

## Nearby Nature Field Trips and Oregon 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Science Standards



Below is a list of Nearby Nature field trips that address current science standards for your grade level. The referenced standards, quoted from the Oregon Department of Education website, are listed after our program descriptions.

**Nature Detectives Walks:** On these morning nature walks, kids will use all of their nature-detecting senses and observation skills to explore Alton Baker Park. We'll look for signs that plants and animals are waking up for spring or getting ready for winter. We'll learn about whatever fascinating discoveries your students make and try to solve whatever mysteries inspire their curiosity.

- **Nature Detectives** walks support Life Science standards by allowing students to observe plants and animals as well as traces left by animals, such as beaver chews and mole hills. Our guides use questions, games, and stories to help students understand how the structure of organisms relates to their functions and survival (LS1.A, LS1.B & LS1.D). Students also have the opportunity to observe and discuss examples of inheritance and variation of traits in the plants and animals that they encounter during these walks (LS3.A & LS3.B).

**Critter Quest Walks:** On these morning nature walks, kids will spend half of their time using pond dipping nets to look for aquatic critters and half of their time on a wildlife-themed nature walk in Alton Baker Park. Life cycles, adaptations, and camouflage are some of the topics that will be addressed.

- **Critter Quest** walks support various Life Science standards with their focus on the critters in the park. Guides lead students in observing how native animals' structures help them function and survive in their environments (LS1.A, LS1.B & LS1.D). Students look closely at the critters they catch while pond dipping in order to identify them and place them in collecting jars with like organisms, where the variation of traits within members of the same species is apparent (LS3.B).

### **Referenced Oregon Department of Education 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Science Standards:**

#### **L-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes**

##### **Disciplinary Core Ideas:**

##### **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. (1-LS1-1)

##### **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 to survive. (1-LS1-2)

**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. (1-LS1-1)

**Crosscutting Concepts:**

**Structure and Function**

- The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function(s). (1-LS1-1)

**L-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits**

**Disciplinary Core Ideas:**

**LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits**

- Young animals are very much, but not exactly like, their parents. Plants also are very much, but not exactly, like their parents. (1-LS3-1)

**LS3.B: Variation of Traits**

- Individuals of the same kind of plant or animal are recognizable as similar but can also vary in many ways. (1-LS3-1)

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