



| THEME | Biodiversity Through the Seasons | |
|------------|---|--|
| CURRICULUM | Strand: | Living Things, Environmental Awareness and Care, Energy and Forces, Materials, Data. |
| | Strand Unit: | Plants and Animals, Caring for my Locality, Light, Properties and Characteristics of Materials, Representing and Interpreting data. |
| | Curriculum Objectives: | Use all the senses, separately or in combination, to explore living things, observe, discuss and identify a variety of plants and animals in different habitats in the immediate environment, observe gradual changes in living things and familiar objects and events over a period, identify the interrelationships and interdependence between plants and animals in local and other habitats Understand the role of sunlight in photosynthesis and appreciate that the sun gives us heat and light without which people and animals could not survive, Understand how materials may be used in construction. |
| | Skills Development - Working Scientifically: | Questioning, Observing, Predicting, Investigating and Experimenting, Analysing, Recording and Communicating. Designing and Making: Explore, Plan, Make and Evaluate. |

| | working scientific | aliy: | Evaluate. | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | ENGAGE | |
| THE | TRIGGER | | WONDERING | EXPLORING |
| Seasons https: watch?v=TagC Benefits of Bid https://www.yc watch?v=cAgC emb_logo How to make of Your Garder Michèle Castid http://www.he /online-tutoria Outdoors: Brir in different sea | y and Night and the y/www.youtube.com/ 032gwiBo poliversity DLRC putube.com/ 0TVPsZdM&feature= a Biodiversity Map n online tutorial - aux: ritageinschools.ie ls ng children outdoors asons to look at | Can we Earth seaso Biodive What are the biodive why is biodive we must be seeded as specific we plant be seeded as se | causes the seasons? ve see changes in the 's vegetation through the ns? | The Seasons Look at trees in the school grounds through the seasons. What colour changes do we see? Autumn Explore trees: leaf shape, bark, nuts / seeds / berries Identify trees and plants if possible Make not of different habitats in the school grounds Make a biodiversity map of the school. Winter Look at winter twigs and buds Look at the differences between deciduous and evergreen trees Watch birds in the school and try to identify the main ones. Spring Observe and record the signs of spring: trees coming into leaf, first wildflowers, birds making nests, Bumble Bee Queens waking from hibernation Start planting in the school garden. |

school?

Pollinators

friendly?

What is pollination and why

is it important? What are the

main types of pollinators? Are our school grounds pollinator

Considerations for inclusion

Consider potential area of difficulty for students with Special Educational Needs.

Ask students to describe observations verbally or nonverbally using an increasing vocabulary.

Summer

 Leave areas of grass long to allow wildflowers to grow Minibeast hunts Observe and record pollinators.





| INVEST | IGATION 1 – DAY, N | NIGHT AND THE SE | ASONS |
|--|---|---|---|
| STARTER QUESTION | PREDICTING | CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION | SHARING: INTERPRETING THE DATA / RESULTS |
| Why are there different seasons on Earth? | Discuss the seasons as a class What do you think causes the seasons? What does the sun have to do with the seasons? Why are days shorter in winter and longer in summer? | Construct a model of the Earth. Draw a circle on paper to represent the Earth's orbit around the sun. Use a torch to represent the sun shining on Ireland in different seasons. Observe the differences in light levels http://esamultimedia.esa.int/docs/edu/PR45_One_year_on_Earth.pdf | What differences did you notice in the sunlight in different seasons? Do you think there is a relationship between sunlight levels and plant growth in different seasons? Look at satellite images of the Earth from different seasons. Can we see changes in vegetation? https://www.sentinel-hub.com/explore/eobrowser/Tutorial for EO browser https://www.youtube.com/embed/ |

Considerations for inclusion

Display findings from investigations; sing, do drawings or take pictures.

