

# ECO-EXPLORERS: THE ECHO

## YOU'RE INVITED:

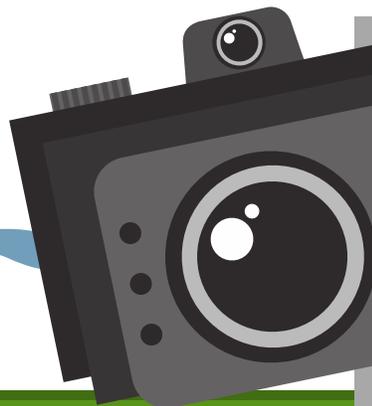
**MAY 6** Eco-Explorers at Irvine --  
4PM to 6PM

**MAY 20** Stream Searchin' --  
10AM to 12PM



**K - 2ND WATER EVERYWHERE:  
H2O'S AND MARSHMALLOWS!**

Students at Krieger Schecter construct H<sub>2</sub>O molecules from toothpicks and marshmallows. This is one of the many fun activities of Water, Water Everywhere, where students delve into the fascinating science of water!



Students at Warren Elementary use cameras to snap photos of their school's green space. Nature Photography is a great way for students to practice their photography skills while seeing nature in a new way! Favorite photos are printed and added to their photography books to take home and enjoy at the end of the session.



**3RD - 5TH  
NATURE PHOTOGRAPHY**

# REGISTER FOR SUMMER NATURE CAMP!



**AM SUMMARY:**  
**WONDERFUL WETLANDS!**



Students at Sparks open up a bird box at their school and find a nest! Exploring nature in the morning is a great way to catch busy birds and animals. Wonderful Wetlands includes nature exploration, as well as games and activities to learn about this wonderful habitat!

## ASK YOUR CHILD:

Why is it important to protect bees?

## FUN FACT!

Honeybees are more likely to swarm during the spring. They swarm as a way to start new colonies from successful ones. Surprisingly, swarming honeybees are very docile and the friendliest they will ever be all year.

# DOES YOUR SCHOOL OFFER SUMMER ECO CAMP?



**AMERICAN BULLFROG**

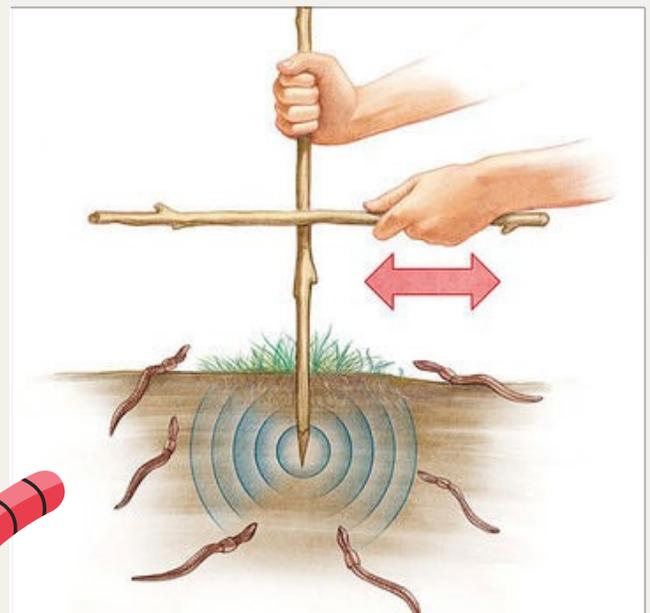
## ANIMAL SPOTLIGHT

Did you know that a group of frogs is called a chorus? When many frogs get together it can be quite noisy. This is especially true in the spring time during mating season. The American Bullfrog is the largest of any North American frog species. Their sheer size makes them efficient nocturnal predators. Hunting at night, they will wait patiently and then ambush anything that they can fit into their mouths. These bullfrogs are typically brown or green with dark spots on their backs. They have webbed feet to help them move around in the water.

## CALLING ALL WORMS!

Find an area of loose, slightly moist soil and push a 12 to 18 inch long stick, three inches into the ground. Vigorously rub another stick from side to side against it for about 2 minutes and watch as any worms in the vicinity wriggle to the surface. Try several areas in the yard to see which ones have the most worms! Keep an eye out for baby worms, which are in abundance this time of year.

What is happening? The theory is that the vibrations made by rubbing the sticks together mimic those of predators, so the underground dwellers rise to escape!



**ATTRACT SOME WORMS AT HOME!**  
**[CLICK HERE TO LEARN MORE...](#)**