



Activity PACK

- GARDENING EDITION -

#BeatTheBoredom



WELCOME to your personal MSV “Beat the Boredom” Activity Pack

We, at MSV, want you to stay active physically and mentally and enjoy a variety of activities that you can do on your own

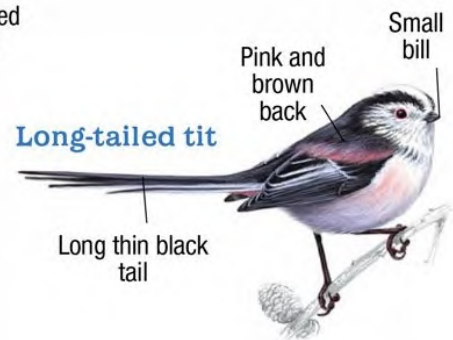
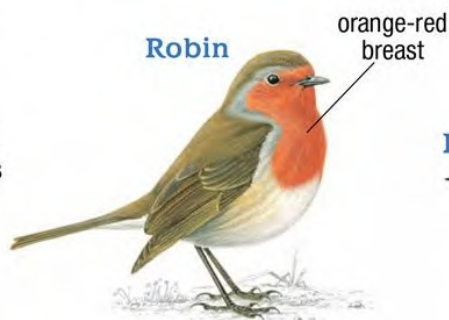
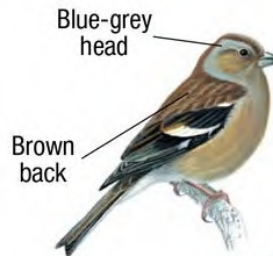
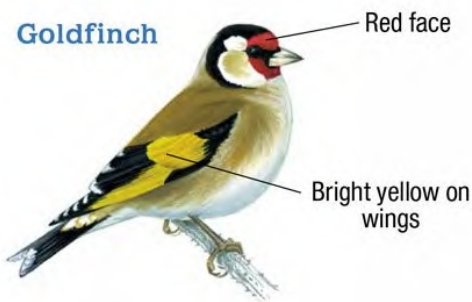
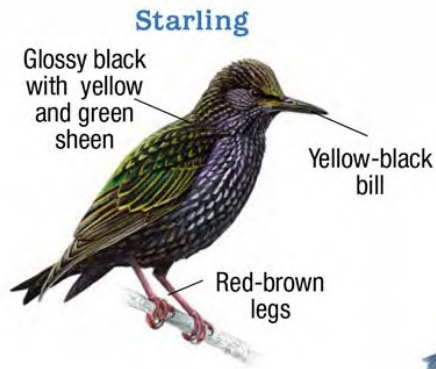
This gardening themed activity pack includes information on identifying garden birds, wild flowers, creating your own garden with minimal space and how to make your own Origami animals

Don't worry, we have also included your favourites... word searches, crosswords, Sudoku, quizzes and colouring. Please speak to your scheme manager if you need access to coloured pens etc. If you have any suggestions for future activities, we want to hear from you



ENJOY and STAY SAFE

GARDEN BIRD IDENTIFICATION



Photos courtesy of RSPB



MALE/FEMALE BIRDS

Blackbird

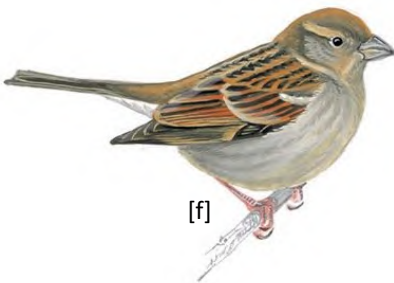


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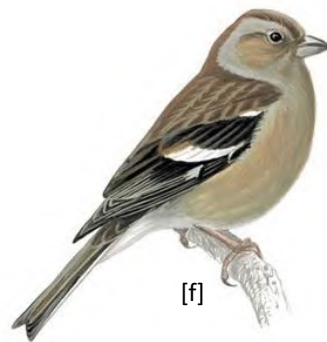
House Sparrow



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Chaffinch



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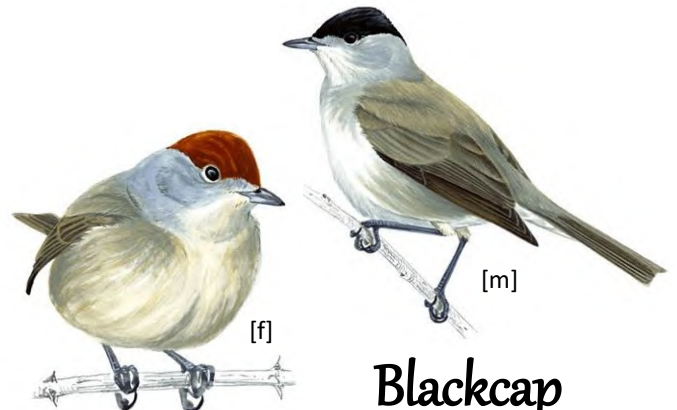


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Bullfinch



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Blackcap

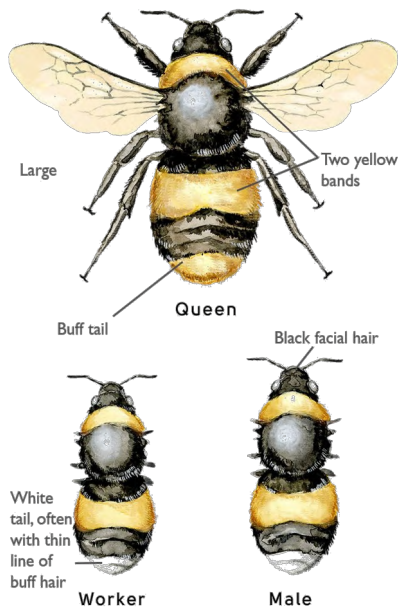


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THE HUMBLE BEE



Did you know... there are over 250 species of BEES in the UK



Buff-tailed bumblebee

[*Bombus terrestris*]

The Buff-tailed Bumblebee is one of the most common UK bumblebees, and the large queens are often the first to be seen in spring. Active colonies may be found in milder southern and urban areas during winter.

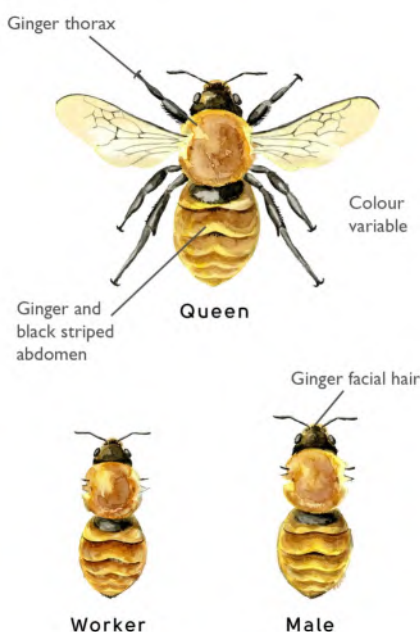
Queens have two dirty yellow bands and a buff-coloured tail, though this can be paler. Workers have whiter tails, often bordered by a thin line of buff hairs. Males appear similar to workers, but the yellow collar behind their heads reaches further around their body and they have black facial hair.

Size: Queen: 18mm Worker: 13mm Male: 14mm

Tongue length: Short (6mm)

Nest: The nest is usually underground, often in old rodent burrows

Colony size: Colonies are large (up to around 500 workers)



Common Carder Bee

[*Bombus pascuorum*]

The only common UK bumblebee that is mostly brown/ginger, but lacks a white tail. Widely distributed and the most common of the 'carder' bumblebees, probably due to the broad range of habitats and flowers it is able to make use of.

Queens, workers and males all have a ginger thorax and a paler ginger abdomen with black hairs visible between the bands. Colour is variable depending on location and individuals range from pale ginger to almost black, often fading and becoming quite threadbare with age. Common Carders may appear very similar to other carder species, but are much more widespread and abundant.

Size: Queen: 13mm Worker: 10mm Male: 11mm

Tongue length: Long (8mm)

Nest: Usually at ground level in dense vegetation and sometimes above ground in places like tree cavities. Moss is often used to cover the nest

Colony size: Variable, generally small to medium (60 to 150 workers)



BUTTERFLY AND MOTH IDENTIFICATION



Brown argus



Grayling



Emperor moth



White admiral



Common blue



Gatekeeper



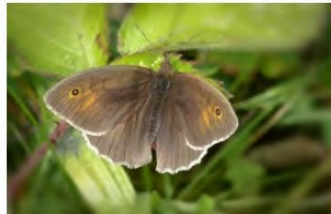
Humming-bird hawk-moth



Purple emperor



Holly blue



Meadow brown



Elephant hawk-moth



Red admiral



Brimstone



Small tortoiseshell



Adonis blue



Large skipper



Large white



Peacock



Small blue



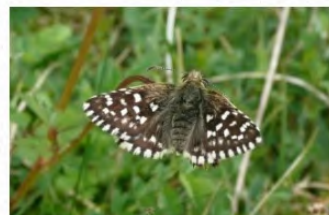
Swallowtail



Small white



Comma



Grizzled skipper



Clouded yellow

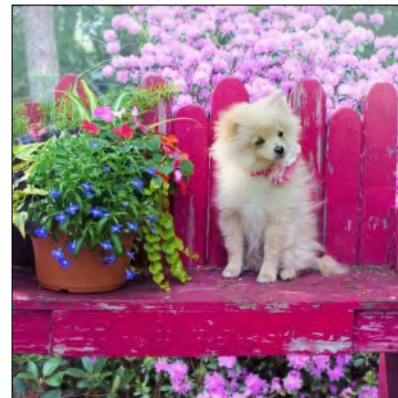
CREATING A MINI GARDEN



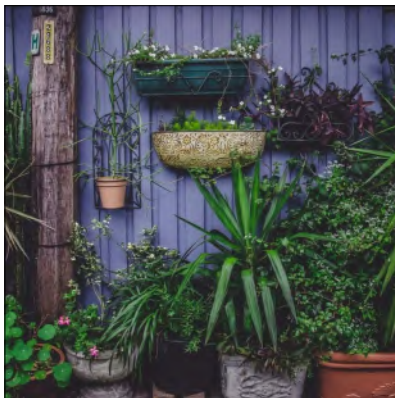
Here are six clever and affordable ways you can transform a small garden into a perfect retreat. Whether you're limited to a narrow garden or a small balcony, you can still maximise your space without spending a fortune



