One Square Yard

Overview:

One Square Yard is a multigenerational, outdoor activity that calls for multiple nature stewardship skills. Participants will pick a space of just one square yard and spend time exploring it in great detail. They will engage in slow-looking and critical thinking, ask questions, document their findings, and share those findings with others. The activity also helps participants see the nature around them in new and surprising ways.



Objectives:

- Practice multiple skills including observation and listening, curiosity and inquiry, documentation, and sharing data.
- Practice focusing on smaller spaces and identifying the diversity of observations.
- Engage in critical thinking by asking questions, describing observations, and attempting to come up with explanations for observations.

Materials:

- 1. Strings to mark the one-square-yard space
- 2. Pen and paper to document observations
- 3. Paper and crayons for the butterfly cutout
- 4. Printed bingo cards for the analog identifying activity
- 5. A phone with the Seek app for the digital identifying activity

Activity:

- 1. Pick an outdoor green space (preferably one that is not too manicured).
- 2. Ask each participant to pick out a space of one square yard.
- 3. If you don't have enough space, use one square foot of space, instead.
- 4. Participants should spend two or three minutes observing and writing down what they see.
- 5. Ask them to share their highlights with the group.
- 6. Now let's get a bit more specific. Ask participants:
 - a. to describe different colors (yellow, light green, dark green), shapes (circles, squares, cubes), and lines (straight lines, wavy lines, striated lines) they've seen.
 - b. to spend five minutes or more to expand their lists.

Next, ask participants what things they noticed that they didn't before?

- 7. Let's get even more focused. Ask participants:
 - a. to pick one item from their area that they find interesting. For example, a leaf, a small branch, an ant, or some other weird thing they can't identify. Tell them to spend time observing it, and ask:
 - i. What questions about it come to mind?
 - ii. What are its components?
 - iii. How are these pieces connected to each other?
 - iv. What do you think its function is?
 - b. to go to other groups and see what items they chose. Ask them to share with other participants:
 - i. What do they think the item is?
 - ii. Why did they choose that item?
 - iii. What is something they found interesting about the item?
- 8. Go back inside.
- 9. Ask participants to make small, butterfly-shaped cutouts and color them based on colors, lines, and/or shapes they noticed.
- 10. OR make a large butterfly and ask participants to color it together.
- 11. Hang the butterflies on the wall and enjoy your art!
- 12. Here's an extra step, if you want even more fun and engagement with nature:
- Analog version: Another version of this activity connects observations to identification. As a part of this outdoor activity, the facilitator can share the most common species bingo cards (attached below). Participants can work together and try to see which of those they might have seen. Participants can take the cards with them and use them with their families and friends to continue their exploration. They can also post and tag their observations on their social media channels with the #NatureStewardship hashtag.
- **Digital version**: Another way to engage students is by using the <u>Seek</u> or <u>iNaturalist</u> apps. This activity is best when participants have cell phones and want to join a community of nature identifiers!

Target Age: Any age group, multigenerational

Time to Prep Activity: 10 minutes

Time to Complete Activity: 15-30 minutes (shorter for younger participants)

Perfect for: Outdoors (backyard, park, schoolyard...)

Other activities that connect:

This activity is deeply engaging. You can follow it with *The Postcard* and *Conservation*, which cover the documentation and sharing of findings. Or, think about making these activities into a habit by learning about *Nature Journaling*. If you want to move on to something less active and that is set indoors, try *Spot the Difference*, *Audio Puzzle*, and *What Creature Are You?*

Stay safe and respectful!

- Be alert and aware of what is going on around you.
- Don't trespass, and make sure you're not invading other people's personal spaces.
- Be careful what you touch, and don't eat anything you find unless you're with a professional forager.
- Be aware of how you interact with other living creatures. Assess if interacting with them can be dangerous or disturbing to you or them.
- If you decide to pick up plants, for those that you know are safe to touch:
 - o Don't pick it if there is only one of them.
 - o Take only what you need.
 - o Leave enough for others and for plants to reproduce.
 - Show gratitude for what you have foraged.

To print:

Nature Bingo background Nature Bingo North America Nature Bingo tips Nature Bingo card for your region



The field guides and bioblitz bingo regions were chosen based on iNaturalist observations: by searching to see which species were most-observed in each state, we combined states with similar most-observed species into regions. The list below shows which states were included in each region, but feel free to use a field guides and bioblitz bingo sheets from an adjacent region if you think it better represents what people might find in your area.

- California
- Hawaii
- Alaska
- Pacific Northwest: Oregon, Washington, British Columbia
- Desert Southwest: Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico
- Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Manitoba, Ontario
- South Central & Southeast: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington DC
- Northeast: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island
- North Central Mountain and Range: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, Alberta, Saskatchewan









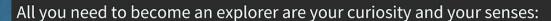






Tips for finding the wilderness in your backyard





- Look around carefully and watch for movement.
- Listen for birds singing, insects buzzing, and other sounds of life.
- Follow your nose to find fresh flowers or other plants with interesting smells.
- Don't be afraid to get dirty! Carefully look under logs, dig in the dirt, or wade into a stream to find the creatures that live in those places.

Different types of plants and animals can be found in different places:







Mallard Duck, Great Blue Heron, Canada Goose These birds all like to be in or around water, so look for them near ponds and lakes.





Monarch Butterfly, Honey Bee

Both of these insects like to be around flowers to get nectar (Monarch) or collect pollen (Honey Bee).



Common Dandelion, Common Yarrow

Look for these in your town! Dandelions grow as weeds in lawns and empty lots and Yarrow can be found in parks and open spaces.







White-tailed Deer, Eastern Gray Squirrel, Robin All three of these animals can be found in grassy areas near trees, where they look for food.

Red-tailed Hawk

Find them perched on telephone wires, poles, and trees near fields where they hunt their prey.





Western Fence Lizard Look for these cold-blooded animals on rocks and logs in warm, sunny spots.

















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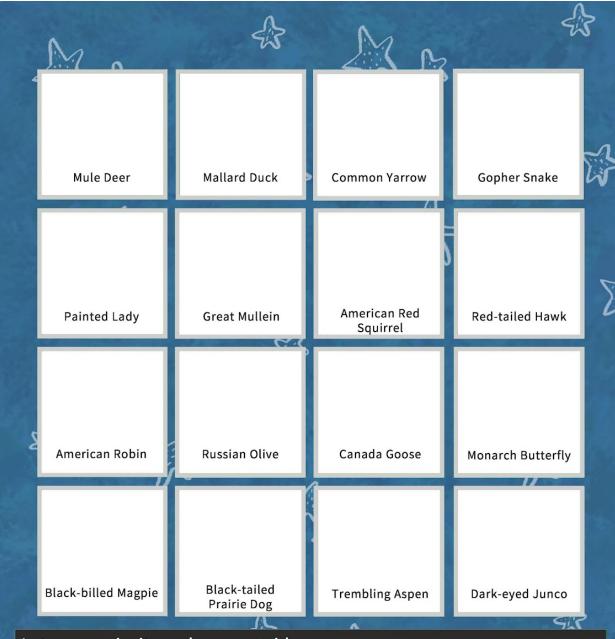












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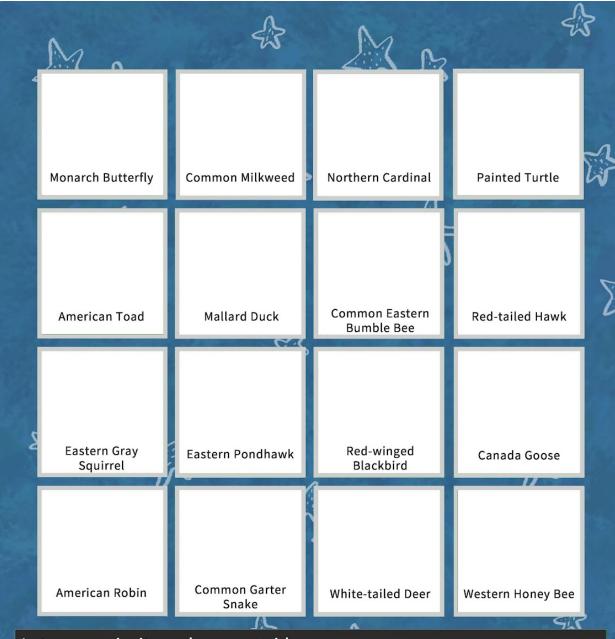












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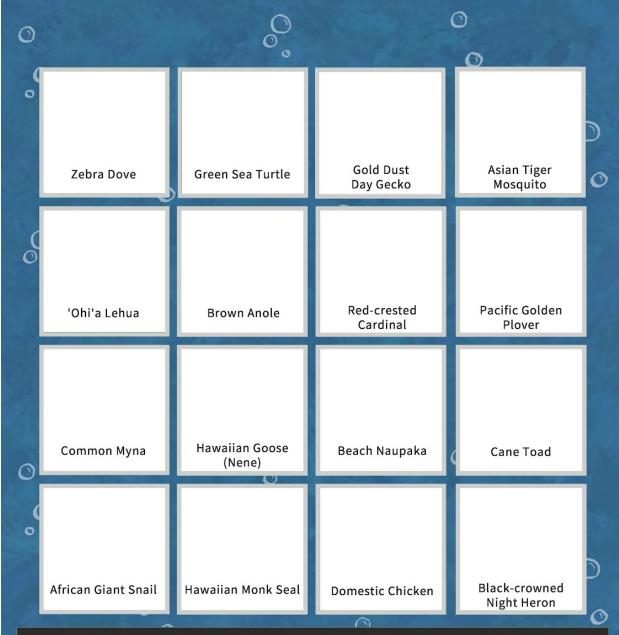












