Lesson Activity Bank

Lesson Title: From Sheep to Sweater

Rationale:

Ecological history is an important part of any human story. Land forms, local environments, and natural resources dictate the way humans live on and use the land. Good stewardship of land, natural resources, and objects ensure that the human story can continue successfully.

Goals:

- Environmental Literacy Scope & Sequence benchmark: Social and natural systems may not function as well if parts are missing, damaged, mismatched, or misconnected.
- Key systems concepts and supporting concepts: parts and objects (biotic factors, group), interactions and relationships (cause and effect, ecosystem, population, reciprocity), subsystems (community, ecosystem, habitat), inputs and outputs (innovation and invention, resources, waste), change over time (climate, geomorphism, innovation and invention, population)

Teacher Resources:

Community POWER – <u>www.rethinkrecycling.com</u> US EPA Stewardship – www.epa.gov/stewardship National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIH) www.niehs.nih.gov/about/orgstructure/stewardship/ Minnesota Department of Natural Resources - www.dnr.state.mn.us Carver County Extension Office - www.extension.umn.edu/county/carver/ Carver County Environmental Center - www.co.carver.mn.us/departments/LWS/envsvc/envirocenter.asp Carver County Environmental Services - www.co.carver.mn.us/departments/LWS/envsvc Land use reports For the Love of Our Earth by P.K. Hallinan The Lorax by Dr. Seuss *The Wump World* by Bill Peet The Wartville Wizard by Don Madden Shelburne Farms Project Seasons by Deborah Parrella 50 Simple Things Kids Can Do to Save the Earth by The EarthWorks Group Earth Book for Kids by Linda Schwartz Conservation by Christine Peterson Land Preservation by Christine Peterson

Accommodations for Learners:

Buddies

Books in native languages about protecting the environment

Read along tapes Group work Parent supervisors/volunteers Allow more time Shorter lengths of assignments

Field Trip/Guests:

Visit a farm that uses sustainable farming methods (Contact: Laura Kieser, Extension Educator, at (952) 466-5306 or Erin Anderson, CCHS Education Coordinator, at (952) 442-4234 for more information.

Invite a Native American storyteller to your classroom to tell stories about their nation's relationship to the Earth.

Visit the Carver County Environmental Center and Rain Garden (Contact: Bill Fouks, (952) 361-1842 or visit <u>www.co.carver.mn.us/departments/LWS/env-</u>

svc/envirocenter.asp)

Speaker from Carver County Soil and Water Conservation District (Contact: Terry Meiller at (952) 442-5101)

Complete a community trash pick up (vests and bags can be obtained from Carver County Public Works by calling (952) 466-5200 or visiting www.co.carver.mn.us/departments/PW/)

Invite a caretaker from anywhere to talk about the meaning of stewardship (groundskeeper at a park, curator at a museum, farmer, etc.)

Student Reading/Literature:

Textbooks (Social Studies/Science) National Geographic Websites Storybooks on land stewardship:

• For the Love of Our Earth by P.K. Hallinan

- *The Lorax* by Dr. Seuss
- The Wump World by Bill Peet
- *The Wartville Wizard* by Don Madden

<u>Oral Language:</u> Students tell stories and experiences Sing Poetry Daily P.A. announcements

<u>Written Language:</u> Letters to the principal or school board Letters to the editor Poems Songs Campaigns Stories

Journal Entries

Social Skills: Group work Pair share Presentations Debates

Social Studies: What is *stewardship*? How does it affect our environment? How has technology changed the meaning of stewardship? How does our population affect pollution? What are the land use statistics for Carver County? How does stewardship affect other environmental concerns, such as pollution or recycling? How can we encourage more people to become stewards of the environment? What are different kinds of stewardship? How can you personally be a steward every day?

<u>Art:</u>

Posters Collages Brochures Book illustrations Draw pictures about what the world would look like if we didn't take care of the earth

Music:

Put on Your Green Shoes CD by Various Artists *Mother Earth* CD by Tom Chapin Songs about our world/the United States/communities Songs about nature

Science:

Environmental effects How can we use science to be good stewards of the environment? How does this affect our ozone layer? How does this affect our water?

