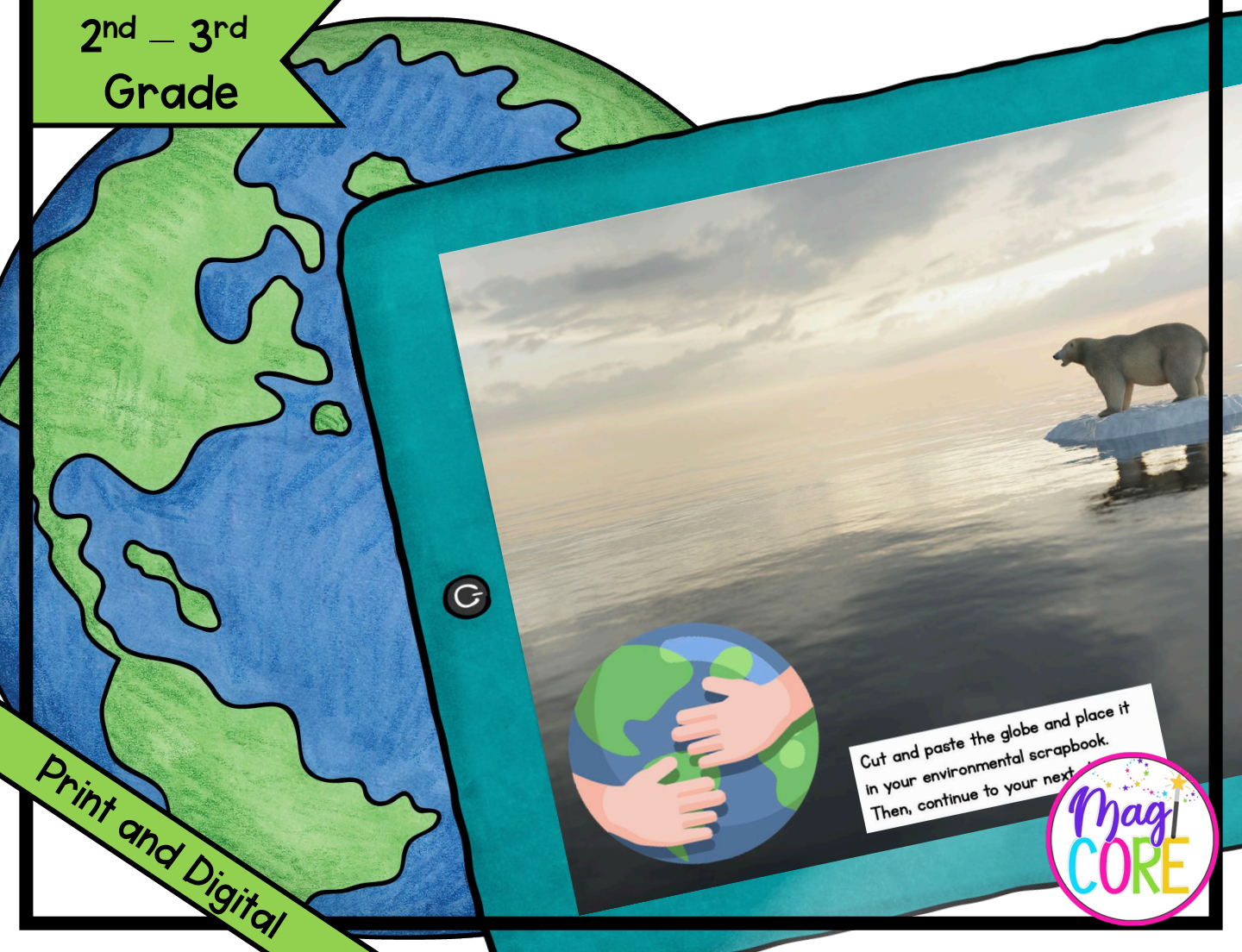
Earth Day Bundle



Save the Planet

Reasons Support Points Escape Room

2nd – 3rd Grade



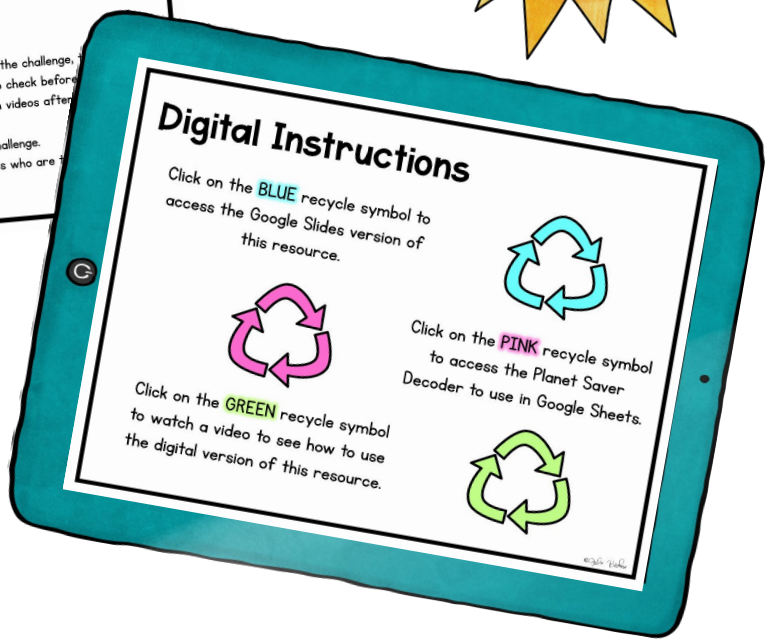
Print and Digital

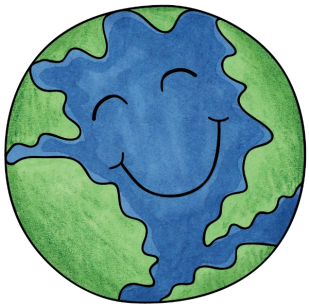
MagiCORE

Print & Digital Options









Videos Tell the Story



Four Reasoning Skills Challenges

Challenge #3



Read the passages and answer the questions to collect the recycling bin and keep plastic out of the landfills.

©Jodi Bachar

Challenges Assess Various Skills

Challenges



1. Identify the author's main point to explore the change in Earth's oceans and collect the globe.
2. Identify the evidence that supports the author's main point to help replenish the rainforest by planting a tree.
3. Use text evidence to support the author's main point to collect the recycling bin and keep plastic out of the landfills.
4. Read a multi-paragraph text to practice how reasons support an author's point. Collect the conservation badge to help protect your favorite animal species.

©Julie Bochese

Short Passages

1.

Reasons Support Points

Being car-free is for those who would like to see cars used less in cities. This movement is backed by those who would like to see different ways of moving people. This is important for the environment. It is also important for our quality of life. People who want to be car-free encourage walking, cycling, or the use of public transportation. This is a movement we can all easily do. If we all let go of just one car ride a week, we could decrease air pollutants from vehicles. So, next time you need a ride, grab your bike!



What is the author's main point?

a. Everyone should be car-free.
b. The car-free movement helps with air pollution.
c. Vehicles, bikes, and buses all add to air pollution.
d. Being car-free is the best way to help the environment.

©Julie Bochese

Long Passages

Reasons Support Points

Climate change is the difference in the Earth's climate over time. The change can be warmer (global warming) or colder (global cooling). These changes can be caused by activity inside the Earth or human activity. These changes may take tens, hundreds, or perhaps millions of years. Earth is currently experiencing a climate change crisis. It will cripple some of its most important living species.

Earth's ocean animals have experienced change due to global warming. Heat waves in the ocean are more frequent, due to climate change. Plants and animals in the ocean have been forced to migrate towards the colder poles. This has had harmful effects on corals, kelp, and seabirds. Harmful algae bloom has increased due to climate change. This algae has disrupted food webs. Coastal ecosystems are also under stress. Almost half of Earth's wetlands have disappeared. This is an effect of climate change and other human impacts.

