



### FLAX:

- Visit your local marae and learn about the traditional Maori uses of harakeke (flax). Learn how to weave flax. Study the community of creatures associated with a flax bush from insects to birds.

### FUNGUS:

- Warm, wet weather encourages fungus. Find different kinds – no touching – also discover lichen, moss and moulds. Study with magnifying glasses. Use the textures, patterns and colours as inspiration for abstract artworks.

### GEOTHERMAL:

- If at all possible, visit a geothermal area. Find out about geothermal power.

### GOATS AND GORSE:

- Pests. Find out about pests and predators that destroy our native bush and wildlife.
- Find out what you can do to help get rid of pests.

### IDEAS:

- Find a place where you can think, uninterrupted, every day and have an idea and write it down.
- Most things start with an idea! Think up ideas to reuse materials practically and creatively.
- The fantastic toilets were an idea designed by the artist Hundertwasser and you can see them in the main Street of Kawakawa in Northland. The making of the toilets was a community effort and recycled bricks and bottles were used. Could you start a community project that brings together the ideas of art, recycling and function?

### ISLAND:

- Find out how many islands there are in New Zealand. Find out about conservation projects on offshore islands. Read the story of how Maui fished up a land.

### JOURNEY:

- Try out some of alternatives to using a car for a journey. Find out about car pollution and other kinds of pollution.

### KAURI:

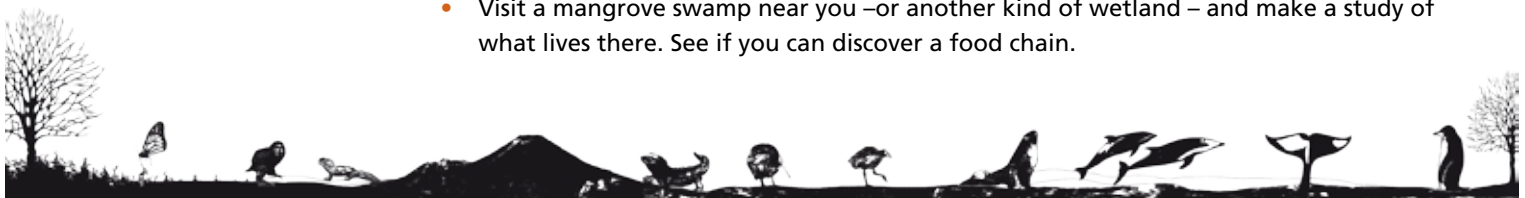
- Find out all about the Kauri industry in NZ. Plant a Kauri tree. Visit the Waipoua Forrest, home to Tane Mahuta.

### LANDFILL:

- Challenge yourself to reduce, reuse, recycle and use zero-waste ideas so that hardly anything from your household ends up at the landfill. Find out about methane gas, the by-product of a landfill.

### MANGROVES:

- Visit a mangrove swamp near you –or another kind of wetland – and make a study of what lives there. See if you can discover a food chain.



### MARKET:

- Find out where your local market is and buy your fruit and veges there. It's usually cheaper and kinder on the environment as it doesn't have to travel as far. Also fun.

### MONEY:

- Practise being wise with your money from an early age. Establish a saving, spending and sharing concept. You can save for a big goal, spend on a treat and share by buying people presents or donating money to a worthy cause. Sharing makes us feel good and it does good!

### MOON:

- Watch what the moon does, how it changes and how it affects the tides. Read a story about Marama the moon.

### NEST:

- Look for different kinds of bird nests but leave them where they are. Watch for birds carrying twigs and grasses. Watch for chicks. Keep cats away from birds. Find other kinds of nests in your garden. There are nests and babies everywhere. Encourage respect for the little families found.

### ORGANIC:

- Grow your own veges. Pick off caterpillars/pests or set beer traps (a bit of beer in a glass jar (lid off) bury in garden with the jar lip at ground level – slugs fall in!) or make an organic spray with chopped up chilli and garlic in a pure soap and water mix (wear gloves). Make your own compost. Have a worm farm. Children can easily grow strawberries, cherry tomatoes, sunflowers, peas and potatoes as well as others. Use pots if you don't have a garden.

### PAPERMAKING:

- Recycle paper by: shredding it and soaking it in a bucket of water (24 hours) till soft. Whizz to a pulp in a blender. Pour cupfuls onto fine wire mesh, press excess water out. Flip the new wet sheet of paper onto a board to dry. That's the basic method and it's cheap. Or you could buy a papermaking kit. Also try sieving the blended pulp until most of the water is out, then mixing it with wallpaper paste to make a pliable mix to mould and shape into creations!

### PUDDING:

- Collect all the little dribbles of leftover fat from cooking over a period of time. Collect stale bread, crackers, seeds and crush up small. Mix the warmed fat with crushed dry ingredients. Reuse containers, hammering a nail hole in bottoms and threading string through. Press mixture into containers and hang in garden for birds. The pine cone method is butter or fat squashed into the cone, then rolled in seeds. Hang.

### QUARRY:

- Find out all the different uses of rock in NZ. Find out about the different kinds of rocks we have and how they were formed.

