

#### **Creating Wildlife Gardens in Child Care**





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## **Benefits of Wildlife Gardens**

- Creates dynamic outdoor classroom.
- Expands educational opportunities for teachers and children.
- Creates positive change in local environment.
- Supports children's natural curiosity.
- Promotes children's sense of stewardship and a sense of place.





# **Children and Wildlife**

- Stimulate caring and responsible attitude toward other living things.
- Children will interact with, talk to, invest in emotionally.
- Requires supervision, management, policies.

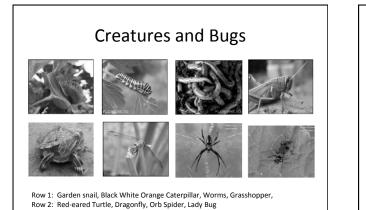


### Wildlife in Childcare Centers

#### In and around the outdoor space

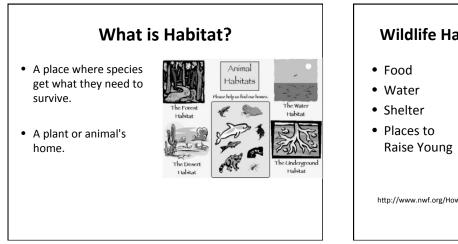
- Birds
- Butterflies
- Small animals, amphibians, reptiles
- Fish, frogs, pond life

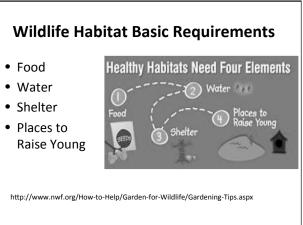


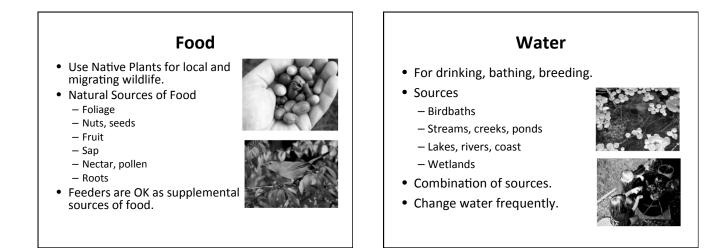




- A whole community of living things, non-living elements, and their interrelationships.
- A complex, shared habitat.







### Cover

- Feeding, hiding, courting, nesting.
- Protective from the heat, cold, wind, rain and predators.
- Sources
  - Living and dead trees
  - Dense shrubs
  - Grasses
  - Rocks and brush piles
  - Constructed nesting boxes



### **Places to Raise Young**

- Examples
  - Areas for nesting
  - Plants for butterfly larvae
  - Pond water for tadpoles
- Sources
  - Trees and bushes
  - Holes in the ground
  - Water and rain gardens
  - Host plants for caterpillars



# **Native Plants**

#### All about the plants

- Promote diversity of plant species in our communities.
- Provide the best overall support for local wildlife species.
- Produce more pollen (bees), nectar (butterflies), seeds (birds).
- Require less water and overall maintenance.





### Plant Selection

- Choose native plants.
- Choose plants to fit your site.
- Plan for summer.
- Interest in every season.
- Variety of textures and foliage.

NCSU Cooperative Extension http://www.ncsu.edu/goingnative/index.html





# **Sustainable Gardening Practices**

- Work in harmony with nature environmentally friendly.
- Improve the health of the garden.
- Minimize negative impact on environment.
- Practices
  - Mulching to conserve moisture
  - Use native, drought-tolerant plants
  - Reduce/eliminate use of chemicals
  - Composting
  - Water conservation





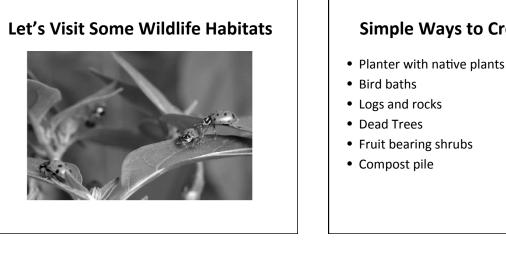
# **Maintain Your Schoolyard Habitat**

#### **Regular and Ongoing Maintenance**

- Watering
- Cleaning and Refilling
- Weeding
- Cleaning Feeders
- Maintaining compost pile



