## Wild West, Wildlife

Explore the diverse ranges of landscapes, ecosystems, animals, and plants that inhabit and create the American landscape. Students will focus on different flora and fauna that have lived across the West both historically and today, as well as the different habitats that animal and settlers alike lived on together.

## TEKS:

- K, 1, 5: (4) Geography. The student understands physical and human characteristics of place to better understand the world around them. The student is expected to:
  - (A) identify the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, Earth's resources, and weather;
- 3, 4, 5: (3) Geography. The student understands how humans adapt to and/or modify the physical environment. The student is expected to:
  - (A) describe similarities and differences in the physical environment, including climate, landforms, natural resources, and natural hazards
- 6, 7: (3) Geography. The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and/or globes. The student is expected to:
  - (A) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions;
  - (B) explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
  - (C) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions
- 3, 4, 5 (13) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes
- and have structures that function to help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:
  - (A) explore and explain how external structures and functions of animals such as the neck of
  - a giraffe or webbed feet on a duck enable them to survive in their environment; and (B) explore, illustrate, and compare life cycles in organisms such as beetles, crickets, radishes, or lima beans.6, 7, 8: (A) (10)(11) Organisms and environments. The student knows that there is a relationship between organisms and the environment. The student is expected to:.
  - (i) Students will understand the relationship between living organisms and their environment. Different environments support different living organisms that are adapted to that region of Earth. Organisms are living systems that maintain a steady state with that environment and whose balance may be disrupted by internal and external stimuli. External stimuli include human activity or the environment. Successful organisms can reestablish a balance through different processes such as a feedback mechanism. Ecological succession can be seen on a broad or small scale.