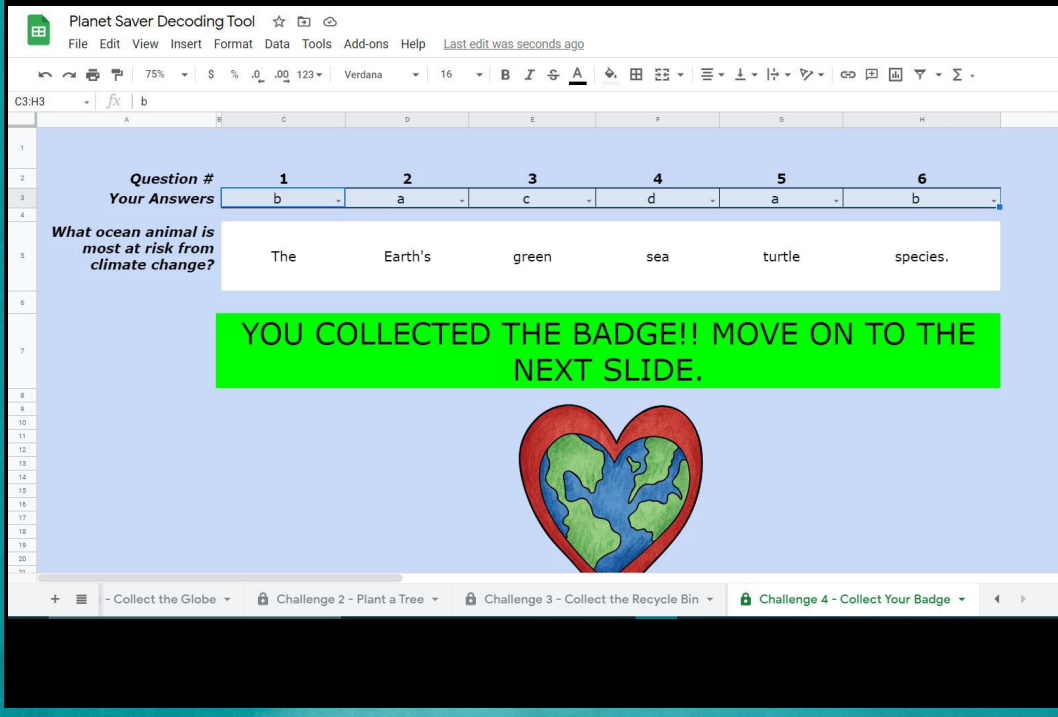


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Google Slides Prompt Students to use Decoder



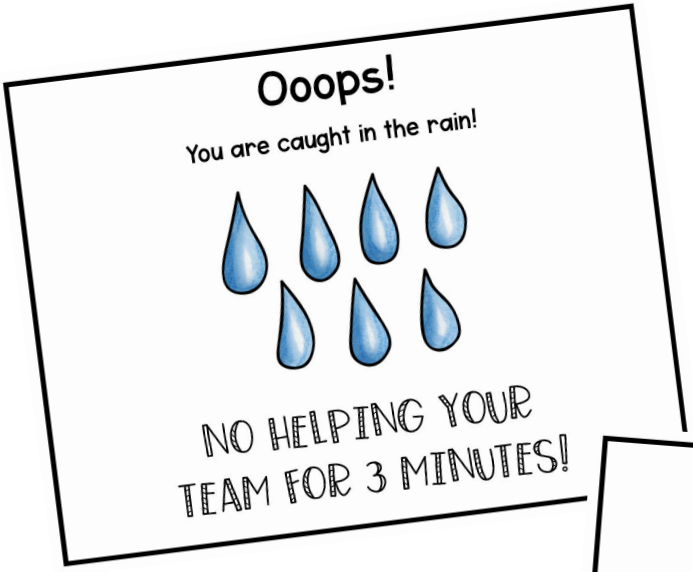
Decoder in Digital Version is Self-Checking

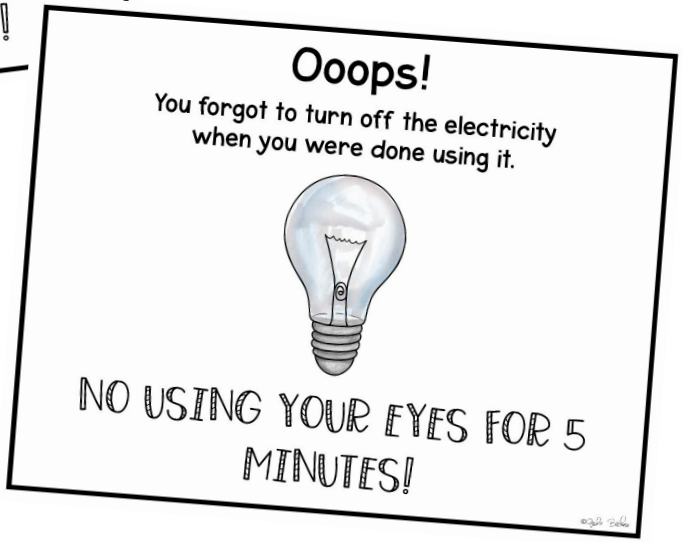


Interactive Elements

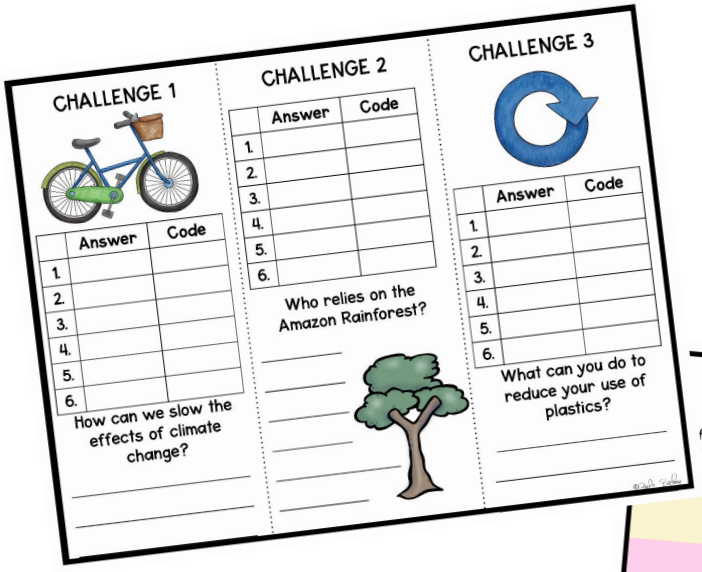


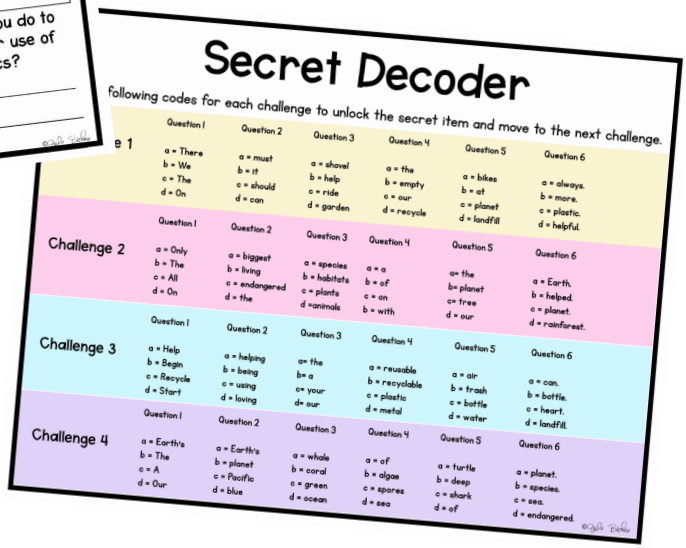
Printable Version Includes "Ooops!" Challenges





Printable Version Includes Recording Brochure & Decoder





Virtual Field Trip:

Recycling Facility for Earth Day



STEAM


Create Your Own Recycled
Click and drag the pictures to create a piece of recycled art.
Back to
Stamps

