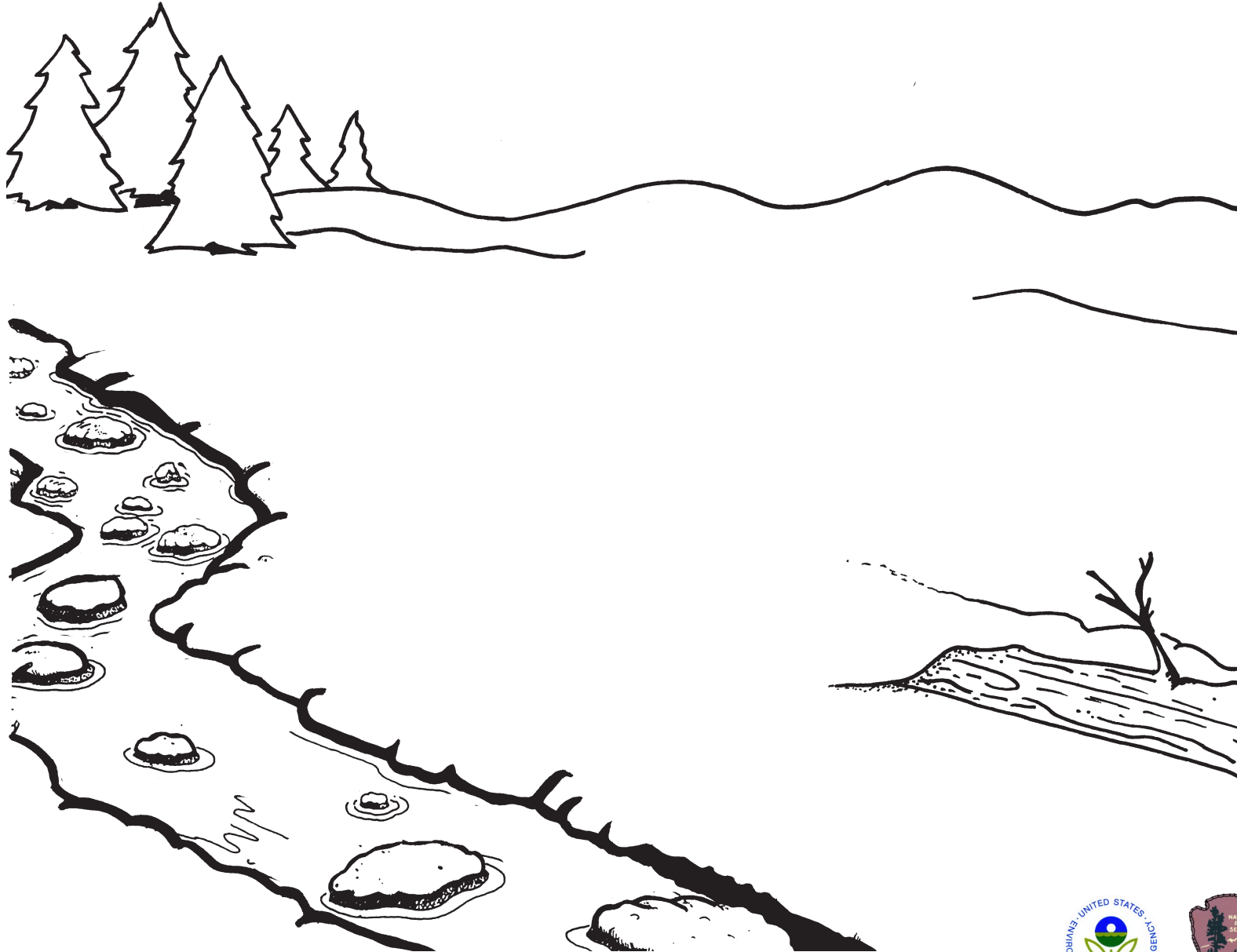


Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands

Forests and Meadows



Pintail duck photo by Peter LaTourette



Forests and other heavily wooded areas may be affected by climate change. Fall foliage enthusiasts may see less brilliantly colored leaves in the autumn woods as sugar maples shift their range northward.

