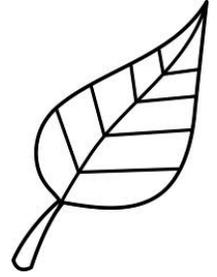


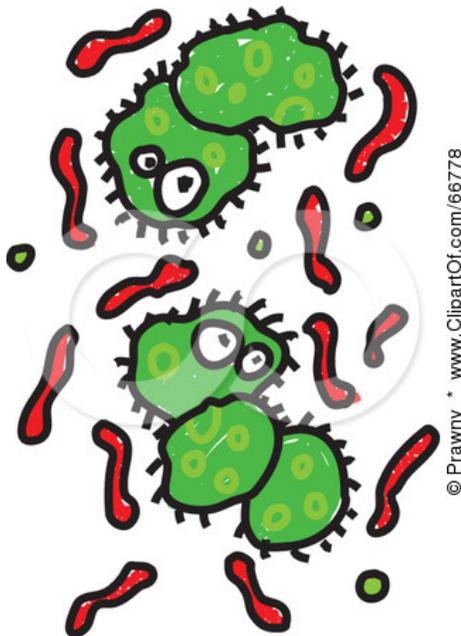
Happy spring everyone! We hope everything is going well with your worms, and you are having fun taking care of them. We appreciate your help us during the school year! It will be especially important to make all of these castings to add to our soil that will help grow beautiful flowers and delicious food, which we will soon be able to do!



How do worms eat and create castings?

Guess what? Worms can eat at least their own weight of organic matter in a day. They don't technically eat the food you give them, and while it does go through their bodies, they get all their nourishment from all the micro-organisms that are actually eating the food wastes.

But... There's a mystery! Their castings contain **eight times** as many micro-organisms as their feed! *Where do you think these extra organisms come from?*



Why do we want to put worm casts (poo) into our garden soil?

What we want in our garden soil are these are the micro-organisms that help plant growth. And the casts don't contain any disease pathogens (bad bacteria), which are killed in the worms' gut. *How cool is that?*

We also like to put worms directly into our soil to loosen up the soil and create air pockets for the roots to grow in!

Send any questions, art or inquiries to:
The Worm Lady c/o R.E.A.P.S Box 444 Prince George, BC V2L 4S6
Ph: 250-561-7327 or email: thewormlady@reaps.org

REAPS READER



Have you helped the environment today?

March 23 is World Meteorology Day! Do you know what “meteorology” means? It means the study of the atmosphere, where weather happens! The weather affects you every day; what you wear, if you get to play outside, if you get a sunburn, or if it rains or there’s a storm with thunder and lightening!

CLOUDS are one important element of the Atmosphere. Did you know that there are different types of clouds? These types form at different heights, at different temperatures, have a variety of shapes, and some hold water better than others.

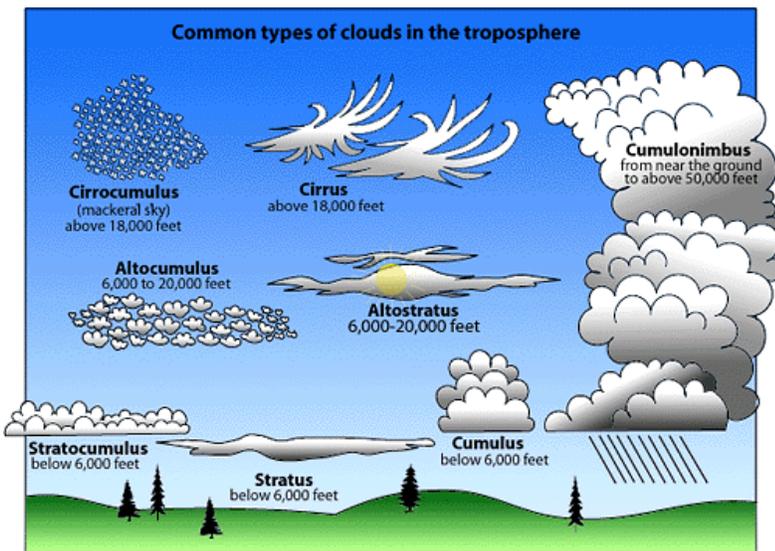
The names actually tell you a lot about the cloud itself. Take a look at the drawing of what the clouds look like and read about their names below, then see if you can guess the names of the clouds and their elevation!

Height

- *Cirrus*: high clouds above 20,000 feet
- *Alto*: clouds between 6,000-20,000 feet

Shape

- *Cirrus*: curly/fibrous
- *Stratus*: layered
- *Cumulus*: lumpy/piled
- *Nimbo/nimbus*: a cloud can produce precipitation (rain/snow)



CLOUD QUIZ

1. What do you think the main process is that makes clouds?
A) Evaporation B) Condensation C) Wind D) Radiation
2. Which one is NOT an example of weather caused by clouds?
A) Thunderstorm B) Blizzard C) Sunburn D) Tornado
3. Which ingredients do you need to make weather? (choose all that apply)
A) Temperature B) Pressure C) Volume D) Density
4. What is a type of cloud makes it dangerously hard to see for drivers of cars and boats?
A) Fog B) Cirrus C) Cirrocumulus D) Altostratus

Answers: 1. B 2. C 3. ABCD 4. A

Important Dates



- 14-24 Community Film Festival (PG)
- 20 First Day of Spring
- 21 World Forestry Day
- 22 World Water Day
- 23 World Meteorological Day
- 23 Earth Hour, 8:30-9:30pm—turn off your lights!

Don't forget that 2013 is the Year of Water! **March 22** is World Water Day, so make sure you conserve as much as you can by not running the tap any longer than necessary, taking shorter showers, and drinking tap instead of bottled water. Everything you do counts! Try teaching your younger (or older) siblings a little something about water conservation too, or even your parents!

