SUMMER ADVENTURES
ON THE ROAD

Mapping the Journey

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
UNITED STATES DEPT. OF INTERIOR
Getting to know a new place can be daunting. Nothing is familiar and you don’t know your way around. Luckily, we have maps!

Spend a little time with maps of Everglades National Park and soon you’ll realize the park covers much of the southern tip of Florida. You will also see water is key to what makes the Everglades a world-renowned “river of grass.”

Maps of the park can help you find alligator habitats and places to paddle a kayak on a hidden waterway. You can also use maps to discover a good place to picnic or ride a bike.

So, go ahead, map your way through Everglades National Park!
**MAP YOUR BUCKET LIST**

**ACTIVITY | All Ages**

**MATERIALS**
Device with internet connection
Pen, pencil, or crayons

**READ**
Congratulations! You and your family just won an imaginary trip around the world. There are just two rules about where you can go:

1. You must visit at least three continents
2. On each continent you must pick at least one UNESCO World Heritage Site to visit.

What is a World Heritage Site? Everglades National Park is an example. It is considered one of the world’s most precious places—a unique spot that is worth protecting. UNESCO has recognized more than a thousand other sites around the world for their cultural and natural value. Which ones would you like to visit? Think about what interests you:

- Fascinating animals?
- Beautiful scenery and geography?
- Unusual trees or other plants?
- Cultural experiences such as dances, holidays, and festivals?

**TO DO**
Once you’ve chosen your favorite World Heritage sites, mark their locations on the map and observe two things about each site that capture your attention most. Is there a certain animal you would like to see? A natural feature of the landscape? A culture you want to experience? Note what draws you to the place.

Then plan your trip, marking where you will start (most likely your home, but you can pick any place to start) and the order in which you’ll visit each site. Draw lines connecting one place to another to represent the routes on your trip.

**RESOURCES**
A list of all of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Ready to see all of the sites? You can view the list in a variety of ways—in a written list organized by country or region, for example. Or click on the map to explore, using the legend as a guide to find cultural sites, natural sites, or mixed sites.
SCAVENGER HUNT
ACTIVITY  I  All Ages

Learners ages 4–8 may need the help of a grown-up to complete this activity.

MATERIALS
Device with internet connection

TO DO
There’s much to explore in Everglades National Park, even if you can’t be there in person. Use the park map to go on a digital scavenger hunt and find answers to each prompt below. Ask a friend or family member to join you as you explore. Or, if you feel like a little friendly competition, challenge a partner and see which of you can score the most points!

1. Name the four official Everglades National Park visitor centers.
   5 PTS. EACH
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

5 PTS. 2. There are two main sloughs in the park, Shark River and:

5 PTS. 3. What is the name of the body of water between the southern coast of Florida and the Florida Keys?

5 PTS. 4. Name three things you can do at the Shark Valley Visitor Center.
   5 PTS. EACH
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

10 PTS. 5. What alliterative Everglades habitat usually occurs on slightly elevated ground and features tropical trees like the gumbo-limbo?
SCAVENGER HUNT

10 PTS. 6. Your friend wants to hike the Coastal Prairie Trail with you. At which visitor center should you meet? 
________________________________________________________________________________________

10 PTS. 7. You want to picnic in the campground nearest the Pinelands Trail. Where should you go? 
________________________________________________________________________________________

5 PTS. 8. The predominant ecosystem on Cape Sable and along the western coast of the park is: 
________________________________________________________________________________________

9. Royal Palm has two main trails. What are they called? 

5 PTS. EACH 

a. 

b. 

10 PTS. 10. You’re paddling the Wilderness Waterway from Chokoloskee. You’re almost finished, but you need to spend one more night. You missed the Shark River Chickee and have just paddled into the next small bay. What is the name of the closest place to camp? 
________________________________________________________________________________________

The hunt is over! Check your answers and tally up your points. A perfect score = 100

TOTAL POINTS: _
MapMaker Quest
ACTIVITY | Ages 9+
MATERIALS
Device with an internet connection

TO DO
Search for the location listed in each clue on the following page using MapMaker. Use the National Geographic and Imagery basemaps found in Map Settings and zoom in and out to answer the questions and reveal the mystery letters. Then combine and unscramble the mystery letters to solve the puzzle!

