



EK BOOKS

TEACHER NOTES & RESOURCES

Title: Rachel Carson

Subtitle: Scientists Who Changed the World

Author: Anita Croy

Publisher: EK Books

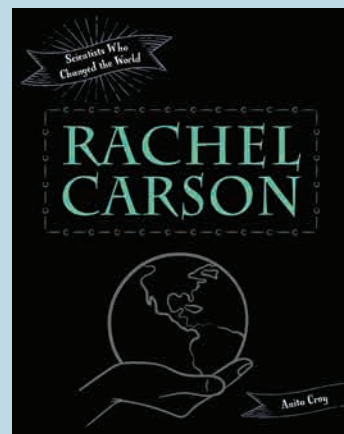
Price: ANZ \$24.99

ISBN: 9781925820690

Publication date: June 2020

Audience age: 8 - 13+ years

Key Curriculum Areas: Science, Social Science, English Literacy, The Arts, Writing



SYNOPSIS:

A guide to the life of well-known scientist Rachel Carson. This book looks at her biography, her background in the natural world, her key breakthrough, her book *Silent Spring*, and her reputation and legacy.

KEY POINTS:

- A captivating account of a pioneering woman who saved the world from environmental disaster by alerting society to the danger of pesticides.
- Will intrigue any children with an interest in the natural world, and may inspire this interest in those who haven't yet come to appreciate nature's wonders.
- An excellent way to introduce children to non-fiction, and to teach them about society in the past, present and future.
- Part of a wonderful series that looks at some of the world's greatest scientists and teaches young people about science and society.
- Beautifully designed, with creative layout and colourful pictures to captivate the young reader.

SELLING POINTS:

Find out about how Rachel Carson saved the world from an environmental disaster in this informative, fun-filled biography for younger readers. Carson loved the natural world and thought it could give us a wealth of knowledge. With colourful illustrations, varied page layouts and quirky design, this book will captivate and enthrall any child with an interest in the environment, and may even inspire this interest in those who haven't yet come to appreciate nature's wonders.

Learn what the work of brilliant scientist Rachel Carson can tell us about life and society. From writing about the ocean like a poet, to exposing the danger of pesticides to the world, Carson led an extraordinary life. Discover more about the world we live in by reading her fascinating story!



TEACHER ACTIVITIES/NOTES:

This book may be used in whole class, small group or independent learning activities in schools.

Please note, the following suggestions and activities are suited to a variety of year levels spanning from to Year 5 primary aged children up to Year 7 (13+). Where possible, Australian Curriculum goal codes have been included which address learning outcomes and apply directly to the targeted audience intended for this book.

Knowledge and Literal Understanding

Before Reading (Interpreting, analysing, evaluating)

Brainstorm as a class or in groups (only use prior knowledge, don't research):

- Who is Rachel Carson?
- When and where was she born?
- What is she well known for?
- List any other information students know about her

Inferential and Critical Thinking

After Reading (Responding to text)

Ask the students:

- What are the students' impressions of Rachel Carson's life?
- Did anything surprise or shock them?
- What would life be like if Carson had Carson hadn't produced her key works?
- If you met Carson, what questions would you ask him?

CROSS-CURRICULAR DISCUSSION AND IDEAS

ENGLISH LITERACY SKILLS

Vocabulary

Expressing and developing ideas

Understand the use of vocabulary to express greater precision of meaning, and know that words can have different meanings in different contexts

Look at the glossary.

- List the words and definitions of the words that you have learnt for the first time today. Include a small image or code to help you remember what the words mean.
- Choose 5-10 words and use a thesaurus or a thesaurus online to write 5 synonyms for each word.



Literature

Literature and context

Identify aspects of literary texts that convey details or information about particular social, cultural and historical contexts.

- Using the content in the book, create a timeline of Carson's life, including his key works.
- On page 50-51, five of the twentieth-century biologists and environmentalists are briefly mentioned. Choose one person and learn more about them, then display this information in any way you choose.

SCIENCE

Science as a Human Endeavour

Use and influence of science

Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions.

- Carson was very involved in the campaign against the threat of pesticides. Explain the two different viewpoints. You can use text, images, a slideshow or animation.
- Carson was also very involved in the campaign against DDT. Explain what the campaign against DDT was all about, including the timeline. You can use text, images, a slideshow or animation.

Nature and development of science

Science involves testing predictions by gathering data and using evidence to develop explanations of events and phenomena. It reflects historical and cultural contributions.

- Using the video 'Cartoon for Kids! Who Rachel Carson! Science for Children' <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XAqtfMlNgN8> (4.49 minutes), and the content from the book, present what you have learnt about Carson's life, knowledge and discoveries.

Scientific knowledge has changed peoples' understanding of the world and is refined as new evidence becomes available.

- As early as 1950, Carson was warning the world about the dangers of global warming. Explain why you agree or disagree with global warming. Write about this debate using dialogue or list the opinions that each side expressed.

Science Inquiry Skills

Evaluating

Use scientific knowledge and findings from investigations to evaluate claims based on evidence.

- Explain Carson's unfinished campaign. List ways your school and home can help to fight climate change.

Environmental Science WORKBOOK



NAME:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Science Vocab
- Animal Communities
- Human Community
- Waste Management
- Plant Cycle
- Earth Layers
- Water Cycle
- Atmosphere Levels
- Animal Families
- Animal Tracking
- Sensible Critters
- Zoos & Aquariums
- Endangered Animals
- Design an Ecosystem
- Ecosystems & Biomes
- U.S. National Parks
- Mapping California
- CA Native Species
- Environmental Ambassadors

name:

OUR SCIENCE VOCAB



Environment:

Biodiversity:



Why is **Biodiversity** important in an **Environment**?

Draw a **Biodiverse Environment**:

RESOURCES:

Draw a **Renewable**
Resource example:



Draw a **Non-Renewable**
Resource example:



Sustainability:



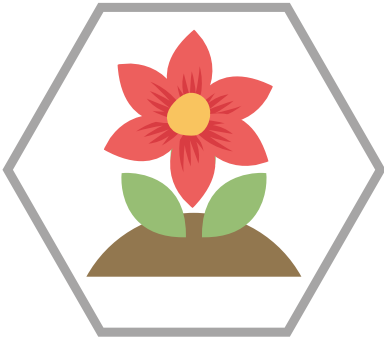
How can we live **sustainably**?

POLLUTION:

3 Types of Pollution:

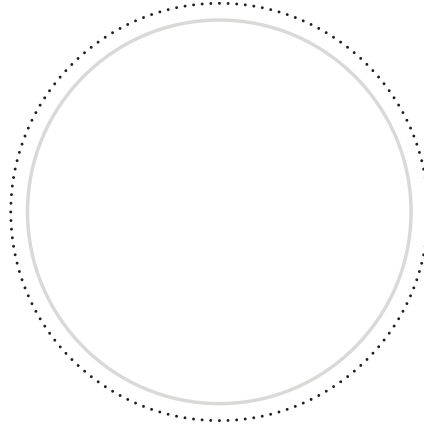


What can we do to prevent each type of **Pollution**?

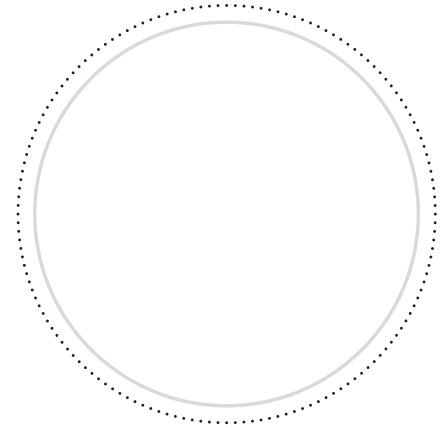


Think about some ways that you can change your lifestyle to be more **environmentally aware**.

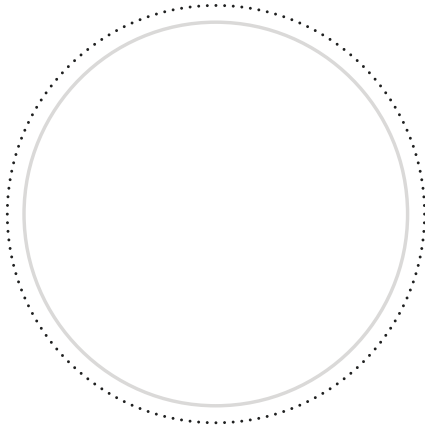
ENERGY



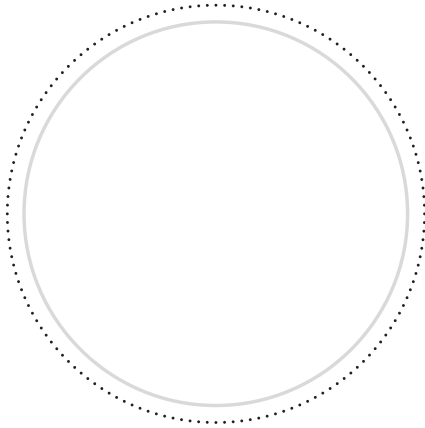
FOOD



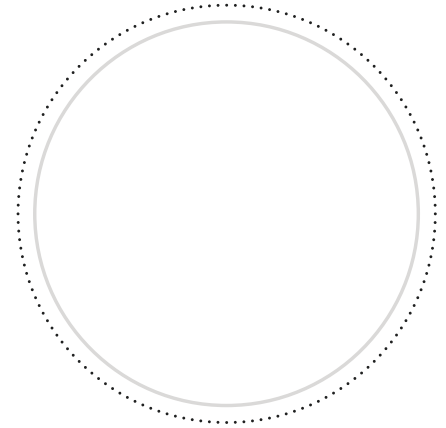
WASTE



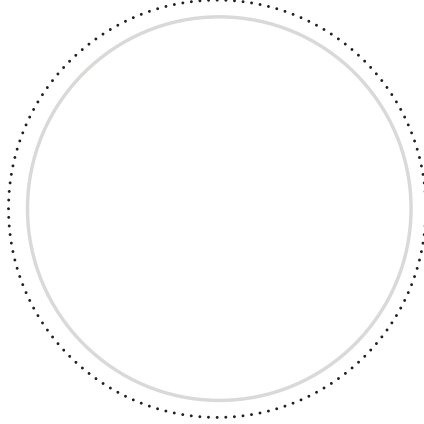
TRANSPORTATION



WATER



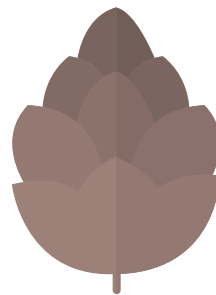
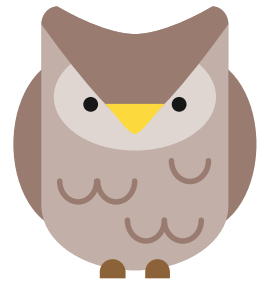
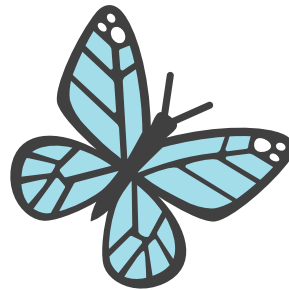
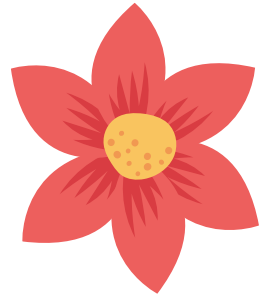
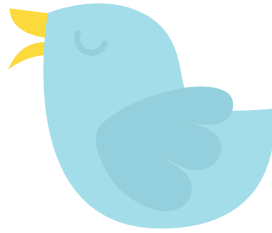
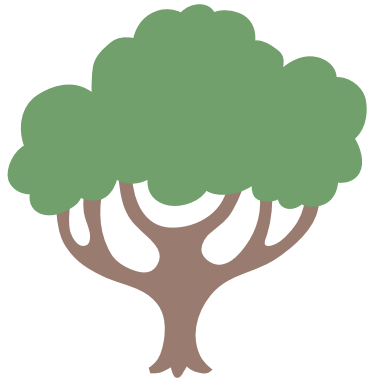
BONUS!



name:

ANIMAL COMMUNITIES

Draw a line to any plant or animal that you think interacts with one another.



name:

HUMAN COMMUNITY



Define the words below. Think about how we can solve these problems in our community.

