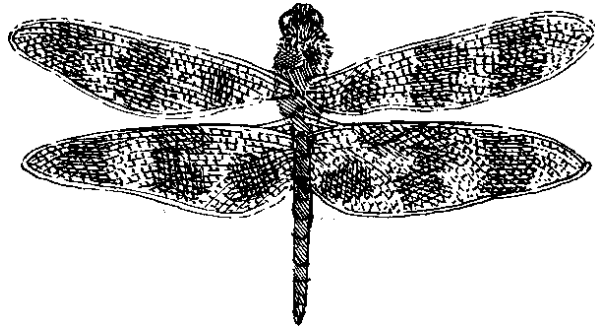




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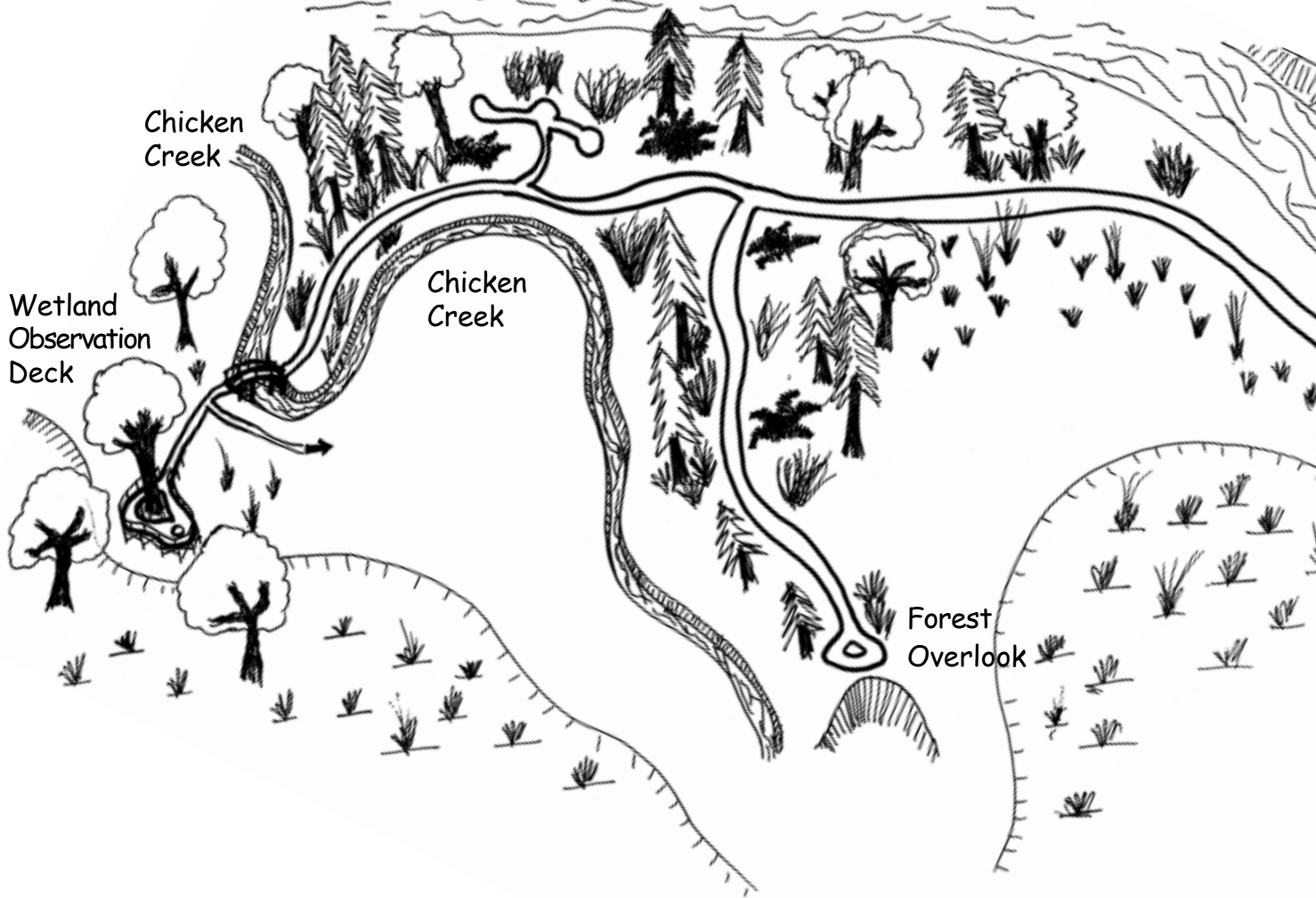
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#5 Field Trip Study
Station: Riparian Forest

