

To the Teachers:

This activity can be a hook or introduction leading into discussions on nature, ecology and biodiversity.

Before the first logo assessment, you can prompt students with little to no information about what to expect on the quiz to generate a sense of curiosity going into the lesson (the slides say to label the 'things' and have no explicit idea of what the things are).

Giving them one to two minutes on each quiz should be enough time (use your discretion, especially for students with special learning needs, perhaps additional time, answer bank, or printed quiz to differentiate), or providing a time constraint to create further excitement.

Reassure the students that their individual scores will not affect achievement standards but will provide the class with valuable data/information for discussion later. Once both quizzes have been completed you can tally the scores from each and display them on the board.

The stark difference between the two will be evident, and most students will already have some ideas about the outcome. Then, ask the students to journal about the results regarding the following prompts (listed from easy/mild to hard/spicy questions).

Mild: Define the word 'data.' What data was collected in this scenario?

Medium: What are your thoughts on the results? What is the cause of the difference in the data between the quizzes?

Spicy: Why do you think [your name] the teacher has made this comparison?

After journaling about the prompts, the students can continue the rippling discussion (alone -> group-> class) by talking with a partner(s) about what they had written and comparing their ideas on the activity. And then, once they've had a chance to discuss one-on-one, you can open the discussion for the whole class to share their ideas. Y

You may have your own path to integrating your first Education for Sustainability topic from here. At this point, I would launch my nature journaling unit (for 11-12-year-olds), where one of the learning objectives is to have students score similar results on both quizzes.

My team of teachers would collaborate during this unit and have their nature journal used in every class:

- Science class would introduce prompts and requisite vocabulary definitions, sketching organisms, and writing experimental methods.
- English would practise sentence structure and grammar.
- Maths would practise graphing data collected during nature walks (e.g. how many different types of insects were there in the autumn, winter, and spring?).
- History would discuss the differences in the landscape and people over time.

Journaling coupled with interdisciplinary collaboration has the benefit of having all teachers' feedback written on the pages for students to reference and seeing the student's progress throughout the unit.

To the students:

Your scores on either of the tests are okay! Don't feel ashamed or embarrassed for scoring better than you did on the other. This experiment explored how we live our lives on this planet and what things we value, not just about knowing different types of butterflies -- we have to dig a little bit deeper to understand what's going on here.

You scored great on the first logo quiz, right? Cool, so did I! Our world at this very moment seems split between two things: nature and technology. Nature is all the naturally occurring stuff we see in our parks, our backyards, and deep within the native brush that paints the countryside with green; this includes all of the butterflies, other animals, plants, and critters too small to see with our naked eyes.

Technology, on the other hand, is all of the human-made stuff that helps us live life on Earth more easily than we did in the past. Our fast-working phones, cars, and other machines are the products of human imagination and scientific research. As a result, technology has boosted our ability to focus on other things. And what might those things be?

Are you surprised that I know about MrBeast? My students always talked about him ('Hydraulic Press vs. Lamborghini' being my favourite video), making me wonder what things people are interested in today. After watching some of his videos, I understood how our attention had shifted away from nature towards things like a swimming pool filled with Orbez or a real-life Willy Wonka factory. Who wouldn't want to see that?

One video that was striking to me was MrBeast spending 24 hours on the top of a mountain. It made me wonder how many of you have been at the top of a mountain yourselves.

I had the privilege of climbing one called Mt Rintoul, the tallest peak of the Te Araroa trail running the whole length of NZ; an almost 2000-metre climb with an extremely steep slope covered in small rocks that slid around with every step taken. It took two hours of exhausting effort with 20kg of weight on my back as I finally reached the summit. Phew! The views were amazing. Three hundred sixty degrees of vast mountain ranges shrinking into the distance.

And what else did I see?

Among the grey cobbles and boulders was a small black butterfly fluttering around in the wind. I later discovered it was a black mountain ringlet butterfly, one of the few living at such high elevations. I was so happily surprised that something so small would be able to live in the harsh conditions at the top of the mountain. Seeing the butterfly with its successful adaptations made me appreciate the beauty of the mountain more. It also made me more aware of the other types of butterflies around me once I finished my hiking adventure.

Technology has made our accessing crazy things more attainable. So while I appreciate our phones' and computers' importance in our lives, I'd like to challenge you to get outside and learn a

little more about the nature around you as well. There was a certain magic that can only be felt when you are there experiencing it in real life, and a digital display can only scratch the surface of seeing it with your own eyes. How would the world change if we all scored the same on the logo and the butterfly quiz? What might come about?

As we continue advancing and making new things in the near future, it might continue to feel like we are living apart from nature, but always remember, nature will always be a part of us.

Zach Skelton, New York