Homeless:

Shelter:

Poverty:

Food Security:

What can we do to help our Local Community?



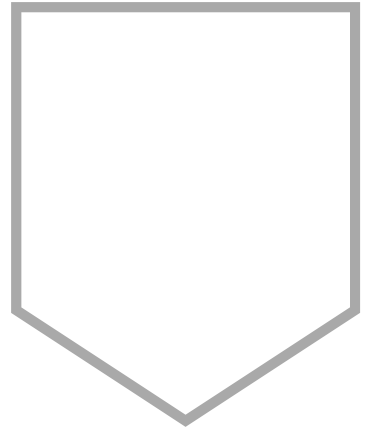
Volunteer:

name:

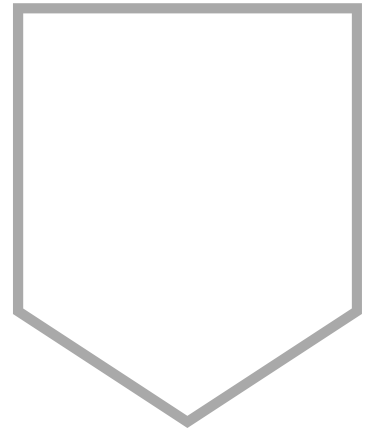
WASTE MANAGEMENT



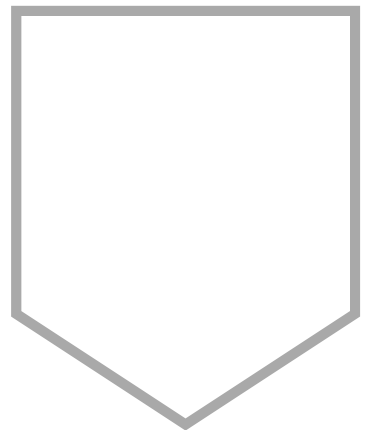
1. Reduce:



2. Reuse:

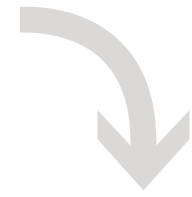


3. Recycle:





Transfer Station



Recycling Center

Landfill

Waste-to-Energy Plant

Composting



Manufacturing Facility



Stores

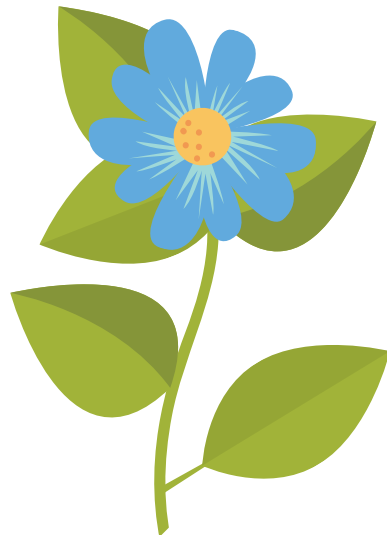
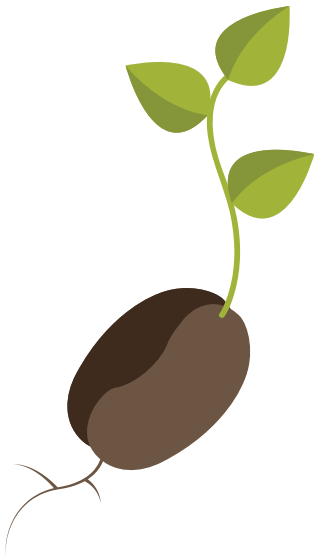


Homes



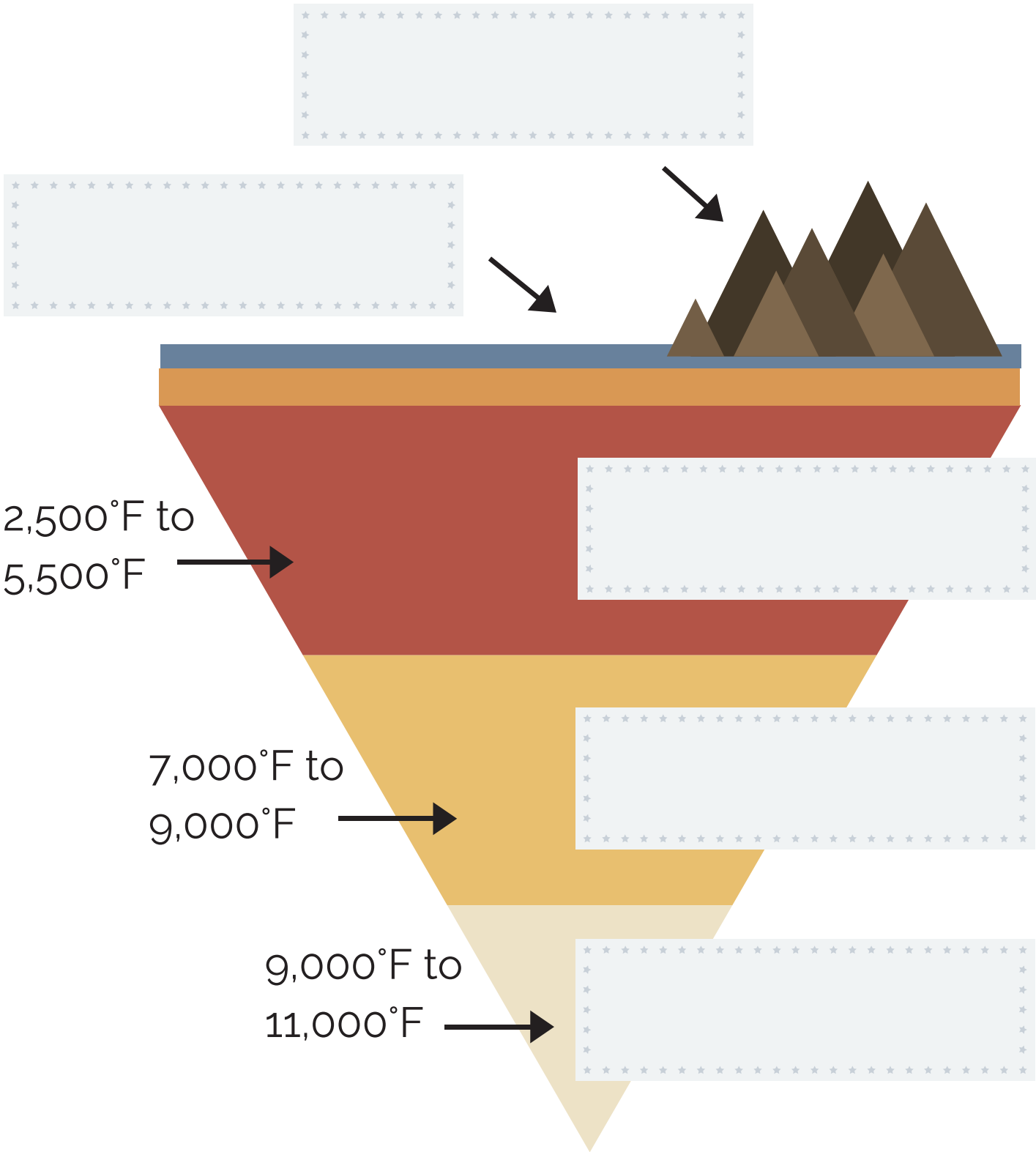
name: _____

PLANT CYCLE



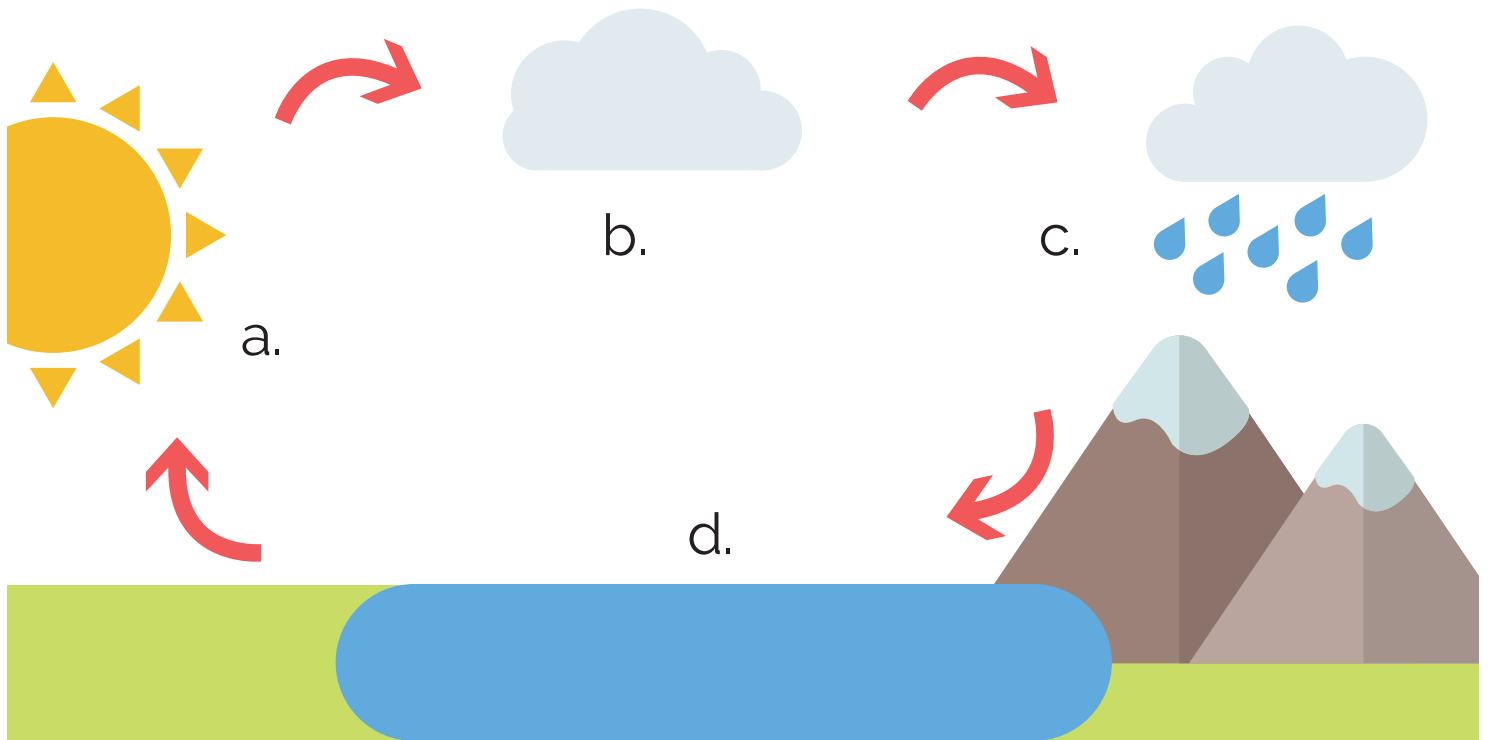
name:

EARTH'S LAYERS



name:

WATER CYCLE



impacted by....

