

# How to Make an Ecosystem Cootie Catcher

1

Print off the last page and cut off the edges. If you wish, colour in the animals.

2

Start with the page activity-side down on a flat surface, so that the plain side is facing you. Then fold each of the 4 corners into the centre of the paper.

3

Now that you have a square shape, turn that piece of paper over, so that the flaps you just folded are face-down. Now fold the corners into the centre of the paper a second time.

4

Without flipping the paper over, fold it in half (both directions) to make the final folds. You should now be able to open your cootie catcher!

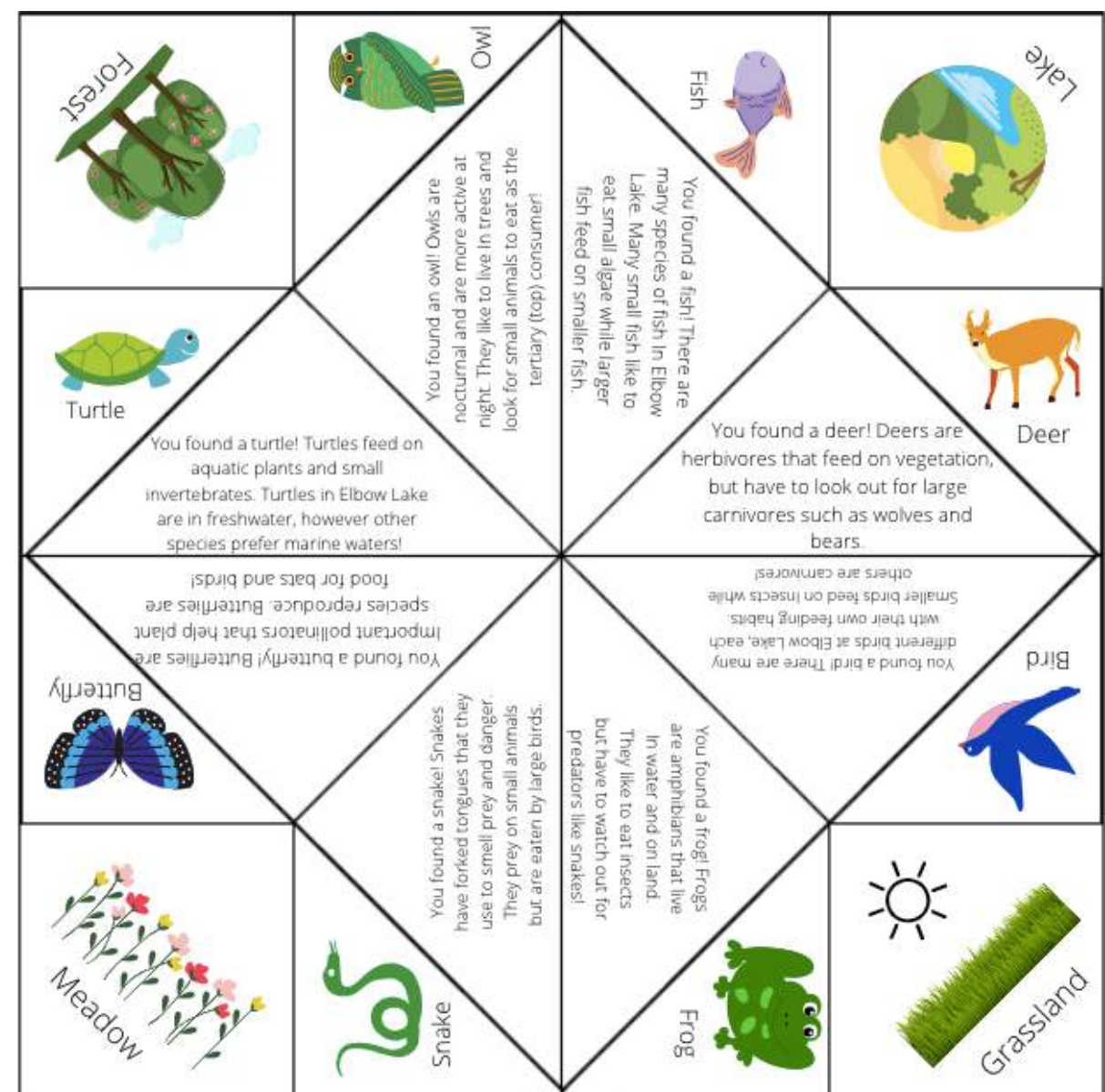
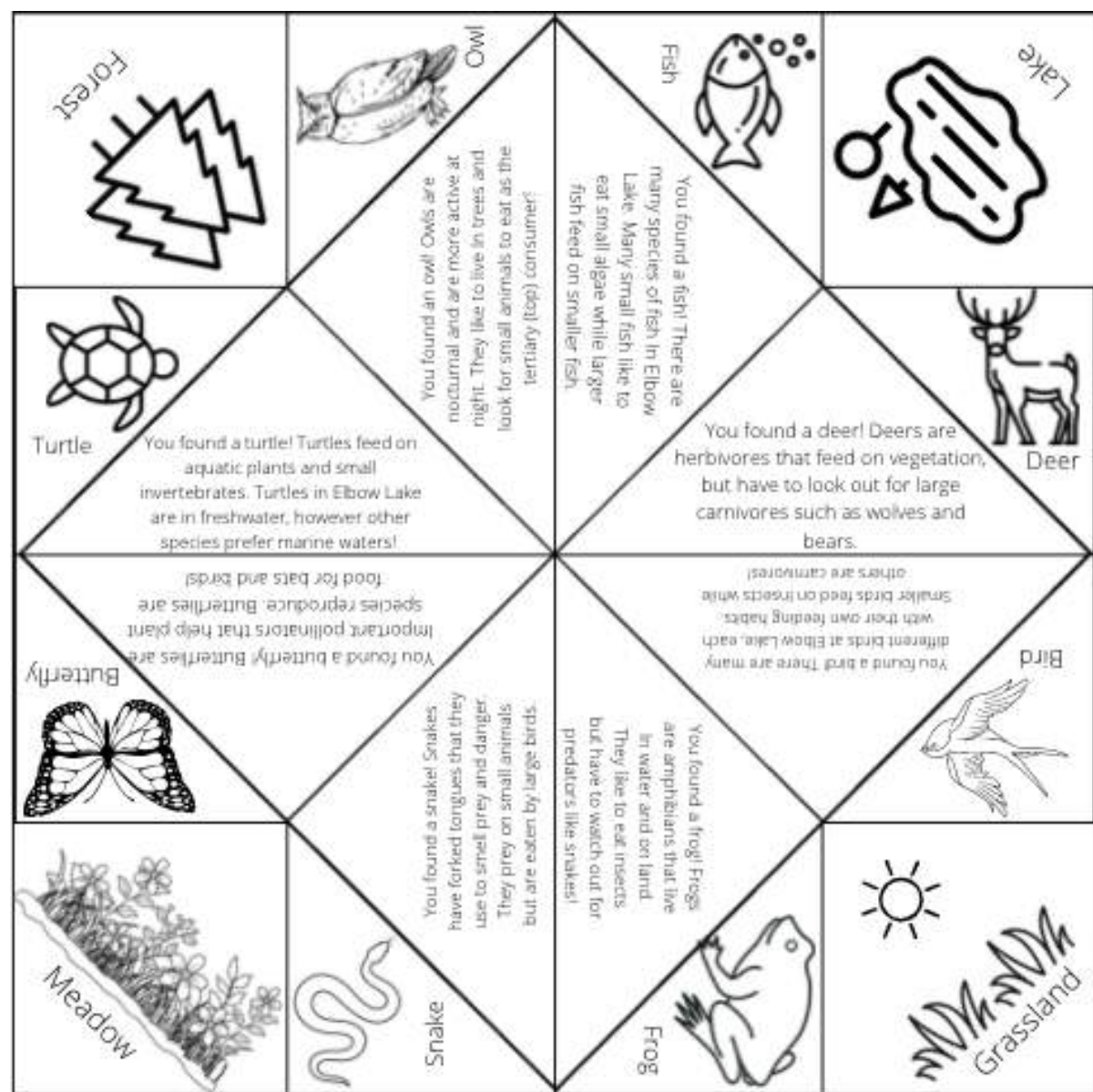
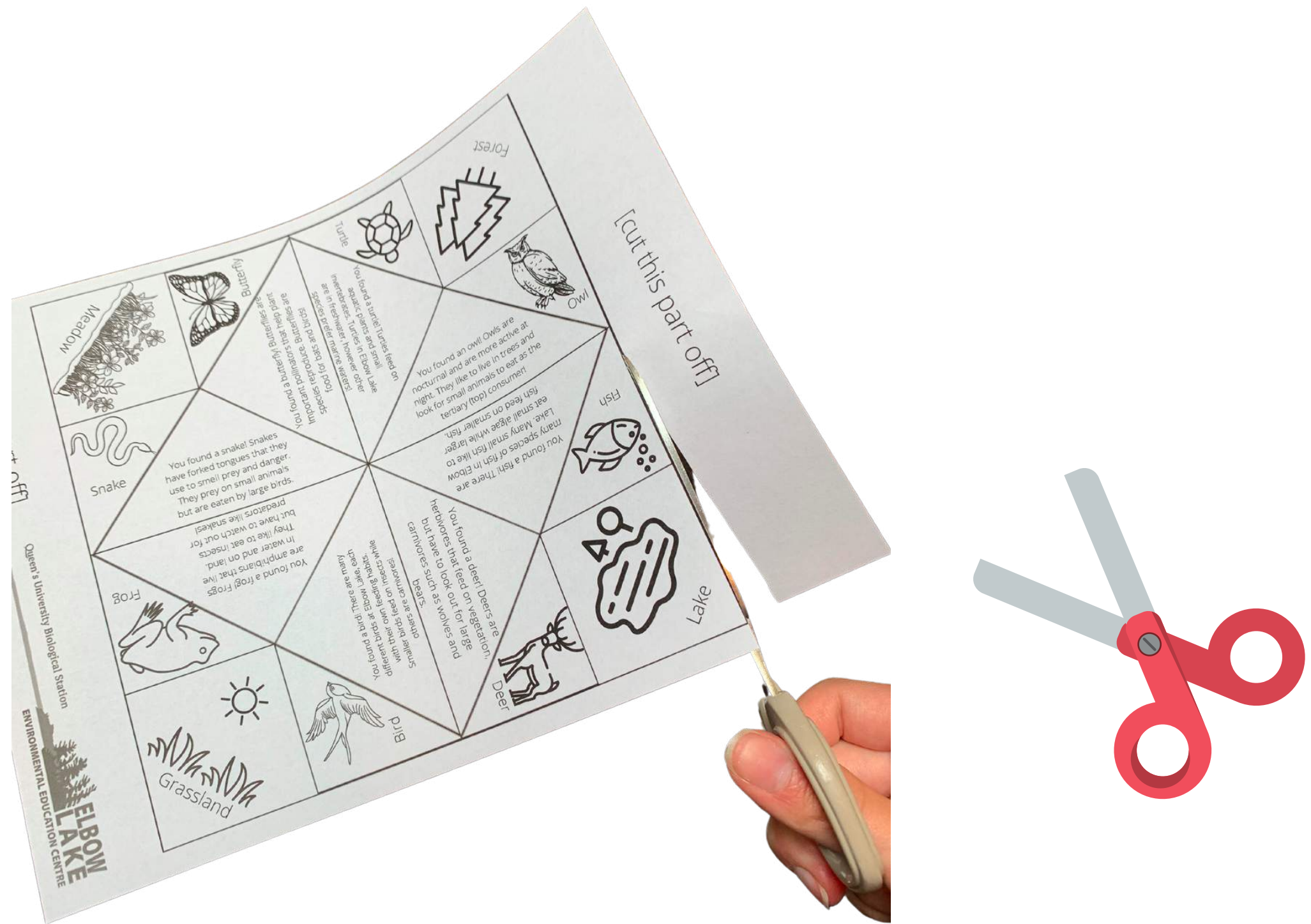
5

To play: start with your cootie catcher closed. Ask someone to pick a habitat, and shuffle the cootie catcher as you spell it out, ending with the cootie catcher open. Repeat by asking someone to pick a species and spelling that out three times. On the third time, open the flap of the chosen species to learn more about it!



# 1

Print off the last page and cut off the edges carefully with scissors. If you wish, colour in the animals.





2

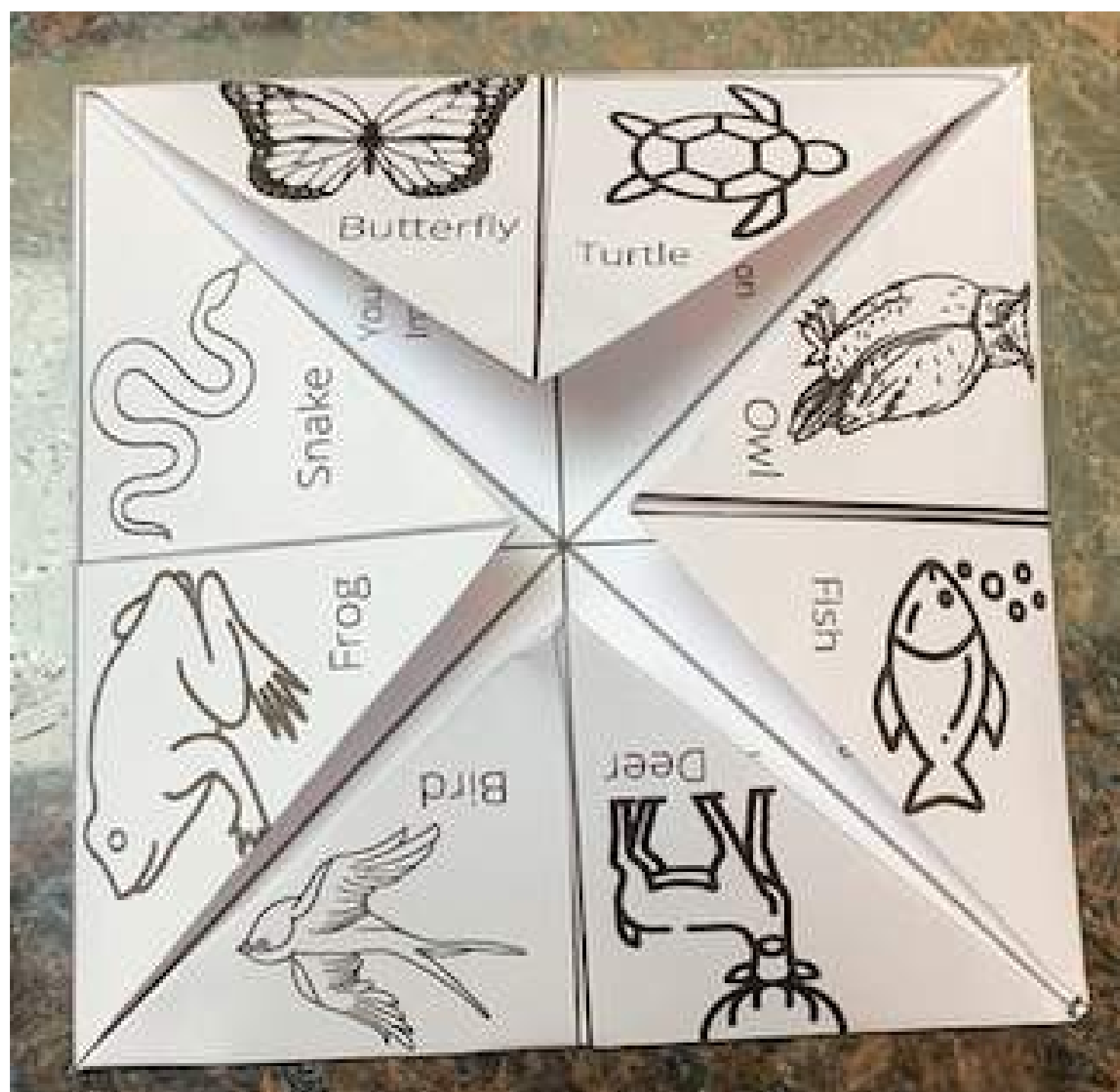
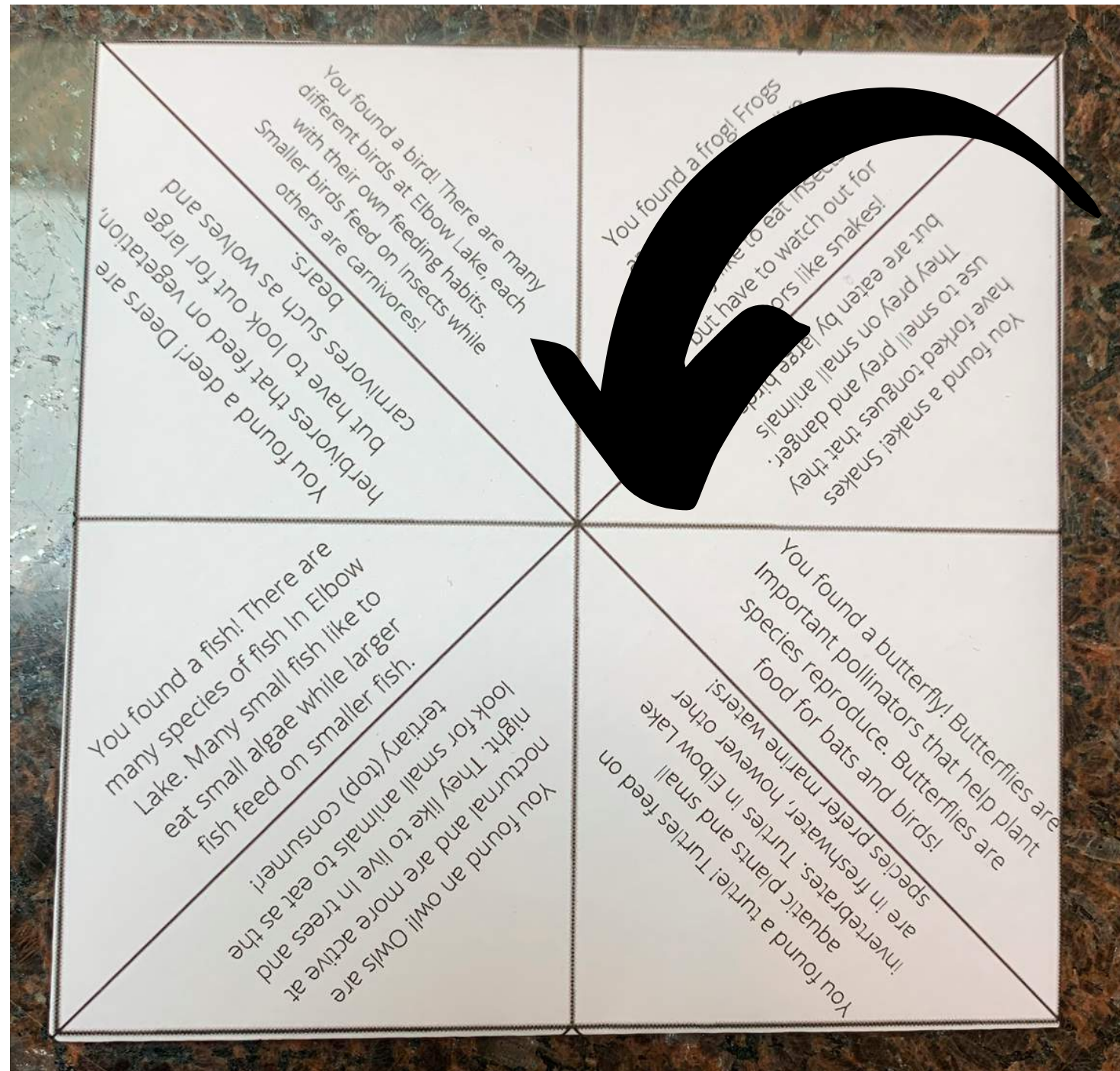
Start with the page activity-side down on a flat surface, so that the blank side is facing you. Then fold each of the 4 corners into the centre of the paper.