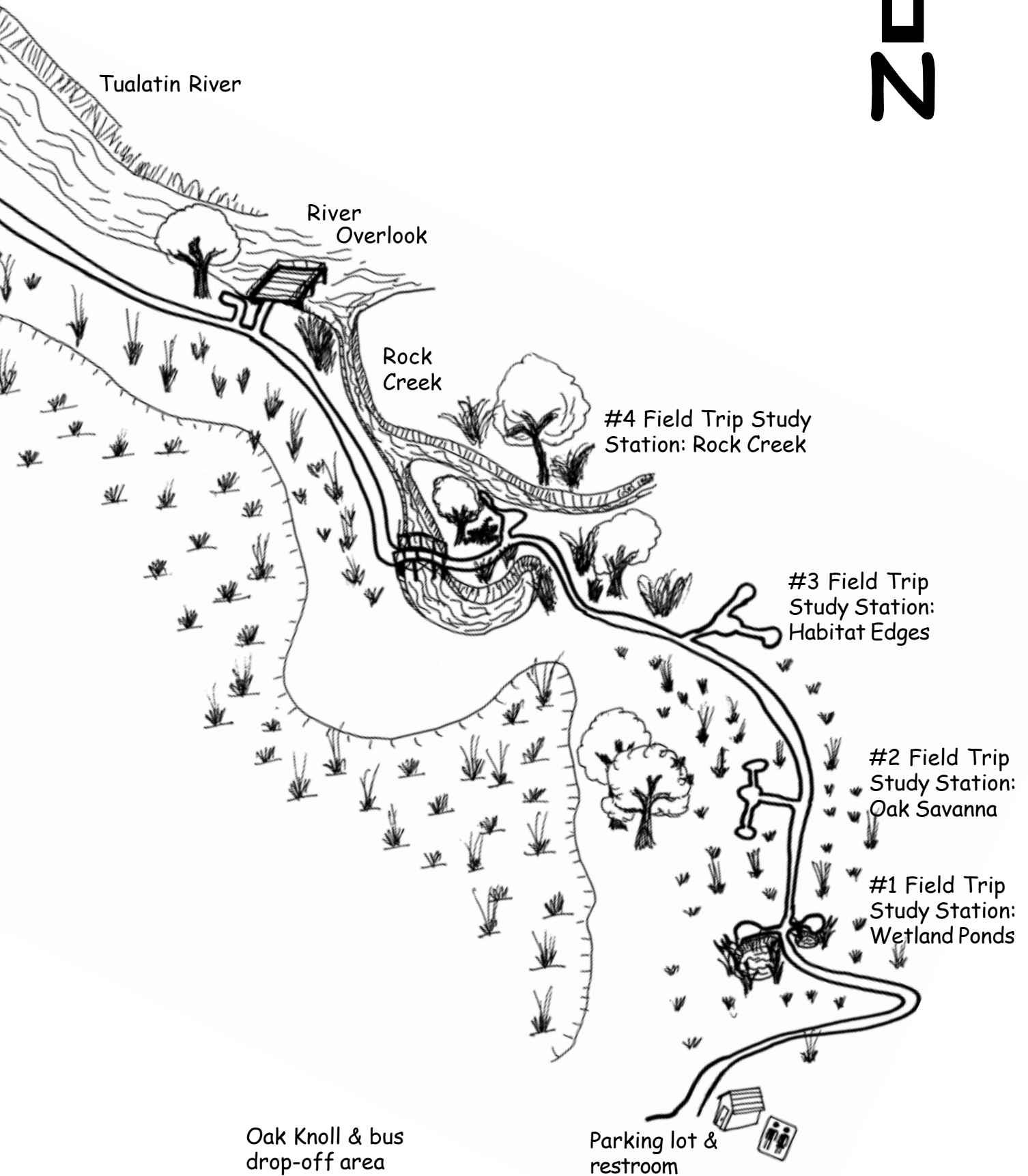
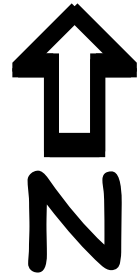


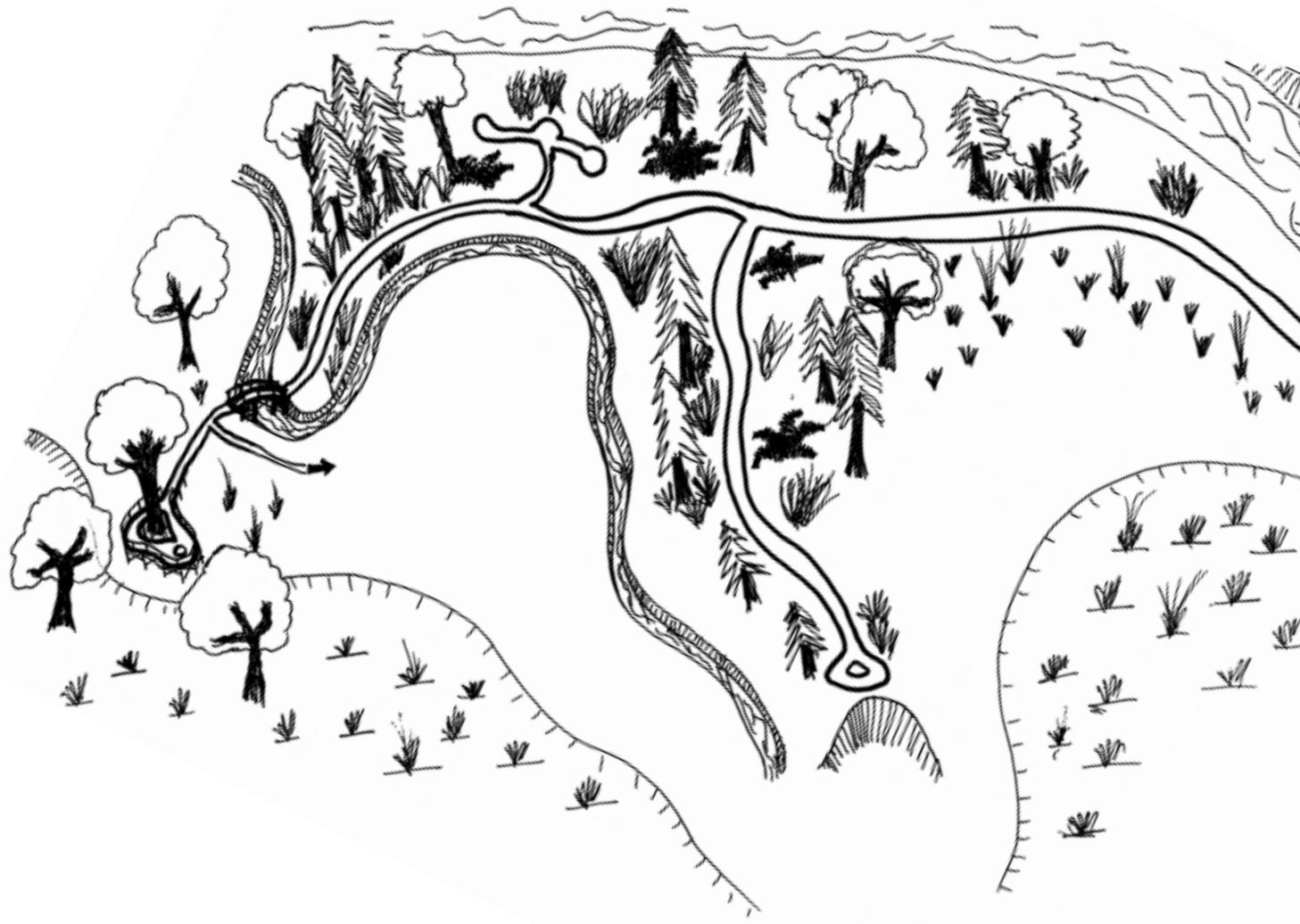
Total distance from parking lot to Wetland Observation deck: 1 mile (one way)

