



Wild for Red Wolves

A Champions for Wildlife Curriculum

THE TEACHER COMPANION GUIDE





Dear Teachers,

We are thrilled to introduce you to an exciting educational resource that will engage your students in the conservation efforts for one of America's most endangered species—the Red Wolf. Thanks to the generous support from Defenders of Wildlife to Champions for Wildlife, we are proud to present our Red Wolf Curriculum Guide.

As educators, we understand the vital role you play in shaping the future stewards of our planet. With the decline of the Red Wolf population, it's more important than ever to educate our youth about the importance of wildlife conservation and inspire them to take action.

Our curriculum guide is designed to provide you with comprehensive and engaging materials to teach your students about Red Wolves, their habitat, the challenges they face, and the efforts being made to save them from extinction. It includes lesson plans, activities, multimedia resources, and more, all aligned with educational standards to seamlessly integrate into your classroom.

By utilizing this curriculum guide, you will not only enrich your students' learning experiences but also empower them to become advocates for wildlife conservation. Together, we can make a difference in preserving the Red Wolf and its ecosystem for generations to come.

We encourage you to explore the curriculum guide and incorporate it into your teaching practices. Thank you for your dedication to education and conservation.

Sincerely,

The Champions for Wildlife Team

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Red Wolf or Coyote?

Coyotes and red wolves are similar creatures, but both are unique in their own ways. Let's explore how red wolves and coyotes are similar and different.

RED WOLF



Photo: Robert Ondrich

COYOTE



Photo: Canva

Fur: _____

Tail: _____

Ears: _____

Head: _____

Body: _____

Snout: _____

Fur: _____

Tail: _____

Ears: _____

Head: _____

Body: _____

Snout: _____

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Red Wolf or Coyote

Red Wolves and coyotes look very similar, but they are distinct species. This activity challenges students to use the skill of compare and contrast to describe what they notice is similar and different between the species.

1. Red Wolf or Coyote Class Discussion Guide
2. Red Wolf versus Coyote Support Document
3. Wolf Biology Breakdown

Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem

You cannot learn about the incredible Red Wolf without bringing in some science. Why protect the species? Because of the vital role they play within their ecosystem. This activity allows students to explore important elements in an ecosystem, and then allows them to look specifically at species that are found in the same ecosystem as the Red Wolf.

1. Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem Answer Key
2. Photos of Species in the Red Wolf Ecosystem



Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem: Meet the Scavengers, Decomposers, Consumers, and Producers!

Using what you learned in the article, cut and paste the animals at the bottom of the page into the group that they belong. All of the animals on this page can be found in the same ecosystem as a red wolf.

Producer	Consumer	Scavenger	Decomposer

any

Can you think of any others? List them here.

rg



Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem: Meet the Scavengers, Decomposers, Consumers, and Producers!

Today, we're going on an exciting adventure to discover the incredible world of **ecosystems**. Imagine ecosystems as big communities where plants, animals, and tiny creatures all work together to create a magical balance. In our journey, we'll get to know four special roles in the ecosystem: scavengers, decomposers, consumers, and producers. Buckle up for a wild ride!

Let's start with the superheroes of the ecosystem – the **producers**! These are the green, leafy plants that soak up the sunshine and use their magical power called photosynthesis to turn sunlight into food. They create yummy treats for everyone else in the ecosystem, like fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Plants are like the chefs of the ecosystem, whipping up delicious meals for everyone to enjoy.

Now, let's meet the **consumers** – the hungry members of the ecosystem who love to munch on the tasty meals prepared by the producers. Consumers can be divided into three groups:

- Herbivores are plant-eaters, like rabbits and cows.
- Carnivores are meat-eaters, such as lions and eagles.
- Omnivores enjoy both plants and meat, just like us humans!

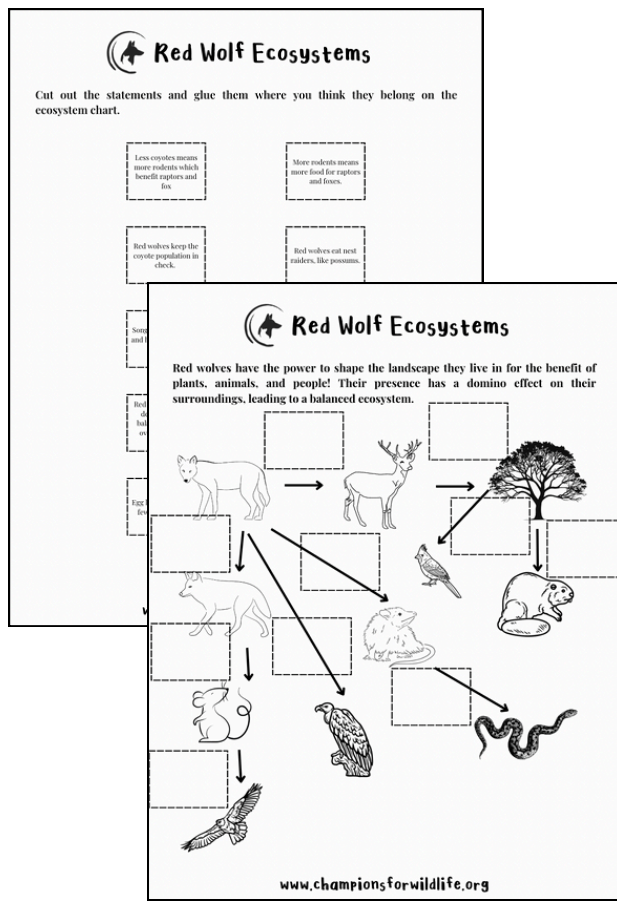
Consumers keep the ecosystem's food chain in balance by munching on different things and making sure no one group gets too big.

Next up, we have the clean-up crew of the ecosystem – the **scavengers**! Scavengers are like nature's recyclers. They find leftover food or the remains of animals that didn't make it and turn them into valuable nutrients for the soil. Animals like vultures and hyenas are excellent scavengers, helping to keep the environment clean and healthy.

Last but not least, let's meet the **decomposers** – the tiny but mighty creatures that break down dead plants and animals into smaller pieces. You can think of them as the compost makers of the ecosystem. Decomposers, like bacteria and fungi, transform the remains into rich soil, providing essential nutrients for plants to grow. They play a crucial role in the circle of life by recycling materials and keeping the ecosystem thriving.

Congratulations, explorers! You've just uncovered the secrets of the ecosystem. Remember, each part – producers, consumers, scavengers, and decomposers – has a vital role in maintaining a healthy and happy environment. So, the next time you take a walk in nature, think about these incredible creatures and their teamwork in creating the beautiful world around us. Happy exploring!

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Red Wolf Ecosystems

This activity is a great expansion to the *Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem* as it takes similar concepts and looks specifically at the role that Red Wolves play in their ecosystems. In nature, everything is connected, and this challenges students to consider how the Red Wolf is connected with other species.

1. Red Wolf Ecosystems Answer Key
2. BONUS Worksheet- Keystone Arch: A Companion Worksheet (created by Endangered Wolf Center)

The Amazing American Red Wolf

After students have had a chance to do some self-exploration of the Red Wolf species, this reading resource is great to use to introduce students to the struggles facing Red Wolves and what conservationists are trying to do to help.

1. The Amazing American Red Wolf Answer Key
2. The History of the Red Wolf Slideshow
3. The History of the Red Wolf Slideshow Teachers Guide

Red wolves are like superheroes in this puzzle. They help control the populations of other animals like deer and raccoons, so those animals don't become too many and harm the environment. They also help keep the balance of nature in check.

But even more importantly, red wolves remind us of the amazing biodiversity in our world. Biodiversity means the variety of life forms on Earth, and it's what makes our planet so incredibly special. When we protect red wolves, we're not just saving one species; we're helping protect all the beautiful and diverse life on our planet.

Photo: Victoria Zigler

Comprehension Check

Choose the best answer for each question based on what you've learned in the chapter.

Main Idea: What is the main idea of this chapter?

- a) The American Red Wolf is a common species.
- b) Red wolves are found all around the world.
- c) Red wolves are endangered, and people are working together to protect them.



The Amazing American Red Wolf

Introduction

Welcome, young explorers, to the exciting world of the American Red Wolf! In this article, we will take you on a journey to learn about one of the most incredible and endangered animals on our planet. Get ready to discover what makes the American Red Wolf so special and why it's crucial to protect them.

What is a Red Wolf?

Let's start with the basics. The American Red Wolf is a remarkable and rare species of wolf that calls North America its home. They are known for their stunning reddish-brown fur, which gives them their name. Red wolves are smaller than their famous gray wolf cousins, making them a bit more petite but no less fascinating!

The Endangered Red Wolf

Now, here's something really important to know: Red wolves are in danger! That means there aren't many of them left in the wild. In fact, they are one of the most endangered animals in the whole wide world. But don't worry, because people like you and me are working hard to help save them.

Community Collaboration

Red wolf conservation is a big team effort! Many people, scientists, and organizations from different communities come together to help protect these amazing creatures. It's like everyone on Earth joining forces to save something precious.

The Importance of Red Wolf Conservation

But why is it so important to protect red wolves? Well, let us share a secret with you. Every animal in our world plays a unique role in keeping our environment balanced and healthy. It's like pieces of a giant puzzle, and if we lose one piece, the whole picture can change.

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Check the Evidence

Based off of your answers from the last page, write 2-3 sentences to defend why you circled the picture that you circle.

1. Human efforts help red wolves.

1. Red wolves are pack animals.

1. Young red wolf pups learn from their parents.

Check the Evidence

Circle the photo that is the best evidence of the statement about red wolves. Then, describe why it is the best evidence.

1. Human efforts help red wolves.



1. Red wolves are pack animals.



1. Young red wolf pups learn from their parents.



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Check the Evidence

One of the reasons that Red Wolf populations have gone down is because of the misinformation spread about the species, giving the species the Big Bad Wolf reputation. Scientists have to gather enough evidence to form a hypothesis about the species, and this allows students to begin thinking about evidence that points to certain conclusions about Red Wolves.

1. Check the Evidence Teachers Guide
2. Wolves Bad Rep and Importance: A Companion Worksheet
3. Red Wolf Fact versus Opinion

Red Wolves and Native Americans

Perhaps one of the greatest examples of appreciating and finding value in wildlife can be found when we look at the stories told by the Cherokee people. Use this Red Wolf origin story as a reading activity to consider a different perspective on Red Wolves and how that perspective could benefit the Red Wolf Recovery efforts of today.

1. Red Wolves and Native Americans

Answer Key

Red Wolves and Native Americans

Choose the best answer for each question based on what you've learned in the story.

1. Why do you think the humans felt overwhelmed by the task of naming everything on the Earth?
 - a. Because they didn't have enough time
 - b. Because they didn't know where to start
 - c. Because they didn't have the right tools
 - d. Because they didn't want to do it
2. How do you think Ma'ingen felt about helping the humans name everything on the Earth?
 - a. Excited
 - b. Bored
 - c. Indifferent

Red Wolves and Native Americans

According to Ojibwe (Cherokee) stories, wolves and humans have long been connected. Read this story to find out how:



Once upon a time, long before you and I were here, there was only darkness and silence. But then, something extraordinary happened. The Creator decided it was time to make all the Earth. The Creator shaped the land, filled the waters, and scattered stars across the sky.

But there was something missing. The Creator looked upon the Earth and realized it needed something special - creatures to walk upon it. So, the Creator began to fashion animals of all shapes and sizes. There were birds that soared high above, fish that swam in the depths of the ocean, and animals that roamed the forests and plains.



Finally, after creating all the animals, the Creator came to the last of his creations: humans. These humans were curious and clever, but they had a great task ahead of them. They were to name all the things on the Earth. The humans set out eagerly, but soon they found themselves overwhelmed. Feeling lost and uncertain, the humans turned to the Creator for help. They pleaded for guidance.

The Creator listened to their plea with compassion. And then, with a gentle smile, the Creator gave them a gift - the first wolf, Ma'ingen. Ma'ingen was strong and wise. The Creator told the humans that Ma'ingen would walk beside them, helping them in their quest to name all things on the Earth.

With Ma'ingen by their side, the humans set out once more. Together, they traveled far and wide, exploring every corner of the Earth. With the help of Ma'ingen, the humans completed their task.

Even after their task was done, the bond between humans and wolves remained strong. They continued to walk together, sharing a special connection that would endure through the ages.



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Why or why not?

Named first on the Earth? Why?

Wolf population?

org



Red Wolf Den Watch: Observation Activity

After Watching:

1. What were the red wolves doing most of the time? Why do you think they were doing this?
2. What do these behaviors tell you about red wolves as parents or pack members?
3. What surprised you?
4. Draw a scene you saw on the live cam today. Label.

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Red Wolf Den Watch: Observation Activity

Before Watching:

1. What do you already know about Red Wolves?
2. What do you wonder about Red Wolves?

While Watching: Take note of 3 different behaviors you see and make a hypothesis about what that means!

	My Observation: What the Red Wolf Did	My Hypothesis: What this Might Teach Us
Observation 1		
Observation 2		
Observation 3		

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Red Wolf Den Watch: Observation Activity

We can learn a lot about an animal from their behavior. Students can watch live feed of Red Wolves in dens at breeding facilities and can learn about what makes a Red Wolf unique!

1. [Red Wolf Den Cam - Red Wolf Center](#)
2. [Red Wolf Den Cam - Wolf Conservation Center](#)
3. [Red Wolf Den Cam Highlights Video](#)

America's Wolf Educational Video

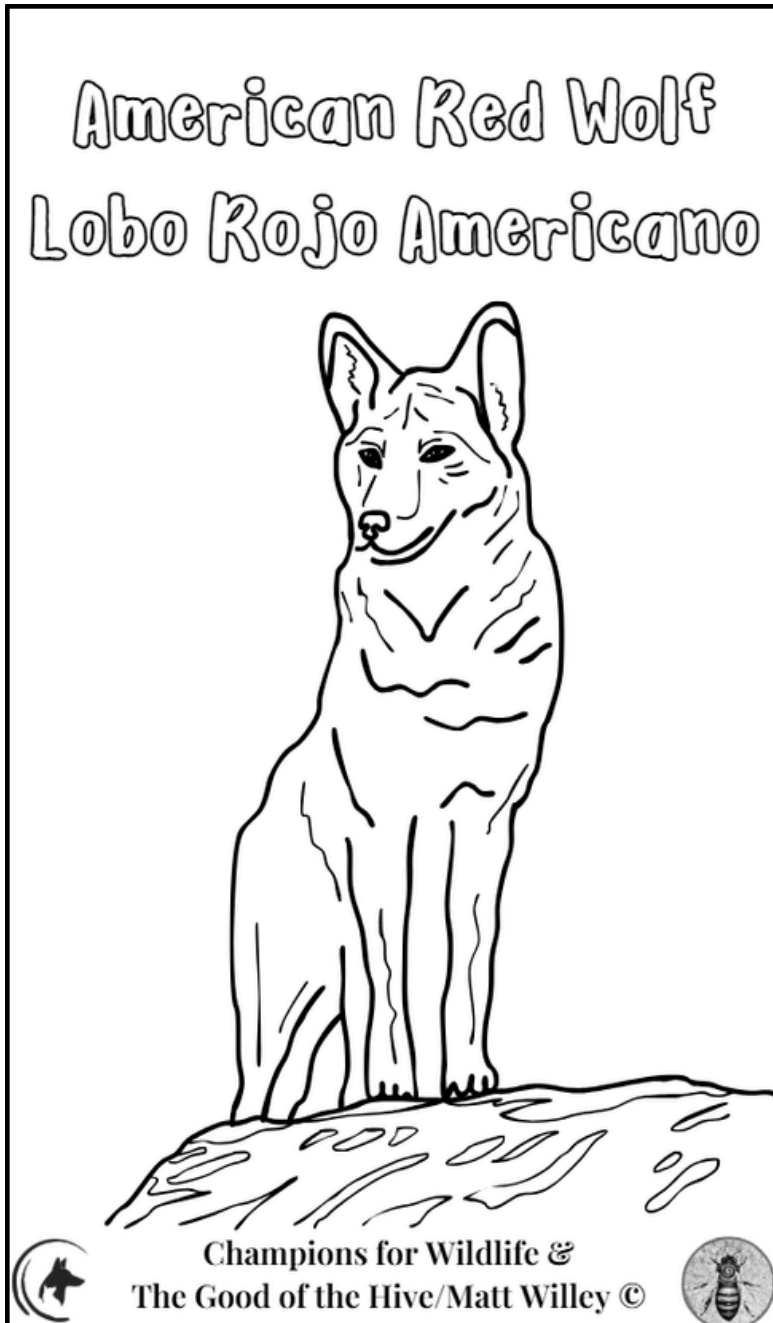
Long ago, red wolves roamed from the bayous of East Texas to the bays of coastal New York. Today, not even 20 remain in the wild—confined to a tiny pocket of habitat in far Eastern North Carolina. This short film uses over four years' worth of National Geographic Explorer Jessica Suarez's photographs to tell the imagined story of one young wolf. Raised in captivity, she's eventually released into that last remaining habitat, and in the wild she finds freedom, danger, and the possibility of a new future for her species. Long ago, the red wolf was America's Wolf, and with our help it could be again. To learn more about red wolves and what you can do to help them, visit our [education resource page](#).



