BEFORE 1: Ecosystem Connections

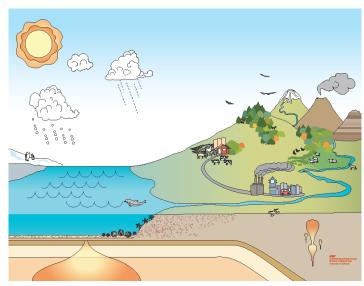
Before your visit to increase student awareness of the science process and understanding of ecological systems, use this activity developed by Berkeley and HHMI.

https://ugc.berkeley.edu/teaching-resources/

VA Standards Addressed: Science (2018) LS.6, LS.8, LS.11

Lesson Preparation:

- Download the video. https://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/trophiccascades-salt-marsh-ecosystems
- 2. Print (the larger the better) and laminate the "Earth Scene" one for each group.
- Print, cut, and laminate (optional) the "IconsSets" (best if done in color). NOTE: there are two versions of the cards so the lesson can scaffold to a variety of grades, cognitive levels, English language learners, etc.
- For an example of how students may lay out the system using the storyboard, refer to slide
 of Young Ecologist HHMI StoryboardSlides pdf.



Instructional Strategy:

- 1. Open Young Ecologist HHMI StoryboardSlides pdf and project on your smartboard or other presentation device.
- 2. On slide 1, watch video with students. https://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/trophic-cascades-salt-marsh-ecosystems Ask, "What science concepts and research processes are discussed in the video?"
- 3. Group students in teams of not more than three (ideally pairs).
- 4. Provide the following directions to your students:
 - a. Slides 3, 4, 5- Next, working in pairs, identify 3 or 4 measurable changes (the blue cards) that are most relevant to Brian Silliman's research from your stack (Limit the number of cards presented to 8-10 of the total blue cards). Place the icon cards on the storyboard (slide 4) in an appropriate place, draw arrows to represent relationships, cause & effect, input or outputs. Then label the arrows to explain why you connected them (slide 5).
 - Slides 7- Identify 3 or 4 Earth systems (yellow cards) most relevant to the research from your stack. Place them on storyboard and draw and label arrows as before





- c. Slide 8- Identify 3 or 4 causes of change (red icon cards) from your stack and then place, draw and label as before.
- d. Slide 9 shows an example of a completed storyboard.
- 5. Instruct students to share their storyboards with the other groups and explain their reasoning for the connections they made. How is this a system? What are some differences between?
- 6. Conclusion- Ask students: How are your storyboards systems? While on our field investigation, make note of system connections you observe and consider how you are engaging in the process of science.



