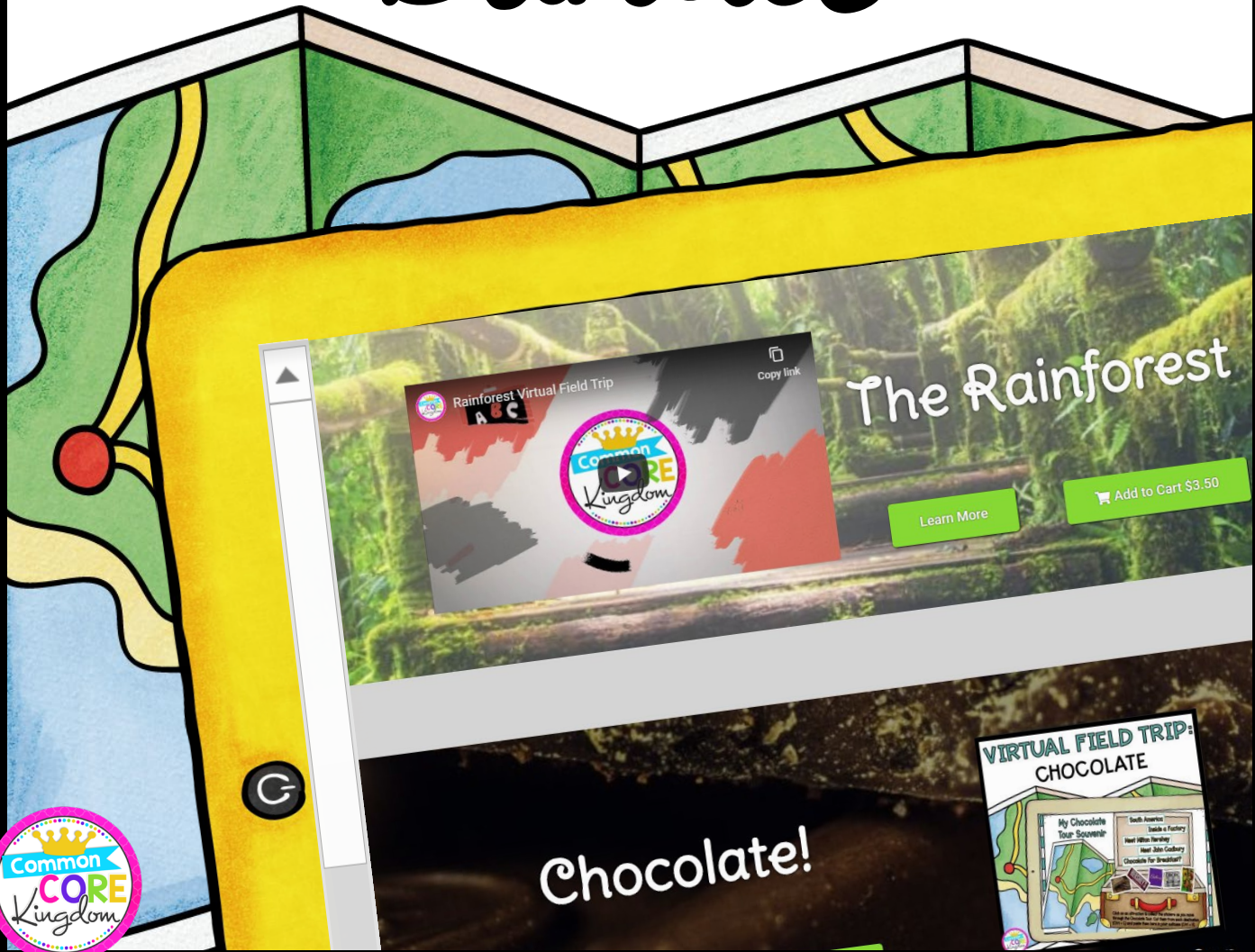


# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIPS: *Bundle*



# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: CHOCOLATE





# Interactive Map & Passport



# Integrates Reading

## Let's Explore!: Chocolate

Directions:  
caption for  
details from

Chocolate is a food made from the seeds of a cacao tree. It is used in many desserts like pudding and ice cream. It can be a solid form like a candy bar, or it can be in a liquid form like hot chocolate. The process that has many steps. First, the cocoa beans are collected and put in piles or containers to dry. Then the beans are dried and cleaned. Chocolate makers must cook the beans and then crush the beans. The butter and the chocolate liquid come out of them. Then the chocolate maker mixes different ingredients to make the different kinds of chocolate. Dark or bittersweet chocolate is made from sugar, cocoa butter, and vanilla. Milk chocolate uses all of those ingredients plus milk and vanilla. White chocolate only contains cocoa butter, milk, and vanilla. After these ingredients are put together, the chocolate maker is still not finished. One more step to be done is something called conching. Before chocolate is conched, it feels very rough in the mouth. Conching means crushing the chocolate very finely and keeping it warm so that it is liquid. Conching makes good chocolate. The last step in making chocolate is called tempering. The chocolate is heated and then cooled a few times.



1. Hard outer shell
  2. Soft inner layer
  3. Bean embedded in slimy tissue
  4. Slimy tissue drawn back to expose bean
  5. Bean shell, or envelope
  6. Cocoa bean, or kernel
- COCOA-POD, two-thirds average size, half of the outer shell removed



Source: Chocolate



# Comprehension Skills

## From Bean to Bar

Directions: Watch the video clip to learn how factories turn cocoa beans into chocolate bars. Complete the cause and effect organizer using details from the video.

CAUSE

EFFECT

They roast the cocoa beans.



They can mash the seeds.



They can pour the mixture.



They wrap the bars in paper.



# Social Studies

## From Cacao Pod to Cocoa Bean

Watch the video.  
Answer the questions using  
the information you learned.



