

P X L I W K L U Q A F  
 A W A I U X D U C K R N  
 S I K S C N P O K R I  
 S L E D F E N S O G Y  
 N L W E J S N H O G N X  
 G I G R I N E S G E I Y  
 E F V A O V P F H T Y  
 R E C R E A T I O N B  
 P R P L C B A S S U C  
 I U T R N Y T H K H F  
 G T U S E Z I I H W W  
 E A O K I V B N F Y K  
 O N R G C J A G A Z K  
 N U T N S S H E J B K  
 T Q C R M R A E B Z V

### Conservation Word Search



- |          |           |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| Bass     | Habitat   | Recreation |
| Bear     | Hunting   | Roosevelt  |
| Beaver   | Lake      | Science    |
| Conserve | License   | Trout      |
| Deer     | Nature    | Turkey     |
| Duck     | Nest      | Wildlife   |
| Eagle    | Passenger |            |
| Elk      | Pigeon    |            |
| Fishing  | Pronghorn |            |

### Wildlife Matching Game



- |            |                      |                 |           |                |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| ___ Deer   | ___ Peregrine Falcon | ___ Red Fox     | ___ Lynx  | ___ Brown Bear |
| ___ Quail  | ___ Great-horned Owl | ___ Squirrel    | ___ Skunk | ___ Bat        |
| ___ Beaver | ___ Great Blue Heron | ___ Wild Turkey | ___ Moose | ___ Bluebird   |

Answers: 1. Squirrel 2. Peregrine Falcon 3. Bat 4. Wild Turkey 5. Red Fox 6. Beaver 7. Deer 8. Great Blue Heron 9. Lynx 10. Bluebird 11. Brown Bear 12. Skunk 13. Great-horned Owl 14. Moose 15. Quail



# YOUTH MEMBER NEWSLETTER

## VENOMOUS CREATURE FEATURE

# COBRAS

Fill in the blanks using the words in this Word Bank.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| Vision   | Smell |
| 18       | Spit  |
| Asia     | Fangs |
| Hood     | Eyes  |
| Elephant |       |

Cobras have a \_\_\_\_\_, which they fan out to make themselves look bigger and more intimidating. All cobras are venomous, but some species can \_\_\_\_\_ venom at their predators' \_\_\_\_\_, which can cause blindness. The king cobra is the longest species of venomous snake in the world, growing up to \_\_\_\_\_ feet in length! Their venom is so strong that one bite can kill an \_\_\_\_\_ or 20 people! Cobras are found in Africa and \_\_\_\_\_. Cobras have fixed \_\_\_\_\_, which means they can't fold back like rattlesnake fangs do. They have an excellent sense of \_\_\_\_\_ and great night \_\_\_\_\_.



# President's Message



Hey Kids! Steve Skold here, president of Safari Club International. This is our first SCI Youth newsletter so thank you for being a part of it! In each issue, you'll find cool facts about animals, fun games and outdoor activities you can try.

Since YOU are the future of conservation, I'd like to invite you and your parents to submit photos of YOU and your family enjoying the outdoors, whether it's hiking, fishing, bird-watching, hunting or kayaking - we want to feature YOU in an upcoming newsletter!

Please have your parents email your photos, along with your name and where you're from to [membership@safariclub.org](mailto:membership@safariclub.org) or mail to:

Safari Club International  
Member & Chapter Services  
4800 W. Gates Pass Rd.  
Tucson, AZ 85745

Until then, Enjoy the Adventure!



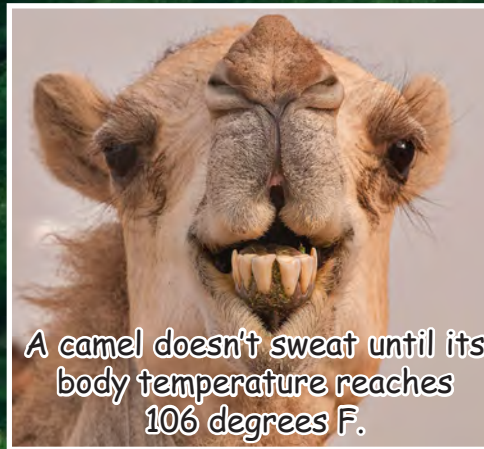
# AWESOMELY ODD Animal Facts



When chasing their prey, cheetahs can change direction in midair.



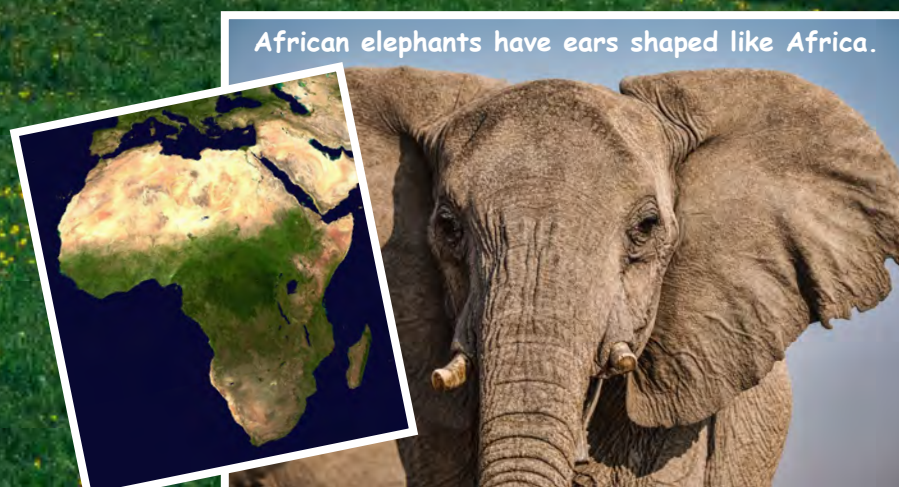
A tiger can eat more than 80 pounds of meat in one meal!



A camel doesn't sweat until its body temperature reaches 106 degrees F.



Some ants can make themselves explode when attacked.



African elephants have ears shaped like Africa.

# KNOW YOUR KNOTS!

## DOUBLE FISHERMAN'S KNOT

Step 1. Start the Double Fisherman's Knot by tying a double overhand around the first rope.



Step 2. With the end of the first rope, tie a double overhand around the second rope. Tighten the knots evenly.



Step 3. Pull the two ropes so the knots come together. This is the Double Fisherman's Knot.



The Double Fisherman's Knot is used to join two lengths of rope and is most often used in climbing.

# WATCH YOUR STEP! FACTS ON SCAT

Scatology is the study of poop. Why in the world would anyone want to do that?! Well, when scientists study animals in the wild, they try to disturb them as little as possible. Diet, health, DNA and animal behavior can be learned just by studying scat.

Scat can also tell us about the past. It can be dated to tell when the animal lived and plant fossils from scat can be identified to tell what the environment was like and what the animal ate.



Match the Scat! Draw a line to what each animal left behind!



Deer



Weasel



Elephant



Bear

1. Bear 2. Elephant 3. Deer 4. Weasel