

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Sowing Seeds of Tomorrow: A Pre-K Sustainability Challenge

Go beyond simple recycling; toddlers analyze resource scarcity and evaluate eco-friendly choices through high-order thinking scenarios perfect for group discussion stations.

1. Imagine your class only has one big jug of water for the whole day. If we use it all to wash our hands too fast, what will happen when we get thirsty later?

Answer: B) We will have no water left to drink.

This introduces the concept of finite resources and cause-and-effect reasoning regarding conservation.

2. True or False: If we pick every single flower in the park today, there will be no flowers left for the bees to eat from tomorrow.

Answer: A) True

This requires evaluating the long-term impact of individual actions on an ecosystem.

3. If we have a toy that is broken, the BEST and most helpful thing to do for the Earth is to ____.

Answer: B) Try to fix it or use its parts for art

Fixing items or repurposing them (upcycling) demonstrates analysis of waste reduction strategies.

4. Two children want to paint, but there is only one piece of paper left. What is the most 'fair' and sustainable way to use it?

Answer: B) One child uses the front, and the other uses the back.

Sharing resources and utilizing all parts of a material are foundational social and environmental sustainability skills.

5. True or False: Using a metal spoon that we wash over and over is better for the Earth than using a plastic spoon we throw away every day.

Answer: A) True

This asks the student to evaluate the lifecycle efficiency of reusable versus single-use items.

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6. The wind is blowing very hard! How can we use that windy energy to help us in a clean way?

Answer: B) Build a windmill to make power.

Identifying renewable energy sources like wind power connects nature to human utility.

7. When we leave a room, we should turn off the _____ to save energy for the future.

Answer: C) Lights

Energy conservation is a primary sustainable practice that even the youngest learners can implement.

8. True or False: If we want to help the Earth, it is better to walk to our neighbor's house instead of driving a big car that blows smoke.

Answer: A) True

This requires choosing between two transport options based on their environmental impact (emissions).

9. Look at these old banana peels. Instead of putting them in the trash, where could they go to help new plants grow?

Answer: A) Into a compost bin to turn into dirt

Composting illustrates the cycle of nutrients and the reduction of landfill waste.

10. If we want to have apples next year, we must make sure we don't cut down all the _____ today.

Answer: B) Trees

This foundational concept of 'long-term thinking' highlights that our choices today affect what is available later.