INVESTIGATION 2A – ACORN / HAZELNUT FLOTATION TEST (AUTUMN)

| STARTER QUESTION | PREDICTING | CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION | SHARING: INTERPRETING THE DATA / RESULTS |
|---|--|---|--|
| Statement: Acorns that float are no good for planting. Which acorns float and which ones sink? Can we verify the truth of the original statement? Which group of acorns will germinate best? | Look at the acorns. Are they all the same? In what way are they different? Can you predict which ones will float? | Drop the acorns into the water and see which ones float. Record the observations in a table (use sticks to make the table and the words sink and float). Place acorns in it. | How many of our acorns floated? Which ones? Record the results in a table. Examine these acorns. Why do you think they floated? Can we see anything wrong with them? Cut some of them open and examine them. Plant some samples of both groups of acorns to see which ones germinate. |

Practice
recording the
passing of
time, establish
classroom
routines that
draw the
students'
attention to the
measurement
of time.

INVESTIGATION 2B – DISPERSAL OF ASH / SYCAMORE SEEDS (AUTUMN)

| STARTER QUESTION | PREDICTING | CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION | SHARING: INTERPRETING THE DATA / RESULTS |
|--|--|--|--|
| Which sycamore seeds will travel the furthest when dropped from the same place? How might we make this a fair test? Both Ash and Sycamore seeds are wind dispersed. They spin around in the wind. Ash is a native Irish tree while sycamore is an introduced species. | How are the seeds different from each other? – length, surface area, mass? Can we predict which one will travel the furthest. | Drop each of the seeds from the same location – preferably from a height if possible Measure how far each one travelled. Repeat results for each seed and calculate average distance travelled. | What did you do? What did you find out? Was it easy to answer the starter question? Was it a fair test? Was it easy to make it a fair test? Why not – too many variables, size, shape, mass. Also, wind speed and direction change slightly. |





| Ireland | |
|---------|-------|
| | esero |
| | |

Considerations for inclusion

| INVESTIGATIO | N 3 – DESIGN AND | MAKE A BIRD FEE | DER (WINTER) |
|---|---|---|--|
| STARTER QUESTION | PREDICTING | CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION | SHARING: INTERPRETING THE DATA / RESULTS |
| Can we name any of the birds that visit our school? Is it easy to spot birds? Is there enough food, water and shelter for birds? Could we design and make a bird feeder to attract more birds into our gardens? | What materials can we use to make our bird feeder? Can we use biodegradable materials? What types of food should we put in our feeders? | Bird feeders can be made using natural materials such as pinecones coated in lard and seeds. https://www.sfi.ie/sitefiles/primary-science/media/pdfs/col/sci_at_home_bird_feeder.pdf | Are birds using your bird feeders? Have you noticed more birds or any new types? Different food sources attract different bird species – can we increase the number of bird species by using a variety of feeders and food types? Take part in the Garden Bird Survey from Dec to February and record the birds you find https://birdwatchireland.ie/ |

| STARTER QUESTION | PREDICTING | CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION | SHARING: INTERPRETING THE DATA / RESULTS |
|---|---|--|--|
| What conditions do plants need to grow? Soil, Water, Air, Light, Temperature? What depth of soil is best for seed germination? What types of seeds should we plant to help biodiversity in our school? Herbs, fruit and vegetables, native trees and wildflowers http://wildflowers.ie/ https://pollinators.ie/ wordpress/wp-content/ uploads/2018/04/AIPP-Garden-Plants_A5-Flyer-PRINT.pdf | Will my seeds grow without air? Will my seeds grow without light? Will my seeds grow without water? Will my seeds grow without soil? Will my seeds grow if they are too cold / too hot? | How will we conduct our investigation? Can we investigate all questions at once? Why not? – Importance of Fair Testing. If we change more than one thing, we don't know which gave us our result. For ideas see: http://esamultimedia.esa.int/docs/edu/PR42_AstroFarmer.pdf Set up all tests separately. Consider getting each group to choose a separate starter question and decide how they will investigate. Maybe look at other variables such as depth of soil, location of pots, pots versus direct sowing in ground. | Did all of the seeds grow? Which conditions are necessary for plant growth? We have looked at what plants need to grow from seed. What about planting trees or plants outdoors? We need to look at suitability. Are the plants native? Are they invasive plants that may be harmful to wildlife? Are they good for pollinators? |