1. [America's Wolf National Geographic Short Film](#)
2. [Discussion Questions and Answers for Film](#)
3. [Audience Survey](#)

Red Wolf Activity Booklet

Dive into the world of the Red Wolf through art and education.
Download the PDF for our Red Wolf Coloring and Activity Booklet
for more fun and take-home activities for students!



Download the
Booklet Here!



Art Exploration of the Red Wolf



Red Wolf Clay Heads

1. [How to Sculpt a Red Wolf: Short Video](#)
2. [How to Sculpt a Red Wolf: Long Video](#)
3. [How to Sculpt a Red Wolf Step-By-Step Guide](#)

Red Wolf Transparency Artwork

1. [How to Create Transparency Art Step-By-Step Guide](#)



Red Wolf Collage

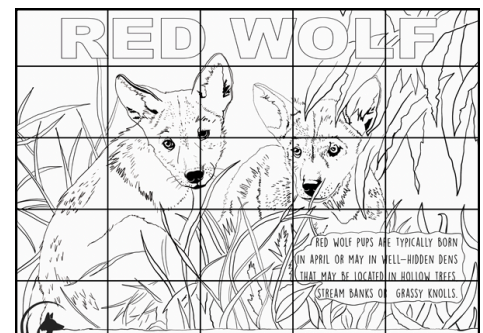
Challenge your students to use the photos from the Red Wolf Gallery to create a collage of photos to spread awareness about the endangered Red wolf.

1. [The Red Wolf Gallery](#)
2. [Sample Collage](#)

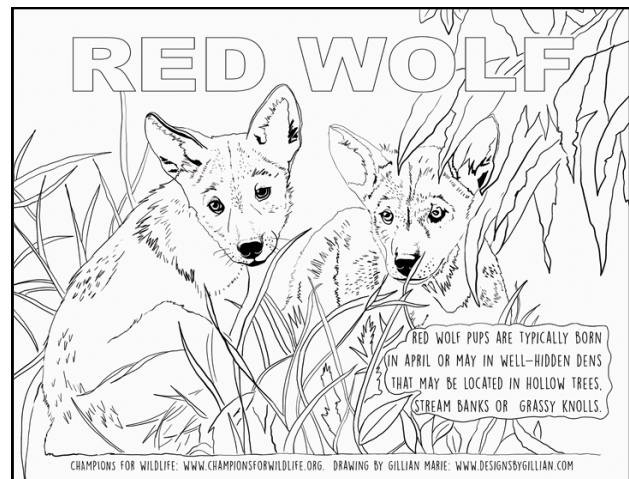
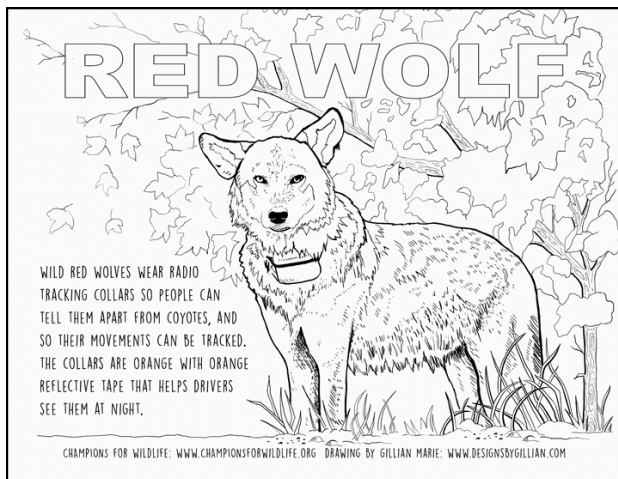
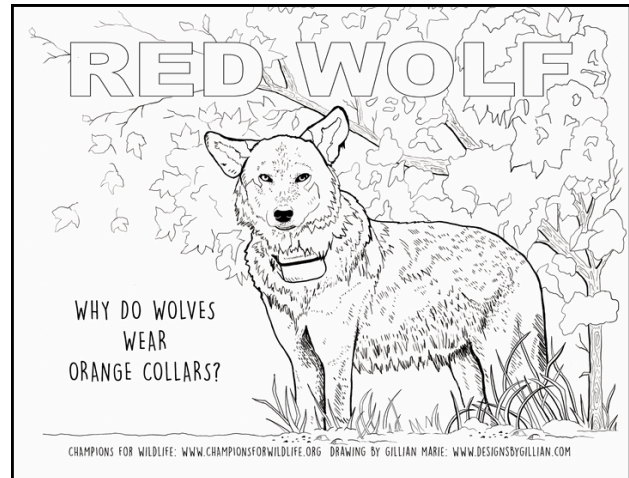
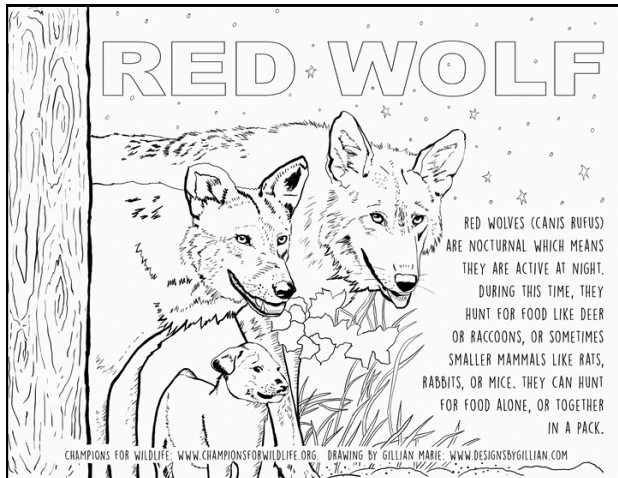
Red Wolf Collaborative Coloring Page

