



NOVEMBER ACTIVITY SHEET

Use this activity sheet to explore the museum in a whole new way!

ACTIVITY #1

Gobble, gobble, rawr! Did you know turkeys and chickens are more closely related to their dinosaur ancestors than any other bird? Find a dinosaur in Dino Hall that resembles a turkey.

ACTIVITY #2

Scientist Saturday: *Regional Mollusks* is November 16, 1–4 pm. While you're here today, check out What Eats What on Level 2 to learn about the importance of mussels.

ACTIVITY #3

Wild Wizarding Weekend is Nov 29–Dec 1. We'll celebrate many magical animals. Meet a live animal today in the museum! See the schedule on the auditorium screens near Science Live on Level 1.

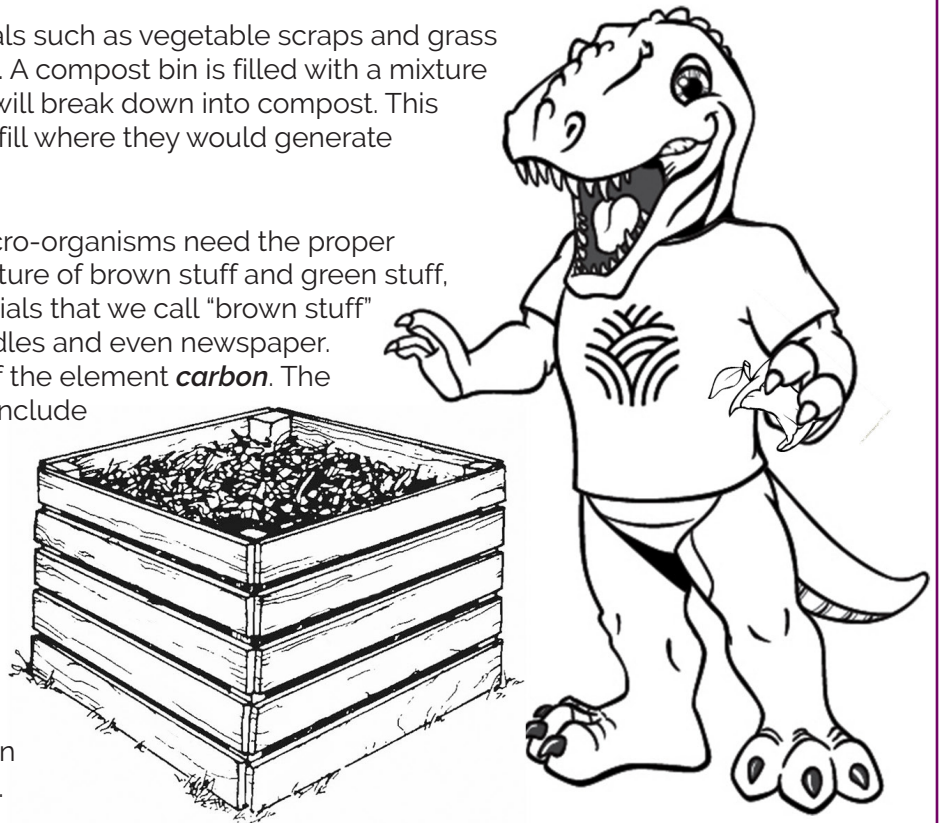
COMPOSTING FOR NATURE

Our planet needs kids like you to be a force for nature. There are many things you can do to help the environment, including composting.

People can recycle organic materials such as vegetable scraps and grass clippings by making a compost bin. A compost bin is filled with a mixture of materials that micro-organisms will break down into compost. This keeps the materials out of the landfill where they would generate greenhouse gases.

To make the best compost, the micro-organisms need the proper ingredients, including an equal mixture of brown stuff and green stuff, along with air and water. The materials that we call "brown stuff" can include dried leaves, pine needles and even newspaper. These materials have high levels of the element **carbon**. The materials we call "green stuff" can include grass clippings, vegetable scraps and coffee grounds. These materials have high levels of the element **nitrogen**.

It might be hard to set up a large compost bin if you live in the city, but the instructions on the back of this page will walk you through making your own small compost bin to examine how composting works.





Don't forget your stamp.

Get your monthly stamp at the admissions desks. If you have eight stamps, it's time to collect your prize in the Academy Shop!

MAKE A MINIATURE COMPOST BIN

Follow the instructions below to create a miniature transparent compost bin and observe how a compost bin works.

Supplies:

A recycled clear plastic two-liter bottle
Soil
Spray bottle for water (optional)

Brown stuff: including dried leaves, pine needles, shredded newspaper or laundry lint

Green stuff: including grass clippings, shredded vegetable scraps or coffee grounds

Instructions:

1. Remove any labels from the bottle and ask an adult to help you cut off the top.
2. Fill the bottom of the bottle with a layer of soil. Spray with a little water. You'll make each layer damp, but not soaking.
3. Add a layer of compostable material on top of the soil, then cover that with more soil. Alternate the layers of soil and compostable material until the bottle is full.

4. Place the bottle outside where it will get a little sun and won't be disturbed.

5. Let the bottle sit for several weeks and check it regularly to see the decomposition. Keep a journal to record your observations over time.

6. After your compost is complete, you can add it to your garden beds, or mix it with sand to make potting soil.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Scientist Saturday

November 16
1–4 p.m.

Dragons Dinos-After Dark

November 29
4–8 p.m.

Wild Wizarding Weekend

Friday–Sunday
November 29–December 1



The Academy of
Natural Sciences
of DREXEL UNIVERSITY

Regular Hours:
Monday–Friday,
10 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Weekends and Holidays,
10 a.m.–5 p.m.

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