

Storyline introduction and overview:

Soil quality is an important aspect of growing food. In this storyline, students will discover what soil is made of and how carbon is an important part of soil quality as well as how carbon moves between plants, soil, and air. Students will learn how Indigenous people used practices such as composting. Finally, students will explore what regenerative agriculture practices are and how they can be a solution to how the climate is changing over time.

NGSS Learning Progression for this Storyline: The 5th grade storyline is part of a larger learning progression that includes students mastering standards pre-K to 12th grade. Take a look at how the 5th grade performance expectations fit in a continuum of learning for your students.

Placemaking:	Anchoring phenomena:	Drawdown:
The Inland Northwest is home to many farms that grow a diverse number of crops. This farming, known as agriculture, can change and impact the land, soil, water, air, plants and animals around it.	Soil is made up of many different materials.	Regenerative Agriculture Nutrient Management Conservation Agriculture Composting
Indigenous and other relevant cultural connections:NGSS PEs (progress towards): 5-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information about ways individual complexity science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment. 5-LS2-1. Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among animals, decomposers, and the environment.Show the Honorable Harvest by Robin KimmererShow the Honorable Harvest by Robin Kimmerer		ironment.



Estimated time required to implement this storyline: 3 weeks (approximately 12 hours)

NGSS PEs:

5-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.

5-LS2-1. Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment.

Science & Engineering Practice (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Idea (DCI)	Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)
Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to evaluating the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods. Obtain and combine information from books and/or other reliable media to explain phenomena or solutions to a design problem.	For 5-ESS3-1. ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments.	Systems and System Models A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions.
Developing and Using Models Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 models and progresses to building and revising simple models and using models to represent events and design solutions. Develop a model to describe phenomena.	For 5-LS2-1 LS2.B: Cycles of Matter and Energy Transfer in Ecosystems Matter cycles between the air and soil and among plants, animals, and microbes as these organisms live and die. Organisms obtain gases, and water, from the environment, and release waste matter (gas, liquid, or solid) back into the environment.	Systems and System Models A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions.

Learning Sessions

Materials List:	
Learning session	Materials
1.	The Honorable Harvest - Robin Kimmerer.
2.	 Jars of sand, clay, silt and compost



	<u>What's the Dirt on Dirt?</u>	
3.	Copies of pre-assessments for each student	
4.	 Epic (free resource for teachers!), <u>Where Does Food Come From</u> <u>My American Farm Games</u> 	
 5. Greenhouse in Jar Two thermometers A notebook Pencil or pen A clear container, such as a jar Watch or clock A sunny area, either outside or inside 		
6.	Think Regeneratively	
7.	 What Contains Carbon? Carbon Cycle Role Play 14-28 of a small, lightweight object to represent carbon (e.g. ping pong balls.) Carbon Cycle Role-Play Cards (7 total, one per group) Chalk, if needed for drawing regions Soil Solutions to Climate Problems Keys to Stewardship 	
8.	 Secrets to Healthy Soil Ziploc bags for collecting soil samples Soil sample from top layer of a soil high in organic matter, 1 per group Funnel and capture containers, 1 per group 1½" square piece of coarse screen, 1 per group Wet paper towels, 1 per group Light source with a shade (direct light) Hand lenses Soil nutrient testing kit (optional) Creatures in the Soil handout 	
9.	Dependent on teacher choice- see options in the learning sessions	
10.	Copies of post assessments for each students	



1.	Grounding Native Ways of Knowing:	Estimated time: 30 minutes
	Show the 3 min video that discusses how to Indigenous people harvest food. <u>The Honorable Harvest - Robin Kimmerer</u> . Lead a discussion on the relationship students' have with plants. Why does Dr. Kimmerer suggest introducing yourself to the plants you harvest?	

2.	Examining phenomena: Soil is made up of many different materials.	Estimated time: 50 minutes
	Students watch <u>What's the Dirt on Dirt?</u> The teacher then provides jars of sand, clay, silt, compost. Ha students. Students generate a list of questions, such as:	ave an open discussion with

- What is soil made of? Is it made of living or nonliving things?
- What animals or bugs live in soil?
- Are there nutrients in soil?
- What can grow in soil?
- Do farmers need soil to grow food?

3. **Pre Assessment:**

Estimated time: 30 minutes

5-Regenerative Ag Pre-Assessment 5-Regenerative Ag Assessment Rubric

4.	Guiding question: What is agriculture? What role does it play in our daily lives?	Estimated time: 50 minutes
	Tasks	

- 1. Students read the book, Epic (free resource for teachers!), Where Does Food Come
- 2. Students play game *Thrive* on My American Farm.
- Students participate in a discussion around the question "What role does agriculture 3. play in my life?" Encourage students to be specific.