This activity is designed to allow students to color part of a coloring page, and then put everything together at the end for a classroom display.

1. [Printouts for Collaborative Coloring Page](#)
2. [Whole Collaborative Coloring Page](#)



Bonus Activities

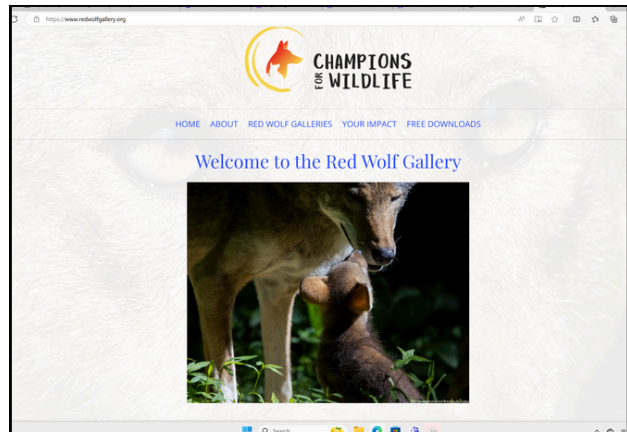


Important Resources



Red Wolf Recovery Website

This website provides current information on population numbers and updates for the Red Wolf Recovery Program



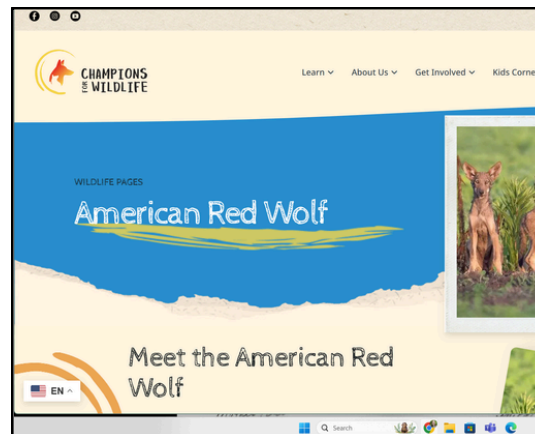
Red Wolf Gallery

This gallery is a free resource of photos of Red Wolves both in the wild and at facilities across the United States.



Red Wolf Captive Breeding Facilities

This is a list of facilities across the United States that have Red Wolves. Are you located close to one of these facilities? Schedule a visit for yourself and your students to see Red Wolves in person!

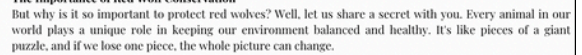


Red Wolf Kids Corner Website Page

Interested in more fun, learning resources and activities for kids? Check out our Kids Corner on the Champions for Wildlife Website!

Red Wolves and Native Americans

► The Amazing American Red Wolf



Red Wolf Ecosystems

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**We want to extend a special thank you
to our sponsor, Defenders of Wildlife,
for supporting the development of our
Wild for Red Wolves Curriculum**

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Wild for Red Wolves

A Champions for Wildlife Curriculum

STUDENT WORKSHEETS





Introduction to Red Wolves

Watch the video: *For the Love of Red Wolves* and fill out this form.



3 Things You Noticed About Red Wolves:

1.

2.

3.



2 Questions You Have About Red Wolves:

1.

2.



1 Hypothesis/Guess About Red Wolves

1.



What Makes a Red Wolf, a Red Wolf?

Animals come in many shapes and sizes, and they all have special features that make them unique. Some animals have fur that can be fluffy or smooth, and it comes in different colors like brown, black, or white. Their bodies can be big or small, and some have long tails or short tails. Look at their ears – some animals have big ears, while others have small ones. These special features help animals survive in their homes and do different things. Just like people, animals are all different and special in their own way!

1. Look at the photo of a Red Wolf below, and describe the features that you notice.



Photo: B. Bartel/Fish and Wildlife Service (2013)

Ears: _____

Eyes: _____

Snout: _____

2. Now, look at the full body photo of a Red Wolf below, and write down the features that you notice about the Red Wolf!



Body: _____

Legs: _____

Tail: _____

Fur Color: _____

3. Write a summary sentence about the unique features of the Red Wolf.

Red Wolf or Coyote?

