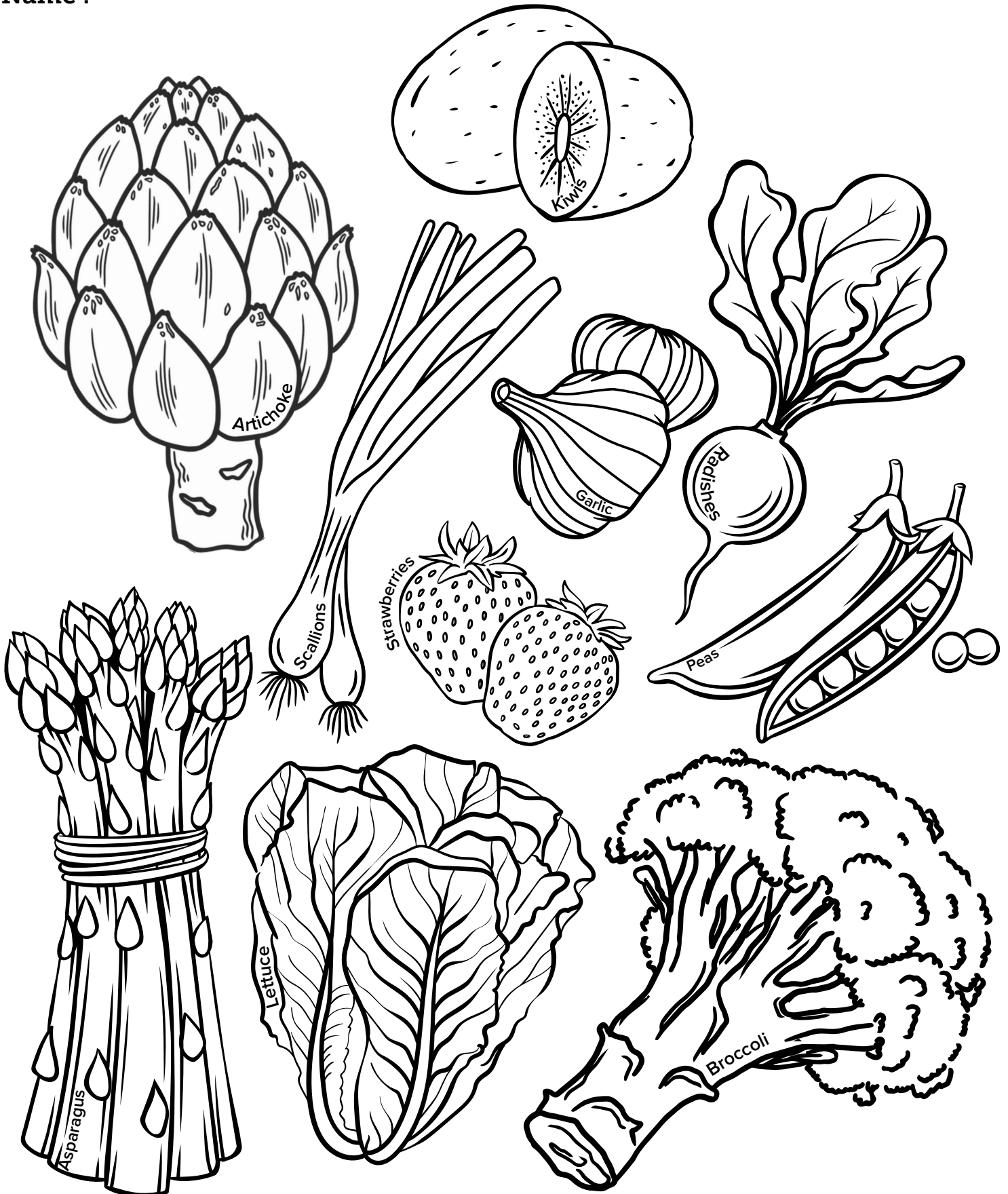




Spring ACTIVITY PACK

Name :



Spring Harvest Word Search

Name :

Find each of the seasonal foods listed to the right. Words may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal!

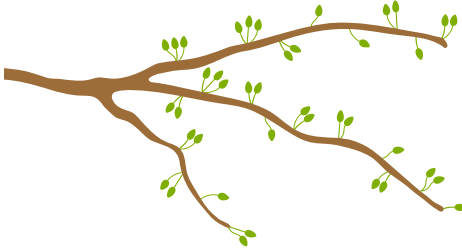
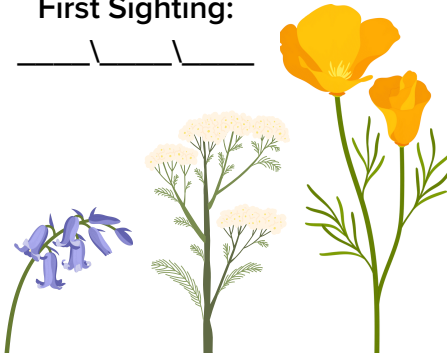
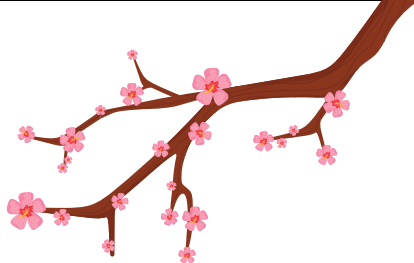
N	S	O	C	I	L	O	L	C	N	A	S	S	S
I	A	L	T	I	R	A	D	I	S	H	E	S	E
P	O	T	I	O	I	O	E	S	L	S	K	W	I
A	B	I	H	O	I	I	I	R	R	A	O	E	R
S	R	B	I	S	A	A	E	L	I	I	H	T	R
C	O	E	A	I	N	E	A	E	C	L	C	A	E
A	C	E	C	U	T	T	E	L	C	C	I	S	B
L	C	S	S	S	R	R	S	I	N	I	T	P	W
L	O	B	E	A	S	N	L	S	L	D	R	A	A
I	L	L	I	I	E	R	L	A	C	R	A	R	R
O	I	I	S	A	A	P	G	R	S	T	S	A	T
N	R	S	K	G	S	K	A	A	C	E	E	G	S
S	A	W	E	E	B	O	K	R	P	O	I	U	I
A	S	L	S	I	P	K	I	W	I	S	S	S	T

LETTUCE
GARLIC
ARTICHOKES
ASPARAGUS
RADISHES
BROCCOLI
PEAS
SCALLIONS
STRAWBERRIES
KIWIS



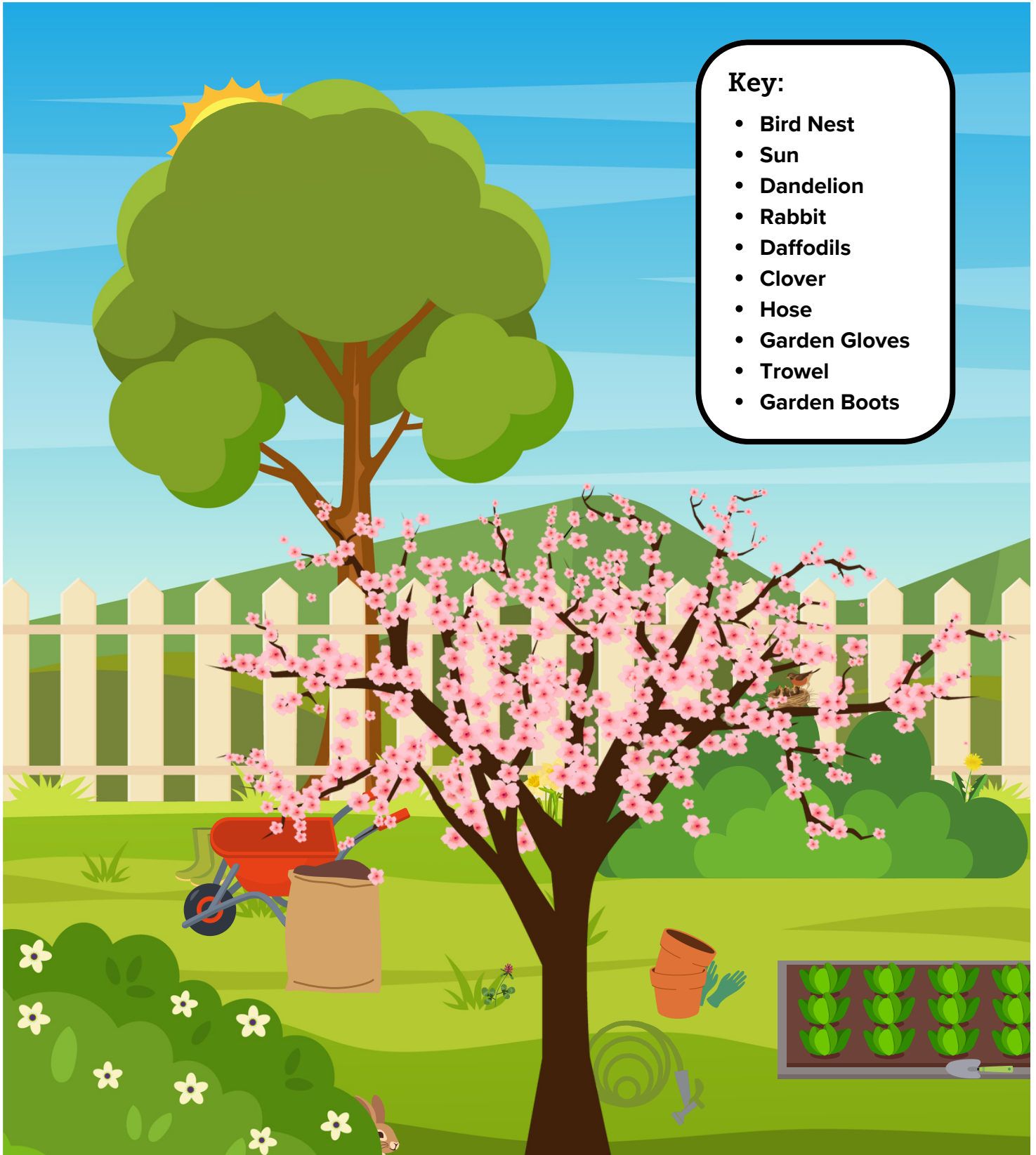
Name :

Instructions: Keep your nature eyes peeled as the weather warms up for these signs of spring. Turn your observations into data by noting down the first date you notice each one.

 Leaf Buds First Sighting: _____	Spring Blooming Wildflowers First Sighting: _____ 	Migratory Birds First Sighting: _____ 
 Dandelions First Sighting: _____	 Tree Blossoms First Sighting: _____	Crawling Insects First Sighting: _____ 
New Grass Growth First Sighting: _____ 	 Flying Insects First Sighting: _____	Spring Blooming Bulbs First Sighting: _____ 

Spring Seek and Find

Use your powers of observation to find and circle each item from the key in the garden below!

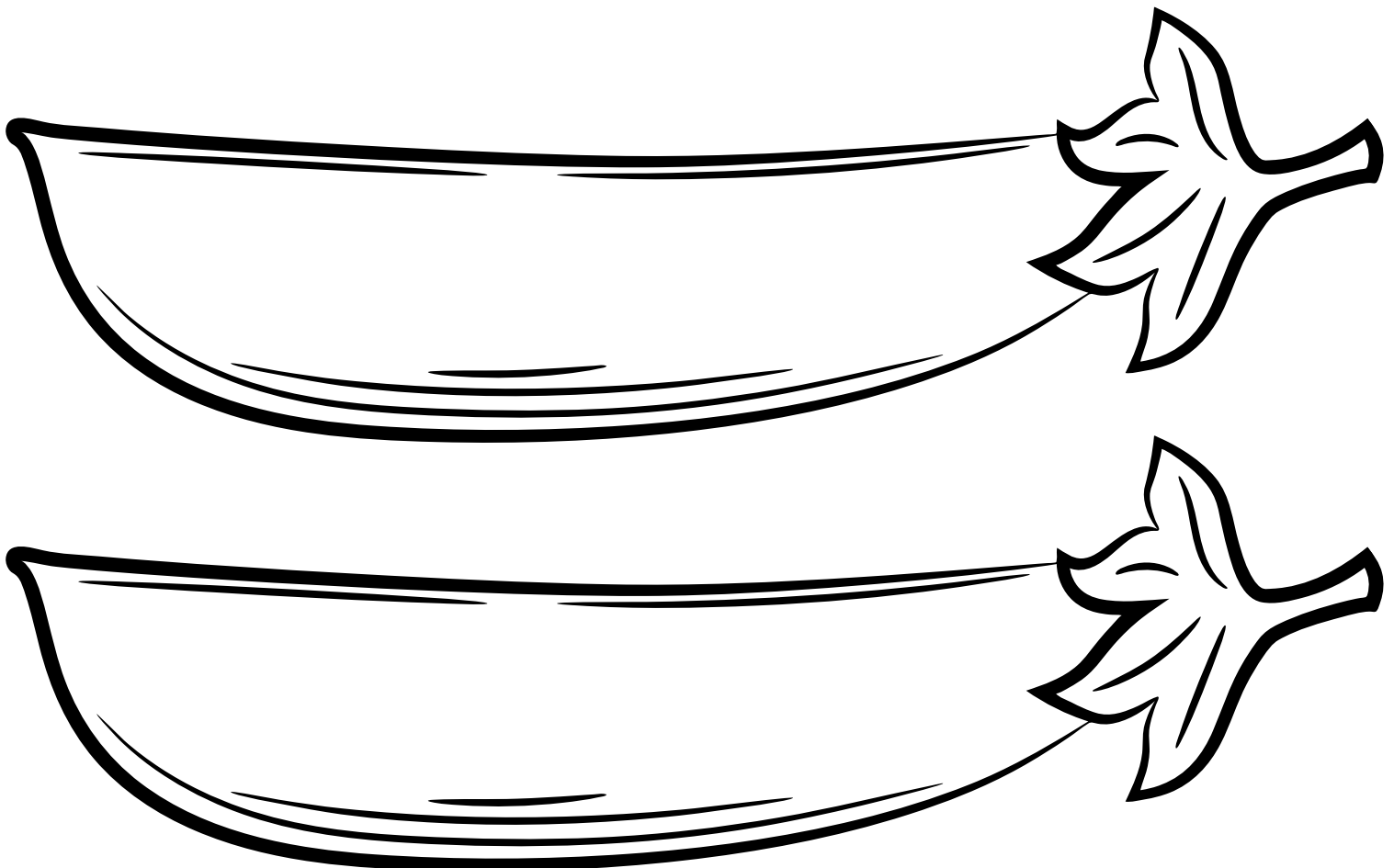
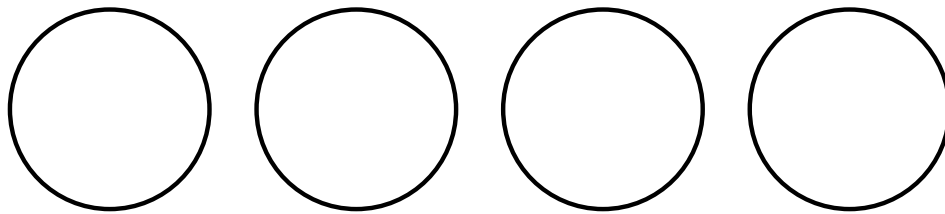