☐ Condensation

☐ Precipitation

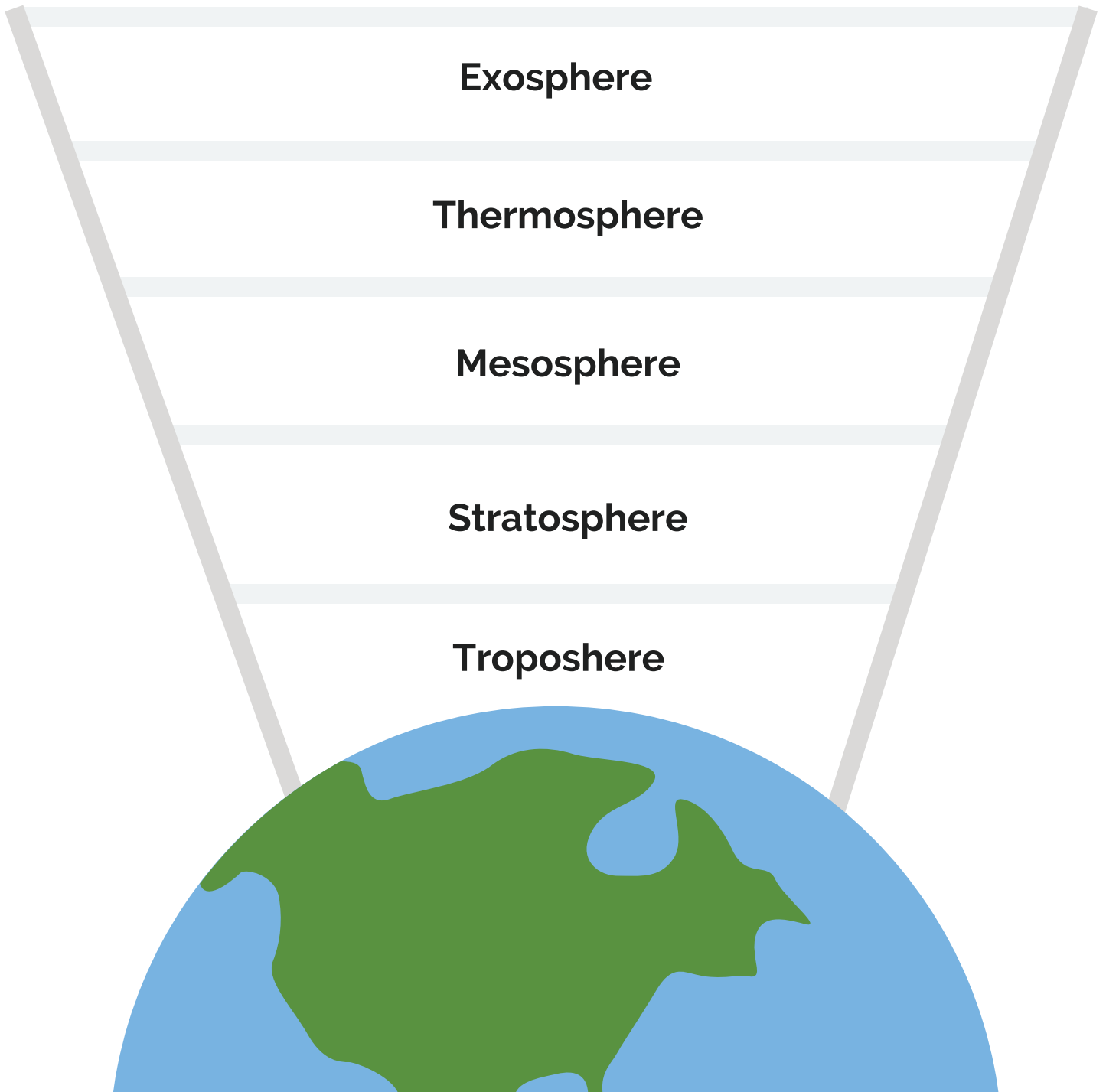
☐ Collection

☐ Evaporation

name:


ATMOSPHERE LEVELS

Explain the differences between levels based on drawings

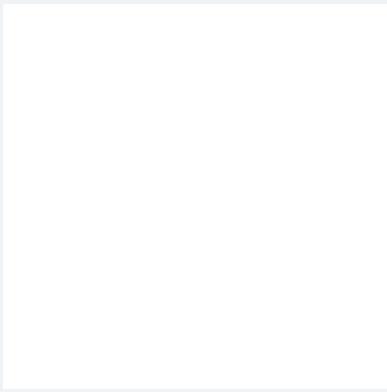


name:

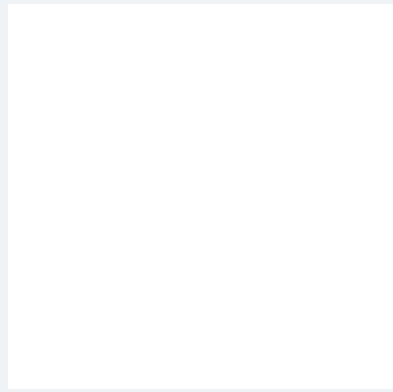
ANIMAL FAMILIES



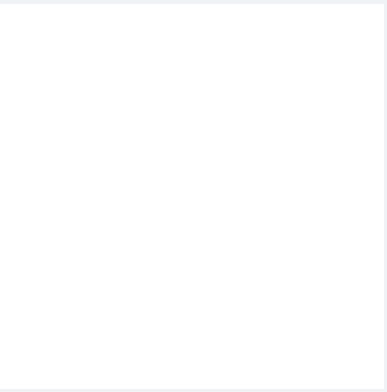
Reptiles



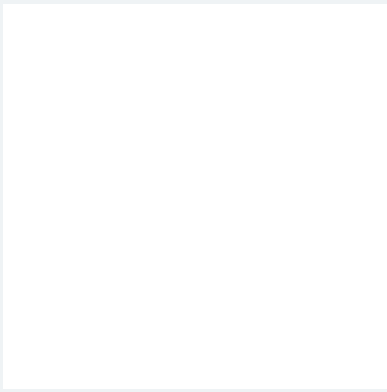
Amphibians



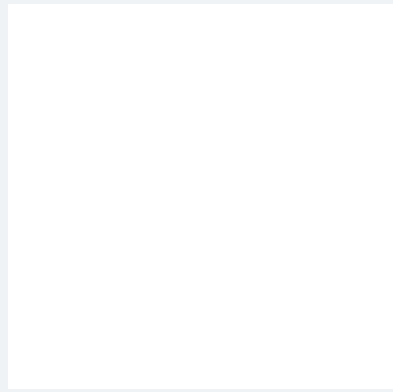
Mollusks




Arthropods




Fish



Birds



Cnidarians



Mammals

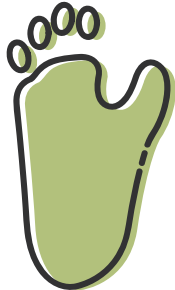
What Animal Family
do **Humans** belong to?

name:

ANIMAL TRACKING



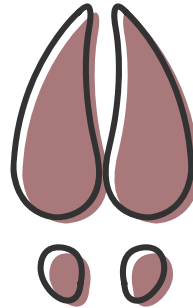
1.



2.



3.



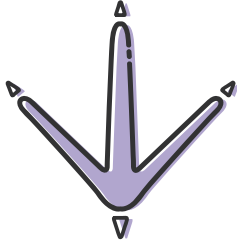
4.



5.



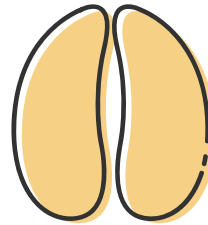
6.



7.



8.



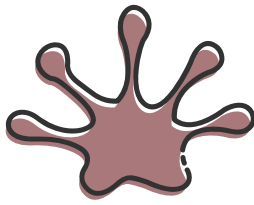
9.



10.



11.



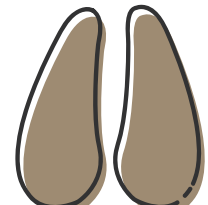
12.



13.



14.



15.

ANSWER KEY

a. rabbit

e. lion

i. duck

m. dog

b. bird

f. deer

j. monkey

n. hamster

c. cow

g. squirrel

k. sheep

o. lizard

d. elephant

h. pig

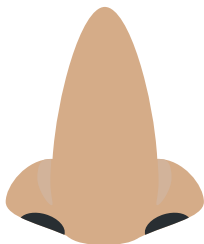
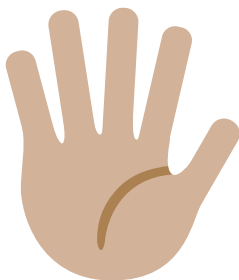
l. bear

name:

SENSIBLE CRITTERS

offense:

defense:



name:

ZOOS & AQUARIUMS



Pros

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Cons

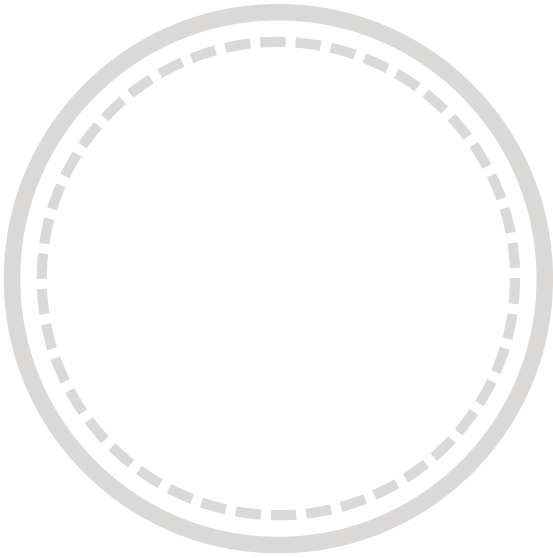
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



Animal:

Natural Habitat:

Design a considerate Zoo enclosure for your chosen animal below. Include all of the following in your design:

- 1. Food & Water**
- 2. Space**
- 3. Community**
- 4. Entertainment**

name:

ENDANGERED ANIMALS



Review reasons for animals becoming endangered/extinct.

Habitat Loss

Illegal Wildlife Trade

Climate Change

Conflict between Human & Wildlife

Underwater Bycatch

Pollution

Species: Invading the Ecosystem

Endangered:



example:

Extinct:



example:



How can we prevent the **Extinction** of animals?

H -

I -

C -

C -

U -

P -

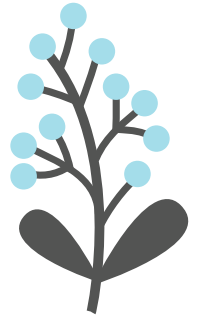
S -

Diagram illustrating the design of a food chain, showing five levels of organisms in a vertical stack of octagonal boxes:

- Level 1 (Top): Design a **Producer**
- Level 2: Design a **Primary Consumer**
- Level 3: Design a **Secondary Consumer**
- Level 4: Design a **Tertiary Consumer**
- Level 5 (Bottom): Design an **Apex Predator**

Design a **Producer**:

- Energy from the Sun
- Method of Defense
- Stationary



Design a **Primary Consumer**:

- Eats the Producer

Design a **Secondary Consumer**:

- Eats the Primary Consumer

Design a **Tertiary Consumer**:

- Eats the Secondary Consumer

Design an **Apex Predator**:

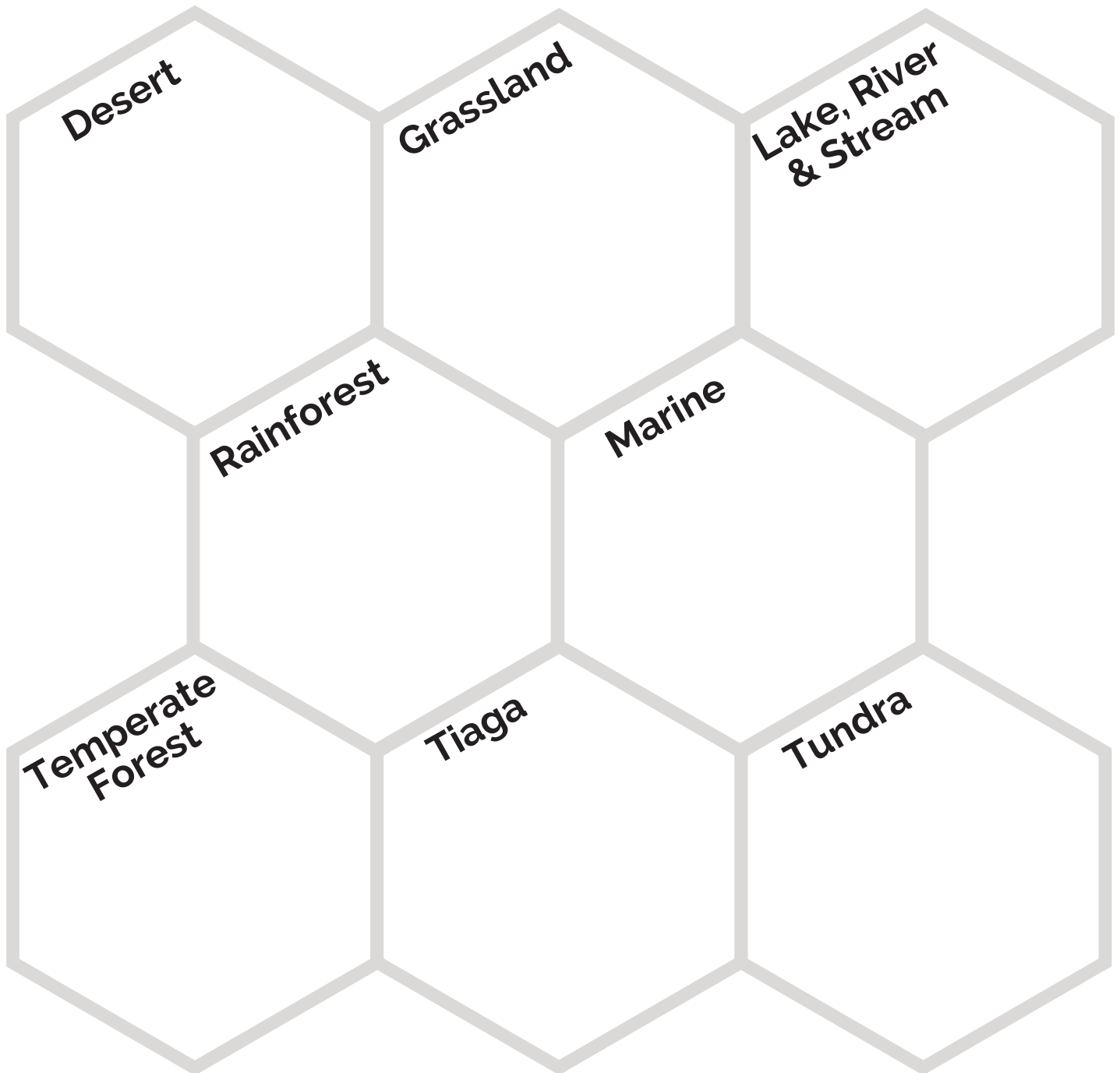
- No Natural Predators
- Top of the Food Chain



name:

ECOSYSTEMS & BIOMES

Illustrate the given biomes or write **key words** to help remember them!



organism

population

community

ecosystem

biome

name: _____

U.S. NATIONAL PARKS



Examine each National Park and its **native species**. Match the correct **biome** (or grouping of biomes) from the word bank with the National Park.

WORD BANK

river & temperate forest

desert, river & forest

desert, river & grassland

temperate forest & taiga

taiga & forest

tundra, forest & taiga

YOSEMITE - CALIFORNIA

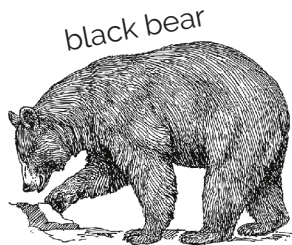
biome: _____



pika



mule deer



black bear



redwood



lupine



white-bellied ringtail dragonfly

GRAND CANYON - ARIZONA

biome: _____



big sagebrush



bighorn sheep



blue grama grass



short-horned lizard



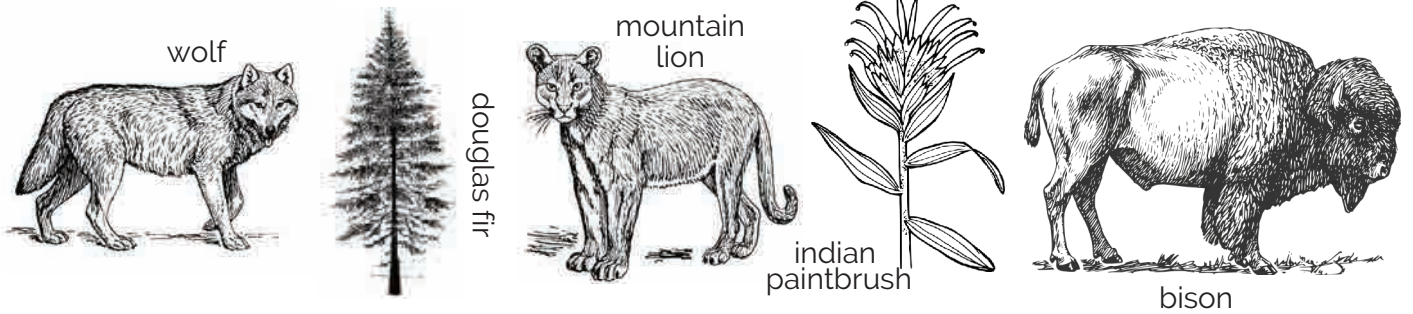
cottontail rabbit



tiger salamander

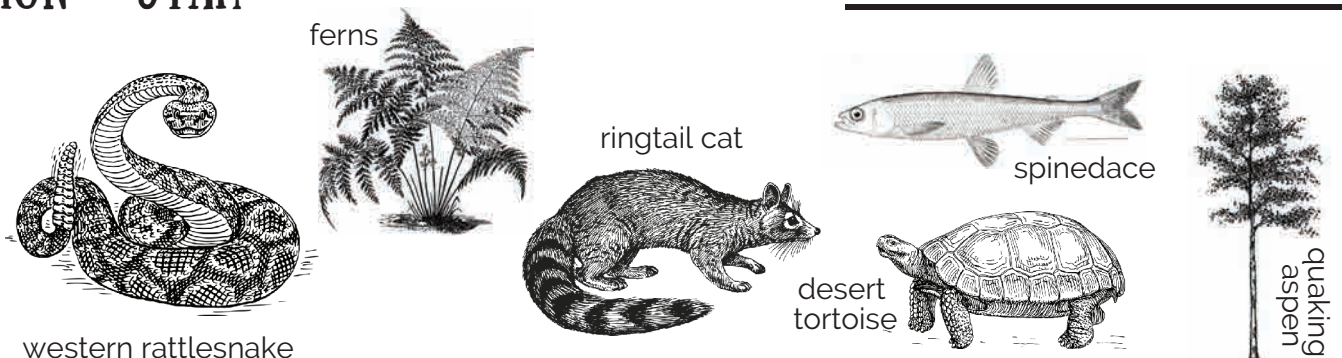
YELLOWSTONE - WYOMING

biome: _____



ZION - UTAH

biome: _____



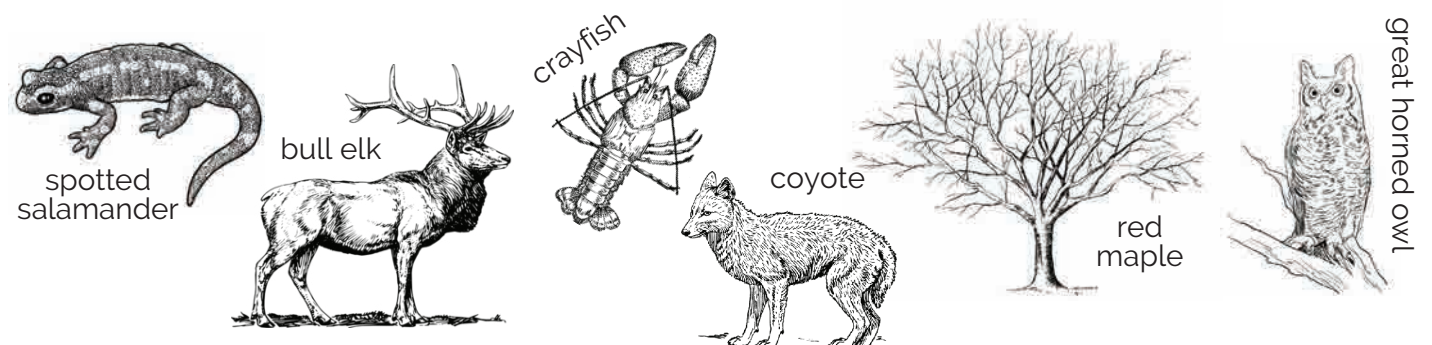
DENALI - ALASKA

biome: _____



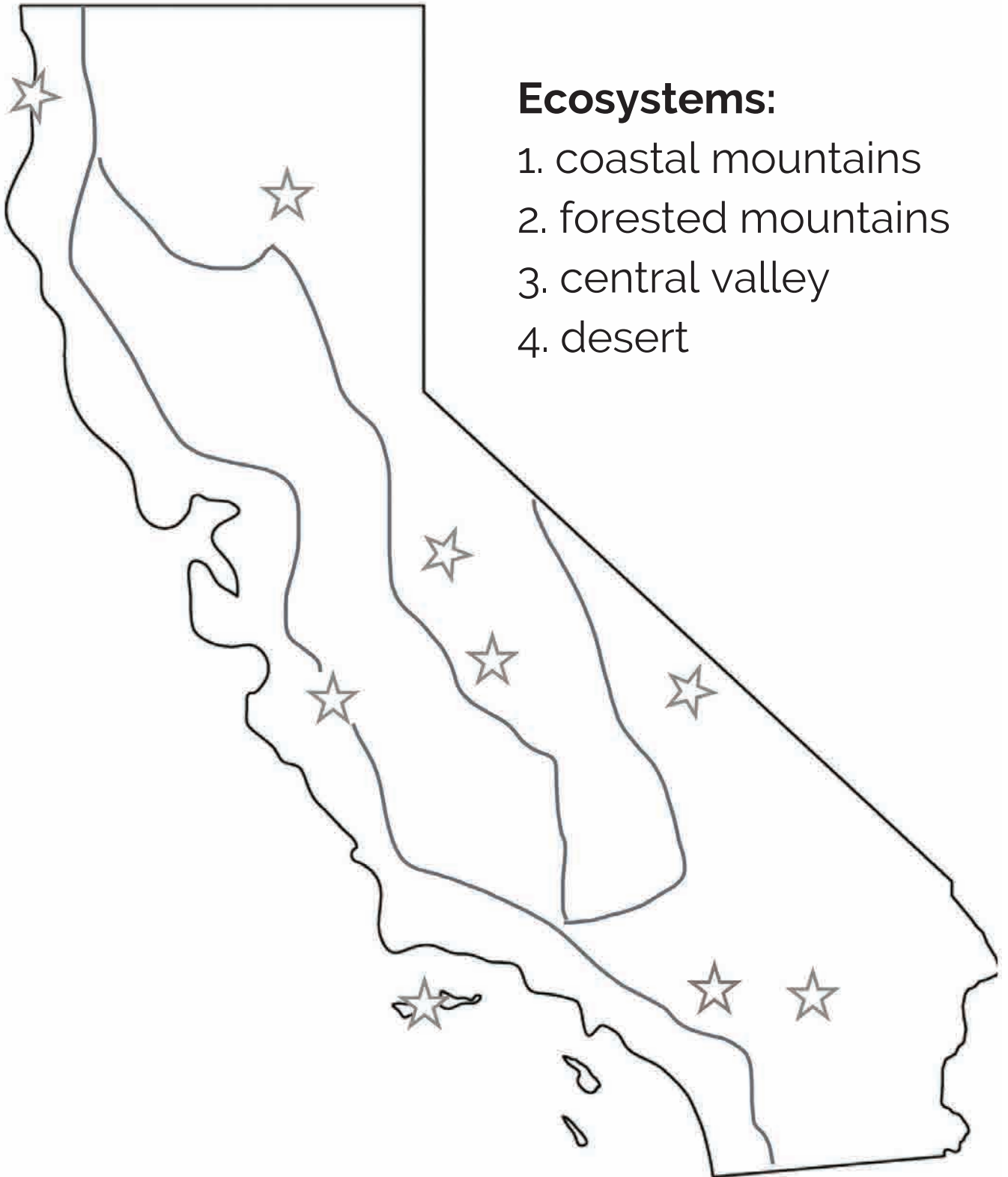
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS - TENNESSEE & NORTH CAROLINA

biome: _____



name:

MAPPING CALIFORNIA



Ecosystems:

1. coastal mountains
2. forested mountains
3. central valley
4. desert

name: _____

CA NATIVE SPECIES

COLORING PAGE



**CALIFORNIA
POPPY**



**CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD**

Some of the
tallest trees
in the world!

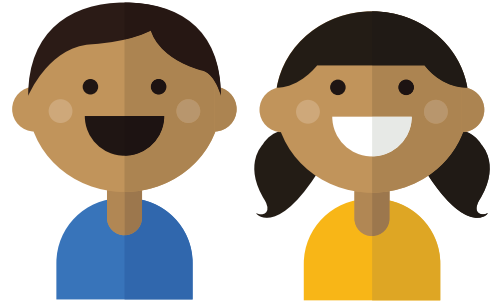
**CALIFORNIA
GRIZZLY BEAR**

Sadly, the California
Grizzly Bear is now Extinct



name:

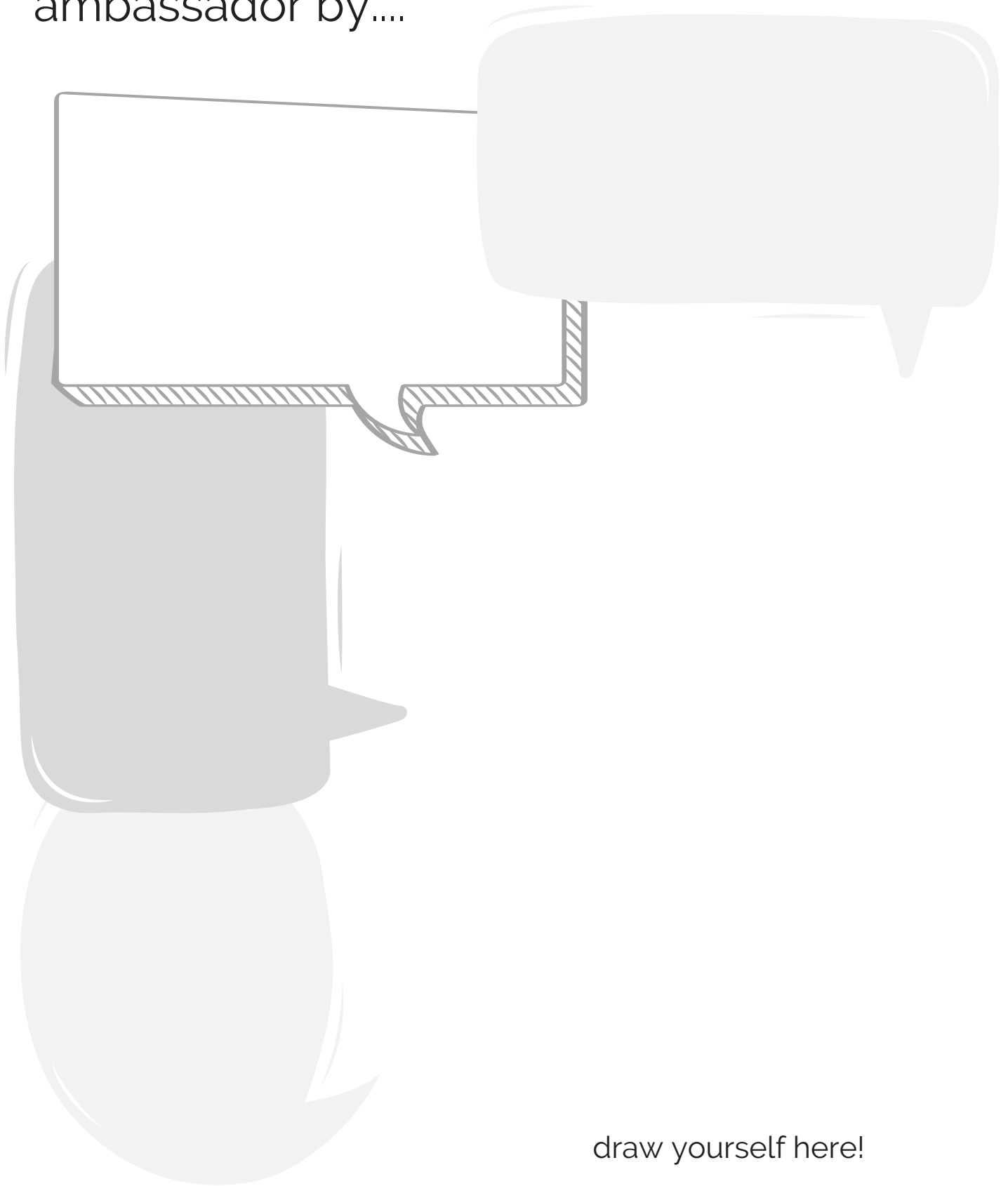
ENVIRONMENTAL AMBASSADORS



What is an Ambassador?

Who are some ambassadors you know?

I will be an environmental
ambassador by....



draw yourself here!

Environmental Science WORKBOOK



NAME:

ANSWER KEY

name:

ANSWER KEYS



Environment:

Biodiversity:

the area in which
animals and plants live.

a variety of plants and
animals in a given place



Why is **Biodiversity** important in an **Environment**?

if one plant or animal is hurt or decreases in
population the other creatures can still survive.
It creates a balance in an ecosystem.

Draw a **Biodiverse Environment**:



RESOURCES:

a material that is useful to humans

POLLUTION:

waste that is damaging to the environment it is in

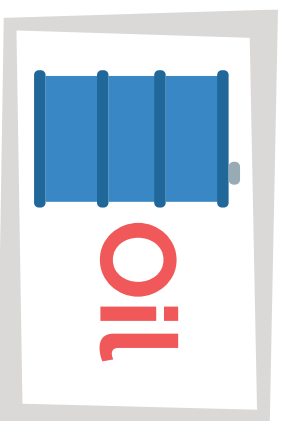
Draw a **Renewable**

Resource example:



Draw a **Non-Renewable**

Resource example:



Sustainability:



How can we live **sustainably**?

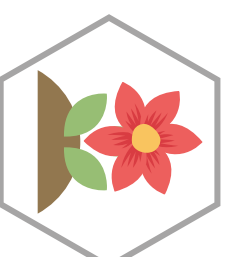
using resources
in a way that
will allow
resources to
last longer.

- use less water
- recycle
- donate clothing instead
of throwing it out

3 Types of Pollution:



What can we do to prevent
each type of **Pollution**?



Land:

Pick up litter



Air:

Use more fuel efficient vehicle

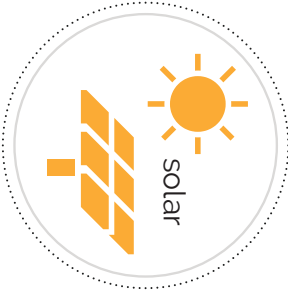


Water:

throw less waste out, especially
plastics.

Think about some ways that you can change your lifestyle to be more **environmentally aware**.

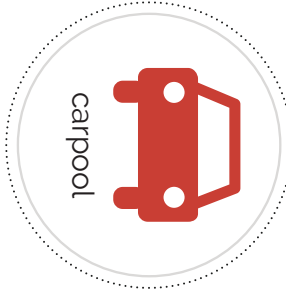
ENERGY



WASTE



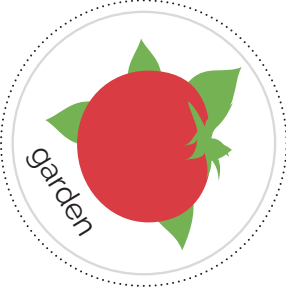
TRANSPORTATION



BONUS!



FOOD



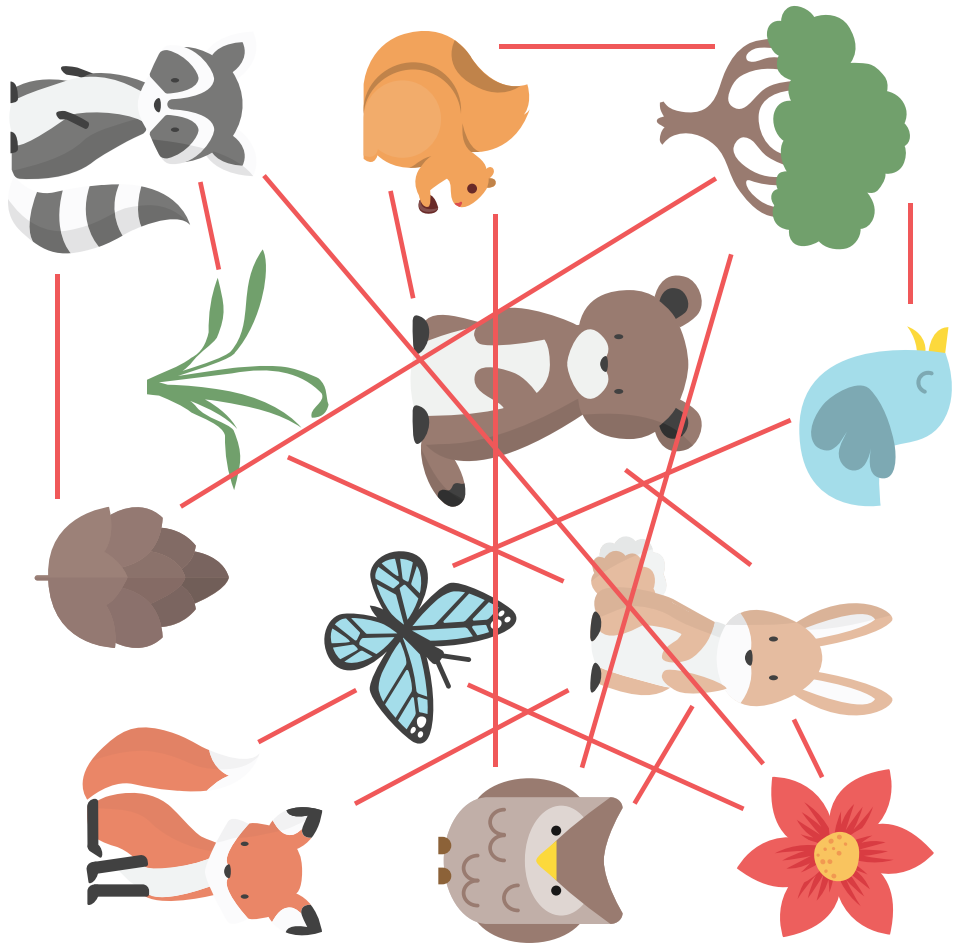
WATER



name: _____

ANIMAL COMMUNITIES

Draw a line to any plant or animal that you think interacts with one another.



name:

HUMAN COMMUNITY



Define the words below. Think about how we can solve these problems in our community.

Homeless:

a person who has no home or permanent place to live.

Shelter:

Something that provides cover or protection

Poverty:

When a person does not have access to the necessities for living safely, healthily, and comfortably.

Food Security:

a person's or family's access to food

What can we do to help our Local Community?

Help out at a local Senior Center or Old Folks Home

Help out at a local Boys & Girls club

Help out at a local hospital

Tutor a friend

Help out at a homeless center



Volunteer:

a person's who works to help other people

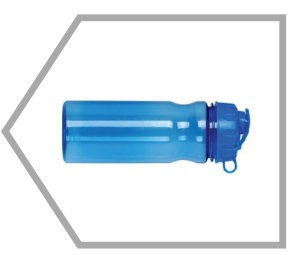
name:

WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Reduce:

Create less waste by changing what you use/buy

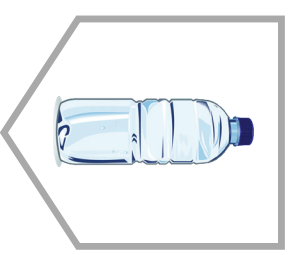
Ex: Use a reusable water bottle.



2. Reuse:

Create less waste by using the things you have for a longer time

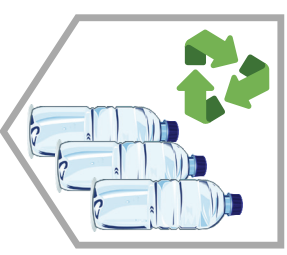
Ex: Use a plastic water bottle for multiple uses.

