

Learning Opportunities - Grade 6-8 - May 19th-May 22nd

Do the best you can! Focus on life skills, physical activity, mental well-being, creative expression, social responsibility and social connections. Stay healthy and safe!

Try to work on the learning opportunities for 2 hours each day.

Every day, students should be reading for 30 minutes and getting 30 minutes of physical activity.

Activity	Instructions / Materials/resources
	Here's what you need:
PLANT A TREE FOR A "COOL" COMMUNITY! OUTDOOR ACTIVITY	Shovel, container, seedling, backyard Watch the video over in the instructions to get your ideas.
Introduction: What could we do to cool the planet and help clean the air we breathe? What could be planted to help combat climate change and slow or reverse the impacts?	Here is a video:
Activity: Take action and make a positive change for the planet today! Plant a tree and encourage your neighbours to do the same! Objective: Today we are going to learn how to plant a tree to help	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9 YSAOttPxo&feature=youtu.be&fbcli =IwAR2VEJ1- MEMwJXP73jbY5HZX0JM_ikekZG 4SSkYzHE6DsenGk3ipvMb6t4
cool down the planet and help it breathe! Tools: Tree- seedling or seed, soil, shovel or digging tool, pot (if planting inside)	
Prep: Research types of trees that would thrive in your backyard (oak, maple, spruce, apple, etc.). For example, here in Canada, a palm tree has trouble growing!Start by taking a walk outside around your home. Look at where there is space, sunlight and where the land would be good to plant a tree. You may want to ask an adult to come with you. Once your planting spot is chosen, gather your tools and dig a hole! Will your tree have room to grow?	

LET'S **GROV VOCABULARY!**

Sapling (sap-ling) A young tree.

Root Ball (r-oot-b-all)

The mass formed by the roots of a plant.



Mulch (mul-ch)

Material (such as decaying leaves, bark, or compost) spread around or over a plant to enrich or insulate the soil.



Find a location for your tree to grow freely, make sure it is away from power lines and building foundations. Research what the needs of your specific tree will be.



Dig a hole as deep as the root ball and twice as wide.

STEP 3

If you have your sapling in a container, remove it and place the root ball in the hole. Make sure that the top of the root ball is at soil level.



Fill in the hole. Make sure that the soil covers the root ball and is level with the surrounding surface.



Very gently, step down on the soil around the sapling to remove air pockets. Removing air pockets will stop the roots from drying out.



STEP 6

Water your sapling well. Add about two inches of mulch, such as shredded tree bark, around the sapling. Continue to water regularly for the first three years, until the tree is established.











