

# norfolk botanical garden

## Explore NBG Patch Requirements



Have a blast exploring Norfolk Botanical Garden while earning a GSCCC partner patch! Use the chart below to determine the number of activities Scouts must complete as part of the requirements. Each level has a set number of activities that must be completed in order to earn the *Explore NBG Patch*.

Scouts are required to complete the designated number of **Discover** and **Connect** activities while at the Garden. Troops are welcome to complete any of the listed activities, Scouts are required to complete the activities that take place in the WOW Children’s garden. **Take-Action** activities must be completed offsite.

	Discover	Connect	Take-Action	Any Activity Under Any Key
Daisy	1	1	1	0
Brownie	1	1	1	1
Junior	1	1	1	2
Cadette	1	1	1	3
Senior	1	1	1	4
Ambassador	1	1	1	5

## Discover Activities

### \_\_\_ Visit the Sarah Lee Baker Perennial Garden to complete the following:

- Identify the parts of a plant. *Locate the roots, stem, leaves, and flower of your choice.*
- List the basic life needs for plants.
  - *Water, Sunlight, Soil, Room to Grow.*
- Explain the function or job of the roots, stem, leaves, and flower.
  - ***Roots:** absorb nutrients and water from the soil, provide stability for the plant.*
  - ***Stem:** moves water up through the plant from the roots and moves sugar through the plant.*
  - ***Leaves:** create food for the plant through the process of photosynthesis.*
  - ***Flower:** attracts pollinators and produces seeds for the plant.*
- Discuss with your leader the difference between perennials and annuals.
  - ***Annuals:** live for one growing season and will die in a hard frost. Must be replanted every year.*
  - ***Perennials:** live for many years, die back in the winter and produce new growth in the spring. These do not need to be replanted.*

### \_\_\_ Walk to the Holly Garden & Turner Sculpture Gallery. Complete the following:

- Locate 8 animal statues found in this garden.
- Pick your favorite animal and explain your reason for your choice.
- Discuss with your troop why these animals are “Native” to Virginia.

- *A species of any living thing is defined as native to a region or ecosystem if its presence is naturally occurring – no human interference or action. A non-native species has been introduced by human action, either accidentally or deliberately, outside of the region or ecosystem where it naturally occurs.*
- Give two examples of ways your favorite animal uses plants to survive.
  - **Possible responses:** *food, shelter, air.*
- Complete the Virginia Animals footprint matching activity using the animal sculptures.

\_\_\_ **Walk to Friendship Pond. Hold hands with a friend as you walk around the pond and look for the following wildlife:**

- Turtle
- Frog
- Water Fowl
- Dragonfly

*According to Garden legend, if you walk all the way around Friendship Pond holding a friend's hand, you will be friends with that person forever.*

\_\_\_ **Get a bird's eye view of the Garden from NATO Tower. Discuss how your view or perception of the Garden changes when on the NATO Tower platform from when standing on the ground.**

## Connect Activities

\_\_\_ **(REQUIRED) Visit the World of Wonders Children's Adventure Garden and do all of the following:**

- Plant seeds at the Dirt Factory and review the basic plant needs, plant parts, and their function with your troop.
- Walk through Discovery Peak and the Passport Garden areas, and locate 10 different crops available during the time of your visit.
- Adventure out into the Plant Safari and locate one animal plaque in each of the four environments. Discuss why these animals can survive in the type of climate.

\_\_\_ **Walk along the Native Plant Boardwalk in Native Plant Garden). Discuss the following with your troop:**

- Why is this garden important for wildlife?
  - *The garden provides the basic life needs for animals: space, shelter, water, and food.*
- What is the name of the body of water surrounding the Norfolk Botanical Garden?
  - *Lake Whitehurst*
- This water is a city reservoir. What is a reservoir and why is it important?
  - *A reservoir is an area of water storage before being processed (cleaned) for tap water. Lake Whitehurst is used only in times of drought.*
- List 2 ways humans can help keep this body of water healthy.

\_\_\_ **Visit the Potager Kitchen Garden and Compost Displays to learn about seasonal vegetables and the environmental impact of growing food at home and composting.**

\_\_\_ **Visit the Flowering Arboretum and complete the "Adopt-A-Tree" activity.**

# Take-Action Activities

*Completed offsite with Troop Leader.*

\_\_\_ Research “green jobs” in wildlife, horticulture, or environmental science that can be found in Virginia (Wildlife Biologist, Gardener, Botanist, etc.). Choose your favorite career, and investigate the education and training needed to achieve this position. Share this information with your Troop.

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\_\_\_ Review the information below at a Troop Meeting to remind each Scout of easy ways to be green at home to reduce their carbon footprint. After reviewing the ways in which to reduce our carbon footprint, have the Scouts put together a home action plan of ways they plan to commit to and implement more green practices at home.

Your **carbon footprint** is the amount of **carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** released into the atmosphere as a result of your everyday activities. Include the following simple practices in your daily routine to help to reduce your carbon footprint.

- Turn off lights when leaving a room, or when no one is in the room.
- Use a refillable bottle to replace water bottles and other drinks that come in plastic bottles or cans.
- Turn on a ceiling fan to cool down in the summer.
- Reduce the number of times you and your family go out to eat.
- Turn off the TV and computer, and unplug phone chargers when not using them.
- Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
- Try to eat less meat, and more fruits and veggies.
- Recycle magazines, newspaper, plastic, glass, and cans.