<u>Math:</u> Statistics Computing averages Reading charts/graphs/maps

Physical Education/Movement Health:

If we stopped taking care of the environment, would it affect our physical and mental health? Why or why not? What human effects would there be of not taking care of the planet (i.e. drinking polluted water, not replacing downed trees, etc.)? How does stewardship affect an animal's health and survival?

<u>Technology:</u> Go to websites on stewardship Watch videos

Assessment: Peer assessment review Read journals Reflect on lesson plans and make modifications Use a rubric Observe students and record actions Tests KWL chart understanding Have students explain and respond

Follow-up activity #1

Eco-History Jeopardy

Although you may not have covered this information in class, this is a good opportunity to explore new areas of eco-history with the students. This can also be used as an activity at the end of the year.

Create a table with 5 columns and 5 rows on a marker board or large sheet of poster paper. Label each column *Vocabulary, Stewardship, Pollution, Reducing and Recycling,* and *Miscellaneous*. Starting in the upper left corner, label each column in ascending order by 100s (100, 200, etc...). Each box corresponds to an answer and point value. You can choose to make cards to hang on the board, or just erase each point value as it is chosen and read them from a sheet. Divide the students into two teams. Have a student from the first team pick a category and point value. Read the corresponding answer. Then give the teams an allotted amount of time to provide "the question." If the team that answers is correct, award the team the points and give another student a chance to pick another category and point value. If the team is incorrect, that number of points will be subtracted from the team's total and the control of the board goes to the other team. If the team does not have a "question" for the "answer" and the allotted time has expired, the other team can provide the "question." If no team answers the question, no points are added or subtracted and control of the board is passed to the other team.

Vocabulary

100 points	all of the natural and living things with which we are surrounded; the
	climate and conditions in which any organism lives; environment
200 points	any tool or object made or used by humans; artifact
300 points	the process of turning organic wastes into a nutrient-rich mixture that can
	be used to condition soil and feed plants; composting

400 points	any substance that can make air, land, or water dirty or impure; <i>pollution</i>
500 points	to move from one country to another; <i>immigrate</i>

Stewardship

100 points	taking care of the earth, water, air, plants, and animals around us that can't always take care of themselves when faced with human activity;
	stewardship
200 points	naturally occurring things that nature can re-grow or recycle if we use
	them wisely; renewable resources
300 points	the wearing away of soil by water, wind, and ice; <i>erosion</i>
400 points	one acre is about equal to this many football fields; about 1-1/3
500 points	Minnesota's rank in number of turkeys produced annually; first

Pollution

100 points	noise, water, air, and ground; types of pollution
200 points	the bad air that we breathe in; <i>air pollution</i>
300 points	the trash and other material that seeps into the earth's surface; ground or land pollution
400 points	a body of water that is affected due to the addition of large amounts of materials put into it; <i>water pollution</i>
500 points	unwanted or offensive sounds that unreasonably intrude into our daily activities; <i>noise pollution</i>

Recycling and Waste Reduction

100 points	the place where most trash goes once it's thrown away; landfill
200 points	the amount of trash each person throws away each day; 7 pounds
300 points	to process and treat discarded materials so that they can be used again;
	recycle
400 points	any unneeded item that has been carelessly discarded instead of being
	disposed of properly; litter
500 points	the percentage of all waste that is paper products; 35% percent

Miscellaneous

100 points	fossil fuels (oil, gas, and coal) and minerals (gold, iron ore, and
	diamonds); nonrenewable resources
200 points	the name of the large deciduous forest that used to cover most of Carver
	County until its settlement in the 1850s; the Big Woods
300 points	the product from the earth that plastic is made from; petroleum
400 points	a chemical or mixture of chemicals whose manufacture, distribution, use,
	or disposal may pose a risk to the health of people or the environment;
	toxin or toxic
500 points	Air, water, greens, and browns; the four key ingredients for compost

Follow-up activity #2

Native American Stories and Legends

Resource: Keepers of the Earth by Michael J. Caduto and Joseph Bruchac

Provide or have the students find Native American legends about the earth or caring for the earth. You may also want to invite a Native American storyteller to your classroom. These legends can be from a variety of cultures, or you may want to focus on the Dakota people, since they were the last tribe to make their home in Carver County. Students can illustrate the stories, practice their own storytelling abilities, or create their own legends about the world around them. This activity ties in well with a visit to the Carver County Historical Society's *Akta Dakota* exhibit.