

**Acknowledgements:**  
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# DANIEL BOONE National Forest

Certifies that

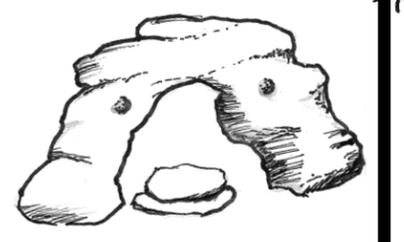
\_\_\_\_\_ has completed all the requirements for becoming an official

## Junior Forest Ranger

and pledges to conserve National Forests for future generations.

\_\_\_\_\_ Forest Ranger Signature

\_\_\_\_\_ Date



# Daniel Boone National Forest Junior Forest Ranger Program



# Welcome to the Daniel Boone National Forest!



"Caring for the Land and Serving People"

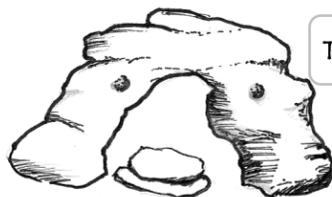
The mission of the U.S. Forest Service is "to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations."

We invite you to explore YOUR National Forest and become a Junior Forest Ranger! In this activity book you will discover some of the many ways the Forest Service cares for the Daniel Boone National Forest. You'll have great adventures along the way. Once you finish the activities, you will become an official Junior Forest Ranger!

## Be A Junior Forest Ranger!

To become a Junior Forest Ranger, you must

- Complete as many activities as your age.
- Bring this booklet to any Daniel Boone National Forest Visitor Center or Ranger District Office.
- Have a ranger check your answers to earn your patch and certificate.
- Have fun and enjoy your National Forest!



This is Archie Bridges!

The Daniel Boone National Forest boasts hundreds of natural arches and hundreds of miles of beautiful cliffs. The forest also contains a rich history going back thousands of years. Archie is a symbol of these amazing resources.



On your journey to become a Junior Forest Ranger, Goldie and Archie will help you discover some of the many fascinating things about the forest!

As a Junior Forest Ranger in training, practice "Leave No Trace". Leave the forest as you found it and take care of yourself and others while you are here.

### Leave No Trace Principles:

1. Plan ahead and prepare.
2. Travel & camp on durable surfaces.
3. Leave what you find.
4. Dispose of waste properly.
5. Minimize campfire impacts.
6. Respect wildlife.
7. Be considerate of other visitors.

To learn more, see page 9 or visit <https://lnt.org>



This is Goldie White!

A special plant called the White-Haired Goldenrod grows in a small, unique area of the Daniel Boone National Forest called the Red River Gorge. It grows nowhere else on earth! There are many other unique species and habitats that make this National Forest so special. Goldie White speaks for them all!



White-Haired Goldenrod

# My Trip to Daniel Boone National Forest



Did you enjoy your trip to the Daniel Boone National Forest? How many miles did you hike? What animals did you see or hear? How many rock shelters or arches did you see? What was your favorite plant or flower?



Use the space below to show the great things about your visit. Be creative! Draw a picture, write a story or poem, or make a list of everything you did.

# Wilderness Observer



The best way to learn about the Daniel Boone National Forest is to get out and explore it!

A Wilderness is a primitive area where nature is not changed by people. In Wilderness there are no roads, buildings, or vehicles. Find an appropriate trail or other Wilderness location where you can safely be still and quiet for a little while. Use all of your senses to notice the Wilderness around you. In the space below, write or draw what you notice.

What do you see?

What do you hear?

What do you smell?

What do you feel?



# Forest Fun Facts



The Daniel Boone National Forest has some of the most unique forest land, wildlife, and history in the United States. There's lots to see and do. Let's get started on your adventure!

### What's in a name?

The forest was created in 1937 and named Cumberland National Forest. It was renamed Daniel Boone National Forest in 1966.

### Sizing Things Up

The Daniel Boone National Forest is 708,536 acres. That's almost as big as Rhode Island!



### Where the Wild Things Are

There are two national wilderness areas in the Daniel Boone National Forest: The Clifty Wilderness and The Beaver Creek Wilderness.

### Take a Hike!

There are over 600 miles of trails in the forest. This includes the Sheltowee Trace National Recreation Trail, which is over 300 miles long!



### A Special Place

The Red River Gorge has six very special designations:

- National Geological Area
- National Natural Landmark
- National Register of Historic Places Archaeological District
- National Wild and Scenic River
- National Wilderness Area (Clifty Wilderness)
- Kentucky Heritage Commission Landmark



# Two Truths and a Lie



In each set of statements, two are true and one is a lie. Circle the statement you think is a lie.

