Let’s start your adventure by picking up a park map. Use the map to answer the questions below:

- What state is the park located in?
- The park is located on tribal lands. Which reservation is the park located on?
- What are the two main canyons in the park?
- What is the name of the public trail in the park?

**House Rules**

Before exploring the park, read and follow these safety rules that will help protect you, your family and the park.

Unscramble the words and rewrite the sentences.

- hiking designated on trails
- Stay water of plenty drinking
- Bring plants disturb or not animals
- Do on not rock carve or walls
- Do draw Do sites enter not archaeological
- trace visit of no your Leave

**Let’s Move Outside**

Litter does not belong in the park or on the ground. Fill the trash bag with litter and put it in a trash can where it does belong. Thank you for keeping our National Parks clean!

Visit the overlooks or hike the White House Trail to look for litter. Which two overlooks did you visit?

**Look and Find**

As you explore the park, look around and see what you find. Remember not to disturb or collect any natural features.

- ✓ Check the items you see.
- ✗ Draw an X on the two pictures that do not belong in the park.
Canyon Plants and Animals

The desert is a hard place to live, but these native plants and animals make their home in the canyon. Identify the plants and tracks:

This tree has a twisted trunk that makes good firewood and produces blue berries that was used as a medicine.

This animal lives in a den, hibernates in winter and loves to eat leaves, nuts, fruits, berries and fish.

The root from this plant was used to make soap and its leaves used for rope, baskets and sandals.

This plant with spines has fleshy pads that store water and bear fruits that can be eaten.

This animal can be reddish or gray, runs with its tail down and loves to eat grass, acorns, nuts and twigs.

Test Your Knowledge

The park was established to protect the cultural and natural resources found in the canyon. Find out more about the park by completing the sentences and finding the words below.

Navajos were forced to leave the canyon on the L________ W________ in 1864, but returned when the T________ of 1868 was signed.

Drawings carved on the canyon wall are called P________.

Drawings painted on the canyon wall are called P________.

The Navajo name for the J________ tree is Gad.

The Navajo name for the S________ plant is Ts‘ah.

The Navajo name for the Y________ plant is Ts‘a‘ así ts‘ooz.

Graffiti and T________ do not belong in the National Parks.

J__________ Rangers help protect National Parks.

Navajo Home

Visit the traditional Navajo home outside near the Visitor Center. Finish the paragraph below:

The traditional Navajo home is called a_________ and has a_________ shape. The home is made from mud and_________. The doorways always face_________ to greet and receive blessings from the Holy Ones each new day. The dirt floor represents mother_________ and the domed roof represents father_________. The traditional home is important for Navajo families as a reminder of who they are and where they came from.

The Next 100 Years

On August 25, 2016, the National Park Service turned 100 years old! We need your help to protect these special places for the next 100 years. As a Junior Ranger, you can help by leaving no trace of your visit. When you explore the other 400+ National Parks, be safe, stay on the trails and leave the plants, animals, and rocks as you find them.

Use the park stamp to show you put litter in its place and are ready to become an official Junior Ranger!