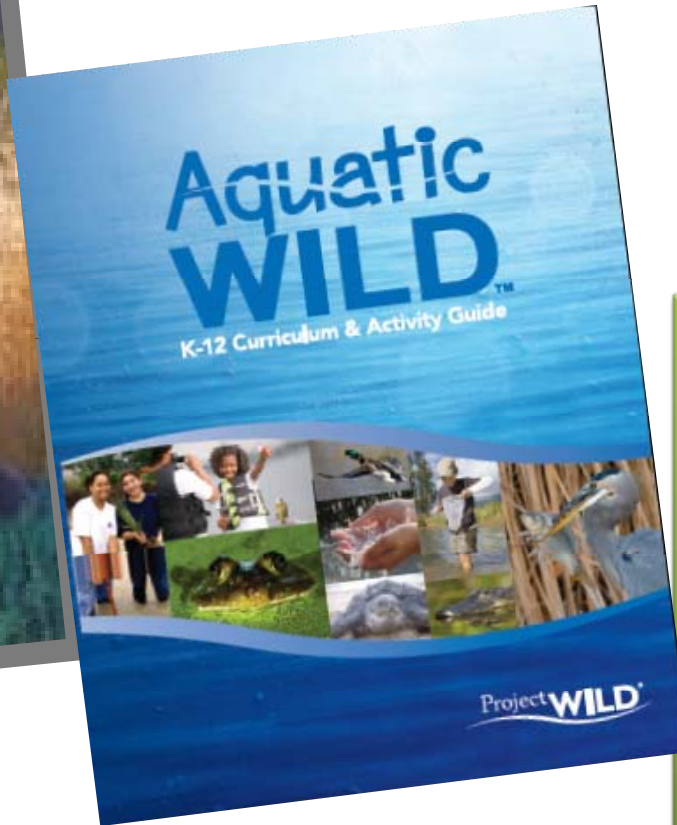
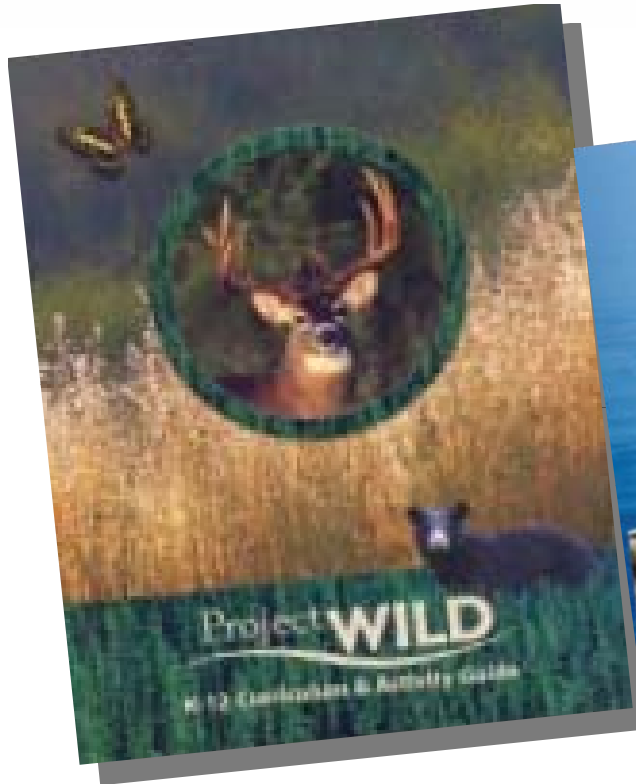


Get WILD

Project **WILD**®

"I want WILD!"



Project WILD and Aquatic WILD are interdisciplinary conservation and environmental education programs emphasizing wildlife.

How To Think, Not What To Think

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Project WILD is administered by the
Council for Environmental Education (CEE)
and cosponsored with the
Western Association of Fish/Wildlife Agencies.



Project WILD is sponsored throughout the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and six other countries.

How To Think, Not What To Think

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Project WILD Goal

To assist students of any age in developing awareness, knowledge, skills, and commitment to result in informed decisions, responsible behavior and constructive actions concerning wildlife and the environment.



