



KEWL!

Natural History Museum & Planetarium KEWL! Activity

GPS

Kindergarten: SKCS1, ELAKW2

1st Grade: S1CS1, ELA1W2

2nd Grade: S2CS1, ELA2W2

3rd Grade: S3CS1, ELA3W2

4th Grade: S4CS1, ELA4W2

5th Grade: S5CS1, ELA5W2

6th Grade: S6CS1, ELA6W2

7th Grade: S7CS1, ELA7W2

Objective: Students will connect with the exhibits in the Natural History Museum and Planetarium by completing the KEWL! activity including subjects encountered at the Natural History Museum and Planetarium. This **KEWL!** activity is based on the present day KWL template (based on what students Know, Want to learn, and what they have Learned). It's blended with the present day often used misspelling of the word 'cool' used in youth's texting conversations and a word often overheard from students visiting the museum. In this exercise KEWL! stands for What I Know; Based on my Experience; What I Want to learn; What I have now Learned.

Pre-visit activities: Students will better understand and learn from this activity by being exposed to the following topics *before* their trip to the Natural History Museum and Planetarium.

- paleontology terms, fossils, geologic time scale, astronomy terms

Post-visit activities: Students will more likely connect and retain information from the resources in the Natural History Museum and Planetarium by doing post-visit activities that requires use of the information to complete certain tasks. These tasks may include:

- Connect the terms using a word search activity.
- Encouraging the students to do a research project on one of the terms they described in their KEWL! activity.

Notes:

K

What I **Know** about
_____.

E

Because of my **Experience**:

W

What more do I **Want** to learn.

L

What have I now **Learned**.



Natural History Museum
and Planetarium

KEWL! Topics: Here a just a few terms that can be found in GCSU's Natural History Museum and Planetarium.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| glaciers | amber | paleontology | <i>Archaeopteryx</i> |
| geologic time scale | permineralization | <i>Australopethicus</i> | giant bison |
| petrification | carbonization | <i>Glyptodon</i> | replacement |
| cave bear | ground sloth | <i>Smilodon</i> | coprolite |
| cave | ichnofossil | terror bird | <i>Dimetrodon</i> |
| <i>Ichthyostega</i> | <i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i> | dinosaur | mammoth |
| extinction | <i>Megalodon</i> | Cenozoic | plate tectonics |
| continental drift | kaolin | sedimentary rock | erosion |
| limestone | sink hole | fall line | Mesozoic |
| fossil | mineral | weathering | geology |
| Paleozoic | galaxy | Pluto | gravity |
| satellite | astronomy | Jupiter | Saturn |
| atmosphere | latitude | solar system | solstice |
| black hole | longitude | spiral galaxy | cephheid variable |
| Mars | star | Ceres | Mercury |
| Sun | supernova | Milky Way | telescope |
| Doppler Effect | Moon | universe | dwarf planet |
| nebula | Uranus | eclipse | Neptune |
| Eris | planet | planetarium | adaptation |
| amniotic egg | evolution | bipedal | exoskeleton |
| extinction | mutation | cladogram | natural selection |
| classification | climate | genetics | vertebrate |
| invertebrate | arthropods | echinoderms | fish |
| reptiles | mammals | plants | birds |
| primates | rodents | mass extinction | Great American Biotic Interchange |
| Ice Age | climate change | leaf margins | systematics |
| mollusk | carbonization | carnivore | herbivore |
| corral reef | <i>Edmontosaurus</i> | platypus | komodo dragon |
| pterodactyls | rhinoceros | tetrapod | water buffalo |
| trilobite | | | |