Distances and appropriate hiking times listed for each Study Station. All distances and times are starting from the parking lot without stops.

- Wetland Ponds (0.1 miles - 5 minutes)
- Oak Savanna (0.2 miles - 10 minutes)
- Habitat Edges (0.25 miles - 12 minutes)
- Rock Creek (0.3 miles - 15 minutes)
- Riparian Forest (0.7 miles - 20 minutes)
- Wetland Observation Deck (1 mile - 25 minutes)

Maps

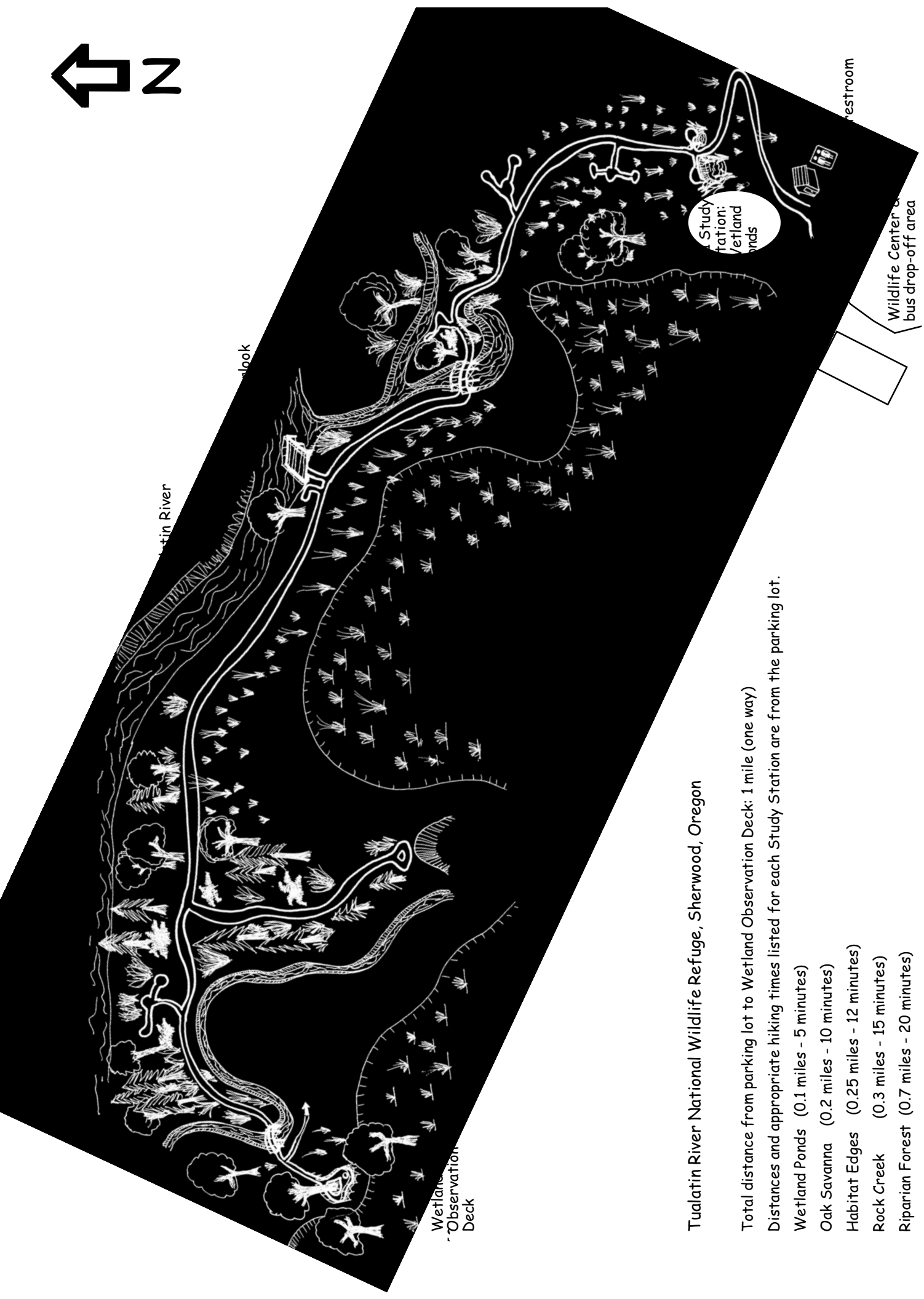




Section G

Maps





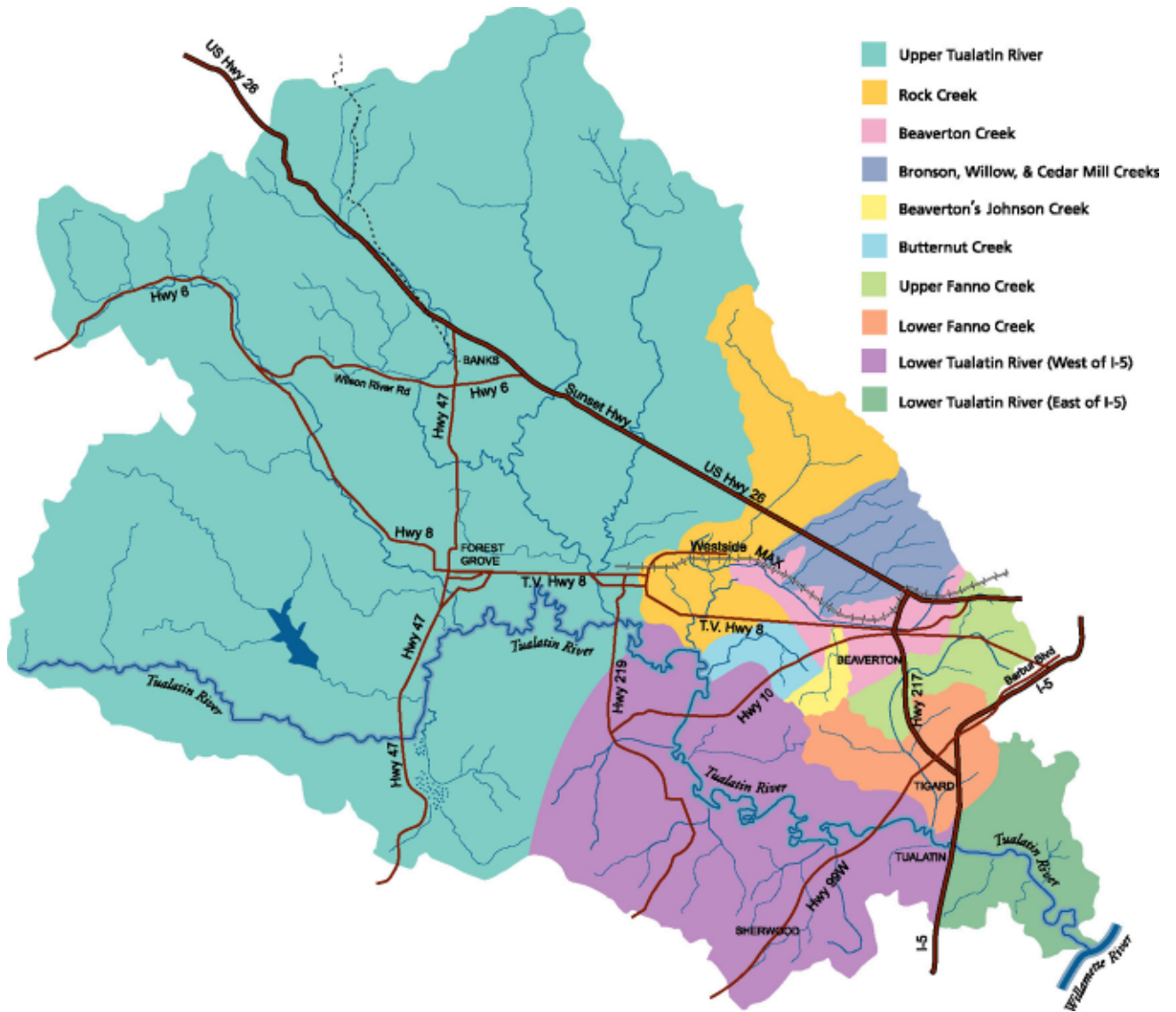
Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge, Sherwood, Oregon

Total distance from parking lot to Wetland Observation Deck: 1 mile (one way)

Distances and appropriate hiking times listed for each Study Station are from the parking lot.

- Wetland Ponds (0.1 miles - 5 minutes)
- Oak Savanna (0.2 miles - 10 minutes)
- Habitat Edges (0.25 miles - 12 minutes)
- Rock Creek (0.3 miles - 15 minutes)
- Riparian Forest (0.7 miles - 20 minutes)

