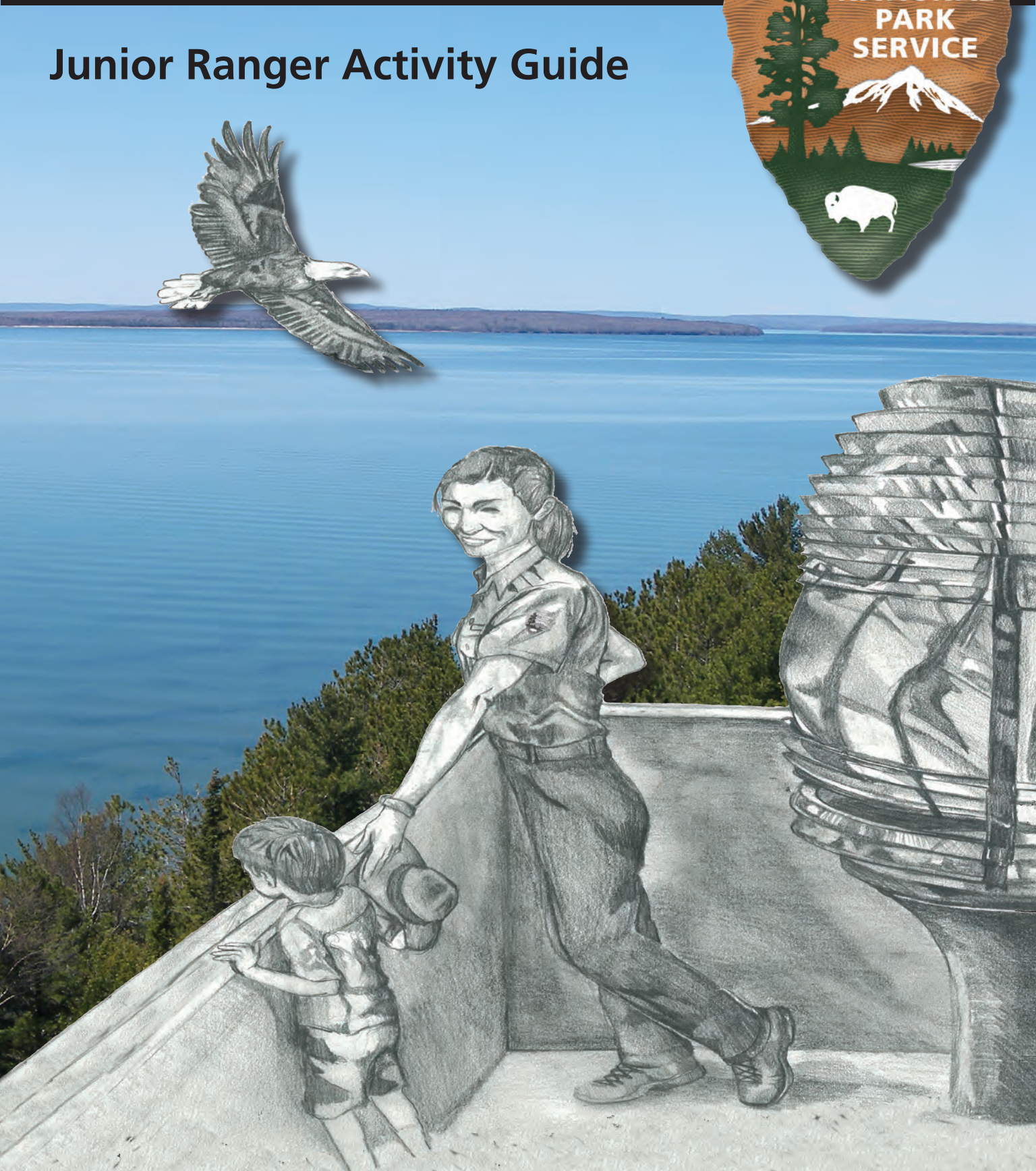
National Park Service
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore

Junior Ranger Activity Guide



Apostle Islands National Lakeshore Junior Ranger Activity Guide

Here is your opportunity to become a Junior Ranger and help us to look after, explore, and learn about this wonderful place.