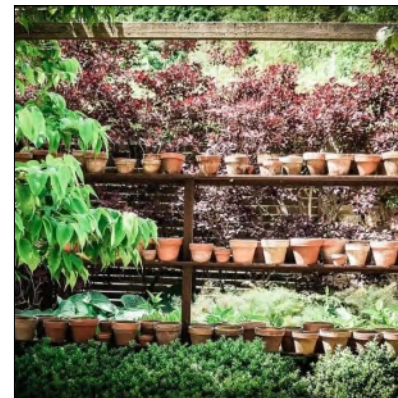
Pots are more flexible in repositioning plants and are low-maintenance. Pots are also a one-time investment, so you do not need to spend on them several times



Recycling indoor wooden chairs/tables and painting them can be a great option. You can use them to place your plant pots or simply add seating in the garden



If you have limited space, think upwards by growing ivy, clematis and other climbers in your fences and walls. You can also recycle pots and hang or fix them on the wall to create a vertical garden



Layered frames can add more texture to a small garden as well as maximise the space. Recycle wooden ladders and indoor shelves. Wooden pallets can serve the same purpose



Plant your own seedlings or cuttings, and swap plants with friends and neighbours



Create DIY feeders as well as mini ponds, bat boxes, and butterfly houses to attract wild animals into your garden



HOW TO ENCOURAGE WILDLIFE

Inviting wildlife into your garden will give you an unfolding drama to watch from your window and it is also rewarding to know that you are helping ensure the survival of Britain's diverse family of birds, bugs and mammals

1. Put Up Nesting Boxes

Nesting boxes will encourage birds to breed in your garden. Different types of birds favour different types of boxes. Put up bird boxes where they are sheltered from the elements and install before spring so that you do not disrupt the breeding season.

2. Plant a Tree

Native trees will help attract birds and insects. Go for species like crab apple, conifers, silver birch, yew, alder, or if you have space for a large tree, try elm, beech or ash. Trees provide a nesting place for birds and squirrels, while if you want to attract bats, willow will give you the best chance.

3. Grow a Hedge

Hedges provide additional nesting areas for birds and small animals. They also help to shelter the garden. Suitable hedge plants include blackthorn, buckthorn, cherry plum, elder, hawthorn, hazel and privet. Climbers and creepers provide further foliage to boost the insect population and draw birds. Clematis, dog rose and honeysuckle are traditional favourites.

4. Grow Wildflowers

Butterflies and bees are drawn to areas of wildflowers. Buddlea is a particular favourite of butterflies, and native species with an open structured flower are good for attracting bees. Plants that are over-bred so that they have two flowers per stem will not provide much nectar or pollen so are best avoided. Cornflowers, foxgloves, bluebells, crocus and globe thistle are just a tiny selection of the plants you could choose to encourage wildlife.

5. Cultivate a Wilderness Area

Leave an area of wild lawn to mimic a meadow - enticing shrews, voles and other mammals that feed on grass or insects. A pile of dead wood will encourage beetles and grubs which will in turn draw larger foragers.

6. Hang a Bird Feeder

Hang a bird feeder filled with unsalted peanuts from a branch or get one which attaches to a window with a suction pad for a close-up view. You can get squirrel-proof bird feeders to ensure the squirrels don't steal all the food, but hang an ordinary feeder alongside so that they don't go hungry either. Fat balls and seed mixes are ideal for attracting a range of bird species. Offerings of bacon rind and grated cheese will also make you popular with your avian neighbours.

7. Erect a Bird Table and Bath

A bird table provides a useful feeding perch away from predators and a bird bath provides a water source for drinking and washing. Make sure your bird bath doesn't freeze over in winter by pouring boiling water over it. If you have a cat, put a bell on its collar to prevent it from bringing home your carefully nurtured wildlife as an unwanted offering.

8. Attract Mammals

You can buy special feed for hedgehogs from garden suppliers, while badgers will eat unsalted nuts and seeds, fruit and root vegetables. Make sure you leave out water as well. Steer clear of bread and milk which cause digestive problems for animals. Offer a hedgehogs a safe place to hibernate in the winter by buying a hedgehog house.

9. Create a Water Feature or Pond

If you have space for a pond this will diversify your garden ecosystem, or if not, even a small water feature will help to attract different creatures. A pond allows you to keep fish and frogs as well as attracting beautiful insects like dragonflies. Use plants like water lilies and broad leaf pond weed to develop your underwater habitat.

10. Observe and Photograph

You can keep an eye on what is going on in your nesting boxes using purpose-built surveillance cameras.

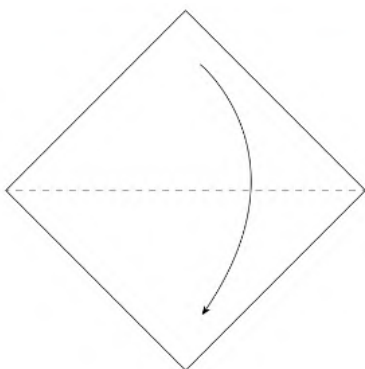


ORIGAMI

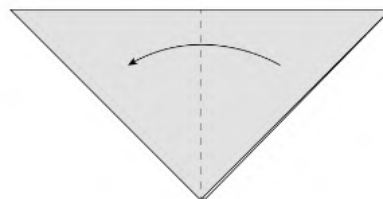


The traditional paper crane is probably the most famous of all origami models. It's designed after the Japanese red-crowned crane. In Japanese mythology this crane is known as the "Honourable Lord Crane" and its wings carried souls up to heaven. An ancient Japanese legend promises that if anyone folds a thousand paper cranes they will be granted a wish by the gods. In some cases you are granted happiness or good luck.

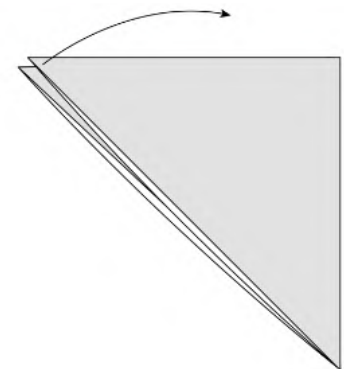
Using a piece of paper (cut A4 or A3 into equal sides), create your own paper crane...



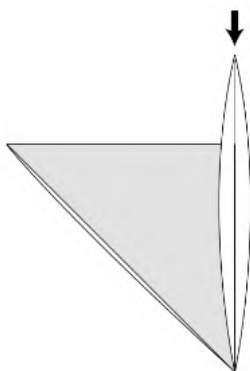
Step 1) Start with the white side of the paper facing up and fold in half diagonally.



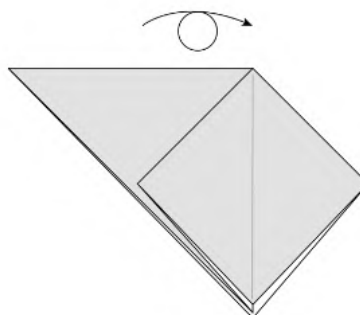
Step 2) Fold in half again along the dotted line.



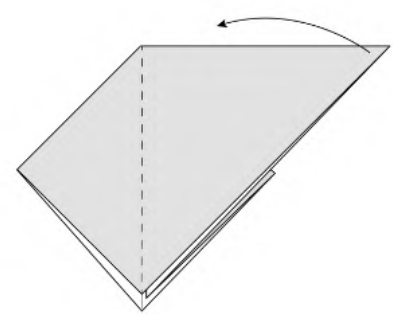
Step 3) Fold that flap back and...



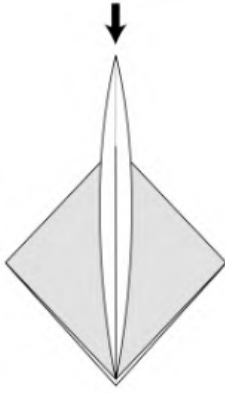
Step 4) Squash fold this flap down.



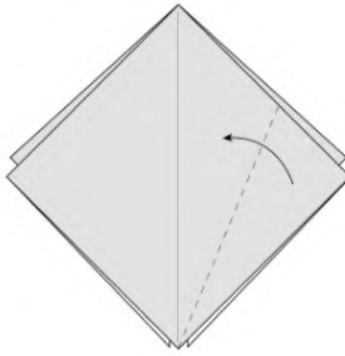
Step 5) Turn the model over, we're going to repeat the last few steps on the other side.



