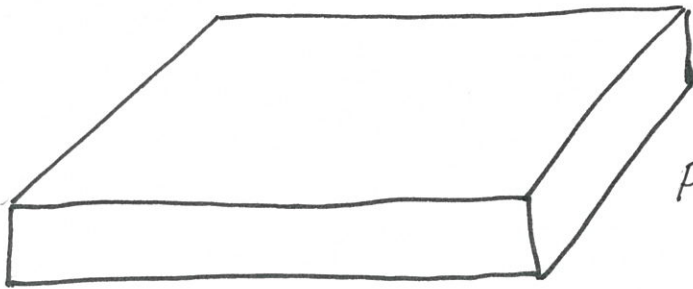
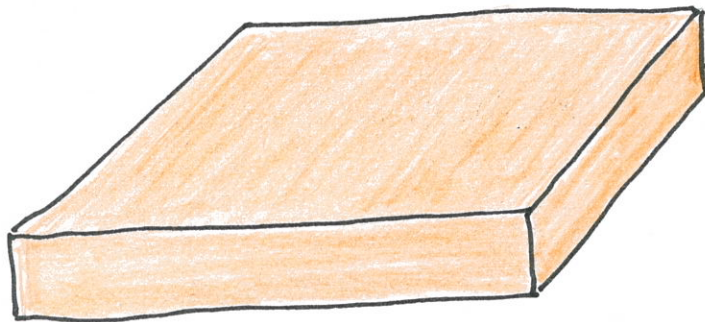


Does colour affect heat absorption?



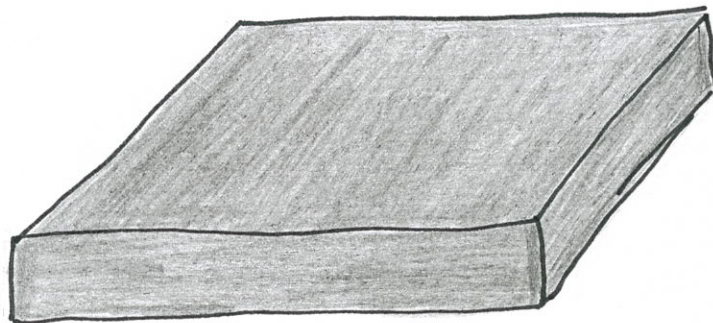
Painted white



Unpainted - original ceramic colour.

3 pavers / bricks

- same size
- same shape
- same material (constants)
- different colours (variable)



Painted black

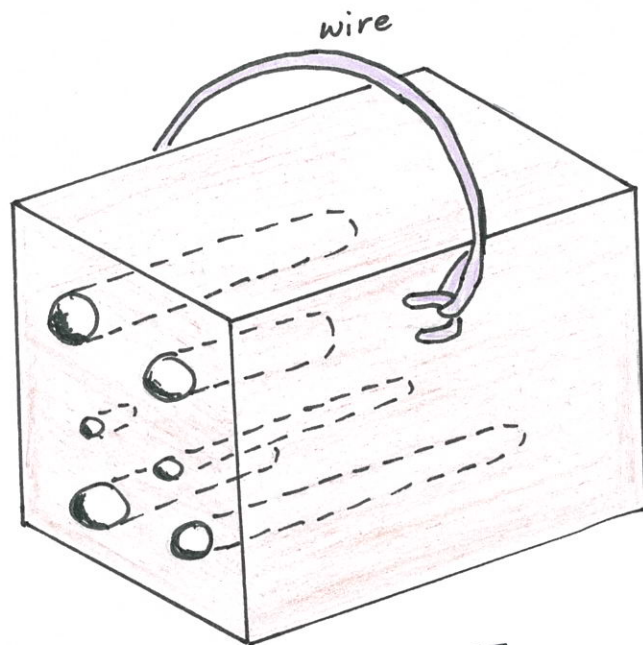
Lay the pavers/bricks out separately in an open space to expose them to direct sunlight for an extended period of time.

Predict: Will there be some difference in the temperature of each paver/brick?

