Ko Kākou Mau Hoaaloha i ka Ululāʻau

"Our Friends in the Forest"

Grade 1 **Meet at Kīlauea Visitors Center** **9:30-10:30 a.m**

Moʻolelo

One of the first trees to grow back after an eruption is the ʻōhiʻa lehua. Its' flowers are said to be sacred to Pelehonuamea. According to one story, if picked, the rains would follow. To make a cultural connection, share the story of ʻŌhiʻa and Lehua, a couple who eventually were turned into a tree and flower. ʻŌhiʻa the man was turned into the tree because he refused the love of Pele. Lehua, the woman, became the flower placed on the tree so they would always be together.

Essential Question: Why is a forest such an important place?

Determining the Facts:

Listen, think and share. This is your chance to share your mana'o (thoughts) with your class. It is also time for us to respect each other and to laulima (work together) to learn as much as we can about Hawai'i's natural rain forests.

Who lives in trees?

(Birds and insects and other plants.)

Why do people need trees?

They are good for many things!

(Trees make oxygen that we breathe, material for homes, firewood, furniture, food for animals and people such as nuts and fruits. Trees are good places to get in the shade to relax, get cool, picnic, or hike under.)

Why do trees need people?

(Trees need us to care for them, keep them safe and to plant new ones. No one is allowed to cut down or harm trees in a National Park!)

TEK (traditional ecologic knowledge): What do the kūpuna teach us about protecting the forest?

(They cut down only what they really needed and they always asked permission!)

'I'iwi

Pulelehua

Happy Face Spider

All together questions:

What do all of these items have in common?

(They all come from trees.)

Can you think of more things we use that are made from trees? Share ideas!

Scientific Evidence:

Sit, look, listen and share. Let's take some time to get acquainted with some of the most popular trees found here in the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park.

1) Can you name some of these trees? How are they alike, and how do they differ?

ohi'a lehua

Hapu'u

Koa

2) What are the parts of a tree? First, look at real trees; then have students label the parts of a tree and color a picture on the attached worksheet.

3) How are the parts of a tree like our bodies? (arms and hands are like branches, our body is like a tree trunk, our feet keep us from falling over like tree roots do, our lungs are like leaves, both breathe). And, trees also need water, sunlight, and food to grow just like we do!

4) Be the tree. What would you look like in a storm, during windy weather or in the calm?

