



Summer Camp Into the Outback Day 7

4-8TH GRADE

WELCOME

(5 min)

GAME TIME

(25 min)

Materials:

Chalk



STEM TIME

(30 min)

Materials:

- Owl pellet dissection supplies
- Craft paper
- Glue
- Microscopes
- Feathers

STEM TIME

(30 min)

Materials:

- Camp journals
- Pencils

Instructions: Welcome your students to camp. Say, "Today we are going to go on a virtual Outback adventure, and we will learn about some of the neat creatures that live in Australia! Then we are going to create large murals of the different animals and scenery that are found in the Outback!"



Remind students they have the opportunity to earn sand dollars when they complete a task, help another student, help set up or clean up, write in their journal, read a book, etc. Tally the amount of sand dollars that each student earned from helping and record it on the weekly pay role sheet.

HOPSCOTCH

Objective: Students will create their own hopscotch patterns using chalk, and play hopscotch on their peers' patterns.

Instructions:

Take the students out to an area where they can use chalk. Let them pair up with friends, or make their own hopscotch patterns. Encourage them to be creative! When the students have completed their hopscotch patterns, invite them to try each other's hopscotch patterns out! If they want to create a maze, or a chalk city for their peers to walk through, allow them to harness that creativity and see where it takes them!

FEATHER OBSERVATION WITH MICROSCOPES

Instructions:

- 1. If your students need more time to finish the owl pellet dissection, and construction of their skeletons on paper, they may be given time to do so.
- 2. Students can look at feathers under the microscope to see the features that allow owls to fly.
- 3. Have students draw what they see.
- 4. Show your students this video that teaches students how owls are able to fly silently.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6pWub12DUoU

EXPLORE THE OUTBACK

Say: "This week we will be learning about the Australian Outback! We are going to watch a video and see what we can learn on this virtual field trip!"

Instructions:

1. Watch the in-class videos and take notes and draw pictures of the animals you see.





ART TIME

(120 min)

Materials:

- 5ft or more of butcher paper
- Paint
- Paintbrushes
- Coloring utensils
- Craft paper
- Scissors
- Glue

MAKE A COLLABORATIVE ART COLLAGE

Objective: Students will work together to create a landscape of the Outback.

Instructions:

Organize the students into groups; groups can be smaller or larger. Provide each group with butcher paper; students will have to work together to paint a landscape of the Australian Outback. Show students images of the Outback and, as a group, students will decide on what to paint. Explain how to collaborate in a team and give each other space as they craft their creations. Allow plenty of time for the students to draw and paint their image. You may also provide additional craft paper they can glue onto the butcher paper. The paper can be cut into shapes or objects, or you can allow the students to use their creativity and create their own shapes.



STEM TIME

(60 min)

Materials:

- Microscopes
- Tide pool sand
- Toby tweezers
- Petri dishes
- Pocket pet cards



TIDE POOLS WITH MEEKA MICROSCOPE

Objective: Say: "It's time to go to the beach! This beach sand is made up of bits of rock and the hard remains of many of the organisms that lived in this tide pool ecosystem. The soft remains of tide pool animals are quickly broken down by decomposers, but hard remains such as shell and bone fragments can remain in the sand for many years. Observe your sand sample to gather evidence for the organisms that are part of the tide pool food web."

Instructions:

- 1. Get a petri dish full of tide pool sediments and begin to sort your sand and identify the interesting remains of organisms that you find in it.
- 2. When you find the remains of an organism, find its card and mark it off.
- 3. Read your Pocket Pet Cards to help you identify which organisms are producers or consumers and how each critter fits into the food web.

Ask: "Can you see segmented fragments of algae—they can be purple, red, green or white?"