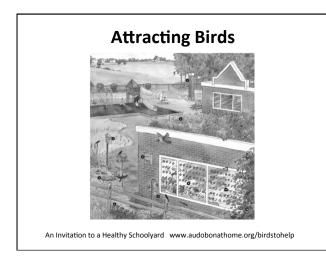
Involve students, parents, teachers and community

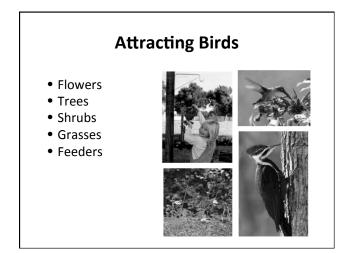




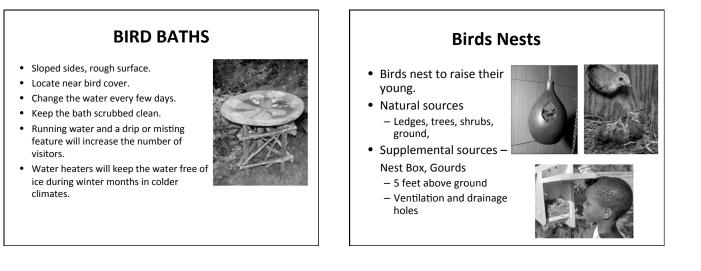








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# **Butterfly Garden**

- Choose a sunny location.
- Scented, colorful plants.
- Plant two types of plants

   Host plants provide nutrition for hatched caterpillars
   Nectar flowers for adult butterflies
- Flat rocks for resting places.
- Water for "puddling".
- Avoid pesticides.



Milkweed is attractive to all butterflies as a nectar food source, but only Monarch caterpillars can eat the plant.

# Plants to Attract Butterflies in NC

Annuals	Perennials	
Alyssum	Asters	
Marigold	Butterfly Bush	e ale
Salvia	Purple Coneflower	Ser total
Sunflower	Black-eyed Susan	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Zinnia	Phlox	alala)
Verbena	Milkweed	and 1
Snapdragon	Joe PyeWeed	





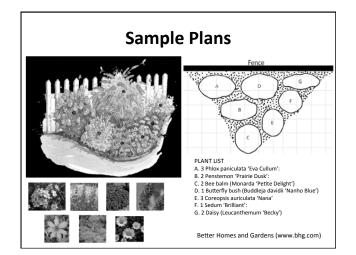
Natural Learning Initiative, Green Desk Post on

#### Top Ten Easy-to-Grow Perennials, Shrubs and Trees for Attracting Birds to Children's Gardens

- 1. American beautyberry Callicarpa dichotima

- 5. Cornelian Cherry Cornus mas
- 6. Miscanthus Miscanthus sinensus
- 7. Sunflower Helianthus annuus
- 8. Sweetbay magnolia Magnolia virginiana
- 10.Purple-top verbena Verbena bonariensis







Better Homes and Gardens (www.bhg.com)

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# Learning Activities in the Garden

Whole child development -

Literacy, math, science, language, social studies, geography, arts, dramatic play

- Bird watching
- Life cycles of butterflies
- Relationship between animals and plants
- Plant pollinators
- Wildlife safari
- Nature journals





### **Nature Detectives**

- Journaling.
- Scavenger hunt.
- Observation skills.
- Simple tools (magnifiers, binoculars, containers).
- Make predictions, record data, draw conclusions.
- Create schoolyard field guide.
- Teacher take photos.

Communities, David Sorbel

Create project approach to learning.

Place-Based Education: Connecting Classroom and

Science Children



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# **Children and Nature**

"As a child, one has that magical capacity to move among the many eras of the earth; to see the land as an animal does; to experience the sky from the perspective of a flower or a bee; to feel the earth quiver and breathe beneath us."



Valerie Andrews, A Passion for this Earth