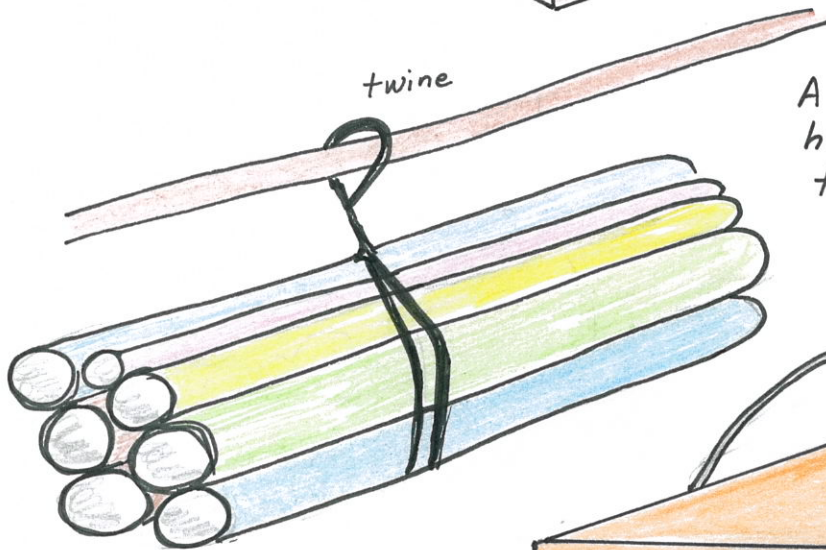
Predict: Hottest / coldest paver/brick.

Homes for Solitary Bees and flying insects.

Various
drilled holes
of different
depths and
widths.