Mystery letters in answers 1-6

Mystery letters in answers 7-10

UNSCRAMBLE TO SOLVE:
What reptile is one of the most problematic invasive species in the Everglades?
**MapMaker Quest**

**LOCATION: Flamingo, FL (Monroe County)**

1. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   Highway 9336 is also called what when it goes through Flamingo?

2. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   Heading northeast on Highway 9336, after crossing a canal, the name of the road changes to what?

**LOCATION: Glenn Garrett Memorial Park**

3. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   Heading west on State Road 9336 into Everglades National Park, at one of the first turnoffs in the road, there is a building with a light green roof next to a small body of water. What is it called? (HINT: Use Imagery basemap)

4. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   Old Ingraham Highway leads to what park of regal trees?

**LOCATION: Monroe Lake, FL**

5. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   What deep wetland area northeast of Monroe Lake is known by the first name of a famous singer?

6. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   Between Snake Bight and Rankin Bight is another bight. What is it called? (HINT: A bight is a bend or curve in a coastline that forms a bay)

**LOCATION: Bear Lake, FL**

7. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   North of Bear Lake, what is the large bay with a rough-sounding name?

8. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   A bay even farther north of Bear Lake looks (especially on the Imagery basemap) like it could be a cluster of blood vessels. Named for a prized game fish with great leaping ability, what is it called?

**LOCATION: Shark River, FL**

9. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
   The Shark River enters the ocean through what bay named after a Spanish explorer?

10. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
    The Shark River passes north of what bay named for a bivalve mollusk?
MapMaker Guess Who
ACTIVITY  |  Ages 9+

MATERIALS
Device with an internet connection (optional)

TO DO
Everglades National Park is teeming with wildlife. Creatures of all shapes and sizes live in its unique habitats. Choose a point on this map to read more about them here, or use the clues on the following page to fill in the blanks below. How many Everglades residents can you name?

1. b ___________ d ___________
2. F ___________ p ___________
3. g ___________ e ___________
4. b ___________ t
5. t ___________ s ___________
6. g ___________ a ___________ e
7. a ___________ g __
8. A ___________ a ___________
9. r o ___________ s ___________
10. A ___________ c ___________
11. W ___________ l n ___________ e
12. A ___________ f ___________
13. A ___________ c t ___________ n
14. A ___________ c ___________ e
15. g ___________ n t ___________
MapMaker Guess Who

CLUES

1. **I'm smart, social, and a fast swimmer**
   I squeak and whistle when I'm swimming with my pod. My curved mouth makes it look like I'm always smiling. I can jump 20 feet in the air. Read more about me [here](#).

2. **I'm the state animal of the state in which Everglades National Park is located**
   I used to be common here but there are fewer than 100 of me left in the wilds of South Florida. I have a tan coat and yellowish eyes. Read more about me [here](#) and [here](#).

3. **I fly slowly with my neck retracted**
   I'm one of the largest waders in the park. My long black legs, black feet, stout yellow bill, and white plumage make me distinctive. Read more about me [here](#) and [here](#).

4. **I'm named for my stubby tail**
   I'm mainly nocturnal but I'm often out during the day, hunting for small mammals, fish, birds, and other treats. Read more about me [here](#).

5. **My home is small but colorful—and mobile!**
   I live in the hardwood hammock. I'm really a softy, once you get me out of my shell. Read more about me [here](#).

6. **I change color, as needed**
   I live in trees (oversized toes help me climb). I can rapidly change between green and brown coloration. Read more about me [here](#).

7. **I often perch with my wings spread**
   I sometimes swim with my body submerged and just my head and neck above water. I spearfish with my beak. Read more about me [here](#).

8. **I'm a keystone species, meaning the ecosystem depends on me**
   I prefer freshwater swamps, marshes, and rivers. I dig holes in the dry season that keep water around for me and other animals. I'll see you later! Read more about me [here](#).

9. **My bill is my distinctive feature**
   When I feed, I walk through shallow water, swinging my conveniently shaped bill from side to side to sift through mud. Read more about me [here](#).

10. **A bay in the park is named for me**
    I'm not a duck—you can tell by my feet, which aren't webbed. I have toes with lobes that fold back when I walk on land. Read more about me [here](#).

11. **I'm gentle and endearing**
    I spend most of my day grazing on seagrass in shallow, coastal water. Read more about me [here](#).

12. **Pink is my color**
    My long, slender legs help me wade in the water to feed. I'm social—I sometimes gather with thousands of others like me. Read more about me [here](#).

13. **My nickname is “silver king”**
    I can weigh more than 300 pounds and still be quite acrobatic. I'm not very tasty but I'm fun...if you can catch me. Read more about me [here](#).

14. **I'm secretive and shy**
    I can be underwater with only the top of my head visible and still see, hear, and breathe. See you after a while! Read more about me [here](#).

15. **I lay my eggs on the beach**
    I nibble on the tips of seagrass, which helps keep it healthy. My name comes from the typical color of the fat under the top part of my shell. Read more about me [here](#).
ANSWERS

PG 5
1. Gulf Coast, Shark Valley, Ernest F. Coe, and Flamingo
2. Taylor
3. Florida Bay
4. Variety of options including taking a tram to the observation tower, walking or biking the tram road, and walking the Bobcat Boardwalk or the Otter Cave Hammock Trail.
5. hardwood hammock
6. Flamingo
7. Long Pine Key Campground
8. mangrove
9. Anhinga Trail and Gumbo Limbo Trail
10. Oyster Bay

PG 7-8
1. FLAMINGO LODGE HIGHWAY
2. MAIN PARK ROAD
3. COE VISITOR CENTER
4. ROYAL PALM PARK
5. TAYLOR SLOUGH
6. GARFIELD BIGHT
7. WHTIEWATER BAY
8. TARPON BAY
9. PONCE DE LEON BAY
10. OYSTER BAY
Scrambled First word: ERESMUB
Scrambled Second word: HTPNOY
Answer: BURMESE PYTHON

PG 9
1. bottlenose dolphin
2. Florida panther
3. great egret
4. bobcat
5. tree snail
6. green anole
7. anhinga
8. American alligator
9. roseate spoonbill
10. American coot
11. West Indian Manatee
12. American flamingo
13. Atlantic tarpon
14. American crocodile
15. green turtle
Full Links

PG 3
UNESCO
https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/unesco/

Dinosaurs to Gladiators: 10 World Heritage Sites for Families

A list of all of the UNESCO World Heritage sites.
https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/

PG 5
Park map
https://www.nps.gov/ever/planyourvisit/maps.htm

PG 10
Bottlenose dolphin
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/facts/bottlenose-dolphin

Florida panther
https://www.nationalgeographic.org/media/photo-ark-florida-panther/

Florida panther

Great egret
https://www.nps.gov/ever/learn/nature/greategret.htm

Great egret
https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/great_egret/id

Bobcat
https://www.nationalgeographic.org/media/photo-ark-bobcat/

Tree snail

Green anole
https://www.nps.gov/ever/learn/nature/greenanole.htm

Anhinga
https://www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/anninga

American alligator
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/facts/american-alligator

Roseate spoonbill
https://www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/roseate-spoonbill

American coot

West Indian manatee
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/facts/west-indian-manatee

American flamingo
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/facts/flamingo

Atlantic tarpon
https://www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/discover-fish/species-profiles/megalops-atlanticus/

American crocodile
https://www.nps.gov/ever/learn/nature/crocodile.htm

Green sea turtle
https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/facts/green-sea-turtle