

Spring 2015

Adopt-a-Species



Wild Things Need Wild Places

Partners with Wildlife

This program is presented in partnership with the Foundation for Animals, Helena National Forest, Montana Discovery Foundation, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, and the students and teachers of nineteen area schools.



1st Place 3-5 grade Lily Hamper -Radley Elementary-4th grade



3rd Place 3-5 Jasmine Hinshaw—Hawthorne School—5th grade



1st Place K-2 Lars Hagbom—Townsend School—2nd grade



Why was there a focus on wilderness for wildlife this year? The Wilderness Act of 1964 describes wilderness as “an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain.” “Wilderness, then by definition is a place where motorized vehicles are not allowed, where no permanent structures are built, and **where wildlife and its habitat are kept wild and substantially untouched by human development or encroachment.**”

By choosing to save wilderness, the United States says about itself that land in its wildest and least disturbed condition is important to the country, and that **wildlife, which could not survive without natural habitat, shares equally in that importance.**

The partners of the Adopt-a-Species felt that this significant law signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson on September 3, 1964, was well worth a celebration and continuing education for students about the importance of wild places for wild things.

We hope you enjoy the student’s interpretation of the theme and their words of wisdom about keeping things wild.



2nd Place 3-5 grade

Sam Petersen—Broadwater Elementary—5th grade



2nd Place K-2

Melawnee Wittenberg—Warren School—2nd grade

Planet Earth Needs Wild Places for Wildlife

We and many other organisms on the planet Earth need wild places for wildlife. I will give you three reasons why.

One reason is that without wild places, wild animals would be roaming around places where they could hurt innocent people, like in big cities. Just imagine a bear walking on a sidewalk, or a lynx by the entrance of Walmart.

Another reason is that many of these organisms would die without wild places that they call home. Think about if you were trying to go on a nature walk, but instead of seeing wild animals and wildflowers, you’d see cars and buildings.

Lastly, the world would be extremely boring, with no forests, swamps, national parks, and other places for wild creatures to live in. Those are three of many reasons why there should be wild places for wild life.

Layne Sell—Radley Elementary—5th



3rd Place K-2

Jolehann Parker—Broadwater school—2nd grade



Abigail Einspahr—Wolf Creek School—1st grade



Alysa Smith—Wolf Creek School—6th grade



Kacie McCormick—Wolf Creek School—Kinder



Zion Lawrence-Batey—Wolf Creek School—5th

Wild Things Need Wild Places.

The thumping of feet sound like basses.
 These furry little creatures
 Have amazing features.
 Every dusk of the suns light
 Is a sign of near night
 Which is a fright
 These creatures are known to not stray.
 And when in day, they will play.
 These animals I speak of
 Are even hunted above.
 The Prairie Dog.
 What magnificent and bizarre
 Creatures they are.

Zion Lawrence-Batey—Wolf Creek School—5th



Sarah Logan—Kessler School—3rd



Ethan Fife—Kessler School—5th



Phoebe Hale—Warren School—4th

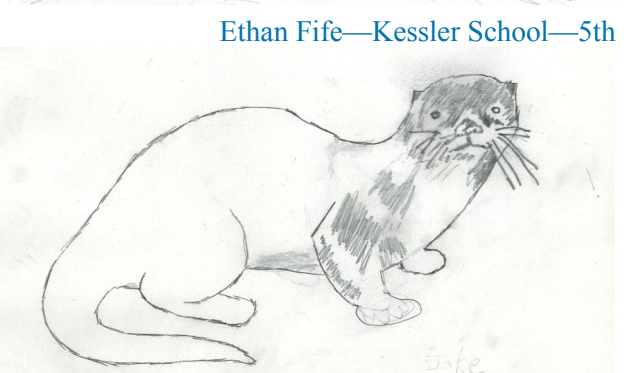
I am a red-tailed hawk
 Tail feathers as red as the sunset
 I glide as good as a glider
 I have a wing span five feet wide
 I can see eight times more powerfully than humans
 I can live in North and Central America
 I am a red-tailed hawk

Paedyn McArthur—Rossiter School—3rd

Prairie Dog
 Herbivore, light brown
 Barking, jumping, sleeping
 Jump,yip-my territory
Prairie Dog
 Skye Smith, Wolf Creek School—5th

Wild Things Need Wild Places
 River otters are very playful. In fact, they're the most playful animal of all. They are expert swimmers and divers. Otters hunt mostly at night. Sound, touch and smell are very important senses to the otters. It's important to keep these animals habitats, so help keep these animals alive and happy. It's important to keep them safe so people and river otters and other animals can live a beautiful life.
 More about the river otter. . . River otters have thick fur. Like weasels, they are highly active. River otters often use dens built by a lot of different animals. If an otter is not sleeping, it's moving. They are way more active at night. Here are what otters like to do. . . chasing, sliding, swimming, jumping and wrestling.
 It's important to protect rivers because rivers are made of water and humans and all living things need water. Some animals live in water, so if there weren't rivers there wouldn't be some animals like today so try to help out these ecosystems even today!