Maps - continued



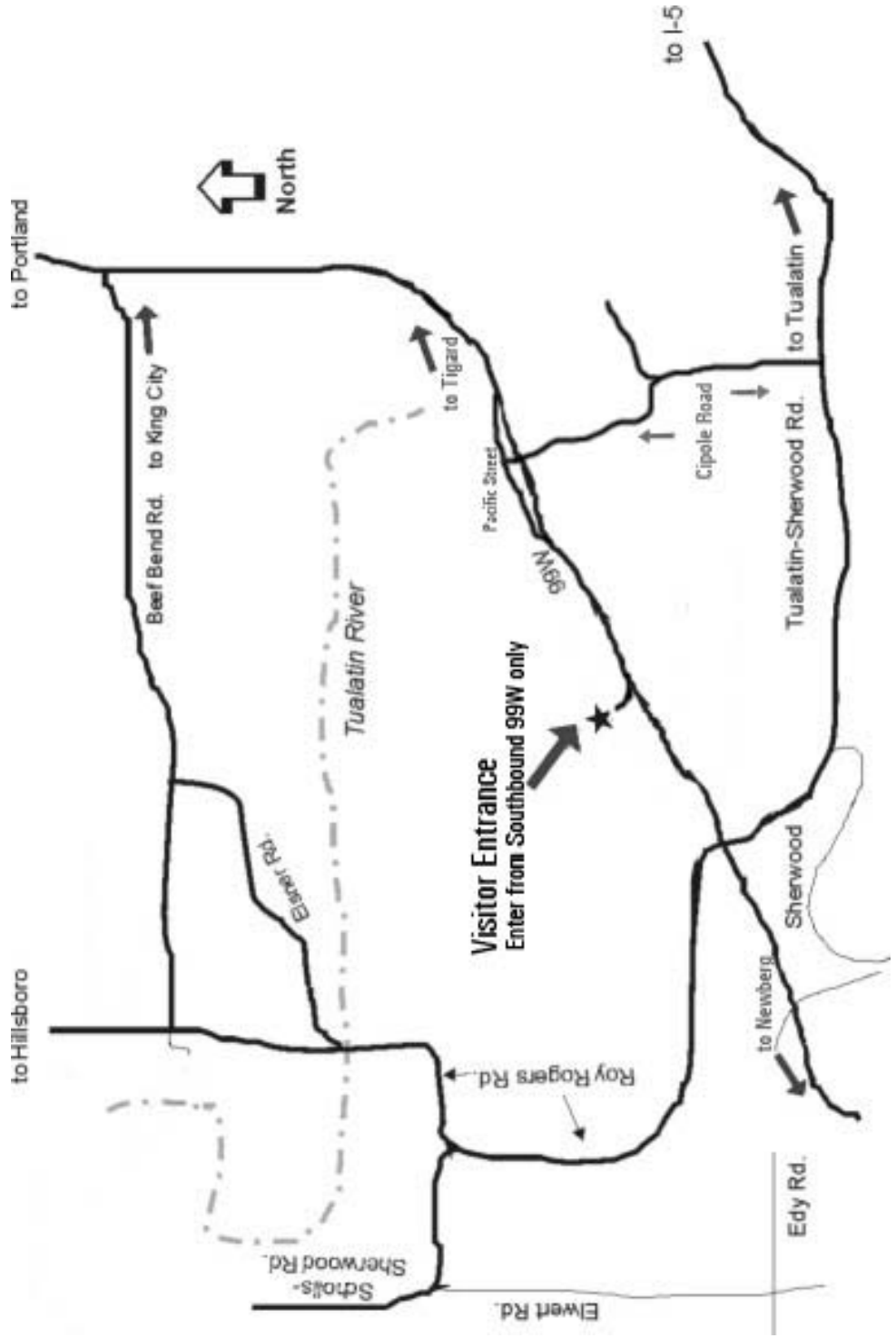
Tualatin River Watershed

Map courtesy of Susan Peter - Tualatin Riverkeepers

Bus Driving Directions

Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge

Important: Enter the Refuge from Southbound Highway 99W, just past the U-PULL-IT auto yard. There is no access from Northbound Highway 99W. When approaching from the south, travel north on Cipole Road. Turn left onto Highway 99W. Buses should not attempt U-turns on the highway. When exiting the Refuge, all vehicles must turn right onto Southbound 99W. Use safe turnarounds to travel north on Highway 99W. Address: 19255 SW Pacific Hwy., Sherwood, OR 97140



Bus Parking Directions Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge

Important: Buses should drop students off at the upper parking area and then proceed to designated bus parking areas as noted below. Address: 19255 SW Pacific Hwy., Sherwood, OR 97140



Lesson Plans

Site	Activity	Grade Level	K to 2	3 to 5	6 to 8
	Refuge Web of Life	K-8	x	x	x
	Nature Observation Skill	K-8	x	x	x
	Nature Journal	K-8	x	x	x
	No Trash Lunch	K-8	x	x	x
	Stickler Hunt	K-3	x		
	Where's My Home?	K-2	x		
	Nature Journal	K-2	x		
	Outdoor Manners			+	
	Meet a Tree				
	Energy Game				
	Visual Hypothesis				
	Nature Walks with Homemade Binoculars	K-2	x		
	Duck Feathers	K-2	x		
	Parts of a Tree	K-2	x		
	What is a Watershed?	3 to 8		x	x
	What is a National Wildlife Refuge?	6 to 8			x
	What is Special About Tualatin River Refuge?	6 to 8			x
	Wetland Metaphors	5 to 8			x
	Wildlife Inventory	K-2	x		
	My Special Tree	K-2	x		
	Nature Bingo	K-2	x		
	Tree Cookies	K-2	x		
	Signs of Season on Wetlands	K-2	x		
	Life in a Pond	K-2	x		
	Seed Inventory	K-2	x		
	Riparian Forest	K-2	x		
	Rotten Logs	K-2	x		
	Environmental Contrasts	3 to 5	+		
	Wetland Wonders - Pond Study	3 to 5		x	+
	Oak Savanna Ecosystem	3 to 5		x	+
	Oak Savanna History				
	Dead or Alive?	3 to 5		x	+
	Don't Just Do Something - Sit!	3 to 5		x	+
	Plant Diversity	5 to 8		+	x
	Good Oak	5 to 8		+	x
	Riparian Zone Visualization	5 to 8		+	x
	Seed Dispersal	5 to 8		+	x
Any	On-site				
Any	On-site				
Any	On-site				
Any	On-site				
Any	On-site				
#1	On-site				
#2	On-site				
#4 ?#5	On-site				
#4 ?#5	On-site				
Any	On-site				
#1	On-site				
#2	On-site				
#2	On-site				
#3 #4 #5	On-site				
#5	On-site				
All	On-site				
#2 #3	On-site				
#4 #5	On-site				
? All	On-site				

