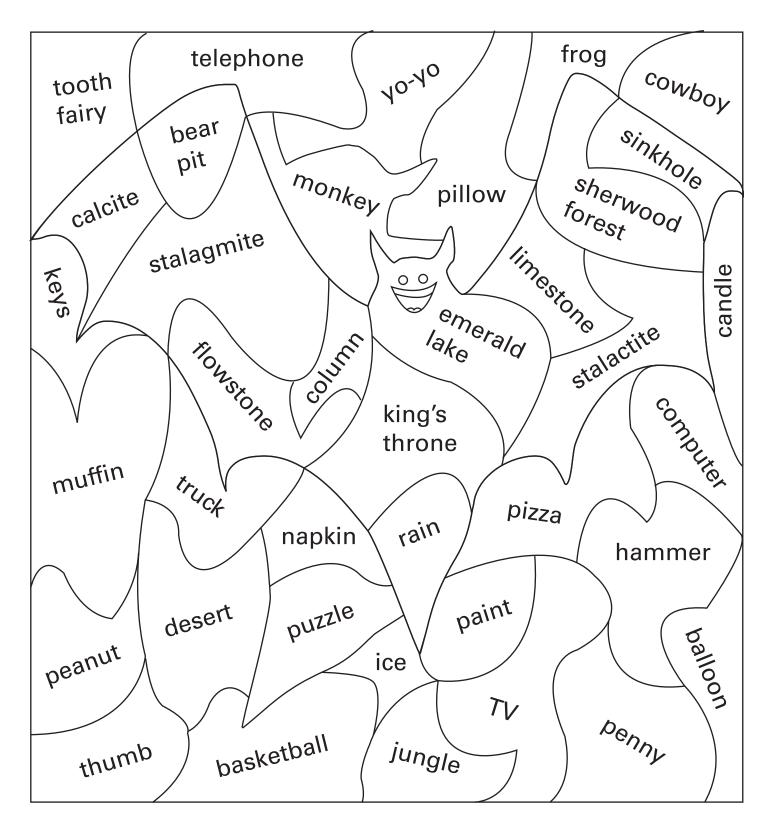
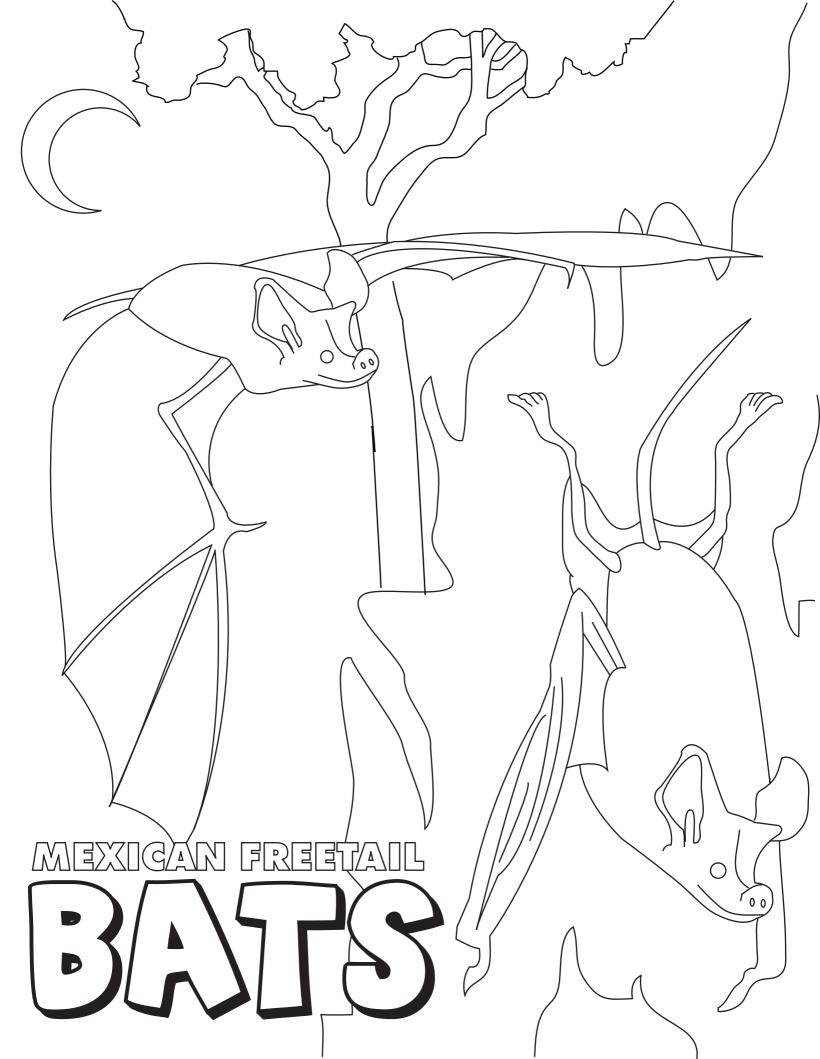
Name _____

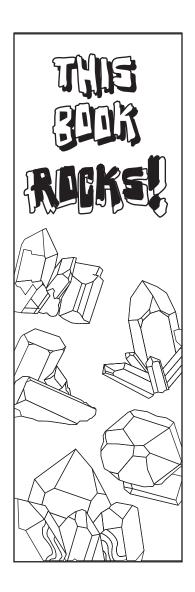
Shade in all of the areas that contain words that relate to Natural Bridge Caverns. If you have correctly shaded in the right areas, you will see a former inhabitant of Natural Bridge Caverns.

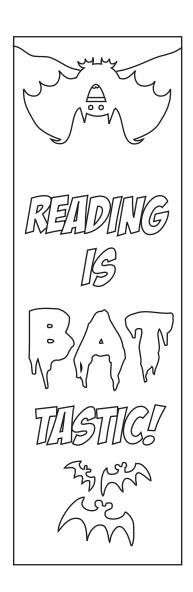


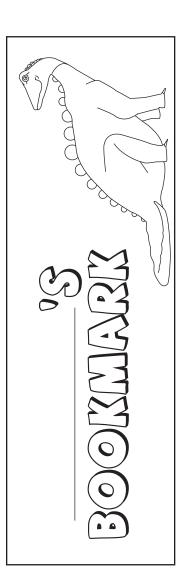


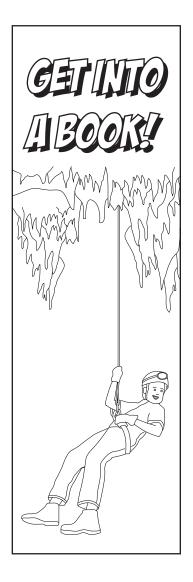
MAKE YOUR OWN BOOKMARKS

Print this page on index stock. Color the pictures then cut each bookmark along the border. Happy Reading!

