Description

This hands-on field trip examines how plants, animals and nonliving things interact within a habitat. Students explore investigation stations with animal ambassadors of the Center and embark on a guided hike in Huntington Reservation.

Not recommended for December through February. Please dress for the weather.

Adult chaperones recommended: 5

Content Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Gr</th>
<th>Ohio Department of Education Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Science</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Living things cause changes on Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Human activities alter the environment both positively and negatively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Science</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Earth’s nonliving resources have specific properties. Earth’s resources can be used for energy. Some of Earth’s resources are limited.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>The surface of Earth changes due to erosion and deposition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Changes in an organism’s environment are sometimes beneficial to its survival and sometimes harmful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Science</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Organisms perform a variety of roles in an ecosystem. All of the processes that take place within organisms require energy.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Earth Science | 5 | Most of the cycles and patterns of motion between the Earth and Sun are predictable.

| Climate Literacy Principles | 1. | The sun is the primary source of energy for Earth’s climate system. |
|                            | 3. | Life on Earth depends on, is shaped by, and affects climate. |

**Vocabulary**
- abiotic
- biotic
- competition
- habitat
- species
- invasive species
- living
- native species
- non-living
- non-native
- interact
- scat

**Books we recommend**
- Nature's Patchwork Quilt: Understanding Habitats by Mary.
- In the Woods: Who’s Been Here? by Lindsay Barrett George

**Post-Trip Activities**
- Write a “For Sale” ad for a habitat of your choice. It should talk about the features of the habitat and what animals might want to live there.
- Compare pond water with tap water, using microscopes or magnifying glasses.
- Research and build an enclosed terrarium and observe how it changes over time.
- Learn about other types of habitats that exist in Ohio, and the plants and animals that make up those habitats.

**Other Resources**
Information on trees as habitats, Ohio and U. S. habitats:
[https://www.plt.org/stem-strategies/trees-as-habitats/](https://www.plt.org/stem-strategies/trees-as-habitats/)


[https://a-z-animals.com/animals/location/north-america/united-states/ohio/](https://a-z-animals.com/animals/location/north-america/united-states/ohio/)