

# Lesson Plan: Tree Detective Adventure

## Materials Needed:

- Access to at least one tree (in a yard, at a park, or viewable from a window)
  - A few pieces of paper
  - Crayons (with the paper wrapping removed from at least one)
  - Child-safe glue or a glue stick
  - A small bag or bucket for collecting
  - Optional: A magnifying glass
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## Learning Objectives

By the end of this 20-minute lesson, our little scientist will be able to:

- Point to and name at least two parts of a tree (e.g., trunk, branch, leaf).
- Use descriptive words (like "bumpy" or "smooth") to talk about how a tree feels.
- Create a unique piece of art using natural materials collected from a tree.

## Lesson Activities & Procedure

### Part 1: The Greeting & Mission (3 Minutes)

1. **Engage with a Question:** Start with an exciting tone! "Hello, my wonderful science explorer! Today, we are going on a special mission. Our mission is to become Tree Detectives! Have you ever taken a really close look at a tree? What do you think we will find?"
2. **Introduce the Tools:** Show the collecting bag and crayons. "These are our official detective tools! We will use them to gather clues about our friendly neighborhood trees."

### Part 2: Outdoor Investigation (7 Minutes)

1. **Meet a Tree:** Go outside to your chosen tree. "Okay, Detective, here is our subject! Let's start our investigation. What is the first thing you notice?"
2. **Feel the Bark (Tactile Exploration):** Gently guide your child's hand to the trunk. Ask, "How does this feel? Is it smooth? Bumpy? Rough? This is the tree's bark. It's like a strong coat that protects the tree."
3. **Make a Bark Rubbing (Creative Application):** Place a piece of paper on the trunk. Show your child how to rub the side of a crayon over the paper to reveal the bark's texture. Say, "Look! We are capturing the tree's secret pattern!"
4. **Look Up at the Branches:** Point upwards. "Look way up! The tree has big arms reaching for the sun. Those are called branches. What do you see on the branches?"
5. **Examine the Leaves:** Find a leaf on a low branch or on the ground. Let your child hold it and look at it with the magnifying glass (if you have one). "What do you see? Can you see the little lines? This leaf helps the tree eat sunlight!"
6. **Collect Clues:** Encourage your child to find a few fallen leaves and small twigs to put in their collecting bag. "Great work, Detective! Let's collect these clues to take back to our science lab."

### Part 3: Creating a Tree Masterpiece (8 Minutes)

1. **Set Up the Art Station:** Head back inside or to a comfortable spot. Lay out a fresh piece of paper, the collected "clues" (leaves and twigs), and the glue.
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2. **Guide the Creation:** Say, "Now you get to be an artist! You can use your clues to make your very own tree picture. Where will the trunk go? How will you add the branches and leaves?"
3. **Encourage Creativity:** There is no right or wrong way to do this. They can glue the actual twigs and leaves on the paper, draw a trunk and add the real leaves, or make a collage. The goal is for them to interact with the materials and express what they observed.

#### Part 4: Detective Debrief (2 Minutes)

1. **Show and Tell:** Ask your child to present their artwork. "Tell me all about your amazing tree creation! What was your favorite clue that you found today?"
2. **Reinforce Learning:** As they talk, gently reinforce the vocabulary. "Oh, I see you used a real twig for the branch, that's so clever! And that bumpy bark rubbing looks just like the real tree's coat."
3. **Praise the Effort:** "You were a fantastic Tree Detective today! You used your eyes and hands to learn so much. High five!"

### Differentiation & Inclusivity

- **For Extra Support:** Focus on just two parts, like the trunk and leaves. Provide hand-over-hand help with the crayon rubbing or gluing if needed. Use very simple prompts like "Touch the tree's body."
- **For an Extra Challenge:** Introduce more vocabulary like "roots" (the tree's feet under the ground) and "crown" (the leafy top). Compare the bark or leaves of two different trees. Ask "why" questions, such as, "Why do you think trees need branches?"

### Assessment

Learning will be assessed through informal observation:

- Did the student actively touch and explore the parts of the tree?
- Could the student point to a part of the tree (like the trunk or a leaf) when you named it?
- Did the student use their collected materials to create a piece of art?
- Did the student share something they observed during the final "debrief"?