5.	Guiding question: How is the climate changing?	Estimated time:
		Two 50 minute sessions



- 1. Students research the difference between weather and climate.
- 2. Students will explore how the climate has changed over time by reading the Big Questions posed in <u>NASA's Climate Kids website</u>. There is also a game that students can play to try to capture CO2 from the atmosphere.
- 3. Students make observations about climate in the <u>Greenhouse in a Jar</u> demonstration.

6	Guiding Questions: What is regenerative agriculture? How does regenerative agriculture improve soil quality?	Estimated time: Two 50 minute periods
	 Students study the graphics shown in <u>Think Regeneration</u> between the 3 models from the graphic in terms of soil quality get worse, sustaining keeps the soil the same, r Students explore the website <u>Regenerative Agriculture</u> the practices of regenerative agriculture. Each student create a poster to show how this practice improves soil present this work to the class. Post the following claim: 'Regenerative agriculture is a through improving soil quality''' Students use the inform evaluate this claim. 	(Degeneration makes soil egeneration improves the soil) to discover the principles and will choose one practice to quality. Students can then solution to drawing down carbon

7.	Guidi from	ng Questions: How is carbon stored and released soil?	Estimated time: Four 50 minute sessions
	2. 3.	Students investigate what common items contain carbo Students participate in the <u>Carbon Cycle Role Play</u> to u through biosphere and atmosphere. Watch <u>Soil Solutions to Climate Problems</u> Play game on <u>Keys to Stewardship</u> on My American Fa	inderstand how carbon cycles

8.	Guiding Questions: What role does composting have in improving soil quality?	Estimated time: Two 50 minute sessions
	 Students will explore how the diversity of life in soil contributes to soil fertility using Secrets to Healthy Soil. 	



- Students will observe and explain the decomposition process using <u>The Rotten Truth</u> and learn the methods and ingredients for making compost.
 The Indigenous Peoples were also active composters and used three methods of composting.

 a. Sheet Composting where compostable materials were layered with soil.
 - a. Sheet Composting where compostable materials were layered with soil. Composting while planting. Uneaten fish parts or other animal parts were planted with seeds as a nutrient source.
 - b. **Seed balls**. Seeds were balled in clay and compostable materials. The seed balls were then thrown to plant the seeds. The seeds were protected by the clay balls which kept them moist, while the compost provided nutrients as the germinated and grew

Each student practices one of the three traditional methods used by Indigenous Peoples.

4. Students use their compost model to describe how carbon moves between the plants, soil, and air.

9.	Possible Extensions	
	 Students pick a local crop and list all the people (jobs) to a family. Bring in (or show) a drone and have studen agriculture. Buy the following books from <u>Epic - a source of online I</u> support the storyline: "Green Gardening and Composting" pages 12-19 "From Garbage to Compost" "Soil" Discuss riparian buffers to protect streams on farmland conservation district representative to discuss this with Show students infographic on water use by agriculture. Practice a sit-spot after using "The Honorable Harvest" around you Soil Conservation District, Water Conservation District connections) 	ts guess how a drone is used in pooks as classroom copies to s or invite your local students.



- More connections: Farmers! (Career connection, help with content), bring in to classroom / ask to visit field to see and touch the soil
- Pen-pal classroom across the state, data collection connected to this storyline (even do a soil shipment trade!)

• Have access to other demonstrations / labs from the upper grades Resources:

- Erosion and Weathering Article
- How to Prevent Erosion Activity
- Buffer Strips: Common Sense Conservation

10	Post Assessment:	Estimated time: 30 minutes
	5-Regenerative Ag Post-Assessment 5-Regenerative Ag Assessment Rubric	

OER Tracker - 5th Grade Regenerative Agriculture

Pacific Education Institute would like to acknowledge and thank the writing team for their work. The team included Sarah Franko, Sharon Schneider, Sarah Neuman, Kendra Robinson-Harding, Mike Nepean, Megan Rivard, Michelle Townshend, and Shelley Stromholt. In you have comments or questions please contact info@pacificeducationinstitute.org

Except where otherwise noted, this work developed by <u>Pacific Education Institute</u> (PEI) for the <u>Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction</u>, is available under a <u>Creative</u> <u>Commons Attribution 4.0 License</u>. All logos and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



Washington Office of Superintendent of **PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**