

‘Āina Scavenger Hunt



Noho I walo... a maliu.

Be outside... pay attention. (borrowed from Uncle Bobby Camara)

Mālama means to take care of something. ‘Āina is land, or earth. To mālama ‘āina is to take care of the land, or earth around us. One way we can practice Mālama ‘āina is by appreciating the living things around us, being knowledgeable about it, and teaching others about it. In this scavenger hunt, you’ll use your prior knowledge (what we learned already) to kilo (observe) what we ~~see~~ in our own backyards.



Did you know
that April 22nd
is Earth Day?



Earth Day is an example of mālama ‘āina. People around the world celebrate and demonstrate support for taking care of the earth. There are many ways we can mālama ‘āina.

On April 22nd, at 1pm, join this link to celebrate Earth Day live. There will be experiments and activities for kids:

https://www.exploratorium.edu/video/earth-day-2020?gclid=EAlaIQobChMI3tDVjYXw6AIVNQpCh1dMgunEAAYASAAEgKfAvD_BwE



Some Brain Science Research



Benefits of Nature:

- Calming nature sounds or outdoor silence can lower blood pressure and cortisol levels, which calm the body.
- Having something pleasant to focus on (trees, water) helps to distract your mind from negative thinking so your thoughts become less filled with worry.

Harvard Medical Publishing,
— 2018.



The Three W's and Three M's



Remember we learned that native plants and animals of arrived here on their own, and were not brought by people. They arrived through the 3 W's, wind, waves, and wings. If you turn that W upside down, it becomes a M. We can also say that native plants and animals arrived though the three M's, moana (ocean), makani (wind), and manu (birds).

Invasive plants and animals



We learned that invasive plants and animals did not come here naturally. They were brought by people and belong to other natural environments. When a species is not part of a natural environment, it usually causes harm to the environment that it enters by consumption, (eating native plants or animals) competing with native species for food and water, or changing the environment. (which is the home to native species)



Water Erosion in Mountain View



Water erosion on Mauna Loa Road in Aloha Estates.

We also learned that natural elements can have an impact on our 'āina, like wind, and rain. In Mountain View, we often get a lot of rain which causes water erosion. Water erosion can have negative impacts on plants and can even cause flooding! We also learned that plants can help to lessen the impact of water erosion because their roots help to keep the soil in place.

Let's kilo (observe) and have fun!



You can do the scavenger on paper if you have a printer. Here's the link: <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/131oO3vHYzVivWRu9RnEIsYZ7R8buXjKvOn8AsQjHT94/edit?usp=sharing> Fill in as many boxes as you can. (draw and write) If you do it on paper, send your finished worksheet to one of your teachers. Do the scavenger hunt with an 'ohana member so you can share in the learning together.
