



Paquete de Actividades de Maggie

Nombre _____

Orquídea de Florida



Esta es una orquídea. Una orquídea es un tipo de planta. Esta orquídea vive en Florida. Se llama Orquídea Bailarina. Su hogar es alto y seco. Sus raíces no están bajo tierra. Las orquídeas Bailarinas obtienen agua del aire. Tienen pequeñas flores blancas. No quedan muchas de ellas en la naturaleza. Muchos científicos están ayudando a proteger esta orquídea. En unos años habrá muchas más orquídeas Bailarinas en la naturaleza.

Actividad

Encierra en un círculo las plantas que tienen raíces que crecen debajo del suelo:



TEACHER GUIDE

Activity At-A-Glance:

In this activity, students will learn that not only can animals be endangered, but plants can also be endangered. This lesson focuses on a particular native orchid, the Florida Dancing Lady. Florida orchids have seen their numbers plummet due to habitat loss and urban development. This particular orchid only grows in an ecosystem called the scrub. With less than 1% of scrub left in Florida, it is necessary to protect the habitat and restore the orchid population. When explaining how a species becomes endangered, it is important to describe the interactions it has with its surrounding environment. Most likely, you will find that certain associations are critical for the species' survival. Therefore, it is not only important to help the species survive, but also to provide solutions to other factors affecting their surrounding environment.

Standards:

- Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS):
 - K-ESS2.E Biogeology [DCI]
 - K-ESS3.C Human Impacts on Earth Systems [DCI]
 - K-ESS2 Science Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence [SEP]
 - K-ESS2 Patterns [CC]
 - K-LS1.C Organisms for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms [DCI]
 - 1-LS1.A Structure and Function [DCI]
- Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for ELA:
 - RI Key Ideas and Details

Background Information:

For more information about this topic, please see the Intermediate reader version of this activity.

Clave de Respuestas:



Take it Outdoors:

Take your students outside and see how many plants you can identify with them. If you have access to a smartphone, there are a few apps you can use to help you identify some species: [inaturalist](#), [plantsnap](#), [plantnet](#), seek. You may also use books or local guides to help you. If you identify plants that are not endangered, then you may collect some leaves and create leaf rubbings with your students to learn about leaf characteristics.