

Requirements for Cub Scouts Academics & Sports Wildlife Conservation



Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, and Webelos Scouts may complete requirements in a family, den, pack, school, or community environment. Tiger Cubs must work with their parents or adult partners. Parents and partners do not earn belt loops or pins.

Belt Loop

Complete these three requirements:

- Date:* _____ 1. Explain what natural resources are and why it's important to protect and conserve them.
- Date:* _____ 2. **Make a poster that shows and explains the food chain. Describe to your den what happens if the food chain becomes broken or damaged.**
- Date:* _____ 3. **Learn about an endangered species. Make a report to your den that includes a picture, how the species came to be endangered, and what is being done to save it.**

Academics Pin

Earn the Wildlife Conservation belt loop, and complete five of the following requirements:

- Date:* _____ 1. Visit a wildlife sanctuary, nature center, or fish hatchery.
- Date:* _____ 2. **Collect and read five newspaper or magazine articles that discuss conservation of wildlife and report to your family or den what you learn.**
- Date:* _____ 3. **Learn about five animals that use camouflage to protect themselves.**
- Date:* _____ 4. Make a birdbath and keep a record for one week of the different birds that visit it.
- Date:* _____ 5. **Make a collage of animals that are in the same class: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals.**
- Date:* _____ 6. Make a plaster cast of an animal track. Show it to your den.
- Date:* _____ 7. Visit with a person who works in wildlife conservation, such as a park ranger, biologist, range manager, geologist, horticulturist, zookeeper, fishery technician, or conservation officer.
- Date:* _____ 8. Visit a state park or national park.
- Date:* _____ 9. Participate in an environmental service project that helps maintain habitat for wildlife, such as cleaning up an area or planting trees.

Ways to Make a Difference

- Put out nesting materials for birds, such as short pieces of yarn, string, or dried tall grasses.
- Place a birdbath in your yard. Keep it clean and filled with fresh water.
- Put out a bird feeder, or several feeders that have different foods for different kinds of birds.
- Make or buy a hummingbird feeder.
- Build a bat house. One small brown bat can eat 600 mosquitoes an hour!
- Grow flowering plants such as asters, zinnia, or milkweed to provide nectar for butterflies.
- Write letters to newspapers or local government representatives on environmental issues.
- Leave standing dead and dying trees in an area unless they pose a hazard to humans or property. Dead dying, and hollow trees and logs on the ground provide homes for many species of wildlife.