Nature Study for K-12

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Disclosures

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Learning Objectives

- At the end of this presentation, the audience will:
 - 1) Understand why public schools no longer use this teaching method
 - 2) Understand how to use nature study for grades K-12
 - 3) Discuss their possible future contributions to nature study and have resource links

School gardens!

Nature Deficit Disorder!

Nature Journals!

No Child Left Inside Act of 2009!

The Science Pendulum (for upper class children)

Girls

 American Revolution to Civil War "Science for Ladies"

Boys

"Classics for Gentlemen"-Latin, Greek

• 1850-1892- "study delicate flowers and insects"

1850-1892 study Physics for factory and machine work

Continued: The Science Pendulum (for upper class children)

Girls

- 1890's college admissions.
 Anna Comstock on Faculty at Cornell, College of Agric.
- 1892-1940's Nature Studymore rigor
- 1911- Moved to Dept. of Home Economics
- 1925- 67% of all High School Biology teachers were female

Boys

1890-1940 High school science popular prep for engineering, mining, and mechanics fields

1892-1940's – Nature Study for boys also but declined in appeal with "feminine" association.

1908-Scouting

Differing philosophies

Charlotte Mason (1880-pres.) England

- For all school children, supplemented by afterwork scouting clubs for those not in school
- For all grades; a separate curriculum for Science, starting 3rd grade (equivalent)
- Students must be informed by their own books or by listening to local naturalists

Nature Study movement (1892-1940's)- U.S.

- To promote agriculture for the rural children
- Gradually became "choose Nature Study or Science" as HS graduation rates/college entry increased. Eventually moved into Home Economics by 1912.
- "Study nature, not books" vs. "Study nature with books"
- <u>Handbook of Nature Study</u>: for teachers, not students.

WWII & Sputnik- the death of school nature study

- Science = military applications, not nature study.
- Education reformers saw books, not observation, as a way to organize science materials and keep boys in school*
- Grants were awarded to MEN to become science teachers and professors
- Home economics = proper training for ALL women

Past 20 years

- In full, Charlotte Mason movement-
- In part, Classical Christian Schools, Montessori, and Waldorf (anti-Christian)
- School Garden movement, Alice Waters (Edible Schoolyard)
- No Child Left Inside 2009 S. 866, not yet approved

Nature Study vs. Science

Nature Study

- Direct observation "in situ" in the child's own environment
- Concrete- look, hear, feel, smell
- Usually out-of-doors
- Finds recorded in children's own book; their own possession
- Think locally, act locally

Science

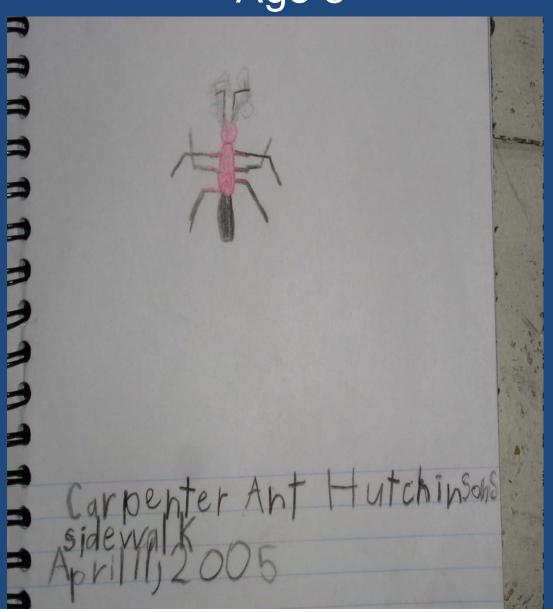
- Learn from predecessor's ideas, observations, theories
- Distance learning with webcams, etc.
- Extend learning with experimentation in lab or field
- If...then thinking
- Hypothesis to theory (or natural law)

Nature Study: < 6 yrs old

- Play outdoors to burn energy
- THEN, send kids on an exploring expedition,
 "Who can see the most about yonder hill...." (or sky, garden,...)
- Upon return, "Who can tell the most about what you saw
- If not detailed enough, send back

