







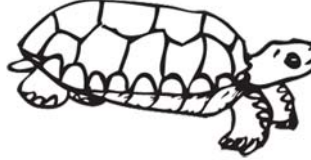











Cultures of the Coast

First Coast and Golden Isles Parks




SCAVENGER HUNT BINGO! Watch for these animals and plants on your journey through the Cultures of the Coast parks. When you find one, mark the square with an "X".

Junior Ranger Checklist!

Use the checklist below to make sure you're doing all the steps necessary to become an official Cultures of the Coast Junior Ranger. Check off items as you complete activities. You need to complete 11 activities!

When you've finished the booklet, turn it in to a Park Ranger. The Park Ranger will review your booklet, sign your certificate, and award you a badge!

	Activity
	Visit a Cultures of the Coast park. Write the park name here: _____.
	If you can't visit a park, there are other ways to earn your badge. Ask a Park Ranger for more information.
	Participate in a ranger program, an interactive activity, or talk with a ranger. See page 6.
	Complete 2 activities about the National Park Service. See pages 2 to 5.
	Complete 4 nature activities. See pages 7 to 12.
	Complete 3 culture or history activities. See pages 15 to 24.
	Write and draw your story! See pages 13 & 14.
	Learn the Junior Ranger Motto and be ready to recite it! See the back cover of this booklet.

Cultures of the Coast National Parks

The Cultures of the Coast parks are located along the north Florida and south Georgia coast. Label the six park sites you can visit to become a Junior Ranger!

Hint: The six sites are listed in the word bank!

The map shows the outlines of Georgia and Florida. The word "Georgia" is written in the center of the state, and "Florida" is written in the center of the state. Along the coast of Georgia and Florida, there are four numbered markers: 1, 2, 3, and 4. From each marker, a line extends to the right, ending in a horizontal line for labeling. Marker 1 is on the Georgia coast, marker 2 is on the Georgia coast, marker 3 is on the Florida coast, and marker 4 is on the Florida coast.

Cities Near the Parks (approximate locations)	
1	St. Simons, GA
2	St. Marys, GA
3	Jacksonville, FL
4	St. Augustine, FL

Word Bank
Cumberland Island National Seashore
Castillo de San Marcos
Fort Caroline National Memorial
Fort Frederica National Monument
Kingsley Plantation/Timucuan Preserve
Fort Matanzas National Monument

The Arrowhead

The arrowhead became the official National Park Service emblem on July 20, 1951. How many years ago was the emblem authorized? _____



Look on a brochure, sign, or a Park Ranger's shirt for a National Park Service arrowhead.

Color this one with the correct colors.

The sequoia tree and bison represent plant and animal life.

These are examples of the plants and animals protected in the National Parks.
Name one animal and one plant you saw at the parks you visited:

_____ and _____.

The mountains and water represent scenery and enjoyment.

These are examples of the beautiful views and fun things you can do in the parks.
Name something fun that you did at the parks you visited:

The arrowhead shape represents history and archaeology.

These are examples of what you can learn about at the parks.
Name something you learned at the parks you visited:

The Ranger Hat

The Ranger hat is one of the most recognizable symbols of the National Park Service. The people who wear the hat are Park Rangers, and their job is to protect America's important places and stories.



**Rangers do a lot of jobs in the parks.
Circle the jobs below that you think Rangers do each day.**

Hint! You can find almost any type of job in the National Park Service.

BUILDING TRAILS	PATROLS ON HORSEBACK	TEACHING	
PARK POLICE	FIRE FIGHTING	DESIGNING MAPS	
HIKING	CONSTRUCTION	ARCHAEOLOGY	MUSEUMS
CAMPING	EMERGENCY PARAMEDICS	MAKING WEBSITES	
PRESERVING HISTORICAL BUILDINGS	STORYTELLING	FLYING A PLANE	
HISTORIAN	AUTHOR	RANGER PROGRAMS	ART

WOW! Those are a lot of careers to choose from!

Which job do you want to have when you grow up? _____

Inside and Out!

Wondering what you can see and do at the park? The best place to start is at the Visitor Center. Once you step inside the Visitor Center, you'll find lots of things to do. You might be able to watch a park movie, talk to a ranger, pick up a brochure, or find a map.