The phrase “peas in a pod” is used to describe people who are similar, have things in common, or enjoy spending time together. Follow the instructions below to create a pod of your own.

Instructions:

1. In one of the peas below, write your name, then use the remaining peas to write in the names of others you consider the peas in your pod. This could be a family member, friend, or pet that you enjoy spending time with or share things in common with. Add as many of the peas as you like.
2. Color in the peas and pods in one of the colors nature provides! Peas can be light or dark green, yellow, brown, or purple. Pea pods can be light or dark green, yellow, purple, or red.
3. Cut out all peas with names in them and both pods. Attach peas with names in them to one of the pods with glue or tape. Then place the second pod on top of the first and carefully glue or staple only the calyxes (the leafy stems) together. Open and close the upper pod to reveal your peas!



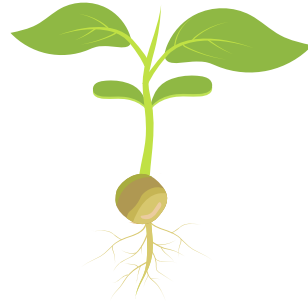
Pea Life Cycle Activity

Pea plants begin life as small round seeds. The peas we eat are actually seeds! The seed germinates, growing roots down into the soil, and sprouting a long green vine with small green leaves above the soil. Once the vine is large enough, it will start to flower. Each flower that is pollinated has the chance of transforming into a fruit — a small green pea pod. As that pea pod grows to full size, small round peas will grow inside it. Once the peas have reached full size they can be harvested while young and green for eating, or the vine and pods can be allowed to dry out. Within each dried pea pod are dried peas ready to be stored until planting, each one capable of starting the life cycle over again.

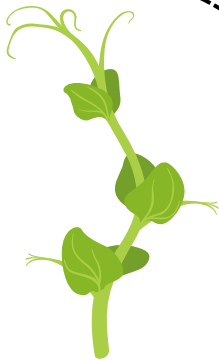
Instructions: Cut out each phase of the pea's life cycle and paste it onto the next page in the right order.



Seed



Sprout



Vine



Flowers



Young Pods
(Food Harvest)



Mature Pods
(Seed Harvest)

Pea Life Cycle Activity

Name :

