Thank you for using the Natural History Museum of Utah’s Teaching Toolbox Program! We hope that you enjoy the resources provided in this toolbox. The Teaching Toolboxes are free resources for teachers as part of the Informal Science Education Enhancement (iSEE) program. iSEE programs are made possible, in part, by the continued support of the Utah State Legislature, through the Utah State Board of Education, and through matching contributions from iSEE organizations such as NHMU. Our hope is that these boxes can help extend classroom learning, inspire curiosity, and encourage students to discover the natural world all around them.

At this time, we strongly discourage having students touch and pass around the objects inside of the toolbox. All toolbox specimens are sanitized between check-outs but passing objects between students increases the chances of spread of the COVID-19 virus. Due to the current status of the public health situation surrounding COVID-19 we recommend using this toolbox in the following ways:

Create a classroom “Museum Exhibit”
Bring the magic of an NHMU exhibition into the classroom! This can be done in multiple ways including:

Students as Curators and Educators
Students work in small, socially-distanced groups to curate a small exhibit in the classroom. Assign each group of students an object, or a few objects, to use for their portion. Prior to receiving the box, students can research their object(s) using the inventory lists found online and create interpretive labels to help tell their story. Once the toolbox arrives, the teacher can handle the objects to place around the room with the interpretive labels. Now the students become the educators! Have students prepare and give a tour showcasing their objects and the story they want to tell. Share this tour through digital platforms with parents or other classes.

Teacher as Curator
Once you receive your Teaching Toolbox set up the objects around the room as if they are a small museum exhibit. Allow students to visit and look at the objects without touching them and while maintaining proper social distancing. Observing the objects can be used as a starting point for many classroom activities including the activities listed in Digital Show and Tell.

Interpretive Label Examples

15 Malayan pangolin
Manis javanica
Southeast Asia
This mammal’s plate-like scales help protect it from predators. Babies are born with soft scales, which harden as the animal matures.

Were dinosaur horns for defense?
Dinosaurs probably used their crests, horns, and frills to woo mates, to claim turf, to recognize their own kind, and to defend themselves. A plant-eater without large, sharp teeth would need protection from predators like tyrannosaurs. Ceratopsians had large heads with frills that shielded their necks.
Digital Show and Tell
Distance learning doesn’t mean an absence of new and exciting discoveries! Use the Teaching Toolbox museum-quality specimens to enhance learning through digital platforms.

Teachers can use the objects as a type of show and tell through classroom projections or distance learning. Although students are unable to handle the objects, or possibly see the objects in person, they can still make observations. Classroom projections or online platforms such as Zoom can allow the teacher to focus in on parts of an object or have a class discussion around specific objects or parts of an object. Use these objects as a jumping off points for writing exercises or activities such as these listed below:

Field Journal
Have students create and use a field journal to document their discoveries. In this journal students can sketch, label, and make observations – important parts of the scientific process!

See, Think, Wonder
Take time for students to write down what they see, what they think, and what they wonder about the object as a brainstorming activity before diving into deeper conversations.

Draw inspiration for students from the Field Journals of NHMU Paleontologist, Carolyn Leavitt-Bussian.