Integrates Reading

Let's Explore!: What Is Recy

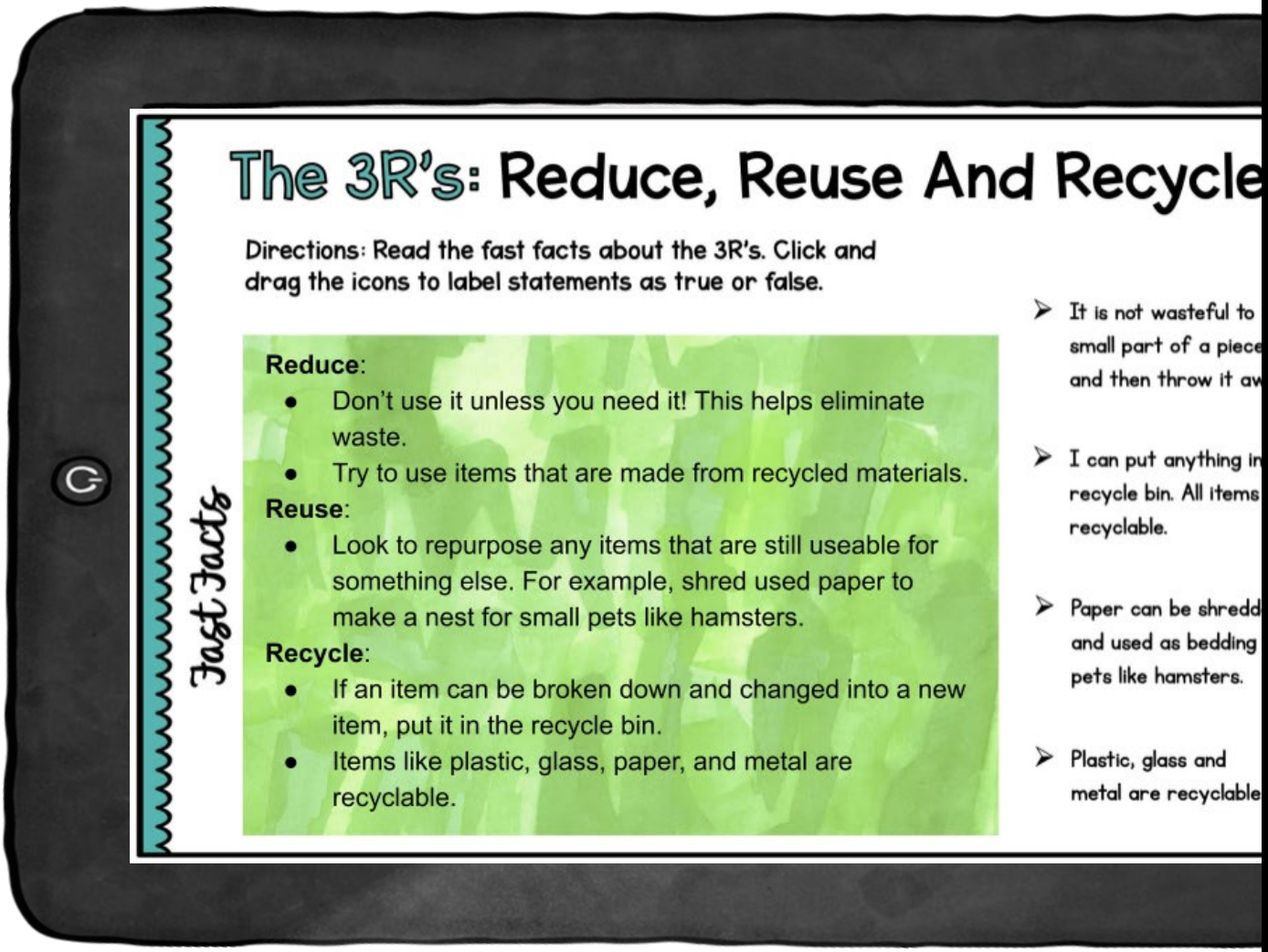
Recycling is the process of taking items that could go in the trash and co other things. Not every item we use can be recycled when we are finished with certain types of plastic, and metal can all be recycled. The process for recyclin items by type. For example, all glass items go together. After the items are so down into their basic form, cleaned, and turned into something new. For exam paper is recycled, it is washed to remove the ink and glue. The next step is to take the wet, mushy paper and put it in a larger mixer with water. The wet paper is called slurry. Slurry is mixed with other materials to make different paper products. The slurry is set on rollers to dry. Then the new dried paper is rolled and cut for use.



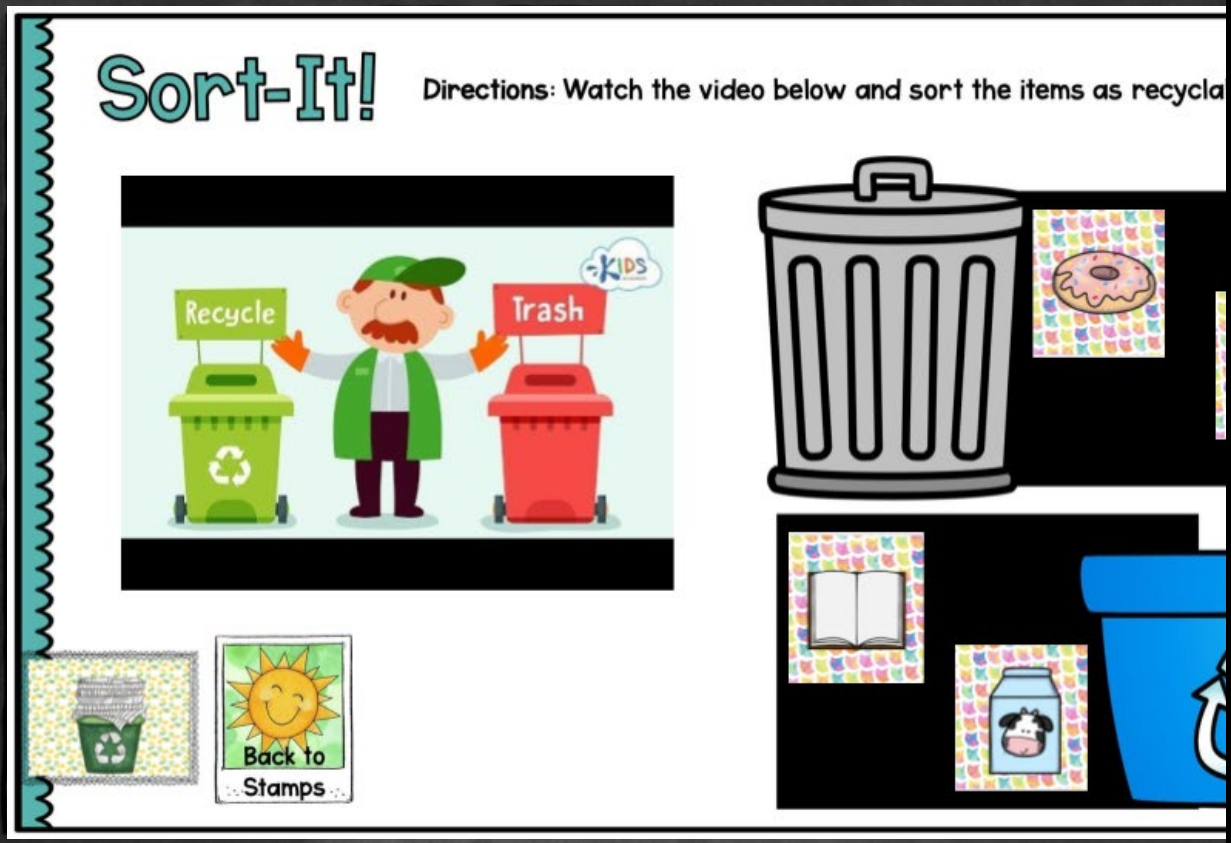
Click more

What is slurry?

Call to Action!



Engaging & Educational Media



Critical Thinking Skills

Recycle Vs. Landfill

Complete the graphic organizer by listing the main differences between recycling and using a landfill.