### National Forests

1. National Forests and National Parks are the same.
2. National Forests provide drinking water to 180 million people.
3. There are 154 National Forests in the United States.

### Recreation

1. Sky Bridge and Natural Arch are made of sandstone.
2. There are over 600 miles of trails in the Daniel Boone National Forest.
3. Hunting is illegal in the Daniel Boone National Forest.

### Wildlife

1. Standing dead trees provide habitat for wildlife.
2. The Forest Service introduced rattlesnakes into Kentucky to control the wild turkey population.
3. Black bears have an excellent sense of smell.

### Heritage

1. Native Americans never lived in Kentucky.
2. Native Americans began growing sunflowers in Kentucky 3,000 years ago.
3. Native Americans used rockshelters as their homes.

### Timber

1. The White-Haired Goldenrod grows in the rockshelters of the Red River Gorge and nowhere else on Earth!
2. If trees are cut down in the forest, they will never grow back.
3. Timber harvests help make the Daniel Boone National Forest healthy and safe.

### Wildfire

1. Most wildfires in the Daniel Boone National Forest are caused by arson.
2. The Forest Service uses controlled or "prescribed" fires to improve the health of the forest.
3. Smokey bear says "Always play with matches".

# Leave It Be



Archaeologists need to know the correct order of events (**chronology**) in order to tell the story of past people.

Think of your favorite book. Imagine if someone took an entire chapter and put it in a different place in the book. Would the next person who read it understand the story? It is difficult, and sometimes impossible, to understand a story if the **order** of things is not known.

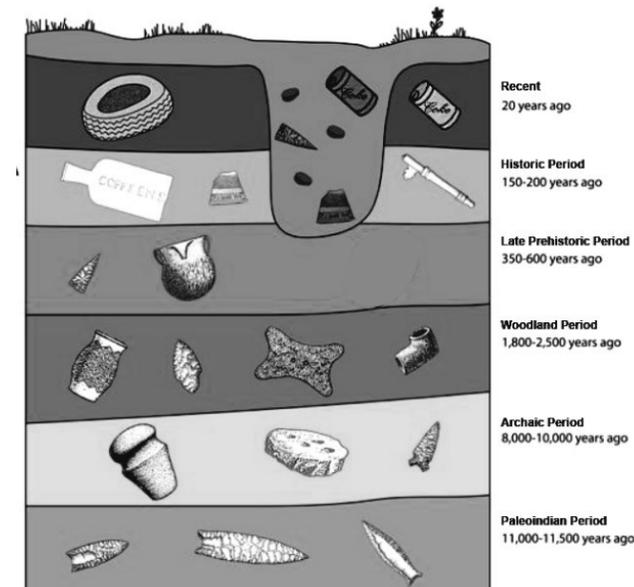


**CHRONOLOGY** – a list of events in the correct order.

### My Timeline:

1. Think of at least 5 major events in your life. Now put the events on the timeline. Be sure to put them in the correct order. (Examples: "I started kindergarten." or "We took a vacation to Florida.")
2. Would they tell the correct story if they are not in order?
3. Next, cross out 2 events. Is it harder to understand the story of your life if there are parts missing?
4. Write a paragraph about how you would feel if your timeline was all that would ever be known of you, and somebody destroyed part of it.

### Soil Cross-section



This picture shows what can happen when someone digs or disturbs an archaeological site. The story of past people is usually impossible to put in order if the site has been dug up or artifacts have been removed.

How do you think an archaeologist feels when she or he visits a site that has been dug up by vandals?



# Context Is Everything

When archaeologists try to tell the story of past people, they need the objects that people used (**artifacts**) **AND** where they left them (**context**).

**CONTEXT** – the position in which artifacts are found and the connection they have to each other.



A beautiful pottery bowl found in a grave site tells a very different story than one found in an ancient storage room filled with corn. Let's see why context is so important.



List 5 things from your bedroom that tell something about you:

Examples: small clothes, drawings

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Imagine an archaeologist found your items in your bedroom. What might she or he learn about you from each one?

Examples: I am a kid, I like to draw or paint

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

What could be learned about you if all these items were not in your bedroom, but scattered all over town?



Why is it important to leave artifacts in place?



**When the context is lost, the story is not complete. This is why it is so important to Leave It Be!**



Archaeological sites in the Daniel Boone National Forest are ruined by visitors who think it is okay to dig or disturb rock shelters. These vandals steal part of the story of past people!