Lesson Plans - continued

All	On-site	Refuge Expedition	5 to 8				X
#1 #4	On-site	It's A Small World After All	6 to 8				X
All	On-site	Bird Adaptations	3 to 8				X
#1 #4	On-site	Water Quality Study	6 to 8				X
#2	On-site	Habitat Comparison Walk	6 to 8				X
#3 ?All	On-site	Wildlife Inventory	6 to 8				X
#3	On-site	Walkin' the Transect Line	6 to 8				X
#5	On-site	Nature Bingo	6 to 8				X
#5	On-site	Stump Hunt	6 to 8				X
Indoor Lab	On-site	Refuge Introduction	K to 8			X	
Indoor Lab	On-site	Journal Creation	3 to 8				X
Indoor Lab	On-site	Be A Tree	K to 8			X	
Indoor Lab	On-site	Pelts & Tracks	K to 3			X	
Indoor Lab	On-site	Pelts, Tracks & Skulls	4 to 8				X
Indoor Lab	On-site	Bird Bill Adaptations	4 to 8				X
Indoor Lab	On-site	Raptor Adaptations	6 to 8				X
Indoor Lab	On-site	Raptor Habitat Walk	6 to 8				X
#1, #5, other	Post-visit	Habitats	K-3			X	
	Post-visit	Class Mural	K-2			X	
	Post-visit	Service Learning in the Environment	3 to 5				+
	Post-visit	Attracting Wildlife to Your School	4 to 8				X
	Post-visit	Managing a Mini National Wildlife Refuge	4 to 8				X
	Post-visit	Specialist Teams	5 to 8				X
	Post-visit	Make a Mini National Wildlife Refuge	5 to 8				X
	Post-visit	Water Quality Survey Analysis	6 to 8				X
		Lesson written for this grade level	X				
		Lesson can be adapted for this grade level	+				

Refuge Plant List

Top 50 trees, shrubs and flowering plants

Common Name	Genus	Species	Native	Type	Area/Habitat	Flower color	Month
vanilla leaf	Achlys	triphylla	Yes	Forb	Woods	white	Apr
red columbine	Aquilegia	formosa	Yes	Forb	meadow	red/yellow	May
toothwort	Cardamine	pulcherrima v tenella	Yes	Forb	Woods	pink/white	March
poison hemlock	Conium	maculatum	No	Forb	meadow	white	Apr
bleeding heart	Dicentra	formosa	Yes	Forb	woods	pink	Mar/Apr
fawn lily	Erythronium	oregonum	Yes	Forb	Woods	cream	Mar/Apr
woodland strawberry	Fragaria	vesca	Yes	Forb	forest	white/red fruit	Apr
coral bells	Heuchera	glabra	Yes	Forb	woods	cream	Apr
Pacific waterleaf	Hydrophyllum	tenuipes	Yes	Forb	Woods	lav	May
2-color lupine	Lupinus	bicolor	Yes	Forb	road	purple/white	Apr/May
false Solomon's seal	Maianthemum (syn: Smilacina)	racemosum	Yes	Forb	Woods	white	Apr
pennyroyal	Mentha	pulegium	No	Forb	road	purple	May
sword fern	Polystichum	munitum	Yes	Forb	forest	none	
bracken fern	Pteridium	aquilinum	Yes	Forb	forest	none	
radish, cultivated	Raphanus	sativus	No	Forb	road	yell/wh/lav	Apr
fringecup	Tellima	grandiflora	Yes	Forb	Woods	cream/pink	Apr
cattail	Typhus	latifolia	Yes	Forb	wetland	brown seeds	summer
nettle, stinging	Urtica	dioica	Yes	Forb	Woods	white	spring
duck's foot	Vancouveria	hexandra	Yes	Forb	Woods	white	Apr
serviceberry	Amelanchier	alnifolia	Yes	Shrub	forest	white/purple fr	Apr
Oregon grape	Berberis (syn: Mahonia)	aquifolium	Yes	Shrub	forest	yellow/purple f	March
Oregon grape	Berberis (syn: Mahonia)	nervosa	Yes	Shrub	forest	yell/purple frt	March
red-osier dogwood	Cornus	sericea (syn: stolonifera)	Yes	Shrub	for. Edge	white/white fr.	Apr
salal	Gaultheria	shallon	Yes	Shrub	Woods	pink/pur.frt	Apr
oceanspray	Holodiscus	discolor	Yes	Shrub	forest	cream	June
black twin-berry	Lonicera	involucrata	Yes	Shrub	viewing plat	yell/purple frt	May
Indian plum	Oemleria	cerasiformis	Yes	Shrub	Woods	white/red fruit	Feb
mockorange	Philadelphus	lewisii	Yes	Shrub	Woods	white/fragrant	May
ninebark	Physocarpus	capitatus	Yes	Shrub	forest	white	May
poison oak	Rhus	diversiloba	Yes	Shrub	forest	white	Apr
Nootka rose	Rosa	nutkana	Yes	Shrub	small meadow	pink	Apr
dwarf rose	Rosa	pisocarpa	Yes	Shrub	small meadow	pink	May
thimbleberry	Rubus	parviflorus	Yes	Shrub	small meadow	white/red fruit	Apr
salmonberry	Rubus	spectabilis	Yes	Shrub	forest	pink/pur.frt	Apr
mountain blackberry	Rubus	ursinus	Yes	Shrub	Woods	white/purple fr	Mar
blue elderberry	Sambucus	coerulea	Yes	Shrub	for.edge	white/blue frt	Apr
red elderberry	Sambucus	racemosa ssp pubens var arborescens	Yes	Shrub	forest	white/red fruit	May
Western spirea	Spiraea	douglasii	Yes	Shrub	small meadow	pink	May/June