INVESTIGATION 5 – RECORDING POLLINATORS (SUMMER) CONDUCTING THE SHARING: INTERPRETING STARTER QUESTION **PREDICTING** INVESTIGATION THE DATA / RESULTS Choose a patch of Did many pollinators What types of How many insects will visit our flower patch in 10 flowers 0.5m x 0.5m pollinators are visiting visit your flower patch? to watch (see flower our school? minutes? · Were you able to tell the list in link). Do we have enough What is a FIT count? different types apart? of the right types https://www.youtube.com/ Set a timer for 10 · How could we improve watch?v=MHCp4uP5C8U of flowers to attract minutes and record the school grounds the numbers of each pollinators? FIT Count demo in order to attract type of pollinator you https://www.facebook. Can we tell the more pollinators? see (be as accurate com/136168046462621/ different groups of https://www.facebook. as you can but don't videos/238600367220535 com/136168046462621/ pollinators apart? worry if you're not https://pollinators. videos/609675456327255 sure) Record your https://pollinators.ie/ ie/wp-content/ results with National uploads/2020/03/ schools/ Biodiversity Data FIT-Counts-guide-Centre. For full to-identifying-theinstructions see different-insecthttps://pollinators.ie/ groups.pdf record-pollinators/

Considerations for inclusion

TAKE THE NEXT STEP

fit-count/Irish butterflies website – food plants

APPLYING LEARNING MAKING CONNECTIONS THOUGHTFUL ACTIONS

European Space Agency (ESA) Climate Detectives Competition

• Use Earth observation from Satellites or ground measurements to identify a local Climate problem, investigate it and find ways to make a difference https://climatedetectives.esa.int/develop/

National Biodiversity Data Centre - Citizen Science

 Participating in Citizen Science Projects – how does it work? https://www.facebook.com/136168046462621/ videos/611486446098404

Other Outdoor Investigations

- Science Week 2019 Framework Trees and Climate Change https://www.sfi.ie/_uuid/c650af41-58c9-4c9c-a2f4-969298b860b6/SW-2019-Primary-School-Booklet-(2).pdf
- Science Week 2018 Framework Trees in Different Seasons http://www.sfi.ie/_uuid/136a942f-959a-46bd-b558-e65c014ad7dc/13119-SFI-Science-Week-2018-Primary-School-Booklet-Updated-Final.pdf
- Engineers Week Framework 2020 Biodiversity and Waste Design Challenge https://www.sfi.ie/engagement/ discover-primary-science-and-maths/resources/engineers-week/Engineers-Week-2020-Classroom-Resource-Bio-and-Waste.pdf
- Which trees come into leaf first and when do the leaves appear? Can we spot the flowers on trees and when
 do they flower? Collect and record data. https://carlowsports.ie/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CW2001-SpringDiary-Challenge.pdf

Additional Website Links for Activities and Identification

- https://www.engagewithnature.ie/
- https://www.schoolearthed.ie/index.html
- https://carlowsports.ie/nature-on-your-doorstep-august/
- $\bullet \ \ http://www.irishbutterflies.com/butterfly_species.html$
- http://www.wildflowersofireland.net/
- https://www.irishwildflowers.ie/
- https://www.treecouncil.ie/native-irish-trees
- http://www.treetoolsforschools.org.uk/menu/
- Links to awards remind of links to specific steps







REFLECTION

- Did I meet my learning objectives?
- Are the children moving on with their science skills?
- Are there cross curriculum opportunities here?
- What went well, what would I change?
- Did I take into account the individual learning needs of my students with SEN? What differentiation strategies worked well?