**What did you do at the Visitor Center?
(Circle the pictures that show what you did.)**



Watched the park movie



Talked to a Ranger



Asked for a brochure



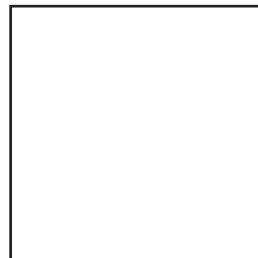
Looked at the park map

Cool Stuff to Do in the Cultures of the Coast Parks

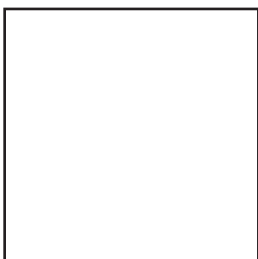
Look at the park brochure or map that you picked up at the Visitor Center. It probably has some picture symbols to help you understand the types of activities you can do at the park. Choose three to draw below, and write what it means you can do during your visit.



Symbol Example:



Symbol 1



Symbol 2



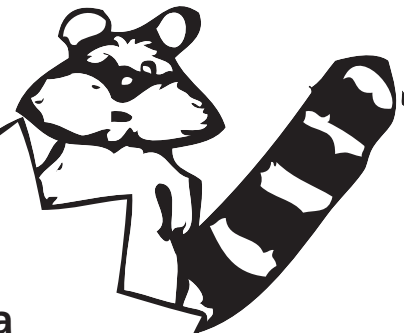
Symbol 3

Meet a Ranger!

One of the best ways to learn about a park is to talk to someone who works there. Choose one of the activities on this page to learn more about the history or nature of a park. When you meet a ranger, ask what type of work he or she does at the park.



While at the park
Visitor Center, I asked
a Ranger the following
question:



**I went on a
Ranger Program!**

(Ranger signature)



I did an activity called _____
with Ranger _____
at _____!
(park name)

Prepare to Explore!

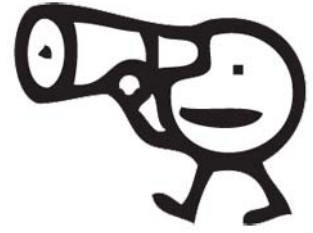
You will have a lot of fun exploring the Cultures of the Coast National Parks. To be prepared for your time at the park, choose the items below you feel are most important to carry during your journey of discovery.



Choose three of the items you circled above and explain why you might need to carry them as you explore the park.

Look Up and Down and All Around

There is a lot to see if you take the time to look.
Go outside and look up and down and all around!
What do you see?



...do you see anything up in the sky?

...when you look out at the marsh?

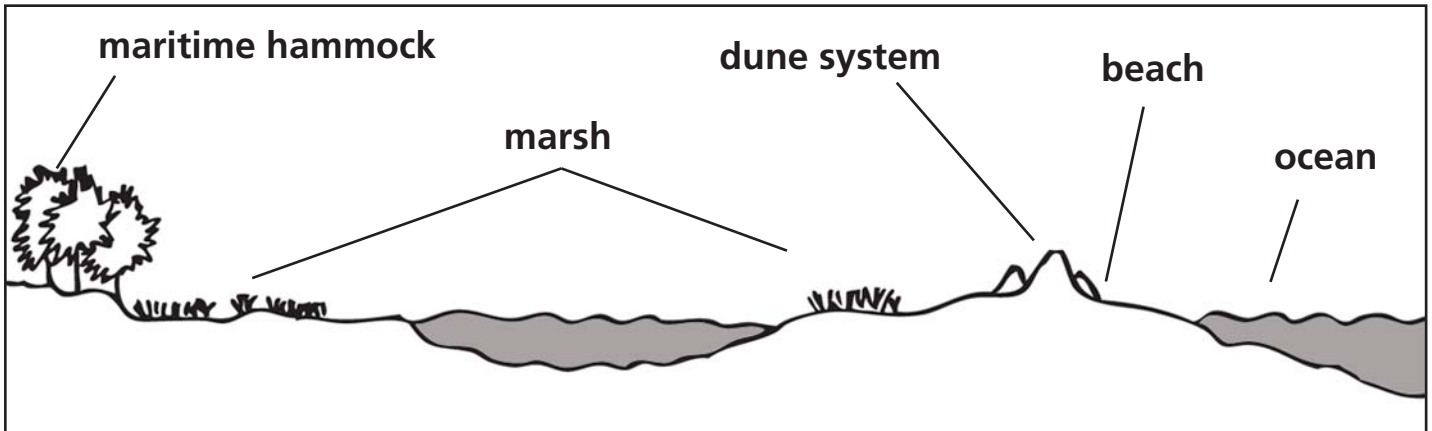
...what do you see if you go
for a walk on a trail?