Being an Apostle Islands National Lakeshore Junior Ranger is a special privilege and honor. It's a big responsibility and we know you can do it! As a Junior Ranger you will:

Take care of Apostle Islands National Lakeshore and other parks.

Explore the Apostle Islands and learn about the cool natural features plus the awesome human history.

Bring home an amazing experience to share with your family and friends.

The Apostle Islands have been home to Native Americans for a very long time. Their culture has been shaped by the environment: the lake, islands, forests, seasons, and everything around us. This booklet features the Ojibwe culture because it's so cool! It can help you view the world from a different point of view.

Dibaajimowinan Stories to Tell

The Apostle Islands have stories to tell. They are found under rocks and in the wind. They are found when an eagle flies overhead and in the flashing beam of a lighthouse. Everything and everyone has a story to tell - let's start working on yours!

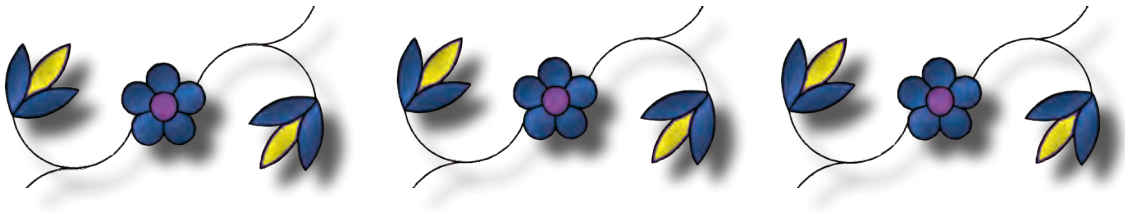
Use this guide while you explore this wonderful place. You must complete the following to be able to call yourself an Apostle Islands Junior Ranger:

1. Attend at least **one ranger program.** Ask the staff at a visitor center or ranger station to learn what programs are available. Have the ranger sign here:

_____

2. Complete **5 activities** that match your age group. The butterfly, trout, and bear below represent different age groups. Look for the appropriate symbol at the bottom of each activity page.

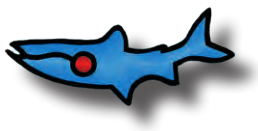
3. Show your **completed booklet** to park staff at one of the ranger stations or visitor centers to receive your Junior Ranger badge.



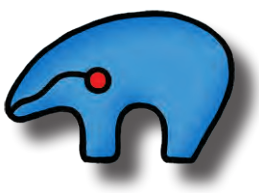
Memengwaa (Ojibwe for "butterfly") 5 to 7 years old
Memengwaa visits the islands in the summertime and loves to hang out on beaches and soak up the sun.



Namegos (Ojibwe for "lake trout") 8 to 11 years old
Namegos is a native fish that loves to swim in the cold waters of Lake Superior.



Makwa (Ojibwe for 'black bear") 12 and up
Makwa is one of the largest animals to call the Apostle Islands home!



Gakina awiiya danakamigad
A Place for All



The arrowhead is the emblem for the National Park Service. It can be found in many different places around the Apostle Islands - Park Rangers even have one on their shirts! The buffalo represents all of the wildlife and the tree represents all of the plants found in the parks. The mountains represent the land and the arrowhead represents history.

If you were going to make your own emblem for Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, what would it look like? Would it be in the shape of an arrowhead or something different? What would you use to represent the wildlife, land, and the plants? Would you want to add anything else?

To complete this activity:

Draw your own emblem for the Apostle Islands below. Remember to include something to represent the wildlife, plants, land, and history. If you think there should be something more, add that too!

Babaamigoziwin aadizookaan Migration Story

The Ojibwe people have lived around the Apostle Islands for a very long time. Just like your family and other groups of people, the Ojibwe have a story of how they got to where they are today.

To complete this activity:
Use this key to solve the missing words and find the English translations of the Ojibwe words.

1-T	2-K	3-Z	4-A	5-E	6-O	7-U	8-I	9-W	10-P	11-C	12-Y	13-N
14-J	15-G	16-X	17-M	18-B	19-R	20-D	21-F	22-S	23-V	24-H	25-L	26-Q

Mewinzhaa _ _ _ _ _ _ _ the ancestors of Ojibwe people lived on
25 6 13 15 4 15 6

the waabanong _ _ _ _ coast of what is now the United States. These
5 4 22 1

people received a vison that was represented by a miigis _ _ _ _ _ .
22 24 5 25 25

They were instructed to move bangishimog _ _ _ _ until they reached
9 5 22 1

a place where miijim _ _ _ _ grows on niibi _ _ _ _ _ . Along
21 6 6 20 9 4 1 5 19

their migration, the Ojibwe people stopped at places like Wayaanag Gakakbikaa

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ and Baawiting _ _ _ _ _
13 8 4 15 19 4 21 4 25 25 22 22 4 7 25 1

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . There the group split with some going north and
22 1 5 17 4 19 8 5

some south to circle Gichigami _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
25 4 2 5 22 7 10 5 19 8 6 19

When they found manoomin _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ growing on the
9 8 25 20 19 8 11 5

water near the Apostle Islands they knew they were home.



Maajitaan agwajiing Go Outside and Do Something

The best way to experience the park is to get outside and explore. It's also good for you to move around.

Run on the beach,
hike a trail,
climb a tree,
jump in the lake,
go for a swim,
paddle a kayak...



To complete this activity:

Go out and explore the park, do something active. Explain what you did, how far you went, how long it took, where did you go? Draw a picture of what you did.

Ojibwemodaa! Let's Speak Ojibwe!

The Ojibwe language has been spoken around the Apostle Islands for a long time. The Ojibwe people have words for the things that you will encounter on your trip. Here are some common words you can learn.

Boozhoo - Hello
Asin(iig) - Rock(s)
Gichigami - Lake Superior
Aanakwad(oon) - Cloud(s)
Digow(ag) - Wave(s)
Makwa(g) - Bear(s)
Noodin - Wind
Mitig(oog) - Tree(s)
Giizhig - Sky
Mitaawangaa - Beach
Noongon - Today
Baapi - Laugh
Gwaashkwani - Jump

Migizi(wag) - Eagle(s)
Gayaashk(wag) - Seagull(s)
Miikana(n) - Trail(s)
Wenabozho Ominisan - Apostle Islands
Indizhinaakaaz - My name is
Nibi - Water
Ishkode - Fire
Zagime(g) - Mosquito(s)
Gigaawaabamin miinawaa - See you again
Jiimaan(an) - Boat(s)
Miigwech - Thanks!
Bimose - Walk along
Bimaadagaa - Swim along

To complete this activity:

In the space below, create a story of your experience here at the Apostles using some of the Ojibwe words found above. You can use English and Ojibwe words to make your story. Something like this: *Today, I saw a makwa swimming in Gichigami.* You should start by telling us your name. Have fun!



Mystery of the Forgetful Wickie

You are an Ojibwe child, exploring the Apostle Islands in your family's birch bark canoe. On the Otter Island sandspit, you see a man in a lightkeeper's uniform standing on the beach. His motorboat is wrecked on the shore. He waves at you shouting, "Help!" You go ashore.

He rubs his head and says to you, "Thank goodness you came along, I don't know how long I've been here. I was assigned to go to all the lighthouses in the islands, copy the keepers' logbook entries for the week, and return to my station."

"I completed my task and was returning to my station, when a gale struck my little boat and I was knocked unconscious. I awoke a few hours ago and would have set out for my station, but blast! I can't remember which station I work at."