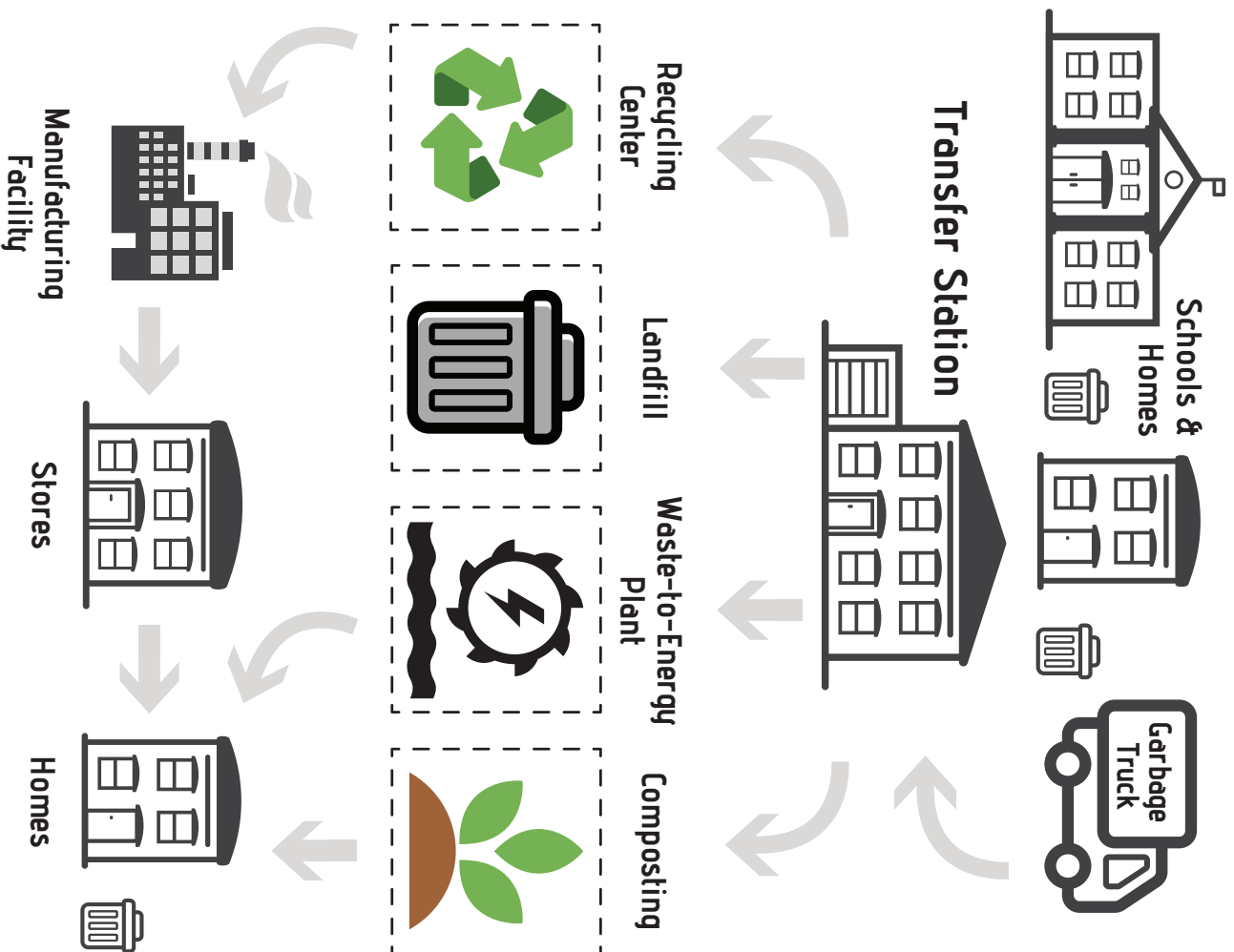


3. Recycle:

Using old materials to create a new product.

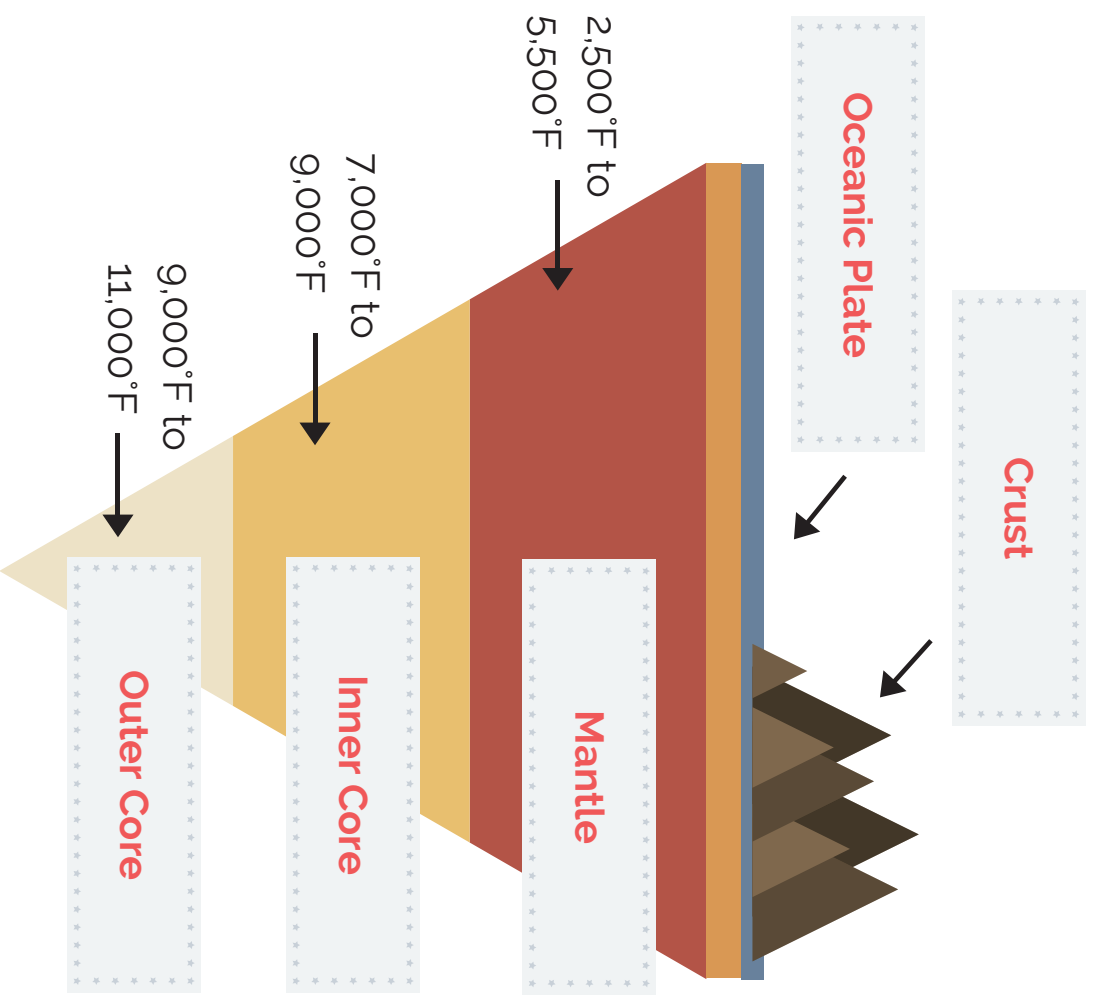
Ex: Recycle plastic water bottles after you use them to make something new.





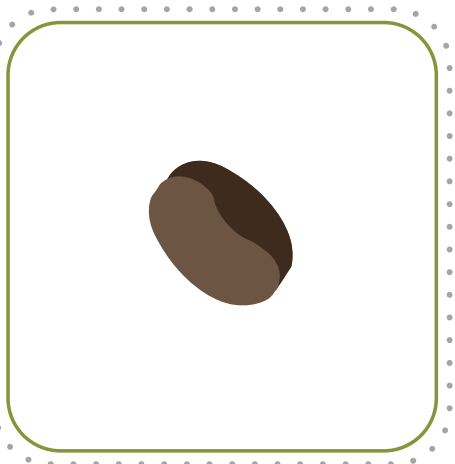
name:

ANSWER KEY

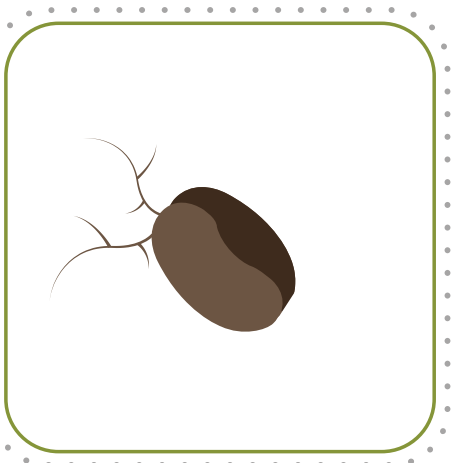


name:

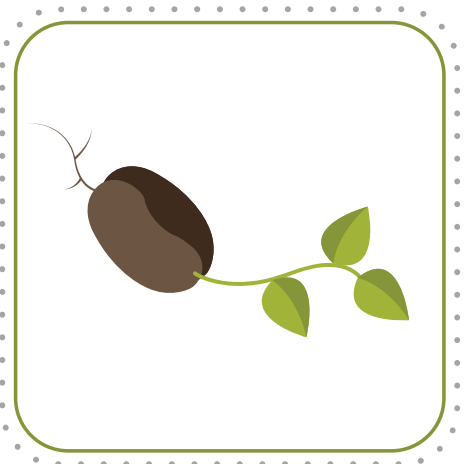
ANSWER KEY



Seed



Seedling



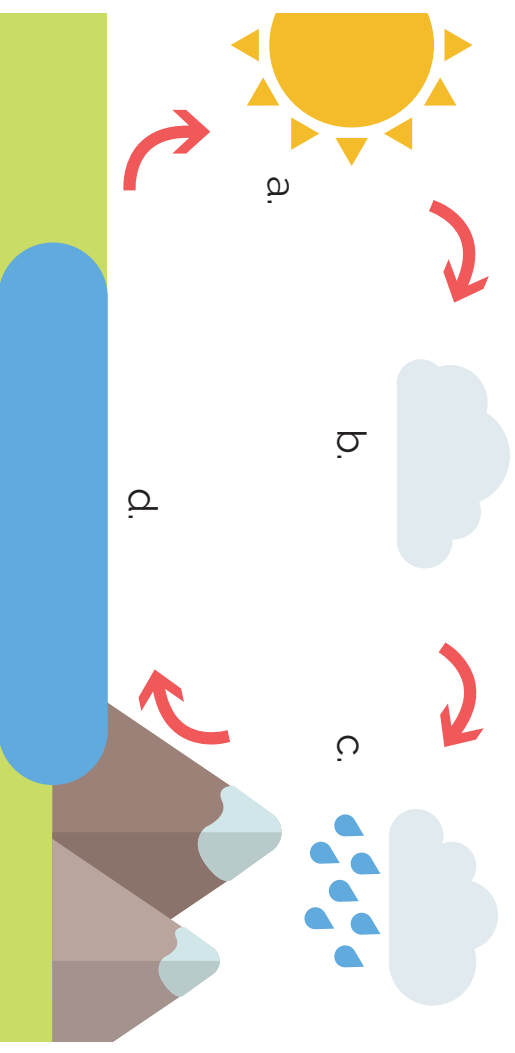
Sprout



Flower

name:

ANSWER KEY



impacted by....

b.

Condensation

air pollution

c.

Precipitation

air pollution

d.

Collection

water pollution

a.

