

SIGNS OF FALL/LIFE CYCLE OF TREES FIELD TRIP OVERVIEW

For Whom	Strategies / Activities	Objectives	Skills Utilized	Mass. Standard Addressed
<p>3rd and 4th graders from Boston Public Schools</p>	<p>Facilitate fun, hands-on, interactive activities in Olmsted Park that exposes students to the life cycle of trees, signs of fall, and ecosystem interactions</p> <p>Students will explore woodlands, reinforcing the information they have been exposed to</p>	<p>Students will be exposed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general structure and function of leaves, including chlorophyll and photosynthesis • The difference between evergreen and deciduous trees, including why deciduous trees lose their leaves in the fall • The life cycle of trees from reproduction to death, including how they impact and are impacted by their ecosystem • The fact that a clean environment is important for wildlife and humans 	<p>Ordering, and Arranging</p> <p>Identifying relationships and patterns</p> <p>Critical thinking</p> <p>Identifying attributes and components</p> <p><i>Students will be drawn deeper into their observations using guiding questions</i></p>	<p>3-LS1-1. Use simple graphical representations to show that different types of organisms have unique and diverse life cycles. Describe that all organisms have birth, growth, reproduction, and death in common but there are a variety of ways in which these happen.</p> <p>3-LS4-5(MA). Provide evidence to support a claim that the survival of a population is dependent upon reproduction.</p> <p>4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that animals and plants have internal and external structures that support their survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.</p>

--	--	--	--	--