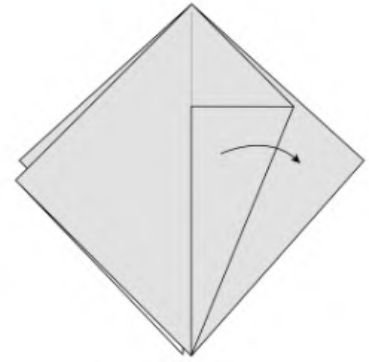
Step 6) Fold the flap over to the left along the dotted line.



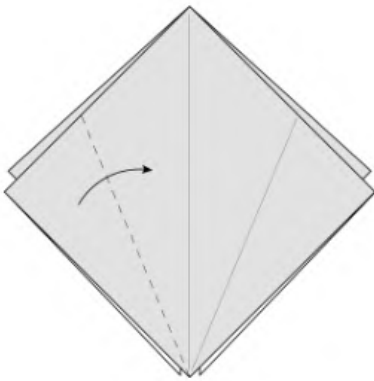
Step 7) Squash fold this flap down.



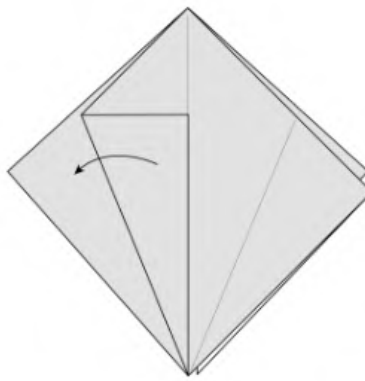
Step 8) You now have a completed square or preliminary base. With a few more folds we'll turn it into a bird base. Fold the side flap to the centre along the dotted line.



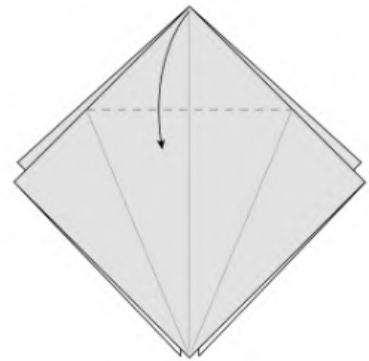
Step 9) Crease this fold well and then unfold it.



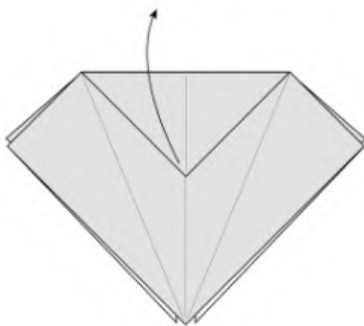
Step 10) Fold the flap on the other side to the centre along the dotted line.



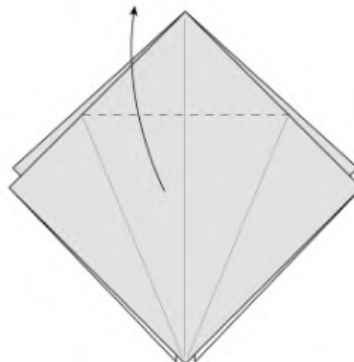
Step 11) Crease this well and unfold.



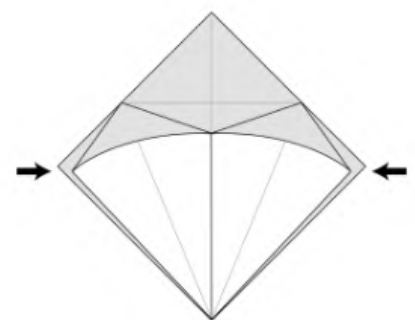
Step 12) Fold the top down along the dotted line.



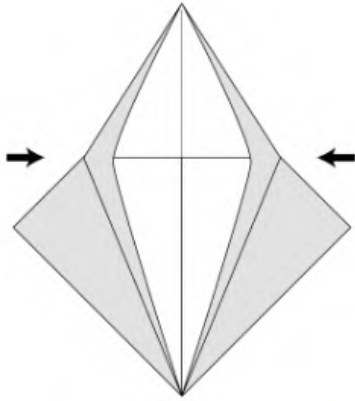
Step 13) Crease this well and unfold.



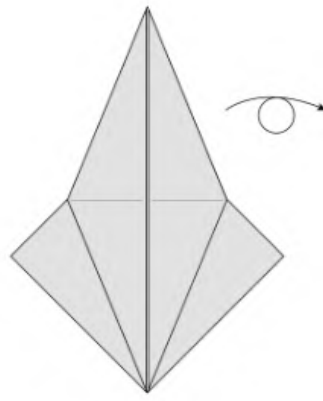
Step 14) Lift the top flap of paper up along the crease you just made. We're going to make a petal fold.



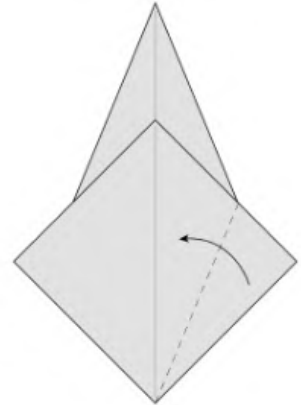
Step 15) Continue lifting up and push in the sides along the creases you made in the previous couple of steps.



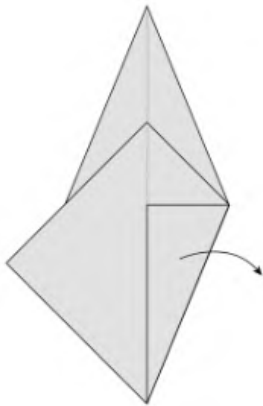
Step 16) Flatten everything along the creases you already made.



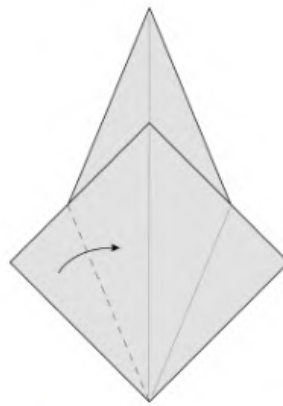
Step 17) The completed petal fold. Turn the model over, we're going to make a petal fold on the other side too.



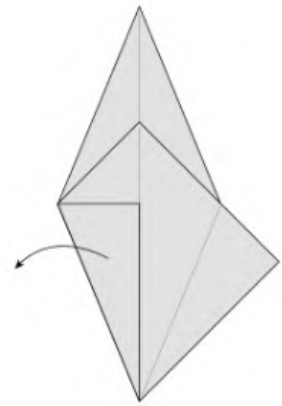
Step 18) Fold the side to the centre along the dotted line.



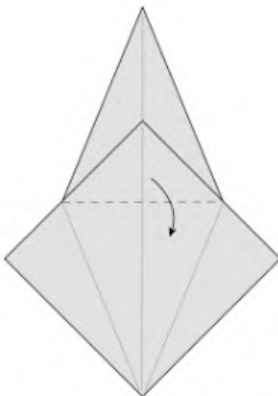
Step 19) Crease this well and then unfold.



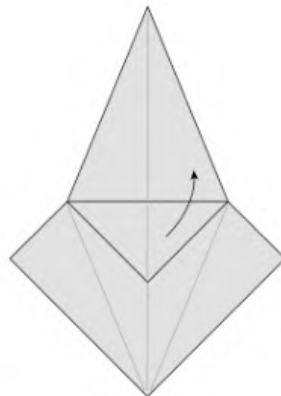
Step 20) Fold the other side to the centre along the dotted line.



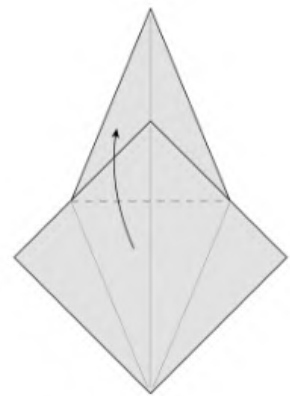
Step 21) Crease this well and unfold.



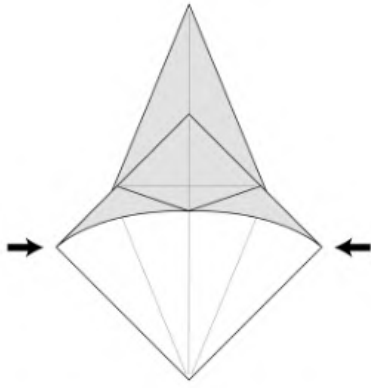
Step 22) Fold the top down along the dotted line.



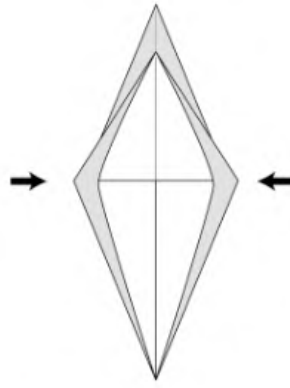
Step 23) Crease this well and unfold.



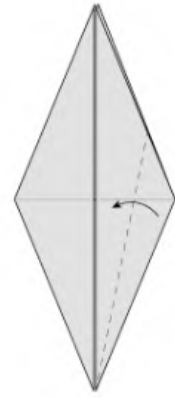
Step 24) Lift the top flap of paper up along the crease you just made. We're going to make another petal fold.



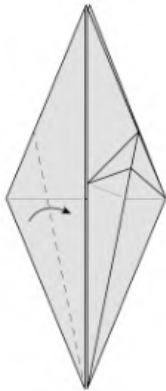
Step 25) Continue lifting up and push in the sides along the creases you made in the previous couple of steps.