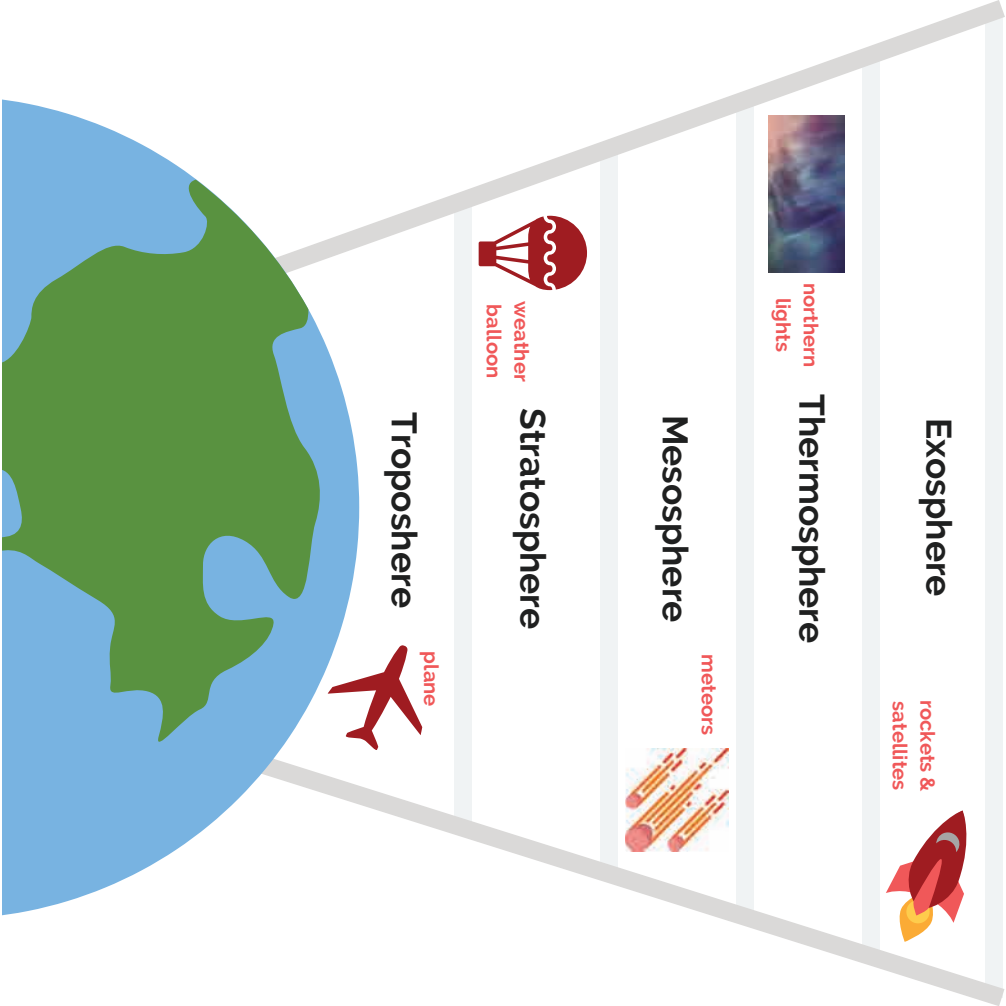
Evaporation

air pollution

name:

ANSWER KEY

Explain the differences between levels based on drawings



name:

ANSWER KEY

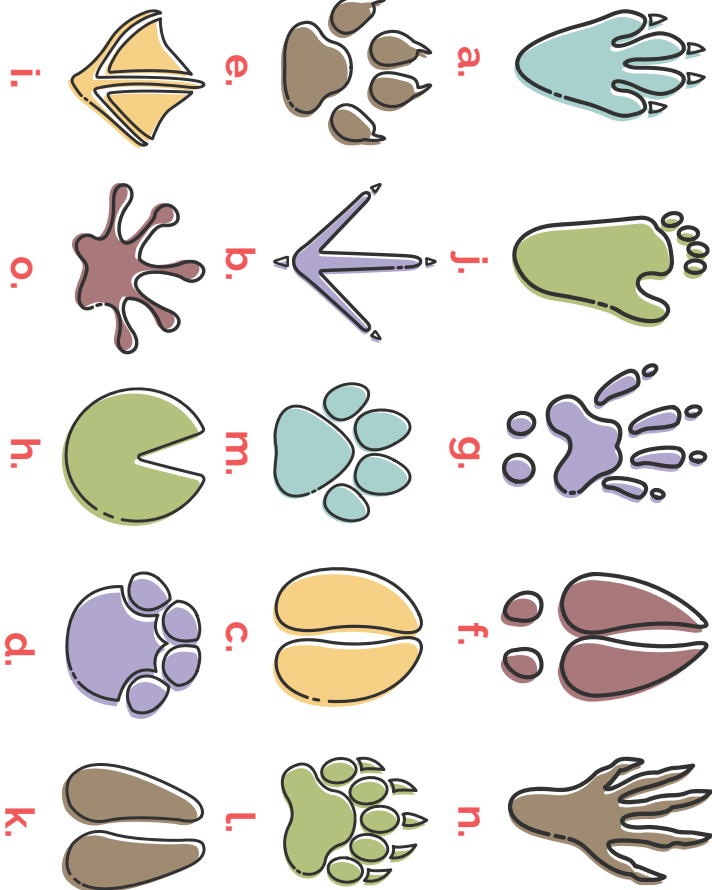
		
Reptiles	Cnidarians	Mollusks
		
Fish	Amphibians	Birds
		
Arthropods	Mammals	

What Animal Family
do **Humans** belong to?

Mammals

name:

ANSWER KEY

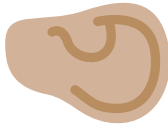



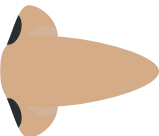


ANSWER KEY

- a. rabbit e. lion i. duck m. dog
b. bird f. deer j. monkey n. hamster
c. cow g. squirrel k. sheep o. lizard
d. elephant h. pig l. bear

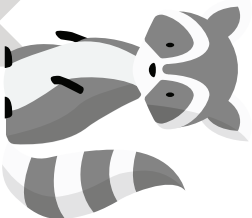
name:

ANSWER KEY

offense:		defense:
	bat	tiger
	hawk	kameleon
	star-nose mole	octopus
	catfish	poison dart frogs
	bears	skunk

name: _____

ZOOS & AQUARIUMS

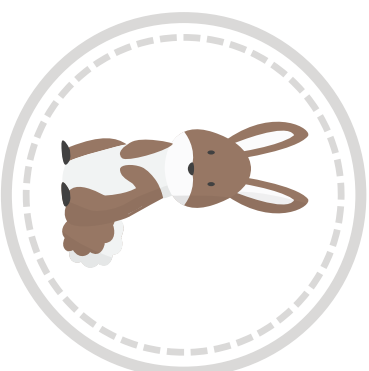


Pros

1. **Education**
2. **Veterinary Care**
3. **Repopulating of Endangered Species**
4. **Economic source for a community**
5. **Safe Environment**

Cons

1. **Enclosures do not meet all needs**
2. **Changed animal behavior**
3. **Viewed as recreation**
4. **Ethics**
5. **Exposure to diseases**



Animal:

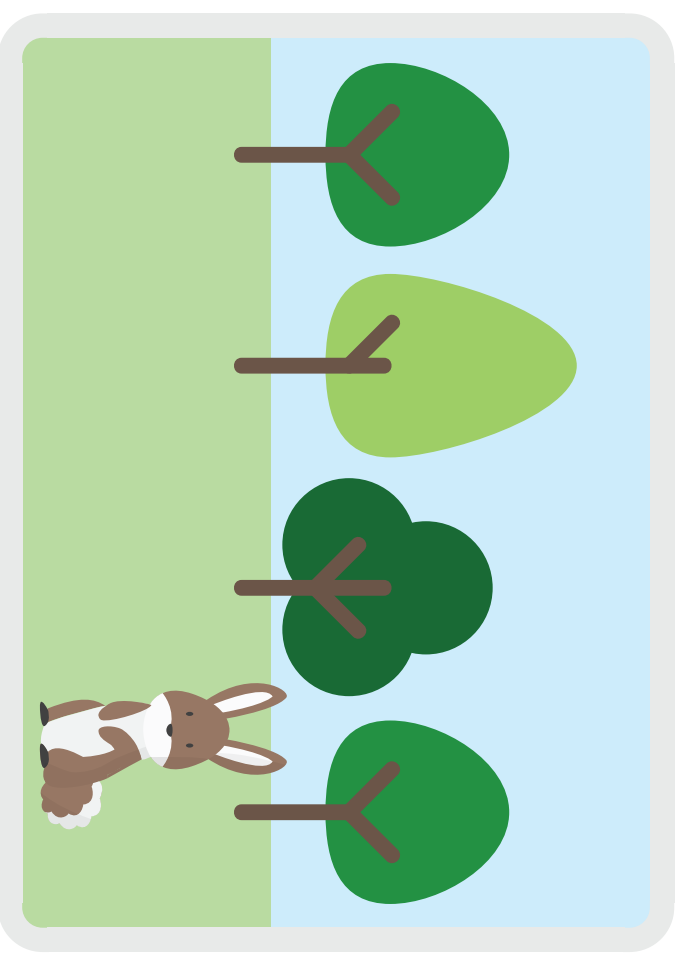
Rabbit

Natural Habitat:

Forest

Design a considerate Zoo enclosure for your chosen animal below. Include all of the following in your design:

1. Food & Water 2. Space 3. Community 4. Entertainment



name:

ENDANGERED ANIMALS



Review reasons for animals becoming endangered/extinct.

Habitat Loss

Illegal Wildlife Trade

Climate Change

Conflict between Human & Wildlife

Underwater Bycatch

Pollution

Species: Invading the Ecosystem

Endangered:

a species that is close to dying out



example:

Extinct:

a species that no longer exists



example:

How can we prevent the **Extinction** of animals?

H - be careful about building new developments so as not to destroy animal's native lands.

I - animals should not be killed excessively, especially if it is illegal to do so.

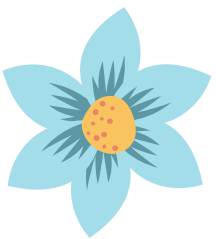
C - try and prevent climate change by adjusting our lifestyles & regulations

C - do not take over food or water sources from animals.

U - Fish in a more sustainable way that doesn't hurt other species.

P - Stop polluting and change regulations

S - Do not introduce non-native plants or animals into an ecosystem



Design a **Producer**:

- Energy from the Sun
- Method of Defense
- Stationary



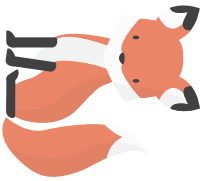
Design a **Primary Consumer**:

- Eats the Producer



Design a **Secondary Consumer**:

- Eats the Primary Consumer



Design a **Tertiary Consumer**:

- Eats the Secondary Consumer



Design an **Apex Predator**:

- No Natural Predators
- Top of the Food Chain

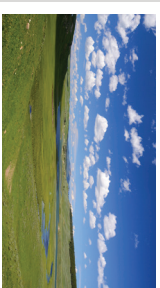


name:

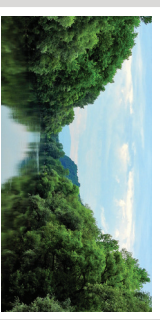
ANSWER KEY



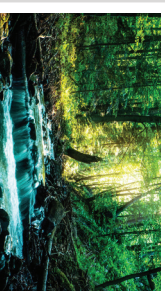
Desert



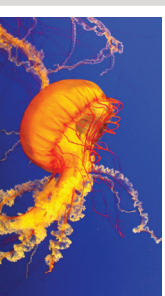
Grassland



Lake, River
& Stream



Rainforest



Marine



Temperate
Forest



Taiga



Tundra

organism

single living thing



population

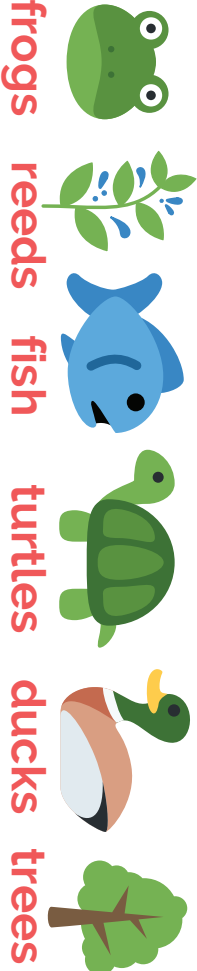
all of the same living thing in a single area



ducks

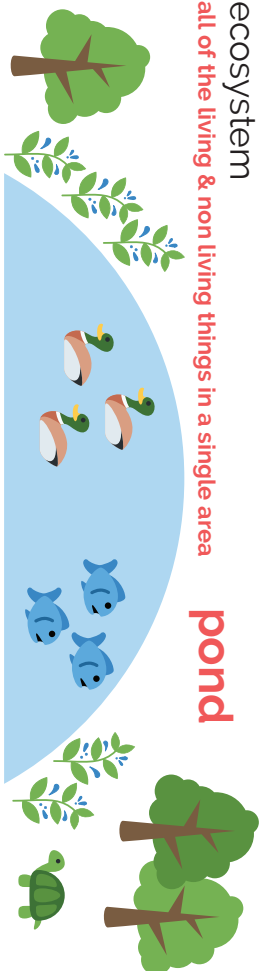
community

all of the living things in a single area



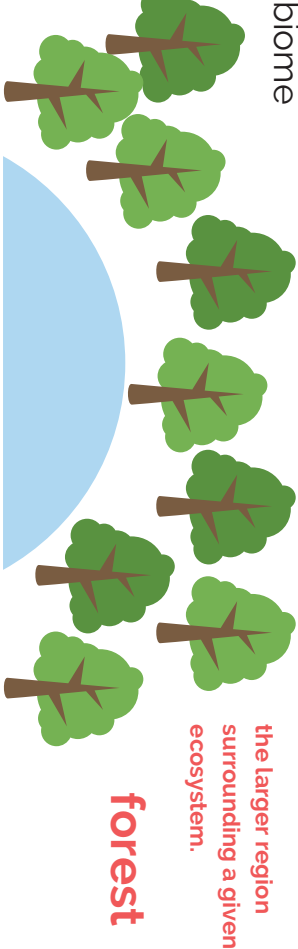
ecosystem

all of the living & non living things in a single area



pond

biome



the larger region surrounding a given ecosystem.

forest

name:

ANSWER KEY



Examine each National Park and its **native species**. Match the correct **biome** (or grouping of biomes) from the word bank with the National Park.

