

Key Words About Wildlife Management



Match the words and phrases in Column I with the proper definitions of those words listed in Column II. Write the corresponding letter on the line next to the number.

Column I

1. _____ Habitat
2. _____ Trumpeter Swan
3. _____ Carrying Capacity
4. _____ Pronghorn Antelope
5. _____ Regulated Hunting
6. _____ White-tailed Deer
7. _____ Wood Duck
8. _____ Elk
9. _____ Wildlife Management
10. _____ Trapping/Releasing Programs

Column II

- A. A means of introducing healthy animals to suitable habitat in an effort to start new populations.
- B. The relationship between habitat and the number of animals it can support.
- C. Removed from the Endangered Species List in the late 1960s. There is a healthy population of 25,000 today.
- D. Concerned with maintaining healthy populations of all species of wildlife.
- E. Used as a means to harvest a prescribed number of animals. Helps maintain a balance between population and habitat capacity.
- F. Nearly pushed to extinction around 1915 by habitat loss and commercial exploitation by hat makers and others. 5,500,000 exist today.
- G. Found primarily in the West and Southwest, this unique species reached a low of 13,000 in 1920. Today there are 950,000.
- H. There are 20,000,000 in the nation today.
- I. The single most important requirement for maintaining healthy wildlife populations.
- J. By 1910, this magnificent animal could be found in few areas outside of Yellowstone Park. Today there are more than 1 million.

America's Wildlife Today

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Please indicate whether you feel these statements are *TRUE* or *FALSE*.
Your teacher will then discuss the questions with the class.
You will not be scored on your answers



	TRUE	FALSE
1. There were about 20 million white-tailed deer in the United States around 1900, but today there are only about 500,000.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Wildlife experts predict that by the year 2020 it will be almost impossible to find a white-tailed deer anywhere in the eastern United States.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Because animals like the Rocky Mountain elk and pronghorn antelope live in remote sections of the West, their populations have not been reduced as much as deer and other species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The biggest problem facing wildlife today is hunting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. There were only about 100,000 wild turkey in the United States in the early 1950s, and today it is almost impossible to find a wild turkey in America's forests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. If people would just leave wildlife alone, pretty soon there would be as many animals as there were before the settlers came to America.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Humane societies provide almost all of the financial support to pay for conservation programs today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Most of the nation's major conservation organizations oppose hunting because of its effect on wildlife populations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. There are now only about 40,000 elk left in the United States, and most of these are in Yellowstone Park.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The first organized efforts to save wildlife in this country were started more than 100 years ago as a result of protests on college campuses and anti-hunting editorials in newspapers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Test Your Friends and Family

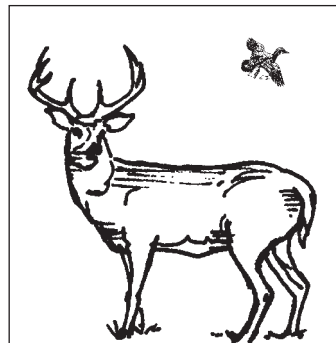
Now that you have learned the story of “The Un-endangered Species” you can take this test home—and you can be the teacher.

How to Test Your Friends and Family

Give everyone a sheet of paper and a pen or pencil. Read the questions from this sheet and give everyone enough time to write down their answers.

After you have asked all 10 questions, go back over the questions and read the correct answer and the brief explanation that goes with each one.

This is your chance to be the teacher. Have fun.



- Which of the following animals are endangered species?
(a) white-tailed deer (b) elk (c) wild turkey (d) none of them
- What do you think has the most harmful effect on wildlife populations?
(a) pollution (b) habitat destruction (c) hunting (d) predators
- Which of the following groups do you think pay the most money for wildlife conservation?
(a) humane societies (b) sportsmen and hunters (c) farmers and ranchers (d) campers and hikers
- There were 500,000 white-tailed deer in the United States in 1900. How many do you think there are today?
(a) 100,000 (b) 500,000 (c) 1 million (d) 20 million
- Compared to 100 years ago, how many elk do you think are in the United States today?
(a) less than half as many (b) about the same (c) 10 times as many (d) more than 20 times as many
- There were about 100,000 wild turkey in the United States in the early 1950s. How many do you think there are today?
(a) less than 50,000 (b) about 100,000 (c) about 1 million (d) 5,400,000
- The wood duck was in serious danger of extinction in 1915. Today, do you think it is:
(a) extinct (b) still in danger of extinction (c) not in danger of extinction, but still rare (d) common
- In 1935, there were only 73 trumpeter swans left in the entire United States. Today, do you think the trumpeter swan is:
(a) extinct (b) in danger of extinction (c) not in danger of extinction, but rare (d) no longer endangered
- The single most important factor in conserving wildlife is:
(a) controlling natural predators (b) providing suitable habitat (c) stopping all hunting
(d) leaving everything alone, letting nature take its course
- The policy of most conservation organizations concerning hunting is:
(a) no comment (b) it should be banned (c) it is a useful part of conservation
(d) it was okay 100 years ago, but not today

ANSWERS

- (d) None of these animals are in danger of extinction.
- (b) Conservation experts agree that habitat destruction, caused by housing developments, road construction, mining and other factors, has had the most harmful effect on wildlife populations.
- (b) While all of these groups have an interest in conservation, sportsmen and hunters provide the most financial support—more than 1 billion dollars each year, or nearly 3 million dollars a day.
- (d) White-tailed deer numbered only 500,000 100 years ago. Today, there are more than 20 million.
- (d) 75 years ago, elk were near their all-time low of about 40,000. Today, there are more than 1,000,000 with healthy populations in most western states.
- (d) The number of wild turkey in the United States has increased significantly in the last several decades. There are more than 5,400,000 today.
- (d) The wood duck is now the most common breeding waterfowl in the eastern United States.
- (d) The trumpeter swan was removed from the Endangered Species List in the late 1960s, and there are now thriving populations in several national wildlife refuges.
- (b) Conservation experts agree that providing suitable habitat is the most important factor in conserving wildlife.
- (c) Most of the nation’s leading conservation groups support regulated hunting as a necessary and acceptable part of modern wildlife management. Regulated hunting has not been a factor in the endangerment of any wildlife species.