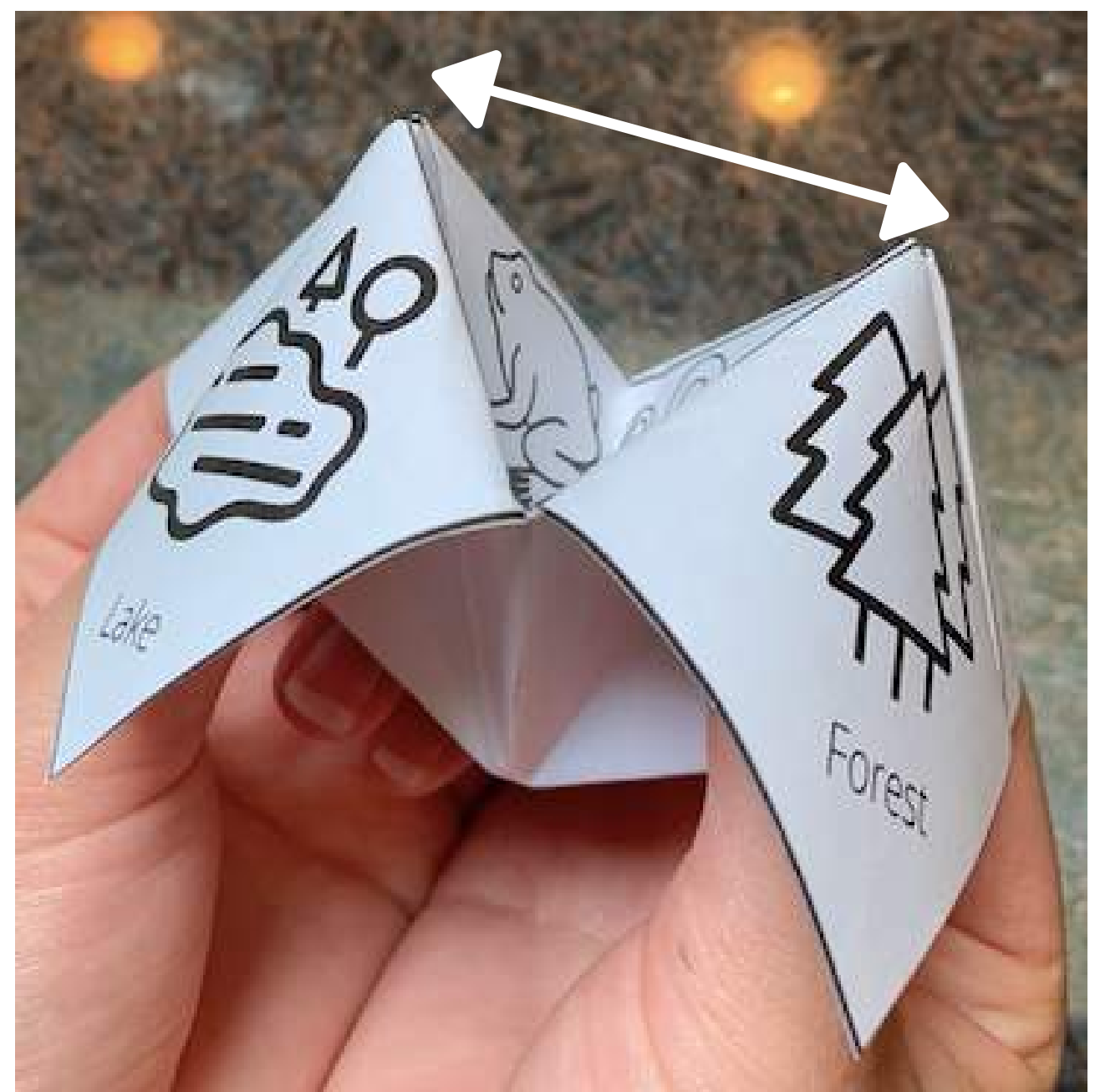
3

Now that you have a square shape, turn that piece of paper over, so that the flaps you just folded are face-down. Now fold the corners into the centre of the paper a second time, just like you did before.



4

Without flipping the paper over, fold it in half (both directions like a hotdog) to make the final folds. You should now be able to open your cootie catcher!





