

## Eating Out in the Garden Script

### Directions:

- Begin with all students seated on the floor or outdoor area.
- Randomly hand out all images.
- Instruct the students to listen for their cues and to stand up and move only when directed. Reinforce that there is to be no running nor pushing!

### Script:

In the morning the warmth of the Sun is felt on the garden.

*Direct the Sun to rise.*

The Sun is the source of energy for all the plants growing in the garden.

*Direct the plants to rise and stand in a circle around the sun.*

Plants are called **producers** in an ecosystem because they can make, or produce, their own food!

They do this with a special recipe that combines light energy from the sun, an invisible gas in the air called carbon dioxide, and water from their environment.

Plants make yummy food for other organisms to eat, like snails!

*Direct the snails to rise and stand behind a plant.*

Snails are called **consumers** because they eat, or consume, the plants.

When they eat the plants, **some** of the energy from the Sun is transferred, or passed, from the plants to the snails, or consumers.

But hold on! Snails make a delicious meal for other consumers, like a robin!

*Direct the robins to rise and stand behind a snail.*

Consumers can eat other consumers, and then pass **some** of the energy from one consumer to the other.

And now, circling overhead is a hawk who is also looking for a meal!

*Direct the hawks to rise and stand behind a robin.*

This consumer eats the robin(s) and some of the energy from the robin passes to the hawk!

But what happens to the earthworms?

*Direct the earthworms to stand anywhere they want, in between the other organisms.*

*Then ask the students to sit right where they are (in their grouping) to continue the discussion.*  
If students ask about the earthworms, explain that they will learn more about them soon!

Teachers: refer back to the lesson at this point.