

Suggested Schedule- Fall

Time/Period	ROPES	MATH	SCIENCE	HEALTH	ENGLISH	FACE
<i>8:30 - 9:30</i>		History-	Guest	Speaker		
9:30 - 10:05	1	2	3	4	5	6
10:10 - 10:45	6	1	2	3	4	5
10:50- 11:00	Snack Break					
11:05 - 11:40	5	6	1	2	3	4
11:45 - 12:20	4	5	6	1	2	3
12:20 -12:50	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:50- 1:25	3	4	5	6	1	2
<i>1:30 - 2:05</i>	2	3	4	5	6	1
2:05 - 2:15	Clean / Up					

Edible Wild Fruits

(~ 35 minutes)

Objective for Unit

To identify edible plants at the CAVOC forest.

DPI Standards for Environmental Education

B.8.14- Environmental Education Standards

A.1- Family and Consumer Education Standards

B.8.4, F.8.8, F.8.9, F.8.10, G.8.3, - Science Standards

Materials

Edible plant guide Baggies for collection

Desired Location

Lodge and later woods

Resource

Edible Wild Plants

Background Information

America is blessed with wild fruits. It would be difficult to find a piece of woodland or an abandoned field that did not some time during the season produce one or more species of wild fruits that are edible raw or could be prepared in some way from the table. Blackberries, blueberries, plums, and wild grapes often grow on in rank profusion, and country people frequently make use of them. Some of our finest horticultural varieties have been developed from native wild species. Others yet untamed have great possibilities and it is hoped that man some day will apply the factors of evolution to their development.

Activity

- 1. Meet at the lodge.
- 2. Discuss the major features of plants including the stems, leaves, fruits, roots, flowers, seeds, and tubers.
- 3. Discuss that each part of a plant is edible and give specify examples of each plant part. (ex.- carrots are roots, lettuce is leaves, etc.)
- 4. Go to the woods and identify plants and features of plants that are edible.
- 5. Collect edible plants.
- 6. Sample plants.