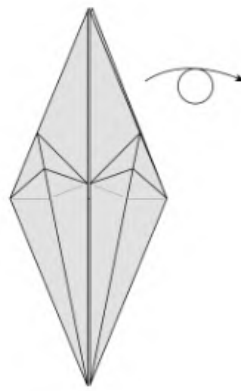
Step 26) Flatten everything along the creases you already made.



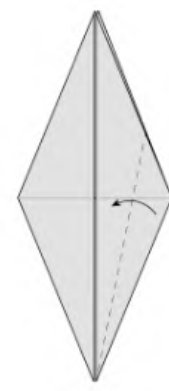
Step 27) The completed petal fold. At this point you also have a completed bird base. Next we're going to fold the neck and the tail. Fold the top flap on the right to the centre along the dotted line.



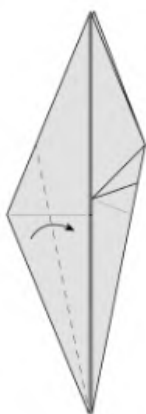
Step 28) Fold the top flap on the left to the centre along the dotted line as well.



Step 29) Turn the model over, we're going to repeat the last two steps on the other side.



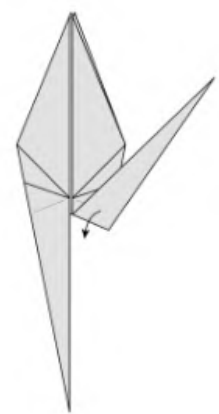
Step 30) Fold the top flap on the left to the centre along the dotted line.



Step 31) Fold the top flap on the right to the centre along the dotted line as well.



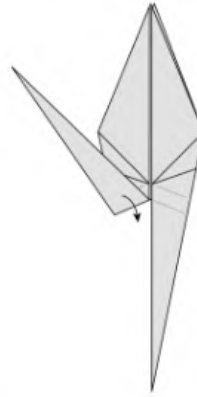
Step 32) Fold the long thin section of paper on the right up along the dotted line.



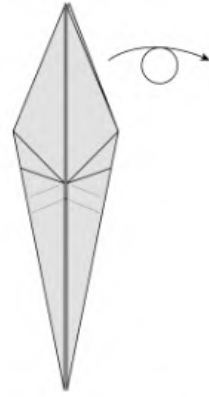
Step 33) Crease this well and unfold.



Step 34) Fold the long thin section of paper on the left up just like you did on the other side.



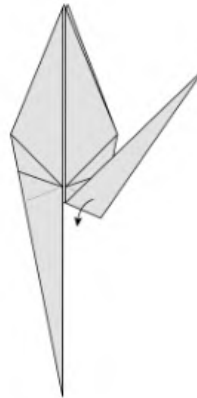
Step 35) Crease this well and unfold.



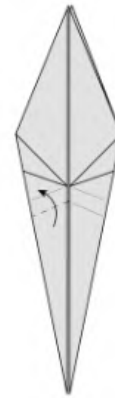
Step 36) Turn the model over, we're going to repeat the last couple of steps on the other side.



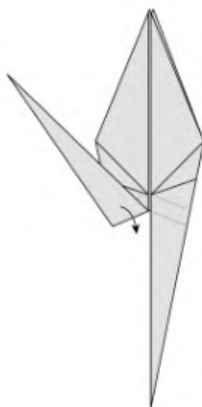
Step 37) Fold the long thin section of paper on the right up along the dotted line. There's already a crease here but now you're going to fold it the other way.



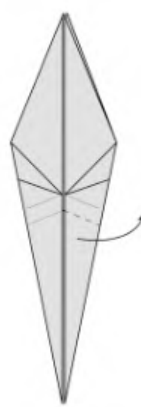
Step 38) Crease this well and unfold.



Step 39) Fold the long thin section of paper on the left up just like you did on the other side. There's also a crease here already and you're also going to fold it the other way.



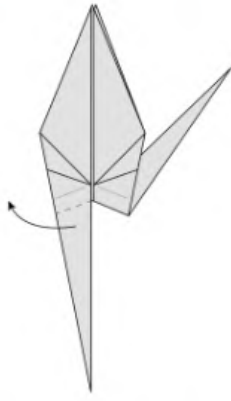
Step 40) Crease this well and unfold.



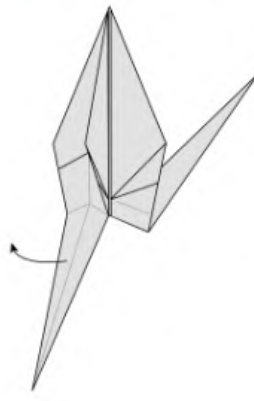
Step 41) Now we're going to make an inside reverse fold along the creases you just made on the right side of the model.



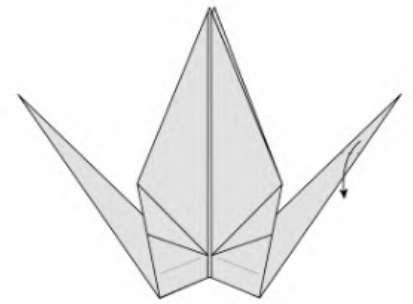
Step 42) Lift the paper up inside the model along the creases you already made and flatten everything.



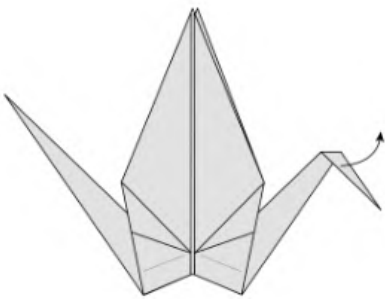
Step 43) Make another inside reverse fold along the creases you already made along the left side of the model.



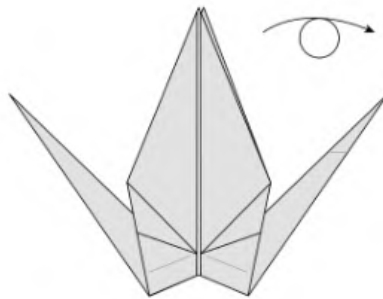
Step 44) Lift the paper up inside the model along the creases you already made and flatten everything.



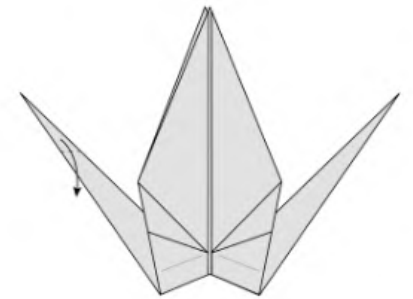
Step 45) Now we're going to fold the head. Fold the long thin section of paper on the left down along the dotted line.



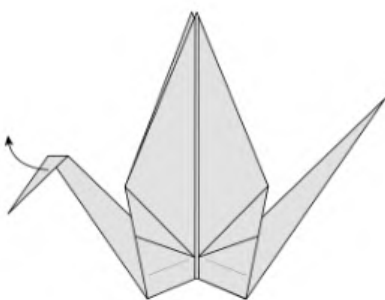
Step 46) Crease this well and unfold.



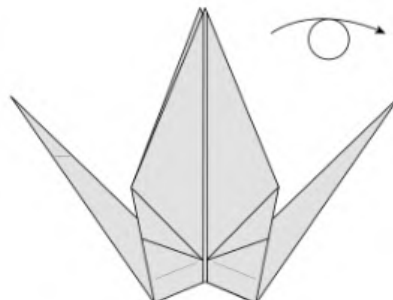
Step 47) Turn the model over so we can repeat this on the other side.



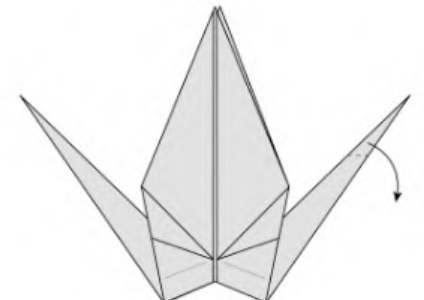
Step 48) Fold the long thin section of paper on the left side now down along the dotted line. This is folded the opposite way along the crease you already folded on the other side.



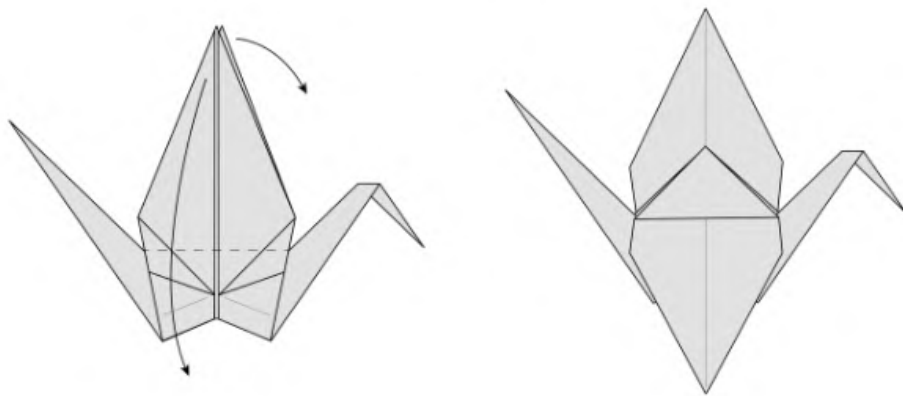
Step 49) Crease this well and unfold.



Step 50) Turn the model over again so it's facing the way it was before.



Step 51) Fold the head by making an inside reverse fold along the creases you made in the previous couple of steps. The head is then folded inside the neck.



Step 52) Fold down the wings on both sides along the dotted line.