"I can see myself walking up the varnished wooden stairs of the tower to light our white light. I can see myself shoveling coal into the fog signal's boilers. I can see myself painting the lighthouse white and the cupola black. I can see myself at the lighthouse keeper's annual picnic. I know that in all my years at my station, we have always passed inspection."

"I've been reading these logbook entries to find some clue. But I can't remember which station I work at. Can you help me? I need to return to my station. My poor wife and children must be worried sick about me."



To complete this activity:

Can you help the lightkeeper? Read the following logbook entries and think about his story. See if you can solve this mystery. For each lighthouse you must decide:

1) Is this where the lightkeeper lives?
2) Why or why not?

On the next page, circle the name of the lighthouse where you think the keeper works.

Devils Island Lighthouse

July 1 – First Assistant's wife and children returned from town. Fog. Blowing signal.
July 2 – Painted house. Polished brass.
July 3 – Painted house. Steamer "Illini" passed.
July 4 – Keeper's Picnic
July 5 – Mowed lawn.
July 6 – Visited Outer keepers today. Felt sorry for those lonely bachelors.

Outer Island Lighthouse

July 1 – Painted house. Fog. Blowing signal.
July 2 – Painted tower. Sunny.
July 3 – Windy. Steamer "Illini" passed today.
July 4 – Keeper's picnic. Sunny.
July 5 – Windy. A touch of rain.
July 6 – Visited by Devil's Island Keepers. They reported flies were bad at their station.

Long Island Lighthouse

July 1 – Painted house. Inspector came by. Found dust in the tower. Keeper was fired. Assistant promoted to head keeper.
July 2 – Painted house.
July 3 – Painted house.
July 4 – Attended Keeper's Picnic
July 5 – Keeper's wife took ill. New assistant arrived. Gathered wood from beach.
July 6 – Keepers wife took ill with dropsy.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse

July 1 – Fog. Blowing signal all day.
July 2 – Keeper's wife had visitors today.
July 3 – Painted house. Polished brasswork.
July 4 – Attended Keeper's picnic.
July 5 – Varnished tower stairs.
July 6 – Enjoyed croquet. Picked berries.

Sand Island Lighthouse

July 1 – Painted trim on windows.
July 2 – At 7:00pm keeper's boat slipped loose. Retrieved it from Justice Bay. Saw Devil's red light and Raspberry's white light from the point.
July 3 – Painted metal stairs inside tower black. Scrubbed bird dropping from brownstone lighthouse. Steamer "Illini" passed.
July 4 – Keeper's picnic on Stockton.
July 5 – Emptied outhouse.
July 6 – Nothing of note, being Sunday.

Michigan Island Lighthouse

July 1 – Painted tower. Fog. Wish I had fog signal.
July 2 – Painted tower. Repair boat keel.
July 3 – Assistant Keeper went to town to look for a wife. Painted tower.
July 4 – Keeper had to repair winch by self today, due to absence of assistant. Today has been a very bad day!
July 5 – Assistant returned from town, with no wife. Polished brass.
July 6 – Nothing of note being Sunday.


North
0 5 10 Kilometers
0 5 10 Miles
Trail
Dock (symbol not to scale)
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Gaylord Nelson Wilderness
Lighthouse
Ranger station
Lake Superior within Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
The Apostle Islands National Lakeshore boundary extends one quarter mile into Lake Superior from the islands and the shoreline of the mainland section of the park.
APOSTLE ISLANDS
Devils Island
Rocky Island
Bear Island
Otter Island
Lighthouse Bay
Sand Island
York Island
Raspberry Island
Point Detour
Little Sand Bay Visitor Center
Hokenson Fishery Kayak launch
Manitou Island
Manitou Fish Camp
Overlook
Eagle Island
Sand Point
Raspberry Bay
Raspberry Point
Oak Island
Little Sand Bay Rd
Lakeshore Trail
Sea Caves
RED CLIFF INDIAN RESERVATION
Frog Bay
Brownstone quarry
Meyers Beach Kayak launch
Red Cliff Point
Hermit Island
Basswood Island
McCloud-Brigham Farm
BAYFIELD PENINSULA
Cornucopia
Red Cliff
Visitor Center
Park Headquarters
(old courthouse building)
Bayfield
West Channel
North Channel
Big Bay Town Park
BIG BAY STATE PARK
cruises, boat rentals, and island camper shuttle
La Pointe
Madeline Island Historical Museum
Pikes Creek
Pikes Bay
Chebomnicon Bay
South Channel
Long Island
LAKE SUPERIOR
CHEQUAMEGON-NICOLET NATIONAL FOREST
Houghton Point
Chequamegon Point
Chequamegon Bay
Washburn
Oak Point
Vanderventer Bay
BAD RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
Whittlesey Creek National Wildlife Refuge
Odanah
Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center
Ashland
Tri-County Recreation Corridor Trail
Fish Creek
White River
Bad River

Apane dibajimowin
Continue the Story

For thousands of years people have been visiting the Apostle Islands for many different reasons. Now, just like those that have come before you, you can add your experience to the bigger story.

To complete this activity:
Find the places you have visited on the map and circle them. Then answer the questions below:



What have you learned on your visit?

What is special about the Apostle Islands?

Would you like to live on an island? Why or why not?

What is special about where you live?

How can you protect those places near home?

Wiindemagadataagewin The Game of Names

In the Ojibwe language, words have a deeper meaning especially among animals. Some names in Ojibwe describe the animal by its actions or by the way it looks.

To complete this activity:
Read the descriptions of each Ojibwe name and match it with the correct animal by drawing a line to the appropriate picture. It is important to remember that some descriptions tell what the animals look like and some tell what they do.



Bapakine
To leap, jump, as sparks do from a fire.
Hint: They make music with their legs.



Nenookaasi
The one who stops here and there in flight
Hint: They like things that are red.



Makwa
They put themselves into a box.
Hint: They do this in the winter.



Waawaashkeshi
Their tail shimmers when they run through the forest.
Hint: They have spots when they are young.



Adikameg
There are so many they are like caribou of the water
Hint: They like the cold waters of Lake Superior.



Omakakii
The green jumper.
Hint: They like to eat bugs.



