



## Outdoor Scavenger Hunt

*You may want to bring either a camera or a notebook and colorful pencils!*

1.) Find a tree with distinctly shaggy bark and take a picture. Can you stretch as tall as the tree? Stretch out both arms as high as you can!



2.) Find and gather as many acorns, twigs, sticks, and leaves as you need to make the outline of your favorite animal! Take a picture of said critter, but be sure to scatter your art supplies back into the forest before you leave! Nature still needs all of those materials.

3.) The fastest animal in the world is the peregrine falcon, with a dive that reaches 200 mph! The fastest land animal in North America is the pronghorn, with a 55 mph sprint capable of outrunning its prehistoric predator, the American cheetah. What do you think the fastest land animal in PA is? The white-tailed deer and the black bear both run at ~30 mph, but let's test your speed! Nominate one person in your group as the photographer, and the rest of the group mark a start and finish line to try your best sprint! Could you be ready to use that sprint every day if needed?

4.) Water is beautiful and important. It is home to many living things, and we all need it for drinking, cooking, washing our hands, growing our plants, and so much more! Can you find some water on your nature hike? What do you see in the water? Are there plants, insects, rocks, or more?

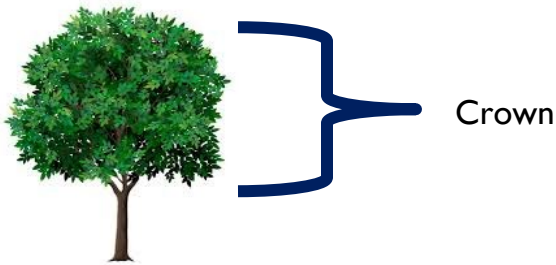
5.) Have you seen lichens growing on trees or rocks? Lichens are a relationship between bacteria and fungi, and the two work together to share resources and living space. Find lichen on a tree and snap a pic.





6.) The non-living parts of a habitat are important too! Find three rocks of different sizes, line them up and take a picture or draw them.

7.) The crown of a tree includes all of the structures like branches and leaves that extend from the main trunk. Find a tree with an impressively wide crown. Take a picture with your entire group, all holding your arms out like your new tree friend. Bonus point if you can identify the tree!



8.) When an animal has colors or marking to blend in its environment (like a striped tiger hiding in tall yellow grass), we say it is “camouflaged.” What kind of camouflage would an animal need to blend in around your neighborhood? Take a photo of one of your group members “camouflaging” into the environment.

9.) Look very closely at your surroundings. Can you find any evidence that critters have been here? Snap a pic or draw a sketch if you find scat, tracks, chew marks, rubs or other signs of animals. The more the merrier!

10.) The leaves on plants are important because they are the site of photosynthesis. Find three leaf shapes and either draw or take a picture of them (the leaves can be from on the ground.)

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Pittsburgh 

UPMC HEALTH PLAN