WORD BANK

river & temperate forest desert, river & forest
desert, river & grassland temperate forest & taiga
taiga & coniferous forest tundra, forest & taiga

YOSEMITE - CALIFORNIA

biome:

temperate forest & taiga



pika



mule deer



black bear



redwood



lupine



white--bellied ringtail dragonfly

GRAND CANYON - ARIZONA

biome:

desert, river & grassland



big sagebrush



bighorn sheep



blue grama grass



cottontail rabbit



short horned lizard



tiger salamander

YELLOWSTONE - WYOMING

biome:

taiga & coniferous forest



wolf



douglas fir



mountain lion



indian paintbrush



bison

ZION - UTAH

biome:

desert, river & forest



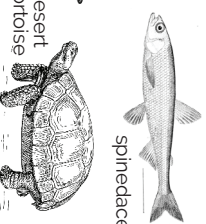
western rattlesnake



ferns



ringtail cat



spinedace



desert tortoise



quaking aspen

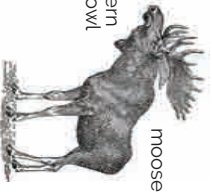
DENALI - ALASKA

biome:

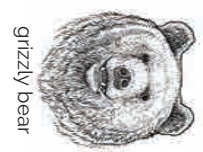
tundra, forest & taiga



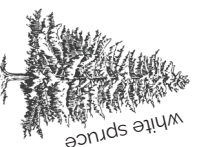
northern hawk owl



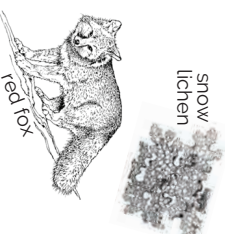
moose



grizzly bear



white spruce



snow lichen



red fox

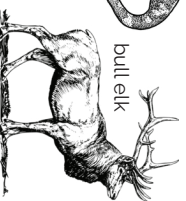
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS - TENNESSEE & NORTH CAROLINA

biome:

river & temperate forest



spotted salamander



bull elk



crayfish



coyote



red maple



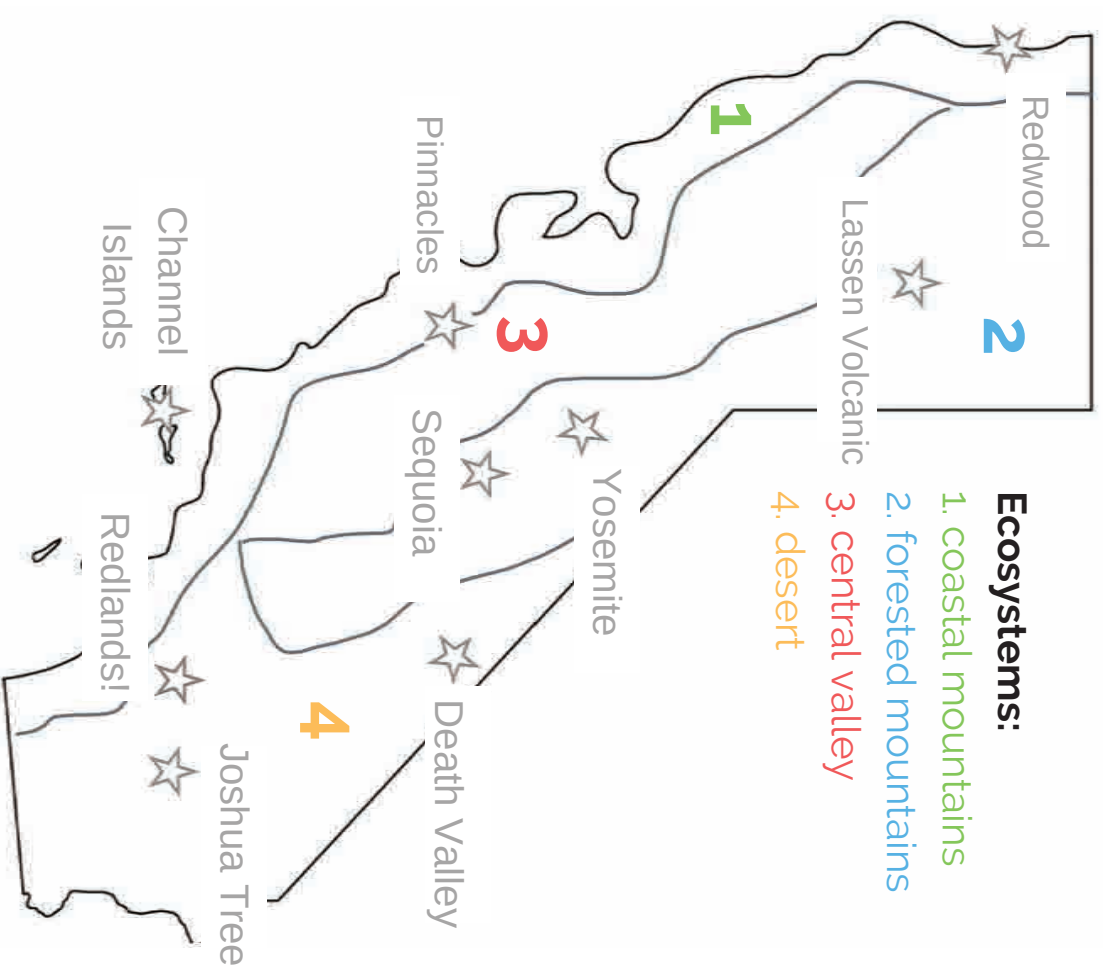
great horned owl

name:

ANSWER KEY

Ecosystems:

1. coastal mountains
2. forested mountains
3. central valley
4. desert



name:

CA NATIVE SPECIES

COLORING PAGE



CALIFORNIA
POPPY



CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD

Some of the
tallest trees
in the world!

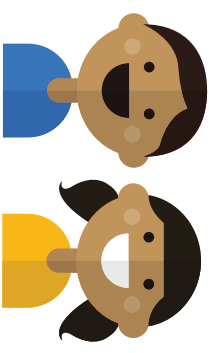


CALIFORNIA
GRIZZLY BEAR

Sadly, the California
Grizzly Bear is now Extinct

name:

ENVIRONMENTAL AMBASSADORS



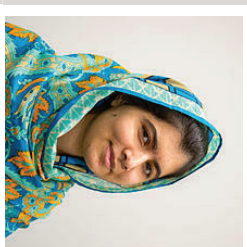
What is an Ambassador?

**Someone who works to create
awareness for a certain cause.**

Who are some ambassadors you know?



**Martin Luther
King Jr.**

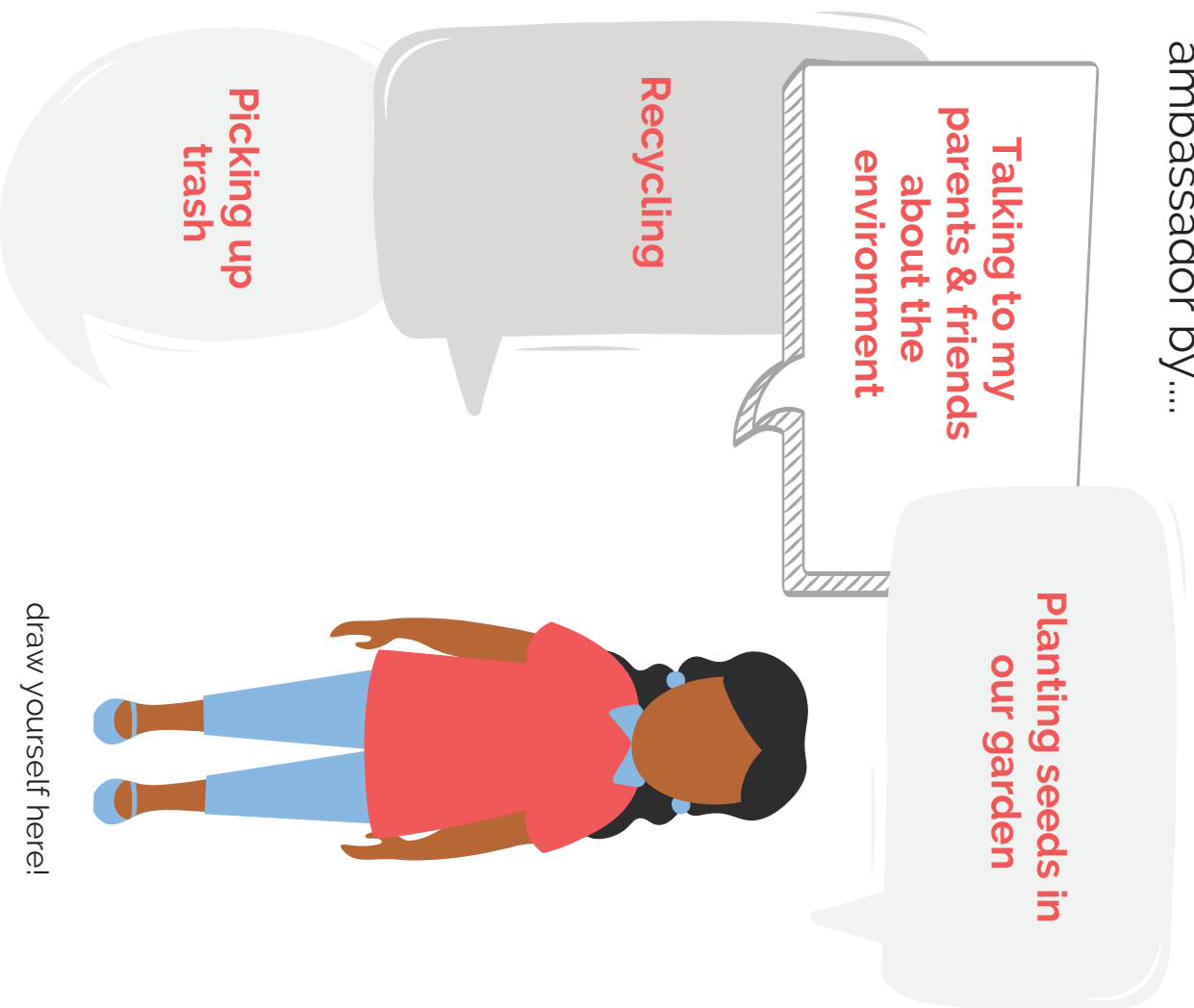


**Malala
Yousufzai**



**Jane
Goodall**

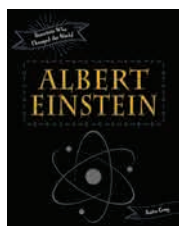
I will be an environmental ambassador by



draw yourself here!

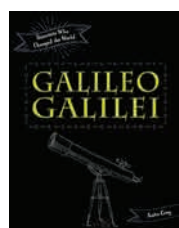


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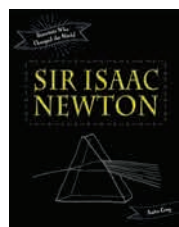
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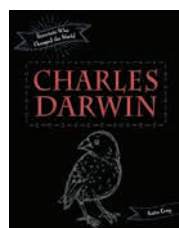
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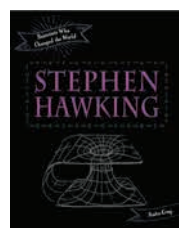
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