

Discovery Tour Packet Eighth Grade Teacher's Guide

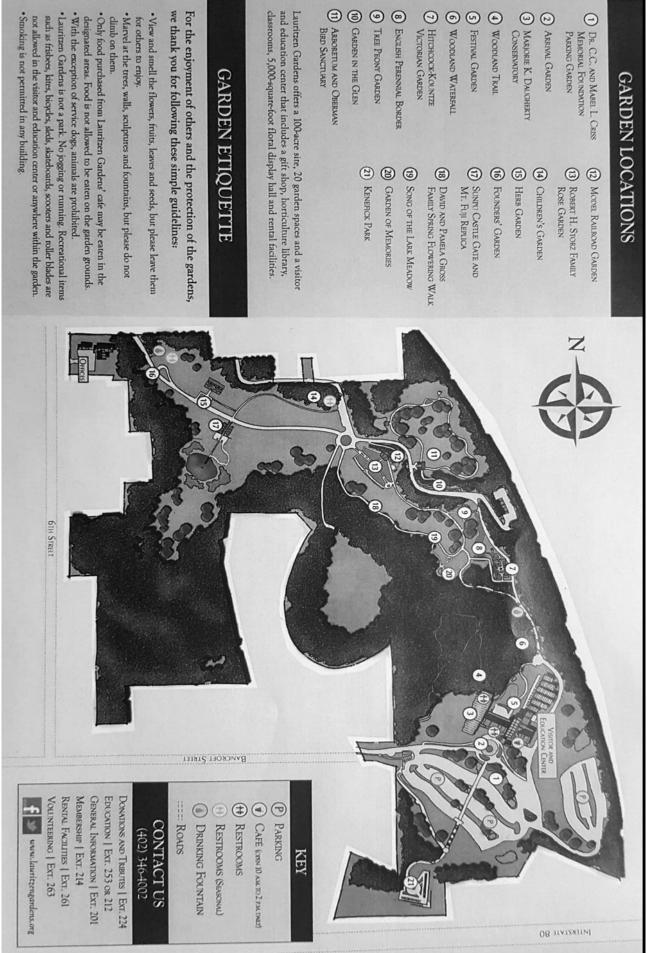
Welcome to Lauritzen Gardens!

We are providing this guide to assist you and your students in learning about nature and the various gardens within our 100-acre property. This guide includes suggested stops and activities in addition to general garden information.

Please note that you will likely not be able to visit all areas of the Garden during your visit.



Scan or click here <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v</u> <u>=UlwypYakqx4</u> for a brief introduction to Lauritzen Gardens.



You will enter the main Gardens through the Visitor and Education Center. It is recommended that you make brief stops at points that interest your group, but proceed to one of the highlighted gardens for your first activity.

If you are visiting with multiple groups, please consider beginning your tour farther out in the Gardens to avoid congestion.

Discovery tours do not include visiting the Conservatory, the Woodland Trail or the Visitor and Education Center

Suggested Garden Locations and Items of Interest

Woodland Waterfall (#6)

- Notice the animal burrows in the Loess Hill soil to the left of the pathway just prior to the waterfall
- Take the opportunity to identify the effects of erosion above the waterfall and across the road and down the hill



State Standard References and Notes

<u>NE:</u> SC 8.4.2 <u>IA:</u> MS-ESS2-4

To view a video about erosion, scan here:



Garden in the Glen (#11)

- A glen is defined as a valley between two hills
- Garden is shaded by Black Locust trees
- Most plants in this garden prefer shade and not direct sunlight



Forest Ecosystem Activity in Student Handout

Find a place where your students may observe the ecosystem around them while staying on the path. (Be aware the tram will use this pathway April -October.) Discuss the forest ecosystem and identify its characteristics. Have students complete the activity on page 1 of the Student Handout.

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NE: SC 8.3.3 IA: MS-LS2







Model trains and building replicas are on display May – October.

Arboretum (#11)

- ✤ 'Arboretum' means garden for trees
- Bronze sculpture of Sandhill crane; Sandhill cranes are migratory birds that gather along Nebraska's Platte River every spring to rest before traveling north to Canada



The Arboretum also serves as a bird sanctuary; look for cardinals, chickadees, robins, and goldfinches.

Model Railroad Garden (#12)

- Showcases several Gscale model trains
- Buildings are replicas of historically and culturally significant Omaha buildings
- Buildings, bridges and trestles are constructed using all natural materials (seedpods, twigs, pinecones, bark, bamboo, etc.)



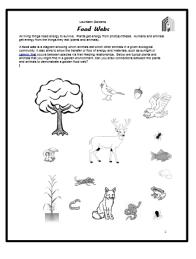
Children's Garden (#14)

 This garden, when in season, contains many different features for the senses



- o 'Smell' garden features both lemon balm and mint
- 'Taste' garden contains nasturtium, chocolate mint, chives, stevia, basil (Genovese and lemon) and cherry tomato
- 'Touch' garden features sensitive plant, lamb's ear, fennel, junkus and daylilies
- The Children's Garden also features various plants and vegetables typically planted in a home garden. Take the opportunity to explore these different gardens and prompt students to discuss their knowledge of food sources.

<u>Food Chain Activity</u> <u>in Student Handout</u> Discuss food chains and webs. Have students complete complete the food web activity on page 2 of the Student Handout.



<u>NE:</u> SC 8.3.3 <u>IA:</u> MS-LS2-5

Rose Garden (#13)

- This formal garden is planted with almost 2,000 rose plants including hybrid tea, grandiflora, floribunda, climbing and shrub roses
- There are two peak blooming seasons for the rose garden: late May and mid-September through frost

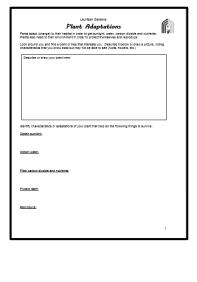


 Roses smell sweet to attract pollinators; roses have thorns to protect themselves from predators

Rose Garden (#13) (continued)

- The central sculpture in the Rose Garden is an Armillary Sphere
 - The ancient Greeks are credited with inventing the armillary sphere, sometimes also known as the equatorial sundial; the armillary has adapted to reflect measuring time by shadows
 - o Today garden armillary spheres are also known as "shadow clocks"
 - As the sun travels across the sky, the central arrow (or gnomon) of our armillary sundial casts a shadow onto a surface that indicates the hour

<u>Plant Defenses Activity in Student Handout</u> All of the roses in the Rose Garden have thorns; some have more than others. This is a great segue to discussing how plants defend themselves and other characteristics of plant adapation. Have students complete the activity on page 3 of the Student Handout.



<u>NE:</u> SC 8.3.4 IA: MS-LS4-4

Thank you for visiting Lauritzen Gardens!

Restroom facilities and drinking fountains are located in the southwest corner of the Visitor and Education Center.