

Today I hope
to discover...



let's get
started!



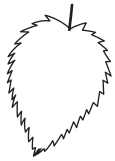
Instructions:

Before you begin your nature journey, have your kids think about what they hope to discover on your walk. Encourage them to express through a word, a story or pictures.

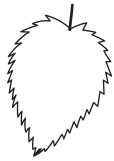




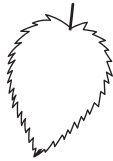
Nature is filled with different colors.
How many colors can you find in 30 seconds?
Tick the leaf when you find the color!



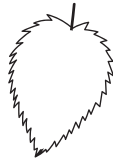
BLACK



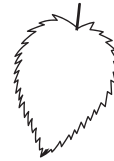
BLUE



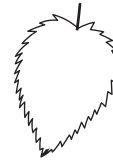
BROWN



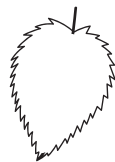
GREEN



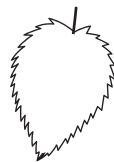
GREY



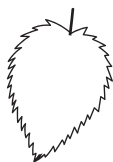
ORANGE



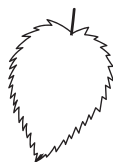
PINK



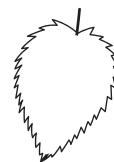
PURPLE



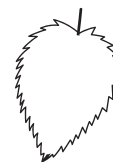
RED



YELLOW



MY COLOR



MY COLOR



Instructions:

This activity is useful to help kids develop their observation skills. Give them about 30 seconds to look around to capture the colors they see around them.

Nature talk

- What was the first color you saw?
- Look at your clothing, can you match that color to something around you? How was it: easy or hard to do?
- What's your favorite color?
- Do you think any plants in nature change color? (E.g. Leaves, grass flowers)



...the animal kingdom

Nature is full of exciting life. How many critters can you find around you? Tick the animals you find below.



Draw your own animal here!



Instructions:

Observing how different species live and how humans may impact the quality of their lives can help kids understand the need to protect and nurture the habitats around them. This helps kids to understand the concept of biodiversity and that animals – from birds, deer, squirrels, raccoons to all living creatures like insects and reptiles, are important in nature.

Tip: Help your kids discover different species, turn over rocks and shake bushes to find bugs, look for animal tracks and look up for birds.

Nature talk

- What kind of critters did you see?
- What was your favorite one? Why?
- Where do think they like to live?
- How do you think humans might impact their homes or how they live?
- What do you think (insert animal) like to eat? What will happen if they can't their food? How do you think you can help?





Find a quiet spot and listen. Use the pictures below to draw the sounds you hear around you.



water



trees



wind



birds



insects



animals



Instructions:

A sound map helps kids to focus attention and increase their auditory awareness.

Spend about five minutes having the kids stand or sit in one spot, close their eyes and listen. Try to see if they can capture no less than 5 sounds, with 10 as your goal whether it be nature, human or a combination of both.

The “you are here” in their explorer guide shows where they are standing/sitting. When they hear a sound, have them mark the sound from the direction where they hear it is using a picture.

Tip: Cup your hands behind your ears to hear sound in front of you, and cup your hands in front of your ears to hear sounds in behind of you

Nature talk

- How many different sounds did you hear?
- Which sounds did you like most? Why?
- Which sounds did you like least? Why?
- Which sounds had you never heard before? What do you think made them?





See a tree? Draw it, and all the nature things you see living around it. Look for flowers, grass, bugs and even things living on or in it.



Instructions:

Hands on, tactile discovery helps kids to become one with nature. Though sight and touch, kids can begin to learn the connection between nature – like trees – and living things, like bugs and birds.

Have kids select a tree and spend a few minutes exploring the plants and animals they see in or around a tree. Then have them draw it and what see they find.

Nature talk

- What type of plants or flowers did you find around your tree?
- Did you find anything living on your tree?
- What food do you think your tree likes to eat?
- What did your tree feel like?
- Did you see any animal signs or bugs?





Whether you're exploring a local park, nature trail or even your schoolyard,
how many things in nature can you find? (Check the leaf box)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A seed | <input type="checkbox"/> Moss |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A smooth stone | <input type="checkbox"/> A nut |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A chewed leaf | <input type="checkbox"/> A bug |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A feather | <input type="checkbox"/> A spider's web |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A green leaf | <input type="checkbox"/> A squirrel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A red leaf | <input type="checkbox"/> A seed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A brown leaf | <input type="checkbox"/> Something bumpy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A pinecone | <input type="checkbox"/> Something prickly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soil | <input type="checkbox"/> Something wet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A mushroom (but not to eat) | <input type="checkbox"/> Something you find beautiful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A flower | <input type="checkbox"/> Something you find icky |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A berry | <input type="checkbox"/> Something you find smelly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Litter (get the ok to pick it up
and throw in the garbage) | |



Instructions:

A scavenger hunt is a fun way to get kids to really see the different types of nature around them. With this activity, kids are identifying and documenting what they discover.