Coyotes and Red Wolves are similar creatures, but both are unique in their own ways. Let's explore how Red Wolves and coyotes are similar and different.

RED WOLF



Photo: Robert Ondrish

Fur:
Tail:
Ears:
Head:
Body:
Snout:

COYOTE



Photo: Canva

Fur:
Tail:
Ears:
Head:
Body:
Snout:



Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem: Meet the Scavengers, Decomposers, Consumers, and Producers!

Today, we're going on an exciting adventure to discover the incredible world of **ecosystems**. Imagine ecosystems as big communities where plants, animals, and tiny creatures all work together to create a magical balance. In our journey, we'll get to know four special roles in the ecosystem: scavengers, decomposers, consumers, and producers. Buckle up for a wild ride!

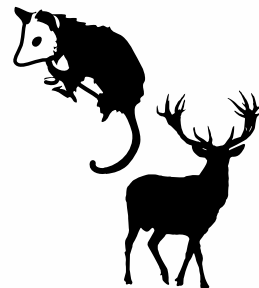


Let's start with the superheroes of the ecosystem – the **producers**! These are the green, leafy plants that soak up the sunshine and use their magical power called photosynthesis to turn sunlight into food. They create yummy treats for everyone else in the ecosystem, like fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Plants are like the chefs of the ecosystem, whipping up delicious meals for everyone to enjoy.

Now, let's meet the **consumers** – the hungry members of the ecosystem who love to munch on the tasty meals prepared by the producers. Consumers can be divided into three groups: herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores.

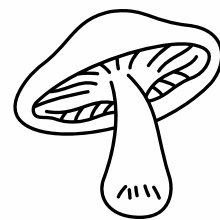
- Herbivores are plant-eaters, like rabbits and cows.
- Carnivores are meat-eaters, such as lions and eagles.
- Omnivores enjoy both plants and meat, just like us humans!

Consumers keep the ecosystem's food chain in balance by munching on different things and making sure no one group gets too big.

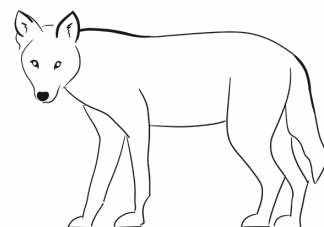


Next up, we have the clean-up crew of the ecosystem – the **scavengers**! Scavengers are like nature's recyclers. They find leftover food or the remains of animals that didn't make it and turn them into valuable nutrients for the soil. Animals like vultures and hyenas are excellent scavengers, helping to keep the environment clean and healthy.

Last but not least, let's meet the **decomposers** – the tiny but mighty creatures that break down dead plants and animals into smaller pieces. You can think of them as the compost makers of the ecosystem. Decomposers, like bacteria and fungi, transform the remains into rich soil, providing essential nutrients for plants to grow. They play a crucial role in the circle of life by recycling materials and keeping the ecosystem thriving.



Congratulations, explorers! You've just uncovered the secrets of the ecosystem. Remember, each part – producers, consumers, scavengers, and decomposers – has a vital role in maintaining a healthy and happy environment. So, the next time you take a walk in nature, think about these incredible creatures and their teamwork in creating the beautiful world around us. Happy exploring!





Exploring the Amazing Ecosystem: Meet the Scavengers, Decomposers, Consumers, and Producers!

