JUNIOR WILDLIFE SCIENTIST

TEACHER'S GUIDE

KINDERGARTEN

LEVEL 1: BIOLOGIST

The Study of Living Things

This Teacher Guide Belongs To

Alabama Department of Education Course of Study Standards

The Junior Wildlife Scientist Nature Notebook activities help teach ALSDE standards for English Language Arts, Science, Social Studies and Math.

What Does a Biologist Do?

Science (2023): 3. Use data from observations to distinguish characteristics of living and nonliving things.
Language Arts (2021): See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 25, 26, 34

Junior Wildlife Scientist Pledge

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, 34, 36

Explore Nature with Your Five Senses

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 25, 33
Science Connection: Scientific & Engineering Practices: obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information – Using observations and texts to gather and communicate new information; Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Collecting, recording, and sharing observations
Mathematics (2019): K.G.A. Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).

Field Investigation: Living or Nonliving?

Science (2023): 3.Use data from observations to distinguish characteristics of living and nonliving things.
4. Use observations to determine patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive, including light, water, and nutrients.
Mathematics (2019): K.G.A. Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).
Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 22, 25, 26

Wonders of Wildlife: Eastern Red Bat

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 22, 25, 26, 29, 34, 36
Science Connection: Scientific and Engineering Practices: Engaging in Argument from Evidence – Comparing ideas and representations about the natural and designed world(s)
Mathematics (2019): K.M.A. Describe and compare measurable attributes.
Digital Literacy & Computer Science (2018) – See chart on page 7: R1, R3, 12

Which Season Is It? Part 1

Science (2023): 9. Observe, record, and communicate local weather patterns over a period of time; Scientific and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Collecting, recording, and sharing observations
Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 25, 26, 33

Alabama Ecology: Alabama's Native Wildlife

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 20, 25, 26, 29
Science (2023): 6. Use models of natural habitats to represent the interdependence among plants and animals native to their community.

A Walk with Words in Nature

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 25, 26, 34, 36
Mathematics (2019): 4. Connect counting to cardinality using a variety of concrete objects.
5. Count to answer "how many?" questions.

Field Investigation: Birds, Trees & Basic Needs

Science (2023): 3. Use data from observations to distinguish characteristics of living and nonliving things; 4. Use observations to determine patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive, including light, water, and nutrients; Scientific and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Collecting, recording, and sharing observations; Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information – Using observations and texts to gather and communicate new information
Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 25, 26

STEAM Activity: Design a Butterfly or Moth Using Shapes

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 20, 25, 26, 33
Mathematics (2019): 16. Identify and describe measurable attributes (length, weight, height) of a single object using vocabulary such as long/short, heavy/light, or tall/short; 17. Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has "more of" or "less of" the attribute and describe the difference; 22. Model shapes in the

world by building them from sticks, clay balls, or other components and by drawing them; 23. Use simple shapes to compose larger shapes.
Science Connection: Cross Cutting Concepts: Structure and Function; System and System Models – Objects and organisms can be described in terms of their parts. Systems in the natural and designed world have parts that work together; Scientific and Engineering Practices: Developing and Using Models – Using and developing models that represent concrete events or design solutions, including diagrams, drawings, physical replicas, dioramas, dramatizations, or storyboards

Match the Parts of a Plant

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 22, 25, 26
Science Connection: Cross Cutting Concepts: Structure and Function; Systems and System Models – Objects and organisms can be described in terms of their parts. Systems in the natural and designed world have parts that work together

Dig Into Plants: Native Plants

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 19, 20, 25, 26, 29
Science (2023): 6. Use models of natural habitats to represent the interdependence among plants and animals native to their community.

Imagine that Habitat

Science (2023): 6. Use models of natural habitats to represent the interdependence among plants and animals native to their community
Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 22, 25

Which Season Is It? Part 2

Science (2015): 9. Observe, record, and communicate local weather patterns over a period of time; Crosscutting Concept: Patterns – Patterns in the natural and human-designed world world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence; Scientific and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Collecting, recording, and sharing observations
Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 25, 26, 33

Scavenger Hunt: Shapes in Nature

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8) - R1, R2, R3, 20, 25, 26, 33
Mathematics (2019): 18. Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to; 19. Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall sizes; 20. Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three-dimensional ("solid"); 21. Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (number of sides and vertices or "corners"), and other attributes; 23. Use simple shapes to compose larger shapes.
Science Connection: Scientific and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

Explore Outdoors: Visit a Local Park

Language Arts (2021) - See ELA Chart (pg. 8): R1, R2, R3, 25, 26, 29
Social Studies (2024): 7. Explain the purpose and use of maps.

Digital Literacy & Computer Science (2018) Standards

R1) Identify, demonstrate, and apply personal safe use of digital devices.
R3) Assess the validity and identify the purpose of digital content.
12) Identify keywords in a search and discuss how they may be used to gather information.

2021 Kindergarten ELA Course of Study Standards Correlations for Junior Wildlife Scientist Nature Notebook Activities	What Does a Biologist Do?	Junior Wildlife Scientist Pledge	Explore Nature with Your Five Senses	Field Investigation: Living or Nonliving?	Wonders of Wildlife: Eastern Red Bat	Which Season Is It? Part 1	Alabama Ecology : AL Native Wildlife	A Walk with Words in Nature	Field Investigation: Birds, Trees, and Basic Needs	STEAM Activity: Design a Butterfly/ Moth	Match the Parts of a Plant	Dig Into Plants: Native Plants	Imagine That Habitat	Which Season Is It? Part 2	Scavenger Hunt: Shapes in Nature	Explore Outdoors: Visit a Local Park
R1. Utilize active listening skills during discussion and conversation in pairs, small groups, or whole-class settings, following agreed-upon rules for participation.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
R2. Use knowledge of phoneme-grapheme correspondences and word analysis skills to decode and encode words accurately.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
R3. Expand background knowledge and build vocabulary through discussion, reading, and writing.	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19. Ask and answer questions about unfamiliar words in discussions & text.				X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
20. Name and sort pictures of objects into categories based on common attributes while relating vocabulary to prior knowledge and building background knowledge.							X			X		X			X	
22. Use content knowledge built during read-alouds of informational texts by participating in content-specific discussions with peers and/or through drawing or writing.				X	X						X		X			
25. With prompting and support, identify the topic of texts, using titles, headings, illustrations, and text clues.	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
26. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear.	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
29. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details in an informational text.					X		X					X				X
33. Express ideas orally and connect these ideas through drawing and emergent writing.			X			X				X				X	X	
34. Print legibly, using proper pencil grip.	X	X			X			X								
36. When speaking and writing, follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and grade-appropriate spelling.		X			X			X								