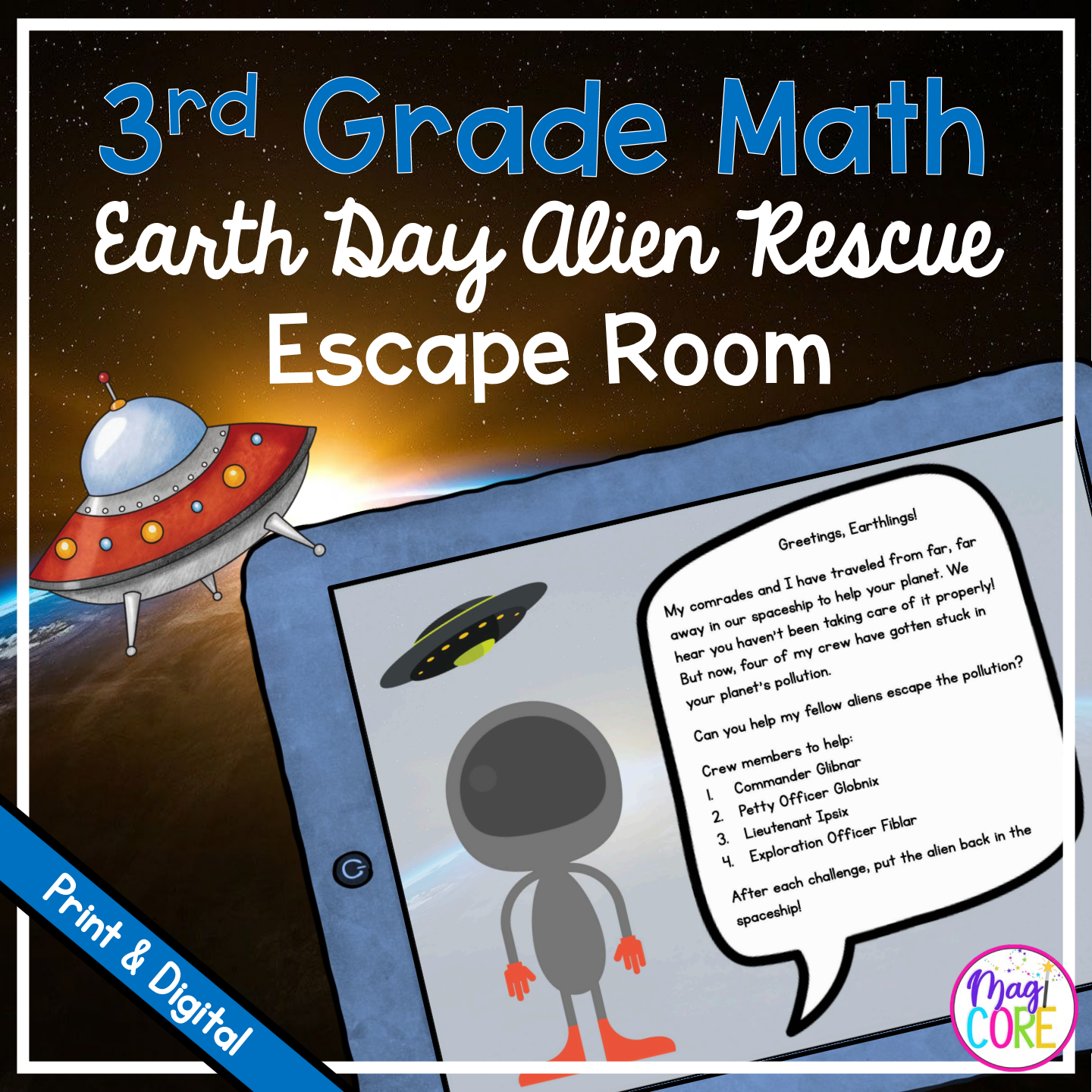


Share the Differe	
Recycling	L

3rd Grade Math

Earth Day Alien Rescue

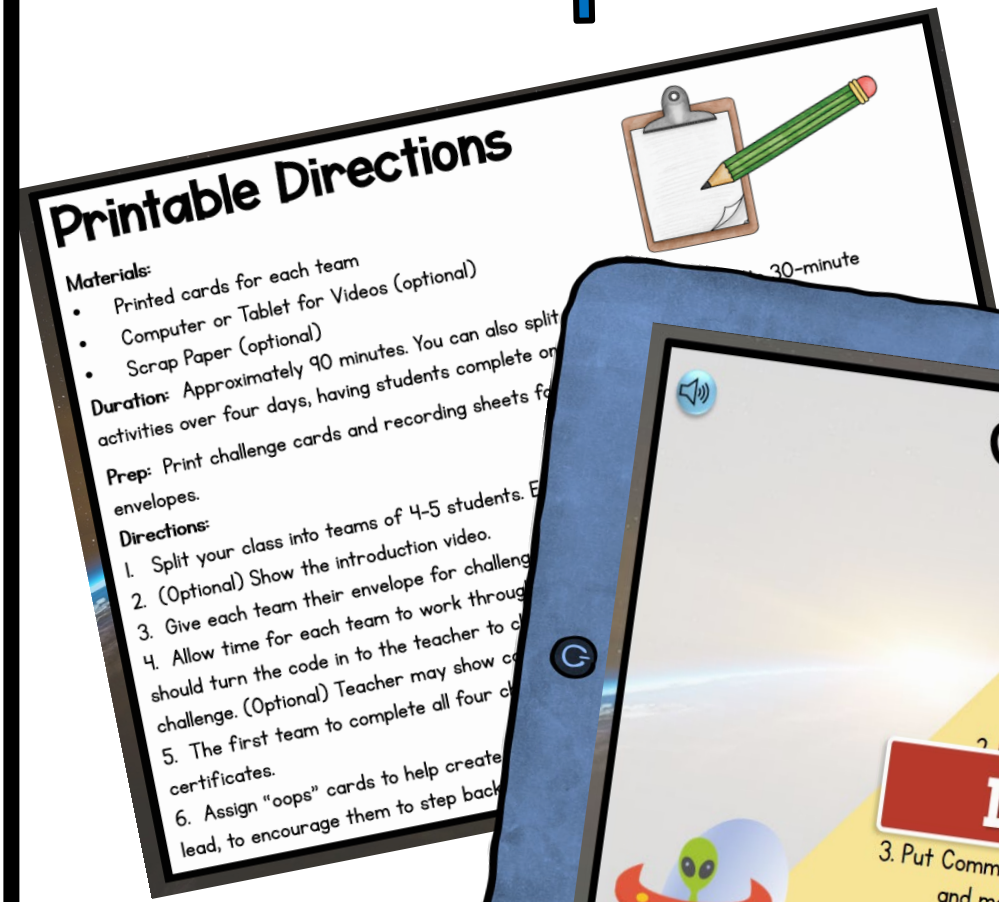
Escape Room



Print & Digital

MagiCORE

Print & Digital Options





Print Friendly Version

Challenge #1



1. Solve each addition or subtraction problem.
2. Record answers on your brochure.
3. Check your answers in the Alien Rescue Decoder.
4. Put Commander Glibnar in the spaceship.
5. Scan
6. Move

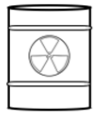
2. The highest smokestack in Smog City is 902 feet high. The shortest smokestack is 289 feet high. How much taller is the highest smokestack than the shortest?

   a. 713 feet
   c. 607 feet
   b. 613 feet
   d. 719 feet

1. Smo
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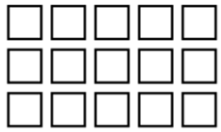
a.
b.
c.
d.

Challenge #3



1. Solve each multiplication problem.
2. Record answers on your brochure.
3. Check your answers in the Alien Rescue Decoder.
4. Put Lieutenant Ipsix in the spaceship.
5. Scan the QR code in the corner of the next page.
6. Move on to challenge #4.

1. Lieutenant Ipsix finds a box of Geiger counters on the spaceship. A Geiger counter is a handheld device that measures radiation. The counters are arranged into an array as shown below. Which multiplication equation represents the array?



   a. 3 x 5
   b. 5 x 5
   c. 3 x 3
   d. 15 x 15

2. Lieutenant Ipsix takes his Geiger counter to a nuclear plant. On the ground, there are 3 clusters of manhole covers that lead to underground tunnels. Each cluster has the same number of manhole covers. There are 27 manhole covers in all. How many manholes are in each cluster?

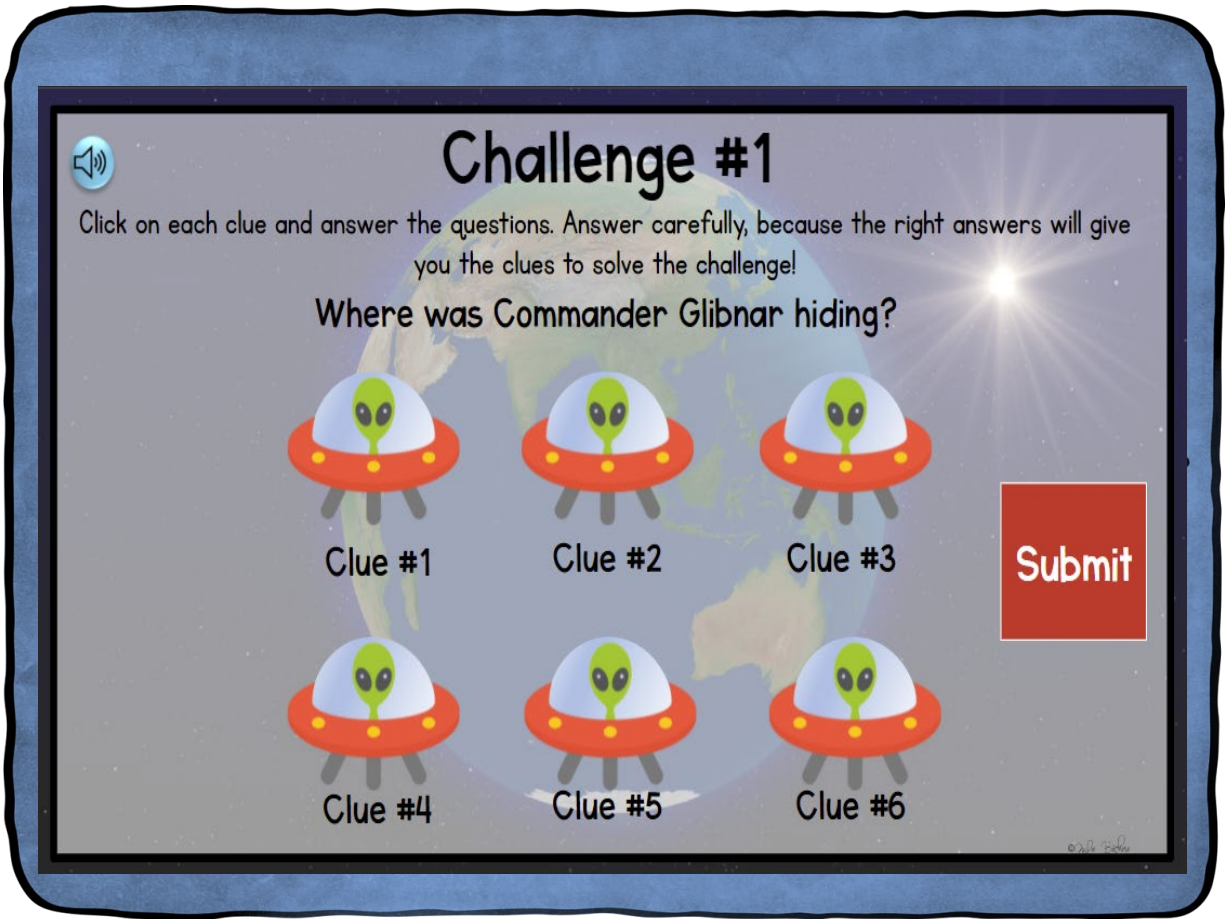
   a. 8 manhole covers
   b. 7 manhole covers
   c. 9 manhole covers
   d. 11 manhole covers

3. Inside one of the tunnels, Lieutenant Ipsix finds a stash of nuclear waste barrels. The barrels are arranged into four stacks. Each stack has five barrels. How many barrels are there in all?