The completed origami crane. good job!





WORD SCRAMBLE

WILD FLOWERS

1. ococrnkCel

2. amsnsorR

3. aPmaldiyr ordchi

4. odoW eemaonn

5. woC asprely

6. iCbloneum

7. Tfrhti

8. Daysi

9. guickPn

10. eralHelb

11. Coukco lwerof

12. froenlorCw

13. ohryciC

14. iyLI fo hte lyelva

15. eaS elak

16. ldWi racrto

17. oeovglxF

18. eesTla

19. eaS oyllh

20. dyLa's rwdebsat

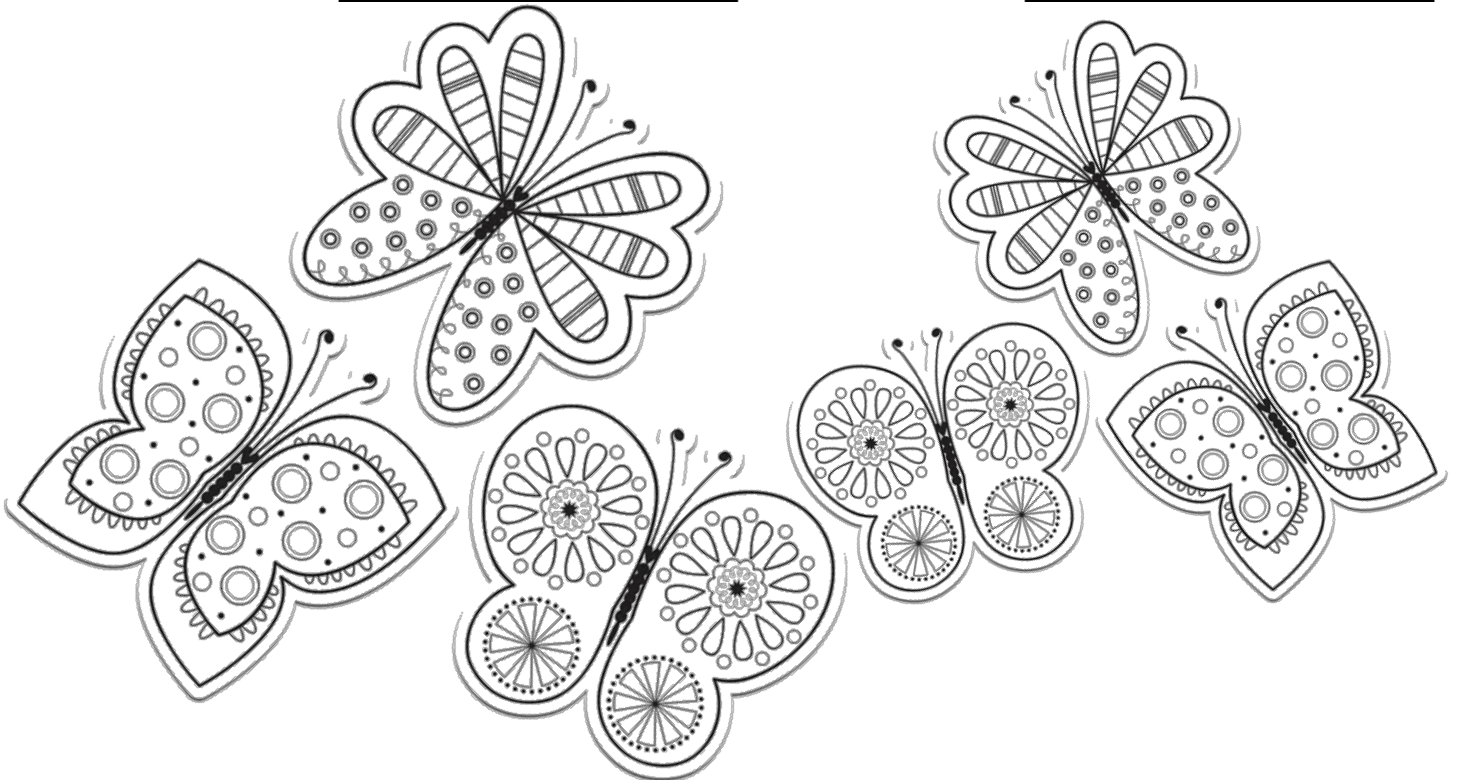


WORD SCRAMBLE



BUTTERFLIES

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. oidAsn Belu | _____ | 11. rLeag eulB | _____ |
| 2. roBnw srariekHta | _____ | 12. Lareg Hhtea | _____ |
| 3. CKlah Hill Bule | _____ | 13. aLrge kSpeipr | _____ |
| 4. dqeeehCr kerpipS | _____ | 14. Mhaocrn | _____ |
| 5. ludodeC elloYw | _____ | 15. tanunMio tnRegli | _____ |
| 6. aDkr rGeen Frilitarily | _____ | 16. Legar tlsooTrlsheeI | _____ |
| 7. yingD Spirepk | _____ | 17. aLgre ehiWt | _____ |
| 8. aetkerepGe | _____ | 18. hrwLulot pSrkiye | _____ |
| 9. Glnliaevl aiitrlFry | _____ | 19. dPaiten Layd | _____ |
| 10. myigalG | _____ | 20. akocPce | _____ |





WORD SCRAMBLE

FIELD & SKY

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. dowo moeus | _____ | 11. albkc grseou | _____ |
| 2. rehasvt mseuo | _____ | 12. bcalk rent | _____ |
| 3. oedrsmuo | _____ | 13. labmrgibn | _____ |
| 4. cmnmoo ehswr | _____ | 14. ttealc gtere | _____ |
| 5. abnk ovle | _____ | 15. oncatormr | _____ |
| 6. lfdie eosmu | _____ | 16. ocuock | _____ |
| 7. lome | _____ | 17. gcodilhnf | _____ |
| 8. leswae | _____ | 18. rsoeoagnd | _____ |
| 9. stato | _____ | 19. ergen pokdcwoere | _____ |
| 10. arb-tdleai wdgio | _____ | 20. elowyl ilgawat | _____ |



GARDENING WORDSEARCH



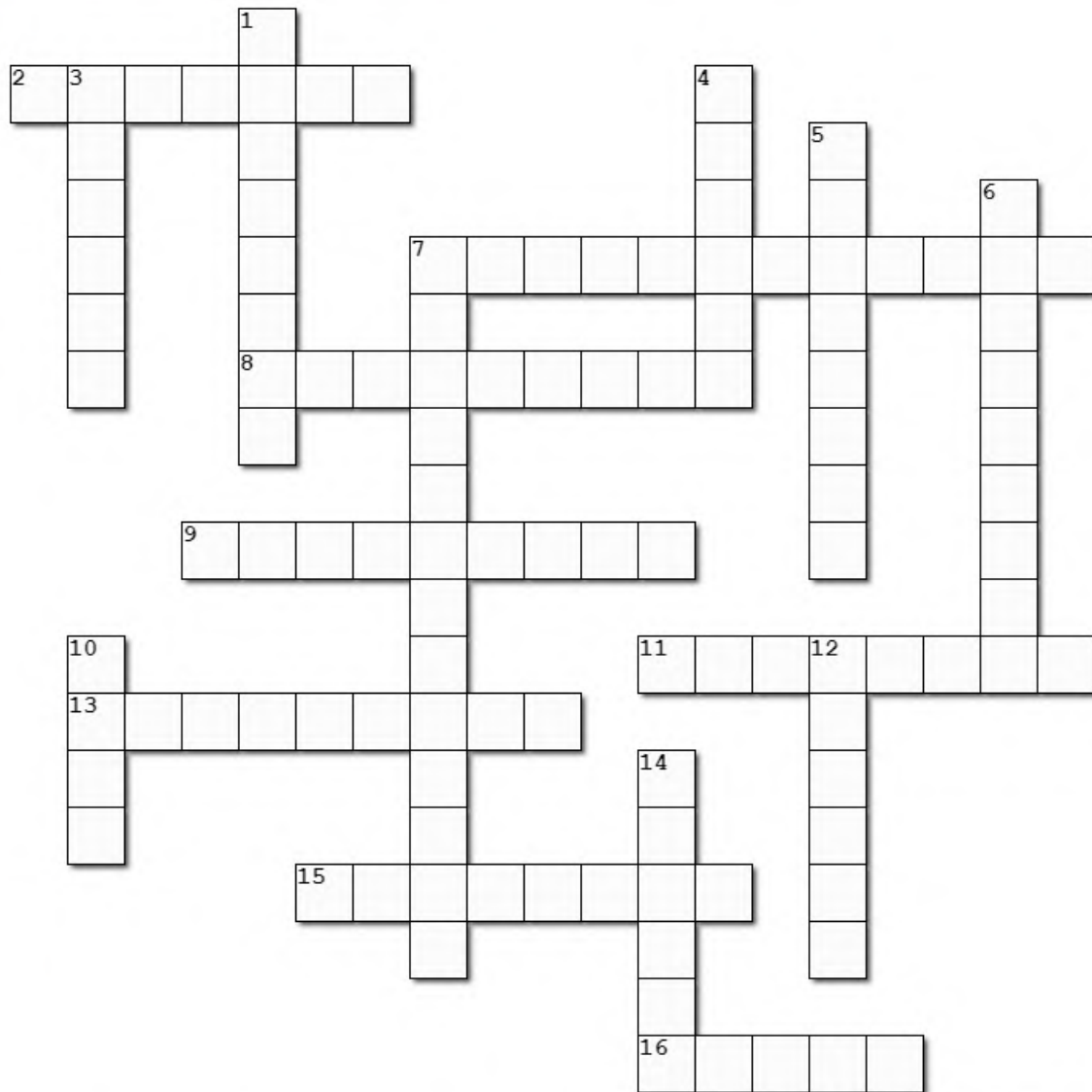
D R O O T S K K X W I C Z A P Q K X I F
R S W A T E R D B O N O O F G G H Z F T
W L H B T Y J O W E H W Q Z K H G L H K
Z P L V H K Z O W B S O K R T R O W E L
W D M W C N A F W R G R R G K W W X Z Y
W G Z Q M A V N Y V E G D I E R S A K N
D Q N H N D V M Q Z O P P R A J D R M H
Q T U F W T B Y I O P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

Find the words below in the above word-grid. Words can be horizontal, vertical, diagonal and in any direction...