How To Think, Not What To Think

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Project WILD Activity & Curriculum Guides

- ❖ Available through professional development trainings conducted by state wildlife and educational agencies
- ❖ Over **one million** educators trained which provided instruction to over 53 million youth launched in 1983



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Project WILD & Aquatic WILD Curriculum & Activity Guides

- ❖ Hands-on, interdisciplinary activities
- ❖ Supports learning in formal & non-formal educational settings
- ❖ Standards-based
- ❖ Scientifically-accurate materials
- ❖ Pre-service educator training
- ❖ Thorough development, field-testing and evaluation protocol
- ❖ Emphasis on outdoor learning and field investigations
- ❖ Service-learning opportunities
- ❖ STEM; Science, Technology, Engineering and Math applications



Project WILD Activity & Curriculum Guide Correlations

- ❖ National Science Standards
- ❖ Common Core; Math and Language Arts (*in progress*)
- ❖ Next Generation Science Standards (*in progress*)
- ❖ Individual State Learning Standards
- ❖ NAAEE Guidelines for Learning
- ❖ Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies
K-12 Conservation Education Scope & Sequence
- ❖ Schoolyard Features
- ❖ Boy/ Girl Scout Badge Requirements

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Project WILD Activity & Curriculum Guide Activities

Activity Sections

1. Ecological Knowledge:
Establishes a foundation for following activities and develop a basis of understand for environments and comprehend how they function.



"Awareness"

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Project WILD Activity & Curriculum Guide Activities

Activity Sections

2. Social and Political Knowledge:
Examines how human
cultures, economic and politics
have affected attitudes toward
natural resources.



***“Builds on Awareness...
moves towards Understanding”***

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Project WILD Activity & Curriculum Guide Activities

Activity Sections

3. Sustaining Fish and Wildlife Resources: Serves to help students recognize, evaluate, and make responsible choices regarding natural resources.



"Understanding to Action"



Project WILD Guide Activities

Activity Format

- ❖ User-friendly sidebar quickly identifies Grade, Subject, Duration, Group Size, Setting, Key Terms and more.
- ❖ Objectives, Method, Materials outlined
- ❖ Educator background section provides science content preparation and planning
- ❖ Evaluation section outlines assessment
- ❖ Appendices identify activities by topic, subject, grade, skill, setting and more

No Water Off a Duck's Back



Objectives

Students will (1) identify ways oil spills can adversely affect birds; and (2) describe possible negative consequences to wildlife, people, and the environment from pollutants caused by humans.

Method

Students conduct an investigation using water, oil, hard-boiled eggs, detergent, and feathers.

Materials

Cooking oil, shallow containers, eye dropper, hand lens, feathers (natural); liquid detergent solution (made with one part dishwashing liquid to 100 parts water), hard-boiled eggs

Background

The impacts of environmental pollution are often difficult to see. A major oil spill, however, provides dramatic evidence of potential harm to wildlife. Oil spills along coasts affect many parts of the environment, both nonliving such as water, ocean bottom, and shoreline and living such as sea birds, marine mammals, and shellfish. Examples include damaging feathers of waterfowl, killing embryos when oil seeps into eggs, suffocating fish when gills are clogged, and killing marine and terrestrial animals by ingesting food and water contaminated by the oil. Oil-soaked animals may try to clean themselves and, in so doing, often ingest oil that kills them.

Federal, state, and local spill-response teams, as well as organizations and industry representatives, have prepared contingency plans for oil spill emergencies. When a spill occurs, the teams swing into action using the plans. Trained responders try to keep oil away from animals and marshes with floating barriers called booms. They try to haze or encourage un-oiled animals, usually waterfowl, to move to safe areas away from the spill.

A rescue and treatment center is set up for animals injured by spilled oil. Oiled animals need trained people to collect, clean, and rehabilitate them in a facility with space, ventilation, controlled temperature, and hot and cold water. Professional bird-rescue organizations often have volunteers who have been trained in advance for oil spills. Efforts by untrained people may have unfortunate consequences, such as frightening vulnerable birds and causing further injury as the birds attempt to flee. The process of using

Grade Level: 5-8

Subject Areas: Science, Mathematics, Environmental Education

Duration: one to two 45-minute sessions or longer

Group Size: small groups of three to four recommended

Setting: indoors

Conceptual Framework Topic Reference: H11B, H11BS

Key Terms: pollution, oil spill, trade-off

Appendices: Using Local Resources, Metric Conversion Chart



NEW 2013 Aquatic WILD K-12 Curriculum & Activity Guide

- ❖ **Field Investigations** elements to advance inquiry-based learning opportunities in outdoor classroom settings.
- ❖ **In Step with STEM section** within each activity provides Science, Technology, Math and Science applications for activity.
- ❖ **“WILD Work”** addition which brings natural resources career exploration into each activity through investigation, community interaction and research.