Seasonal observation- Ex.
 Visit "their tree" over the year

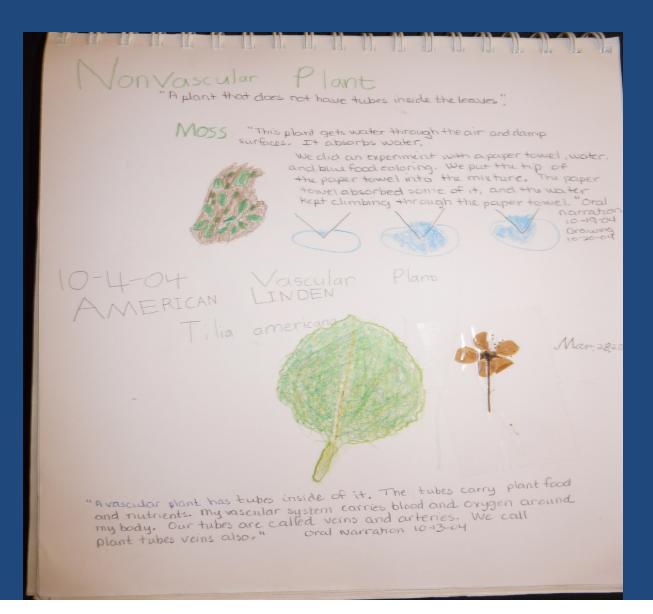
Insect on sidewalk, Age 5



Nature Study, age 6-12

- Theme for the term
- Frequency- once per week- once per month
- Nature notebook
- Date and location of find
- Recording- dry-brush watercolor; also, digital photos, rubbings, pressed specimens, newspaper articles

