



The Land Trust works to preserve the unique character of Tennessee's natural and historic landscapes and sites for future generations.

Interdependence

Grades: K–2nd

Subjects: Life Science (Interdependence)

Curriculum Standards:

Standard 2 – Interdependence

Kindergarten:

GLE 0007.2.1 Recognize that some things are living and some are not.

GLE 0007.2.2 Know that people interact with their environment through their senses.

- ✓ **0007.2.1** Categorize objects or images objects as living or non-living according to their characteristics.
- ✓ **0007.2.2** Use the senses to investigate and describe an object.

1st grade:

GLE 0107.2.1 Distinguish between living and non-living things in an environment.

- ✓ **0107.2.1** Identify the basic characteristics of living things.
- ✓ **0107.2.2** Record information about living or non-living objects in local environments.
- ✓ **0107.2.3** Sort and classify a variety of living and non-living things based on their characteristics.

2nd grade:

GLE 0207.2.1 Investigate the habitats of different kind of local plants and animals.



A Blooming Iris at Glen Leven Farm



GLE 0207.2.3 Identify basic ways that plants and animals depend on each other.

- ✓ **0207.2.1** Draw or use pictures of a local environment to label the plants and animals.
- ✓ **0207.2.3** Investigate ways that plants and animals depend on each other.

Overview:

Through a guided tour of the Glen Leven landscape, students will observe objects both living and non-living. Students will be asked to classify the objects and organisms that they observe, in doing so, learning what differentiates the living from the non-living. Students will learn of the importance of relationships between living things in the same environment, as well as the consequences when these relationships are disrupted.

Goals:

- Understand the differences between living and non-living things.
- Understand that all life is interconnected and interdependent.
- Understand living things depend on one another.

Investigative Questions:

How do living things interact with one another and with the non-living elements of their environment?

Why is it important to preserve natural habitats for plants and animals?



Activities:

During a guided exploration of the entire farm landscape, including the arboretum, educational garden, shorthorn cattle, and honeybee sanctuary, students will be asked to identify things they see as living or non-living, and will be encouraged to explain their reasons for classification.

Glen Leven staff will explain the importance of honeybees and the pollination process, the various small and large animals that reside on the property and the food chains they belong to, and how different plants help each other function optimally when placed next to each other.

Students will also visit the trifoliate orange tree, which is the only citrus tree that grows in Tennessee. The students will have the opportunity to taste an orange wedge, using their senses to describe it. They will be encouraged to imagine what animals at Glen Leven might eat the fallen fruit, placing the tree within the discussed food chain.

Assessment:

During the visit, students will be asked to identify five living things and five non-living things and record them on a provided worksheet. Students will also be given a worksheet with pictures of animals present at Glen Leven that they will connect with arrows to make a flow chart representative of a food chain.

Possible post-teach activity:

Students can choose one animal they observed or learned about during their visit and find out what it eats, what eats it, where it lives, and how it interacts with other animals.

Is it Alive?

Write down 5 living things and 5 non-living things that you see at Glen Leven.

Living



Non-Living



Living	Non-Living

What do living things do that tell you they are alive?