Color this picture and, if you have animal stamps, match them up with where they might live in the forest or meadow.

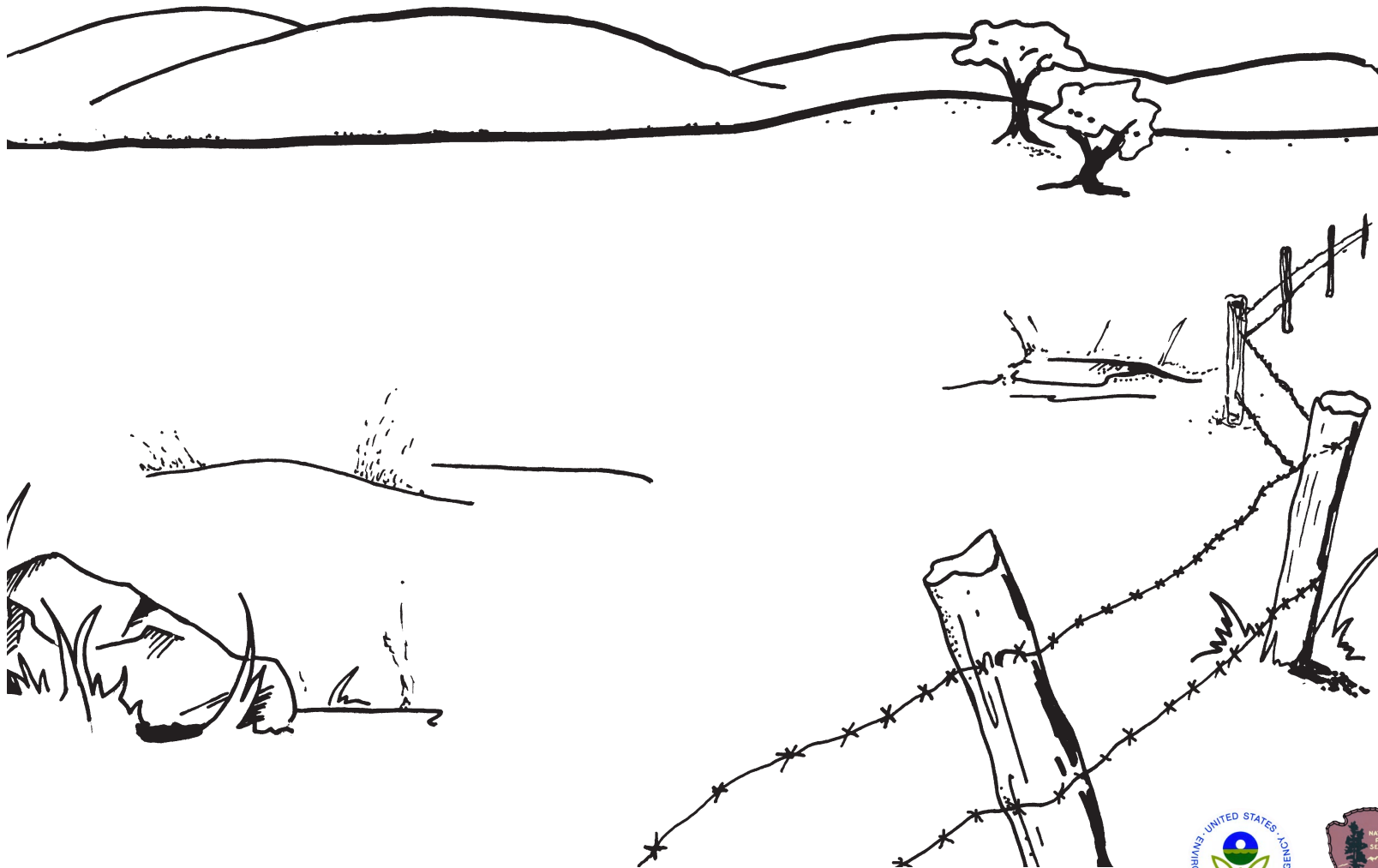




Pintail duck photo by Peter LaTourette

Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands

Grasslands



Grasslands, shrublands, and savannas may be affected by climate change. Many grassland birds in the United States may have trouble finding suitable habitat as the climate warms, and some bird populations could decline.