To Suitcase



1. Where can cacao trees be found?

Blank green area for answer.

2. Describe the cacao pod, using details from the video.

Blank green area for answer.

3. How does the farmer know when to harvest a cacao pod?

Blank green area for answer.

4. What can be found inside a cacao pod?

Blank green area for answer.

5. Explain the process to turn the cacao seeds into cocoa beans.

Blank green area for answer.



# Writing

## Travel Journal

Write a journal entry to summarize  
you learned on your Chocolate Tour.



# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP:

## Ancient Egypt



Click on an attraction & collect the stickers as you move through the Ancient Egypt Tour. Cut them from each destination (Ctrl + C) and paste them here on your postcard (Ctrl + V).

My  
Ancient  
Egypt  
Souvenir





# Integrates Reading

## Let's Explore : Egypt

Directions: Read the text. Create a picture, using details from the text.

Egypt is known as a transcontinental country because it lies in both Africa and Asia. It is the Nile River, that runs from the south to the north, Egypt would be completely covered in water. The average rainfall is usually about an inch all year long. The capital city, Cairo, is located in the Delta and is covered in farmland. Most Egyptians are Muslim, which means they follow the Islamic religion. In Egyptian culture, nature is highly valued. Ancient paintings almost always include plants and animals from the regions, which range from camels to hippos. The economy in Egypt thrives off of tourism. People from all over the world come to the country each year to see the famous pyramids and other ancient ruins.

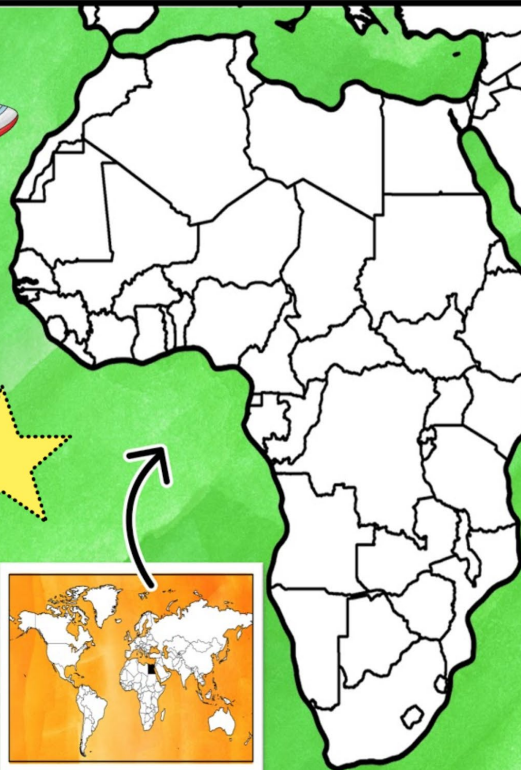


# Integrates Social Studies

PREPARE FOR  
TAKEOFF!



Watch the video.  
Place the star on the country of Egypt.





# Interactive Souvenir Post Card



Click on an attraction & collect the stickers as you move through the Ancient Egypt Tour. Cut them from each destination (Ctrl + C) and paste them here on your postcard (Ctrl + V).

My  
Ancient  
Egypt  
Souvenir

Nile River

The Land of  
Pyramids

Hieroglyphs

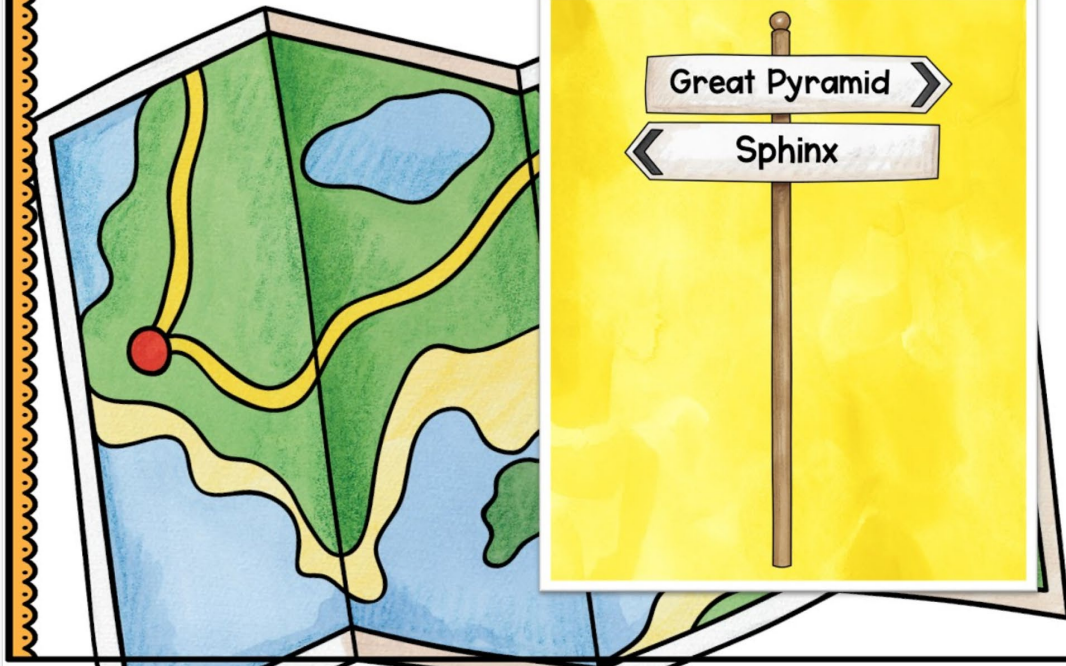
Mummies

Valley of the  
Kings

# Interdisciplinary

## The Land of Pyramids

Directions: Click on the link below to take a virtual tour of the Great Pyramid of Giza