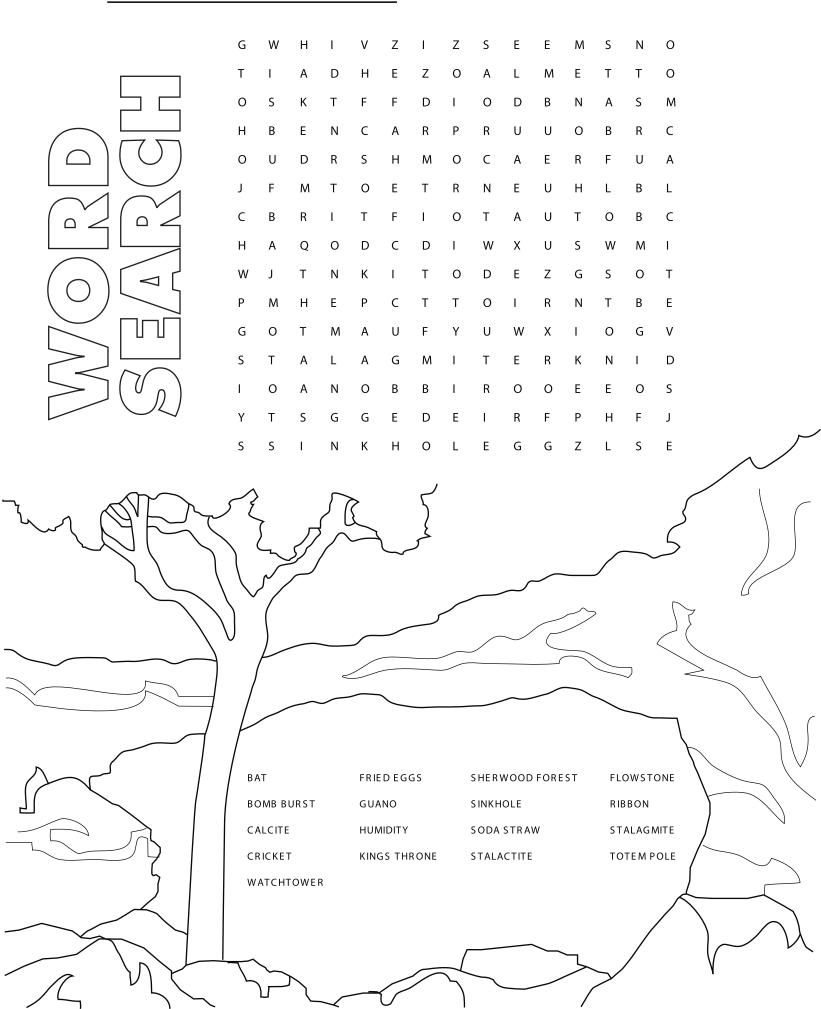


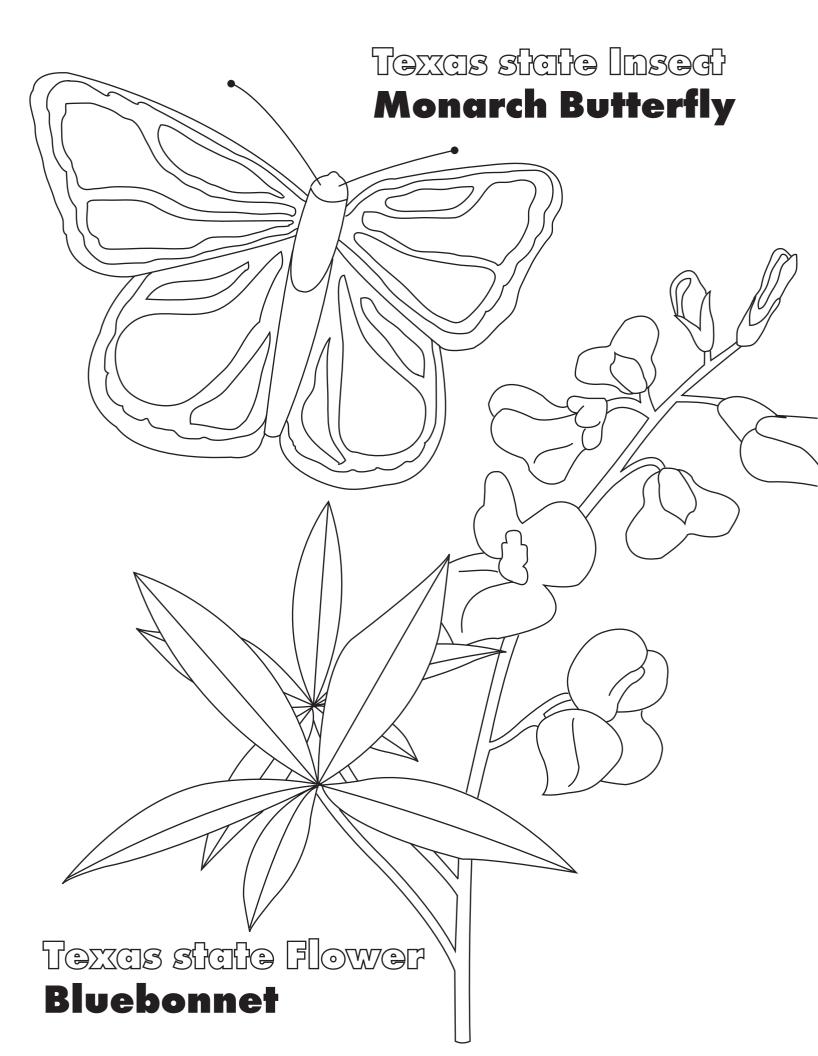






Name:



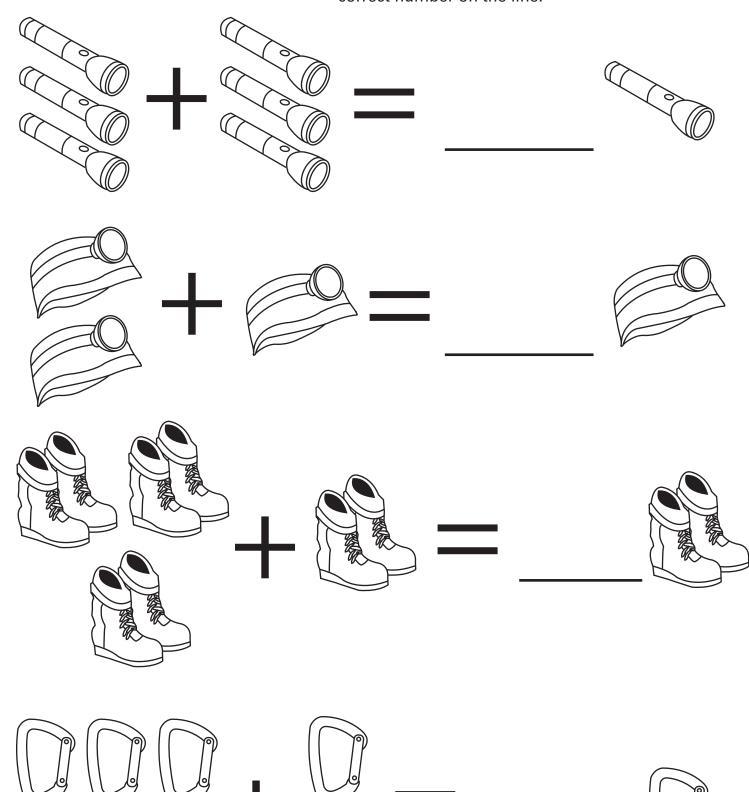


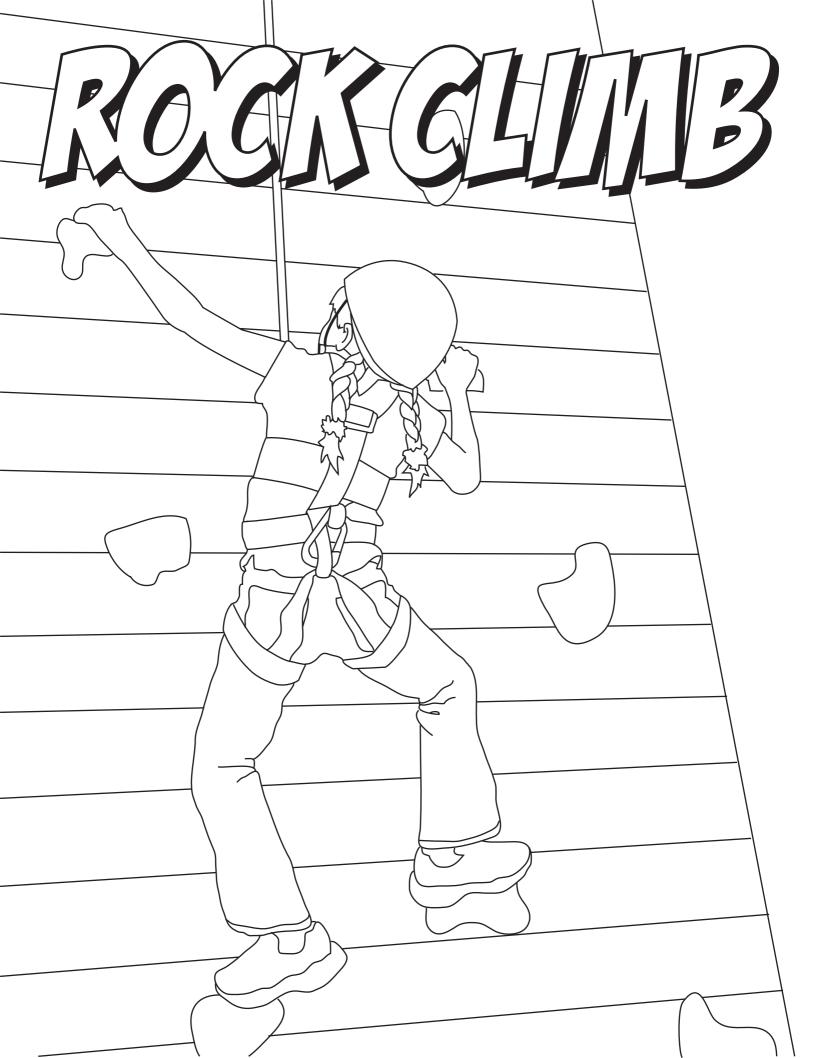
CAVE	EX	PLO	RER

NAME:_____

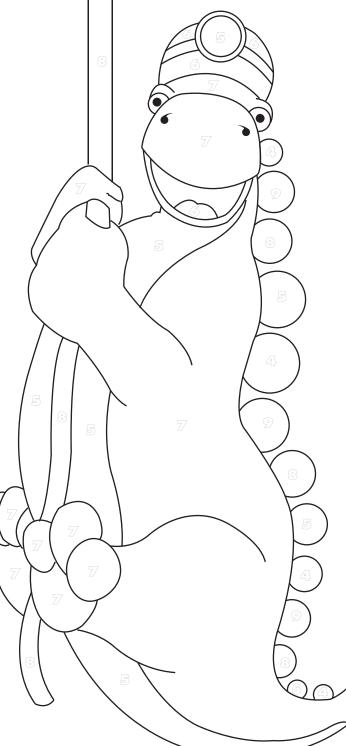
ADDITION

Add the caving gear and write the correct number on the line.





COLOR GRENDEL



Find the sum.
Color Grendel using the colors noted next to your answers.

