

ANSWER KEY**Exercise: 1**

Instructions: Students will search through the Digital Atlas of Idaho to find the following information.

Set #1:

1. Name two National Forests found in Idaho. Idaho National Forests include the following: Kaniksu, Kootenai, Coeur d'Alene, St. Joe, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Bitterroot, Payette, Salmon, Challis, Boise, Sawtooth, Targhee, Caribou, and Cache. Found in Forestry section.
2. How many butterfly families are found in Idaho? 8 families of butterflies are found in Idaho. Found in Butterfly section.
3. Where was the Horn Coral Fossil found? The Horn Coral fossil was found in Gardner Creek, Idaho. Found in Fossil section.
4. Name three Song Birds found in Idaho. Any bird in the order Passeriformes is considered a songbird. Found in Aves-Birds section.

Set #2:

1. What is a resident fish? Give an example of a salmon that is a resident fish. Resident fish are fish which do not migrate (such as kokanee, or land-locked sockeye) Found in Game fisheries section.
2. What are Idaho's four major river basins? Most of Idaho's rivers and streams flow into one of 4 major river basins; the Snake, the Clearwater, the Salmon, and the St. Joe. Found in Surface Hydrology section.
3. How many millions of dollars of damage was done during the Borah Peak Earthquake of 1983? The Borah earthquake did approximately 12.5 million dollars worth of damage. Found in Earthquake section.
4. What does a Cirrus cloud look like? Cirrus clouds look like high thin sheets. Cloud Imaging section
5. What Idaho Indian tribe's name means "heart of an awl"? Coeur d'Alene Indian's name means "heart of an awl". Found in Native Americans in Idaho section.
6. Approximately how long ago did the Lake Bonneville Flood happen? The Lake Bonneville Flood happened about 15,000 years ago. Found in Hydrology Section.

Set #3:

Choose five mammals, five reptiles, five birds, and five amphibians found in Idaho. Identify characteristics that are unique to each class.(See introduction for each class of animals in the biology section)

Characteristics common to 4 classes of animals Mammals- endothermic, presence of hair, mammary glands, and give birth to live young. Birds- presence of feathers, keeled breastbone, beaks, and wings. Reptiles- dry skin with keratinized epidermal scales, lay eggs that are amniotic, true claws (if limbs are present). Amphibians- moist glandular skin, no keratinized scales, non-amniotic eggs, complex development (eggs, larvae, juveniles, adults)