



# TIDE POOLS

Grades K-3



## DISCOVER TIDEPOOLS

Students will use a microscope to explore tide pool sediment

### ALOHA!

10 min

### STORY & SNACK

20 min

### SPORTS / GAMES

30 min

#### Materials:

- Water Balls
- Water source to refill water balls

#### Aloha is Hawaiian for hello!

Greet your students. Be friendly. Use their name, ask a question, give a high five, or thumbs-up! Take roll. Mark down which students took a snack and tally how many snacks were given out.

#### Read the story:

Today's story is called Hello Sea. Read the story to your students outside as they sit in a circle.

#### Drip, Drip, Drench

Drip, Drip, Drench is a version of Duck, Duck, Goose. The player who is "It" will walk around the circle dripping water on each player's head until one student is chosen to drench with the remaining water.

Instructions- Students will sit in a circle facing each other. One student will be chosen to be the drencher. They will be given either a sponge or cup full of water. They will then walk around the circle dripping a drop of water on each player's head. They will then drench one of the players in the circle with the remaining water. This player will then chase the drencher and try to tag them to avoid becoming the new drencher. If the player tags the drencher they have the option of drenching them! If the drencher is able to run around the circle and sit in the open spot before getting tagged, the chaser becomes the new drencher and they will fill the sponge or cup. Game will continue in this pattern.



## STEM TIME

50 min

### Materials:

- Toby tweezers
- Petri dish
- Meeka microscope
- Tide pool sand sample

## NATURE JOURNALING

15 min

## CLEAN UP / FREE PLAY

25 min

### Discover Tide Pools with Meeka Microscope

It's time to go to the beach!

#### Explain:

This beach sand is made up of bits of rock and the hard remains of many of the organisms that lived in this tide pool ecosystem. The soft remains of tide pool animals are quickly broken down by decomposers, but hard remains such as shell and bone fragments can remain in the sand for many years. Observe your sand sample to gather evidence for the organisms that are part of the tide pool food web.

#### Instructions:

1. Get a petri dish full of tide pool sediments and begin to sort your sand and identify the interesting remains of organisms that you find in it.
2. When you find the remains of an organism, find its card and mark it off, then draw a picture of the organism you see!
3. Read your Pocket Pet Cards to help you identify which organisms are producers or consumers and how each critter fits into the food web.

#### Ask:

"Can you see segmented fragments of algae—they can be purple, red, green or white?"

#### Instructions:

Say - "Today we got to do a fun activity of exploring tidepools. Write a journal entry about your experience."

### Clean up/Free play/Dismissal

Allow your students some free time. Some students may wish to finish working on their STEM project. Others may want to journal or scrapbook about their day. Other students may want to go outside to play. Clean up, pack up.

