

# Seed Hunt – Indoor Lesson

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**Grade** First Grade (1<sup>st</sup>)

**Lesson** Spring Indoor

**Time** 30 minutes; conducted in the classroom

**Materials** *Overheads:*

- Pictures of Seed Story, Coconut, Dandelion, Cattail, Maple and Seed Hunt Picture and Seed Hunt Card (from website)

*From the Portable:*

- Various seed samples (dandelions, sunflower, grass seed heads, apple seeds, avocado, etc.).

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## Objective:

Seeds come from various sources in many shapes and sizes. Seeds are dispersed throughout the watershed in many ways including: wind, attachment, animal droppings, water and fire. Seeds grow into plants and trees that provide shade for the streams and food for the wildlife.

## Lesson:

1. Congratulate them on learning how to take air and water temperature in the watershed for their winter lesson. Remind them that salmon like water temperature around 55 degrees.
2. Our next watershed outing is going to be a “Seed Hunt”. *What is a seed?* The part of a plant that grows into a new plant. On our seed hunt, we will look for seeds in our watershed.
3. Seeds come in many shapes and sizes. Seeds come from many sources like plant flowers, fruits, berries. **Show examples from seed collection.**
  - a) Some are tiny like (poppy, apple, kiwi)
  - b) Some are big like (avocado).
  - c) The biggest seed is as big as a football (show coconut overhead).
  - d) Some seeds are located on the outside like cattail, grass tassels and strawberries.
  - e) Some are located on the inside like apples and avocados.
4. Let’s look at the ways that seeds can travel. Show the **Seed Story Handout** on the overhead/ document camera and read it aloud to the class.
  - a) Discuss how seeds can travel in the wind (dandelions), by attaching to other animals or plants, by fire, animal droppings (scat) or by humans planting seeds.

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5. What makes a seed start to grow? When a seed gets moist enough and warm enough (from the light) the cells inside start to divide and multiply. This is called germination. Roots start growing and pull up water and nutrients and the stem grows to provide support.
6. Let's look at some seeds you may see in our watershed. **Show and read the dandelion, maple and cattail overheads.**
7. **Put up the Seed Hunt Overhead** and have the students identify all of the seeds in the picture.
8. **Show them a Seed Hunt Card** and explain that they will be finding a seed sample from each clue on the card.
9. Remind students of the date of their upcoming outing and to remember to wear a jacket or coat, long pants and boots or old shoes.