

CAMPING TRIVA



75 + Questions for the Whole Family

Thanks for downloading! Here are the different categories of camping trivia - print or use the one best for you!

- Easy Camping Trivia (Ages 4-7)
- Medium Camping Trivia (Ages 8-12)
- Hard Camping Trivia (Teens + Adults)
- Camping History Trivia
- Nature & Wildlife Trivia
- Camping Gear & Skills Trivia
- RV & Glamping Trivia

Email me at thecrazyoutdoormama@gmail.com with any questions! Please do not resell this or redistribute as your own <3

- Stacy Bressler



EASY CAMPING TRIVA

Ages 4 - 7

1. What do you sleep in when you go camping?
2. What do you roast over a campfire?
3. What are three things a s'more is made of?
4. What do you use to see in the dark at camp?
5. What do you sleep inside when camping?
6. What is the big bright thing in the night sky that is NOT the moon?
7. Name one animal you might see at a campground.
8. What do birds build to live in?
9. What sound does an owl make?
10. Name something you would pack in a backpack for a hike.
11. What do bears love to eat? (Name one thing!)
12. What do you call it when you sleep outside in a tent?





EASY CAMPING ANSWERS

Ages 4 - 7

1. A sleeping bag (accept: tent, sleeping pad)
2. Marshmallows or hot dogs
3. Chocolate, graham crackers, and marshmallow
4. A flashlight, headlamp, or lantern
5. A tent
6. A star
7. Bear, deer, raccoon, squirrel, bird - accept any reasonable answer!
8. A nest
9. Hoot
10. Water, snacks, map, flashlight, first aid kit - accept any!
11. Fish, berries, honey, plants - accept any!
12. Camping!





MEDIUM CAMPING TRIVA

Ages 8-12

1. What does "Leave No Trace" mean?
2. Which direction does the sun rise from?
3. What is the name of the star that points north?
4. How many sides does a snowflake have?
5. What do you call a plant that causes a painful, itchy rash if you touch it?
6. How can you tell how far away a lightning storm is?
7. What does a compass needle always point toward?
8. What is the RIGHT way to put out a campfire completely?
9. What are the three things you need to start a fire? (Hint: think small to big!)
10. What is a group of wolves called?
11. What does "nocturnal" mean?
12. If you get lost in the woods, what is the most important thing to do first?





MEDIUM CAMPING ANSWERS

Ages 8 - 12

1. Leave the outdoors exactly as you found it - no littering, no damaging plants or wildlife
2. East
3. The North Star (Polaris)
4. 6 sides
5. Poison ivy (also accept: poison oak, poison sumac)
6. Count the seconds between lightning and thunder - every 5 seconds equals about 1 mile away
7. Magnetic North
8. Drown it with water, stir the ashes, drown again - keep going until everything is cold to the touch
9. Tinder (dry leaves/paper), kindling (small sticks), fuel (larger logs)
10. A pack
11. Active at night
12. Stay calm and stay put - moving around makes it harder to be found





HARD CAMPING TRIVIA

Ages Teen to Adult

1. What is the name of the famous trail that runs from Georgia to Maine?
2. Approximately how long is that trail in miles?
3. What is a "widow maker" in camping lingo?
4. What is hypothermia?
5. What is "bear hang" and why do you do it?
6. What are the 7 principles of Leave No Trace?
7. What does "NOBO" mean in long-distance hiking?
8. How many national parks are there in the United States?
9. What is the name of the trail that runs from Mexico to Canada along the Pacific Coast?
10. What is the correct depth for digging a cathole in the backcountry?
11. What are the "10 Essentials" of hiking?
12. What is a cairn?





HARD CAMPING ANSWERS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. The Appalachian Trail
2. About 2,190 miles
3. A dead tree or dead branch overhead that could fall on you
- never camp directly underneath one!
4. A dangerous drop in the body's core temperature - a life-threatening emergency caused by being wet and/or cold
5. Hanging food in a bag from a high tree branch so bears can't reach it - keeps food safe and keeps bears from associating camps with food
6. Plan ahead and prepare, travel and camp on durable surfaces, dispose of waste properly, leave what you find, minimize campfire impacts, respect wildlife, be considerate of other visitors
7. Northbound - hiking a trail from south to north
8. 63 national parks (as of 2022)
9. The Pacific Crest Trail (PCT)
10. 6-8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from any water source, trail, or campsite
11. Navigation, sun protection, insulation, illumination, first aid supplies, fire starting, repair tools/knife, nutrition, hydration, emergency shelter
12. A stack of rocks used as a trail marker





CAMPING HISTORY TRIVIA

Ages Teen to Adult

1. What year did Yellowstone become the first U.S. National Park?
2. What year was the National Park Service officially established?
3. Which president is most associated with protecting America's public lands and national parks?
4. What famous naturalist helped convince President Roosevelt to protect Yosemite?
5. What year were the Boy Scouts of America founded?
6. What is the largest national park in the United States?
7. What is the name of the famous bear character used in wildfire prevention campaigns since 1944?
8. What does "glamping" mean?
9. What was the first National Forest in the United States and where is it located?
10. How many acres of public land did President Theodore Roosevelt protect during his presidency?





