Florida State Parks Scavenger Hunt

**Topic:** Discovering Florida State Parks

**Grade Level:** all levels

**Time:** one week

**Concept:** Students will be engaged in research through the Florida Almanac, the Florida State Parks Guide, and/or websites.

**Overview:** Students will research Florida State Parks through a scavenger hunt activity in order to identify specific Florida State Parks.

**Objectives:** Students will:
1. search a web site on the Internet.
2. work co-operatively with a partner.
3. participate in oral discussions.

**Materials:**
- computer with Internet access
- websites:
  - [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks)
  - [www.dep.state.fl.us/parks](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks)
  - [http://www.floridastateparks.org](http://www.floridastateparks.org)
  - [www.floridastateparks.org](http://www.floridastateparks.org)
- scavenger hunt worksheet
- overhead transparency of scavenger hunt worksheet
- Florida Almanac
- Florida State Parks Guide – available as a PDF or order hardcopy at [www.dep.state.fl.us/parks/onlineforms/guide.html](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks/onlineforms/guide.html)
- 2002 Your Land, My Land, Our Florida poster

**Procedures:**

**Initiating Activities:**
Ask students if they have ever been on a scavenger hunt. Explain to the students that they will be doing a scavenger hunt for Florida State Parks.

**Strategies:**
1. Divide students into groups of two or three.
2. Put transparency of the scavenger hunt worksheet on the overhead. Pass out hardcopy to students.
3. Discuss the clues.
4. Have students search web sites for the answers to the clues. They can also use Florida Almanac, or Florida State Parks Guide.
5. Write answers to the clues.

Culminating Activity:
Have the students share their answers to each clue. See which group found the most answers.

Evaluation:
1. Teacher observations
2. Answers to the clues
3. Discussion

National Geography Standards:
Standard 1: How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and other technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective.
Standard 4: The physical and human characteristics of places.
Standard 14: How human actions modify the physical environment.

Sunshine State Standards:
SS.B.1.2.1: The student uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and geographical tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.
SS.B.1.3.1: The student uses various map forms and other geographic representations to acquire, process, and report geographic information.
SS.B.2.3.6: The student understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.
LA.A.2.3.5: The student locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes.
LA.C.1.3: The student uses listening strategies effectively.
LA.C.3.3: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.
SC.D.2.3.2: The student knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth’s systems.

FCAT:
Vocabulary knowledge and strategies
Making inferences
Drawing conclusions
Comparison and contrast
Cause and effect relationships
Read and organize information for multiple purposes
Reference materials
Florida State Parks Scavenger Hunt Clues

1. One of the world’s largest and deepest freshwater springs is located at this Florida State Park.

2. The third largest lake gives its name to this state park. You can go back in time while here.

3. This state park is located at LORAN coordinates 24 degrees 51.802’N 80 degrees 40.795’W in 18 feet of water.

4. This state park is on the National Register of Historic Sites. Part is managed by DEP’s Division of Recreation and Parks while the remaining part is managed by Alachua County Parks and the University of Florida.

5. Numerous springs are found at this state park. Could one be the Fountain of Youth?

6. First underwater sea park in the U.S.

7. This is a monument for a famous battle that kept Tallahassee safe from Union hands.

8. This state park has twenty distinct biological communities. The first people to inhabitants this area came around 10,000 BC

9. There is an authentic farm complex at this state park. It presents a living history working farm.

10. A state park separated from the mainland by mangrove swamps.

11. This preserves the site of the state’s largest Civil War battle.

12. This one is dedicated to the long-leaf pine and the 5,000 products manufactured from them.

13. The only surviving antebellum plantation house.


15. This park is a limestone plain.

16. You can see “Florida’s Largest Waterfall.”

17. The headspring at this park was declared a National Natural Landmark.

18. There are 236 steps, waterfalls, and lush green ferns.

19. Stalactites, stalagmites, soda straws, columns, rimstones, flowstones, and draperies are at this park.

20. Once this was known as the “Cigar Capital of the World.”
Florida State Parks Scavenger Hunt
(answer key)

1. Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park
2. Kissimmee State Park
3. San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park
4. Marjorie K. Rawlings Historic State Park
5. Ponce de Leon Springs State Park
6. John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park
7. Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park
8. Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park
9. Dudley Farm Historic State Park
10. Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park
11. Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park
12. Forest Capital Museum State Park
13. Gamble Plantation Historic State Park
14. Dade Battlefield Historic State Park
15. Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park
16. Falling Waters State Park
17. Ichetucknee Springs State Park
18. Devil’s Millhopper Geological State Park
19. Florida Caverns State Park
20. Ybor City Museum State Park