

#### Field Journal Examples

Check out these examples from International Nature Journaling Week and record your observations in the space provided on page 3

#### Example 1



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#### Field Journal Examples

Check out these examples from International Nature Journaling Week and record your observations in the space provided on page 3

#### Example 2





#### Field Journal Examples: Observation Notes

Record your observations in the space provided.

•	What do you notice? What is surprising? How are these field journal entries different from regular journal entries you have written before? How are they similar?



#### Field Journal Entry Checklist

Use the checklist to evaluate whether the field journal entry on page 5 has all the components listed. You can write any additional observations on the lines below.

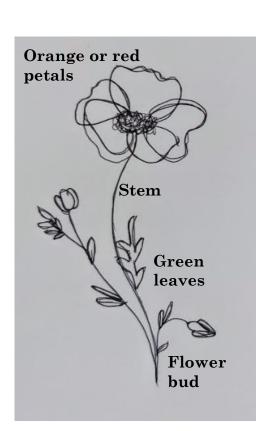
	Field Journal Entry Checklist	
	What you observed (e.g., a rock, a flower)	
	Descriptive details about its appearance	
	Pictures of the subject from different angles	
	The date of the observation	
	Habitat information	
	A measurement of the subject	
	Any fun facts you might already know about the subject	
	5-10 sentences informing the reader about everything you learned	
	from your observations	
	An inference about your subject (an educated guess based on the	
	information gathered)	
	At least 3 vocabulary words from the Scientific Word Bank (page 7)	
Add	itional observations:	
Additional observations.		



#### Field Journal Entry: California Poppy

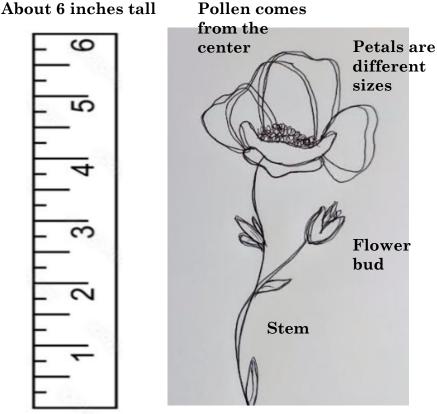
Use the checklist on page 4 to evaluate whether this field journal entry has all the listed criteria.

#### The California Poppy



Habitat: Native to California, popular in San Francisco





Fun fact: The poppy is California's state flower!

On September 6, 2023, I encountered a California poppy on my walk home from school. There were a bunch of them clustered together at the edges of the sidewalk. The petals were bright, sunset orange. I looked at one closely and observed that it had 5 petals of all different sizes. Vivid green stems connected the poppies to each other, and each stem had 3-10 leaf clusters. I was impressed by how many tiny leaves could fit on one flower! The poppies were sticking out of a small dirt patch and peeking out from cracks in the sidewalk. This tells me that poppies can survive in harsh conditions. It was a beautiful sunny day with a slight breeze, so I bet the poppies were very happy.



#### Field Journal Entry (In-Class Observation)

Use this space to complete an illustration from different angles. Include descriptive details of the subject's appearance, a measurement of the subject, and any other relevant information.

Field Journal Entry Checklist			
What you observed (e.g., a rock, a flower)			
Descriptive details about its appearance			
Pictures of the subject from different angles			
The date of the observation			
Habitat information			
A measurement of the subject			
Any fun facts you might already know about the subject			
5-10 sentences informing the reader about everything you learned from your observations			
An inference about your subject (an educated guess based on the information gathered)			
At least 3 vocabulary words from the scientific word bank (included on page 7)			
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#### Field Journal Entry (In-Class Observation)

Take note of your observations for your informational paragraph. Use your five senses to guide you.

Sight ••  What do you see around you? What is surrounding your subject?	
Sound  What do you hear? What noises does your subject make?	
Smell	
Touch	
What flavors are in the air around you (food from the restaurants nearby, citrus from the orange tree)? Please do not put the object in your mouth.	



## Field Journal Entry (In Class Observation)

the space below to write an informational paragraph (5 to 10 sentences) about the subject of observation. You can refer to the California Poppy journal entry on page 5 for an example.
Field Journal Entry Checklist
What you observed (e.g., a rock, a flower)  Descriptive details about its appearance  Pictures of the subject from different angles  The date of the observation  Habitat information  A measurement of the subject  Any fun facts you might already know about the subject  5-10 sentences informing the reader about everything you learned from your observations  An inference about your subject (an educated guess based on the information gathered)  At least 3 vocabulary words from the scientific word bank (included on page 7)



#### Field Journal Entry (Draft)

Use this space to complete an illustration from different angles. Include descriptive details of the subject's appearance, a measurement of the subject, and any other relevant information.

#### Field Journal Entry Checklist What you observed (e.g., a rock, a flower) Descriptive details about its appearance Pictures of the subject from different angles The date of the observation Habitat information A measurement of the subject Any fun facts you might already know about the subject 5-10 sentences informing the reader about everything you learned from your observations An inference about your subject (an educated guess based on the information gathered) At least 3 vocabulary words from the scientific word bank (included on page 7)

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#### Field Journal Entry (Draft)

Take note of your observations for your informational paragraph. Use your five senses to guide you.

Sight   What do you see around you? What is surrounding your subject?	
Sound  What do you hear? What noises does your subject make?	
Smell  What do you smell? What do you imagine your subject smells like?	
Touch  What do you feel (the wind, the sun, the grass)? Does your subject look soft or rough?	
Taste  What flavors are in the air around you (food from the restaurants nearby, citrus from the orange tree)? Please do not put the object in your mouth.	Losson - Field Journal



## Field Journal Entry (Published Piece)

Use this space to complete an illustration from different angles. Include descriptive details of the subject's appearance, a measurement of the subject, and any other relevant information.



## Field Journal Entry (Published Piece)

	he space below to write an informational paragraph (5 to 10 sentences) about the subject of observation. You can refer to the California Poppy journal entry on page 5 for an example.
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	Field Journal Entry Checklist
	What you observed (e.g., a rock, a flower)
_	Descriptive details about its appearance
	Pictures of the subject from different angles
	The date of the observation
	Habitat information
	A measurement of the subject
	Any fun facts you might already know about the subject
	5-10 sentences informing the reader about everything you learned from your observations
	An inference about your subject (an educated guess based on the information gathered)
	At least 3 vocabulary words from the scientific word bank (included on page 7)
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# DIGITAL Scientific Word Bank

Category	Word	Part of Speech and Definition
	classify	(verb) to assign to a particular category
	demonstrat e	(verb) to prove or show
	encounter	(verb) to find or experience unexpectedly
Action Words	infer	(verb) to find a conclusion or opinion because of facts or evidence
Tionon Words	observe	(verb) to notice and understand that it is important
	measure	(verb) to find the exact size of something
	record	(verb) to put in writing to keep
	survive	(verb) to continue to live
	clustered	(adjective) growing or situated in a group
	leaf	(noun) the part of a plant that is usually green and attached to it by a stem or stalk
Plants	seeds	(noun) the small parts produced by plants from which new plants grow
	soil	(noun) a mixture of organic matter, minerals, gasses, liquids, and organisms that support life of plants
	stem	(noun) the main trunk of a plant that supports buds and leaves
	ecosystem	(noun) the interaction of all living organisms (like animals, plants, and bugs) in an area with all of the nonliving organisms (like water, dirt, rocks, and the sun)
Environment	habitat	(noun) a place where an organism makes its home; a habitat meets all the environmental conditions an organism needs to survive
	weather	(noun) the temperature and other outside conditions (such as rain, wind, sun, or cloudiness)
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