

## UP NEXT at IRVINE:

You're Invited: Eco-Explorers at Irvine - February 4th, 2-4 p.m.

Day-Off Camp: February 19th-  
Weather Wizards

Session 3 of Eco-Explorers starts  
March 19- Register Now, Themes  
are *Water Water Everywhere*  
and *Nature Photography*.



**Ask Your Child: "How  
Do Animals Survive  
the Cold Winter?"**

# eco-explorers : the echo

## Winter 2018

Fun Fact: Playing in nature has shown to increase confidence in children! When outdoors, there are infinite ways to explore, which gives children the confidence to make their own decisions as to how they want to interact with the outdoors. Climbing trees, exploring, and hiking are great ways to provide children with a sense of accomplishment and boost their self-confidence.



**(K-2) AHHH! It's an Earthquake!**  
Students at Gilman Elementary learn about earthquakes with a fun building experiment. Using toothpicks and marshmallows, students construct mini houses to place on top of the Jell-O. Then, with a shake and a rumble the earthquake begins! This is one of the many fun experiment students will perform during Natural Disasters.

**(3-5) OH MY! A House Fly!**  
Students at Warren Elementary discover the magical microscopic world through the observation of a House Fly Leg. Learning how to use a microscope, students apply their skills to examine things such as animal cells, plant cells, and water droplets. Microscopic Worlds give students a chance to learn skills needed to become a scientist!



**(AM) Students at Sparks Elementary play a game with M&M's to learn about symbiosis, just one of the many topics covered in this session about Biodiversity. Biodiversity gives students a chance to learn about a wide range of habitats from the Amazon Jungle to the island of Madagascar to the coral reefs of the ocean and more!**



Who Says You Can't Explore Nature in the Winter? Spend time outside playing in the snow, looking for animal tracks, feeding the birds, and blowing bubbles!

### How to Create Frozen Bubbles:

Go outside when the temperatures are below freezing. Allow your bubble solution to cool before blowing bubbles. Find a place outside that is cold and protected from the wind. Blow a bubble and catch it on the bubble wand. Wait. The bubble won't freeze immediately. Depending on the temperature outside, it may take a few seconds to a few minutes to freeze. When the bubble is frozen, touch it lightly and see what happens.



### The Great Horned Owl

Great Horned Owls are the most common owl of the Americas, easily recognizable because of the feather tufts on its head. Owls are fantastic creatures! They can turn their head 270 degrees around, they have serrated feathers that allow for nearly silent flight, and they have asymmetrical ears that allow them to hear sound from anywhere around them. The best way to view these nocturnal hunters of the sky is with your ears instead of your eyes- Listen for their call!



Register for Nature  
Summer Camp At  
Irvine!  
Spaces are Limited!