To Postcard





# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: To Disney World

## Field Trip Map

Click on the  
map to go to  
different

### Walt Disney World

#### See and Do

1. Magic Kingdom
2. Epcot
3. Disney's Hollywood Studios
4. Disney's Animal Kingdom
5. Blizzard Beach
6. Typhoon Lagoon
7. Downtown Disney
8. ESPN Wide World of Sports
9. Lake Buena Vista Golf Course
10. Magnolia Golf Course
11. Palm Golf Course
12. Oak Trail Golf Course
13. Fantasia Gardens
14. Winter Summerland

#### Sleep

##### Disney resorts - Value:

1. All-Star Movies Resort
2. All-Star Music Resort
3. All-Star Sports Resort
4. Art of Animation Resort
5. Pop Century Resort

##### Disney resorts - Moderate:

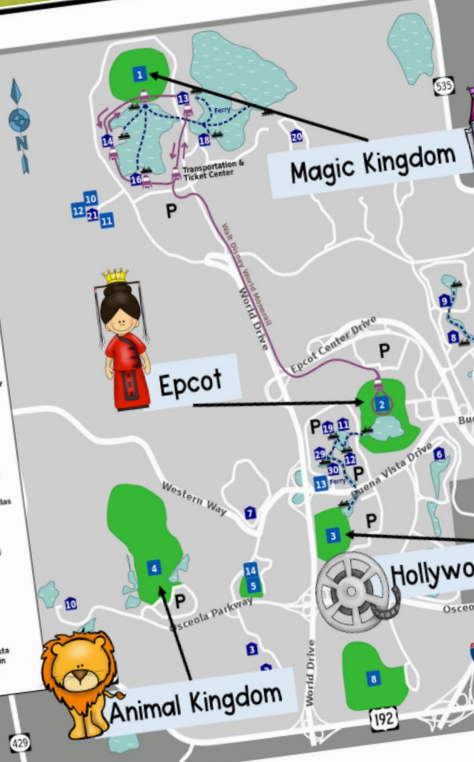
6. Caribbean Beach Resort
7. Coronado Springs Resort
8. Port Orleans Resort - French Quarter
9. Port Orleans Resort - Riverside

##### Disney resorts - Deluxe:

10. Animal Kingdom Lodge & Villas
11. Beach Club Resort & Villas
12. Boardwalk Inn & Villas
13. Contemporary Resort
14. Grand Floridian Resort and Spa
15. Old Key West Resort
16. Polynesian Village Resort & Villas
17. Saratoga Springs Resort
18. Wilderness Lodge & Villas
19. Yacht Club Resort

##### Non-Disney resorts:

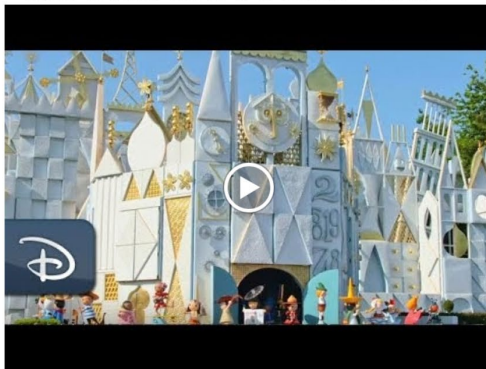
20. Fort Wilderness Campground
21. Shades of Green
22. West Western
23. B Resort and Spa
24. Buena Vista Palace
25. Doubletree Guest Suites
26. Hilton Resort
27. Holiday Inn
28. Wyndham Lake Buena Vista
29. Walt Disney World Dolphin
30. Walt Disney World Swan
31. Four Seasons Orlando



# Virtual Tours of the Parks & Rides

## It's a Small World

Take a ride on It's a Small World



Watch the video about the history



Why was "It's a Small World" created?

What is the story the creators teach? (The children of the world)





# Integrates Reading

## Hollywood Studio



**Tower of Terror is a popular attraction at Hollywood Studios**

Disney's Hollywood Studios is a theme park based on a concept by Michael Eisner. The park was first called Disney-MGM Studios. It opened as the third of four theme parks. The park is based on the imagined world of Hollywood, drawing inspiration from the Golden Age of Hollywood.

Disney's Hollywood Studios was first developed as both a theme park and a studio, with active film and television production services, an animation studio, and a backlot.

The park's name changed to Hollywood Studios in 2008, when the park was renamed. In the 2010s, the park began to distance itself from the original theme of Hollywood stories.

The park's icon was originally the Earffel Tower. In 2001 the Spinnaker Hat, a magical hat from Fantasia—became the icon. The hat was removed in 2003.

Disney's Hollywood Studios is divided into seven themed areas: Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles or imagined worlds from Hollywood stories, Hollywood Boulevard, Echo Lake, Toy Story Land, and Star Wars: Galaxy's Edge.

This theme park has undergone many changes during its time in the world.

What was the original name of Hollywood Studios?



What was the theme of this park?