Lauren Cotton—Warren School—4th grade



Jake Ricker—Warren School—4th



Kieanna Lynch—Rossiter School—3rd



Liam Kelly—Rossiter School—3rd



Cicely Blaz—Rossiter School—3rd



Paislie Smith—Rossiter School—3rd



Alexis Wheelock—Montana City School—2nd



Victoria Seamons—Montana City School—3rd

Saving Bison

The American bison is one of the biggest mammals. The only continent that bison live on is America. Their main habitat is the plains. Their main predator is the wolf. We really need to save the plains. They are a big part in the food chain. One way we can help is to stop ruining their plains.

Braden Summers—Montana City School—3rd

Imagine you are an animal in your own special habitat and someone crashes into your home and makes a home of their own. How would you feel? What would you do?
 Animals need their food, water, shelter, air and space to live or they could be endangered or maybe extinct. Animals also need a habitat to raise and care for their little ones. If humans intrude on animal habitats, they will not be able to survive. So please, I don't want that to happen to amazing animals.

Angela Dasilva—Radley Elementary—4th

Bison Are . . .

Beautiful
Intelligent
Smart
Original
Noble

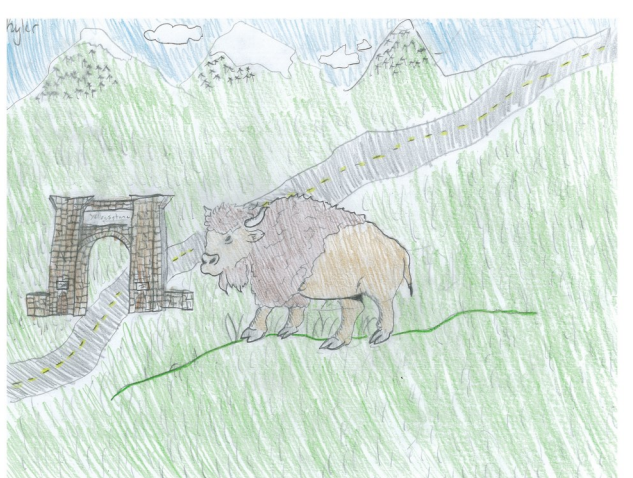
Julia Thomson, Montana City School, 4th



Natalie Seburn—Montana City School—5th



Erin Grossman—Montana City School—5th



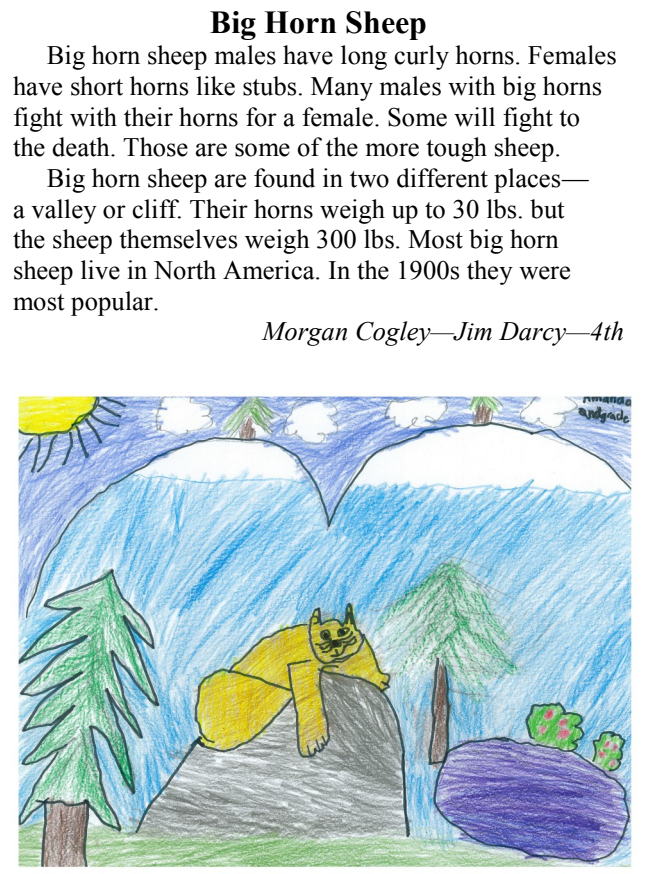
Kyler Smith—Montana City School—5th



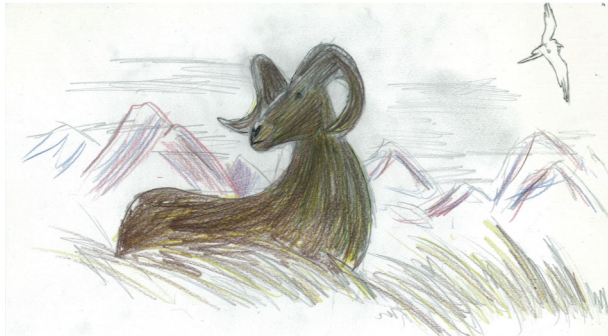
Evie Surface—Jim Darcy School—2nd



Reagan Wolf—Jim Darcy School—4th



Amanda Pesicka—Townsend School—2nd