Trowel	Air	Seeds
Plants	Water	Trees
Roots	Food	Vines
Stem	Reproduce	Minerals
Leaves	Living	Soil
Flower	Grow	Spade
Blossom	Movement	Fertilizer



ECO SYSTEM CROSSWORD



Across

2. Food Chain – a chainlike _____ that shows the relationship between various organisms and their sources of food energy.
7. Commensalism – a relationship between organisms in which one organism benefits from the relationship while the other neither benefits from nor is harmed by the _____.
8. Abiotic Factors – _____ and having no living origin
9. Secondary Consumer - a _____ that feeds only upon herbivores.
11. Parasitism – the relationship between two organisms in which one organism called a _____ lives to the detriment or harm of the other called the host.
13. Mutualism – a relationship between organisms in which all of the _____ benefit from the relationship.
15. Prey – an animal that is hunted or _____ and eaten by a predator.
16. Populations decrease – small populations may not be able to find each other or they may be unable to ensure the successful growth of their _____.

Down

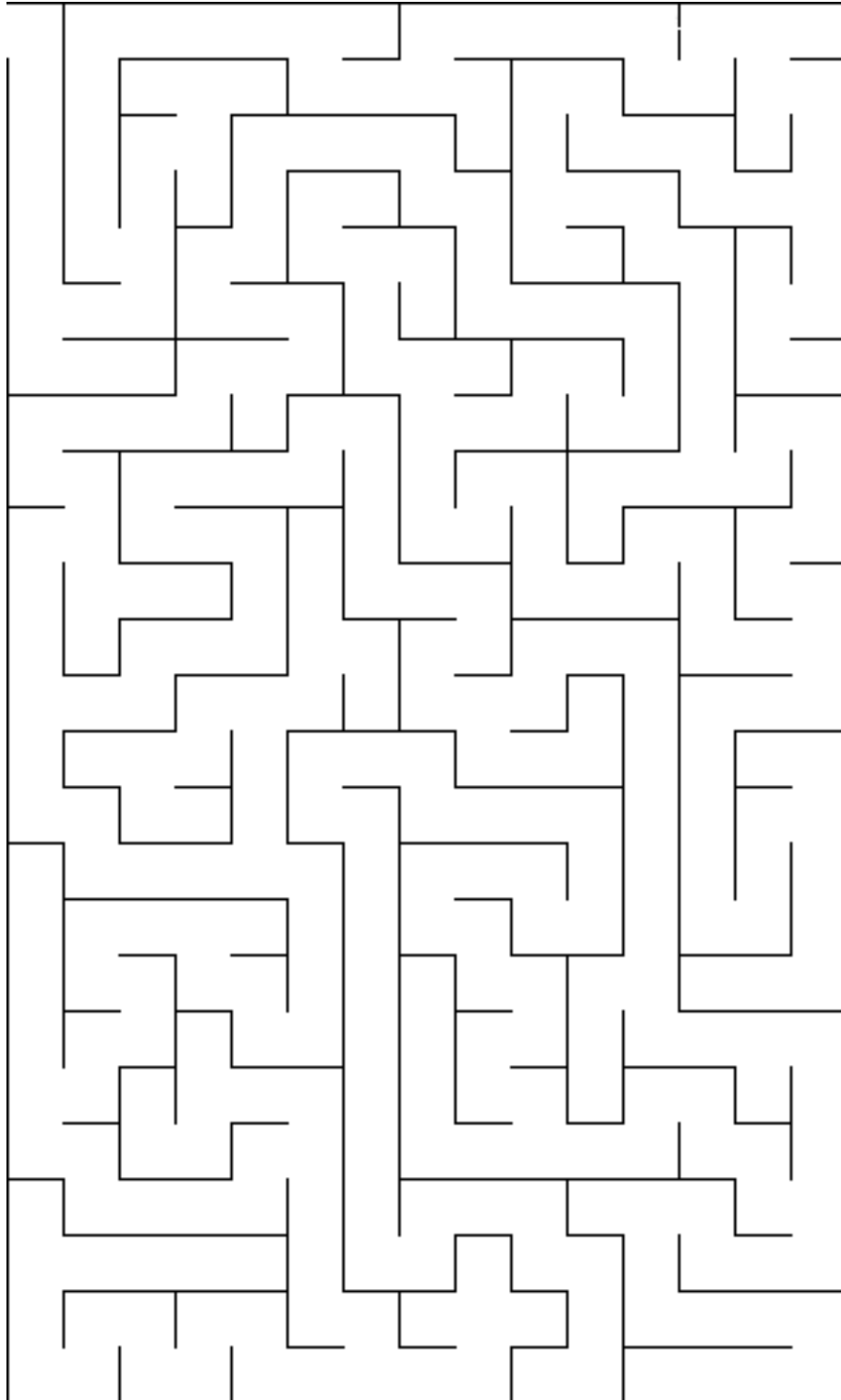
1. Populations increase – fortunately successful _____ programs for these two species have begun to increase their numbers.
3. Producer – an organism that produces food for _____ and others.
4. Biotic Factors – _____ or having a _____ origin.
5. Predator – a _____ that hunts or captures live animals as food sources
6. Competition - the struggle among organisms, both of the same and of _____ species, for food, space, and other vital requirements.
7. Food Web – a web like diagram that shows the _____ between various organisms and their sources of food energy.
10. Decomposer – a consumer that breaks down dead _____ sources into substances that enrich the soil.
12. Primary Consumer - an _____ that feeds on plants.
14. Photosynthesis (reactants-products) – the process by which green plants and plantlike organisms use _____ from sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide sugars that can be used for food.

MAZE



Can you find your way through the maze...

FINISH



START



PUZZLES

1. You are a cyclist in a cross-country race. Just before the crossing finish line you overtake the person in second place! What place did you finish in?
2. In a year there are 12 months. 7 months have 31 days.
How many months have 28 days?
3. A plane crashes on the border of the U.S. and Canada.
Where do they bury the survivors?
4. I do not have any special powers, but I can predict the score of any football game before it begins. How can I do this?
5. You are on the bank of a river. You have to get a fox, a hen, and corn to the other side of the river. If left alone, the fox will eat the hen, and the hen will eat the corn if left alone. The boat is only big enough to take you and one other three to the other side. How do you get all 3 across intact?
6. What are the next 3 letters in the following sequence?
J, F, M, A, M, J, J, A, __, __, __
7. You are driving a bus. At the first stop, 2 women get on. The second stop, 3 men get on and 1 woman gets off. Third stop, 3 kids and their mom get on, and a man gets off. The bus is grey, and it is raining outside. What color is the bus drivers hair?
8. A man is looking at a photograph of someone. His friend asks who it is. The man replies, "Brothers and sisters, I have none. But that man's father is my father's son." Who was in the photograph?

DINGBAT



Find the word OR saying hidden in the cryptic arrangement...

