one of the following:

- 1. Record a short video—up to 30–seconds—about your Grand Canyon experience.
- 2. Sit quietly in a "magic spot" by yourself for 10 minutes. Draw a picture or write a short story or poem that reflects your feelings about your magic spot at Grand Canyon.

"Keep this great wonder of nature as it is. Do nothing to mar its grandeur, for the ages have been at work upon it. Keep it for your children, your children's children, and all who come after you." ~President Theodore Roosevelt, 1903.

Find a Rock





as your fingernail

3. *Check off* the types of rocks you see while exploring the park.

a smooth rock	a rock as small
a flat rock	a round rock
a rock bigger than you	a rough rock

Plants—Habitat Superheroes

Grand Canyon features forest, desert, and river habitats from elevations over 8,000 feet (2,440 m) to less than 2,000 feet (610 m) above sea level. From the canyon rim to the Colorado River below, Grand Canyon provides habitats for plants and animals similar to those found from Canada to Mexico.

Grand Canyon plants and animals adapt to each of these habitats. Similar to superpowers, adaptations offer tools for plants and animals to survive. *Imagine* the superpowers all 1,750 plant species possess at the canyon!

- 1. *Explore* the forest along the rim of Grand Canyon. Look for areas on the Rim Trail where there are no buildings.
- 2. **Draw** two plants that look very different. What adaptations (or superpowers) do each possess to help them survive?

One superpower of this plant

One superpower of this plant

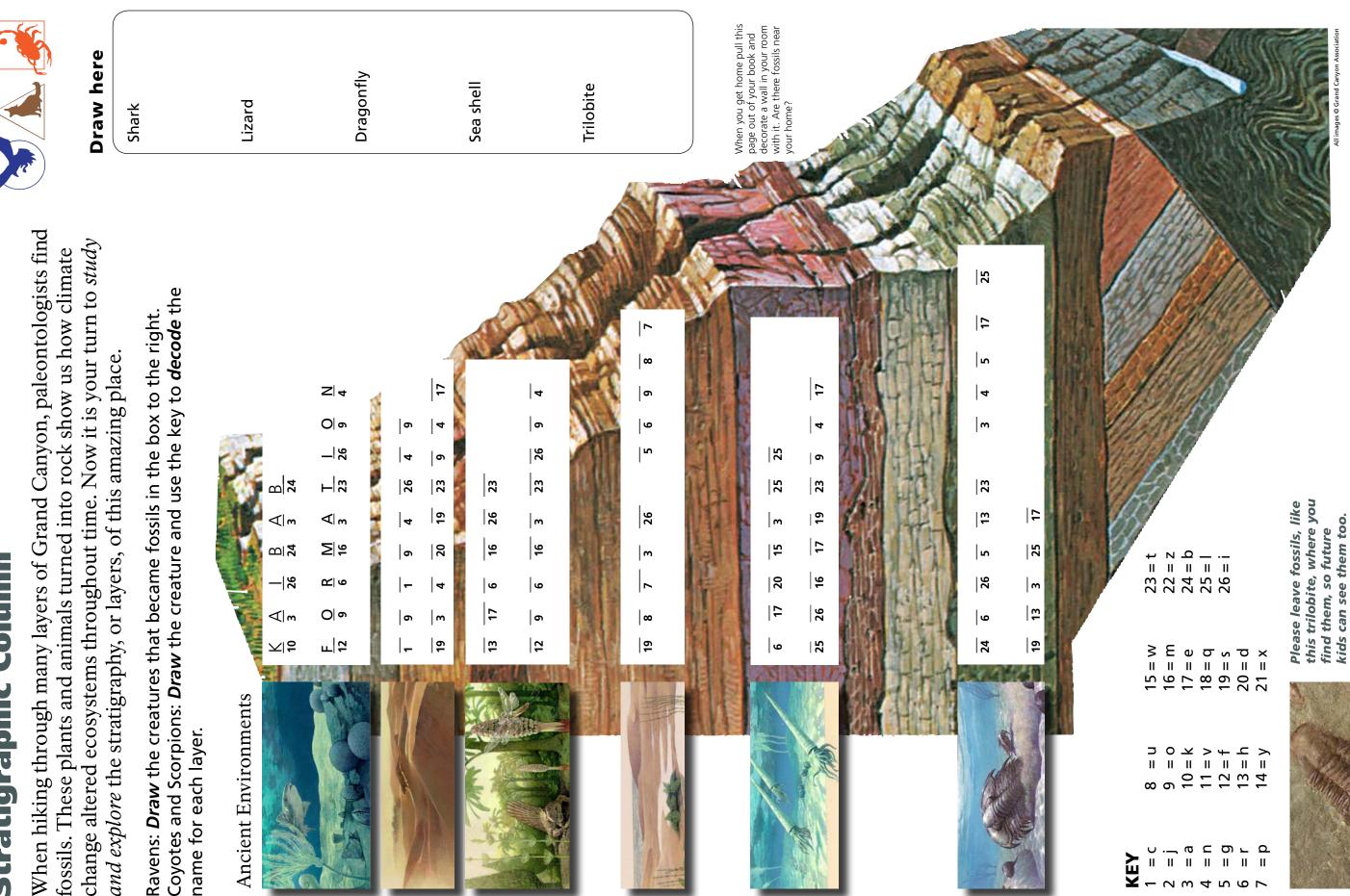
Please leave rocks where you find them so tomorrow's visitors can experience them too.

