

Apples Travel from Tree to Tummy

COLORFUL LEARNING



CONNECT the roles of writer and researcher as you explore apples. Researchers gather information about where and when apples grow and the challenges the fruits face as they are harvested and transported. Writers compose a story and choose a genre that fits the main message an apple would want to tell.

JOT YOUR RESEARCH NOTES HERE.



As you explore an apple's journey from tree to tummy, organize the facts you learned and questions you have. Then decide how you will tell the apple's story. Perhaps you'll write:

- an illustrated news article about weather challenges or transportation options,
- a diary from the apple's point of view,
- a video script showing an apple's journey from tree to tummy, or
- a list of interview questions you would ask in a podcast to learn how an apple moves from a tree to a school cafeteria.

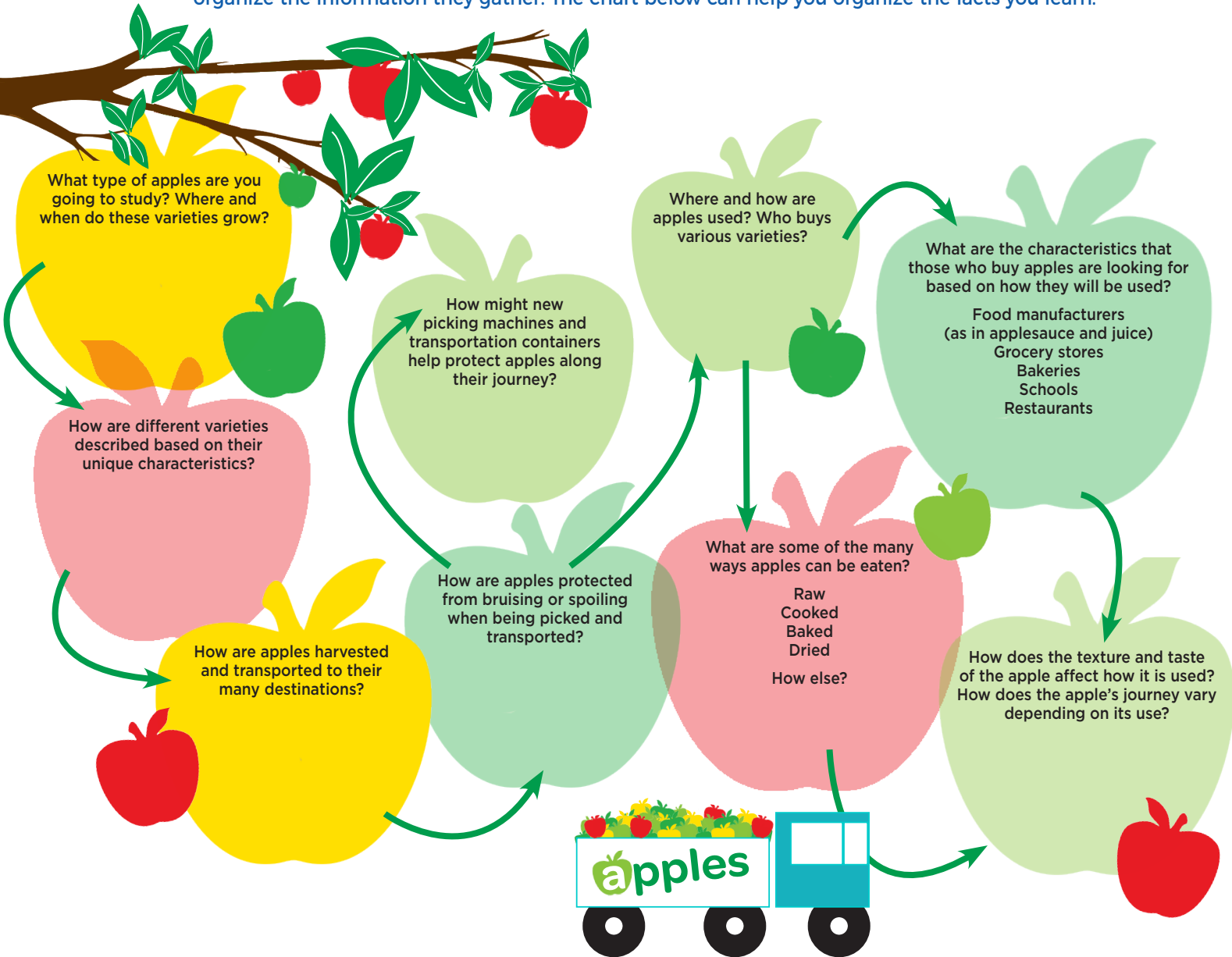
Or pick any other genre, such as a comic strip or advertisement, that you'll use to tell the apple's story.

