

STANDARDS ADDRESSED

Georgia Agricultural Education Standards:

3NRS4. Identify and categorize wildlife found in Georgia

3FA2. Use a map to locate the geographic regions of Georgia; locate and compare the geographic regions such as crops/fruit production, livestock/poultry, native trees and plants, wildlife, fall line, and forestry.

Next Generation Science Standards:

2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.

Key Vocabulary

Ecosystem - a community of plants and animals that are connected in a place

Biodiversity - the variety of life in a place

Habitat - a natural home for plants and animals

Comprehension Check

1. Who owns Farmer Stephanie's farm? How long has her farm been in production?
2. How does Farmer Stephanie use the pond?
3. What are the two main categories of animals?
4. What are the five main categories of vertebrates?

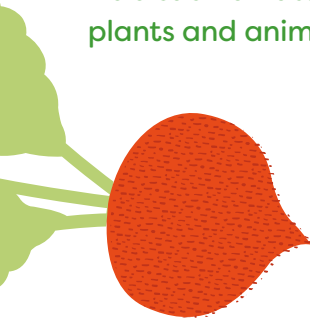


Reflection Questions

1. Why do you think diversity is important? On the farm and in your classroom?
2. What is important to you about your home? What do you think is important for animals to have in their habitats? How do you think you can help provide what animals need?

Extension Activities

1. Explore your neighborhood this week and see if you can spot a bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, and fish. If you didn't find one in your neighborhood, where do you think they might live?
2. Close your eyes and listen closely to an outdoor space near your school or home. Create a sound map showing every sound you can hear. Try it again at a different time of day and see if the sounds change. Can you hear birds, frogs, crickets, squirrels?
3. Join a Citizen Science Project such as the Pollinator Census or the Firefly Watch Project to count how many of certain species you see in your area. Your data, combined with data from others, will help inform how we can protect these species.



COMPREHENSION CHECK ANSWERS:

1. A community called East Lake Commons, 25 years
2. It catches the rain, she uses it to water her crops.
3. Invertebrates (without a backbone), vertebrates (with a backbone)
4. Birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish