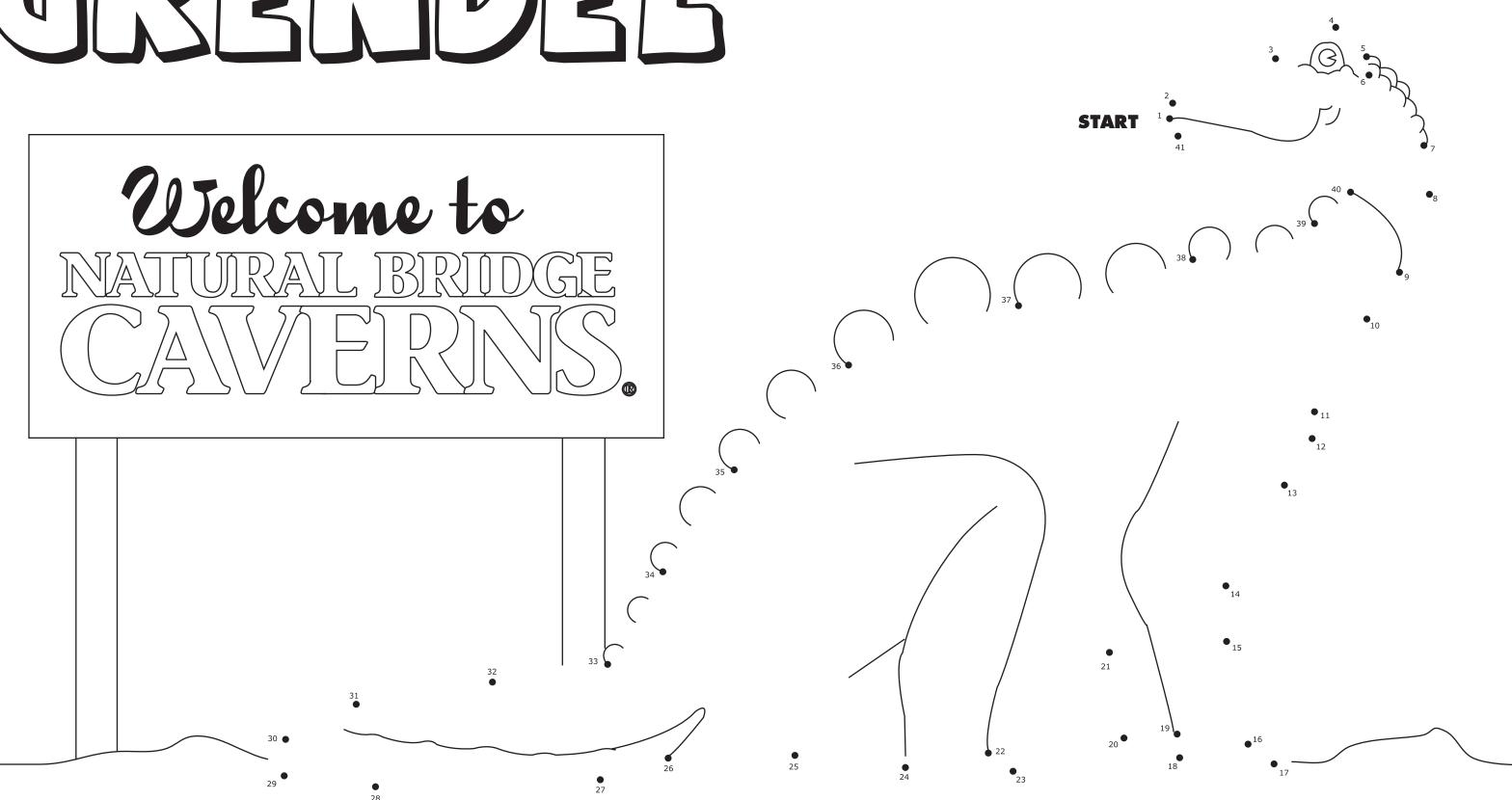
$$3 + 3 =$$
______ **RED**

$$3 + 4 =$$
 ORANGE

$$3 + 5 =$$
 PURPLE

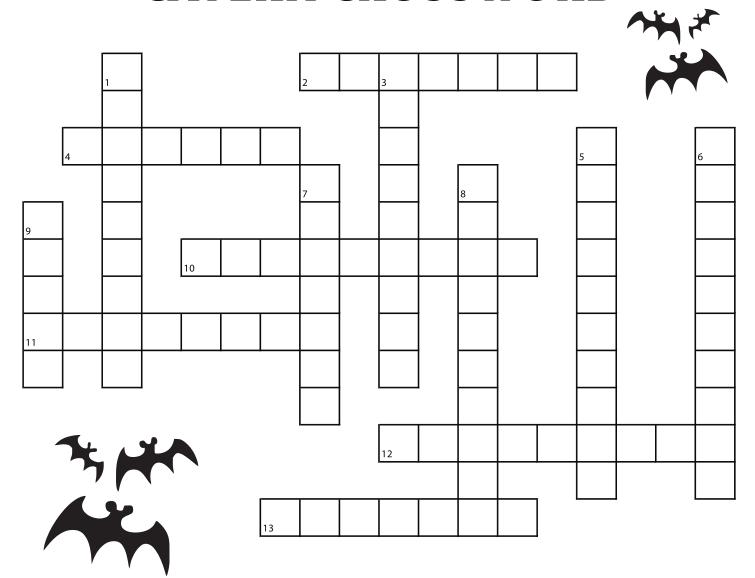
CONNECT THE DOTS & COLOR

GCZCIOEL



NAME:

CAVERN CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 2 Mineral which forms all of the formations in Natural Bridge Caverns. A crystalline form of calcium carbonate.
- 4 A speleothem created by the joining of a stalactite and a stalagmite into one, continuous formation touching both the floor and the ceiling.
- 10 Hollow, tubular stalactites.
- 11 A depression in a land surface communicating with a subterranean passage, generally occurring in limestone regions and formed by solution or by collapse of a cavern roof.
- 12 A type of speleothem formed by dripping water.
- 13 An underground water resource.

DOWN

- 1 A type of speleothem formed by flowing or running water.
- 3 A sedimentary rock typically formed at the bottom of oceans and lakes. The primary makeup is calcium carbonate, with varying amounts of other minerals.
- 5 A dripstone deposit found on the ceiling of a cavern.
- 6 A general term for cavern formations.
- 7 A curtain-like speleothem which hangs from inclined cave ceilings or walls.
- 8 Conical floor deposits built up by water dripping from overhead.
- A type of landscape created by solution and dominated by caves, sinkholes, and predominatley underground drainage.

NORTH CAVERN TOUR

NAME:		-			1/2/2/	
RABE TIP	8 5	10				
NARTULA DEGRIB	1		1	3		
ONIHLESK	18					
CATSEL FO THE HETWI GINAST	14 2 19				12	
LAHL FO THE UTNOIMAN NKIG		3	16			
MEERADL LAEK	17 6	11				(A)
TOLSUP RMTOANEO	4	15	9			
1 2 3 4 5 6	7					
	,		(/	\mathcal{Y}
8 9 10 11 12	13		7	/		
14 15 16 17 1	8 19					1
						7

