



LOST WOLVES OF YELLOWSTONE

Learning Resources
Student Activities (grades 3-5)

IMAX

MOLLIE H. BEATTIE (1947-1996)



Photo credit: <https://www.fws.gov/staff-profile/mollie-h-beattie-1947-1996>

Imagine being able to channel your passions into a career ... That's exactly what Mollie Beattie did. Mollie Beattie was a fierce conservationist who fought to protect our nation's natural resources and wildlife. Born in Vermont, she became the first-ever female director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

On January 12, 1995, Mollie literally carried Alpha Female Wolf No. 5 into Yellowstone National Park. Grey wolves had been missing from the park for more than 50 years. Mollie and her team worked tirelessly to support the growth of the Crystal Creek pack of wolves, releasing them from their enclosure in the Lamar Valley. This resilient pack of wolves has grown into one of the longest-running packs, leading to more than 100 grey wolves roaming the park today.

Sadly, Mollie passed away in 1996 from cancer at an early age. Her legacy lives on, however. Her home state named the Mollie Beattie State Forest after her, and then-President Clinton renamed the eight-million-acre Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness to Mollie Beattie Wilderness in her honor. Plus, due to her memorable role in wolf conservation, that Crystal Creek wolf pack is now and forever known as "Mollie's Pack."

How would you define the following words?

▪ CONSERVATIONIST ▪ LEGACY ▪ NATURAL RESOURCES

"What a country chooses to save is what a country chooses to say about itself." - Mollie Beattie, Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife.



DIRECTIONS: Design a badge to honor Mollie Beattie's legacy. What should it look like? Create a design that represents Mollie's love for and commitment to protecting the natural world around us.

map A

A

B

C

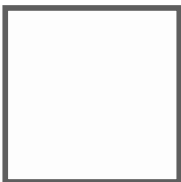
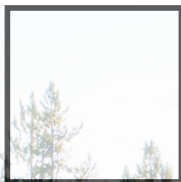
D

E

F

G

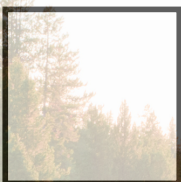
1



2



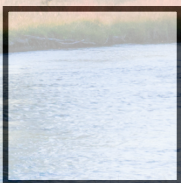
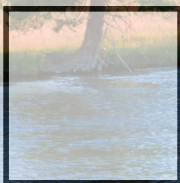
3



4



5



6



7



This is a game of survival strategy between two players.

1. First, find the KEY of symbols on the next page. Without showing the other player, draw the number of each symbol anywhere on MAP B (you get to create one).
2. Then take turns guessing where the other person's symbols are by calling out coordinates (for example, "A,5").
3. On the MAP A above, mark your misses with an X and your wins with the number of points.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
							1
							2
							3
							4
							5
							6
							7

K
E
Y

2



=

wolf pack
+ 100 points

4



=

prey
+ 50 points

6



=

water source
+ 20 points

2



=

humans
- 30 points

2



=

forest
+ 40 points

5



=

+ 10 points



draw
your own symbol

First person to hit 600 POINTS first wins!

A TIMELINE OF FACTS

DIRECTIONS: Create a timeline on the white line below. Arrange the events to track the grey wolves' history in Yellowstone National Park. Draw paw prints with the years along to put the five facts in chronological order. The first is done for you.

- The last wolf pack in Yellowstone National Park is killed in the 1920s.
- Mollie Beattie and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serviceteam reintroduce grey wolves to Yellowstone in 1995.
- The grey wolf is listed under the Endangered Species Act in 1974.
- In 1884, Montana trappers receive \$1 per wolf killed.

1884

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to find the circled letters that will answer the question at the bottom of this page.

Hint: Find facts on the other activity pages!

Mollie Beattie was a fierce protector of the Endangered

_____ Act.

Canis lupus, meaning “dog wolf” in _____ is the scientific name for grey wolves.

In 1872, President _____ established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park in the United States and in the world!

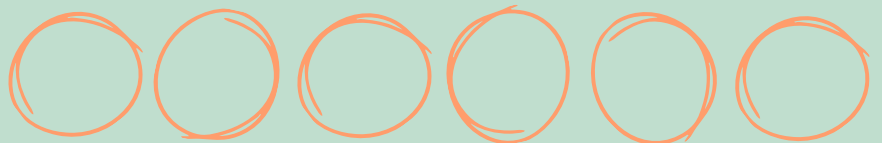
Wolf pups are born blind and deaf. Their blue eyes turn yellow or _____ as they get older.

96% of Yellowstone National Park is in Wyoming, with the remaining 3% in Montana and 1% in _____.

It is _____ that wolves howl at the moon!



Where was Alpha Female Wolf No. 5 originally born?



THE GREY WOLF

As the largest of the dog family, grey wolves (*canis lupus*) can be found across the Northern Hemisphere in mountains, tundra, forests, and grasslands. These carnivores can grow up to 175 pounds! With a sense of smell one hundred times stronger than a human's, they can hunt down prey like elk and deer and sniff out danger. They can eat up to 20 pounds of meat in one meal, allowing them to go for days without eating.

Did you know that wolves run on their toes? Wolves' narrow chests and powerful legs are designed for endurance. They can run 40 miles per day and reach a speed of 40 miles per hour in short bursts — that's as fast as a car!



Wolves are social animals and live in a pack or family of 2-8 wolves. They have litters of 4-6 pups, who tend to be quite playful. Wolves like to communicate with each other through whimpers, barks, growls, and howls. Their sounds can travel up to ten miles.

DIRECTIONS:
Add details,
cut out around
the outer edge,
and then fold
the facts into
a circle.



physical
appearance
----->

diet
----->

habitat
----->

behaviors
----->



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