...stand at the water's edge
and look down?






Barrier Island Basics

The national parks along Florida's First Coast and Georgia's Golden Isles are part of an important geographical feature – barrier islands. These islands protect the mainland coast, blocking it from wave actions and storms.

As you walk around the parks, you will see five unique habitats. These habitats are labeled on the picture below.



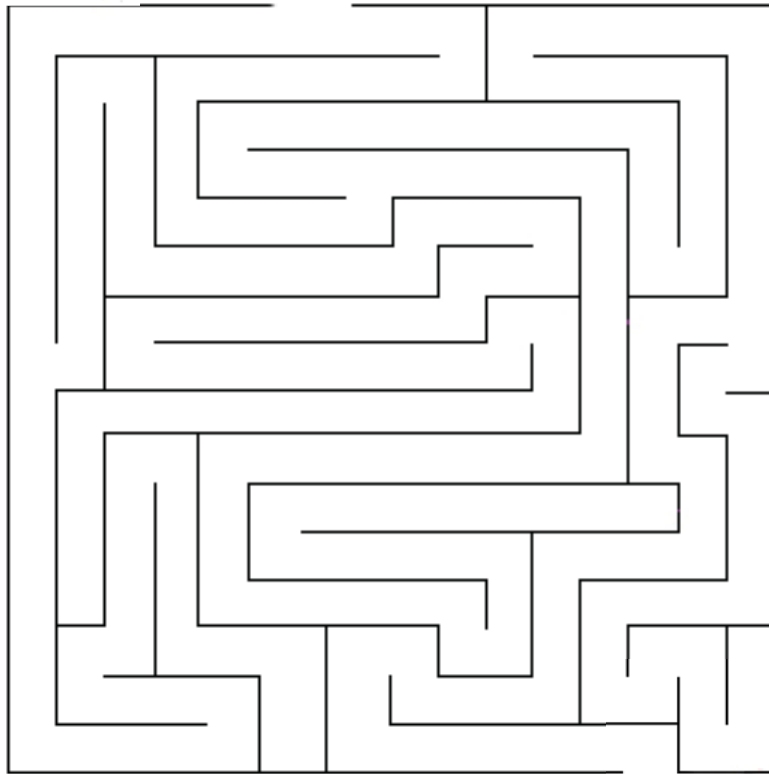
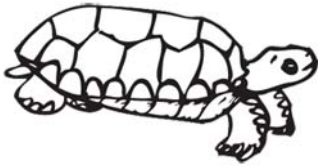
Draw a line from the definition to the habitat. Then draw a line from the animal to its habitat. *Hint: Some of the animals can be found in more than one habitat!*

Sediments build up over time in the slow estuary waters to form this muddy place.	Ocean	
Here you will find gentle waves, ocean breezes, and fine sands.	Marsh	
The centuries-old oak trees grow here, shaped by strong salty winds.	Dune System	
Shifting sands collect on rooted vegetation to protect the island in this area.	Beach	
One of the five large bodies of water separating the continents.	Maritime Hammock	

I Live Here!

Gopher tortoises are residents of the Cultures of the Coast park areas. Tortoises are species of special concern in Florida. That means that the numbers of gopher tortoises are getting smaller.

Gopher tortoises live in burrows. Can you help the tortoise find its burrow?



Did you know?



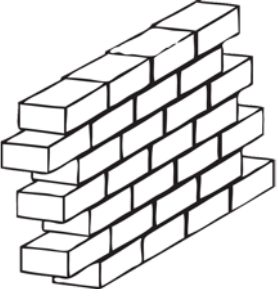
- Gopher tortoises can live 40 – 60 years in the wild!
- They don't swim - they are land animals.
- They are referred to as a "commensal" species – they share their living space with other animals, such as snakes or frogs, even though they do not get anything in return!

A Wilderness Park

Cumberland Island National Seashore is _____ % wilderness. Wilderness is a special place where humans are no longer allowed to change the landscape.

When you are exploring wilderness, you should leave it the way you found it. Even little changes made by each visitor can make a big impact all together!

Draw or describe the impacts these changes would make on the wilderness.

	If each park visitor picked a plant or flower... X 1 million visitors	...what would happen?
	If each park visitor fed the animals or birds... X 1 million visitors	...what would happen?
	If each park visitor took a brick from a building... X 1 million visitors	...what would happen?

While some parks areas have official wilderness areas, all parks need help protecting America's special places and stories. Remember that part of your job as a Junior Ranger is to help protect things found in the park!

What Doesn't Belong?

The Cultures of the Coast parks are located next to marshes or estuaries. Estuaries provide a protective nursery or home for small fish, shellfish, migrating birds, and coastal shore animals. People enjoy living near estuaries and the surrounding coastline. They sail, fish, hike, swim, and enjoy bird watching.

Circle three things on the marsh picture below that don't belong.



Marshes are home to plants and animals. Would you want to live in a home that is filled with trash? Circle your answer.

YES

NO

Look on the back cover of this booklet and read the Junior Ranger Motto. Write it below:

_____, _____, _____!

Write one way that you can help protect the park while you visit.

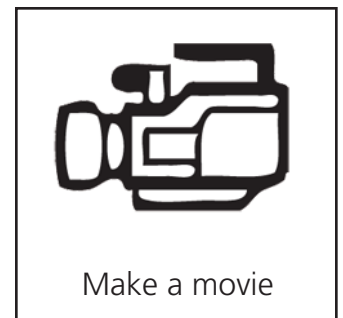
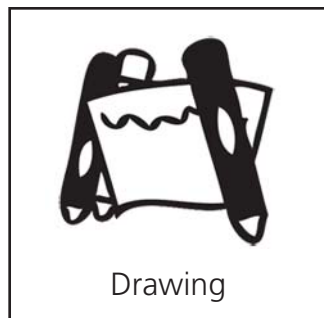
Digital Storytelling Project

Storytelling is a way of conveying events through words, images, and sound. Stories have been told in every culture and every place around the planet. Sometimes stories are told for fun or enjoyment. Other times, stories are told to make sure that important information or history is passed on to the next generation.

Digital storytelling involves using digital or electronic tools to record a story. You can use a digital camera, camcorder, or voice recorder to capture the story in a way that can be shared on websites or television documentaries. You could also write a story and draw a picture to tell your story.

This Junior Ranger activity allows your family to share what is most important about the park you are visiting. Everyone's story will be different! Park staff will assist you.

Choose your storytelling method (circle one):



Gather your materials!

Use this booklet, digital storytelling activity pages, and the materials available at the Visitor Center desk.

These stories will be uploaded to the park's website.

*Write down the park's information so you can look for your clip.
Parents - be sure to complete the media release.*

Park name: _____

Phone number: _____

Internet address: _____



Tell Your Story!

While you visited the park and worked on your Junior Ranger booklet, you heard or learned about the park's story.

Now it is your turn to tell a story! Write a few sentences about what you learned at the park.

_____ 's Story
(Name)

Find-a-Park

Find the name of each Cultures of the Coast park in this puzzle! All the parks are listed in the word bank. **Hint:** Words could be spelled backwards!



Word Bank

CULTURES OF THE COAST

FORT CAROLINE

FORT FREDERICA

KINGSLEY PLANTATION

FORT MATANZAS

TIMUCUAN PRESERVE

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS

CUMBERLAND ISLAND



This Junior Ranger program was made possible in part by a grant from the National Park Foundation through the generous support of the Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund.



**NATIONAL PARK
FOUNDATION**

Cultures of the Coast National Parks include (from north to south):

- » Fort Frederica National Monument, St. Simons Island, GA
- » Cumberland Island National Seashore, St. Marys, GA
- » Timucuan Preserve (Kingsley Plantation), Jacksonville, FL
- » Fort Caroline National Memorial, Jacksonville, FL
- » Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, FL
- » Fort Matanzas National Monument, St. Augustine, FL



Congratulations!

We are pleased to announce that



is now an Official Junior Ranger.

Remember the Junior Ranger Motto:
Explore, Learn, Protect!

Park Ranger

Date