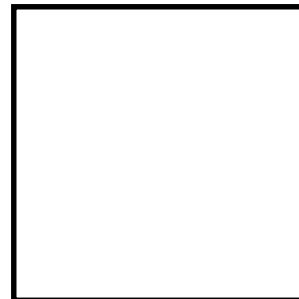
Refuge Plant List - continued

Top 50 trees, shrubs and flowering plants

Common Name	Genus	Species	Native	Type	Area/Habitat	Flower color	Month
white snowberry	Symphoricarpus	albus	Yes	Shrub	forest	pink/white ft.	May
grand fir	Abies	grandis	Yes	Tree	Woods	cones	May
vine maple	Acer	circinatum	Yes	Tree	Woods	red	Mar
bigleaf maple	Acer	macrophyllum	Yes	Tree	Woods	red	Mar
red alder	Alnus	rubra	Yes	Tree	Woods	cones	May
white dogwood	Cornus	nuttallii	Yes	Tree	Woods	white/red fruit	Apr
hazelnut	Corylus	cornuta v californica	Yes	Tree	forest	green/nuts	Apr
Douglas hawthorne	Crataegus	douglasii	Yes	Tree	wetland	white	Apr
English hawthorn	Crataegus	monogyna	No	Tree	woods	white/pink	Apr, invasive
Oregon ash	Fraxinus	latifolia	Yes	Tree	forest	green	Mar
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga	menziesii	Yes	Tree	Woods	cones	
Garry or white oak	Quercus	garryana	Yes	Tree	Woods	red/acorns	Apr
cascaara, poison berries	Rhamnus	purshiana	Yes	Tree	Woods	white/purple fr	May
Piper's willow	Salix	piperi	Yes	Tree	Woods	catkins	Apr
scouler's willow	Salix	scouleriana	Yes	Tree	woods	catkins	Apr
soft-leaved willow	Salix	sessilifolia	Yes	Tree	road	catkins	Apr
Western yew	Taxus	brevifolia	Yes	Tree	Woods	red berries	spring
red cedar	Thuja	plicata	Yes	Tree	Woods	cones	



Wildlife Center Exhibit Hall Scavenger Hunt - Grades K-2



NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

coyote, wood duck, beaver chewed stick, snail, dragonfly, robin, bald eagle, woodpecker, rough-skinned newt, snake, insects, fish, fern, acorn, fish skeleton, frog, pine cone, scat, seeds, oak gall

To earn credit, have a Refuge staff or volunteer from the Wildlife Center stamp your worksheet in the box above, with the official Refuge Stamp.

Name 6 different animals you see in the Exhibit Hall.

Look in the Discovery drawers and name 4 ways that seeds travel.

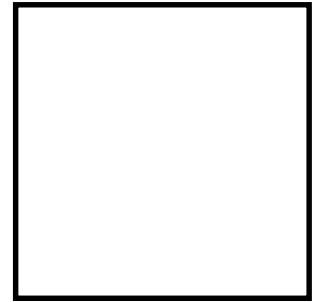
Name 6 nature items found around the stream exhibit.

Draw a picture of what you see under the water.





Wildlife Center Exhibit Hall Scavenger Hunt - Grades 3-5

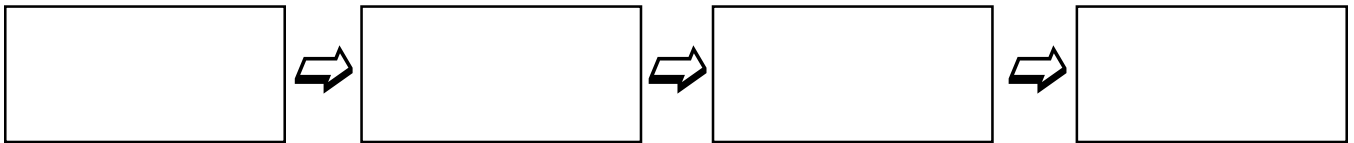


NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

Can you find the snake? Describe its habitat.

Describe a food chain that you see around the room.
Draw and label four parts of the chain.

