STANDING ON THE PLATEAU – READY TO CLIMB PEAKS
The Journey
Understanding a need for change!
Never discourage anyone ... who continually makes progress, no matter how slow.

Plato
Seeing the world in terms of perspective
Determination
Inquiry
Empowerment
Shifting the Burden

Hemodialysis

Kidney disease

Depended on dialysis
REFLECTION:

Is there anything in this story that rings true for you?
REFLECTION:

Is there anything in this story that rings true for you?
Students will draw conclusions, determine cause and effect, and make inferences. Students will restate the main text.
Calling in reinforcements
Behavior Over Time Graph
Stella
Collaboration That Builds Trust.
Together Students Are More Capable
There has been a 20% decline in national park visitation since 1988
How can Systems Thinking influence, prepare, and empower our nation’s youth...
To Leave Our World

UNIMPAIRED FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF FUTURE GENERATIONS
My Academic Goals: Develop Horizontal Thinking Across The Curriculum
WHERE DO YOU SEE OPEN SYSTEMS AROUND YOU?
ECOSYSTEMS CONSTATELY INTERACT WITH THEIR ENVIRONMENTS.

- Open systems thrive on feedback and input from the external environment.
- Are the voices around you heard?
The tundra is an ecosystem—where every living and nonliving thing is interconnected. That’s why any change, such as more voles, fewer berries, or warmer winters, can have far-reaching effects.
AREA CLOSED
Critical Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife are denning or nesting in this area. Human presence may cause animals to abandon their young or become habituated. To minimize disturbance this area is closed to all entry.

36 CFR Section 1.5(a)(1)
EA CLOSED

Local Wildlife Habitat

Life are denning or nesting in this area. Human presence may cause animals to abandon their den or become habituated. To minimize disturbance this area is closed to all entry.

From 1:30G210
Curricular Goals

• Teach students to observe how elements within an ecosystem change over time generating patterns and trends.
“...in Wildness is the preservation of the world.”

— Henry David Thoreau
The Call of the Wild

Wilderness calls to everyone, but speaks with a thousand voices. To some it offers adventure, challenge, inspiration, or connection with something greater than themselves. Others treasure wilderness for its beauty and pristine nature. A few fear wild places as the desolate haunt of dangerous animals. For Alaska Natives, what others call wilderness they call home, the source of their lives and livelihoods.

What does Denali’s wilderness say to you?
Being Part of Something Larger Than Yourself

Wilderness Words

Wilderness visitors are inspired and humbled by feelings of being a part of something larger than themselves. Many who traveled here captured their experiences and impressions, to relive them and share them with others.

Open the journals located next to you in the benches to discover what these wild lands have meant to climbers, artists, conservationists, and others.
Connect National Forests, students and scientists with the intent of changing perspectives and increasing global awareness of sustainability.

The questions raised by the close proximity of beluga whales’ coastal habitats to those of humans are many. For Cook Inlet beluga whales, the answer is one word:

A Slow Recovery

Beluga moms have very low birthrates – one pregnancy every two to three years. The isolated Cook Inlet belugas have no opportunity to add to their numbers with individuals from other populations. To get out of danger, this stock must recover to approximately 60% of its optimum population, or about 780 individuals. Barring the unexpected, it is estimated this will take until at least 2025.

Protecting the Rest

Biologists scrambled for answers as more than half of the Cook Inlet belugas disappeared in the 1990s. The National Marine Fisheries Service, responsible for managing these whales, officially designated them “DEPLETED” using the Marine Mammal Protection Act. This designation tightens regulations on subsistence hunting of these whales during the population’s recovery period.

What’s Next?

The impacts of subsistence hunting, water pollution, habitat loss, watercraft congestion and noise, industrial and human waste dumping, and oil and gas development are some of the issues under the microscope. Biologists will study how these issues effect the whales and their environment. The information gathered will be used in making future beluga management decisions.
Give Students Voices
Stewardship

Chugach Childrens Forest_2009 Prince William Sound Youth Media Expedition.AVI
• When you take risks you need help!