# Sorting Living and Non-Living Things in Spring

The lessons in this activity involve comparing and sorting all the signs of Spring we are seeing in nature lately. These days we observe more sunshine, a little rain, flowers, buds on bushes and trees, insects, birds, animals and much more. Continue to explore your environment, and share what you write / create / find / learn with your teacher via photos or videos, so they may be shared with your peers  $\bigcirc$ 

#### Science:

As the Spring season emerges, we have noticed many things in our environment. Some of these are called "Living Things" and others are called "Non-Living Things".

- 1. Write down all the signs of Spring you are seeing outside; these can include sunshine, turtles, birds nest, eggs, deer droppings, animal tracks, grass, flowers, birds, etc... (encourage your child to write any letters words as they are capable)
- 2. Next, you will get ready to sort all these things you are seeing in nature into the two categories: Living and Non-Living.

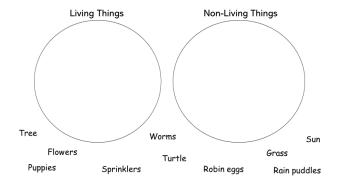
\*First, watch the following video to learn about the differences between Living Things and Non-Living Things:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWBrusrCmX4

\*Here is a quick re-cap and mini review video for fun:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BEz7RPvQCAI

3. Now sort all the things you wrote down earlier into the two separate categories of Living Things and Non-Living Things (feel free to use the PowerPoint diagram with two circles in which you may type the words of Living and Non-Living Things in each circle).



## Math:

- Once you have sorted your signs of Spring into the Living Things and Non-Living Things categories, count how many things are in each category. Write the number under each category.
- 2. Next create addition and subtraction equations using the numbers of Living Things and Non-Living Things; (Example: if you have 6 Living Things and 5 Non-Living Things, could use these numbers to create the following equations:
  - 6 + 5 = 11 (eleven is the sum of six and five together)
  - 6 5 = 1 (one is the difference if you subtract five from six)
  - \*\* Draw pictures to represent your equations 😊
- 3. Create other equations to find out how many Living Things you would have if you had one more or one less... draw pictures to represent your thinking.

### Math Terminology:

- the answer to an addition equation is called the Sum; so if you add two numbers together they become a Sum of those two numbers
- the answer to a subtraction equation is called the Difference; so if you subtract one number from another number the answer is the Difference

## **Authentic Writing:**

1. This month we are talking a lot about Life Cycles and animals; think about your favourite animal. Draw a picture of your favourite animal and four life cycle stages that animal might go through. Not all animals have a super dramatic life cycle, so it may be tricky to think about all four stages of your favourite animal's life cycle... (Example: my favourite animal is a fox. The life cycle of a fox isn't as dramatic as a butterfly's, but I can still break it down into four stages:

Stage 1: newborn fox, called a "kit"	Stage 2: young kit, plays lots
(infant to 4 months old)	(4 to 7 months old)
Stage 3: almost adult, begins	Stage 4: full grown fox, finds mate
hunting on own & leaves mother	and reproduces
(about 7 months to full maturity)	(ten months through rest of life)

Website: <a href="http://www.nhptv.org/natureworks/redfox.htm">http://www.nhptv.org/natureworks/redfox.htm</a>

2. Imagine you are that animal, and picture yourself living through the life cycles of that animal. Tell a story as if you are that animal, explaining the stages of your life cycle, like memories from your imaginary life as a fox (Parent / Guardian: please write the story your child tells you & let them have fun with it and be silly if they like).