

Welcome to Your Greenway Field Trip at Tiger Mountain



Thank you so much for being part of this Greenway field trip! You will play an important role: helping the students stay safe while participating in the field trip activities. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask your Greenway Educator.

Greenway Educator Cell Phone Numbers:

Lindsay Spangler: 206-373-1613

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Becca Kedenburg (Manager): 206-678-3893

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★ Overview of the Day

1. Your Greenway Educator will get your class ready for the field trip, including:
 - a. Introduction to the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust
 - b. Overview of the day
 - c. Behavior expectations
 - d. Use the bathrooms
2. Hike with a small group of students and help them use their science journals to explore the forest along the way
3. Eat lunch
4. Activity – varies depending on timing and the weather
5. Hike back to the trailhead
6. Use the bathrooms and get on the bus

★ In Case of Emergency

Greenway Educators carry a first aid kit and are trained in Wilderness First Aid and CPR.

The nearest medical facility:

Swedish Medical Center
751 Northeast Blakely Drive
Issaquah, WA 98029
425-313-4000

★ Chaperone Responsibilities

We are so grateful for our adult chaperones! We ask that you:

- Help keep kids **safe** and **engaged**
- Use your cell phone only when necessary
- **Help guide your students** to use their science journals – there are clipboards and pencils in the Greenway backpack
- Encourage students to take turns using materials
- Help get everything back into the Greenway backpack by the end of the day
- **Ask us if you have questions or concerns!**
- **Give us any feedback** on the included evaluation form

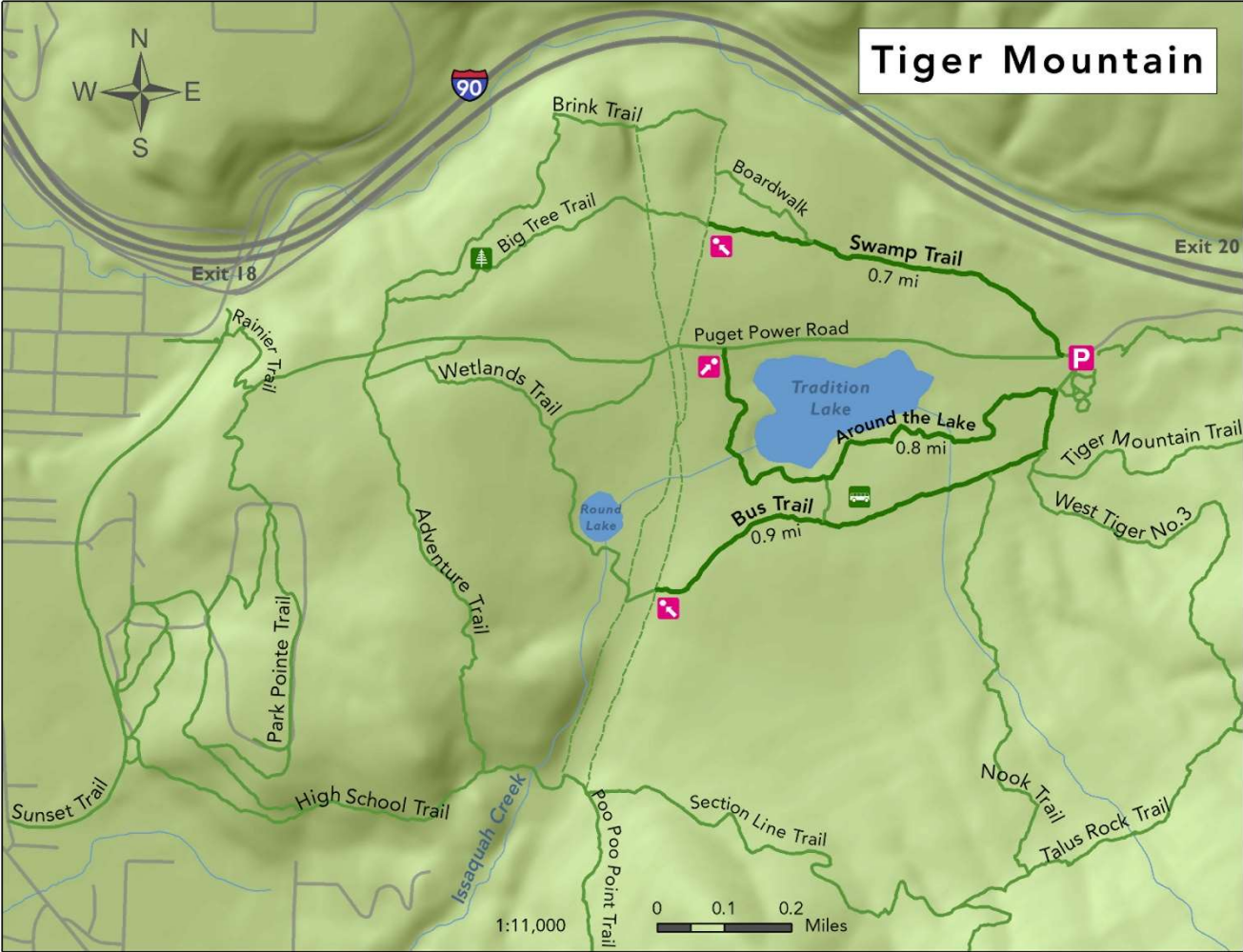
★ Student Expectations

While we're in this outdoor classroom, we expect students to be **respectful** of others and of nature, to be **curious**, and to **try their best**. This means we:

- Listen to the speaker
- Use an "indoor voice"
- Stay on the trail
- Walk, don't run
- Be considerate of other hikers – let them pass you on the trail
- Treat living plants with respect – don't tear or pick plants
- Stay with your group
- Observe wildlife – don't touch animals, including any dogs on the trail



★ Map



★ Key Terms

Abiotic things are non-living and have never been alive. Light, air, water, and soil are abiotic elements in a forest ecosystem.

Biotic things are alive! Plants and animals are biotic.

Consumers are organisms that get their energy from eating (consuming) plants and/or other animals. Deer, coyotes, snakes, and birds are examples of consumers.

Decomposers are organisms that get their energy from breaking down (decomposing) dead plants and animals. Fungi, bacteria, and invertebrates are examples of decomposers. (We refer to these three categories as the FBI.)

Erosion carries sediment down into streams and lakes, which can have a negative impact on habitat for fish and other wildlife.

A **forest ecosystem** is a collection of living and non-living things that interact and depend on each other.

Invertebrates are organisms that don't have a backbone. Slugs, snails, worms, and insects are examples of invertebrates.

Native plants are plants that have grown in their ecosystem for a long, long time.

Introduced plants are native in other parts of the world and were brought to this region by people – by accident or on purpose. **Noxious weeds** are a type of introduced plant that significantly impact and degrade native plant and animal habitat. **Weeds of concern** are another type of introduced plants that can also impact and degrade an ecosystem, but less compared with noxious weeds.

Photosynthesis is the amazing process by which plants use sunlight, air, and water to make their own energy. All green plants do this... even moss!

Producers are plants. They are called 'producers' because they make (produce) their own energy using light from the sun, carbon dioxide from the air, and water. This amazing process is called photosynthesis.

Stewards are people who care about nature and work hard to protect it.