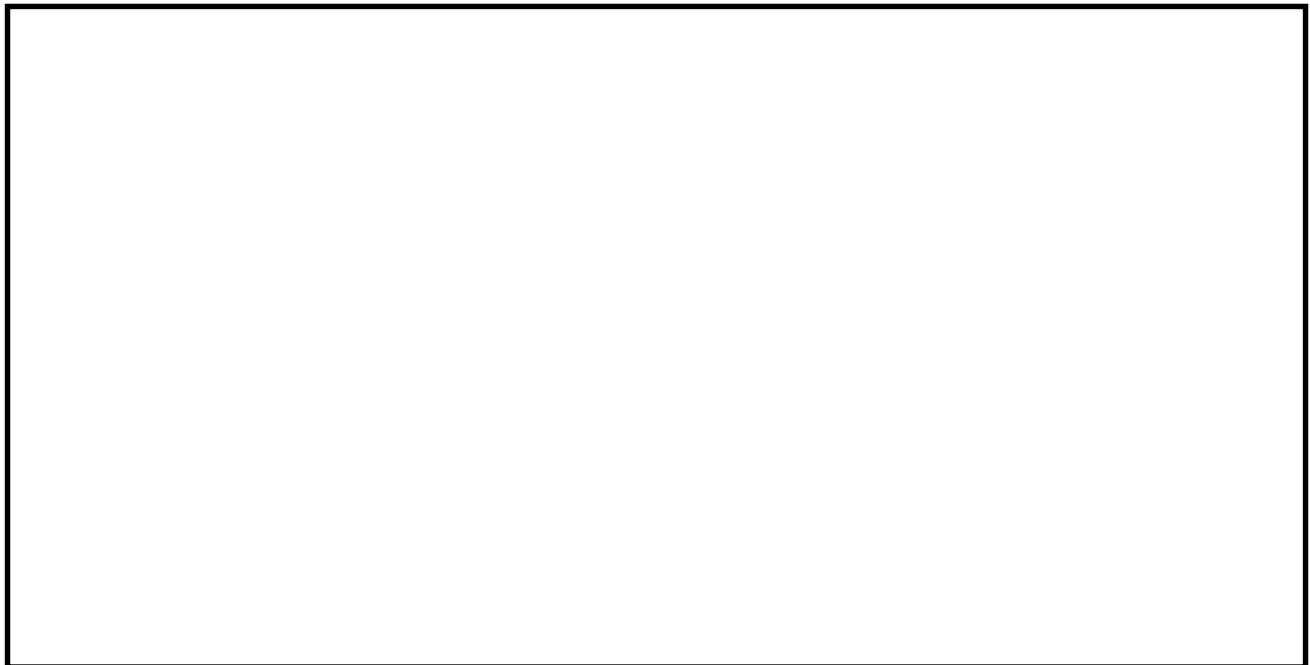
To earn credit, have a Refuge staff or volunteer from the Wildlife Center stamp your worksheet in the box above, with the official Refuge Stamp.



Look in the Discovery drawers and name four ways that seeds travel.

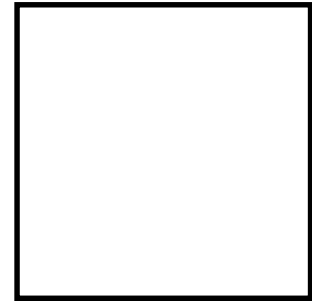
Name six items from nature found around the stream exhibit.

Draw a picture of what you see under the water.





Wildlife Center Exhibit Hall Scavenger Hunt - Grades 6-8



NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

List the six invasive plant species. What are they "Wanted" for?

To earn credit, have a Refuge staff or volunteer from the Wildlife Center stamp your worksheet in the box above, with the official Refuge Stamp.

Find three examples of predator/prey relationships around the room. Draw the food chain they represent by using 3-4 examples..

Find four models of animals in the exhibit hall that travel mostly by land, four that mostly travel by water, and four that can travel by air.

AIR	LAND	WATER
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.

Who were the Native Americans that lived on the Refuge land? What food sources do you see around the room that the Native Americans could have used to survive? What might they have used for shelter and clothing? Why did they set fires?

Wildlife Center Exhibit Hall Scavenger Hunt

ANSWERS

Name 6 different animals in the Exhibit Hall.

Turtle, dragonfly, rough-skinned newt, robin, bald eagle, scrub jay, coyote, vole, lots of small birds, wood duck, red-legged frog, woodpecker, beaver pelt, snake, insects, bittern, ducks, shore birds fish or steelhead trout.

Name as many of the nature items found around the stream as you can find.

Duck skull, fern, acorn, beaver chew stick, fish skeleton, leaves, fish, snails, frog, pine cones, scat, seeds, oak galls, feather, insects.

Look in the pull-out drawers and name 4 ways that seeds travel.

Roll on the ground, animals carry them in their fur, float in the wind or water, have hooks, are eaten or fly.

Find three example's of predator/prey relationships around the room. Write the names of the animals, plants or insects.

1. plants/vole/coyote 2. tree/insects/woodpecker 3. water plants/wood duck/bald eagle

Can you find the snake? Describe its habitat. *Oak savanna of grass and young oak trees with insects and flowers and the trees are in blue tubes as part of a restoration to restore the savanna with new oak trees.*

List the 6 invasive plant species. What are they "Wanted" for?

Ivy, Reed canary grass, Scotch broom, Purple loosestrife, Himalayan blackberry, Canada thistle.

Ivy can topple trees from weight of the plant; many eliminate natural food water and shelter for wildlife by crowding out and shading out native plants; compete with native plants for water and other resources.

Describe a food chain that you see around the room. Draw and label three-four parts of the chain.

1. Sun helps grasses grow, grasses are eaten by vole or gopher which is eaten by coyote

2. sun helps aquatic plants grow in the stream where the wood duck eats the plants and bald eagle hunts the wood duck

Find four animals in the exhibit that travel mostly by land, four that mostly travel by water, and four that can travel by air.

Air-bald eagle, dragonfly, small song birds, bat, ladybug, robin, scrub jay towhee

Land-man, skunk, coyote, praying mantis, rough-skinned newt, snake

Water-steelhead trout, turtle, rough-skinned newt, snails, beaver, water insects

Who were the Native Americans that lived on the Refuge land? What food sources do you see around the room that the Native Americans could have used to survive? What might they have used for shelter and clothing? Why did they set fires?

1. Kalapuya, with one band found near Refuge called Atfalat'i

2. Food included deer, elk, acorns, wapato, camas, berries, crawfish, waterfowl, steelhead

3. Trees for lodging, animal skins for clothing and blankets

4. Control insect pests, keep woody debris from crowding out meadows, clear foraging grounds for deer and elk