



TAKE HOME ACTIVITIES

Share your creations with us!
 #wildpacifictrail or email
 naturalist@wildpacifictrail.com

Learn Where You Live
 Wild Pacific Trail



WHAT YOU NEED:

Pencil or Pen
 Paper

STEP ONE

What did you have for lunch today or yesterday? Write down everything you ate.

STEP TWO

Breakdown your meal into all of the different organisms involved in creating it. Make a list! ie. Egg sandwich. Eggs - what organism was required to make eggs? What was required to feed chickens? What was required to grow grains? Explore all connections

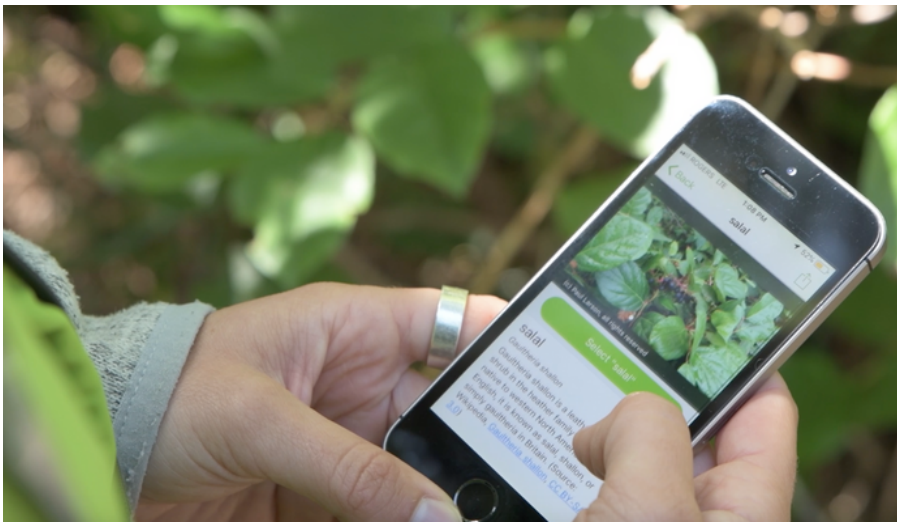
ACTIVITY ONE

What's for Lunch?

Did you go for a walk today? Brush your teeth? Make your bed? Everything you do requires energy, and you get energy from the food you eat! Follow the steps above as you investigate what you had for lunch today or yesterday and how the energy was passed from one organism to the next, eventually making its way to you!

FOLLOW UP QUESTION: HOW MANY ORGANISMS MADE UP YOUR FOOD CHAIN?





WHAT YOU NEED:

Pencil or Pen
Paper
Smartphone/iPad/Tablet (optional)

STEP ONE

Draw, take photos or make a list of any living and non-living species in your backyard - be gentle and carefully peek under rocks, between grass, etc!

Optional but recommended: upload your findings to iNaturalist!

ACTIVITY TWO

Backyard Bioblitz!

A Bioblitz is a community science survey to find and identify as many species as you can in a specific area, let's try this in your backyard.

If you share your findings on iNaturalist under the "Learn Where You Live: Wild Pacific Trail" Project - your data can be used for future research projects and identify the diversity of species all around us.

STEP TWO

Make a three column list: Species, Living Links, Non-Living Links. (see Example, next page)

Organize your species accordingly and explore how they are connected to other organisms in the Links columns.

“
Pause, look closely, there may be many more species hiding on that leaf!
”

(Lysichiton americanum)

timaat

Skunk Cabbage



Also called swamp lantern, watch for this large perennial **highlighting swampy channels** moving through this bog.

If you see pits dug near this plant it is likely from a bear snacking on roots.

Bears eat roots as a laxative when they

wake up from their winter hibernation.

Also watch for partially eaten flower stalks left by Steller's Jays.

First Nations people used "timaat" leaves like wax paper.

Example:

<i>Species</i>	<i>Living Links</i>	<i>Non-Living Links</i>
SALAL LEAF	HOLES IN LEAF	SALT SPRAY AND SUN BURN? NOT ENOUGH SUN?
BANANA SLUG	WHAT IS IT EATING??	
CYANIDE MILIPEDE		FOUND UNDER ROCK
SITKA SPRUCE		



FOLLOW UP QUESTION: WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF YOU REMOVED A LIVING OR NON-LIVING CONNECTION?

YOUR NOTES