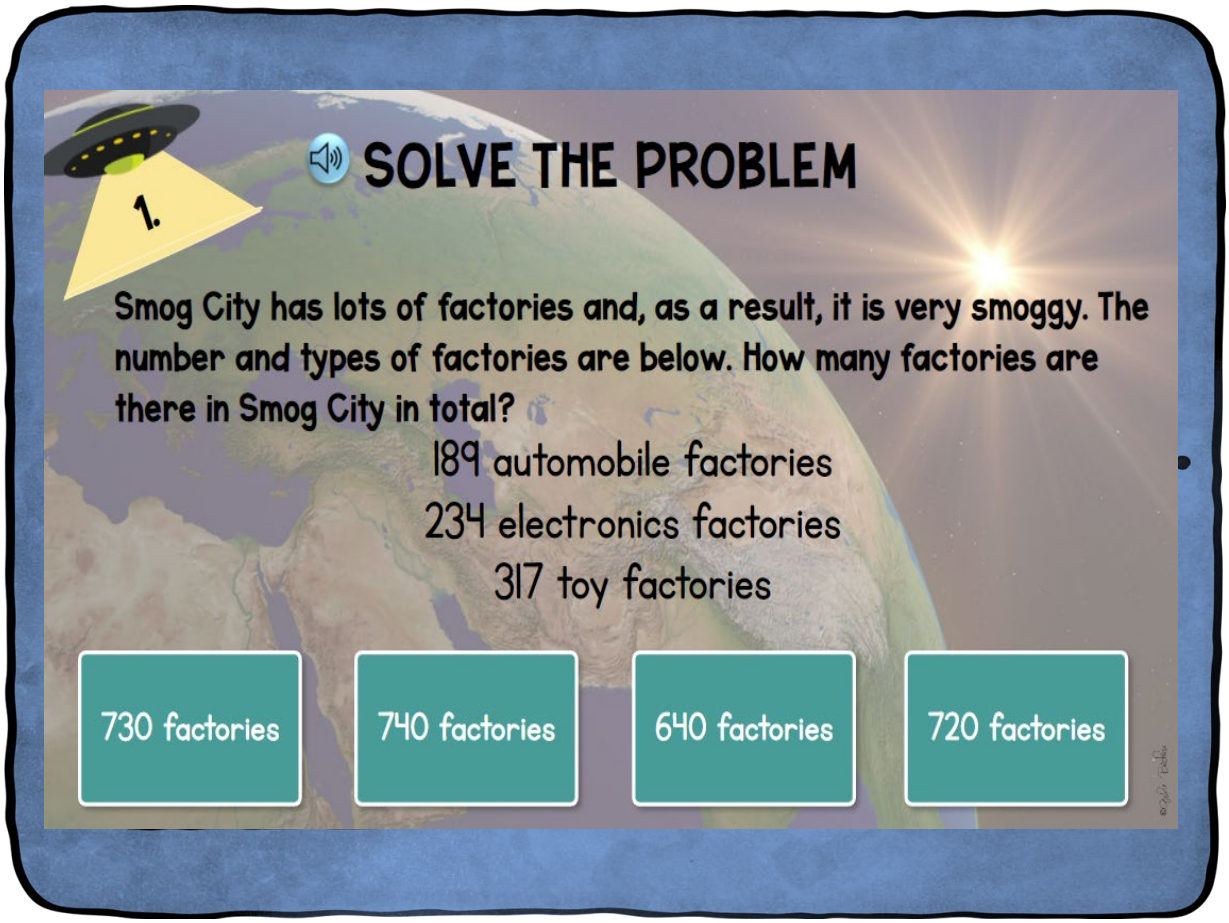
   a. 9 barrels
   b. 20 barrels
   c. 16 barrels
   d. 15 barrels

©Julie Backus

Digital Webscape™ & Google Slides



Webscape™ is Interactive & Self-Correcting!



Webscape™ Includes Audio Option!



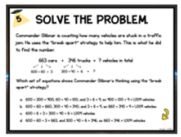
Videos Tell the Story



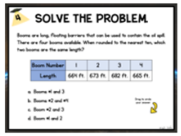
4 Standards- Based Math Challenges

EARTH DAY ALIEN RESCUE

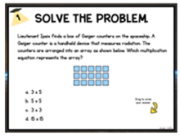
1. Challenge #1: Solve the addition and subtraction problems to save Commander Glibnar.



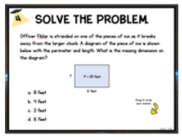
2. Challenge #2: Solve the place value problems to help Petty Officer Globnix.



3. Challenge #3: Solve the multiplication problems to evacuate Lieutenant Ipsix.



4. Challenge #4: Solve the geometry problems to rescue Exploration Officer Fiblar.



©Robin Bachner

Challenges are Quick

Challenge #1



1. Solve each addition or subtraction problem.
2. Record answers on your brochure.
3. Check your answers in the Alien Rescue Decoder.
4. Put Commander Glibnar in the spaceship.
5. Scan the QR code in the corner of the next page.
6. Move on to challenge #2.

1. Smog City has lots of factories and, as a result, it is very smoggy. The number and types of factories are below. How many factories are there in Smog City in total?

189 automobile factories
234 electronics factories
317 toy factories

a. 730 factories
b. 740 factories
c. 640 factories
d. 720 factories

2. The highest smokestack in Smog City is 902 feet high. The shortest smokestack is 289 feet high. How much taller is the highest smokestack than the shortest?

a. 713 feet
b. 613 feet
c. 607 feet
d. 719 feet

3. None of the residents of Smog City walk, bike, or take public transportation. They all drive their own cars everywhere! Commander Glibnar sees 456 cars go by in one hour. In the next hour, he sees 387 more cars go by. How many cars have passed Commander Glibnar?

a. 833 cars
b. 743 cars
c. 733 cars
d. 843 cars

4. Commander Glibnar tries using his Air Purifying Laser to clean the air in Smog City. He runs it for 249 minutes, but the air is as smoggy as ever! He recharges it and runs it for 485 minutes more. For how many minutes did he use the laser?