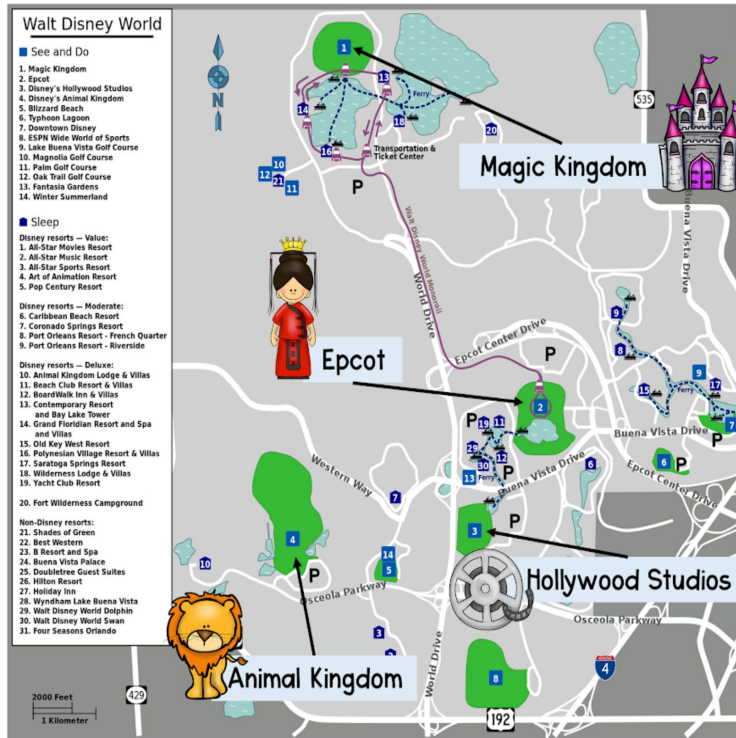
How as the park's icon changed over the years?



# Interactive Map & Passport

## Field Trip Map

Click on the map to go to the different Disney parks.

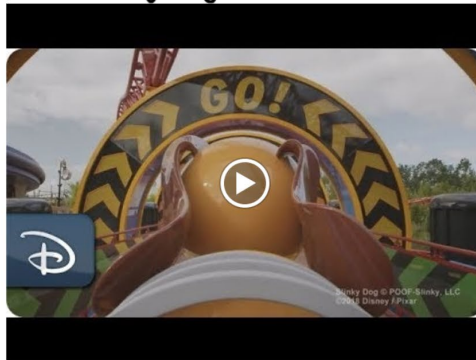




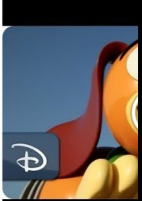
# Writing & STEAM

## Slinky Dog Dash

Take a ride on Slinky Dog Dash!



Watch the video of the Slinky Dog Dash Ve



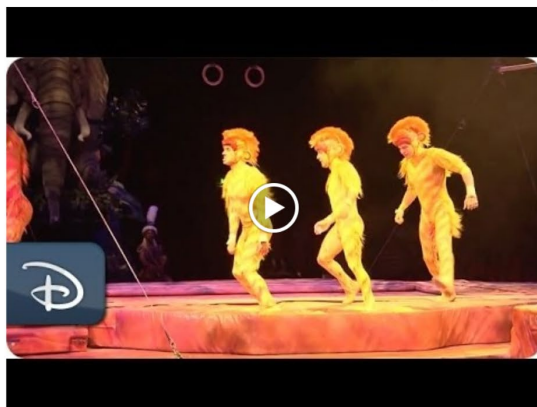
Explain how the imagin from different discipli



# Includes the Arts

## Festival of the Lion K

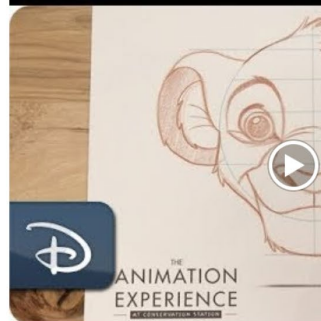
Watch the video about Tumble Monkeys.



What does it take to be a Tumble Monkey?



Learn to draw a Simba. To  
drawing and add it to you





# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP:

## To the Egg Farm

### All About Chickens

Did you know chickens are the most common birds in the world? In fact, there are 19 billion chickens worldwide.

People keep chickens for their eggs and eat their meat. They live in farms and even in people's yards. Hens are female chickens. They live in groups. Hens look after their own brood, or chicks. Roosters are male chickens. They look different from hens because they are typically larger, brighter, and have bigger combs on their heads.

Chickens have a "pecking order", which means that some chickens are dominant over others and are the first to get food or nests.



Label the hen and the rooster in the photograph.

HEN

ROOSTER

Underline what hens are in red.

Underline what roosters are in blue.

# Virtual Video Tours

## Let's Take a Trip! : Enriched Colony

[Veldman Poultry Farm, Ontario Canada](#)



1. How do farmers keep the hens healthy?

2. How many eggs does the average hen lay per year?

3. How are the eggs collected?

4. Describe what Enriched Colony Hen houses are like.

5. What are the benefits of Enriched Colony Hen houses?

6. What do the hens eat?

7. Where do the hens lay their eggs?



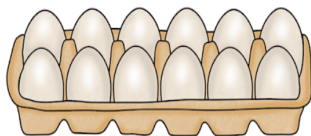
# Integrates Reading

## Why Do We Farm Eggs?

Last year the U.S. egg industry produced 9.1 billion dozen eggs! Americans consume about 300 eggs each year. It is no wonder we rely on the egg industry so much.

Eggs are full of vitamins, minerals, protein, and good fats. They are a superfood! Not only are they healthy, but they are cheap and tasty and can be eaten in many diverse ways.

It is important to understand where your eggs come from so you can make healthy choices.



What are three reasons why people farm eggs?

- 1
- 2
- 3

# Writing & Science

## Opinion

Which environment do you think is best for hens and people? Explain your opinion using at least three examples from your virtual field trip to support your answer.



1

2

3



# Critical Thinking Skills

## Let's Take a Trip!

Place the photos in order to show how eggs are collected on both farms. Write a description explaining the process.

Collection



2.

Transport Truck



First,

4.

5.

# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP:

## To New York City

### Field Trip Map



Click on the map  
to go to the  
different sites in  
NYC.



# Virtual Tours

## Let's Take a Trip! : The Statue of Liberty

Directions: Click on the link to take the virtual tour of The Statue of Liberty. Answer the questions as you embark on your tour.



1. Who gave the Statue of Liberty to America? Why?

Yellow rectangular area for answer 1.