Kids will be seeing and touching – not collecting. Objects like pinecones and leaves fallen from a tree are fine, but best to leave nature the way you found it.

Have kids select a tree and spend a few minutes looking exploring the plants and animals they see around in or around a tree. Then have them draw it and what they find.

Nature talk

- Have you found anything that smells?
- Anyone see any animal tracks?
- What have you seen that is un-nature... litter left behind by a human?
- What do you think litter does to nature?
- What was your favorite item to find?
- What the hardest item to find?



...tiny farmers word search

Bugs, birds and even the wind help flowers and plants to grow new plants. This is called pollination and helps make yummy apples, oranges, peaches, watermelons and even chocolate! Bugs and nature need each other and we need them to help make our food. **Circle the pollinator words you can find.**



h	q	c	z	a	w	s	o	m	i	f	r
a	u	r	a	t	c	e	n	p	z	e	p
z	n	m	u	i	q	z	d	o	w	i	o
a	d	t	m	m	c	c	y	o	h	c	l
d	r	i	b	i	f	n	l	d	s	b	l
h	s	x	m	v	n	f	o	o	e	i	e
w	i	n	d	r	j	g	i	e	z	b	n
t	a	b	n	x	l	l	b	d	e	e	s
x	n	o	r	r	z	a	d	i	d	o	f
y	l	f	r	e	t	t	u	b	r	o	t
p	x	c	t	i	u	r	f	x	o	d	d
x	p	a	c	z	l	o	t	d	q	y	s



bee flower seed wind bat bird butterfly
hummingbirds soil fruit nectar pollen food ant



Instructions:

This activity is to help kids understand the role of bugs (birds, bats and wind too) with pollination to help plants make more plants. Without pollination, plants can't produce fruit or seeds.

Explain how various insects are attracted to specific flowers through color, fragrance and shape.

Discuss how insects eat the nectar from a flower and when they move to another flower they spread the plant's pollen to make seeds so plants can grow new plants.

Nature talk

- What are some of the foods we eat thanks to a bee pollinator? (E.g., Apples, berries, kiwi, mango, melons, peach, pears, plums, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers, chocolate, cashews, almonds are just some!)
- What do you think attracts a bug to a flower?
- What do you think you can do to help bees find plants and flowers? (E.g. Plant a garden, plant wild flowers).





Look for an object in nature like a stone, pinecone, tree bark — anything that has texture. **Place this page on top and gently rub with a pencil or crayon. See how many different textures you can find!**



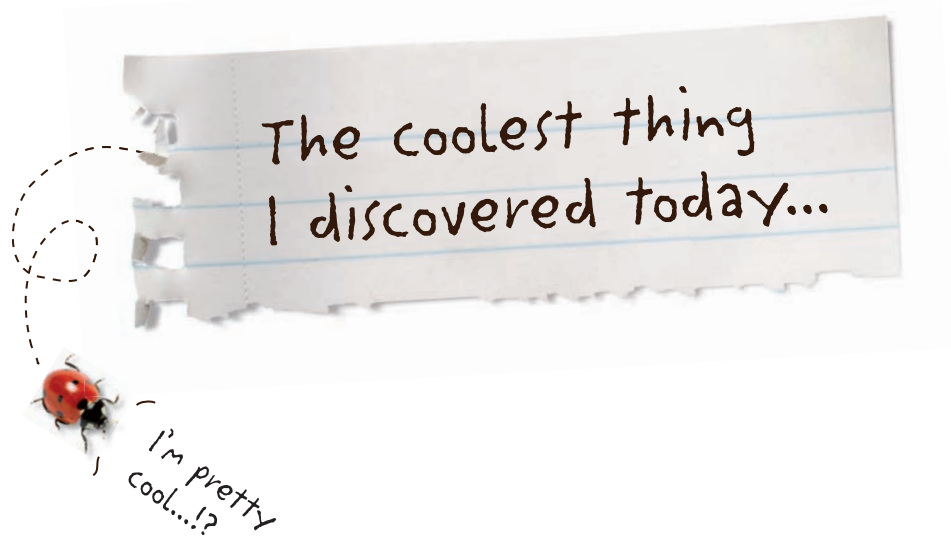
Instructions:

This activity is to help kids observe patterns in nature and the variety of textures in their environment. Have kids place their page over a leaf, stone, pinecone or tree bark — anything with texture. Gently rub with a pencil or crayon. Encourage them to use multiple textures and colors on the same page.

Nature talk

- What words would you use to describe your textures?
- Why do you think nature has so many textures?
- Which texture did you find the most interesting? Why?





Instructions:

At the end of your exploration, have your kids record what they found to be the most interesting. Encourage them to express through a word, a story or picture.



My nature notes:



Let nature be you teacher
- William Wordsworth -



My nature notes:



See you
again soon!

we keep
nature safe



Always leave the earth
better than you found it
- Rupert Stephens -



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