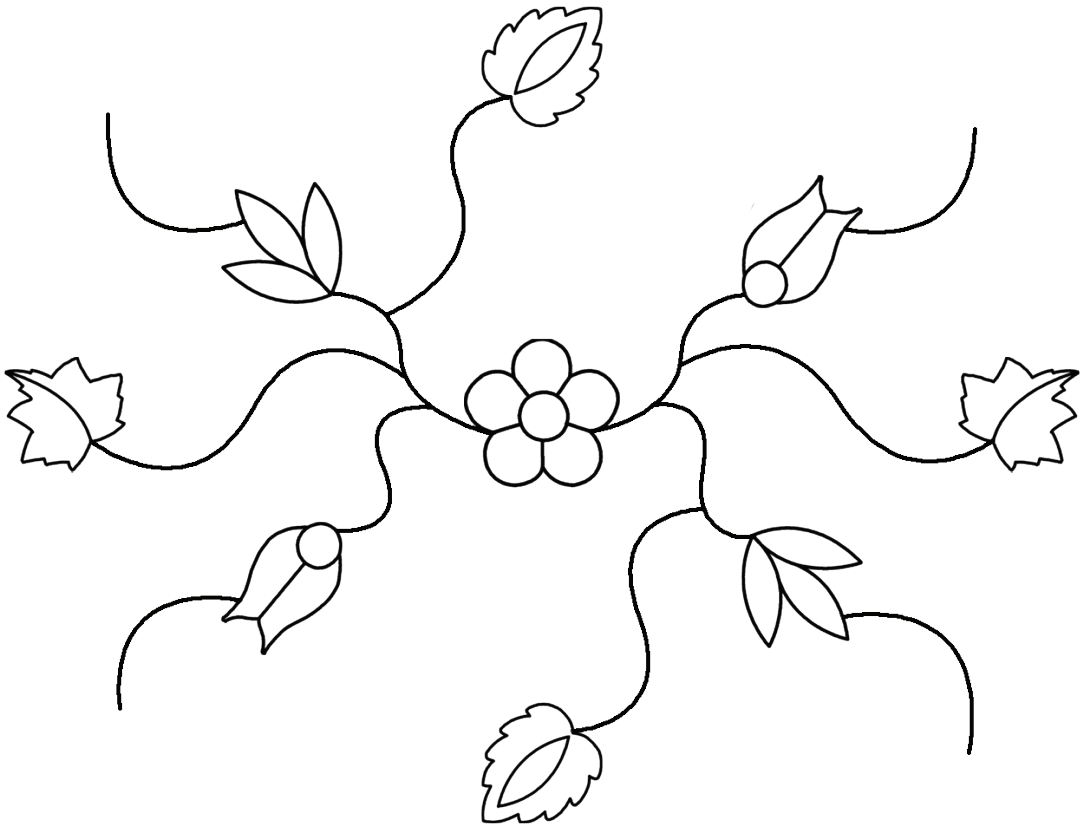


Anwaataan manidoominesikaan Finish the Beadwork

The artwork of the Ojibwe is influenced by our surroundings. The Ojibwe use colorful beads to create beautiful representations of nature. The floral designs include many plants you can see along the trails on the Apostle Islands.

To complete this activity:

The vines connect many different flowers and leaves. Some vines don't have anything at the end. Draw something that you saw on your trip to the Apostle Islands, it could be a flower or leaf that you thought was interesting or beautiful. You can color in the other flowers too!





Aanzinaagotoon Winds of Change

Weather describes how the atmosphere behaves over short periods (days or weeks). Climate is how the atmosphere behaves over months or years.

The climate of the Lake Superior region seems to be changing in many ways. Air and water temperatures are increasing. Lakes are freezing later in the fall and melting earlier in the spring. The amount of ice cover on lakes and rivers is decreasing. Warmer temperatures and reduced ice are expected to increase evaporation, leading to lower lake levels. We see changes in precipitation patterns, with less snow and more rain in winter. Summer wind speeds over the lake are increasing. Storms are becoming stronger and happening more often.

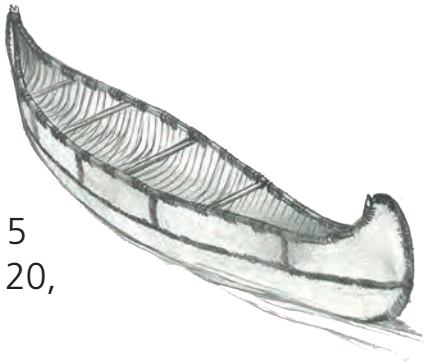
These climate changes will make it difficult for plants like wild rice, paper birch, and sugar maple to grow in this area. These plants are all important to the Ojibwe culture. How will the things you like be affected by all of these changes?

To complete this activity:
Scientists search for clues in the world around us to study climate. Study the puzzle below to find and circle as many of the words that are underlined in the sentences above as you can. Look across, down, diagonally, and backwards.

G	H	T	F	W	F	R	E	E	T	W	W	X	W	M
N	X	R	L	S	R	H	L	D	T	X	A	O	U	E
I	W	R	A	T	E	G	P	N	E	F	N	T	O	A
G	I	O	K	O	E	Y	A	I	M	S	A	Z	E	G
N	N	I	E	R	Z	S	M	W	P	T	T	D	E	R
A	T	R	L	M	I	B	D	Z	E	Q	M	J	V	E
H	E	E	E	S	N	I	W	R	R	C	O	Y	A	H
C	R	P	V	O	G	R	I	S	A	L	S	I	P	T
E	G	U	E	F	K	C	L	P	T	I	P	C	O	A
S	N	S	L	O	M	H	D	R	U	M	H	E	R	E
U	I	E	S	N	F	C	R	I	R	A	E	C	A	W
M	T	K	B	I	A	U	I	N	E	T	R	O	T	O
M	L	A	L	A	L	L	C	G	S	E	E	V	I	H
E	E	L	M	R	L	D	E	X	A	I	R	E	O	E
R	M	X	L	A	N	O	S	A	E	S	Q	R	N	I



Aaniin enakamigad a'aw mikwam?
What is Happening to the Ice?