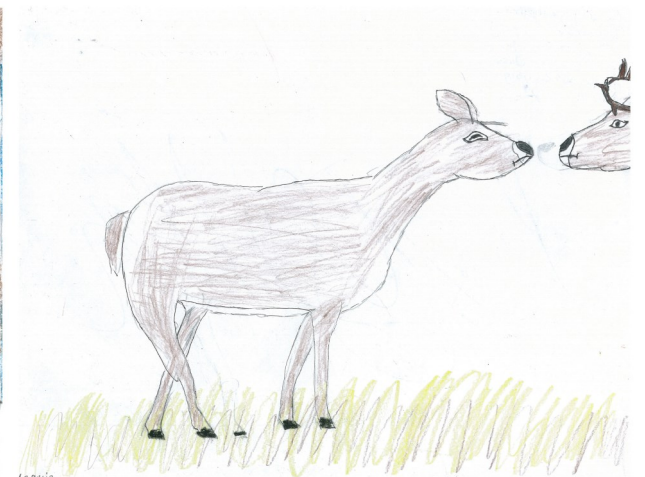
Ashlyn Lafave—Jim Darcy School—4th



Emerson Poole—Jefferson School—Kinder



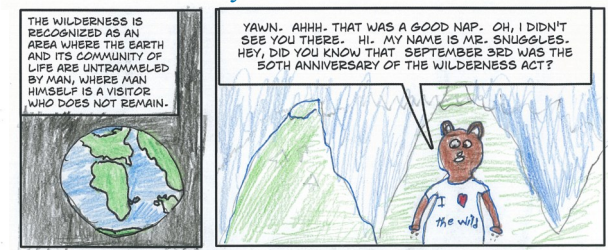
Erik Callery—Jefferson School—5th



Keyvin Gallagher—Jefferson School—5th



Kate Berg & Diana Jaques
Hawthorne School—3rd—Library



Luke Sullivan & Luke Hindoen
Hawthorne School—5th Library



Hawthorne School—4th grade class—Library

A big shout out to the creativity of the Library classes at Hawthorne. Awesome!



Sally Listerud—Radley Elementary—2nd



Camryn McMahon—Radley Elementary—3rd

Wild Things Need Wild Places

The Lynx
Beautiful and majestic
Playful and fast in wild places
Safely sleeps in its den
Cat

Camryn McMahon—Radley Elementary—3rd

Moose Largest Deer of All

Moose is the largest of all deer species. With a staggering height to the shoulder of 5 to 6'. The moose can weigh in up to a massive 1,800 lbs—almost a ton.

The moose has a long face and muzzle. With giant antlers and the span reaching up to 6'. The moose's antlers also have lots of mass. Also the scientific name is *Aces alces*.

Moose live from 15 to 20 years unless diseased by an unnatural cause. Moose live in northern areas of North America, Europe, and Asia. The habitat may include dense areas of different types of forest with bogs, willows and streams.

The moose is an herbivore and in the winter they eat shrubs, pinecones, and mosses. But in the summer they eat aquatic plants and are often found in bodies of water. Also moose are good swimmers and can submerge up to 30 seconds and can run up to 35 miles an hour.