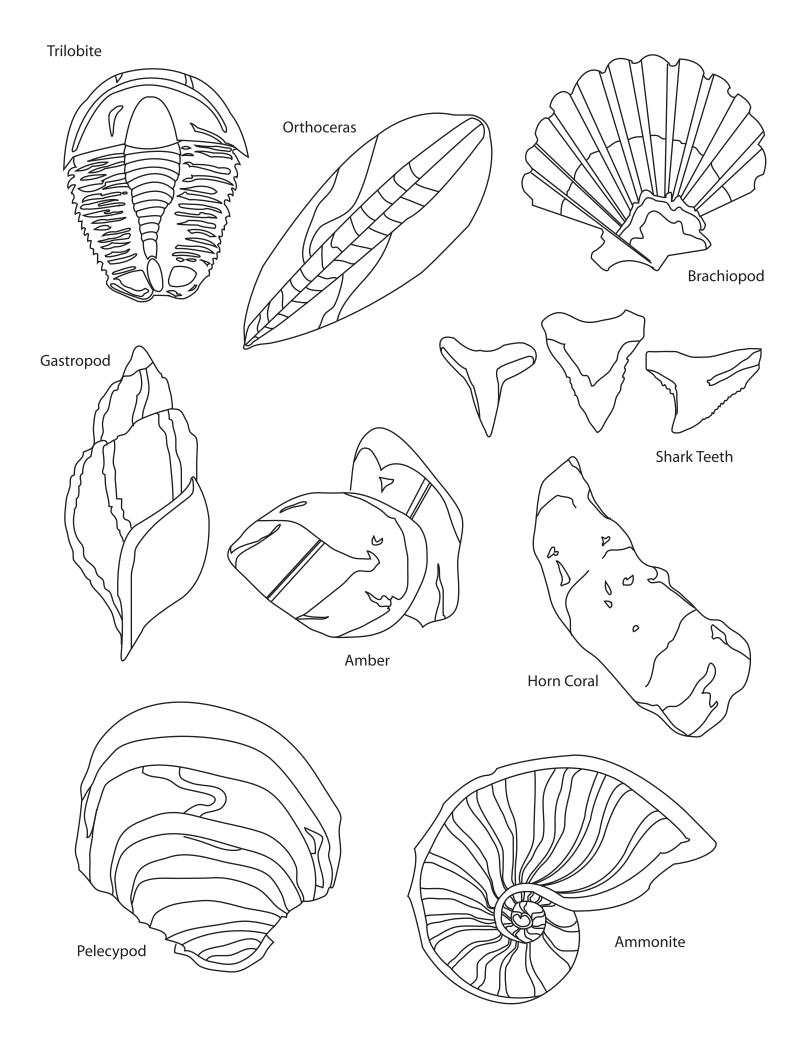


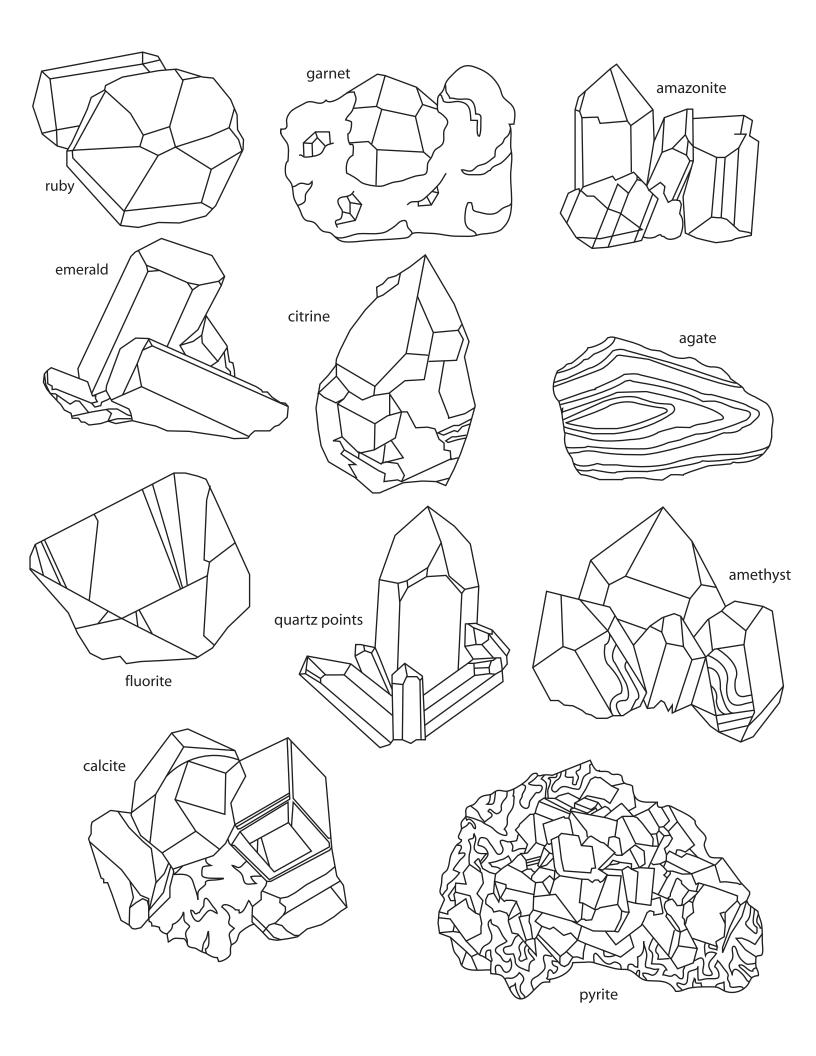
CAVE EXPLORER "Who am I?"			2	(10)	0		
Read the description of each item. Try and guess who each one is Circle every third letter in the box to check your answer.		(
I am an insect who crawls on the ground, i jump all over and make lots of sound.		W	E	С	U	Н	R
l am a		Υ	U	ı	Р	M	С
		Q	ı	K	0	Х	Е
		Z	В	Т	M	Н	L
I am a mammal who flies through the air. I sleep upside-down and I might give you a scare!		W	R	В	Υ	L	Α
l am a		0	С	Т	V	М	N
I am used for protection and worn on the head.				Ī			
Without me, you might end up in a hospital bed.		Q	R	Н	S	Т	E
l am a		U	V	L	W	Z	M
		X	С	E	В	M	Т
I am a tool that makes dark as light as day.	Q	Т	F	W	Р	L	Q
I help explorers see so they don't lose their way.	Α	Α	J	Q	S	W	D
l am a	Н	G	Κ	L	Н	I	I
	S	Ν	G	U	Р	Н	В
	D	Т	Р	ı	V	G	L
I am worn on your feet so you don't lose traction.		Q	F	В	Н	K	0
Explorers never forget me when they go into action.		L	S	0	D	М	Τ
<u>l am</u>		U	1	S	L	G	M

MY FAVORITE THINGS ABOUT

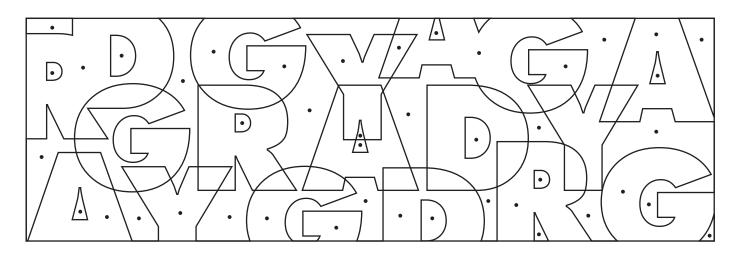
Name: _____

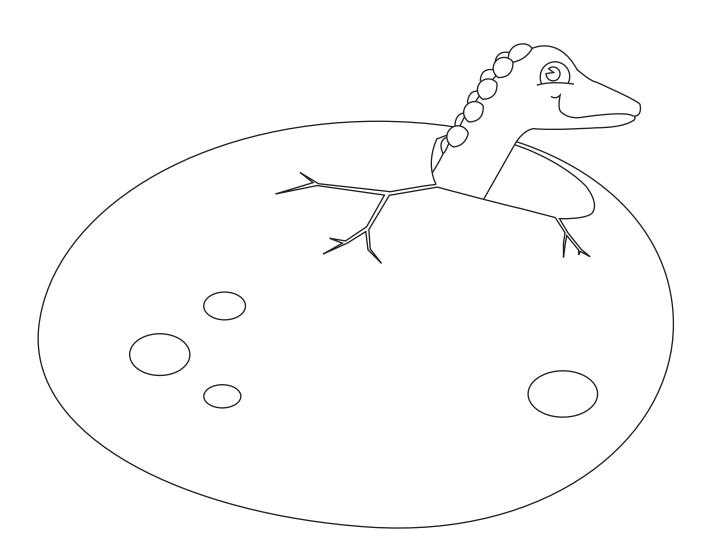
Draw a picture of your favorite things about Natural Bridge Caverns, then write a sentence or two explaining your choice. My favorite room My favorite formation My favorite part of my field trip

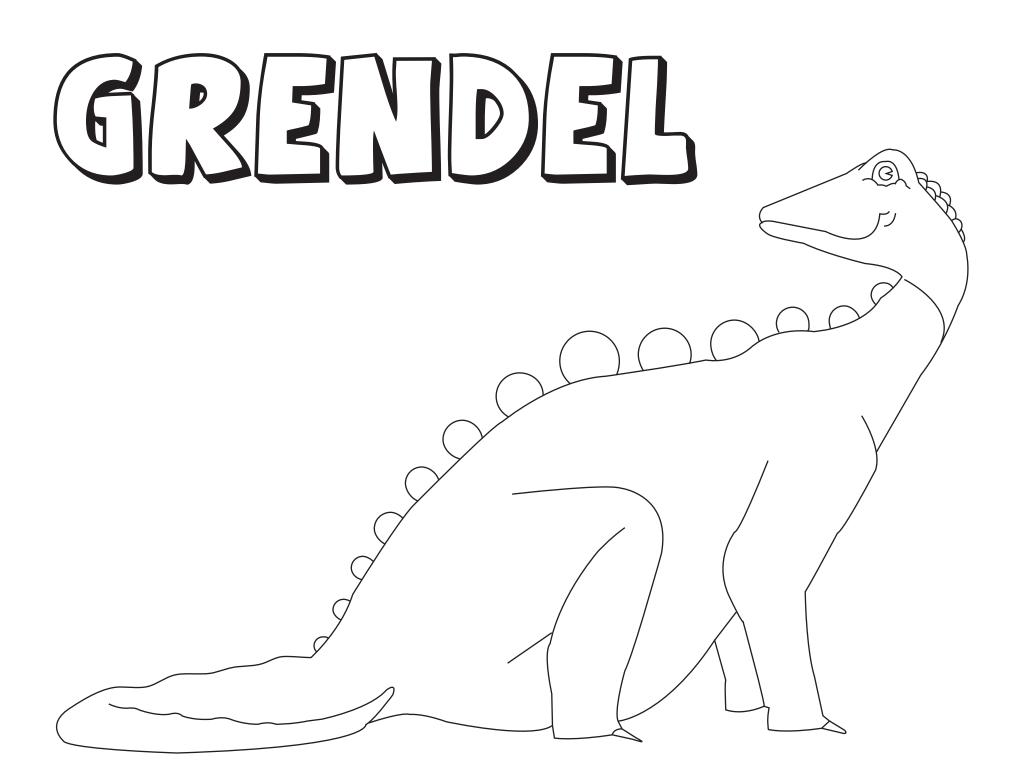




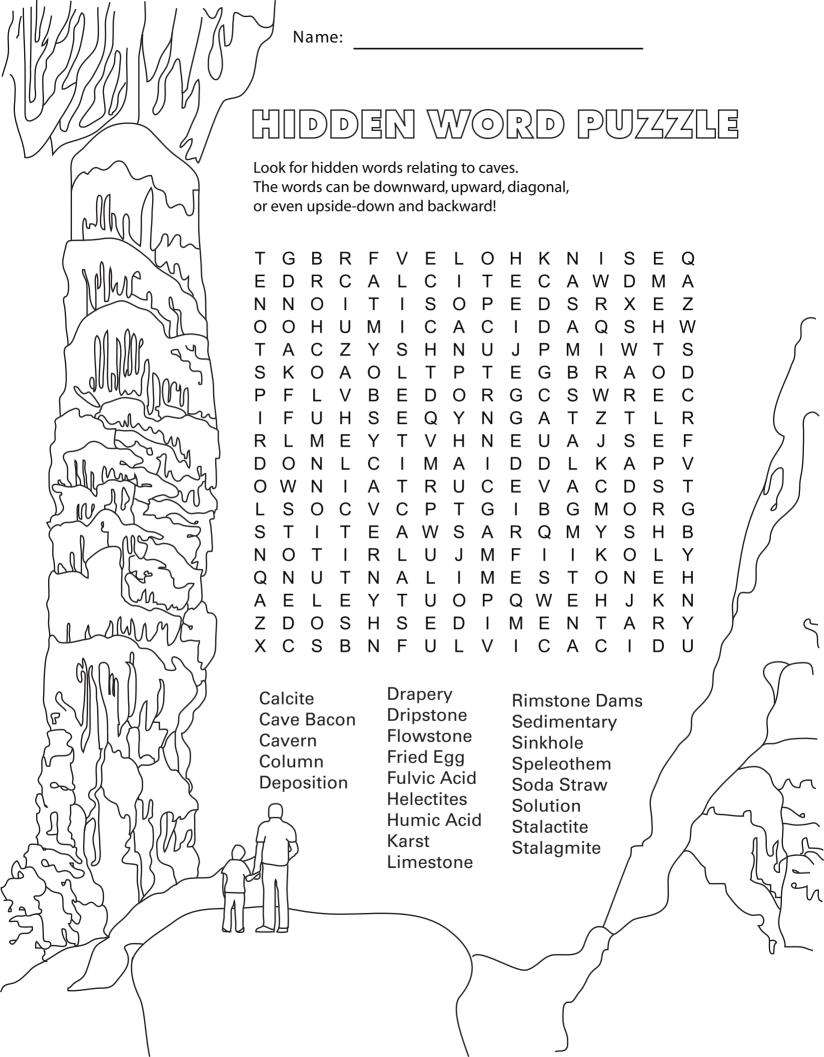
Color in all the shapes with a dot inside to find out the name of Grendel's youngest child.













