Brightwater Experience

	School: Wildwood School	Teacher Name(s): Katarina Braybrook David Bennett	Date of Experience: October 21-22, 2013		
Administrative Details:	Course Name:	Number of Learners: 21 Grade 7	Number of Learning Sessions: 6		
Areas of Curricular Emphasis (Based on Number of Learning Sessions)					
Curricular Connection(s):Science		Curricular Connection(s): Science/Social Studies			
Unit(s): Science 7: Interactions within Ecosystems		Unit(s): Science 7 / Social Studies 7			
Outcome(s): IE7.1: Relating key aspects of Indigenous knowledge to student understanding of Ecosystems. IE7.4: Analyzing how ecosystems change in response to natural and human influences, and propose actions to reduce the impact of human behavior on a specific ecosystem. Image: Comparison of the impact of human behavior on a specific		 utcome(s): IE 7.1: Relating key aspects of Indigene Ecosystems 	ous Knowledge to student understanding of		
Level of Inquiry:	L	evel of Inquiry:			
□ 1: Confirmation □ 2: Structured □ 3: Guided □ 4: Open		I: Confirmation	□ 2: Structured		
		□ 3: Guided	🛛 4: Open		

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Facilitator Requested:		Facilitator Requested:			
Sandra: Social Studies		 Liz: Science Henry Gardipy: Traditional Knowledge 	Sandra: SocClassroom	cial Studies 1 Teacher	Kevin: ArtOther
 Inquiry Question: How did past cultures use their knowledge in their interactions of Ecosystems to help them survive? Collaboration Notes: Looking at Ecosystems and how First Nations and Metis people interact with their environment and ecosystems. The idea of Symbiosis and relationships with the land The idea of giving and taking from the land (not just taking and using) Mutual – giving and taking (not just taking and using and exhausting the land and all of its resources) Looking at Traditional Knowledge, ad uses of the prairie plants and the prairie landscape for shelter, food, tools, and hunting. 		 Inquiry Question: What can we learn from Traditional First Nations Knowledge about the interactions that occur within ecosystems? Collaboration Notes: Looking and discussing the importance of different grasses and prairie plans important to the First Nations people (cedar, sage, sweetgrass) Drawing student attention to spirits (native to the prairie) like fire? (and its importance to the people) Stories through the drum – water/life/Mother Earth/Elements of life Tying in Idle No More Respect for relationships and views of the prairie land 			
 Pre-teaching: What do students need to know or be able to do before going to Brightwater? Symbiosis The idea of mutual relationships, giving and taking to and from the land Aboriginal view of the land and the ecosystems in encompasses. 	Post-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their Brightwater Experience?- Written responses – lessons we have learn from past and a present, regarding interactions of prairie 	Pre-teaching: What do stude: know or be able to do before Brightwater? - Symbiosis - What traditional knowle	nts need to going to edge means	Post-teachi after the Br opportuniti new questic Experience - Tying and I Natio right - Stude	ng: What follow up will happen ightwater experience? What es will students have to explore ons from their Brightwater ? g in to Social Studies 7 - Traties, ooking at history with First ons relationships (land given, land s etc) ent led questions
Assessment: What evidence will students show of their learning? Conversation Description: - discussion: our unit will lead into human interaction as well as power and dynamic relationships in the Social Studies 7 curriculum - I want to see students be able to link their classroom experiences (units and concepts) to their hands on experience while at camp.		Assessment: What evidence will students show of their learning? Observation Conversation Use to see how students respond the what they are learning (difference) and how they reflect on what they are learning or doing, and how they might relate to what they are learning or doing. My group of students is very diverse, so I believe the discussions and questions that may come from this session, will direct further instruction and learning.			

Curricular Connection(s):Science	Curricular Connection(s): Science/Art		
Unit(s): Science 7: Life Science – Interactions with Ecosystems	Unit(s): Science 7: Life Science – Interactions with Ecosystems / Art 7 (place/space)		
 Outcome(s): IE7.2: Observe, illustrate and Analyze living organisms within local ecosystems as part of interconnected food webs, populations, and communities. IE7.4: Analyze how ecosystems change in response to natural and human influences, and propose actions to reduce the impact of human behavior on a specific ecosystem. 	Outcome(s): - CP7.10: Create visual art works that express ideas about the importance of place (e.g., relationship to the land, local geology, region, urban/rural landscapes and environment) - CP7.11: Investigate and use various visual art forms, images, and art-making processes to express ideas about place.		
Level of Inquiry: I: Confirmation 3: Guided 4: Open	Level of Inquiry: I: Confirmation 3: Guided 4: Open		
Facilitator Requested: Liz: Science Sandra: Social Studies Faye: Traditional Classroom Teacher Knowledge	Facilitator Requested: Liz: Science Sandra: Social Studies Faye: Traditional Classroom Teacher Knowledge		
Inquiry Question: What are some examples of the interactions among prairie Ecosystems and how can we compare both aquatic and terrestrial? Why is it important to know about ecosystems and understand how they contribute to our planet?	Inquiry Question: How do we define 'place' and what is our view of what 'Canadian Priarie' is? What helps us to construct this view? How can Art help us to understand interactions among ecosystems?		
 Collaboration Notes: Ecology and Ecosystems Comparing three different ecosystems (prairie, forest, aquatic) Diversity in observation – looking at the ecosystems at Brightwater, and observing how they are all connected Pond dipping – taking water samples to look at through the microscope. Nature Journaling – making individualized journals using recycled and reused materials 	 Collaboration Notes: Linking 'place' and 'space' to art Looking at prairie landscapes (what is a 'prairie' and how is 'prairie' represented) With Kevin, students will do two (2) watercolor paintings: one farm, and one natural environment (linking the idea of perspective to their art) Looking at what students see, and how the same picture/scene etc can be portrayed different (31 different sets of eyes looking at the same thing) 		

