Scavenger Hunt Challenge



National curriculum objectives



- working scientifically: identifying and classifying
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Resources (you will need):

Plain paper



30 MINUTE ACTIVITY

Divide a piece of paper into eight boxes. Label each box with an item from nature e.g a petal, a leaf, some bark, something smooth, a stick etc. Make sure to include 'litter' on the hunt list too. Read through all the words together and then give pairs of learners a copy of the grid to go on a scavenger hunt outside.

Once complete, discuss the items found. What are they? Is litter natural? Why was it on our nature scavenger hunt? Although litter is not natural, it can be found almost everywhere we go, especially in cities, and it is not good for animals as they can eat it or get stuck in it. Where should the litter go now?

Class reflection

Caring for animals and the environment also means learning about, and looking after, plants and nature. Animals depend on plants for their habitats (where they live) so when we roll over a rock or pick up a branch, we are disturbing a microhabitat. Ask learners that if they remember where they found their items, to go and put them back.

Have time for a maths link?

Challenge learners to create a scavenger hunt for a friend but this time they must use both a noun and an adjective for every item e.g. a yellow petal, a tiny stone, a spiky leaf. Alternatively, learners could make an alphabet scavenger hunt where they have to find an item for every letter of the alphabet.

Philosopher question

Can being in nature make you feel better?



