



Explore Norfolk Botanical Garden

Visit Virginia's largest botanical garden at 6700 Azalea Garden Road, Norfolk, Virginia 23518. For reservations and pricing visit <https://norfolkbotanicalgarden.org/> or call 757-441-5830.

Guidelines: Based on the grid, complete the number of activities for your grade level.

	DISCOVER	CONNECT	TAKE ACTION	ANY ACTIVITY UNDER ANY KEY	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES
Girl Scout Daisy	1	1	1	0	3
Girl Scout Brownie	2	1	1	1	5
Girl Scout Junior	3	1	1	1	6
Girl Scout Cadette	4	1	1	1	7
Girl Scout Senior	5	1	1	1	8
Girl Scout Ambassador	6	1	1	1	9

DISCOVER

Visit the 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. 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.

CONNECT

(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 the Native Plant Boardwalk (in the 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 Flowering Arboretum and complete the "Adopt-A-Tree" activity.

TAKE ACTION

- Research jobs in wildlife or horticulture 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 parents or counselor. Record the items that go into your family garbage can for one week.
- Record which items could be recycled (and then recycle them), or which items could be added to compost. After a week, separate the items into three lists and discuss with your family ways to reduce the amount of trash created. Put a plan into action to reduce your impact on the environment.
- Track how many steps you take in a day with a pedometer. Research the recommended number of steps per day for a healthy adult. Using the Norfolk Botanical Garden map, create a route that would satisfy this daily requirement and lead this walk for your troop, friends, or family. Use the calculation 1 mile = 2000 steps to ensure you are meeting the recommended daily steps.