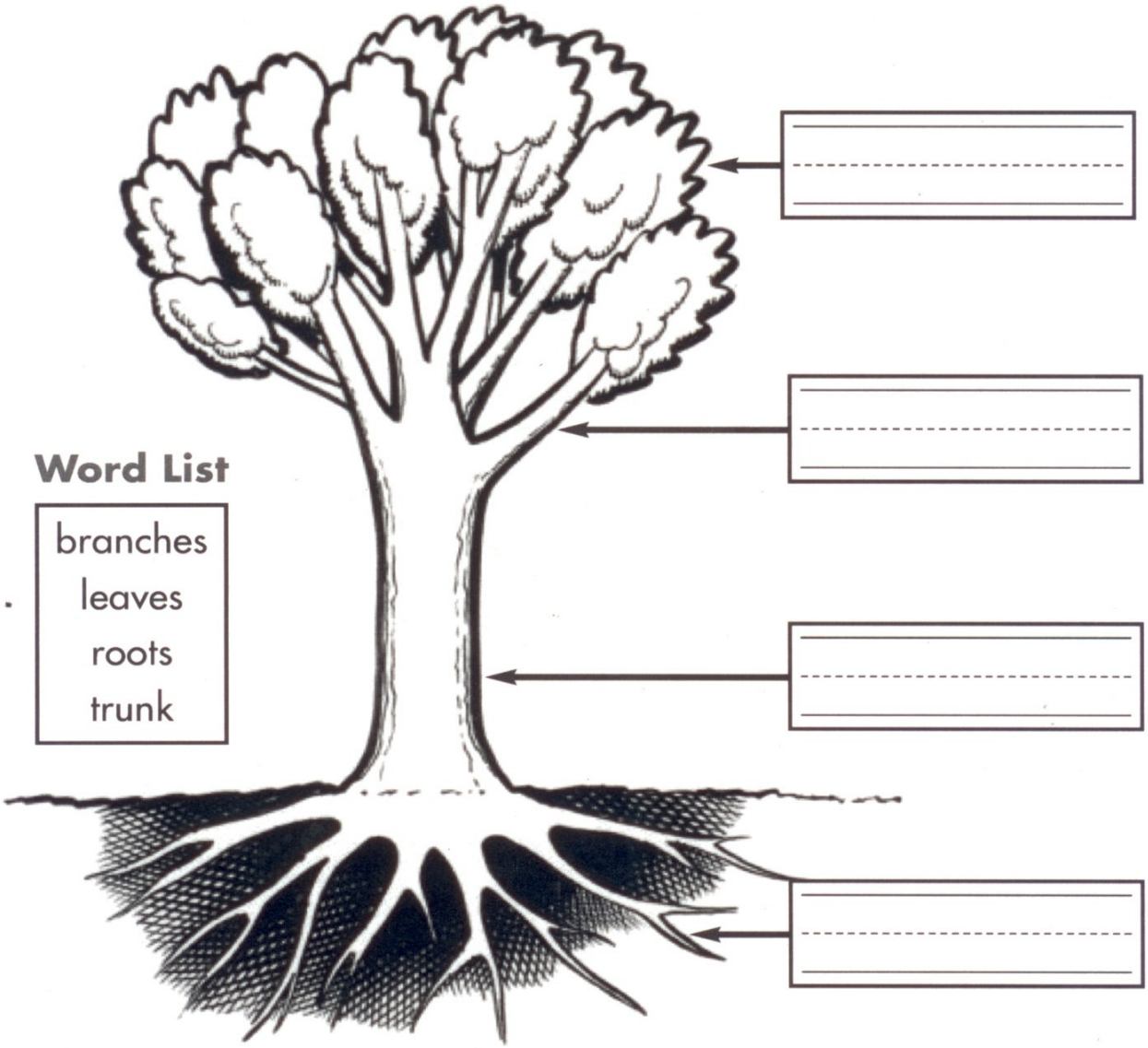
5) What do you hear in the forest? Look, listen and share. (Birds singing, leaves rustling in the wind, branches rubbing against each other and making groaning or crackling sounds…)

Name _____

TFK THE BIG PICTURE
READING A DIAGRAM

PARTS OF A TREE

Do you know a tree's main parts? Look at the word list. Then write the name of each part of the tree in the correct box. Last, color the tree.



Word List

- branches
- leaves
- roots
- trunk

Bonus: A tree has an outer layer that works like skin.
It protects the tree.
What is this part called? _____ _____ _____ _____

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In Closing:

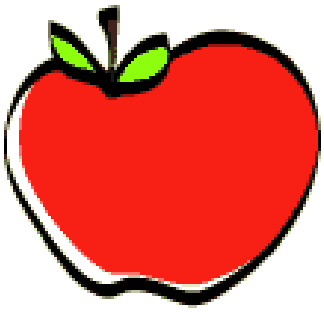
Revisit the Essential Question: Why is a forest such an important place?

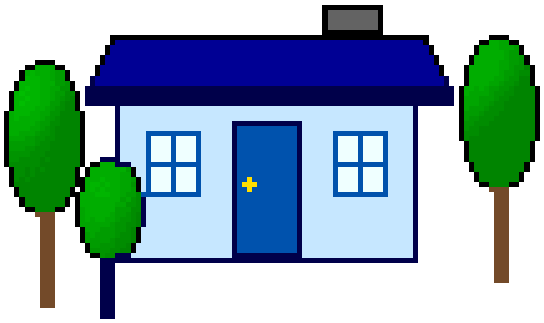
Just for fun:

Children make observations to answer the question, **"What do trees do all day, just stand there?"**

(Get watered by rain; soak up the warmth of the sun; grow taller; release oxygen for us to breathe; grow new leaves, flowers, nuts or fruits; they welcome birds and insects that live on them; make cool shady places for us to visit, sing with the wind through their branches. . .)

What do all of these things have in common??





(Answer: They all come from trees!!)