The mating season for the moose is from September to October. After mating the two sexes go their own way until the following mating season.

My opinion on moose is that they are amazing big mammals with huge antlers. So I hope people help protect them and their habitat as such as possible.

Sam Peterson—Broadwater Elementary—5th



Berkalie Campbell
Hawthorne School—5th—Library



Audrey Rogge—Bryant School—4th

Why Elk Need Their Habitat

Elk need wild places and wild places need elk. Elk need shelter for protection from the weather like blizzards. Another reason elk need shelter is because it protects them from predators like bears or wolves.

If there was no mud, elk would not be able to cool off or relax. Also, mud can be used as bug spray. Yes, elk use mud to repel bugs.

Before elk battle other elk they practice on trees. In other words elk and trees are sparring partners. Antlers are like teeth except elk use trees to shed their antlers so they can grow new ones in the summer.

If there are no elk there is no habitat and if there is no habitat there are no elk.

Jeric Thrash—Bryant School—4th



Emma Moore—Broadwater—3rd



Carissa O'Mara—Bryant School—4th

Wild Animals Need Wild Places to Live

Elk need wild places to live. Not just elk need grass or water. Other animals need it too, like deer, moose, prairie dogs, and mountain goats. Water is the same as grass. Baby deer and baby elk both are born with spots on them. Trees are for shade and sleeping. If the animals don't have any trees they won't have anywhere to sleep and have shade. But in the winter elks, deer, moose dig with their hooves to get grass. Rivers are strong and powerful. Baby elk and deer can't cross strong and powerful rivers. Some cows are looking for a bull elk. Bull elk can also fight with their antlers to get a cow. Elk need forests to live, drink and to eat and to climb mountains.



Kayleigh Thorne—Broadwater—3rd



Carter Slead—4 Georgians—2nd

P rickle pigs
L O ng curled claws
R odents
C heck quills
G U ard hairs
 Eats lily **P** ads
 Qu **I** lls
 Ora **N** ge teeth and tongue
 Tre **E** climbers
 Maggie Bender—4 Georgians—4th

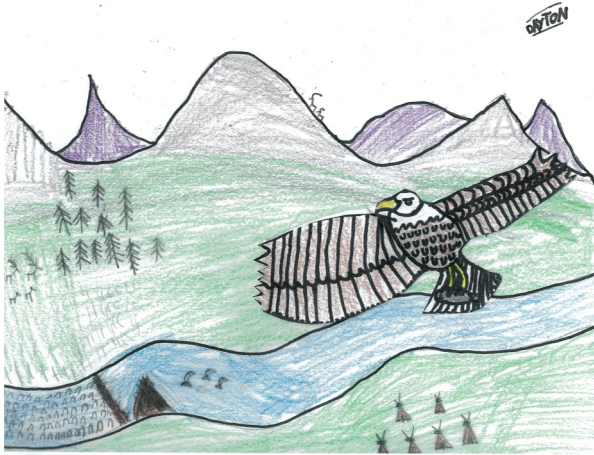


Ashton Shipley—4 Georgians—4th



Bree N.—4 Georgians—4th

Porcupines
 Porcupines are really neat!
 They will not eat meat.
 To porcupines salt is a treat
 Porcupines eat pine needles
 Bon Appetit!
 Porcupines have orange teeth
 Only fishers eat their meat
 Porcupines claws are neat
 Which helps them climb trees.
 Paul Mousel—4 Georgians—4th



Dayton Mitzkus—Clancy Elementary—3rd



Chloey Livesay—Clancy Elementary—3rd



Sophie Livesay—Clancy Elementary—5th



Alexa Murdo—Smith Elementary—2nd

The bald eagle is a very fast bird. When their babies are born they're gray and fluffy. They are called eaglets. To me they are very cute! They live in the USA. The bald eagle is the national bird, but Ben Franklin wanted our national bird to be a turkey!
 Olivia Canney—Clancy School—3rd grade

WILD PLACES
 I can see an eagle
 Flying like a kite
 He has nowhere to go
 Because the city gives him fright
 Soaring, soaring in the sky
 No Place to land, come on guys
 Lets keep the wild the wild
 It's a place for them to survive.
 Kaitlyn Cheeseman—Clancy School—5th

Bald Eagles
Fierce, Feathery
Flying, swooping, protecting
It protects its babies
National bird
 Chloe Livesay, Clancy Elementary—3rd