1. IF-LAND
IF-IF-C

2. #####
WEIGHT

3. Cut
Cut Cut Cut

4. PANTS
PANTS

5. PAWALKRK

6. PAWALKRK

7. AM **U** OUS

8. Thought An

9. BIRD

10. FOOT

11. F
FIRE
R
E

12. E E
A A
R R
T T
H H

13. GET
IT

14. HIJKLMNO

15. LO ^{HEAD} ^{HEALS} VE

16. CAJUSTSE

17. KNEE
LIGHT LIGHT

18. THESINGINGRAIN

19. BIG BIG
IGNORE
IGNORE

20. 222 Day

21. 2NAFISH



SUDOKU

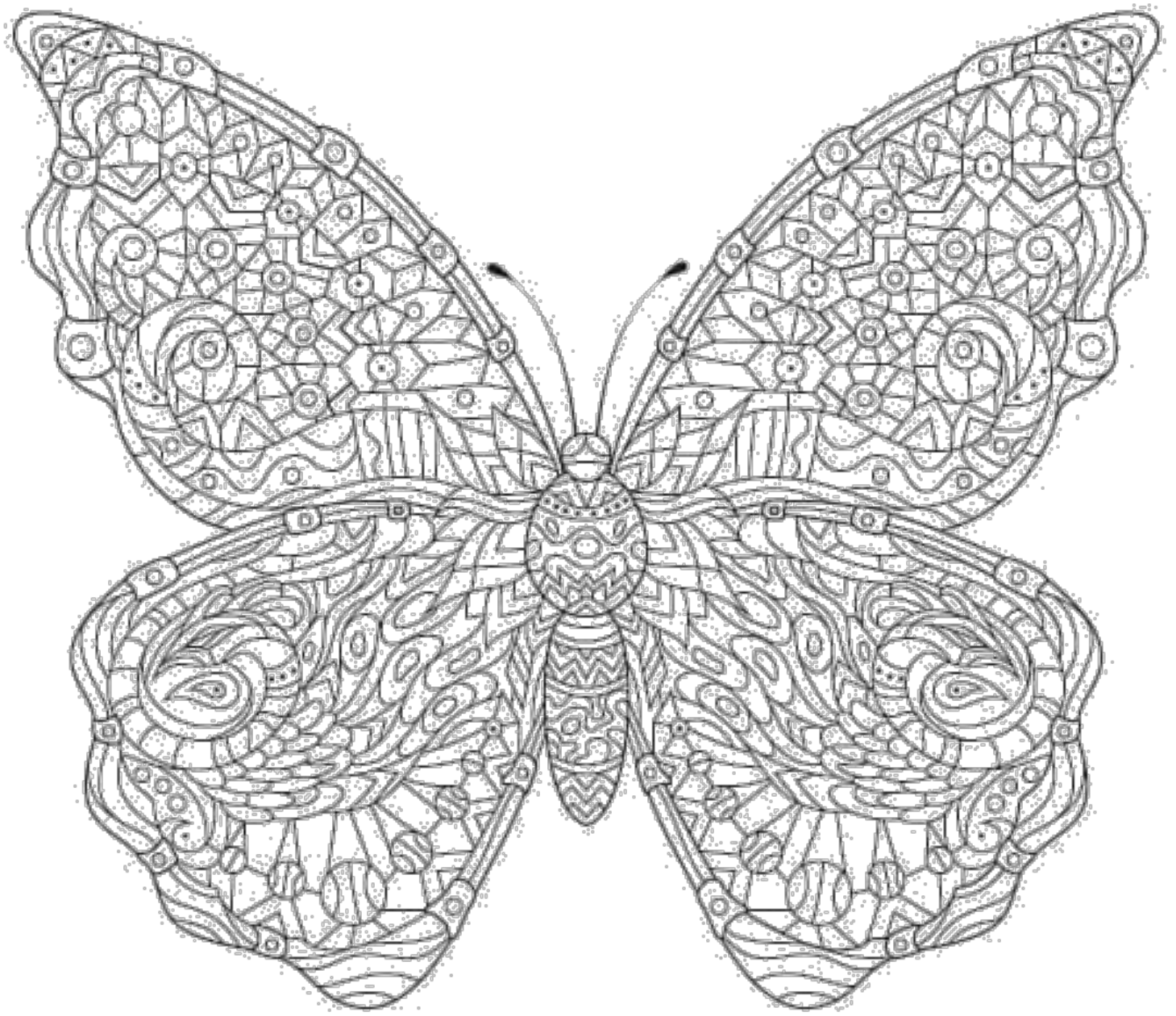
Find the missing numbers. A number can **only occur once** in a row, column or square. To solve, look for open spaces where its row, column and square already have enough other numbers filled to tell you the correct value...

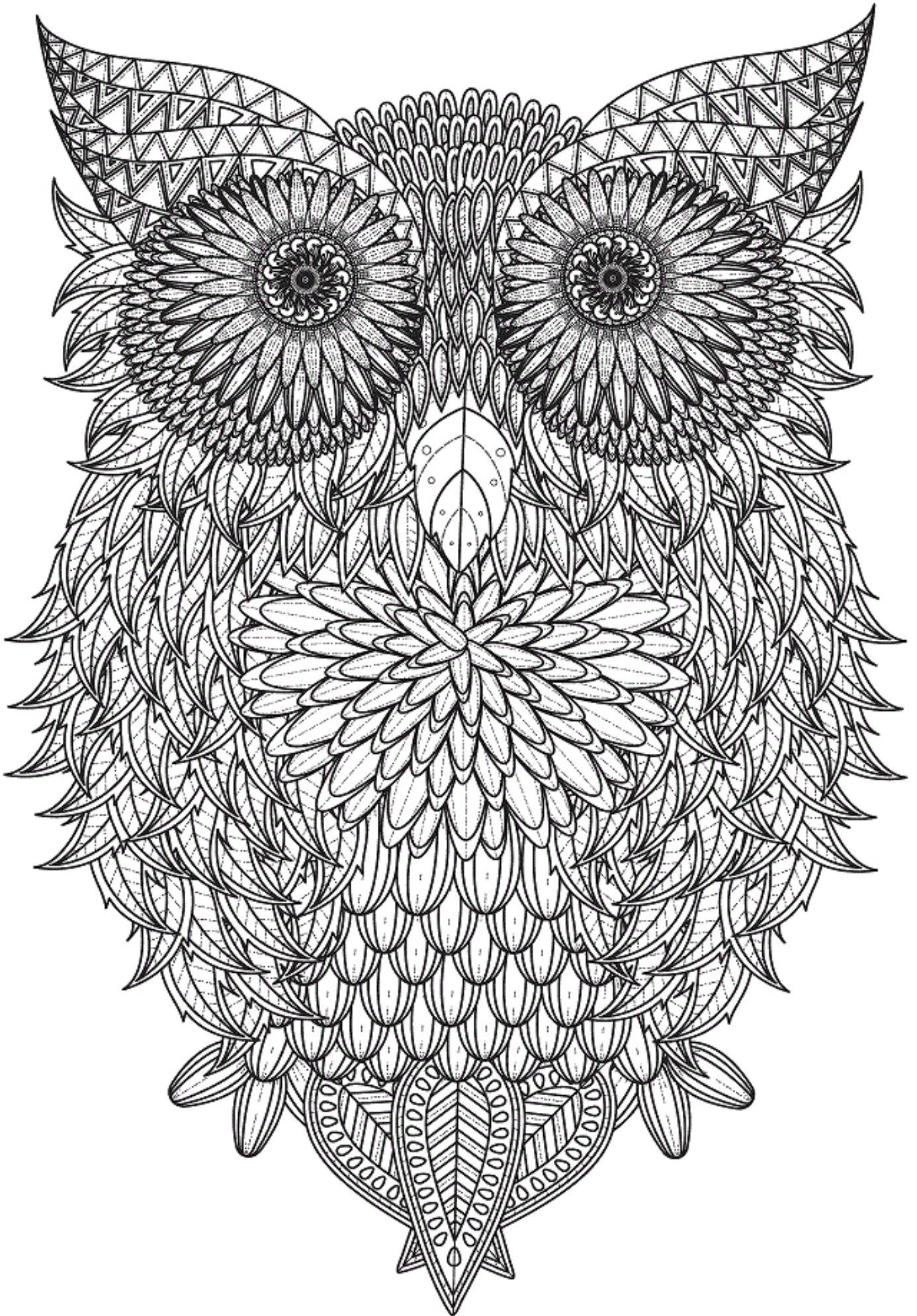
8		7			4			9
1		9	8		2	3		7
	3	5			7	4		6
6		4	7	8		9	3	
9		3			1		7	
7	8				3	1	4	
	7	1	4		9	8		3
4	2		3	7	6		9	1
3	9		1		8	7		4

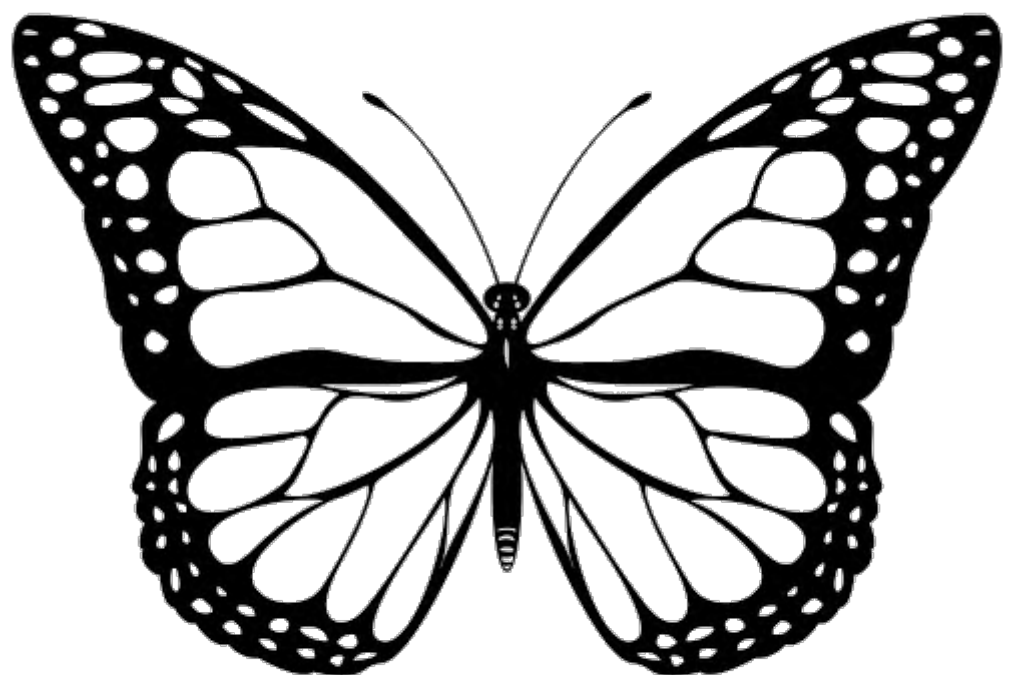
8		9	3		6	7	5	2
3		2	1		5	8		4
	4	7	8	2	9		6	3
2		5			8	6	3	
1		6	7		3	2		8
4		3	9		2			7
7	3			8	4		2	6
6		4	2	9	7	3	8	
	2		6	3			7	