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 Pre-teaching: What do students need to know or be able to do before going to Brightwater? Know vocabulary – ecology, ecosystems, biodiversity, symbiosis, populations, community, food chain/web Background information so that prior knowledge can be channeled. 		Post-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their BrightwaterExperience?- Go over science journals- Student led questions and inquiry- Conversation and reflection- Tie in what they knew and what they experienced, and how the hands on experience aided or hindered their learning, in comparison to classroom instruction.	 Pre-teaching: What do students need to know or be able to do before going to Brightwater? Looking at ideas of rural vs urban What prairie is – but from an urban setting in a classroom (what is our view or idea) Vocabulary – perspective, linear, spatial 		Post-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their Brightwater Experience?-Reflection – on how view may have changed – pre and post trip-Discuss their experience – have art to demonstrate their learning and their understanding of their possibly changing perspective (while painting)
Assessment: What evidence will students show of their learning? Observation Conversation Product Students will have their science journal to hand in Learning and participation while on sight Tie in art project, and have students create real-estate ad for an animal or plant or insect etc in a given area Having to know what exactly their organism needs to survive, and what would be appealing		Assessment: What ev Observation Conversation Product	vidence will students sho Description: Students to share – will link this to H experienced) looking a - Want to be able represent and co product)	will have a product to come home with – to English (writing about what we saw, and t how both painting and writing forms of art to incorporate journal writing (as it helps to onvey meaning with regards to their visual	

Curricular Connection(s): Science/Art		ce/Art	Curricular Connection(s):Open (extra)		
Unit(s): Art 7: Incorporating	Photography (visual art)	Unit(s)	: Astronomy with Ron Waldron	n	
 Outcome(s): CP7.11: Investigate and use various visual art forms, images, and art-making processes to express ideas about place. CR7.2 Investigate and identify ways that the arts can communicate a sense of place 		ges, and art-making processes municate a sense of place	Outcome(s):		
Level of Inquiry:		Level	of Inquiry:		
1: Confirmation	2: Structured		: Confirmation	2: Structured	
□ 3: Guided	4: Open		8: Guided	□ 4: Open	

Facilitator Requested: Liz: Science Sandra: So Faye: Traditional Classroor Knowledge (David Be) Inquiry Question: What is our view of Prairie and the sour view of Prairie and the source of Prairie and t	ocial Studies 🔲 Kevin: Art n Teacher 🗍 Other ennett) and what do we use to represent this idea?	Facilitator Requested: Liz: Science Sandra: So Faye: Traditional Classroon Knowledge Inquiry Question:	ocial Studies 🗇 Kevin: Art n Teacher 🗇 Other
 Collaboration Notes: Linking place and space to art Looking at prairie landscapes Giving students the opportunity to explo Capture their experience through their Allow students to look at the ecosystems interested in 	ore a bit more on their own own lense, their perspective s of their choice, and document what they are	 Collaboration Notes: This is serving as my 'extra' on the trip. component is something that will peak t to an individual who can answer them w look at a worldly concept they wouldn't 	I think for my specific group of students, this heir interests, and enable them to ask questions ith expertise. It will give students a chance to otherwise.
Pre-teaching: What do students need to know or be able to do before going to Brightwater?Post-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their Brightwater- What is perspective - Basic camera knowledge, information on photo-takingPost-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their Brightwater Experience?- Students will do a photostory – product of the different perspectives that come from the trip (see from their what students are interested, what they have to ask, and what they want to further explore.		Pre-teaching: What do students need to know or be able to do before going to Brightwater?	Post-teaching: What follow up will happen after the Brightwater experience? What opportunities will students have to explore new questions from their Brightwater Experience?-What did they learn?-What fascinated them the most?-Student guided inquiry from here on out, as it should be an experience they haven't had before, and will spark
Assessment: What evidence will students show of their learning?		Assessment: What evidence will students sh	ow of their learning?
 Observation Conversation Product Description: Photostory (artistic project demonstrating what they took from the Brightwater experience) 		 Observation Description: Conversation Product 	

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