

Earth Day Activities

Plant a Sensory Garden A sensory garden is a garden specifically created to be accessible and enjoyable to visitors. The purpose is to provide sensory

opportunities for the user that they may not normally experience. Outdoors would be ideal for a sensory garden, but if you don't have outdoor space, indoor sensory gardens also work. Your residents will enjoy the sight, smells, flavors and textures of a variety of

different plants and other things typically found in a garden. Sensory Gardens

Raise a Butterfly Residents can enjoy the anticipation of watching a caterpillar transform into a butterfly. The butterflies can be released into the wild or into your community garden, especially if you have butterfly friendly plants. Butterfly Kit





Visit a Zoo Celebrate Earth Day with the planet's amazing and diverse wildlife. Arrange a visit to a local zoo or wildlife refuge for your residents. You can also check for local wildlife experts who will bring animals to educate and entertain your residents.

Make a Terrarium

Materials:

Mason jars (or other glass container)
A collection of small plants
Potting soil
Small stones



Put a one-inch layer of stones in the bottom of your terrarium.

Fill the mason jar about one-third full with potting soil.

Arrange the plants in the jar.

Once you have found an arrangement you like, fill the rest of the container with potting soil and gently tap it down so it is firm and the plants are supported. Water with a moderate amount of water.

Put the terrarium in a place with occasional sunlight.

Earth Day Swap Have each person bring things they no longer use or need (you can include staff and families in this activity, If desired), and set the items up in categories (books, decorations, clothing, games). Whatever someone can use, they can take. At the end, if there are things left over, donate them to a shelter or thrift shop.



Farmer's Market Challenge your residents to reduce their consumption of processed food by visiting a local farmer's market and plan a meal based on the fresh foods available.



Make Solar S'mores

Materials:

4 graham crackers
Mini marshmallows
2 plain milk chocolate bars
8 x 11 inch glass baking dish
Clear glass lid for baking pan



Directions:

Put four graham crackers side by side in the bottom of the glass baking pan.

Place a chocolate bar on top of two of the graham crackers.

Put 8 mini-marshmallows on top of the other two graham crackers.

Cover the baking pan with the clear glass lid.

Put the pan out in an area where it will get full sunlight (a hot day works best). Let the pan sit outside until the chocolate bars and marshmallows melt.

To make a S'more, put one chocolate and one marshmallow graham cracker together to make a sandwich.

Plant a Tree Choose a suitable tree for the region, climate, and space. With a shovel, dig a hole that is 2-3 times the width of the root ball. Turn the tree upside down gently to get it out of the pot. Place the tree into the hole gently. Be sure the hole isn't too deep or too shallow. The ground level of the plant in the pot should match up with the ground level after you fill the hole in. Use some compost if needed. Fill three quarters of the hole with

existing dirt, one quarter with compost. Water the newly planted tree. Allow settling, backfill the remaining soil, and water again.



Beach or Park Clean Up

Visit a local beach, park or neighborhood. Provide your residents with gloves and bags. Spend 20 minutes or more picking up trash.

Start a Compost Pile Choose a place to compost. You can use a bin, but you don't need to. Compost will decompose in a pile by itself. The first type of materials to include is wood products. These materials allow needed air to circulate through the pile. Secondly, food materials are added. Food waste is what provides the moisture the bacteria need to survive. As long as your compost pile has air and a moderate amount of moisture, the bacteria, along with insects and worms, will do their job. Turn the compost pile over daily with a rake or hoe so all the material gets air. Compost is ready when the ingredients are not recognizable anymore. It usually takes on a dark brown color once it's ready.

Go Green Go green for Earth Day! Ask staff and residents to wear green on April 22nd as a reminder to reduce, reuse, and recycle. Encourage everyone to make an extra effort to conserve the earth's resources.





The Lorax Invite local children to view a screening of Dr. Suess' "The Lorax" or read the book aloud. Discuss with guests and residents the message in the story. Visit The Lorax Project for additional ideas.

Land Art Connect with nature through Land Art. Land Art means creating art in nature by using raw material from nature. You can use leaves, pebbles, twigs, berries, acorns, flower, etc. Arrange pebbles and colorful leaves together on a rock or create a sculpture using twigs and flowers.

Anything goes! Land art is ephemeral, which means it will stay for a fleeting time. It may be there for just the time you are working on it and then it will deteriorate and become one with nature again.



Color Hunt Ask a local hardware store for various colors of paint chips. Instruct your residents to take a few paint chips with them on a walk outside or in the garden. The idea is to try to find items in nature that most closely match the paint chips.