In 1765, fur trader Alexander Henry spent the winter on the mainland near what is now the city of Bayfield. He noted that Indians could not paddle canoes to the village of La Pointe on Madeline Island after December 15 because ice covered the lake. The ice broke up on April 20, 1766.
How long did the ice season last?

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____
Days of ice in December + January + February + March + April = Total
(Hint: There are 31 days in December, January, and March. There are 30 days in April and 28 days in February.)

In recent years, the car ferry is the last boat to make the trip from Bayfield to Madeline Island in the winter and the first boat to make the trip in spring. In the winter of 1960, the last ferry to Madeline ran on December 21, 1960 and the first boat ran on April 5, 1961.
How long was the ice season?

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____
Days of ice in December + January + February + March + April = Total

Just forty years later, the channel froze on February 9, 2001 and the ice broke up on April 7, 2001.
How long was the ice season?

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____
Days of ice in December + January + February + March + April = Total

What seems to be happening to the ice season? Ask a ranger how long the ice season was last year.

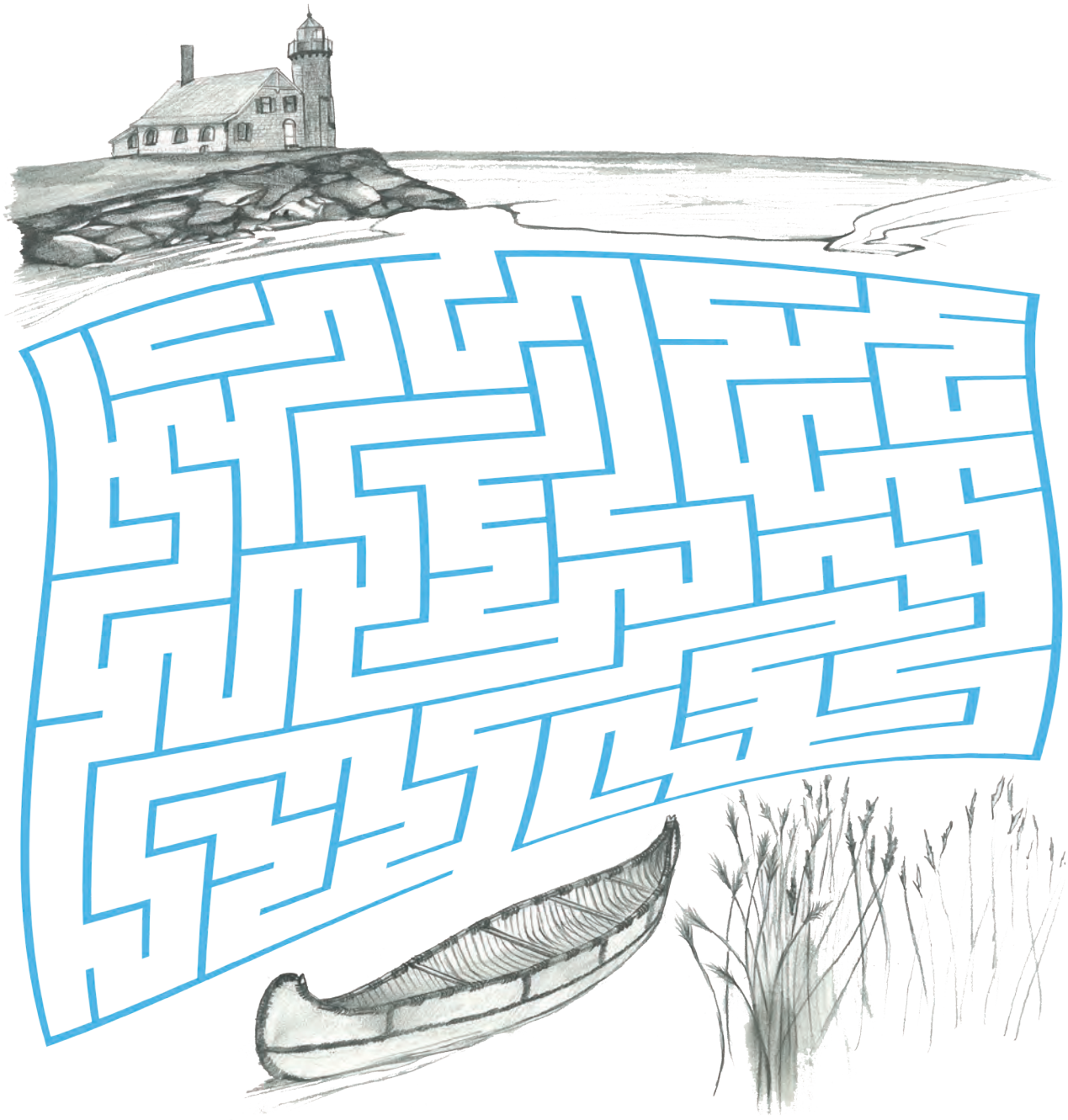
Ginaabinan

Solve the Puzzle

Planning your route through the Apostle Islands can be like going through a maze. You need to decide what your destination is and the best way to get there.

To complete this activity:

Help the birch bark canoe make it to Sand Island Light.



Ayaangwaamizidaa Let's Be Careful Out There

Getting to the islands means riding in a boat. Whether you use a birch bark canoe, a sailboat, or a kayak, safety should always be the first thing you think about when planning a trip.

To complete this activity:
Unscramble the letters of the words below to find the equipment you should use for a safe trip.

IFLE TJCAEK _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

SMASOPC _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

TRWAEHE DAORI _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

SFRIT DIA ITK _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

TFSGALLHHI _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