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RESPOND to the information you researched and additional questions you are curious about. For example, do you wonder why certain apple varieties grow in some geographic areas but not others? Or perhaps when and how apples are harvested and stored so you can eat them year round? What do apple picking machines or tools look like and how might you design a more innovative apple picking tool? How are apples transported from the orchard to their next destination, whether that is a school, restaurant, grocery store, or farmers market)? How are they prepared and eaten (raw, cooked, baked)? Researchers organize the information they gather. The chart below can help you organize the facts you learn.

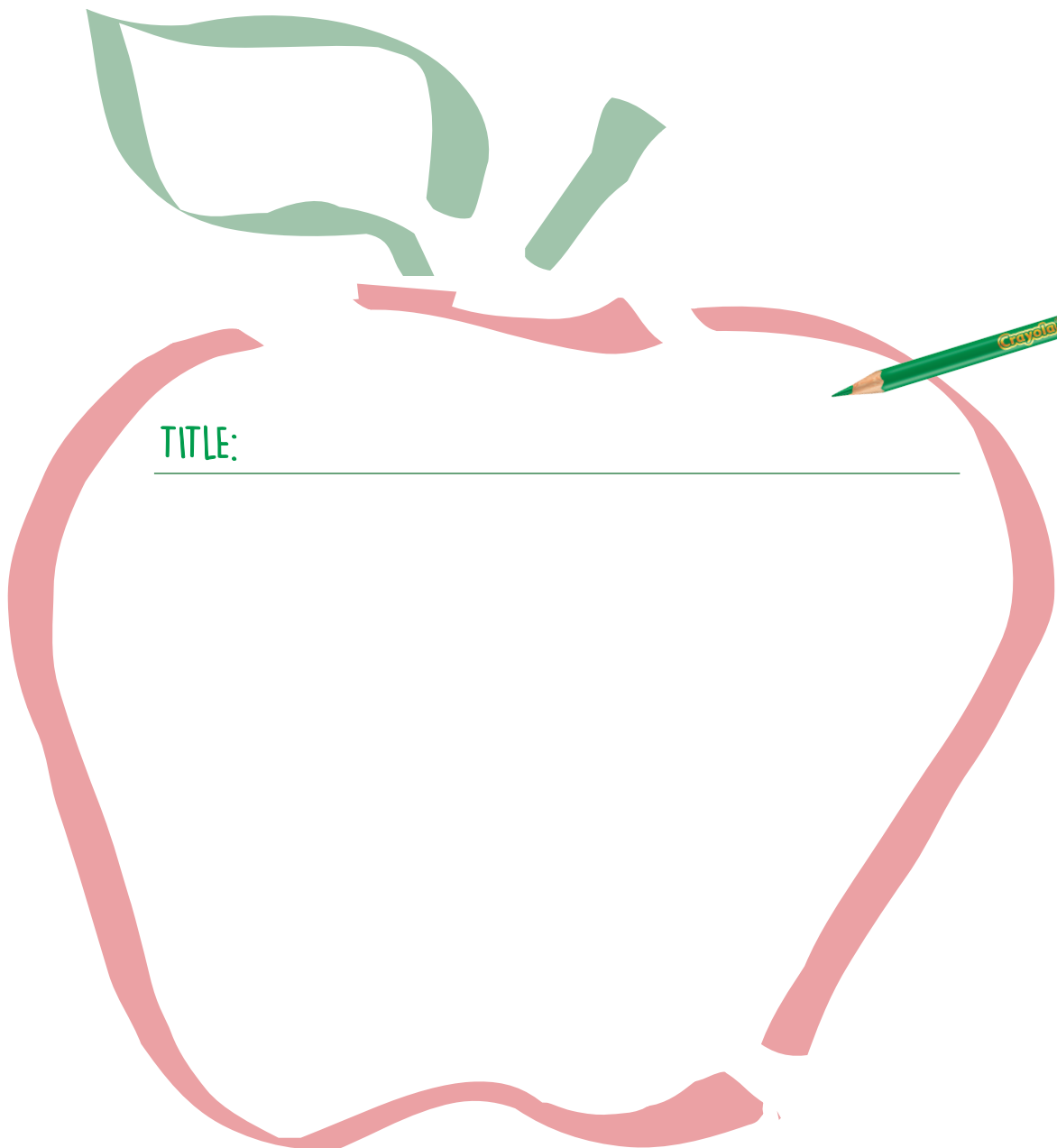


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CREATE the story of your apple's journey from tree to tummy. Choose a genre that fits your message. Whose voice and point of view will you use? Use imaginative ways to share the facts you learned during your research, for example you could pretend that apples could talk. Illustrate your story to emphasize key messages that help others understand.