What is Karst?

What kind of rocks do Karst regions require?

In what kind of rock can most (not all) of Texas caves be found?

Name 3 geologic ages during which the rocks in which Texas caves can be found were formed.

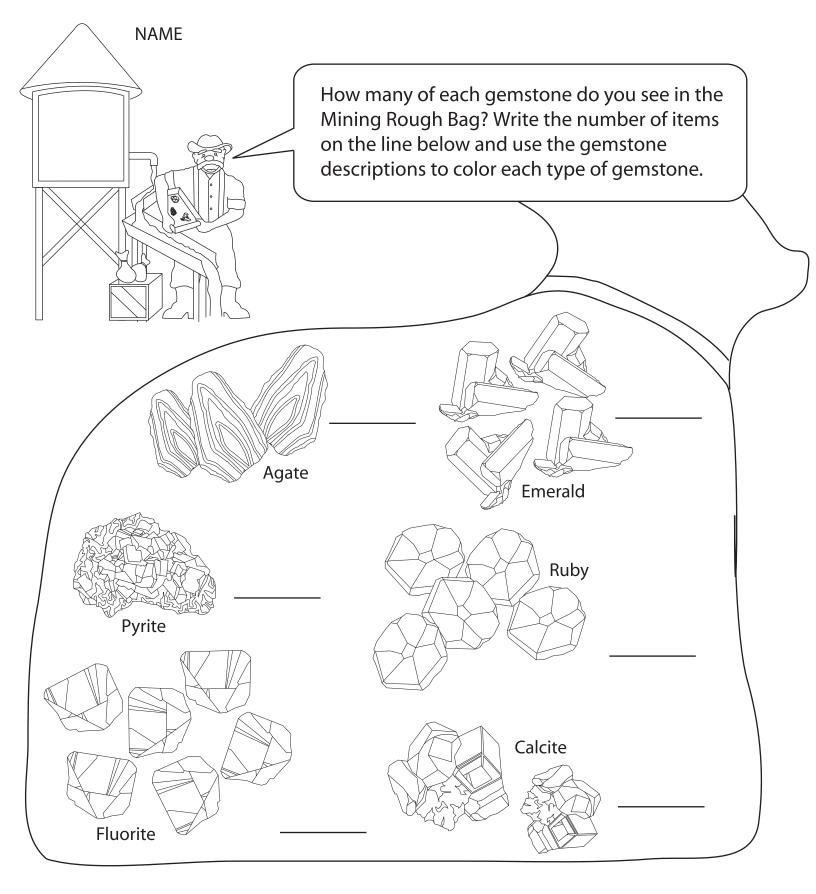
What is a major threat to caves?

How long is Honey Creek Cave? Is it the longest known in Texas (so far)?

What is the largest (non-public) Texas cave in terms of volume, and what is its volume?

Name 5 types of animals described as "troglobites" on the TSS website.

What are some of the threats to the survival of these animals?



Agate - Found in almost any color including BLUE, formed from quartz

Calcite - A cave forming material found in lighter colors like ORANGE

Fluorite - Comes in many colors including PURPLE and Clear

Emerald - From Light to Dark GREEN

Pyrite - "Fools GOLD" shimmers like the real thing

Ruby - precious stone found in shades of RED

NAME:	

YOU KNOW THE ANSWER

Create a question for each of the following answers.

1		?
	Answer: Stalactite	2
2		
	Answer: Stalagmite	2
3		
4	Answer: Flowstone	7
4		
	Answer: Dripstone	7
5		
	Answer: The Watchtower	2
6		
	Answer: The Bear Pit	2
7		
	Answer: Guano	•
8		
	Answer: 70 Degress with 99% Humidity	
9		
,		
	Answer:Glen Rose Aquifer	
10		
		_ _

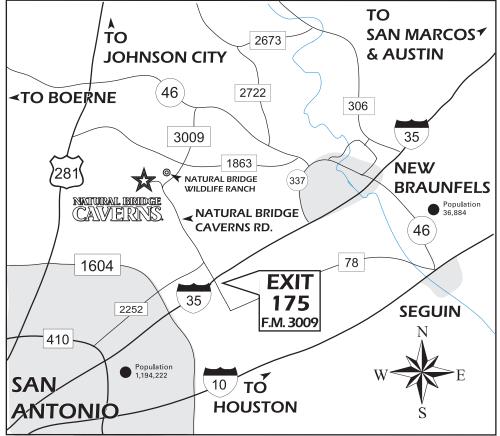
Answer:Sinkhole

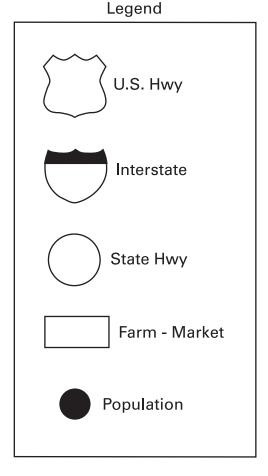


	Name:	Name:	
Draw your own cavern room in the box below.	-		
Write the names of all the things you put in your cavern room.			
write the names of all the things you put in your cavern room.			
·			
·			

