# NATURE'S WITNESS

## The National Wildlife Federation Photography Exhibition

#### **ACTIVITY #4**

Using photos 31-40 from the Nature's Witness Virtual Photo Exhibit, answer the following questions.



Link: www.nwf.org/virtualwildlifeexhibit

even-numbered photographs.

	•	<b>5</b> 1	
lmage 32			Image 34
Image 36			Image 38
Image 40			

List the location, city, state, country or body of water for the

How many of the wildlife photographs (#31-40) are found in the following animal families?

Mammal(s	s) An	nphibian(s)	Inverteb	rate(s)
	Bird(s)	Reptile(s)	Fish	



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- Monarch larvae only eat from one type of plant. What is the plant and why is it contributing to decline in monarch populations both east and west of the Rocky Mountains?
- 4 What is one way the gemsbok cools itself.
- African elephant numbers were once in the millions. What's one reason their numbers, in the wild, are now only about 415,000?
- 6 When did jellyfish first appear on the Earth?
- Why are dragonflies so vital to aquatic ecosystems?
- What adaptation do crabeater seals have that allow them to prey on krill?
- Why do the invertebrates that eastern bluebirds prey on prefer native trees over nonnative trees?
- Which photograph is your favorite? Why is it your favorite?

Students age 13-17 can enter photographs in the youth category of the *National Wildlife®* Photo Contest.

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### **Answer Key**

#### 1. Locations:

Image 32 - Illinois

Image 34 - New Port Richey, Florida

**Image 36 - Namib Desert** 

Image 38 - Antarctica's Palmer Archipelago

**Image 40 - New York (Thomkin's Cove)** 

#### 2. Animal Families

- 5 Mammal(s)
- 0 Amphibian(s)
- 4 Invertebrate(s)
- 1 Bird(s)
- 0 Reptile(s)
- o 0 Fish
- 3. Milkweed destruction of milkweed across the continent
- 4. They'll stand at the top of coastal dunes to catch breezes or mist blowing in from the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5. Any of the following: Illegal poaching, human conflict, habitat conservation for agriculture, logging, mining and development
- 6. More than 500 million years ago
- 7. They prey on pests such as mosquitoes and provide food for fish, amphibians, birds and many other species.
- 8. Sieve-like teeth
- 9. Most invertebrates evolved to feed and deposit their eggs only on indigenous plants
- 10. All answers accepted

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