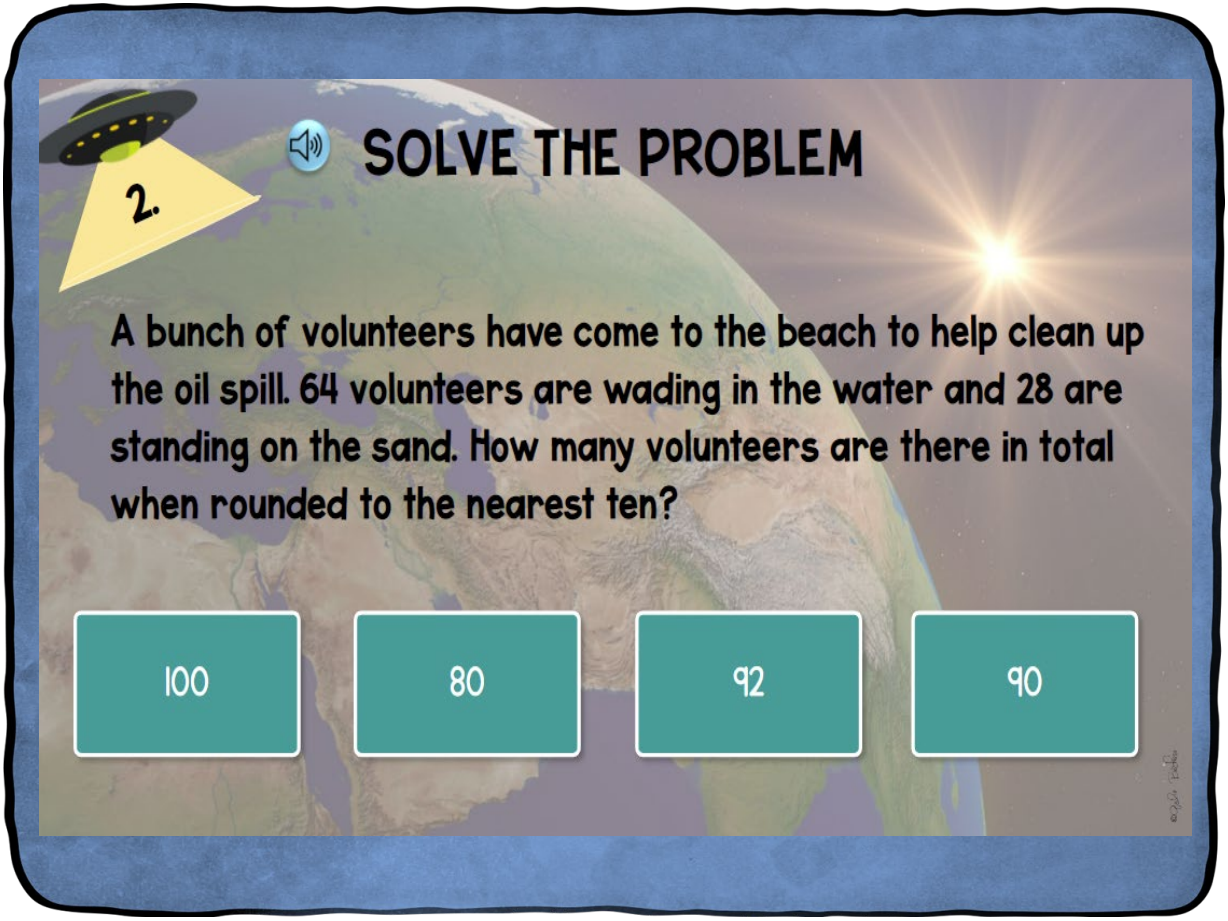
a. 624 minutes
b. 634 minutes
c. 724 minutes
d. 734 minutes