NATURAL BRIDGE CAVERNS

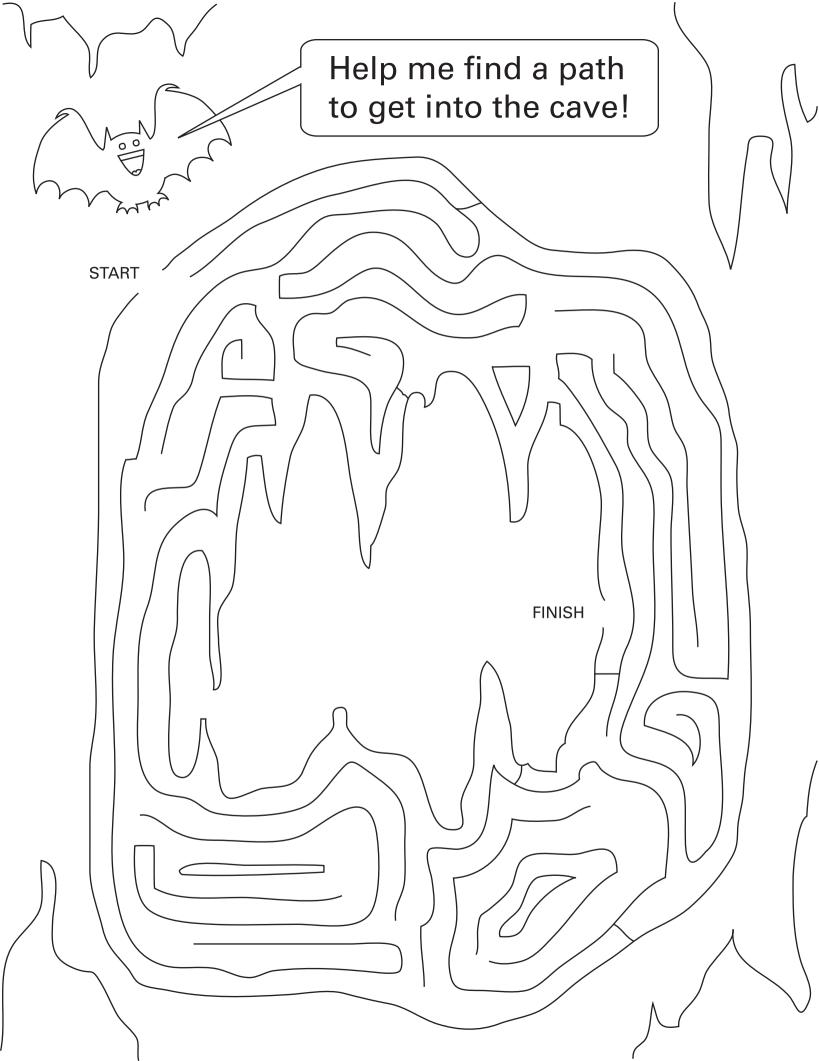
MAP ACTIVITY

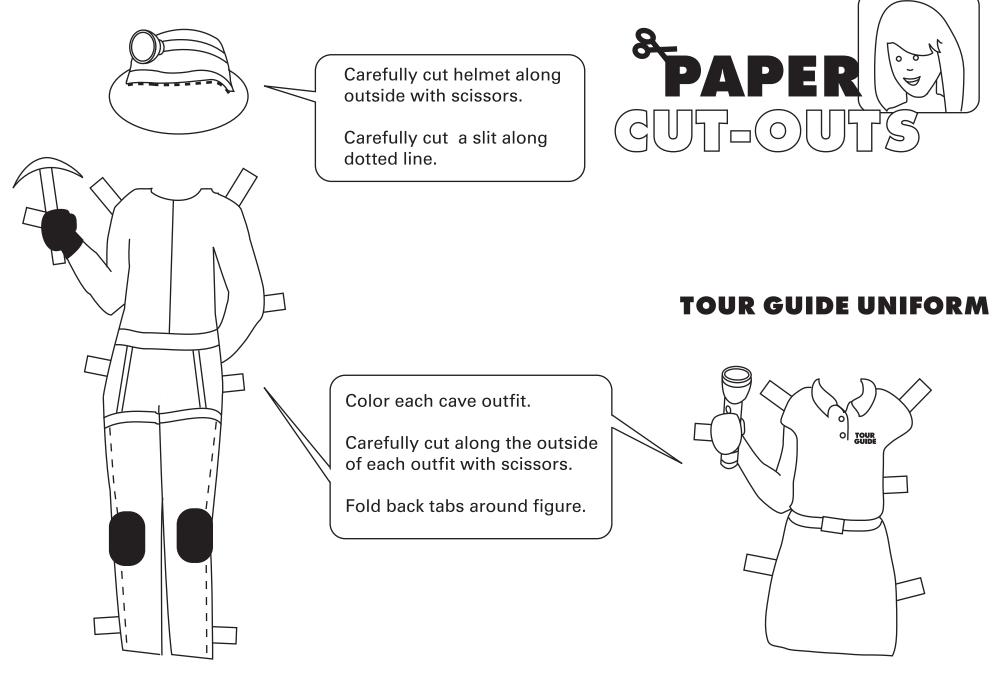




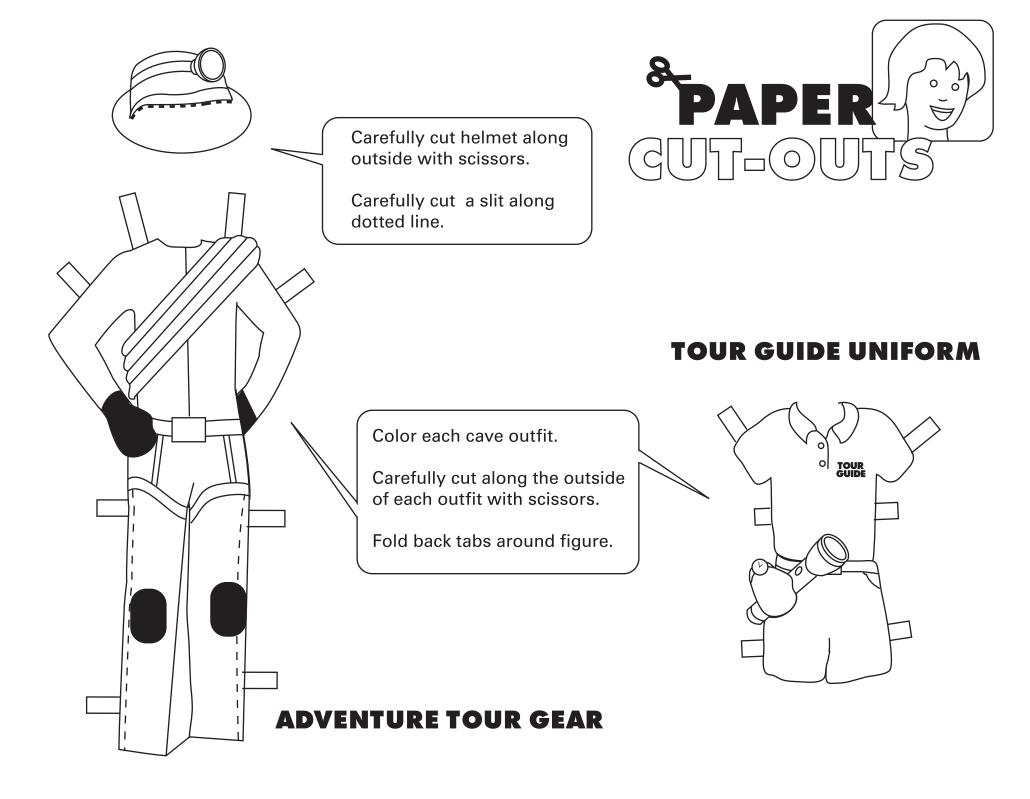
Use the map and legend on this page to answer the following:

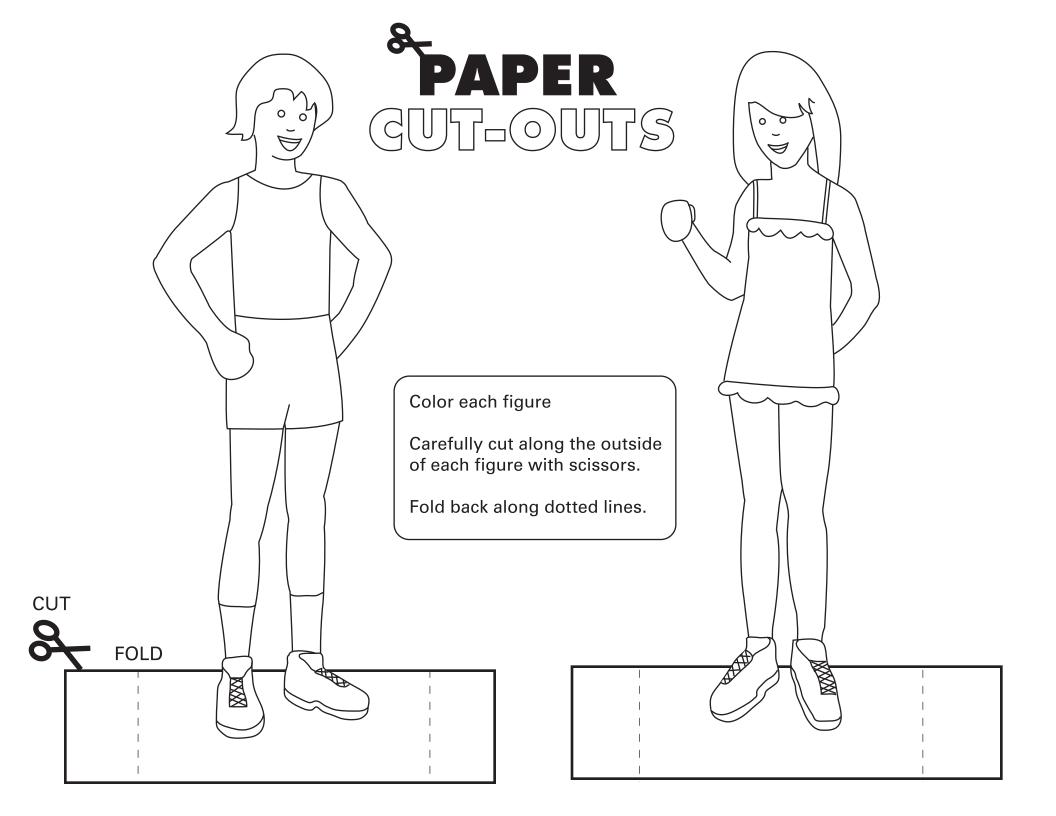
- 1. If you are traveling north on Interstate 35, what exit will you take to get to Natural Bridge Caverns?
- 2. If you are traveling north on U.S. Hwy 281, which is the first road you could take to get to F.M. 3009?
 - a. Which direction would you turn off of U.S. Hwy 281?
 - b. Which state Hwy could you take to get to F.M. 3009 if you were going north on U.S. Hwy 281?
- 3. What is the population of New Braunfels, TX?
- 4. What is the population of San Antonio, TX?
- 5. Give directions for the quickest route from New Braunfels to Natural Bridge Caverns.
- 6. Is Boerne east or west of New Braunfels?
- 7. What is the name of the state Hwy that runs from Seguin to New Braunfels?