CAMPING HISTORY ANSWERS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. 1872
2. 1916
3. Theodore Roosevelt
4. John Muir
5. 1910
6. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park in Alaska
7. Smokey Bear
8. Glamorous camping - camping with luxurious amenities like real beds, electricity, and hotel-style comforts
9. Shoshone National Forest in Wyoming (established 1891)
10. Over 230 million acres





NATURE & WILDLIFE TRIVIA

Ages Teen to Adult

1. What is the tallest tree species in the world?
2. What is the largest land animal in North America?
3. How far away can a bear smell food?
4. What is a group of geese called when they're on the ground? What about when they're flying?
5. What do fireflies use their light for?
6. How do trees "talk" or communicate with each other underground?
7. What is the difference between a moth and a butterfly?
8. How do salmon find their way back to the exact stream where they were born?
9. What is the name for the ring of growth inside a tree that represents one year?
10. What is the state animal of Wyoming?
11. True or false: Lightning can strike the same place twice.
12. What is the nickname for the underground fungal network that connects trees in a forest?





NATURE & WILDLIFE ANSWERS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. The Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)
2. The American bison (buffalo)
3. Up to 20 miles - bears have the strongest sense of smell of any land animal
4. A gaggle on the ground; a skein (or wedge) when flying
5. To attract mates and communicate
6. Through underground mycorrhizal fungal networks - they can share nutrients and even warn each other about threats
7. Moths are mostly nocturnal with feathery antennae; butterflies are active during the day with club-tipped antennae
8. By smell - they memorize the unique chemical scent of their birth stream as young fish and follow it home as adults
9. A tree ring (or annual ring)
10. The American bison
11. True! Lightning absolutely can and does strike the same place twice - tall trees and structures are struck repeatedly
12. The "Wood Wide Web" (scientific name: mycorrhizal network)



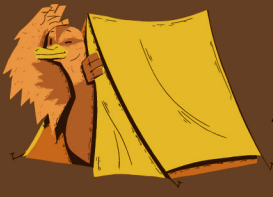


CAMPING GEAR & SKILLS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. What does "down fill power" mean on a sleeping bag or jacket?
2. What is a "bear canister" and when do you need one?
3. What is a bivy sack?
4. What does "waterproof rating" (measured in mm) on a tent or rain jacket actually mean?
5. What is the purpose of a ground cloth or "footprint" under your tent?
6. How do you properly treat a blister while hiking?
7. What does LNT stand for?
8. What is "dead reckoning" in navigation?
9. What is a "tarp pitch" and why do ultralight hikers prefer it?
10. Name one way to purify water you find in nature to make it safe to drink.





CAMPING GEAR & SKILLS ANSWERS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. A measure of the loft and quality of the down insulation - higher fill power = fluffier, warmer, and lighter for its weight
2. A hard-sided container for storing food so bears can't break into it - required in many backcountry areas like Yosemite
3. A minimalist waterproof covering that goes over a sleeping bag - the lightest possible emergency shelter
4. How many millimeters of water pressure the fabric can withstand before leaking - 1,500mm = light rain, 10,000mm+ = heavy rain and snow
5. Protects the tent floor from punctures and moisture wicking up from the ground - also keeps the tent cleaner
6. Clean it, carefully drain if needed (don't remove the skin), cover with moleskin or a blister bandage, and fix the source of friction (socks, shoe fit)
7. Leave No Trace
8. Estimating your current position based on a known starting point, direction traveled, speed, and time - without GPS or landmarks
9. Using a tarp instead of a tent as a rain shelter - lighter, cheaper, and faster to set up, though it offers less protection from bugs and wind
10. Boiling, using a water filter, chemical tablets (iodine or chlorine), or a UV purifier like a SteriPen





RV & GLAMPING TRIVIA

Ages Teen to Adult

1. What does "dry camping" or "boondocking" mean?
2. What are the three main types of RV hookups at a campground?
3. What is a "full-timer" in the RV world?
4. What is the difference between "black water" and "gray water" in an RV?
5. What does "leveling" an RV mean and why does it matter?
6. What is "shore power" in RV camping?
7. What is a "Class A" RV?
8. What is a "slide-out" on an RV?
9. What does "4-season" mean when describing an RV or tent?
10. What is a "dump station" at a campground used for?





RV & GLAMPING ANSWERS

Ages Teen to Adult

1. Camping without hookups - no water, electric, or sewer connections
2. Water, electric, and sewer (together = "full hookup")
3. Someone who lives in their RV full-time as their primary home
4. Black water is sewage from the toilet; gray water is used water from sinks and the shower
5. Making sure the RV sits perfectly flat so appliances (especially the refrigerator) work correctly and nothing rolls off counters
6. Plugging your RV into a campground electrical hookup - as opposed to running on batteries or a generator
7. The largest type of motorhome - bus-style RVs built on a heavy commercial chassis
8. A section of the RV that slides outward when parked to create more interior living space
9. Built to handle all weather conditions year-round including cold temperatures and heavy snow
10. Emptying the RV's black water (sewage) and gray water tanks



