

## Sage-Grouse Vocabulary Activities

<b>Created by:</b> IRRC	<b>Time Required:</b> 1 Class Period
<b>Subject:</b> Language Arts/ Science	<b>Grade Level:</b> Elementary (2-5)

<b>Overview</b>	Students will take a vocabulary pretest, watch a video clip about a specific area of rangeland in Idaho, take notes on a KWL worksheet, play a vocabulary game, then take a vocabulary posttest.
<b>Goal(s) &amp; Objective(s)</b>	Students will use context to identify the meanings of unfamiliar words
<b>Materials:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classroom computers (per student or in partners)</li> <li>2. Copies of pretest/posttest</li> <li>3. Copies of KWL worksheet (or students may copy onto their own paper from a projector or teacher example)</li> <li>4. Copies of vocabulary puzzle (optional)</li> <li>5. Sage Grouse Glossary (for reference)</li> </ol>
<b>Teaching Activities: Instructional Approaches/Strategies</b>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <p><b>Introduction:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Give students the online vocabulary quiz- “Students Learn about Sage Grouse”: <a href="http://www.quia.com/quiz/3462983.html">http://www.quia.com/quiz/3462983.html</a></li> <li>2. Watch video of range story posted on “Life on the Range” website: <a href="http://www.lifeontherange.org/range-stories/kids-learn-about-sage-grouse.asp">http://www.lifeontherange.org/range-stories/kids-learn-about-sage-grouse.asp</a></li> </ol> <p><b>Procedures:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hand out the KWL (what you know, want to know, and learned) worksheet to students or have students copy the table into their notebook from an overhead or computer projection. Give an example of how a KWL chart works (i.e. grass (a word they know) Riparian (a word they want to know) they will fill out the “learned” column at the end of this lesson.</li> <li>2. Present vocabulary words to students; tell them they will use these words to fill out the KWL chart. You may have to watch the movie more than once.</li> <li>3. Have students listen to the video clip from “Life on the Range” for the KWL vocabulary. Fill out the chart with students with the words that they learned/heard from the movie clip.</li> </ol>

	<p>4. If desired, have students check their definitions with classroom dictionaries or online (students will be able to see correct definitions in the practice activities)</p> <p>Have students complete one or both of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hand out the Crossword Puzzle that corresponds with the vocabulary in the KWL chart &amp; movie clip.</li> <li>2. Have students go to the website below to play the concentration game, use the flashcards, or play the matching game:</li> </ol> <p>Sage-grouse: <a href="http://www.quia.com/jg/2344139.html">http://www.quia.com/jg/2344139.html</a></p>
<b>Assessment:</b>	Have students retake the online quiz, and compare their pre- and post-quiz scores.

**Attachments:**

- KWL Worksheet
- Crossword Puzzle with key
- Sage-Grouse Glossary

## Students Learn About Sage-grouse Vocabulary KWL

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary: Lek, Hen, Radio telemetry, Sagebrush-steppe, Riparian Area, Juniper, Encroaching, Shrub-steppe, Habitat, Prescribed burning

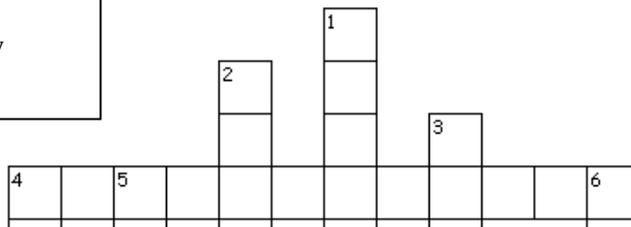
<b>K</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>L</b>
----------	----------	----------

<p>Which words are you pretty sure you <b>KNOW</b> the definitions for? Write them here, with a definition of what you think they mean.</p>	<p>Which words do you <b>WANT</b> (need) to know? Leave some space after each word so you will have space to line it up with its definition in the last column.</p>	<p>Which words did you <b>LEARN</b> the meaning of by watching the video and reading the article? Write the meaning of the word here.</p>
---	---	---