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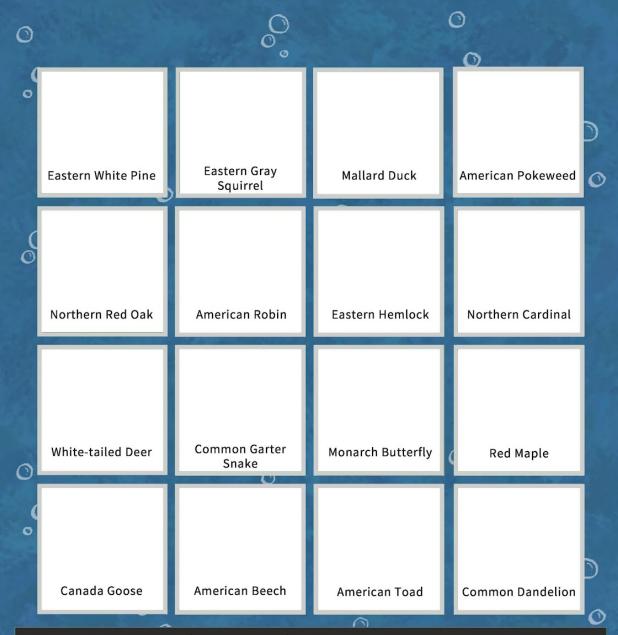












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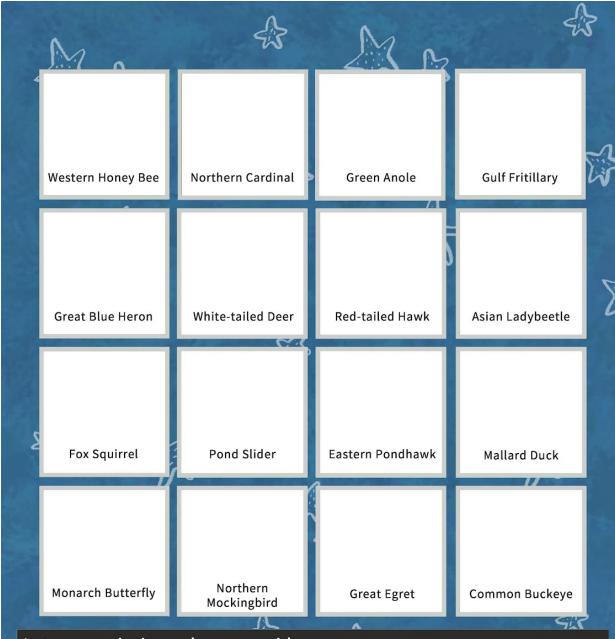












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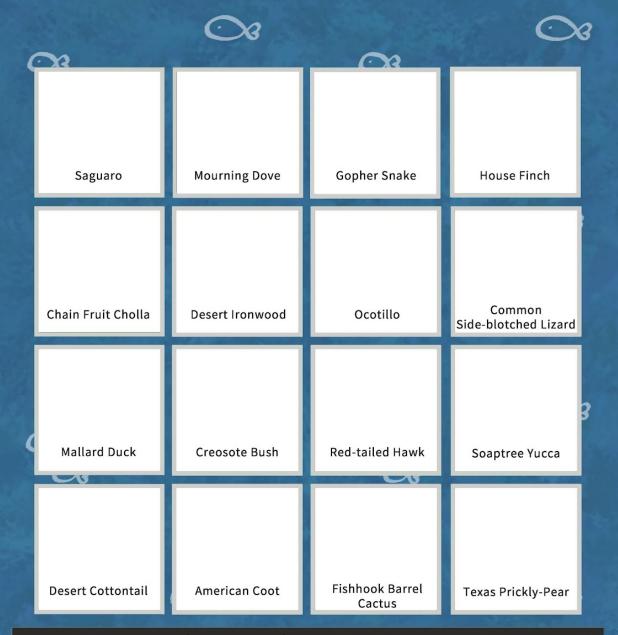












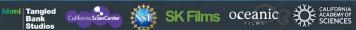
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