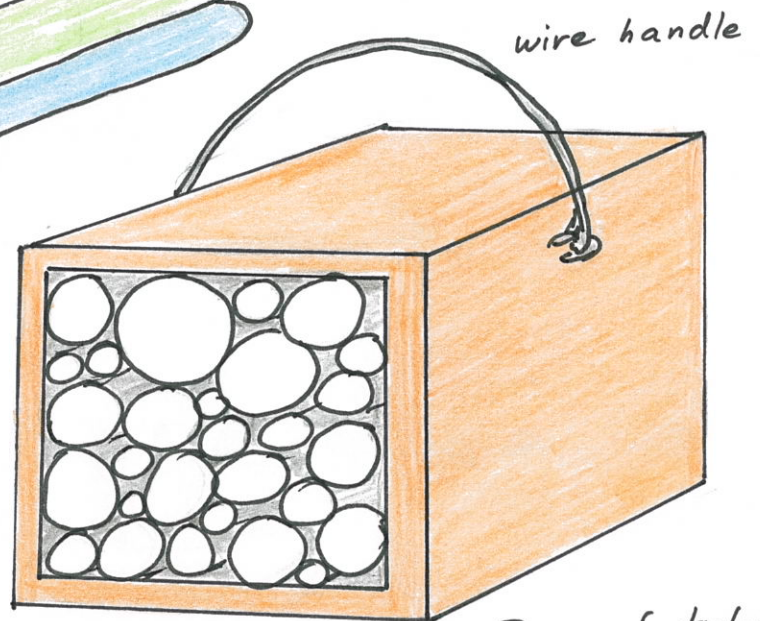


block of wood



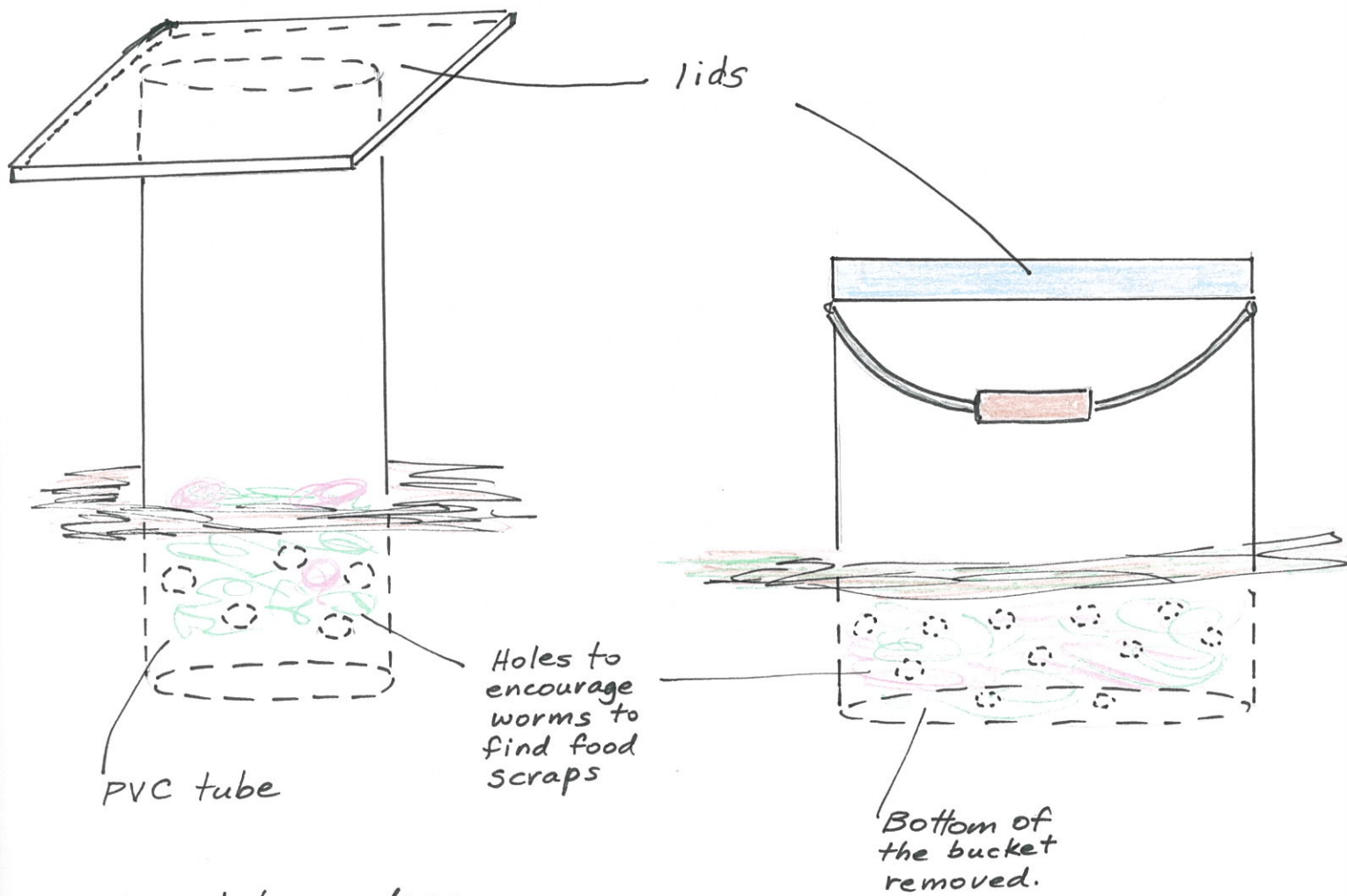
A bundle of tubes
held together by
twine. Suspended
in a tree.

Hang outdoors.
Observe regularly.



Box of tubes
of various
diametres.

