



LAURITZEN
GARDENS

Discovery Tour
Student Packet

4th Grade

Name: _____

Lauritzen Gardens
Pre-Field Trip Activity



Focus of the field trip: _____

What the field trip might LOOK like	What the field trip might SOUND like

At the end of the field trip, I hope to...

Explore Erosion



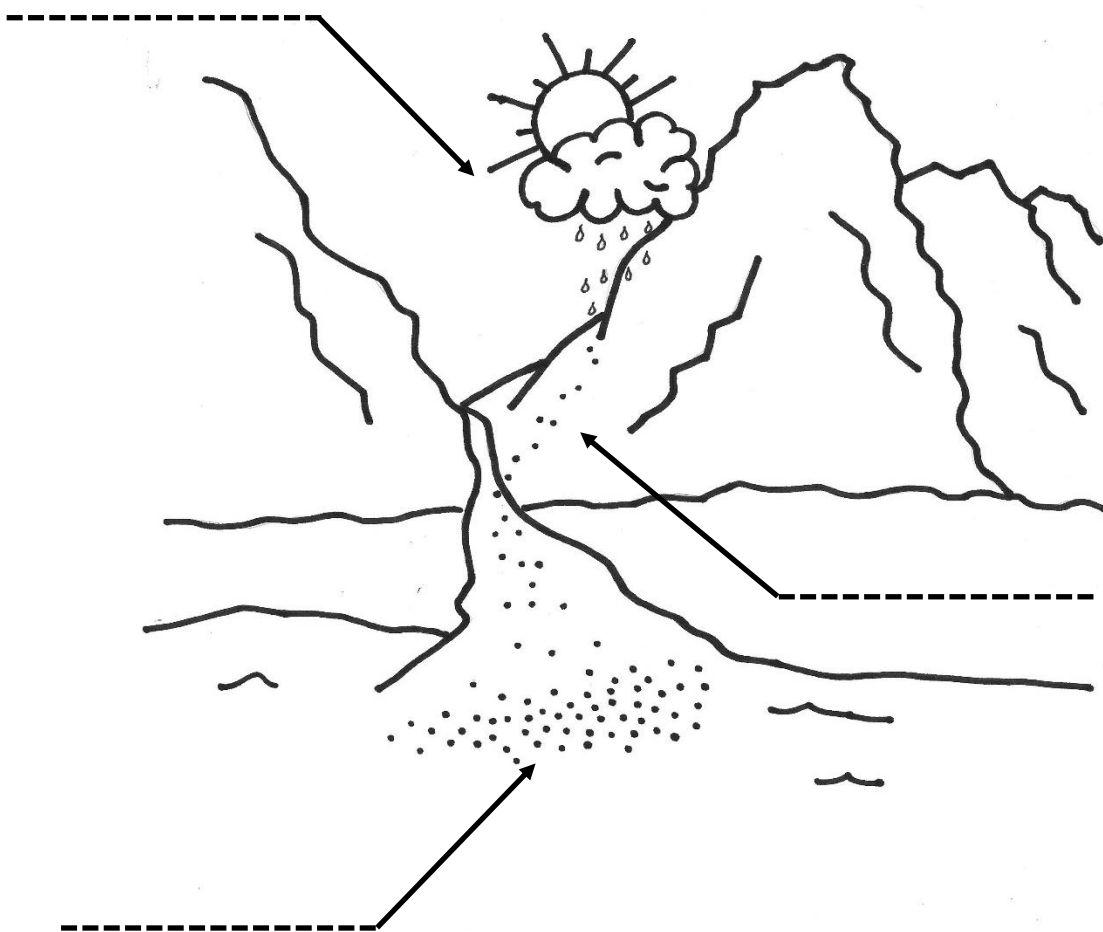
Erosion is a type of weathering in which surface soil and rock are worn away through the action of glaciers, water, and wind.

Deposition is when particles carried by water, ice, or wind are deposited (dropped) in another location

Weathering is the breaking down or disintegration of rocks and minerals by physical, chemical or biological processes

Erosion is the movement of sediment or soil from one location to another by means of water, ice, or wind

Label What You See





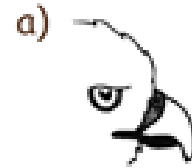
A bird does not have teeth. However, it does have a hard, pointy beak. Beaks come in all shapes and sizes. The shape of a bird's beak is a clue to what it eats and how it gathers its food. Since scientists think that birds do not have a good sense of smell or taste, they believe that birds generally find food by its color and shape.

http://idahoptv.org/sciencetrek/topics/birds_of_pre/actvity2.cfm

Can you match the beak?

Pretend you are a scientist and are trying to determine what different birds eat. Match the bird beak to what you believe is the best way of finding food.

Hammering into trees? _____



Grabbing small animals? _____



Cracking seeds? _____



Straining food from a lake or pond bottom? _____



Sipping nectar from flowers? _____



Hammering into trees: e; Grabbing small animals: a; Cracking seeds: c; Straining food from a lake or pond bottom: d; Sipping nectar from flowers: b

Plant Defenses



Many animals depend on plants as food for survival but plants don't have feet or legs to escape a hungry animal. So how do plants protect themselves? By using their DEFENSES. Plants over time have changed, or adapted, to survive in the environment in which they live. That means they have learned to protect themselves from heat, cold, wind, rain and even animals. What do you know about plant defenses? Draw a line connecting each plant defense to one or more threats.

Defense

Threat

"Pokies" or Spines:

Spines on a plant can be big or small. They protect cacti from thirsty animals who would like to drink their juice.



Fire

Thorns:

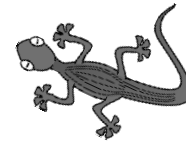
Roses are protected from hungry animals by growing sharp thorns on their stems.



Ant

Bark:

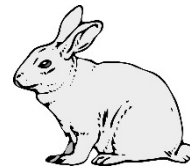
Trees can grow thick bark to protect them.



Thirsty Lizard

Poison:

Some plants have chemicals in them that can cause itching and a bad rash.



Hungry Rabbit

Hairy Stems and Leaves:

Small bugs and insects have a difficult time getting a 'plant snack' when leaves and stems are covered with hair.



A Gardener

Post-Field Trip Activity



Focus of the field trip: _____

What the field trip LOOKED like	What the field trip SOUNDED like

At the end of the field trip, two things I learned were...