ELCL EONPH _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

TWELHSI _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

TWE TSIU _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

SRPOE _ _ _ _ _ _ _

KELA RTSHCA _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Circle the one thing you should use everytime you are on the lake.



Gimaada'ookii gidibaajimowin
Share Your Story

The sound of the wind moving through the trees makes music.
Frank Montano, Red Cliff Ojibwe

The Apostle Islands have their stories. We hope that your adventure was full of good times and that you had a chance to create your own story here.

Now think about your time here and about something that may have happened or something you saw - it can be anything.

The birds singing, the deer grunting, and the waves crashing all add sounds to the air. Some are quiet like the frogs singing at dusk and some are loud like your dad snoring in the tent next to you. Jeez! Share your voice in the form of a poem. This is called an acrostic poem and it uses the letters of a word to begin each line. Here is an example:

Whistling through the trees
In the calm before the storm
Noreaster
Dances across the the lake

To complete this activity, finish the following:
Minisan is the Ojibwe word for islands, think of your time at the Apostle Islands and come up with some lines to complete your acrostic poem.

M

I

N

I

S

A

N



Gichi-apiitendaagwad!
Congratulations!

It is an honor to welcome you to the outstanding group of people who have pledged to protect these wonderful places! As a Junior Ranger, you now have the responsibility to help Park Rangers keep these areas beautiful and to help others understand their importance. Here are some ways you can help:

Tell your friends and relatives about your time here at the Apostle Islands. Bring them here so that they can experience it also.

Visit other parks near home and try to learn as much as you can about them. Share their stories with friends and relatives.

Junior Ranger Pledge:

As an Apostle Islands Junior Ranger, I understand that this is a special place and I promise to help protect it for future generations. I will also do my best to protect what is special about the place where I live.

_____

Junior Ranger's signature

_____

Park Ranger's signature