©Rule Bashers

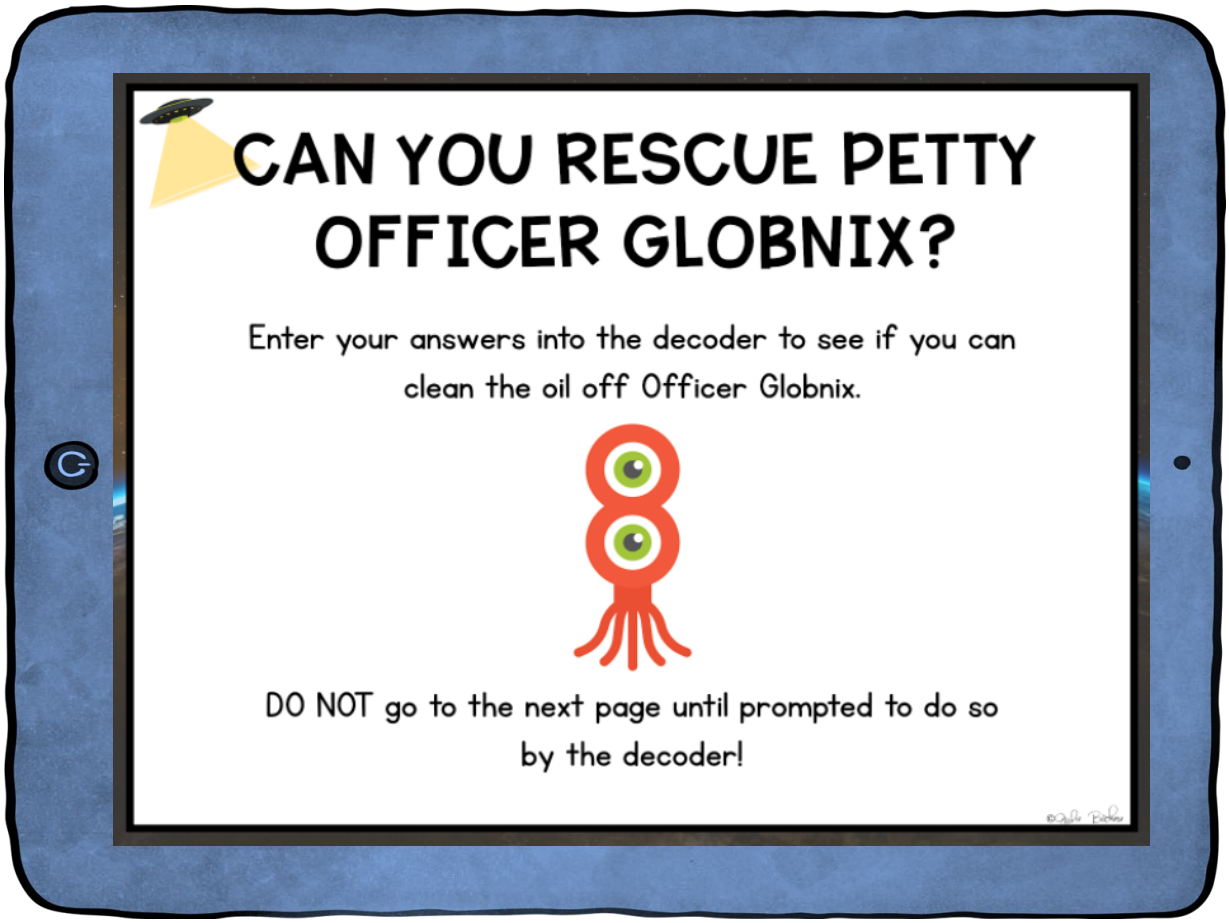
Interactive



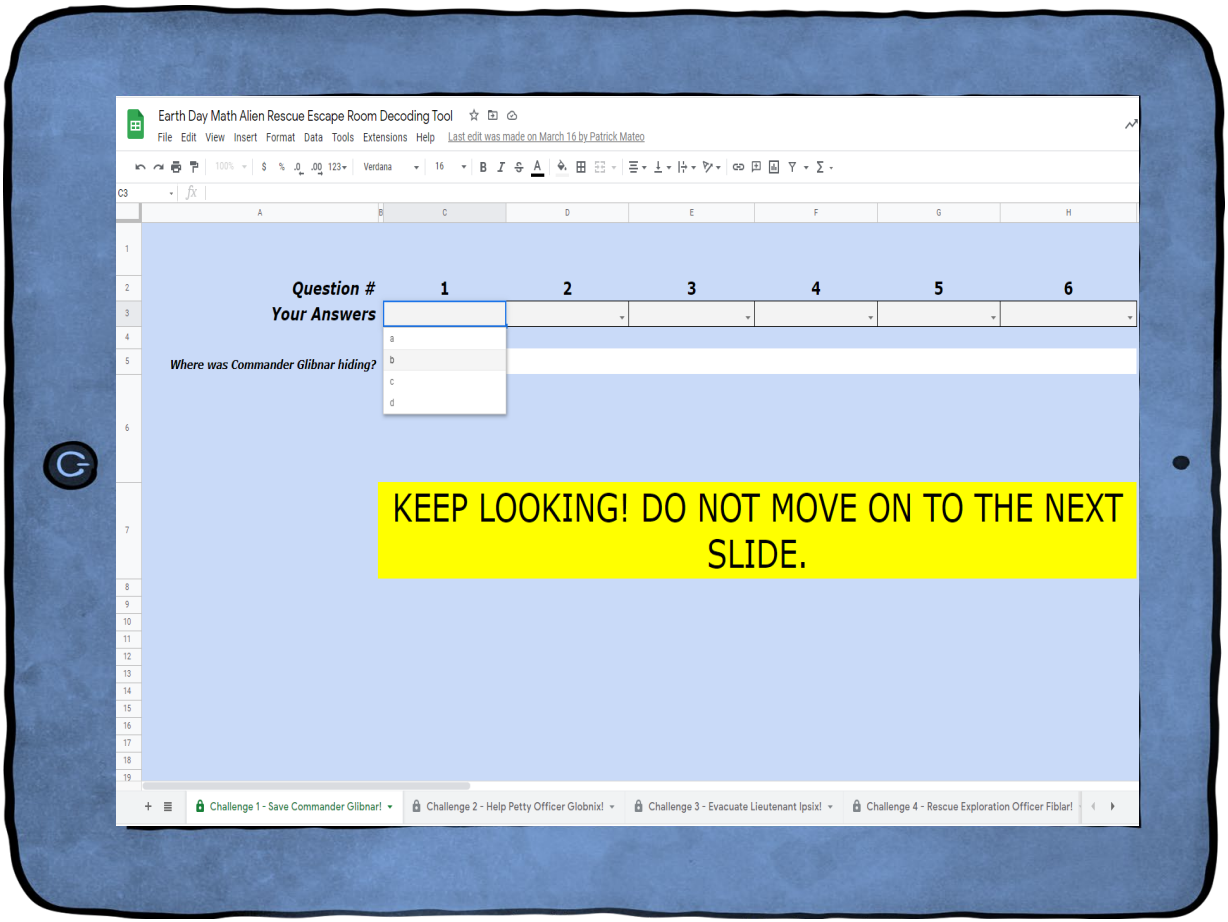
Variety of Skills



Google Slides Prompt Students to use Decoder



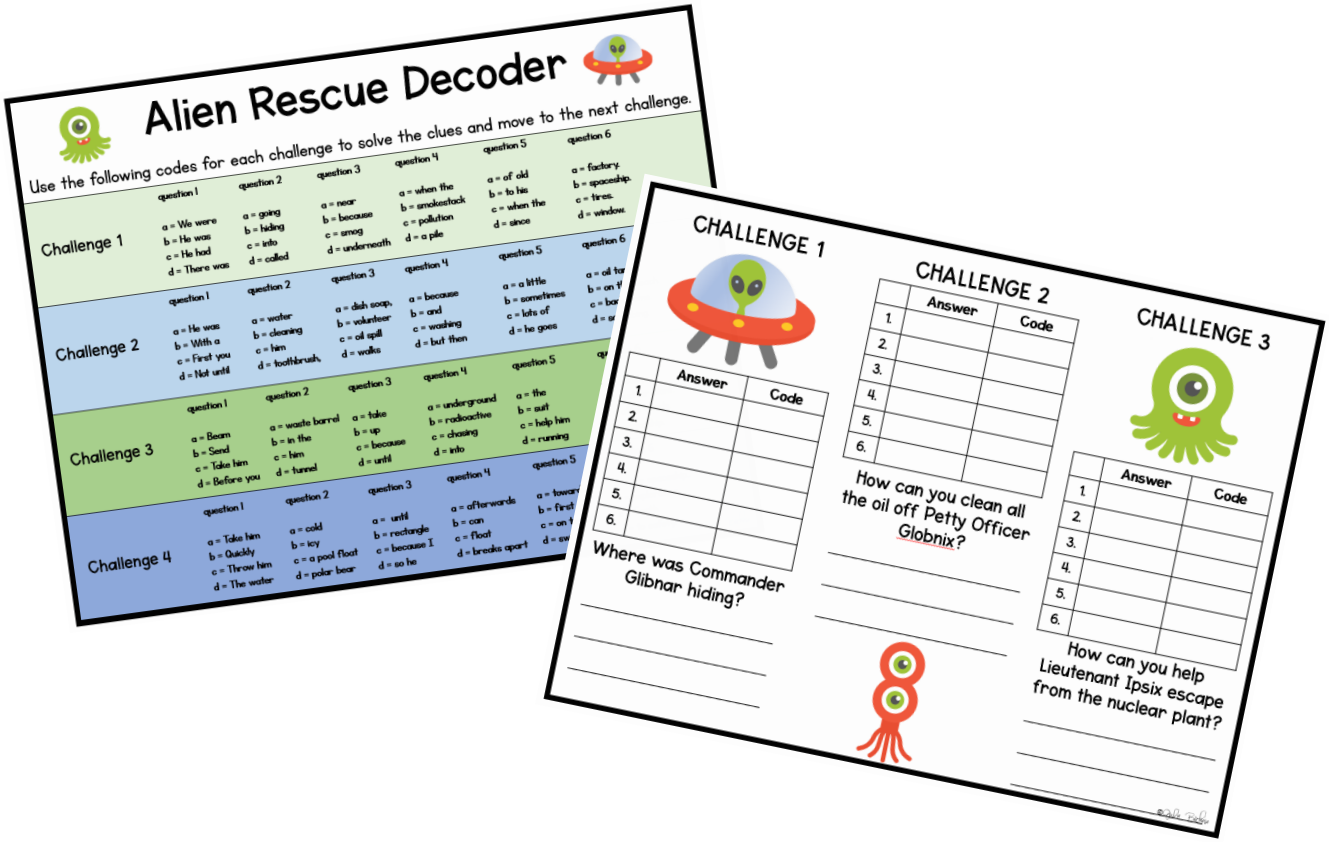
Decoder in Digital Version is Self-Checking

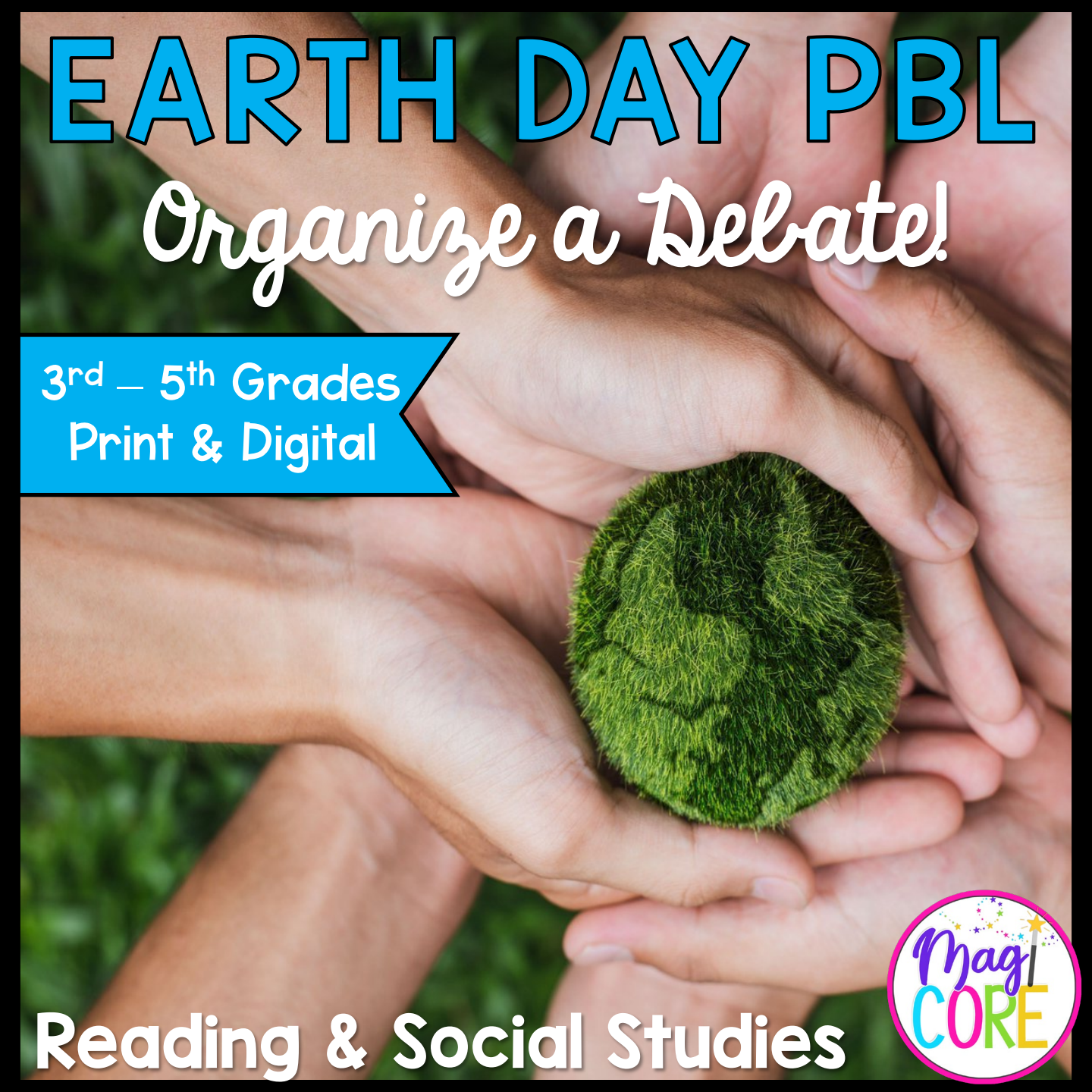


Printable Version Includes "Ooops!" Challenges



Printable Version Includes Recording Brochure & Decoder




EARTH DAY PBL
Organize a Debate!
3rd – 5th Grades
Print & Digital
Reading & Social Studies
Magi CORE

Print & Digital Versions

BIG BAD PLASTIC

Plastic bags and to-go containers are convenient. They allow busy humans to carry things easily. If we don't limit our use of these handy products, however, our oceans will be in trouble. They could have more plastic in them than fish by the year 2050.

We produce about 300 million tons of plastic waste each year. About 8 million tons of that plastic ends up in the world's oceans annually. We may only use these plastic products briefly, then throw them away. Plastic waste can survive in the environment for centuries, though. In fact, it breaks down into deadly plastic microbeads. This makes plastic a huge problem for the health of our planet and all who live on it.



