Living With Wildlife With Shy Wolf Sanctuary



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Shy Wolf Sanctuary
Education and Experience Center
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Living With Wildlife



Standards

- SC.4.L.16.4 Recognize e ways plants and animals, including humans, can impact the environment
- ESC.2.L 17. 2 Explain that although characteristics of plants and animals are inherited, some characteristics can be affected by the environment
- SC.5.L.15.1 Describe how, when the environment changes, differences between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and reproduce while others die or move to new locations.

GOAL:

Students will identify wildlife in Florida

Students will create a product that educates an audience about safely living with wildlife in FL

In this lesson students will verbalize what wildlife share the state of Florida with us.

Students will understand how humans impact these animals.

Students will develop a product communicating how humans can coexist safely with these animals and protect the animal's habitat.

Included Resources:

Video link: https://youtu.be/H3dAxYO-WQM

Teacher instructions and presentation

Vocabulary

Resource and Work Pages, Assessment Pages

Differentiation:

Wildlife activities may be completed as demonstrations or may be assigned as cooperative group activities.

Teacher might assign a paragraph written summary after the lesson, have students pair and share, or have students record a FlipGrid video recounting their recommendations for living with wildlife.

Resources Needed:

Pens or pencils, notes pages, internet access for video and lesson viewing

Time Required: 45 minutes concept presentation 45 minutes final product creation.





Engage	Begin by asking students what animals they have seen in their neighborhoods
Explore	Use links in presentation to watch video on local wildlife. Discuss animal encounters. Ask students to give their own examples.
Explain	Use presentation to review and discuss concepts.
Expand	Using the information they have learned students will design a product that educates an audience of their choice about living with wildlife in Florida.
Evaluate	Students check their understanding through Pair and Share or Final Product.

Procedure Summary

Using presentation:

Introduce wildlife in Florida. Discuss what animals students may have encountered. Were these positive or negative experiences? How did the impact the animal? Review vocabulary concepts.

Show Shy Wolf Video (link above and in Presentation) Reinforce the key ideas of how to live safely with wildlife.

Introduce Activities

Select activities ahead of time and have any necessary supplies available. Assign students to partners.



Discuss with students how they will be assessed at the end of activities. What will their final product be? How will they use it to teach about Living With Wildlife? What audience will they be teaching?



Student Resource Pages Vocabulary:

- **Ecosystem** a community or group of living organisms that live in and interact with each other in a specific environment
- Keystone Species a species on which other species in an ecosystem largely depend, such that if it were removed the ecosystem would change drastically.
- Carnivore animals that mainly eat other animals. Includes sharks, hawks, and spiders.
- Omnivore an animal or person that eats food of both plant and animal origin.
- Opportunistic Feeder- An animal that will consume foods outside of their primary dietary category as needed and able.
- Predator an animal that naturally preys on others.
- Adaptable- Able to be modified for a new use or purpose.
- Native An original or inhabitant. Something that lives in a particular location.

Concepts:

- We share our Florida environment with many different wildlife, some of whom can be dangerous.
- Florida wildlife can and should be protected.
- Humans have impacted native wildlife by encroaching on their habitats, hunting, destroying food supply
- Humans can use a number of strategies to live safely alongside many types of wildlife.



Culmination Activity

There have been an increase in numbers of coyotes and panthers being killed intentionally in Florida. A Florida Wildlife Officer believes it is because people do not know how to live alongside these animals safely. She has asked your class to help her teach other students, and their parents, about how to live safely with wildlife in Florida.

- 1. Choose a product to use to teach others. This might be a Flipgrid Video, a poster, or a flyer.
- 2. You should use visuals (including pictures and illustrations).
- 3. You should be sure to clearly communicate the risks of wildlife and the strategies that can be used to minimize these risks.
- 4. Do some research of your own and come up with at least one new idea that was not covered in this lesson.

Rubric

Content 33 pts	Cearly communicates the kinds of wildlife and how to live with them 33	Presents the message, not completely understood 20	Does not communicate the information in a clear way 12	
Creativity 33 pts	Product is creative, interesting and attracts the viewer 33	Product has some creativity 20	Product is not creative 12	
Illustrations & Images 33 pts	Includes effective illustrations and images 33	Has some images and illustrations 20	Does not include images or illustrations or images are a distraction	



icture draw items that would attract wildlife or present risk to native nimals. In the second picture draw a home that has prevention and nimal safety strategies in place.					



Notes

Some of the wildlife that we live with in Florida include:

What do I do if I encounter one?

Go	opher tortoise:
•	– eats plants and insects
•	Rarely drinks
•	– provides habitat to 360
	other species
	all of the living things in a given area interacting with
ea	ch other and their non-living environment
Le	gal Status (State Designated)
	hat do I do if I encounter one?
Вс	obcat
•	Lives in from southern Canada to the middle of
	Mexico
•	Hunt animals up to 8 times their size
	a consumer that eats only other animals
	ow do you know it's a bobcat?
FV	VC Legal Status – Native Species ()
	ow do I deter a bobcat?
ΑII	ligator
•	Live from southeast Oklahoma and east Texas to North Carolina and Florida in the east. They prefer, rivers and
•	feeders — eats what is available.
•	Baby alligators eat insects, amphibians, small fish, and other invertebrates. Adults eat snakes, fish, turtles, birds, and small mammals

Notes

Coyote		
• Once only	lived in the	and deserts of North America.
• Today lives	s in forests,	, farmlands, suburbs, even cities.
 Now classi 	fied as	in Florida & can be released
• Omnivores:	: Eat	
	eaters	
• Can live alo	one, in mated pairs, or ir	n a pack
• Use	hunting	strategies
	and smart	
 Have a tole 	rance for humans	
How can we co	oexist with coyotes?	
How can we co	oexist with coyotes?	na that only lives in Florida
How can we consider that the constant of the c	oexist with coyotes? r of the pur	na that only lives in Florida nountain lion, panther, puma, painter,
Florida Panthe A Cat with the screamer, N	er oexist with coyotes? of the pure most names: cougar, r	
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Florida Panthe A Cat with th screamer, N Critically Largest cat Always tan In the 1980	er of the pure of the pure most names: cougar, relation that can pure NEVER	mountain lion, panther, puma, painter, ——— vere left in the wild

To successfully live near panthers we should...

Raccoon

- One of the most intelligent Florida mammals
- Love to play in trash cans & feeders
- Considered a rabies-vector species

Tips for living with raccoons:

Notes

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•	Can spray you from	away	
•	Chief predator is the		
•	Usually active at		
•	Attracted byor where food scraps are kept	_commonly in lawns, fruit trees, garden	S
•	Considered a	species	
•	Live in brush piles, wood piles &	areas with high grass	
•	Live 8-10 years in		

To deter a skunk: