S T E A M
newsletter

Ring Ring March

Are you looking for something fun and educational to do at home? Check out these library recommended STEAM activities, programs, podcasts and more! Click the links to visit activities and books.

For more ORL STEAM content visit: **www.orl.bc.ca/steam**

S C I E N C E

National Learn About Butterflies Day - March 14

Activities:
Exploring Structures - Butterfly - 4+
Butterfly Blues - All ages
Handprint Butterfly Craft - All ages
Identify the butterfly - All ages

Books to Read:
Butterflies - Simon Seymour
Great Migrations. Butterflies - Marsh Laura F
My, Oh My-- a Butterfly! All About Butterflies - Rabe Tish

Facts about Butterflies: Butterflies are beautiful, inspiring, amazing insects. Did you know that butterflies . . .have eyes that can look in all directions--up, down, forward, backward, left, and right--all at the same time? taste with their feet? can migrate 3,000 miles every year? Queen Alexandra's birdwing is recognized as the world's biggest butterfly. The largest specimen, which has a wingspan of 27.3cm. Butterflies and moths are sensitive indicators of the health of our environment. Can you think of ways to attract and protect the butterflies around your town?

OKANAGAN REGIONAL
LIBRARY

First Telephone Call – March 10

Activities:
String Telephone – All Ages
Cellphone Stand - 8+

Books to Read:
Phones Keep Us Connected - Zoehfeld, Kathleen Weidner
You're Missing It! - Smith, Brady,
Claudia and the Phantom Phone Calls - Martin, Ann M.,

Facts about Telephone: Ring, ring, ring! We use telephones in our everyday lives and for more than just telephone calls. But there was a time when telephones didn't exist. **Alexander Graham Bell**, the inventor of the telephone, made the first phone call on March 10, 1876. The call was to his assistant, Thomas Watson, and he said, "Mr. Watson–come here–I want to see you." Earlier models of telephones look very different from the phones you see now. Can you make a list of everything we use our phone for these days?

Earth Hour - March 25

Activities:
Give an hour for Earth -All ages
100 things to do without electricity - All ages

Books to Read:
Earth Hour - a Lights-out Event for Our Planet - Heffernan, Nanette
My Friend Earth - Mac Lachlan, Patricia
S is for Save the Planet , a How-to-be Green Alphabet - Herzog, Brad

Facts about Earth Hour: Earth Hour is a worldwide movement organized by the World Wildlife Fund. The event is held annually, encouraging individuals, communities, and businesses to turn off non-essential electric lights, for one hour, from **8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday of March**, as a symbol of commitment to the planet. Since the beginning in 2007, Earth Hour has been known for the **"lights off"** moment, with individuals from around the globe switching off their lights to show symbolic support for the planet and to raise awareness of the environmental issues affecting it. Can you challenge yourself to manage without electricity for an hour?

Pi Day – Mar 14

Circumference of a Circle

$$\frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Diameter}} = \pi = 3.14159\ldots$$

Activities:
NASA Pi day Challenge - Middle school and above
Pi Puzzle - Ages 7+
Pi word challenge - Set a timer to three minutes and challenge yourself and friends to
write as many words as they can that start with 'pi'. Ready. Set. Go!
Check out **18 ways how NASA uses Pi** here

Books to Read:
Sir Cumference and the Dragon of Pi by Neuschwander, Cindy
Bed time Math series by Overdeck, Laura
Garfield's Almost-as-great-as-doughnuts
Guide to Math by Hirsch, Rebecca

Interesting Fact about Pi Day: The value of Pi is rendered as 3.14 — hence the celebration on the 14th day of the third month of the year — but that's an approximation. The real value of pi is 3.1415926535... with the three dots signifying that the string of digits goes on forever (it never ends!). No matter how big or small a circle – from the size of our universe all the way down to an atom or smaller – the ratio of a circle's circumference (the distance around it) to its diameter (the distance across it) is always equal to Pi (Greek letter "π"). The first calculation of π was done by **Archimedes** (287–212 BC), one of the greatest mathematicians of the ancient world.