Worm Tubes

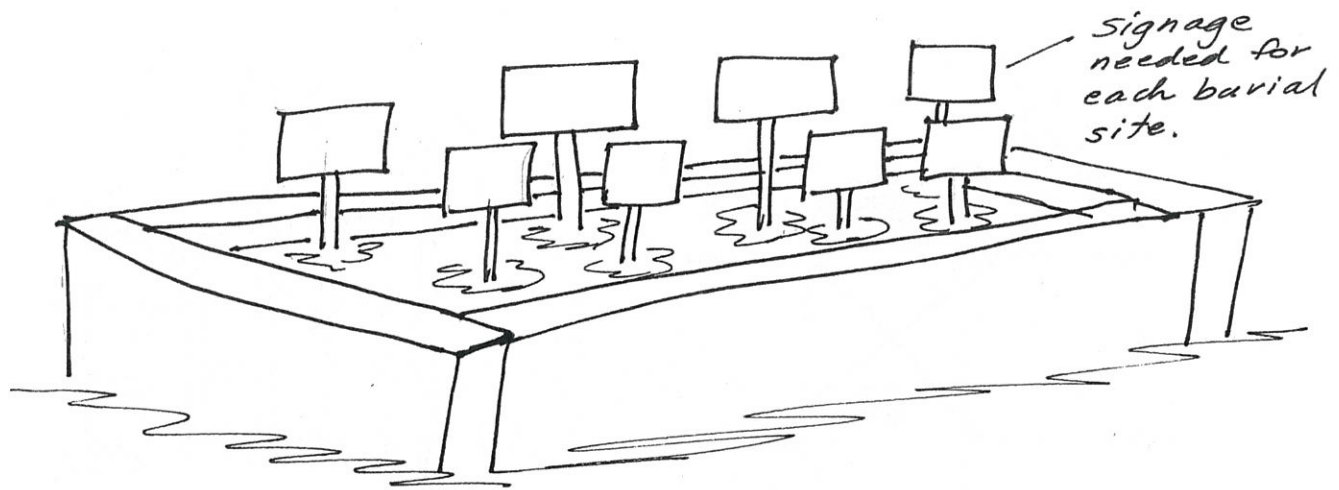


Worm tubes reduce organic/food waste filling up landfills.

Worm tubes could be used in:

- backyards
- schoolyards
- gardens
- parks

Decomposing Garden



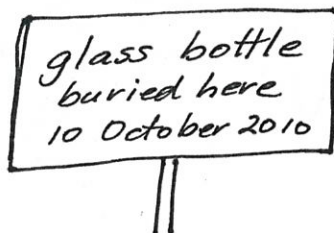
A decomposing garden can be set up in an established garden or a garden bed can be set up for the decomposing garden.

Bury these items separately in the garden:

- glass bottle
- wood
- paper
- cardboard
- food scraps
- plastic bags
- plastic cutlery (cornstarch, biodegradable)
- aluminium can, foil
- tin can

At each burial site place a sturdy sign.