2. What does the Statue of Liberty represent to people around the world?

Yellow rectangular area for answer 2.

3. Where is the Statue of Liberty located?

Yellow rectangular area for answer 3.

4. What is Lady Liberty made mostly of?

Yellow rectangular area for answer 4.

5. Why is she green?

Yellow rectangular area for answer 5.





# Integrates Reading

## The Five Boroughs of NY

New York City is the most populated city in the United States. New York has had a major impact on business, entertainment, fashion, education, and technology. New York City has five boroughs. About 8,491,079 people live in these boroughs. They cover 305 square miles. Over 800 languages are spoken in New York City.

Manhattan is the most crowded of the boroughs. Manhattan is home to many famous New York City landmarks. These landmarks include Times Square, Central Park, and Grand Central Terminal. Times Square is the center of the Broadway Theatre District. The Statue of Liberty, a symbol of New York City, is found on Liberty Island in Manhattan. This statue is the first sight many immigrants see as they come to New York from other countries.



New York City Population by Borough

Borough	Population
Manhattan	1,626,159
Brooklyn	2,592,149
Queens	2,296,175
Bronx	1,418,733
Staten Island	472,621

Brooklyn is the most populated borough. Coney Island, one of America's parks, is in Brooklyn. The NBA's Brooklyn Nets and NHL's New York Islanders are in Brooklyn.

Queens is the largest of the five boroughs. Two major airports are found in Queens. The Bronx is the "Birthplace of Hip Hop". It is also the home of the New York Yankees. The Bronx also houses the Bronx Zoo, which has over 6,000 animals.

Staten Island is separated from New Jersey by two tidal straits, and it is the only borough in New York by New York Bay. Staten Island has the lowest population of the five boroughs.

New York City is an amazing city with so much to see and do. Each of the boroughs offers different sights and experiences.

Underline which borough Times Square is located in

Underline which borough is the birthplace of Hip Hop.

# Interactive Map & Passport

## Field Trip Map



Click on the map  
to go to the  
different sites in  
NYC.



# Writing

## Send a Postcard!

Write a post card to a friend or family member about one of your favorite spots on your trip!

A blank postcard template with a large rectangular area for a drawing on the left and a vertical line separating it from the address area on the right. The address area contains four horizontal lines for writing. A small square box is located in the top right corner of the address area.





# Critical Thinking Skills

## Let's Take a Trip! : The 9/11 Memorial

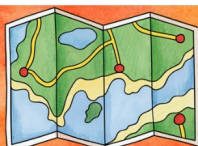
Why do you think a memorial for 9/11?



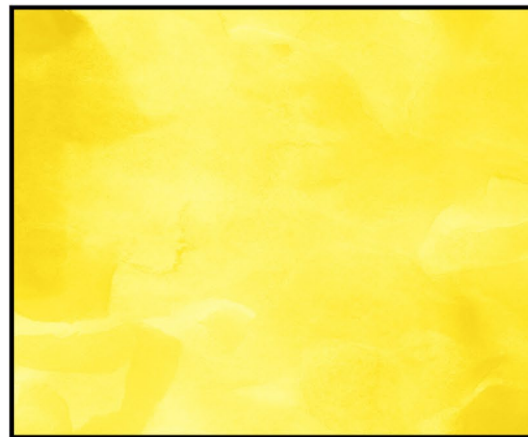
TO MAP



TO  
PASSPORT



Click to see the Memorial  
on Google Earth



# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: To the Rainforest!

## The Forest Floor Layer

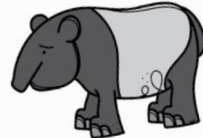


The bottom layer of the rainforest is called the forest floor because very little sunlight reaches the forest floor because of the thick canopy above. The forest floor is mostly covered with fallen leaves, twigs, and branches. Many seeds, nuts, fruits, twigs, and branches can also be found on the forest floor. These things help the soil become very rich with nutrients as they decompose, or break down, into the soil.

Many animals live on the forest floor. Click on the animal to learn about its life in the rainforest.



Tiger



Tapir



Jaguar

Science Aligned



# Science Based: Aligned 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade to NGSS

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

- LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems Plants depend on water and light to grow. (2-LS2-1)
- Plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around. (2-LS2-2)
- LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans
- There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water. (2-LS4-1)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

### LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience

- When the environment changes in ways that affect a place's physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die. (secondary to 3-LS4-4)

### LS4.C: Adaptation

- For any particular environment, some kinds of organisms survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all. (3-LS4-3) LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans
- Populations live in a variety of habitats, and change in those habitats affects the organisms living there. (3-LS4-4)



# Integrates Reading

## The Understory Layer

Above the forest floor in a rainforest is the understory layer. The understory has bushes, shrubs, vines, and small trees. This layer of the rainforest also receives little sunlight and is very humid. Some trees in the understory will grow tall enough to become part of the next layer, called the canopy layer.

Many insects live in the understory and can survive year-round because of the consistent climate. Click the Blue Morpho Butterfly to learn more about the insects of the rainforest.



# Interactive Map

## Where Are Rainforests



Tropical rainforests are located all over the world on five of the seven continents. Tropical rainforests are located near the equator, where the climate is very hot and wet. Use the map to learn about some of the world's largest rainforests!



# Interdisciplinary

## People of the Rainf



Did you know  
home to peo  
who live tog  
live in comm  
There are m  
living in rain  
world.

[Learn ab  
life in t  
rainfore](#)



# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: To The Savanna!

## Where Are Savannas

Savannas are located near the equator. Savannas can be found in South America, Australia, and India. However, the largest savanna is in the continent of Africa. More than half of Africa is covered in savanna grasslands!