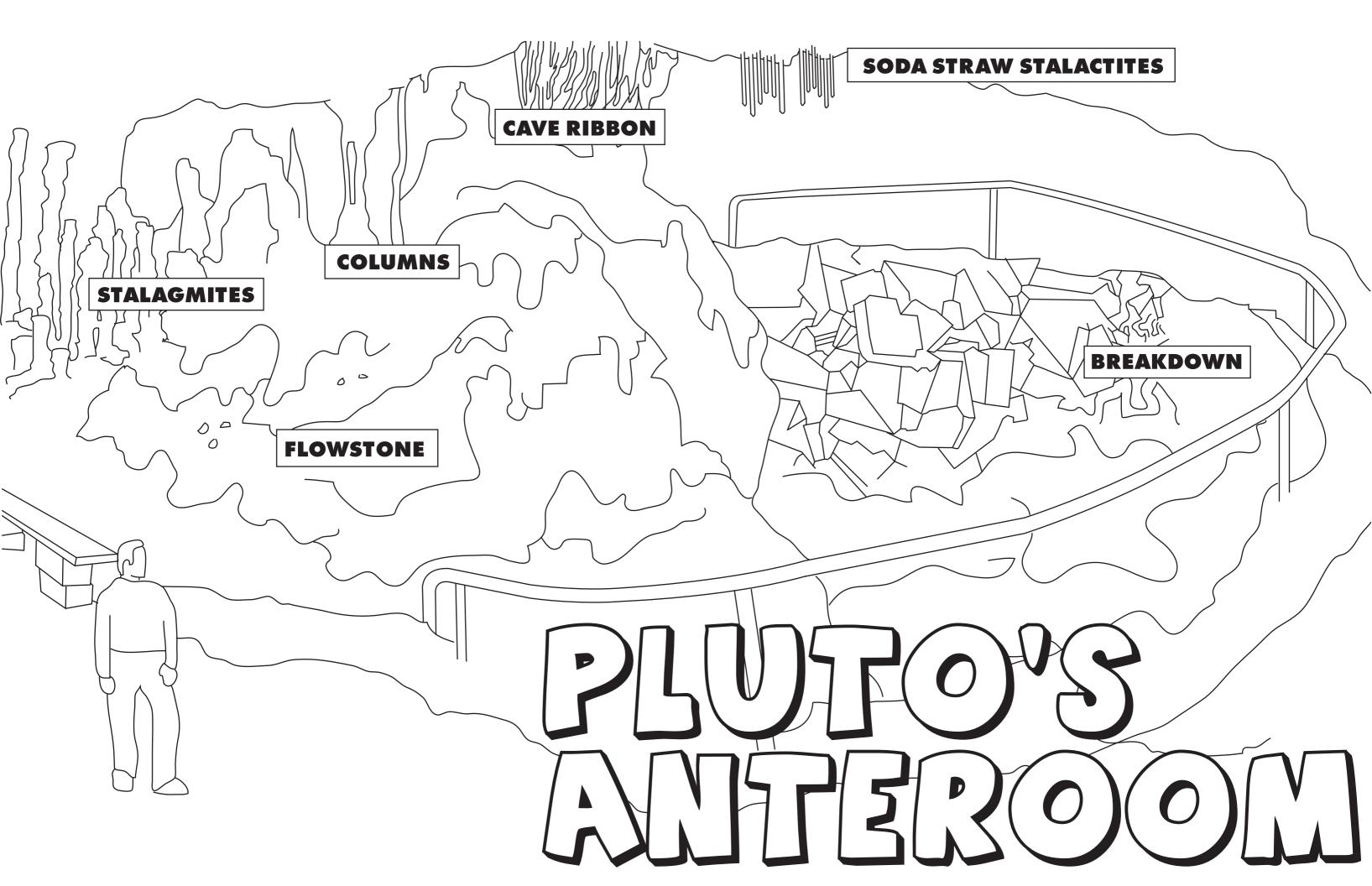




ADVENTURE TOUR GEAR







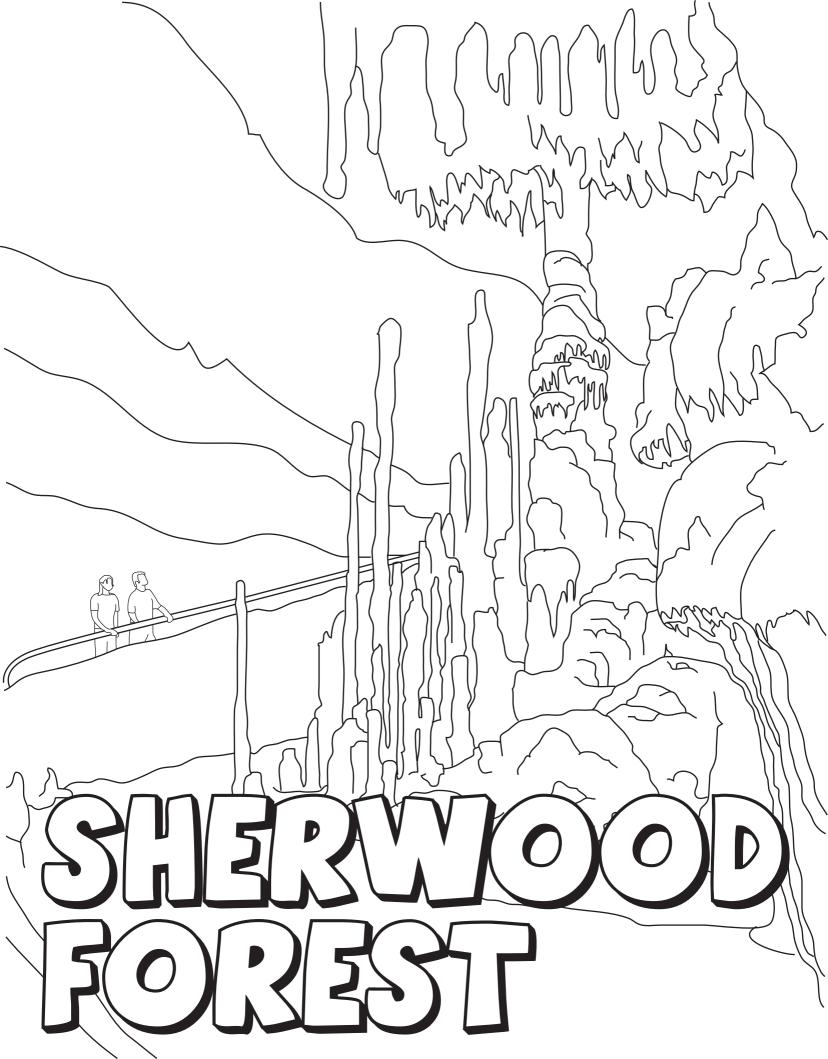
On your tour of Natural Bridge Caverns, your guide will talk about many different kinds of formations, and many of the formations were given names by the caverns discoverers.

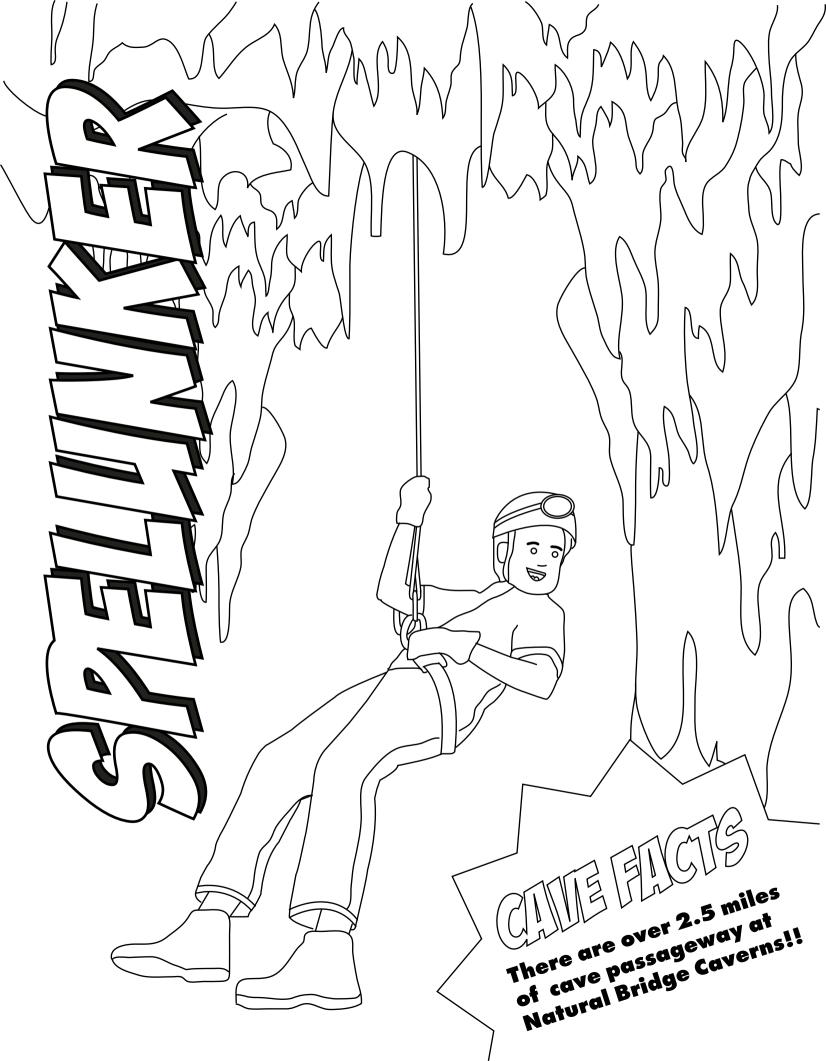
What room were you in when your guide showed you:

A vertical joint	
A breakout dome	
A pillar or column	
Flowstone	
Cave Bacon	
The Watchtower	
The Mount of the Landlord	
Grendel's Canyon	
Fried Eggs	
Discovery Crawlway	
Soda Straws	
The Valley of the Fallen Lords	
A room as big as a football field	



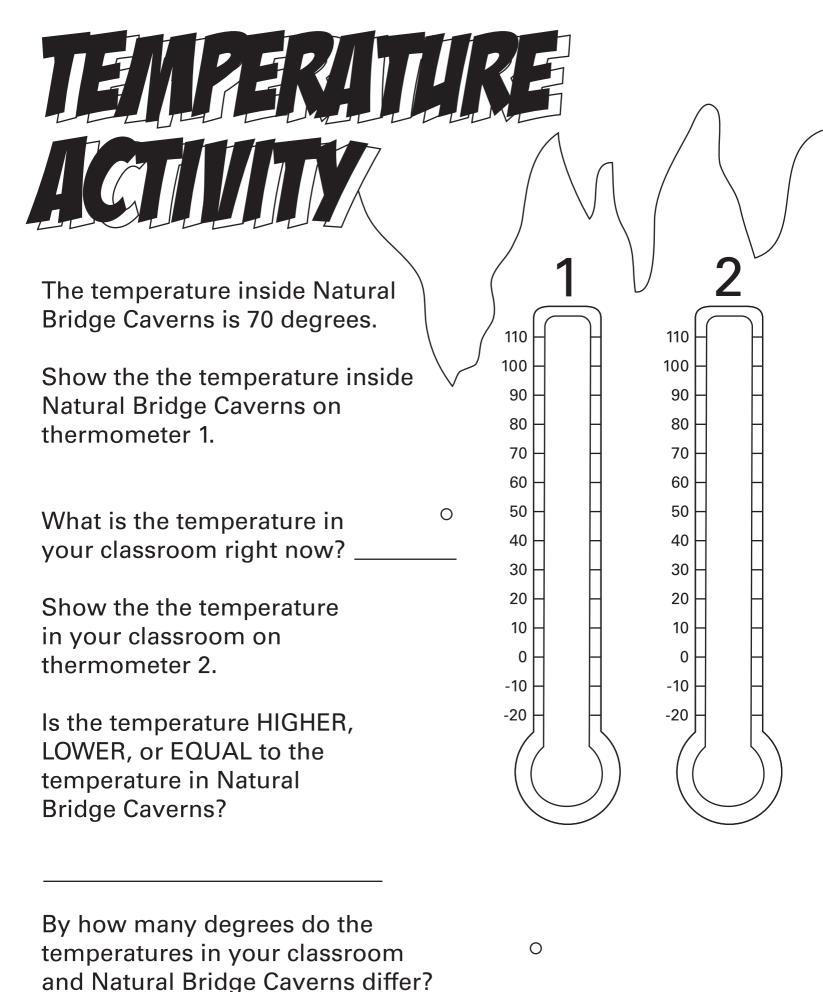
BONIS: What area did you walk OVER when you crossed the bridge?