Find A Living Canyon, the park's ecology brochure, at Grand Canyon Visitor Center.

Column Stratigraphic

change altered ecosystems throughout time. Now it is your turn to study fossils. These plants and animals turned into rock show us how climate

Coyotes and Scorpions: *Draw* the creature and use the key to *decode* the



4 6 7

Cinquain Lane

Think of what you would like to remember most about your visit to Grand Canyon. *Write* a poem about it called a "cinquain" using the following format:

Example

ponderosa pine tall, majestic growing, soaring, climbing, likes to grow seeds tree Line 1: One word or phrase to name the subject (noun)

Line 2: Two words to describe it (adjectives)

Line 3: Three words of action about it (verbs)

Line 4: Four-word phrase about it

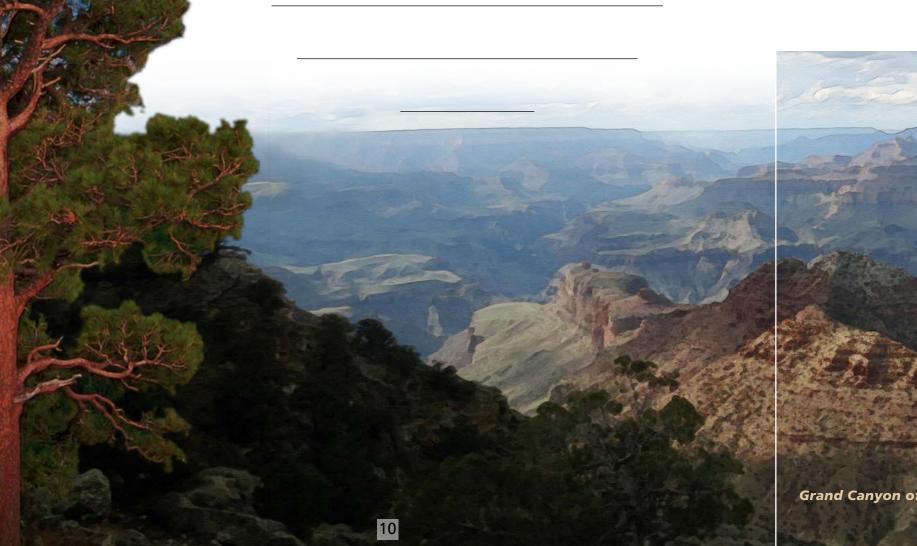
Line 5: Another word that names the subject (noun)

Haiku Corner

Haiku is a traditional Japanese form of poetry about nature. Unlike some forms of poetry, haiku does not rhyme. Think of what you would like to remember most about your visit to Grand Canyon. *Write* a poem about it using the "haiku" format.

Line 1: 5 syllables (or "beats")

Line 2: 7 syllables Line 3: 5 syllables **Example** soaring speck of brown the hawk disappears into daybreak's morning light





Wildlife Detective Journal

You are a wildlife detective. Your mission: to *observe* the presence, signs, and behavior of wildlife. Be on the lookout, day and night, for fast- and slow-moving, camouflaged, or high-flying animals. *Find* clues animals have been in the area. *Look* for tracks, nests, holes, scat (poop), chewed pinecones, bent grass, or feathers.