5

To play: start with your cootie catcher closed on your fingers. Ask someone to pick a habitat, and shuffle the cootie catcher as you spell it out, ending with the cootie catcher open.



"Lake!"



L



A



K



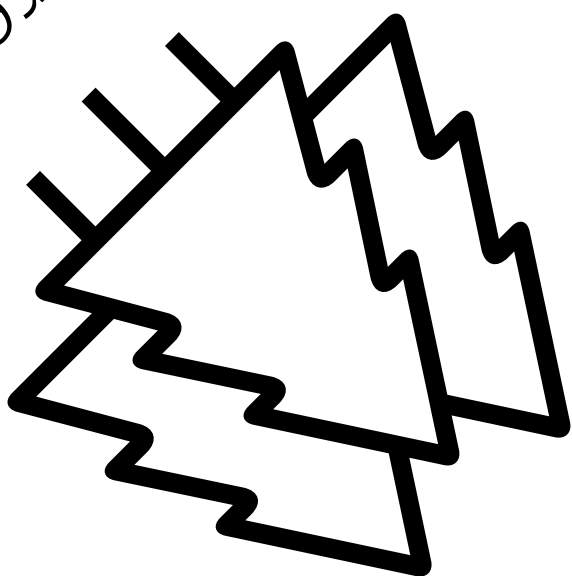

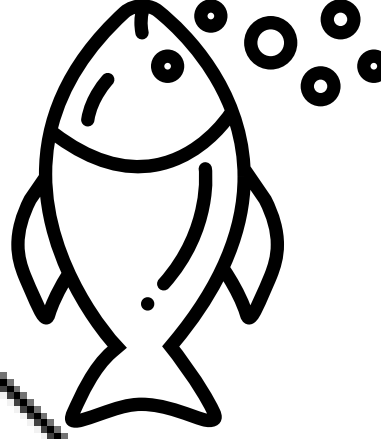
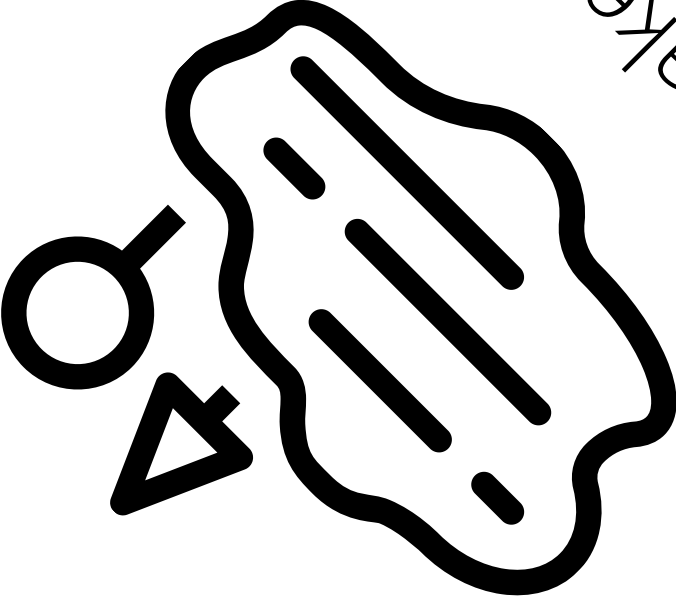
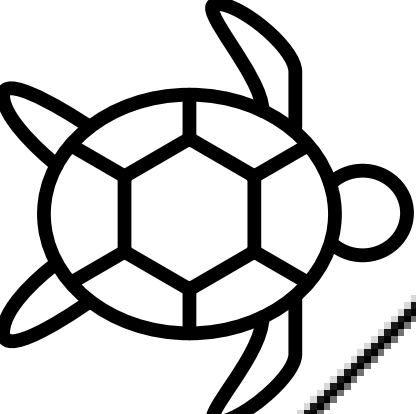
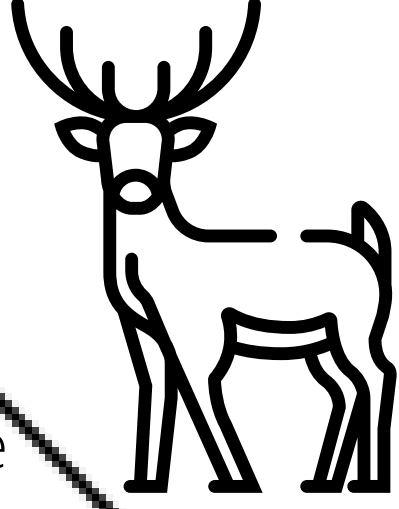
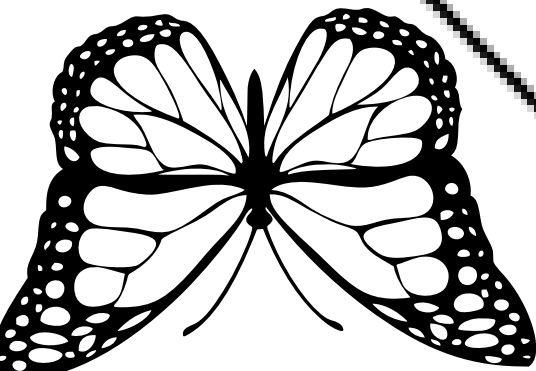
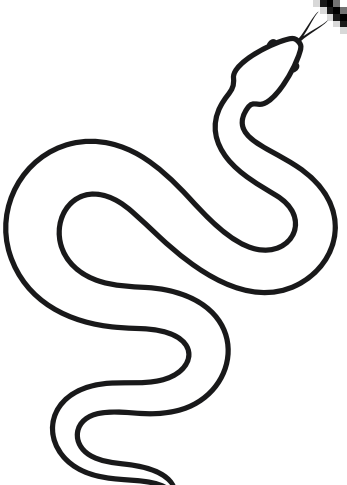
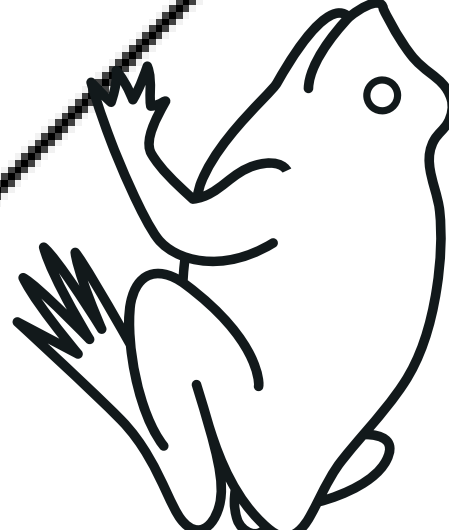