# Integrates Reading Skills

## What Is A Savanna

A savanna is a large area of tropical grassland with very warm temperatures. Savannas have a rainy season in the summer, and a dry season in the winter. This climate allows many trees to grow in a savanna.

Savannas are home to many kinds of amazing animals. Because there are so many of the animals are herbivores, which means they only eat plants and not meat. However, there are also meat-eating animals (called carnivores) living in the savanna. These animals are predators to other animals. To help protect each other, many animals in the savanna live in large groups.

After reading, highlight the answers to the following questions:

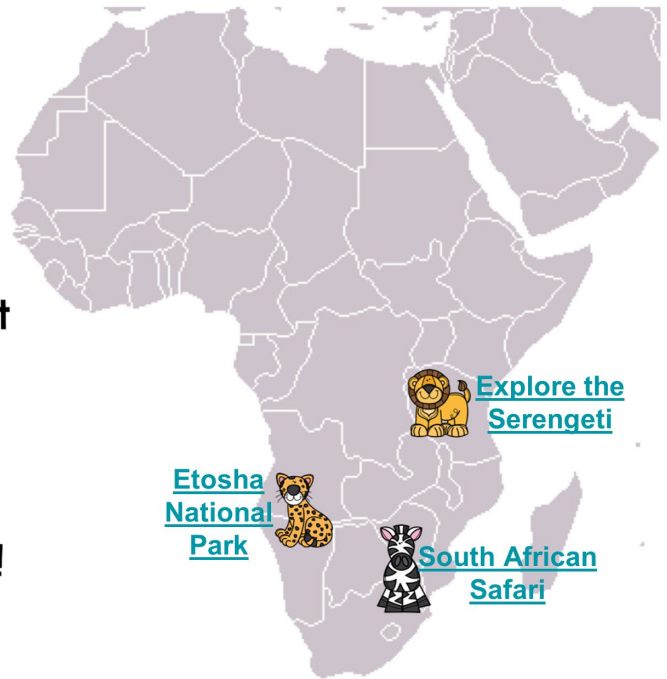
- What is a savanna?
- What lives in a savanna?



# Interactive Map

## Where Are Savannas

Savannas are located near the equator. Savannas can be found in South America, Australia, and India. However, the largest savanna is in the continent of Africa. More than half of Africa is covered in savanna grasslands!





# Problem Solving

## Brainstorm

How can people protect  
and save endangered

Type your ideas here!



# Writing

## Write a Journal Entry!

Make sure to answer the following questions:

- What did you learn about the safari videos?
- Would you ever want to go on a safari? Why or why not?

Type here

Type here



# Plants & Animals

## African Lions



Read all about  
African Lions.



After  
answer t



Hear a lion roar!

What is a group of lions c

Type your response here.

Describe the role of male  
females in a lion pride.

Type your response here.

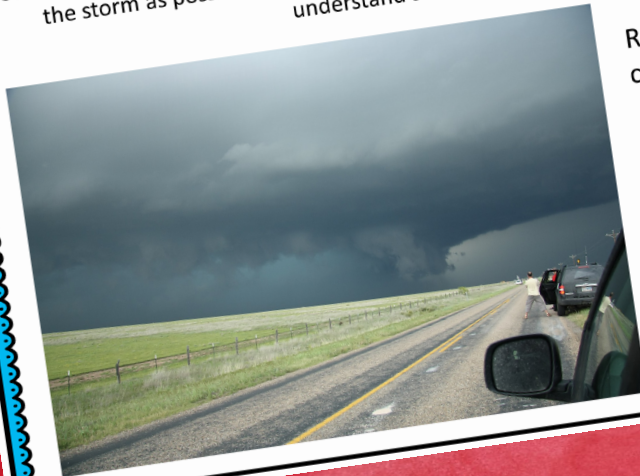


# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP:

## Storm Chasing

### What Is A Storm Chaser?

Storm chasers are people who study storms right as they are happening by traveling as physically close to the storm as possible. Like meteorologists, storm chasers also study storm patterns to help better understand storms and their impact on an area.



Read the [Storm Chasing article](#). Then click the tornado to answer questions about the article on the next slide.



# Weather Phenomena

## Tornadoes



A tornado is a powerful storm often produced by a thunderstorm. Because a tornado is made of air, it is very hard to see until it forms itself into a funnel. The funnel shape is dust, water, and debris pulled into the tornado.

Tornadoes travel very fast (up to 300 miles per hour) and can cause a lot of damage and destruction. Meteorologists, people who study weather, rank tornadoes by their strength using a special scale called the EF-Scale.

In the United States, tornadoes occur most frequently during the spring and summer. Tornadoes are most common in the Midwest and South Central portions of the United States because this is where cold fronts and warm fronts meet. The meeting of a cold front and a warm front is a perfect recipe for a tornado.

[Watch a Tornado Form!](#)

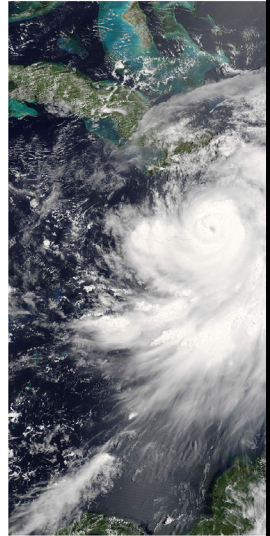
# Integrates Reading

## Hurricanes

A hurricane is a powerful storm formed in warm ocean waters that begins as a tropical storm. Hurricanes have extremely strong winds and can produce a lot of rain and thunderstorms. For a storm to be classified as a hurricane, its winds must reach at least 74 miles per hour.

Hurricanes can form in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico. Hurricanes are capable of very severe damage when they reach landfall, which is when the storm occurs over land.

