

Grade 1 Science
Earth Systems
Activity 5: Caring for Nature

Duration: 60 minutes

Objective	Overview:
<p>By the end of the activity, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand that nature is important- Understand that taking care of nature is a shared responsibility of all people- Understand different ways they can take care of nature- Understand the FNMI perspective of respecting nature and taking only what is needed- Understand how to plant seeds- Understand why having a garden is a way of caring and respecting nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- This activity introduces students to the concept of caring for nature and the importance of respecting nature. Students will explore different ways that they can personally take care and respect nature as well as the FNMI perspective. Through discussions, demonstrations, and hands-on activities, students will gain a deeper understanding of why everyone needs to take care and respect nature.

Science Guiding Question	Learning Outcome
In what ways can environments change?	Students analyze environments & investigate interactions and changes
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The responsibility to care for environments is shared by all people and is fulfilled by showing respect for and protecting all aspects of nature.- For First Nations, Métis, and Inuit, a sense of responsibility toward nature can be connected to place and traditional teachings for future generations, such as taking only what is needed.
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Environments are observed and understood using the senses.
Skills and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss benefits of spending time in nature.- Identify personal and group actions that demonstrate responsibility and care for nature.- Discuss and reflect on First Nations, Métis, and Inuit traditional teachings that demonstrate a sense of responsibility to care for nature.



ELA Guiding Question	Learning Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can the organization of ideas and information support the sharing of messages? - In what ways can listening and speaking be applied to develop oral communication? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students examine ways that messages can be organized and presented for different purposes. - Students develop listening and speaking skills through sharing stories and information.
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Real information or ideas (non-fiction) can be shared through digital or non-digital forms, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - personal stories - instructions - observations - Stories that are shared through listening and speaking (oral traditions) can be handed down from generation to generation. - Listening involves maintaining attention and focus.
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Messages that share ideas and information that are real or true (non-fiction) can encourage thinking and build knowledge. - Oral traditions can provide opportunities to learn and think about kinship. - Listening is an active process that supports understanding.
Skills and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine ways that information can be organized and shared to support learning. - Practise listening and speaking skills through sharing oral stories. - Recognize kinship in a variety of oral stories. - Discuss special rules (protocols) about how, when, or with whom stories are shared. - Contribute to discussions as a listener and speaker.



Timing	Instructional Element	Student Tasks
Introduction Starting in a Good Way (15 minutes)	Talking Circle: Do you grow any plants at home? Why would people grow their own food or plants?	-Students participate in the talking circle.
Development Weaving Knowledge (5 minutes)	Planting Garden Demonstration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher hands out lab activity to students. Grade 1: Planting Garden (Activity) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher does a demonstration on how to plant a seed. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill a container with soil 2. Make a small hole in the soil and drop in the seed 3. Cover the seed with soil 4. Water the soil lightly 5. Label the plant with a popsicle stick 	-Students follow the teacher's demonstration and ask questions if necessary.
Independent Work Gathering Knowledge (25 minutes)	Planting Garden Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher lets students plant their own seeds. - The teacher circulates to support students. - Plant ideas: Classroom Plants / Good Classroom Plants - Planting seeds (Youtube videos): How Does a Plant Grow? (Lifecycle of Plant) Miss Molly Sing Along Songs The ALPHABET Kids How to plant a seed for kids - procedure writing - TpT 	-Students plant and label their seeds with the support of the teacher.
Conclusion: Sharing knowledge (15 minutes):	Garden Journals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher hands out the garden journal to the students. Grade 1: Planting Garden (Journal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher asks students to complete a garden journal daily. - The teacher organizes students to make sure they are watering their plants daily (Watering schedule found in the journal activity) 	-Students complete their garden journal for the first day with support from the teacher. -Students continue to work on their garden journals for

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the end of the garden activity, students can take home their plants. - The teacher has a one on one conversation with each student and asks them: “How did you feel growing something that could become food?” 	<p>the duration of the plant growing activity.</p> <p>-Students have a one on one conversation with the teacher.</p>
--	--	--

Extension Activities:

- Compost leftover fruit/veggie snacks and talk about returning nutrients to the soil.
- Invite an Elder or gardener to share stories about growing food or medicines with care and respect.





