

Presented to the House Resources Committee
Lunch & Learn
Tuesday, March 18, 2014



Bringing natural resources out of the ground and into the classroom



Committed to the belief that we need to reach students

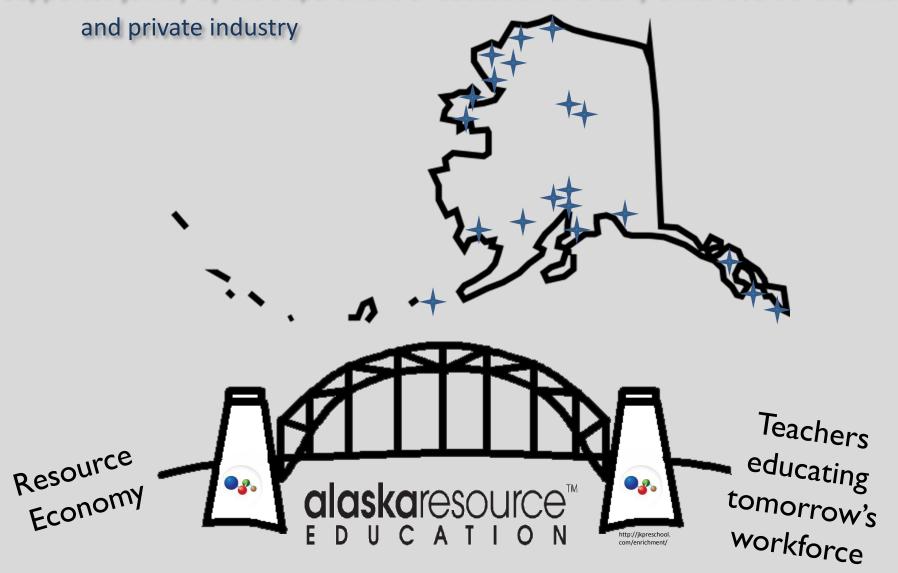


often and early,



ARE's mission is to teach students about Alaska's natural resources.

Supported jointly by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development



Dedicated to the sustainable future of Alaska



STEM-focused learning



Hands-on activities with local, tangible applications



Jelly Belly Geology & Rock Identification

Time: 1-2 hours

Girl Scouts will learn to identify and classify rocks and minerals by their properties.

Information and Procedure Materials needed

- · Small cups or bag to hold Jelly Belly's
- · Jelly Belly's (see the Jelly Belly Key for flavors) · Jelly Belly key and Rock Key
- Alaska Rock and Mineral Collection (40-specimen set can be checked-out at your local Girl Scouts office)

What to do in advance

Copy the attached handouts for the Girl Scouts. In each small cup, put 1 of each flavor of Jelly Belly

- Discuss prior knowledge of rocks and minerals to gauge how much introduction or review to include in the lesson. Let them describe a favorite rock they have by using one or two descriptive words.
- 2. Explain the term geologist. A geologist is a scientist who studies the solid and liquid matter Explore
- 1. Hand out the Jelly Belly's and Keys for the Girl Scouts. Instruct Girl Scouts to NOT EAT the Jelly Belly's because they are the rocks that they are going to classify and identify. Have the Girl Scouts start with the color of
- the Jelly Bean and follow the lines that most appropriately describe their Jelly Belly until they reach the flavor. Have them continue until all their Jelly Belly's have been classified.
- When finished, have the Girl Scouts taste test

Vocabulary

- Classification
- Characteristics
- Opaque
- Translucent

their Jelly Belly's to see if they matched it with the correct flavor. Have them tally their answers as correct or incorrect and log it in the box on the Jelly

- 4. Discuss that geologists are not always accurate in their assessments. Rocks can have many similar characteristics but still be different. It is important for geologists to conduct several types of tests and to repeat their work to make sure they are accurate. A mistake in real life could cost millions of dollars to the company.
- 5. Have Girl Scouts partner up. Show them the Alaska Rock and Mineral Kit and explain that these are materials that are mined currently or historically in Alaska. Pull out the rocks listed on the Rock Key and hand one or two out (depending on class size) to each pair. Be sure to keep the lid of the Rock Key with you as they contain the answers.
- 6. Instruct the Girl Scouts to classify their rock samples from the rock kit using the Rock Key. Have them write their answer next to their rock on a sheet of paper. Confirm with them if they matched the correct rock with the name.