Color this picture and, if you have animal stamps, match them up with where they might live in the grassland.

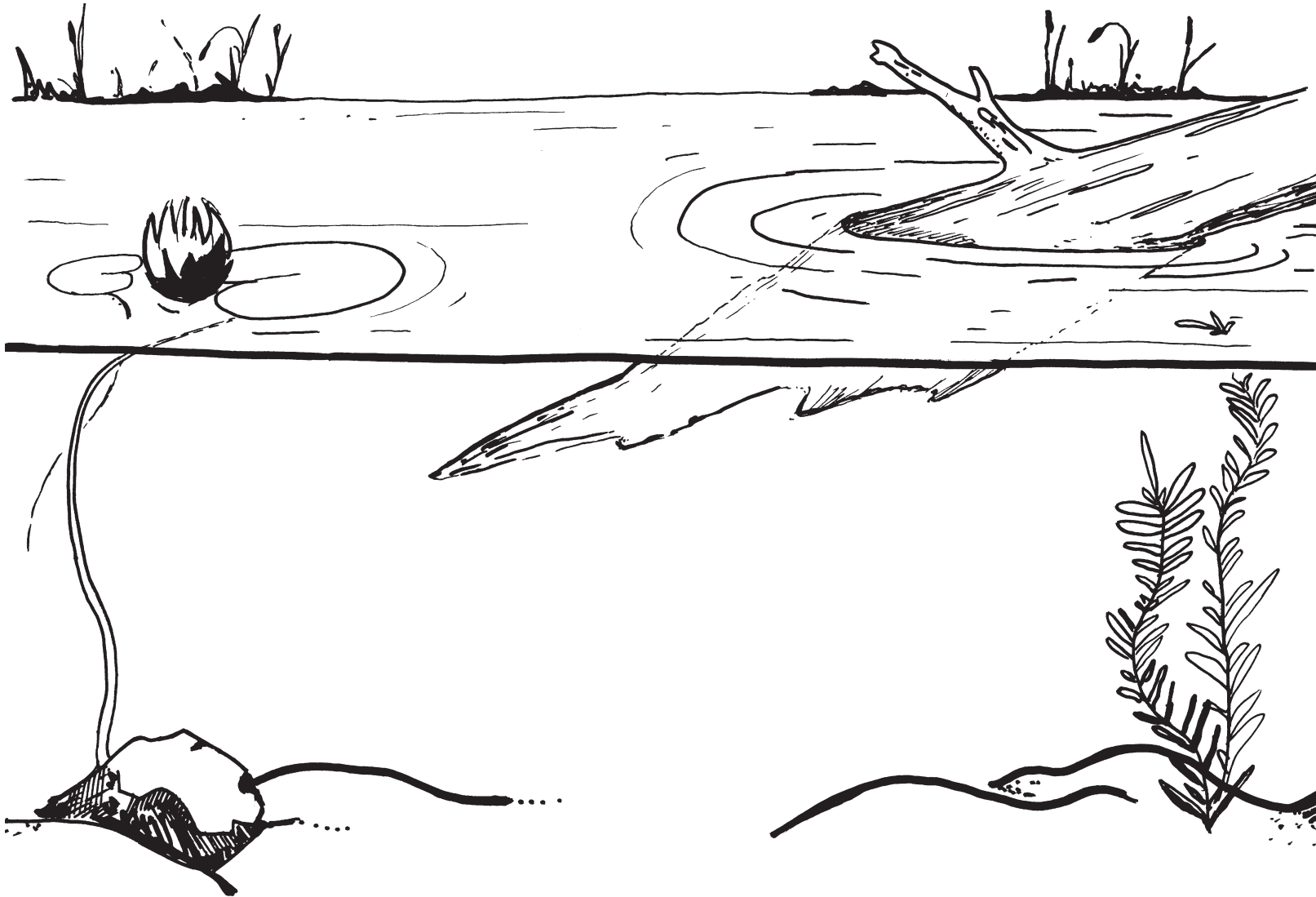


Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands

Cold Water Lakes and Wetlands



Pintail duck photo by Peter LaTourette



Many lake and wetland habitats may be affected by climate change. These aquatic areas are important habitats for migratory birds and waterfowl. Changes in climate may affect these nesting and feeding habitats and the availability of key food sources.