TITLE: _____



PRESENT your story and share your research organization chart. Ask the audience for questions and feedback. A playful way for them to respond would be having them pretend to be part of the journey—the grower, harvester, transportation vehicle, or another apple in the crate—as they ask you questions or provide comments about your presentation.

My Kind of Apple

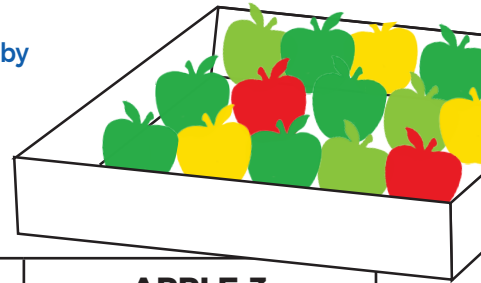
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Apples come in many varieties, each having its own smell, taste, texture, and visual appearance. Use your senses to decide on your favorite variety. Focus on the details of several apples to decide which you prefer.



CREATE a visual rubric to help you compare apples to apples. Choose at least three different varieties of apples, for example: Macintosh, Red or Golden Delicious, and Granny Smith, or any of the many varieties you find at a grocery store or farmers market. Try to find varieties that you are not familiar with yet. Wash one of each variety and use them for the sensory exploration.

The chart below can help you organize your personal preference notes. Start by writing the apple variety names in the top row. Then draw a small sketch of each that shows as many details as you can provide about the shape, color, and markings. After your drawings are done an adult can help cut the apples and distribute slices so you can compare the taste, texture, and smell.



NAME EACH APPLE VARIETY	APPLE 1	APPLE 2	APPLE 3
DRAW visual observations: Sketch the whole apple's shape (round, oval, dimpled, symmetrical or asymmetrical)			
Add skin color and visual patterns to the sketches (red, maroon, green, yellow, orange, spotted, striped, flecked)			
Taste and Tell: Write descriptive words to describe the apple's texture (crisp, juicy, firm, smooth, mealy)			
Write descriptive words to describe how they taste and smell (sweet, tart, mild, tangy, spicy, overripe, under ripe)			
OVERALL RATING: Color the number of stars that show how you rate each apple 5 stars = you LOVE this apple 1 star = could be better	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆



THINKING SHEET

Created in collaboration with Mott's

Education



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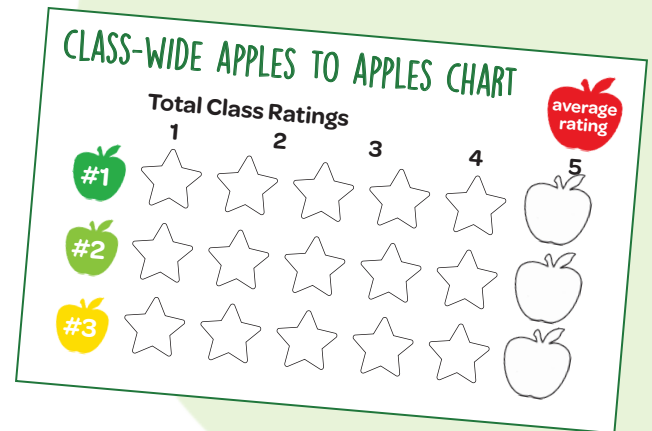
RESPOND by rating and reviewing your favorite kind of apple. Consider your notes and sketches as you reflect on the appearance and taste of each variety and why one type received the highest number of stars. Give your review a title and write a description that will convince others to try this variety.



REVIEW TITLE: _____



PRESENT your review and comparison chart to classmates and those who buy apples for your school. Combine the rating scores from all classmates to show a class-wide *Apples to Apples* chart. This will help food purchasers at your school understand your class's preferences.



CONNECT what you learned about apple varieties with how applesauce is made. Did you know that most applesauce contains three to six varieties of apples? With the help of an adult prepare applesauce by peeling, coring, cutting, and cooking apples. (Place raw apples in a pan with some water and cook over medium heat until soft.) Can you taste the individual varieties you noted in your chart, or is there a new or different flavor you notice when they are blended? Just as with people, combining varieties that have different attributes makes everything more interesting. People live in many different geographic regions and have many cultural traditions that involve the apples that grow near them. Explore how apples are used in different ways around the world as desserts, beverages, side dishes, and natural snacks.