5		1		9	6		3	8
9		8	7	5			6	
	3		8		1		9	5
3	7			8			5	
	8	5	6	1				3
	6		3		5		8	
	5	3	1	6		8		9
6	1			3	8	5		2
8	9		5	7			1	6

7	2			5	8	1	3	
1	3		2	7		8	5	
		8		1	3	7	9	
9	7	5	8		2		1	
2	4		1		5		8	7
	8	1	3		7			5
4	1			3	9	5	7	
	9	7	5	2		3		1
	5		7	8	1		2	











QUIZ ANSWERS

spoiler alert:
answers are from this point forward

ANSWER

WORD SCRAMBLE

1. ococrnkCel	Corncockle	11. Coukco lwerof	Cuckoo flower
2. amsnsoR	Ramsons	12. froenlorCw	Cornflower
3. aPmaldiyr ordchi	Pyramidal orchid	13. ohryciC	Chicory
4. odoW eemaonn	Wood anemone	14. iyLI fo hte lyelva	Lily of the valley
5. woC asprely	Cow parsley	15. eaS elak	Sea kale
6. iCbloneum	Columbine	16. ldWi racrto	Wild carrot
7. Tfrhti	Thrift	17. oeovglxF	Foxglove
8. Daysi	Daisy	18. eesTla	Teasel
9. guicKpn	Kingcup	19. eaS oyllh	Sea holly
10. eralHelb	Harebell	20. dyLa's rwdebsat	Lady's bedstraw

1. oidAsn Belu	Adonis Blue	11. rLeag eulB	Large Blue
2. roBnw srariekHta	Brown Hairstreak	12. Lareg Hhtea	Large Heath
3. Cklah Hill Bule	Chalk Hill Blue	13. aLrge kSpeipr	Large Skipper
4. dqeeehCr kerpipS	Chequered Skipper	14. Mhaocrn	Monarch
5. ludodeC elloYw	Clouded Yellow	15. tanunMio tnRegli	Mountain Ringlet
6. aDKr rGeen Frlitarily	Dark Green Fritillary	16. Legar tlsooTrisheel	Large Tortoiseshell
7. yingD Spirepk	Dingy Skipper	17. aLgre ehiWt	Large White
8. aetkerepGe	Gatekeeper	18. hrwLulot pSrkiye	Lulworth Skipper
9. Glnliaevl aiitrlFry	Glanville Fritillary	19. dPaiten Layd	Painted Lady
10. myigalG	Grayling	20. akocPce	Peacock

1. dowo moeus	wood mouse	11. albkc grseou	black grouse
2. rehasvt mseuo	harvest mouse	12. bcalk rent	black tern
3. oedrmsuo	dormouse	13. labmrgibn	brambling
4. cmnmoo ehswr	common shrew	14. ttealc gtere	cattle egret
5. abnk ovle	bank vole	15. oncatormr	cormorant
6. lfdie eosmu	field mouse	16. ocuock	cuckoo
7. lome	mole	17. gcodilhnf	goldfinch
8. leswae	weasel	18. rsoeognd	goosander
9. stato	stoat	19. ergen pokdcwoere	green woodpecker
10. arb-tdleai wdgio	bar-tailed godwit	20. elowyl ilgawat	yellow wagtail

ANSWER

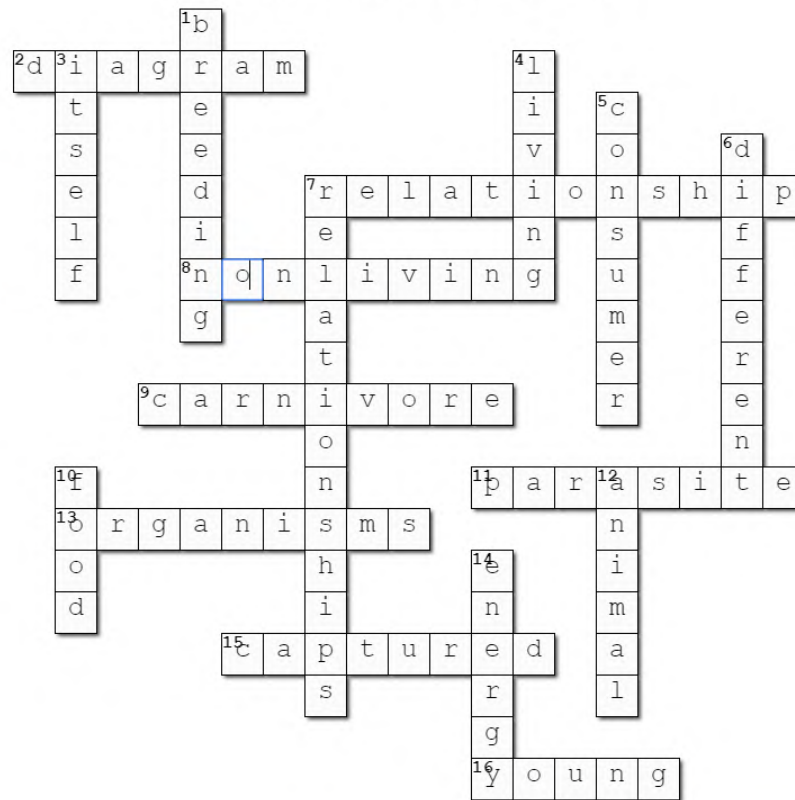
GARDENING WORD SEARCH

Gardening

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

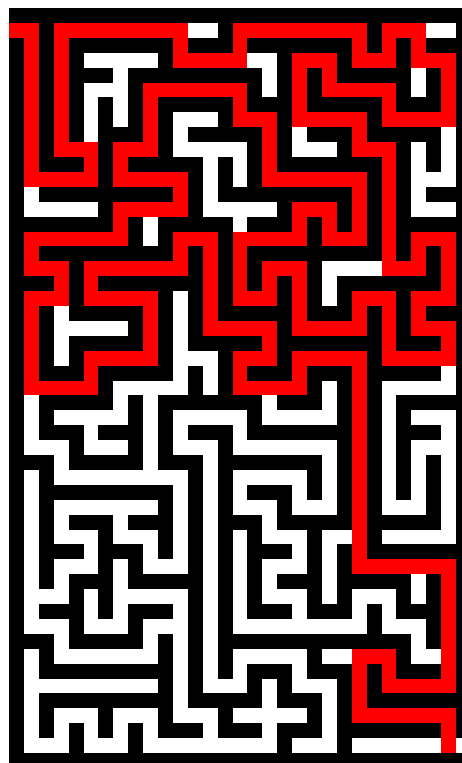
ANSWER

ECO-SYSTEM CROSSWORD



ANSWER

MAZE



1. Second Place. If you pass the person in second, you take second place, and they become third.
2. They all do.
3. You don't bury the SURVIVORS!
4. I can predict the score BEFORE it begins. Well, the score before any football game is always zero to zero!
5. First take the hen across. Leave the hen. Go back and get the fox. Take the fox to the other side. Leave the fox there, but take the hen with you back to get the corn. Leave the hen and take the corn to the other side. Drop the corn off with the fox, then go back to get the hen. Bring the hen to the other side. All 3 make it fully intact!
6. S, O, N
The sequence is first letter of the months of the year. September, October and November are the next in the sequence.
7. Whatever color your hair is! Remember, you are the bus driver!
8. His son.

- 1 One if by land, two if by sea
- 2 ten pounds overweight
- 3 a cut above the rest
- 4 a pair of pants
- 5 a short walk in the park
- 6 a walk in the park
- 7 ambiguous
- 8 an afterthought
- 9 big bird
- 10 big foot
- 11 crossfire
- 12 down to earth
- 13 get over it
- 14 H₂O
- 15 head over heels in love
- 16 just in case
- 17 neon lights
- 18 singing in the rain
- 19 too big to ignore
- 20 Tuesday
- 21 tuna fish

ANSWER

SUDOKU

8	6	7	5	3	4	2	1	9
1	4	9	8	6	2	3	5	7
2	3	5	9	1	7	4	8	6
6	1	4	7	8	5	9	3	2
9	5	3	2	4	1	6	7	8
7	8	2	6	9	3	1	4	5
5	7	1	4	2	9	8	6	3
4	2	8	3	7	6	5	9	1
3	9	6	1	5	8	7	2	4

8	1	9	3	4	6	7	5	2
3	6	2	1	7	5	8	9	4
5	4	7	8	2	9	1	6	3
2	7	5	4	1	8	6	3	9
1	9	6	7	5	3	2	4	8
4	8	3	9	6	2	5	1	7
7	3	1	5	8	4	9	2	6
6	5	4	2	9	7	3	8	1
9	2	8	6	3	1	4	7	5

5	4	1	2	9	6	7	3	8
9	2	8	7	5	3	1	6	4
7	3	6	8	4	1	2	9	5
3	7	2	4	8	9	6	5	1
4	8	5	6	1	7	9	2	3
1	6	9	3	2	5	4	8	7
2	5	3	1	6	4	8	7	9
6	1	7	9	3	8	5	4	2
8	9	4	5	7	2	3	1	6

7	2	4	9	5	8	1	3	6
1	3	9	2	7	6	8	5	4
5	6	8	4	1	3	7	9	2
9	7	5	8	4	2	6	1	3
2	4	3	1	6	5	9	8	7
6	8	1	3	9	7	2	4	5
4	1	2	6	3	9	5	7	8
8	9	7	5	2	4	3	6	1
3	5	6	7	8	1	4	2	9



Stronger Together