Generalize . What were some of the observable character

- istics that helped you to identify one rock/mineral out of many? Why might it be important for scientists and geologists to observe and describe things carefully?
- · What makes it difficult to identify one rock from





Vocabulary Competition Photosynthesis Drought Nutrients

· Roots

Motion

Growth

Information and Procedure Materials needed

8" x 10" (20 cm x 20 cm) pieces of paper or paper

- Pieces of blue, yellow, and green paper or three colors of poker chips
- Tree Cookle from the ARE kit, and additional tree trunk or branch cross-sections showing annual growth rings if available (often available from treetrinming services or forest industries)

What to do in advance

Cut two 3" x 3" (7.6 cm x 7.6 cm) squares out of blue, yellow, and green construction paper for each Girl yenow, and green construction paper for each one court. To save time, you could use colored poker hips. Poker chips work much better than paper if hips, Poker crips work muter vesser visit popular in the activity outdoors on a breezy day.

Gear up

As the Gif Scouts that if they were a tree and lived in the
size tree a small tree just a starting older tree, a regular
preferred shade. Why?

I starting out, or a tree that

Explore
Past out the Tipe Cookie or any cross-sections of trees you have. Here your Girl Scouts examine the growth rings. (If the chalkboare and actual cross-section), draw a big on one as tree age.

Explain that the number of rings indicated a tree age.

Discuss
What do breat need so they can grow? Trees have some
of the same need as at hose of growle and animals, roscannight, they di need plenty of weeks and nutrient,
which they get no med postery and was a fine of the
set food in the same way. Plants make only be don't
using energy from the sam if there don't below own food by
the same way. Plants make only below one food the
set food in the same state of the south water,
surjects, or sunlight, they may grow sould not directly to
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same state of the same state o using energy from the sun. If trees don't get enough water intrents, or similarly, they may grow slowly or de. Growth sood conditions for growth large man, wider principate shoot conditions for growth growth or surface, with a similar sunshain while narrow rings, infent indicate less growth of nutrients, writer, and out to drouged, short growing deasons, bract damage, back on nutrients or competition.



MINERALS



K-8 (adaptable 9-12) curriculum

STEM FOCUSED

STATE GRADE LEVEL STANDARDS APPLIED

ALIGNED WITH COMMON CORE

INTERDISCIPLINARY

Alaska Resource Kit



"Rock & Roll Around Alaska" Course



2013

13 YTD 2014

43 teachersfrom23 schoolsacross4 regions

27 teachersfrom24 schoolsacross2 regions





Youth Programs



Energy Einsteins

2013

440 studentsacross4 regions

YTD 2014

144 studentsacross2 regions



Minor Miners



Girl Scouts: Women in Science and Technology Days

Classroom Visits



2013

89 classes,2,256 studentsacross9 regions

YTD 2014

30 classes,667 students

across

7 regions





ARE and Girl Scouts Partner on Resource Education Patches!





Spring 2014 Launch Parties:

Energy: Anchorage (BP)

Minerals: Bethel (Donlin Gold)

Forestry: Juneau (TBD)

Natural Resources: Kenai (Apache, Hilcorp)

Looking Forward ...

2 Rock & Roll Courses in Fairbanks and Delta Junction



22 Classroom visits in

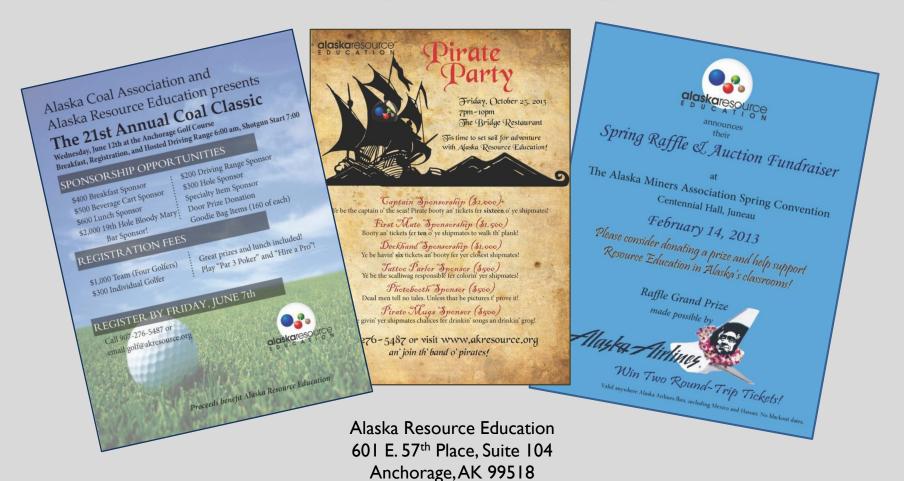
Fairbanks, North Pole, Delta Junction, and Anchorage

1 Youth Program

The Minor Miners are coming to AMA in Fairbanks!



How you can help



907 – 276 – KITS (5487) <u>kits@akresource.org</u>

Executive Director: Michelle Brunner

QUESTIONS?