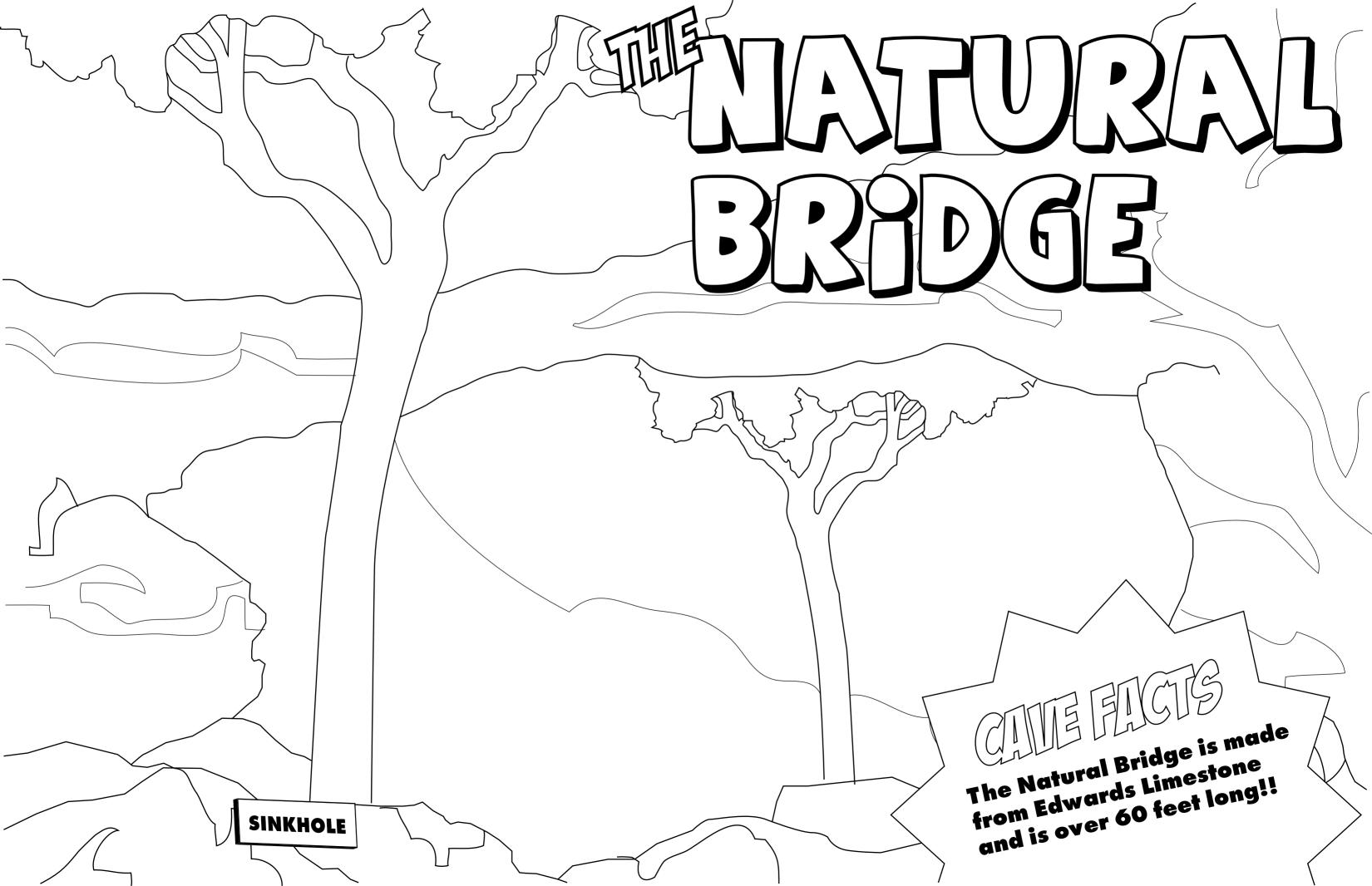


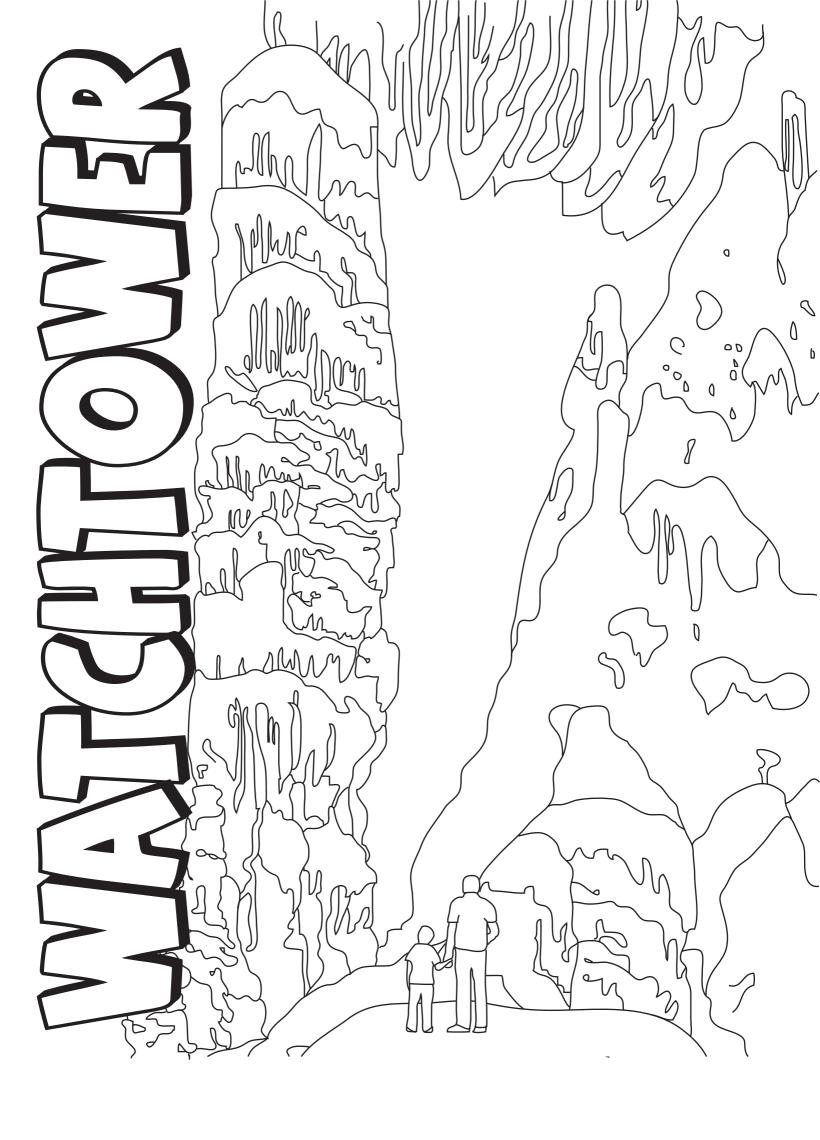


Name:

SUB TRACTION







WHO	N
	Fill
STUDIES	Ea
CAVERNS	5?

NAME:	

in the empty boxes with one of the correct occupations from the box below. ich answer will be used only once.

Hydrologists Paleontologists Biologists Geologists

Spelunkers Speleologists

Archaeologists

WHO?	WHAT THEY STUDY	WHY?		
	The earth, rocks, rock layers and fossils	To understand how and where caverns are formed and how they grow. Also to predict where caverns, underground water, or other subterranean resources may be found		
	Formations (Stalactites, Stalagmites, Flowstones)	To understand how formations grow, predict future growth and change.		
	Cavern maps, trails and formations	They study cavern maps so they can find the best route through a cave without damaging the formations. They must also be familiar with the types of formations so that they know what to be especially careful around, and so that they can know when they have found something rare or unusual.		
	Animals that live in caves	To identify characteristics that make some animals uniquely adapted to survive in a cavern environment and to illustrate the results of natural selection.		
	Caves are a good place to study people of the past, since caves were often used for shelter. They carefully dig (excavate) in the cave to discover tools, cooking hearths, and other artifacts left by people long ago.	They study caves to learn more about the people of the past and theirculture. By studying the remains (bones)of food, animals, and plants, they can draw conclusions about the environmental conditions of the past.		
	Animals also use caves as shelter. They study the bones, exoskeletons and fossilized remains of plants and animals.	By understanding the animals that lived in the past, they can draw conclusions about the environmental conditions of the past and forces effecting change on the animals as they adapted to changes in the environment.		
	They study the action of water underground.	By understanding the way that water behaves underground, they can then understand the effects of the environment and human activity on the water table.		