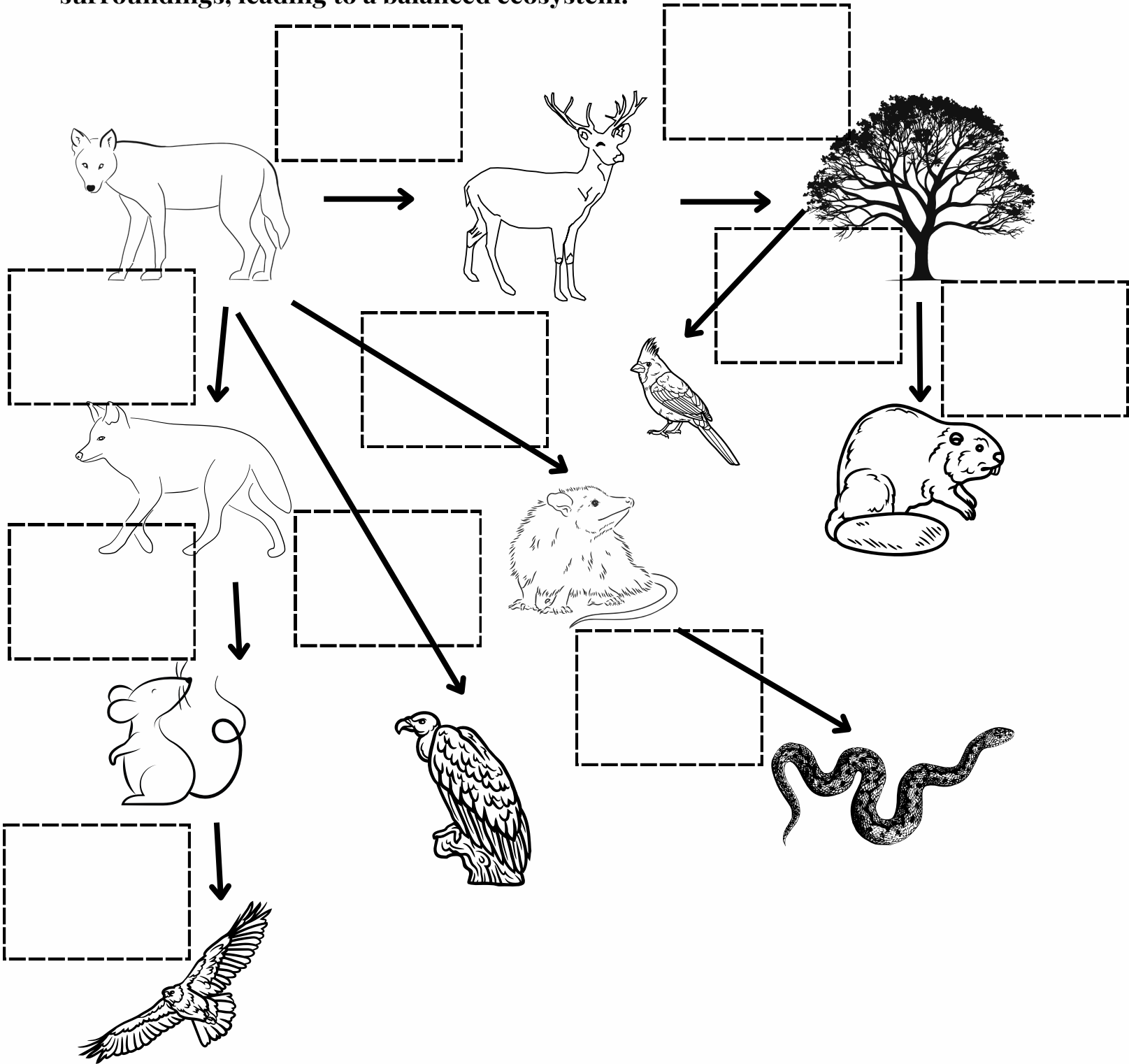
Using what you learned in the article, cut and paste the animals at the bottom of the page into the group that they belong. All of the animals on this page can be found in the same ecosystem as a Red Wolf!

Producer	Consumer	Scavenger	Decomposer
Can you think of any others? List them here.	Can you think of any others? List them here.	Can you think of any others? List them here.	Can you think of any others? List them here.

Tundra Swan	Black Bear	American Alligator	Lion's Mane Mushroom
Turkey Vulture	Earthworm	Carolina Grasswort	Wooly Rosette Grass
Red Wolf	Southern Dewberry	North American River Otter	
Black Vulture	Raccoon	Swamp Smartweed	



Red wolves have the power to shape the landscape they live in for the benefit of plants, animals, and people! Their presence has a domino effect on their surroundings, leading to a balanced ecosystem. _____





Red Wolf Ecosystems

Cut out the statements and glue them where you think they belong on the ecosystem chart.

Less coyotes means
more rodents which
benefit raptors and
fox

More rodents means
more food for raptors
and foxes.

Red wolves keep the
coyote population in
check.

Red wolves eat nest
raiders, like possums.

Songbirds need trees
and help keep bugs in
check.

With less deer, trees
thrive and waterways
are clean and stable.

Red wolves keep the
deer population
balanced reducing
over browsing of
plants.

Stable and clean water
helps freshwater
ecosystems flourish.

Egg layers thrive with
fewer nest raiders

Scavengers benefit
from Red Wolf kills.

The Amazing American Red Wolf



Photo: Robert Ondrish

Introduction

Welcome, young explorers, to the exciting world of the American Red Wolf! In this article, we will take you on a journey to learn about one of the most incredible and endangered animals on our planet. Get ready to discover what makes the American Red Wolf so special and why it's crucial to protect them.

What is a Red Wolf?

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The Endangered Red Wolf

Now, here's something really important to know: Red wolves are in danger! That means there aren't many of them left in the wild. In fact, they are one of the most endangered animals in the whole wide world. But don't worry, because people like you and me are working hard to help save them.

Community Collaboration

Red wolf conservation is a big team effort! Many people, scientists, and organizations from different communities come together to help protect these amazing creatures. It's like everyone on Earth joining forces to save something precious.



Photo: Nancy Arehart

Imagine your school working with other schools, your family, and your friends to protect something you love. That's what's happening with Red Wolves. Communities near their habitats, all around North America, are joining forces to make sure these wolves have a safe place to live.

The Importance of Red Wolf Conservation

But why is it so important to protect Red Wolves? Well, let us share a secret with you. Every animal in our world plays a unique role in keeping our environment balanced and healthy. It's like pieces of a giant puzzle, and if we lose one piece, the whole picture can change.



Photo: Victoria Zigler

Red wolves are like superheroes in this puzzle. They help control the populations of other animals like deer and raccoons, so those animals don't become too many and harm the environment. They also help keep the balance of nature in check.

But even more importantly, Red Wolves remind us of the amazing biodiversity in our world. Biodiversity means the variety of life forms on Earth, and it's what makes our planet so incredibly special. When we protect Red Wolves, we're not just saving one species; we're helping protect all the beautiful and diverse life on our planet.

Comprehension Check

Choose the best answer for each question based on what you've learned in the chapter.

Main Idea: What is the main idea of this chapter?

- a) The American Red Wolf is a common species.
- b) Red wolves are found all around the world.
- c) Red wolves are endangered, and people are working together to protect them.
- d) Red wolves are not important to our ecosystem.



Supporting Details: What are some key characteristics that make the American Red Wolf special?

