

## Topic 2: Worms



### Day 1 Go Outside and Roll Logs

What is living under the logs?  
See how many worms you can find.

### Day 2 Worm Observations

Take a worm and place it on a white piece of paper. See if you can observe which end is its head and which is its tail. Observe the outside of the worm's body. Look at its different segments and the bristles on the outside of the body. How does the worm move? Can you move like an earthworm?

### Day 3 Worm Experiments

Find an earthworm. Place it in a shoebox. Make it light on one side of the box and dark on the other side of the box. Observe the worm for about five minutes. Which side of the box does the earthworm prefer? Try it again switching the light side and the dark side. Now place a dry paper towel and wet paper towel. Observe to see which side the earthworm moves toward. Create your own experiment.

### Day 4 Learn more about Worms

Read [Diary of Worm](#) by Doreen Cornin to learn more about worms. This book is available on [Scholastic](#) or available to [watch here](#).

### Day 5 Make Art

Find an earthworm. Put it into a container with mud. Then, place it on a white piece of paper. Have the earthworm crawl across your paper. See what lines are created! Use several earthworms. Return the earthworms to their home. Use your imagination to create your picture!

# Earthworm Studies by Grade Level

## Kindergarten

Discuss whether earthworms are living and nonliving. What does an earthworm need to survive?

## 1st Grade

Worms are covered with bristles to help move through the dirt. Use recyclables or household materials to design your own machine that would tunnel through the dirt.

## 2nd Grade

Roll a log. How many different types of insects live there? Are there other organisms such as mushrooms and fungi? Notice how diverse the environment is under the log.

## 3rd Grade

Research to learn about an earthworm's life cycle. How is it the same as trees? How is it different?

## 4th Grade

How is the earthworm uniquely adapted to live life underground? What are adaptations that animals have to survive life in the dirt?

## 5th Grade

There is a group of organisms called decomposers. Decomposers break things down helping return nutrients to the soil. These nutrients are available to nourish plants. Earthworms are types of decomposers. What other decomposers can you find?