

DISCOVERING DIVERSITY AND FORMS OF NATURE PROTECTION

the West-Volynia River Bug Valley

SCENARIO of CLASS FIELD FOR STUDENTS of junior high school

(BICYCLE TOUR)

Objectives:

Familiarize students with the flora and fauna in the mentioned above area.

Showing the values of tourism - sightseeing (mosaic of cultivated fields, wet meadows, woodlots).

Understanding the legally protected natural forms.

Knowing the history of the village commune Mircze.

Developing young people's interest in science, passion for observation nature.

Sensitivity to the need to protect nature.

Making clear that the Bug River Valley is the ecological corridor of European importance.

Pupil:

- Lists the most observed species living within Dolhobyczow Protected Landscape Area and the Bug River Protected Landscape Area.

- Following representatives of 14 species listed in the Annexes to Directive "Habitats".

- Lists habitat types occurring in the tour.

- Recognizes species of plants and animals occurring in various biocoenoses on

Based atlases and keys to the determination.

- Improves the ability to observe animals in their natural environment.

- Compares information from various sources, and concludes on the basis of the obtained results observation and research.

- Documents the results of their own research and observations.

attitudes:

- The student complies with the principles of safety,

- Apply the principles of team work,

- Learns to be responsible for the result of the work group,

- Recognizes the negative effects of human activities on the natural environment,

- Understands its role in caring for the environment.

Recipients of classes:

Middle school students - a group of 10 persons + guardian and / or teacher

A trip route:

Polish Villages: "Gołębie" - "Prehoryłe"- "Kryłów"- "Ślipcze"- "Królewski Kąt" with an observation tower

(Note: within 1 day tour choose a smaller section to observe in the case of 2

day of classes, it is possible traversing the entire route).

Methods of work:

talk, brainstorming, observation

The initial phase of the course:

2 hours lessons in school - an introduction to the topic.

Finding information from different sources about the location, environment, shape of the surface of West-Volynia River Bug Valley.

Getting to know the forms of protection of nature occurring on the route departure.

Getting to know the characteristics of the habitats of each species.

Prepare and print out a map with the route tours w / in the area.

Phase for classes:

5 hours of observation excluding commuting for 1 day.

10 hours of observation for 2 days.

Acquisition of data:

Observation at designated points along the route and at the same time filling in cards

work in accordance with the instructions contained therein (a card filled with 2 people in each point on the route).

CARD 1 - characteristic species of plants for the space observation

CARD 2 - ornithological observation for a given location (specify the name of the species, size, saving the habitat)

CARD 3 - Bug River oxbow lake - water testing and observation of plant and animal species there living

CARD 4 - observation of vegetation accompanying plants cultivated fields (Identification of species)

CARD 5 - forms of environmental protection on the route along the West-Volynia River Bug Valley and short historical place where the information is collected.

Data processing and analysis:

Analysis of data obtained in order to provide the answers in the cards

Presentation of data (for classes in the class):

A representative of the group presents the results of their work to other students.

summary phase

Each of the double groups to answer questions (Appendix) as a summary of the work.

Homework:

Students use the information acquired to make a multimedia presentation representing all the issues discussed in class field.

Develop a comprehensive documentation of classes in order to prepare the portfolio.

All activities of students and preparing them for documentation can be treated as an educational project in high school that combines elements of subjects: biology, geography, science and history.

Attachment:

1. Where were observations conducted?

a) A brief description of the area

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b) Place of observation (for example, type meadow, oxbow lake, golf) and coordinates geographical points where the observations were carried out:

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2. What types of biocoenoses observed during the field activities?

No. Name biocoenosis characteristic

plants

characteristic

Animals

The work submitted in the Competition for Teachers for the best lesson plan of educational activities about biodiversity, Nature 2000 sites, different forms of nature protection and influence of changes of climate on ecosystems. The contest organised within project "Under the wings of Nature 2000" - educational activities for protection of biodiversity and ecosystems in Lublin Voivodeship" conducted within Financial Mechanism of European Economic Area 2009-2014.