Record your animal sightings in the space below. You may not be able to fill in all the lines right away, so keep detecting during your stay at Grand Canyon.

Wildlife Sightings	
Animal:	Animal:
Where sighted:	Where sighted:
Time of day/night:	Time of day/night:
Animal behavior:	Animal behavior:
Animal:	Animal:
Where sighted:	Where sighted:
Time of day/night:	Time of day/night:
Time of day/night:	

Hunting for Clues

Wow, so many animals live here! You might not get to see the animal itself. In the spaces below *record* the tracks, scat, and other signs (fur, feathers, chewed pinecones, etc.) of animals you find in the park.

Observation one		TRAC	:KS
 What did you find? ☐ tracks 	2. Draw what you found below.	Squirrel	
scat		Rabbit	2.
other signs 3. Guess what animal(s) left	this:	Ringtail	**************************************
4. Based on what you found	Raccoon	*	
there was one animal Observation two	☐ there were lots of animals	Mule deer	ii ii
1. Record something you he	eard.	Elk	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{o}}$
☐ birdcall ☐ chirping	crackling twigs other	Coyote	å ø
2. Compare what you heard hear at home:	here to what you normally	Bobcat	

Find a field guide of this area to learn more about Grand Canyon's animals.

Help us keep wildlife wild; never feed or approach wildlife.

Pictographs and Petroglyphs

Many ancient people created painted or etched images on the rocks of Grand Canyon to record daily life activities and journeys.

Many represent objects from the natural world, like stars and animals. The Traditionally Associated Tribes of Grand Canyon still make connections to the past through these rock writings.



Petroglyphs: images pecked or scratched on rocks o cliffs

1. *Draw* your own pictograph, recording the story of your visit to Grand Canyon.

2. **Describe** what it means.

Never write on real rocks in national parks—they are protected. For examples of recreated rock writings visit Desert View Watchtower.

Stories from Long Ago

We recognize the past by the objects ancient people left behind. American Indians remember their ancestors through stories told over generations. The ancestral people of Grand Canyon left a rich archaeological record park rangers use to learn about their lives.

Pottery is a common object found at archaeological sites. Ancient people used plain pottery for cooking and storing things and decorated pottery for special occasions and trade.



1. American Indians today offered the following explanations for the patterns shown here: flowing water, wind, and lightning. **Write** what story you think this design might be explaining?

2. **Describe** how would you use this piece of pottery.



3. **Draw** a piece of pottery describing your visit here or a design symbolizing something important to you.



Prehistoric Artifacts



What animal could this be?

Prehistoric people relied on hunting to provide meat for food.



How would you use this?

Alm

Artifacts like these are cared for at Grand Canyon museum collections and displayed at Tusayan Museum.

What Makes This Canyon Special?

Without reading the story, fill in each blank with the word or phrase described. Then read the whole story to your group. Do not forget to pause for laughter.

MyGrand	Canyon Story: Like	e nowhere else	on,	Grand Canyon's layers	and
colors let me see into	Oer word meaning old	nvironments of	Earth's geol	ogic past. My favorite	fossil
was a	because it was so _				
was a a fossil you saw	а	ndjective or descrip	otive phrase		
My explorations of h			_		
the archaeologists a	nd historians that s	studyadjectiv	artifacts	at Grand Canyon. At	
historic building you visit	_ , I will never force	get feeling	-		
historic building you visit	ed	a	feeling		
I ventured around G	rand Canyon like a	National Park	Service biol	ogist and discovered t	he
South Rim is home to	O adjective a G	rand Canyon anim	al 'a color	and Grand Canyo	on bird
and a word for small	adjective a grand o	anyon insect ad	or jective adje	, each of these cr	eatures
is connected with th	e plants, each othe	er, and Grand (Canvon.		
			,		
With my	junior rang	er badge, I wil	I now protec	t and help the park ju	ıst like
				l \ elp the park	
look for places near	my home where I	can do the sam	ne. When I ge	et back to myadjective	family
andfriends,	will tell this story	with a	on my face.		