Lilah Parker—Smith Elementary—2nd



Genna Strozewski—Boulder Elementary—1st



Arena Faler—Boulder Elementary—3rd



Caleb Smartnick—Boulder Elementary—4th

Do you like to help animals?
Do you like Mountain Goats?
 If you like these things you might think Mountain Goats need wild places. I think mountain goats need wild places. Mountain goats need shelter in the cliffs. You only find cliffs in wild places. Mountain goats need food and they are not going to find what they need in a city. Mountain goats need space to get away from danger. That is why I think wild things need wild places.
 Bridger Niemeir—Boulder Elementary—3rd

Wild Life in Wild Places
 Wildlife should live in wild places. Wild is in their name. Take out the wild and it's just life. A boring life. Wild animals belong in the wilderness. A lot of wildlife is becoming endangered and extinct. Human cities are growing. That takes away from the wild areas. Wildlife is important. It should be wild.
 Joel Butcher—Clancy Elementary—5th

Wild Things Need Wild Places
 Mountain Goats
 White, furry
 Running, jumping, playing
 Adventurous goats need the mountains
 Mountain Goats
 Mountain Goats
 Adventurous, huge
 Climbing, leaping, hopping
 Wonderful animals in the hills
 Mountain Goats
 Jessie Harris—Boulder Elementary—4th



Madeline Delaney—Central Elementary—2nd

Wolverine is fast as a cobra
 Brave like a firefighter
 Graceful like a gymnast
 Deadly as texting while driving
 Determined like Rosa Parks
 Smells as keen as a bloodhound
 Quiet like when you are reading a book
 Maycee Plummer—Central—4th

Wolverine
 Fast like a cheetah
 Brave as a knight in shining armor
 Small as a dog moving swiftly through the snow
 Claws as sharp as knives
 Smell as keen as a bloodhound
 Brown as rich, dark chocolate
 Fast as lightning, quiet as the still night
 Strong as an Olympian
 Wolverine
 Astri Hahn—Central—4th



Keagan Pallister—Central Elementary—4th

Amazing Wolverines
 Wolverines are awesome animals but there are only a few of them left. Wolverines are great at eating frozen meat. They are good at running in the snow. Female wolverines have up to 2-3 babies. They have big jaws. The Blackfeet called wolverines skunk bear.
 Bailey Gilbertson—Central—1st

The Partners

Foundation for Animals
 The Foundation for Animals is a unique nonprofit foundation dedicated to addressing the critical needs of animals, both domestic and wild. The Foundation provides assistance to well-managed projects that promote animal welfare, prevent animal suffering, and provide improvements for animals.
 The Adopt-a-Species program encourages K-5 school children to learn about wild animals and habitat needs. The Foundation for Animals has been involved with the program since inception, and has been instrumental in bringing educational films, and eco-entertainers to area students to increase their knowledge of the conservation of Montana habitat for wildlife. For more information about the Foundation for Animals, please visit our website at www.foundationforanimals.org.

Helena National Forest
 Straddling the Continental Divide, the HNF is rich with natural and cultural resources. Its diverse

topography and geology provides great scenery and recreational opportunities abound.
 The Forests' mountain ranges contain a wide array of plant and animal life. Native cutthroat trout and other fish species populate clear mountain lakes and streams and wildlife is found everywhere.
 HNF is committed to providing quality visitor information, education and outreach to the community. As part of these efforts, HNF has been involved with the Adopt-a-Species program since inception and appreciates how current partnerships have revitalized a great education program focusing on habitat. For more information, please call 406.449.5201.

Montana Discovery Foundation
 MDF is organized to provide hands-on experiences in nature that will lead people to value and promote Montana's natural resources. MDF provides free environmental education to a diverse audience.
 Programs include snow school in winter months, hosted hikes and moonlight hikes year-round. MDF

provides key support for a multitude of programs in local schools. This conservation education and recreational outreach engages more than 8,000 outdoor enthusiasts each year. For more information, please call 406.495.3711 or check out the website at www.montanadiscoveryfoundation.org.

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
 Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, through its employees and citizen commission, provides for the stewardship of the fish, wildlife, parks and recreational resources of Montana, while contributing to the quality of life for present and future generations.
 It is the belief of FWP that safe, knowledgeable, involved and responsible participants are essential for effective management and conservation of Montana's resources, and that active participation leads people to develop an interest to conserve and manage those same resources. For more information visit www.fwp.mt.gov.