E

Repeat by asking someone to pick a species and spelling that out three times. On the third time, open the flap of the chosen species to learn more about it!





[cut this part off]

 <p>Forest</p>	 <p>Owl</p> <p>You found an owl! Owls are nocturnal and are more active at night. They like to live in trees and look for small animals to eat as the tertiary (top) consumer!</p>	 <p>Fish</p> <p>You found a fish! There are many species of fish in Elbow Lake. Many small fish like to eat small algae while larger fish feed on smaller fish.</p>	 <p>Lake</p>
 <p>Turtle</p> <p>You found a turtle! Turtles feed on aquatic plants and small invertebrates. Turtles in Elbow Lake are in freshwater, however other species prefer marine waters!</p>			 <p>Deer</p> <p>You found a deer! Deers are herbivores that feed on vegetation, but have to look out for large carnivores such as wolves and bears.</p>
 <p>Butterfly</p> <p>You found a butterfly! Butterflies are important pollinators that help plant species reproduce. Butterflies are food for bats and birds!</p>	 <p>Snake</p> <p>You found a snake! Snakes have forked tongues that they use to smell prey and danger. They prey on small animals but are eaten by large birds.</p>	 <p>Frog</p> <p>You found a frog! Frogs are amphibians that live in water and on land. They like to eat insects but have to watch out for predators like snakes!</p>	 <p>Bird</p> <p>You found a bird! There are many different birds at Elbow Lake, each with their own feeding habits. Smaller birds feed on insects while others are carnivores!</p>
 <p>Meadow</p>			 <p>Grassland</p>

[cut this part off]