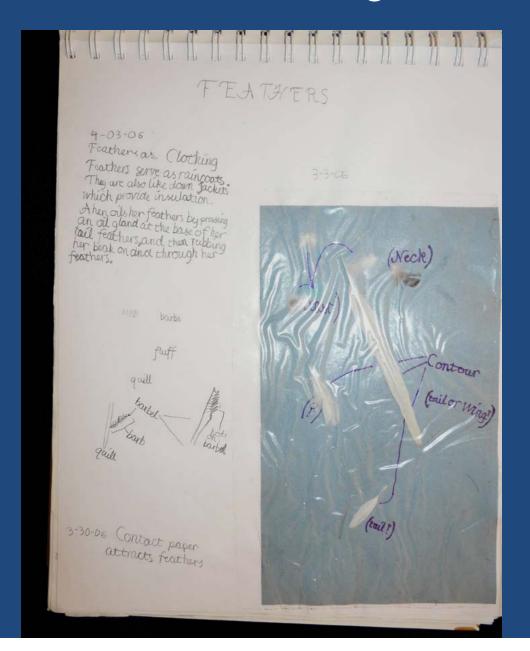
Plant study, Age 7



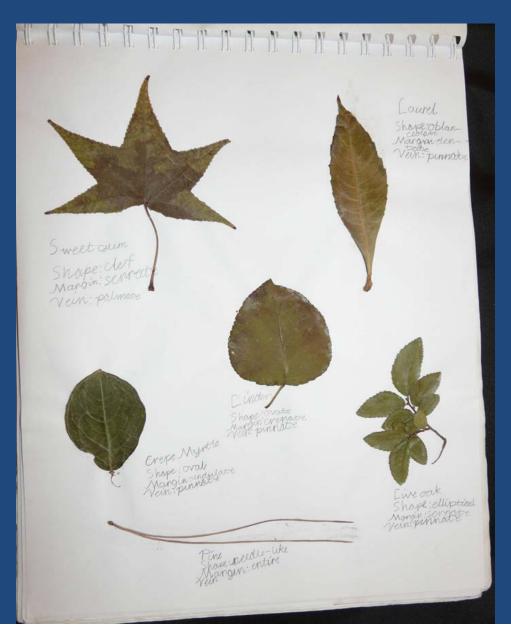
Clouds, Age 8



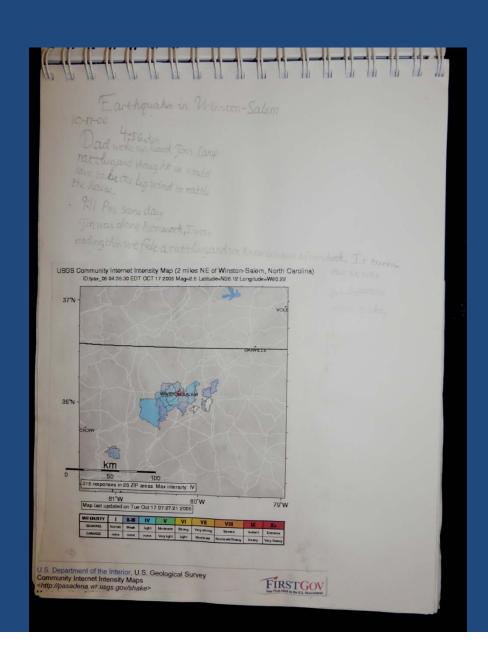
Feathers, Age 8



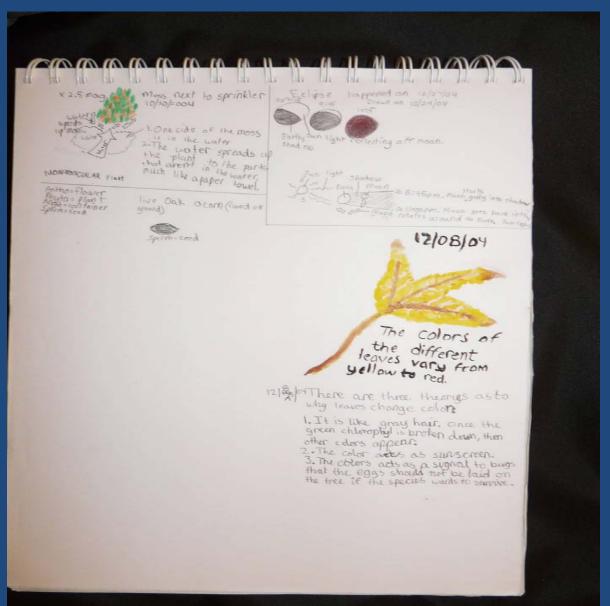
Leaves, Age 9



Earthquake! Age 9



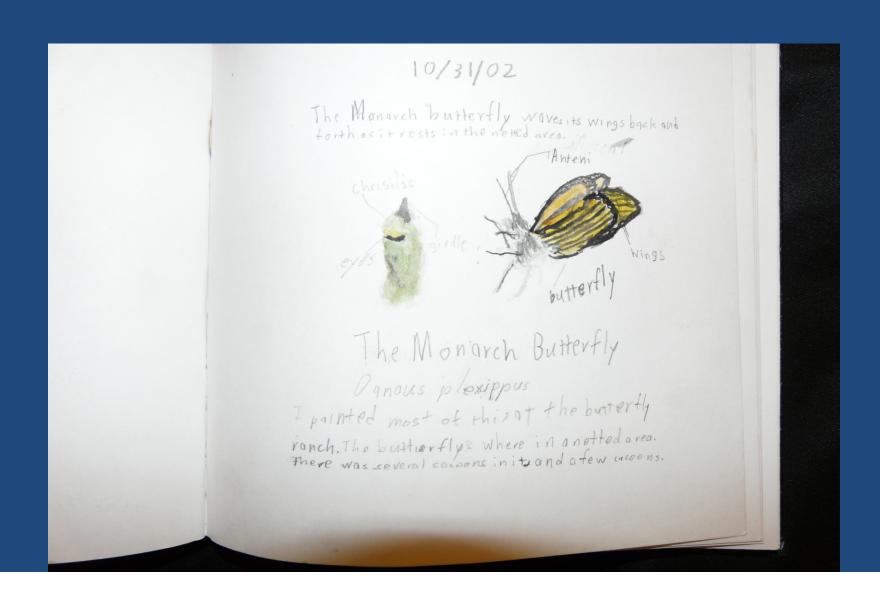
Plants and Eclipse; Age 12 (New to Nature study)



