

# **BCPS Field Trip Request ID # 8212**

Trip Request By	Jessica Green - OES
Trip Name	Bernheim Forest Spring '18
Trip Date	06-01-2018
Approx. Pick-up Time	9:00AM
Return Date	06-01-2018
Approx. Return Time	2:00PM
Class/Group	Overdale 1st Grade
Student Count	66
Chaperone Count	6
Number of Vans/Buses	2
Common Carrier	Miller Transportation
Cost to Students	14
How will you pay for students who cannot afford the fee?	Bernheim Forest Scholarship, fundraisers

## **Place of Departure**

Name:	Overdale Elementary School
Address:	651 Overdale Drive
City:	Louisville
State:	KY

## **Destination**

Name:	Bernheim Forest
Address:	2075 Clermont Rd
City:	Clermont
State:	KY

## **Lesson Plans**

Lesson Plans  
Bernheim Plant and Animal Walk

Description/Rationale:  
Many plants and animals call Bernheim home. Students will consider how organisms survive on land and in water as we explore different habitats. Key concepts include basic needs, organism structure and function, and relationships between organisms and their environment.

### **Next Generation Science Standards**

Prior to this program, students will:  
NGSS-1-LS1-2: Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.

During this program, students will:

NGSS-1-LS3-1: Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are alike, but not exactly like, their parents.

Following this program, students will be able to:

. NGSS-1-LS1-1: Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.

#### Disciplinary Core Ideas

Disciplinary Core Ideas covered during the program include:

. LS1.A: Structure and Function:

All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.

. LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms: Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring survive.

. LS1.D: Information Processing: Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help them survive. Plants also respond to some external inputs.

. LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits: Young animals are very much, but not exactly, like their parents. Plants are also very much, but not exactly, like their parents.

. LS3.B: Variation of Traits: Individuals of the same kind of plant or animals are recognizable as similar but can also vary in many ways.

#### Vocabulary

. Animal

. External parts

. Habitat (usually 2<sup>nd</sup> grade vocabulary, but introduce the term)

. Offspring

. Organism

. Plant

#### Instructional Method

Guided hike with hands-on activities and observation opportunities.

#### Program Outline

Theme : Bernheim is home to a many different plants and animals that depend on their unique structures to help them survive in nature.

Introduction: At the Visitor Center, Bernheim educator introduces self and welcomes students to Bernheim. Educator introduces program theme and provides basic outline. Behavioral expectations are also included.

. Subtheme 1:

The pond offers a unique habitat for fish and amphibians to flourish, and provides an important basic need for many other organisms.

. Subtheme 2:

Plant life in the forest is dominated by trees, but this habitat also provides basic needs for birds, mammals, and other animals.

. Subtheme 3:

The prairie habitat is filled with grasses, wildflowers, and insects above ground, while roots and burrowing mammals dwell below.

#### Conclusion:

Educator reviews the three habitats and organisms unique to each.

Educators ask students what lessons humans can learn from the plants and animals that call Bernheim home. If needed, students will be encouraged to consider land management (healthy pond edges), sustainability (building with found nature materials), conservation (prairie restoration), resources (using earth materials) issues, etc.

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