

Field Study Fun

Growing Up WILD - Page 58

Children investigate a field study plot to observe plant and animal interactions over time.

What do we KNOW about the plant?	What do we WANT to learn about this plant?	What have we LEARNED or observed about this plant?

Share your observations with the other participants. Be sure to include how you would use this activity with your students.

Field Study Data Sheet

name _____

Plant Name: _____ Sample: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

Weather Conditions:

Temperature: _____

My Plant Has:

roots
stems
leaves
flowers
fruits
seeds

Animals Found





Animal Actions

- eat
- rest
- crawl
- fly
- climb
- jump
- hunt
- dig
- poop
- fight
- hide
- lay eggs
- tend young

Growing Up WILD: Exploring Nature with Young Children © 2009 Council for Environmental Education

Looking at Leaves

Directions: Copy an **Observation Sheet** for each child. Give each child an **Observation Sheet**, a pencil, and a clipboard (or a piece of stiff cardboard with a binder clip). Take them outdoors to be nature detectives! Be sure to go over safety rules and point out harmful plants or animals, as necessary. With very young children, you may opt to enlarge sheet into cards focusing on one sense at a time. You might also take dictation and make a class poster.

Observation Sheet	
name _____  What do you see?	 What do you smell?
 What do you hear?	 What do you feel?

Growing Up WILD: Exploring Nature with Young Children © 2009 Council for Environmental Education

Growing Up WILD
<http://georgiawildlife.com/projectwild>

Seed Need

Growing Up WILD - Page 50

Children explore seeds as food for people and animals and learn how animals spread seeds.

Seeds spread by the wind:	Seeds spread by birds:	Seeds planted by animals:
Seeds carried somewhere new by animals:	Seeds that fall beneath the mother plant:	Other seeds:

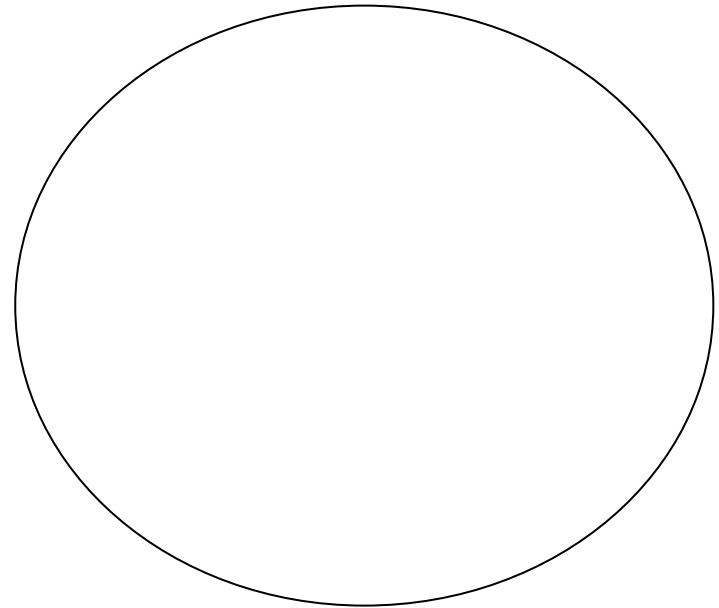
Share your observations with the other participants. Be sure to include how you would use this activity with your students.

Nature rubbings

Activities: *Who Lives in a Tree* and *Looking at Leaves*.
To make a rubbing - place a sheet of paper over the item.
Lightly rub the edge of a crayon or pencil back and forth
over it. Soon a textured pattern will appear.

Wildlife is Everywhere

Animals seen in wildlife observation circle



Other wildlife species observed in the schoolyard.

Who Lives in a Tree?



How big is your tree?

What animals have found a home in your tree?

What would the animals eat from your tree?

Sketch your tree below.

Hiding in Plain Sight

Growing Up WILD pages 34-35

Animals use color in many ways. Often an animal will be quietly watching us, hoping we will not see them. Use your eyes and look for animals that have been hidden in the area. Don't point them out just write their name below.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

There are more than 11 animals hidden. How many more can you find? List them here.

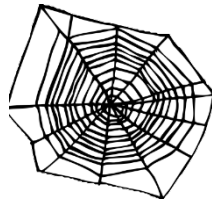
Spider Web Wonders

Growing Up WILD – page 14

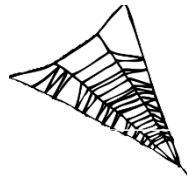
Children learn about spiders and spider webs.

Spiders are everywhere and play a beneficial role in the ecosystem. Go on a web hunt and see which types of webs you can find. Use the water mister to enhance the web for better viewing.

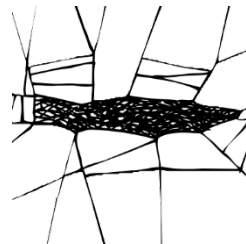
☐ **Orb webs** These wheel-shaped webs are usually found in open areas between trees or buildings where insects are likely to fly. Orb weavers often wait for their prey in the center of the web.



☐ **Triangle (or funnel) webs** may be found outdoors in short grasses or shrubs or between buildings. The spider waits for its prey at one end. When an insect touches the web, the spider shakes the strands to trap it.



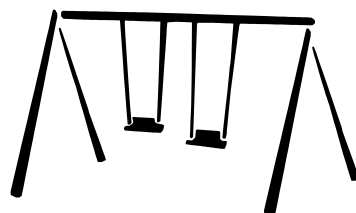
☐ **Sheet webs** are hammock-like. They are often found between branches of shrubs or trees. Above the web, sheet-web weavers also spin horizontal threads for knocking down their prey. When a flying insect hits these threads, it bounces into the sheet section. The spider, which hangs under the sheet, quickly pulls it through



Additional web types can be found in your guide on page 71.

Notes

Interesting things found on your schoolyard!



Teachers

This journal is designed to help you explore activities from the Growing Up WILD guide during this workshop and is NOT meant to be duplicated for your students. Each page is for you to try out an activity and to take notes on how you may do the activity with your young students.

Scientists frequently use a journal to record observations made in the field. Collecting information such as weather, time and date along with general observations of animals seen or if plant is blooming provides valuable information when collected throughout the seasons and years.

Growing Up WILD
<http://georgiawildlife.com/projectwild>

Growing Up WILD - Schoolyard Journal

This journal includes pages for investigating the schoolyard using Task Cards adapted from activities in the Growing Up WILD Activity Guide.



Growing Up WILD
<http://georgiawildlife.com/projectwild>