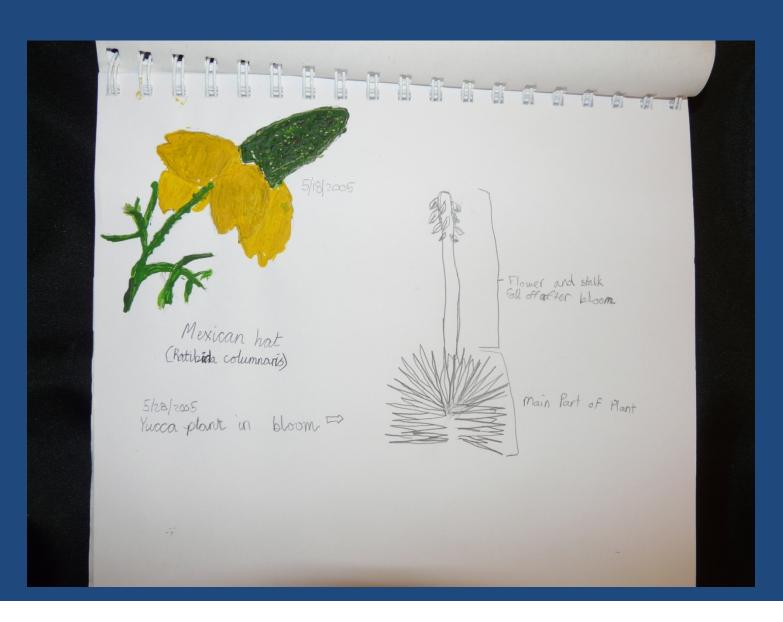
Middle-High school journals

- Additional descriptive components
 - Time
 - Weather conditions
 - Unique characteristics
 - Human impacts and disturbance

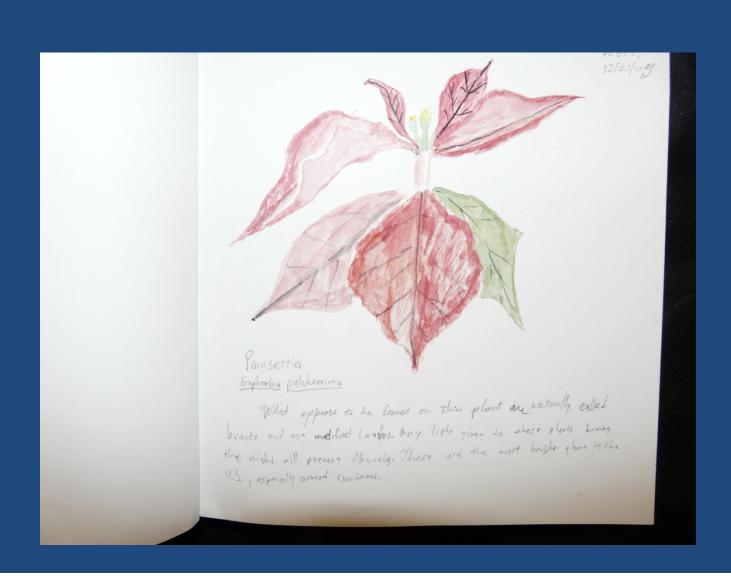
Metamorphosis, age 12



Age 13, first year of Nature Study



Poinsettia, age 12



Esperanza, age 12

Delgerer's house. five parts. The The middle of the flower are som orange and right now a lot they are getting ready ore brown because out. The flower smells to open and let seeds It has soft pelals almost like a hunny suckle. like velvet. The leaves are a darkish avacodo green They have toothed edges and feel somewhat plasting.

Additional Methods (Middle - High School)

- Personal "First" sighting lists of migrating or seasonal thingshummingbirds, catkins, flowers, baby rabbits...
- Write what you have learned for younger kids
- Community service-Monarch tagging, Bird counts, planning and planting community or school gardens

- After school-
 - Scouting
 - Master Gardener or Master Naturalist certificate
 - Certified Bee-keeper
 - 4-H
 - First Aid/CPR certification
 - Volunteer in nature centers, hospitals, etc

A Call for Action

- Parents- just get started!
- Scientists and educators:
 - Review books in your specialty area that written for kids, both in nature study and science.
 - Literary, accurate, personal interest, do not "dumb down" or get cutesy;
 - Consider the cognitive abilities of the age group for which the book was written.

Call for Action, cont.

- Know your own neighborhood habitat.
- Volunteer in local schools or homeschool co-ops.
- Develop field studies, such as "Maymester" bug camps, for your students
- Consider "Citizen-scientist" opportunities for all
- Do Evidence-based research:
 - Do nature studies increase scientific understanding and/or vocational interest in science?

I Kings 4:29-34 (ESV)

 And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding. ... He also spoke 3,000 proverbs, and his songs were 1,005. He spoke of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon to the hyssop that grows out of the wall. He spoke also of beasts, and of birds, and of reptiles, and of fish. And people of all nations came to hear...

Resources

www.childlightusa.org

 Contact me for copy of comprehensive outline at cmasonhomeschool@gmail.com

www.amblesideonline.org for primary sources

Questions and Answers