The strength of a hurricane is rated on a scale of 1-5, with a Category 5 being the strongest type of hurricane. The center of a hurricane is called the **eye of the hurricane**. The eye is the strongest part of the hurricane.



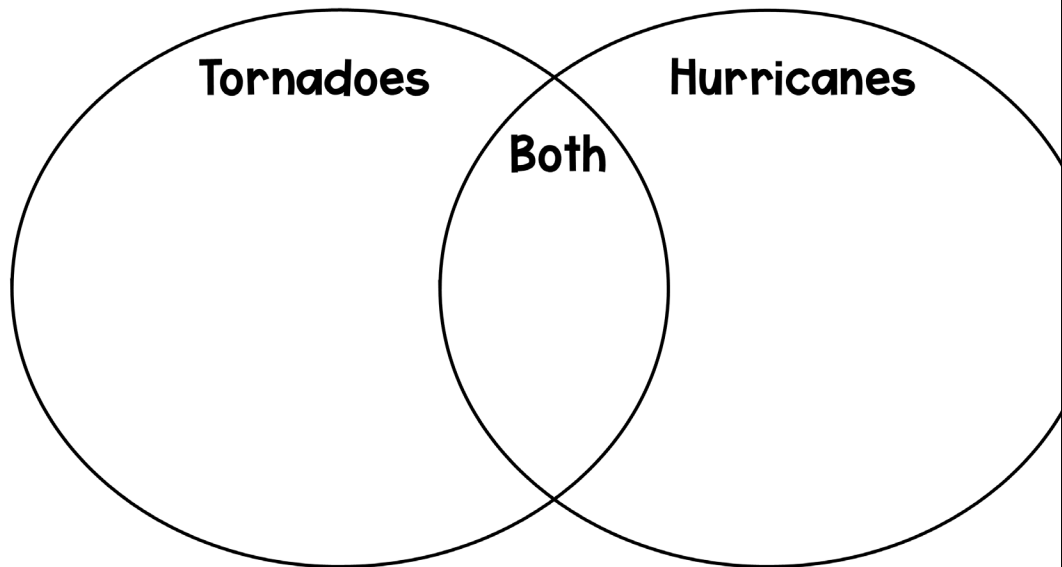
Inside a Hur



# Compare & Contrast

## Compare & Contrast

Use the diagram to compare and contrast tornadoes and hurricanes.

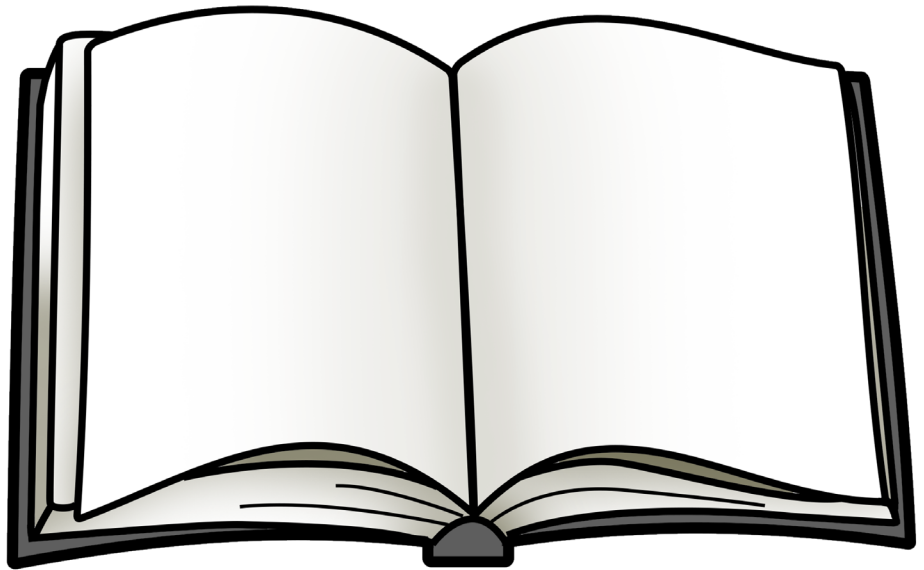


# Writing

## Write a Journal Entry!

Make sure to answer the following questions:

- Would you ever want to be a storm chaser? why not?
- Is storm chasing worth the danger or why not?