Color this picture and, if you have animal stamps, match them up with where they might live in the lake or wetland.

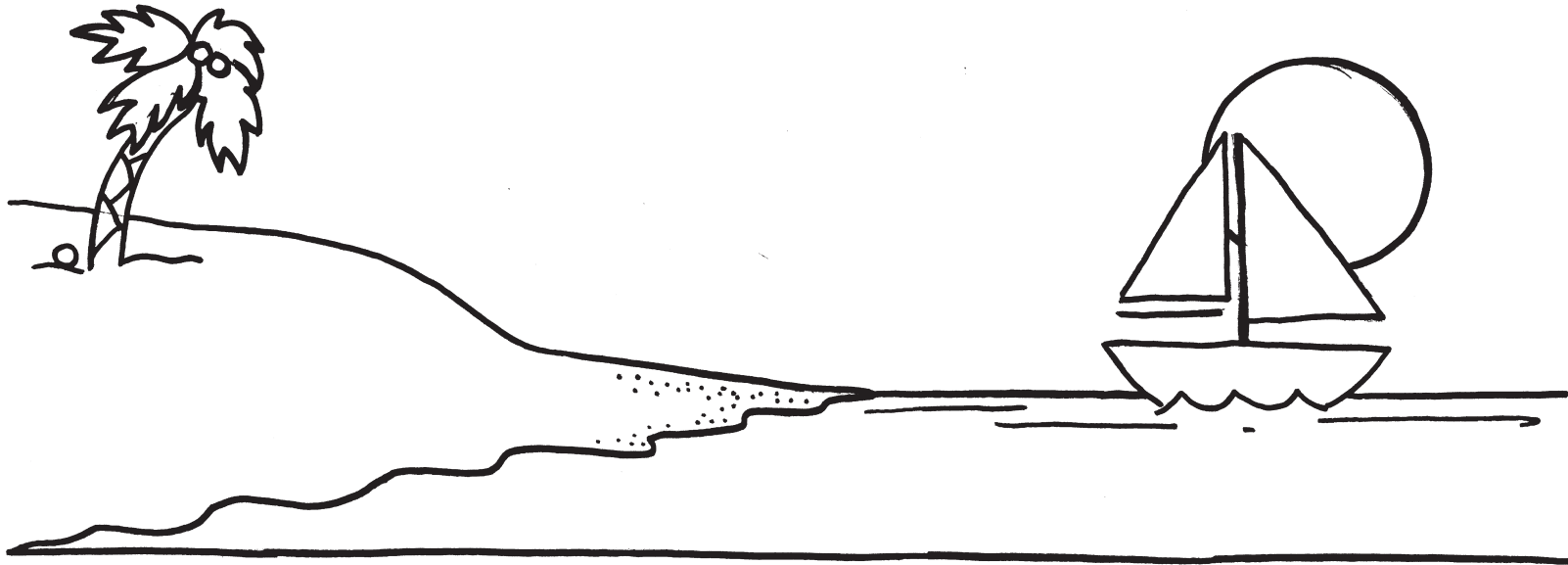


Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands

Beaches



Pintail duck photo by Peter LaTourette



Coastal areas may be affected by climate change. As oceans warm, the sea level rises and erosion of beaches during storms increases. Many of the beaches we enjoy now may disappear.

Color this picture and, if you have animal stamps, match them up with where they might live on the beach or in the sea.

