



Test your skill and find 2 worms.
Observe each and record your findings on this page.

Worm Challenge

Date	Worm #1 drawing

Location	

Time	

Weather	

Describe your worm-	
Color and markings	
Size	
How does it feel?	

Date	Worm #2 Drawing

Location	

Time	

Weather	

Describe your worm-	
Color and markings	
Size	
How does it feel?	



Did I Find the Jumping Worm?

Claim- I think

Evidence- I notice

Reasoning- Because jumping worms






Worm Diversity Study!

Visit a variety of outdoor locations to find worms. These may include your yard and garden or relative's yards and gardens, the school grounds, a park with trails, forested areas that are open to the public.

Using care, dig into the soil in moist areas taking care not to damage plants or animals. Look under logs or rocks. Make sure to return things to their original place when finished. Explore and identify worms that you find using this data chart.

Find at least 20 worms using this chart. Place a tally in each column to keep count of how many worms you find and their identification.

For each location, you investigate.

Reference image	Night Crawler	Compost Worm i.e. Red Wiggler	Jumping Worm	unknown
	 <p>Night crawlers are large and stiff with a rainbow sheen. Has a flat tail</p>	 <p>Compost or red wigglers are thin, reddish color and active.</p>	 <p>Jumping worm is brown to grey with a white band or clitellum</p>	For those you cannot identify. Make notes or draw them.
Date				
Location				
Describe area				
Date				
Location				
Describe area				
Date				
Location				
Describe area				
Date				
Location				
Describe area				



WORM DIVERSITY

Jumping Worms are aggressive eaters and can cause damage to the ecosystem by decomposing the forest floor debris too fast and put other leaf litter organisms at risk for survival. From your observations:

What is the status of jumping worms in your area?

CLAIM

EVIDENCE- Create a chart, (model) to show your findings.

REASONING