Over 40% of all seabirds have eaten plastic. Guess what? So have you. In just a week's time, it's possible that you've eaten about 5 grams of plastic. That is about the size of a credit card. How does this happen? A fish swimming in the ocean is exposed to plastic waste that has traveled from land to rivers to the ocean. That fish is caught and sold in a supermarket. You buy and eat that fish. The toxins in the plastic the fish has eaten pass from the fish to you. These toxins have been linked to causing diseases such as cancer.

Plastic kills about one million seabirds each year. One hundred thousand marine animals get tangled up with plastic waste and die. Land animals suffer from plastic pollution just as much. All of these creatures need to be protected from plastic that humans create and throw away. If we don't become more responsible with how we handle plastic, the number of animals and humans affected will only rise.

People need to do everything they can to reduce the amount of plastic that is produced. One of the best things to do is to refuse plastic as much as possible. Saying no to plastic products means th[illegible] have to be made in the first place. They won't end up becoming pollution if they are never created. Recycling plastic[illegible] Plastic can be made into other products. This gives the plastic a new [illegible] containers are yet another option. They might not be as convenient, [illegible]

Any way you look at it, plastic is a problem. It causes pollution[illegible] being such a villain. People just have to care enough to take action.



EXAMPLE ARGUMENT
in support of plastic use

TOPIC:
The use of plastic

STANCE (PRO/CON/OTHER):
PRO: in support of the use of plastic

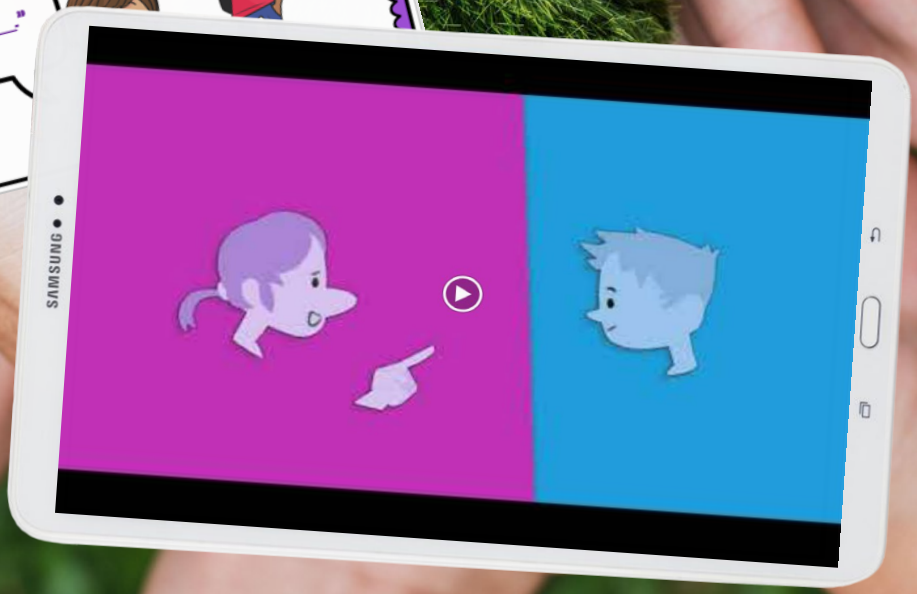
MAIN IDEA:
The use of plastic is positive in many ways because it can improve people's quality of life and help protect them. The use of plastic also has saved specific species of animals.

TALKING POINTS:

talking point #1:	specific evidence to support talking point #1:	OPPOSING VIEWS: opposing view #1:
Plastic is better than the alternative.	• Prior to the creation of plastic, natural materials such as elephant tusks were used to produce common objects. • Plastic has saved many elephants.	Plastic harms a lot of animals.

Original Video To Model a Debate



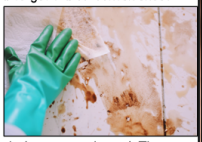




Multiple Passages for Students to Integrate Information from Multiple Texts

THE RIGHT TOOL

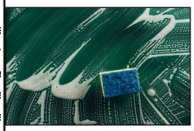
Climate change is on everyone's mind. Storms have grown fiercer. Temperatures have become more extreme. Ocean levels have risen. We've been warned that we need to take steps to reduce greenhouse gases in the air if we have any chance of fighting global warming. Living a greener life is a way to help. Does that mean we need to get rid of convenience?



One thing that makes our lives easier is using paper towels. They help us clean messes quickly. We've been encouraged, however, to stop using this product. It's been accused of being harmful to the environment. Other options have been presented, but they aren't better.

Take cloth towels and napkins, for example. They can be cleaned and reused. The energy and resources needed to wash them is a problem, though. Hot water, electricity, and detergent all cost money and have their own negative effects. Also, some microfiber cloths are made from petroleum-based polymers. Each time you wash these cloths, microplastics that never break down are released. They make their way into our water and pollute it. Paper towels, on the other hand, break down in 2–6 weeks in landfills, and they do not add microplastics to our water.

Another difficulty with using cloth towels is they are exposed to wet, humid conditions. They also absorb unpleasant substances when they are used to wipe up messes. This creates a breeding ground for nasty bacteria and mold. Without proper disinfecting, you could spread that bacteria and mold every time you swipe that dirty cloth along a surface. Sponges create the same problems. Illness could be caused by using infected cloths and sponges instead of paper towels.



Sometimes paper towels are just the right tool for the job. When it comes to cleaning up substances such as grease and oil, a paper towel is the way to go. A cloth towel would only become stained and have to be thrown away. It would take longer than a paper towel to break down in a landfill, too.

Paper towels aren't so horrible. They make our lives easier and more sanitary. There are worse causes of global warming and climate change than cleaning up spills with handy and germ-free paper towels. We need to focus our energy on solving the bigger problems.

©Gail Bakke

It's a hot day. You're incredibl
can drink it, however, you accidental
towels to clean up the mess. When
But do they really go *away*?

Paper towels are a big conven
but they are actually making a bigge
like a problem, we have to consider
one ton of paper towels. This means
dioxide is pulled out of the air with
needed to make the number of pape
is that no one is planting all those ne
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Another disadvantage of pape
break down fairly quickly in about 2
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Paper towels can be composted, but not if they are bleached or too soiled. In addition, paper towels aren't just made of wood pulp. They have chemicals, such as dyes, in them to make them white and sturdy. These chemicals are harmful to humans and the environment over time.

The good news is that we don't have to use paper towels. We have other choices that are healthier for the planet and humans. Cloth towels are cheap and convenient. They can be used, washed, and reused. Natural sea sponges are another possibility. One of these sponges can replace about 3,000 paper towel sheets! If you simply must use paper towels, try using ones that are unbleached or made from recycled paper. At the very least, make an effort to use fewer paper towels overall.

©Gail Bakke

More and more peopl
happening. Glaciers are melt
atmosphere cause global w
is to stop eating meat, but t
There are bigger proc
Transportation causes 27%
caused by making energy. G
pigs to eat, however, is only
animals for food. You'd be b
steak dinner.

In the past, beef proc
production is friendlier to th
forests and the wildlife livin
water to make one pound o



does
oxide
with fewer cows. That means less methane, another greenhouse gas, is being produced. Improvements in breeding and nutrition make this possible.

Studies show avoiding meat altogether isn't the answer. Moving to other kinds of diets may do more harm than good. Cattle, sheep, and goat meat make greenhouse gas, but so do dairy products. Any major changes in how we eat could also keep our bodies from getting what they need to stay as healthy as possible. This could cause illnesses.

A better idea would be to decrease the amount of red meat we eat, but not quit it completely. You don't have to stop being a carnivore to save the planet.

©Gail Bakke

Global warming is
Making just one hamburg
billion hamburgers each
gas than foods such as
hamburgers is to stop e
Raising animals suc
Large pieces of cleared
animals. About 260 millio
purposes. The loss of tr
becoming endangered or
the air. More carbon dio
clear this land. This rele
These animals also
meat. Producing wheat,



plant-based options nowadays. Food companies have developed products that look like meat. They are made from plants instead and often taste as good as real red meat.

Humans must make better decisions. We need to eat things that don't further harm our planet. Saying no to meat will allow us to say yes to fighting global warming.

©Gail Bakke

Graphic Organizers

name: date:

RESEARCH ORGANIZER

Topic:

Benefits or positive effects of this specific topic:

Disadvantages or negative effects of this specific topic:

...om reliable sources. Gather evidence, not opinions.

EXAMPLE ARGUMENT
opposed to the use of plastic

TOPIC:
The use of plastic

STANCE (PRO/CON/OTHER):
CON- opposed to the use of plastic

MAIN IDEA:
The use of plastic is harmful to the environment, animals, and humans. In order to decrease the production of plastic, we need to refuse to use it.

TALKING POINTS:

talking point #1:	specific evidence to support talking point #1:	OPPOSING VIEWS: opposing view #1:
Plastic negatively impacts the environment.	• 8 million tons of plastic end up in oceans every single year. • Plastic survives in the environment for hundreds of years and doesn't decompose.	