## Students Learn About Sage-grouse

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Word Bank		
Juniper	Riparian	Hen
Shrub-Steppe	Habitat	Lek
Prescribed Burning	Radio telemetry	
Sagebrush-Steppe	Encroaching	



**Across**

4. A type of low-rainfall grassland with an upper story of shrubs
7. An evergreen tree native to the western United States usually found in dry areas
8. A female grouse
9. The use of radio signals to locate a transmitter, usually on an animal

**Down**

1. Fires started by people with a specific purpose
2. The food, water, shelter, and space an animal needs to survive
3. An area where male birds gather for competitive mating displays
4. An area of low-rainfall grassland in the United States with an upper story of Sagebrush
5. Area on the bank of a stream, lake, or river
6. Advancement of something beyond its proper or natural limit

**Crossword Puzzle- Key****Across**

- 4- Shrub-steppe
- 7- Juniper

- 8- Hen
- 9- Radio Telemetry

**Down**

- 1- Prescribed burning
- 2- Habitat
- 3- Lek
- 4- Sagebrush-steppe
- 5- Riparian
- 6- Encroaching

# Sage Grouse Glossary



1. Annual – A plant that sprouts from seed, reproduces, and dies within the same year
2. Biennial – A plant that sprouts from seed and grows (usually into a round cluster of leaves called a rosette) the first year, then grows to maturity during a second year, produces seed the second year, then dies. Example: many thistles are biennials
3. Brood – As a noun, means a group of baby birds. As a verb, means the act of a bird raising its young.
4. Cheatgrass – a winter annual grass that is invasive on sagebrush grasslands
5. Exotic plant – a plant that is not native to an area, a plant introduced by humans
6. Forb – a non-woody plant with “broad” leaves, netted veins in the leaves, and showy flowers such as wildflowers and many weeds. Examples – a dandelion or a buttercup.
7. Fragmentation (of habitat) – placement of human structures such as roads, buildings, ditches, and agricultural fields so that one part of an animal’s original habitat is separated from another
8. Grass – a plant with hollow, jointed stems, parallel veins, leaves on both sides of the stem. Examples: Idaho fescue, Cheatgrass
9. Habitat – includes the food, water, shelter, and space an organism needs to survive
10. Invasive plant– A plant that spreads and persists over large areas
11. Juniper – a coniferous shrub or small tree with scale-like leaves or small needles
12. Lek – An area where Sage Grouse gather in the spring to breed. From Swedish “lek” – a fun and rule-less competitive game
13. Local Working Group – A group made of any interested citizens and wildlife professionals to provide a forum to complete habitat improvement projects and get involved in discussions
14. Medusahead Wild Rye – a winter annual grass that is invasive on sagebrush grasslands and unpalatable to both wildlife and livestock during most of its life cycle.
15. Native plant – (indigenous plant) a plant that has been present in an area without obvious human intervention
16. Noxious weed – A plant species that has been designated at the state or federal level as damaging to agriculture, humans, and/or livestock. Government agencies and landowners are legally obligated to control noxious weeds on their land.
17. Obligate – an organism that can only live under specific conditions
18. Perennial – Plants that grow from a seed or cutting to maturity, and then continue to grow back and reproduce for more than two years
19. Predation – the act of eating another animal
20. Predator – an animal that eats other animals. Example: Coyotes are a predator of sage-grouse.
21. Riparian Area – the vegetation on the banks of a stream, river, or lake
22. Sage-grouse Initiative – developed to help landowners voluntarily conserve and improve Sage Grouse habitat on their working land. Provides advice and money to complete projects.
23. Sagebrush steppe – a dry, desert-like biome characterized by sagebrush as the primary cover plant with a perennial grass and forb understory
24. Shrub – a plant with solid, woody stems, flowers, and netted veins in the leaves. Examples: Sagebrush, bitterbrush
25. Summer Annual – An annual plant that sprouts from seed in the spring, matures and produces seed in the summer/fall, then dies. Example: Curlycup gumweed
26. Winter Annual – An annual plant that sprouts from seed during a damp period in the fall, lives through the winter, produces seed in the spring or early summer, and then dies. Example: Cheatgrass