# Critical Thinking Skills

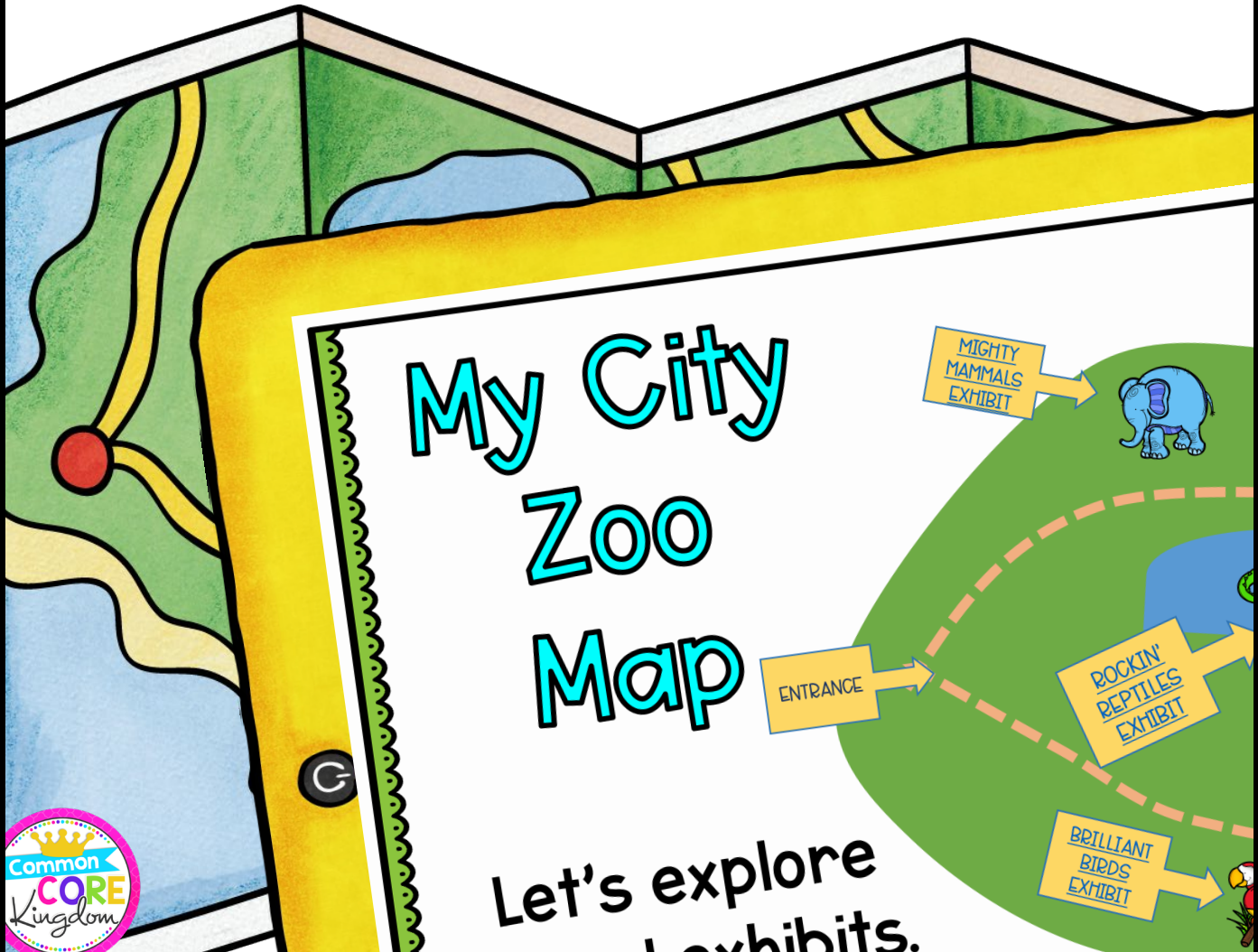
## Describing Storm Chasers

Create a list of adjectives and character traits that can be used to describe storm chasers.





# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: To the Zoo!



# Science Based: Learn Animal Classifications

## Mighty Mamma

Directions: Click on the picture below to view a video of all the small mammals at the National Zoo.



The Smithsonian National has many types of mammals are mammals because the birth to live young.

Do you think mammals have



Yes! Mammals have fur and in the picture on the left.

Do you think mammals are blooded?



Yes! Mammals are warm body temperature stays it is very cold outside.

# Integrates Reading

## All About Anim

We will meet insects and fish today, too.

**Insects are very important to our ecosystem.** Did you know that spiders are different from insects? Spiders are arachnids (a-rach-nids). Spiders have eight legs and two body parts. Insects have six legs and three body parts. Bees, grasshoppers, and beetles are a few types of insects.

**Many types of fish live in different bodies of water.** Did you know dolphins and whales are actually mammals? They breathe air! Sharks, goldfish and swordfish are just a few types of fish. Fish have gills their entire lives to breathe underwater.

Fish and insects are both cold-blooded.



Label the fish and in

**INSECTS**

**INSECTS**

Underline insects in orange. \_\_\_\_\_

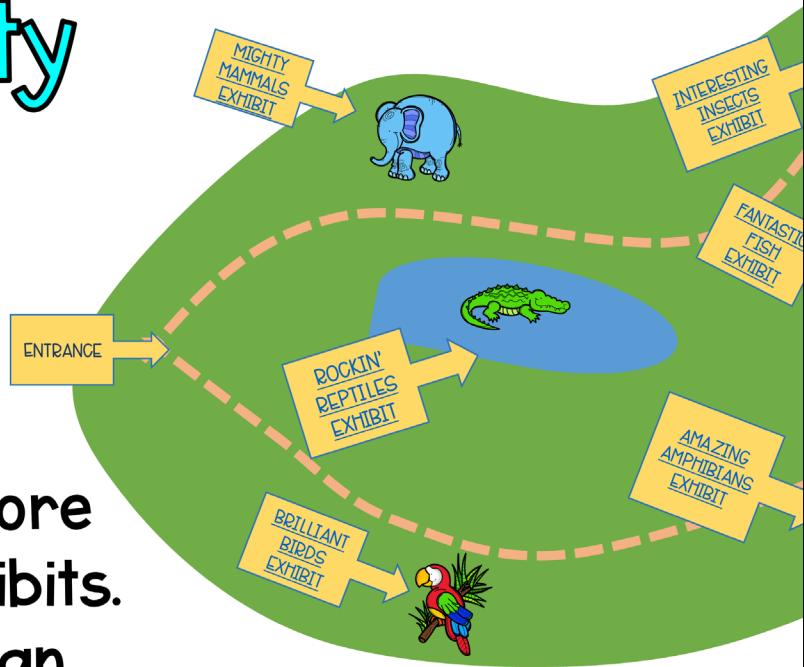
Underline fish in yellow. \_\_\_\_\_



# Interactive Map & Passport

## My City Zoo Map

Let's explore  
animal exhibits.  
Click on an  
animal!



# Interdisciplinary

## Brilliant Birds

Directions: Sort the words and pictures between mammal traits



Give  
birth to  
live  
young

Warm-blooded



TO  
PASSPORT



feathers

# VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP: To The Ocean!

## Let's Explore! : Atlantic Ocean

Directions: Closely study the pictures. Record your observations.

What do you notice?

What are you wondering about?



Science Aligned