- a) They have green fur.
- b) They are bigger than gray wolves.
- c) They have reddish-brown fur and are smaller than gray wolves.
- d) They are known for their blue eyes.

Endangered Status: Why are American Red Wolves considered endangered?

- a) Because they are overpopulated.
- b) Because they are the most common wolf species in the world.
- c) Because there are very few of them left in the wild.
- d) Because they live in zoos and not in the wild.

Community Collaboration: How are communities and people coming together to help protect Red Wolves?

- a) They are building houses for the wolves.
- b) They are organizing protests against Red Wolf conservation.
- c) They are working together to create safe habitats and raise awareness.
- d) They are capturing Red Wolves and keeping them as pets.

Importance of Red Wolf Conservation: Why is it important to protect Red Wolves, and how do they contribute to the balance of nature?

- a) Red wolves are not important for the environment.
- b) Red wolves eat too many other animals.
- c) Red wolves help control populations of animals like deer and raccoons, which keeps the environment balanced.
- d) Red wolves are not connected to the balance of nature.

Check the Evidence

Circle the photo that is the best evidence of the statement about Red Wolves. Then, describe why it is the best evidence.

1. Human efforts help Red Wolves.



Photo: Dale Weiler and Loti Woods



Photo: Victoria Ziglar, Endangered Wolf Center

1. Red wolves are pack animals.



Photo: Robert Wilcox



Photo: Rebecca Bose

1. Young Red Wolf pups learn from their parents.



Photo: North Carolina Zoo (2021)

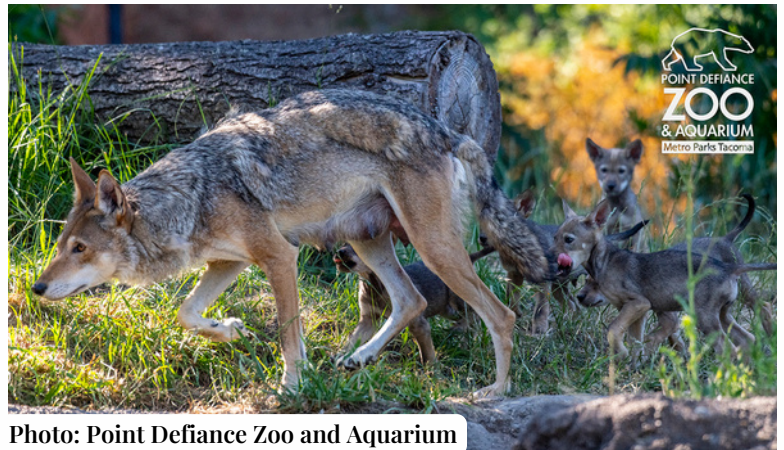


Photo: Point Defiance Zoo and Aquarium

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Once upon a time, long before you and I were here, there was only darkness and silence. But then, something extraordinary happened. The Creator decided it was time to make aki, the Earth. The Creator shaped the land, filled the waters, and scattered stars across the sky.

But there was something missing. The Creator looked upon the Earth and realized it needed something special – creatures to walk upon it. So, the Creator began to fashion animals of all shapes and sizes. There were birds that soared high above, fish that swam in the depths of the ocean, and animals that roamed the forests and plains.



Finally, after creating all the animals, the Creator came to the last of his creations: humans. These humans were curious and clever, but they had a great task ahead of them. They were to name all the things on the Earth. The humans set out eagerly, but soon they found themselves overwhelmed. Feeling lost and uncertain, the humans turned to the Creator for help. They pleaded for guidance.

The Creator listened to their plea with compassion. And then, with a gentle smile, the Creator gave them a gift – the first wolf, Ma'iingen. Ma'iingen was strong and wise. The Creator told the humans that Ma'iingen would walk beside them, helping them in their quest to name all things on the Earth.



With Ma'iingen by their side, the humans set out once more. Together, they traveled far and wide, exploring every corner of the Earth. With the help of Ma'iingen, the humans completed their task.

Even after their task was done, the bond between humans and wolves remained strong. They continued to walk together, sharing a special connection that would endure through the ages.





Red Wolves and Native Americans

Choose the best answer for each question based on what you've learned in the story.

1. Why do you think the humans felt overwhelmed by the task of naming everything on the Earth?
 - a. Because they didn't have enough time
 - b. Because they didn't know where to start
 - c. Because they didn't have the right tools
 - d. Because they didn't want to do it
2. How do you think Ma'iingen felt about helping the humans name everything on the Earth?
 - a. Excited
 - b. Bored
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Annoyed
3. Do you think the bond between humans and wolves is important? Why or why not?
4. If you were one of the humans in the story, what would you have named first on the Earth? Why?
5. How can retelling this Cherokee origin story help our current Red Wolf population?





Red Wolf Den Watch: Observation Activity

Before Watching:

1. What do you already know about Red Wolves?
2. What do you wonder about Red Wolves?

While Watching: Take note of 3 different behaviors you see and make a hypothesis about what that means!

	My Observation: What the Red Wolf Did	My Hypothesis: What this Might Teach Us
Observation 1		
Observation 2		
Observation 3		





Red Wolf Den Watch: Observation Activity

After Watching:

1. What were the red wolves doing most of the time? Why do you think they were doing this?
2. What do these behaviors tell you about red wolves as parents or pack members?
3. What surprised you?
4. Draw a scene you saw on the live cam today. Label anything important!





**We want to extend a special thank you
to our sponsor, Defenders of Wildlife,
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