# Meet Smokey Bear & Woodsy Owl

Smokey and Woodsy teach us how to care for the world around us. While exploring the Daniel Boone National Forest, be sure to help Smokey and Woodsy! Teach others what you've learned from them.



Nine out of ten wildfires are caused by humans!

**Smokey Bear** is the mascot for wildfire prevention. In 1950 an orphaned black bear cub was rescued from a wildfire in New Mexico. After his burns were healed, the cub joined the U.S. Forest Service to educate people about fire safety and wildfire prevention. That's how the living legend of Smokey Bear was born!



Smokey's **5 rules of Wildfire Prevention:**

1. Only YOU can prevent wildfires.
2. Always be careful with fire.
3. Never play with matches or lighters.
4. Always watch your campfire.
5. Make sure your campfire is completely out before leaving it.



## Woodsy & Smokey BINGO

When you complete one of the items on the bingo card, put an X through it. Get five in a row, column, or diagonal to get Bingo. You're a Superstar Junior Forest Ranger if you do them all!

Find a sign that says Daniel Boone National Forest.	See 3 different animals.	Reuse a water bottle.	Don't play with matches and lighters.	Take a map with you when you hike.
Make sure there is always someone watching your campfire.	Find poison ivy without touching it!	Eat a snack and save the wrapper to throw away later.	Make sure your campsite is 300 feet away from a trail.	Find a rock shelter that's bigger than your bedroom.
Find 5 different types of tree leaves.	Collect 5 items of litter and put them in a trash or recycling container.	Hike to a natural arch.	Take a picture of a wildflower instead of picking it.	Pour water on your campfire and stir the ashes before leaving it.
Recycle 3 items.	Hear 4 different bird songs.	Cross a creek using a bridge instead of wading through it.	Hike a trail for more than 1/2 mile.	Watch an animal from a distance.
Take a hike beside a creek.	Use a camp stove to cook instead of a campfire.	Have a picnic in the forest.	Before you go to sleep, put all your food in the car or hang it in a bear bag.	Use a bandana instead of a paper napkin when you have a picnic.

**Woodsy Owl** is the mascot for protecting our natural resources. He is caring, friendly, and wise. He wants to teach children how to care for the environment. As Woodsy flies across the land, he invites children to see the world around them and explore their surroundings! He hopes everyone will:

**"Lend a Hand, Care for the Land."**



# Variety Is the Spice of Life!



The Daniel Boone National Forest is one of the most biodiverse areas in the United States. Over 3,800 different types of plants and animals live here! Sometimes 30 different types of trees grow in a single area! These trees provide homes, also called habitat, for many species of wildlife.



## Tree Scramble

Unscramble the names of some of the MANY trees found in the Daniel Boone National Forest. How many MORE can you find when you explore the forest?



apelm



kolmech



burded



ako



mel



rokichy



niep



**BIODIVERSITY** is important for a healthy ecosystem!

When biodiversity is high, ALL the parts of an ecosystem are able to work together better. Also, it means an ecosystem can recover from bad events, like fire or disease more easily.

Hooray for diversity!



# Telling The Story

What is Archaeology?

Archaeology is the study of artifacts to learn about the lives of past people. The artifacts tell a story.



**ARTIFACT** – any object made or used by humans

**CLASSIFY** – to sort an object into a category

Archaeologists ask questions about past people. They sort and classify artifacts to answer those questions.

### Example Questions:

- What did Native Americans eat?
- What kinds of tools did they use?
- What kinds of symbols and art did they make or use?



### Categories For Sorting Artifacts:

- FOOD
- TOOLS
- SYMBOLS and ART

The artifacts below are the types of things discovered in the Daniel Boone National Forest. Put the artifacts into one of the three categories to help the archaeologists answer their research questions.

1. Put a circle ○ around the artifacts that are related to food.
2. Put a square □ around the artifacts that might have been used as tools.
3. Put a triangle ▲ around the artifacts that show symbols or art.



Antler Pressure Flaker



Petroglyph



Arrow Shaft Smoother



Axe



Projectile



Atlatl Weight



Clay Pot



Chopper



Drill



Petroglyph



Stone



Rim Shard



Sunflower & Squash seeds

Can you help the archaeologists answer their questions and tell the story of Native Americans?

1. What did Native Americans eat? What story do the food artifacts tell about their lives?
2. What kinds of tools did they use? What materials did they use to make tools?
3. What kinds of symbols and art did they make or use?



