

Scavenger Hunt Worksheet

Directions: In order to complete this worksheet, you will need to spend some time outdoors.

Early Childhood sensory scavenger hunts – ages 3-6

1. Choose a color and then head to your backyard or a local park. How many things can you find that match your color? Next, try a different color and repeat the process. What color do you see most outdoors? You can also do this same thing with the shape of your choice. How many circles can you find outside?

Color:

Items found:

Shape:

Items found:

2. Head outside and explore the different textures of your backyard or local park. You may see that some items are smooth, while some are bumpy. Some plants can be fuzzy while others can be spiky (be careful with the spiky ones!). See how many different textures you can find and talk with a family member about them. Which things feel similar to others?
3. Many things outdoors make sounds. Head outside and close your eyes. What sounds do you hear? Point to the direction the sounds are coming from without opening your eyes. Can you also find items that make noises when you manipulate them, like snapping a stick, or splashing in a puddle?
4. Have a picnic outdoors and talk about how each of your food items taste. Is your snack sweet, salty, bitter, sour, or savory (umami)?
5. Come up with a word and try to find something that starts with each letter of that word. For example, for the word ZOO, you would need to find 1 thing that starts with a Z and two things that start with an O.

Scavenger hunts for ages 7+

1. If you have younger siblings, come up with a scavenger hunt of items commonly found in your backyard or local park. Help your sibling(s) find those items.
2. Ask a parent to take pictures of items in your backyard or at a local park. Look at the pictures and try to find where they were taken. This scavenger hunt can be adjusted for difficulty. If you want a really difficult hunt, take pictures of items up close or ask the student to find a specific rock, leaf, or stick.
3. Come up with a word (5 letters or more) and try to find something that starts with each letter of that word. For example, for the word BIRDS, you would need to find items that start with a B, I, R, D, and S. Be creative and feel free to use appropriate adjectives to get your letters, like “budding leaves”. You can also look up scientific names for items to help. For example, the scientific name of a blue jay is *Cyanocitta cristata*.
4. See how many producers, consumers, and decomposers you can find in your backyard or local park. List and label everything you find and explain why you labeled them producers, consumers, or decomposers.
5. How many herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores can you find? If you can't find any animals, try digging in some dirt or looking up at the sky and in the trees. List and label everything you find and create a food web out of the living things you found in this question and in question 4.
6. Look for 1 thing in your backyard or local park that you have never noticed before. Examine it closely and describe it. Research your item and write about what you learned.