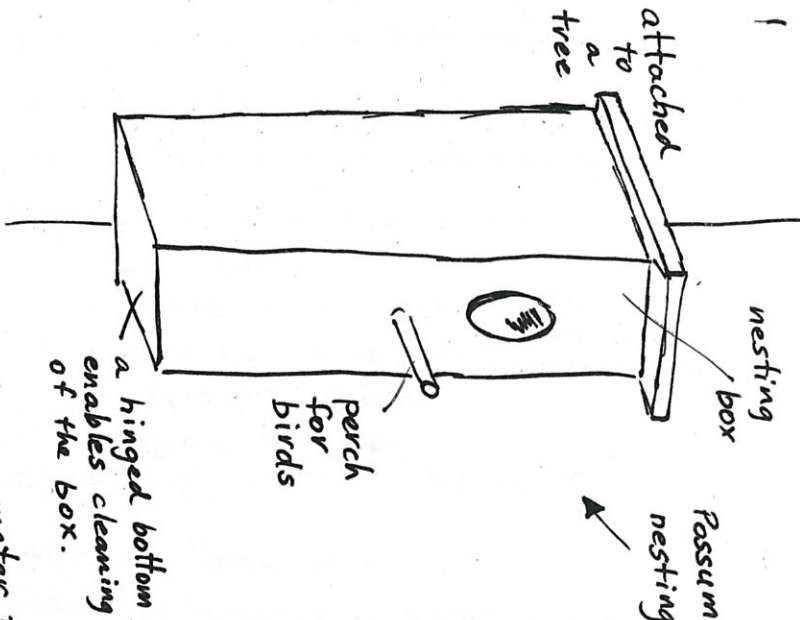
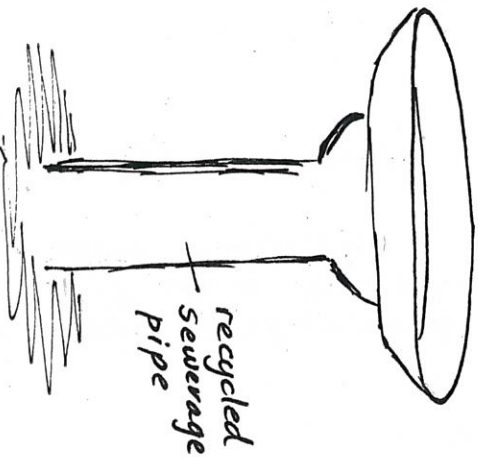
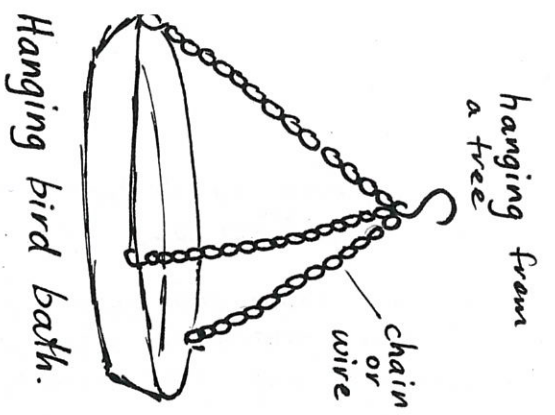
eg



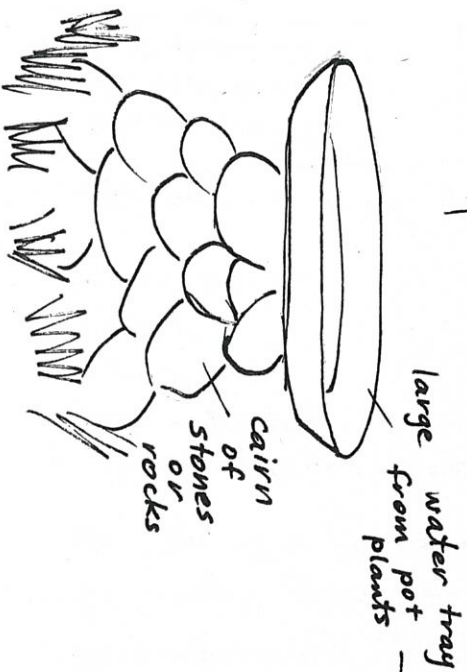
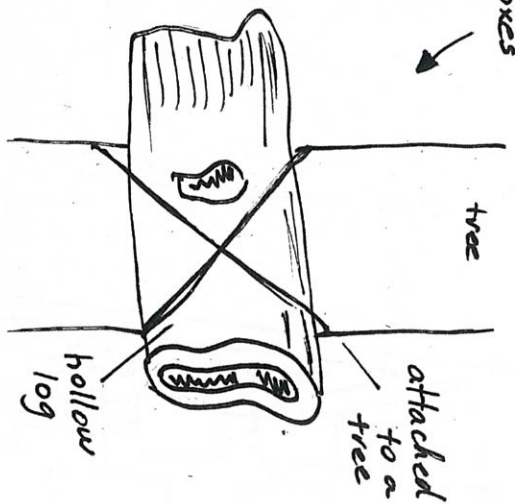
A trowel or digging stick or two are left in or near the garden bed.

Visitors are encouraged to predict what has happened to the buried material before it is uncovered. What decomposition has occurred? Why?

- ① Encourage 'archeologists' to predict what they will find before they begin digging.
- ② Observe buried items carefully.
- ③ Return the buried article to the garden and cover it with garden soil.
- ④ Leave the digging tools for others to use.



Passum/Bird nesting boxes



Bird Baths

