

## Identify

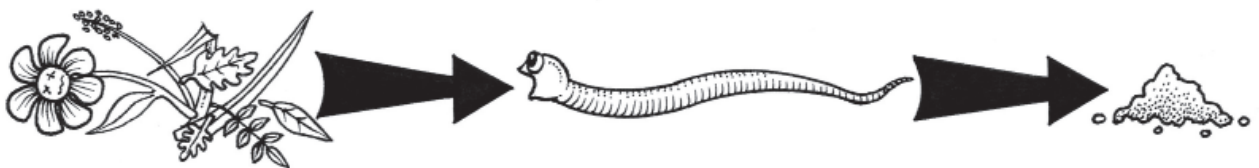
Worms eat dead plant material and turn it into soil nutrients. They work very well in compost bins.

What is a compost bin? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there one in your school? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you one at home? \_\_\_\_\_

What goes into the compost bin? \_\_\_\_\_



Go outside and look in the compost bin. Collect some of the worms you see there and bring them back to class.

### Examine them carefully.

Are they all the same? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they the same as the earthworms in the soil? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they fatter/thinner than earthworms? \_\_\_\_\_

Are they red all over and wriggle violently on your hand? \_\_\_\_\_

If they do, then they are ANGLER WORMS which are red.

Are they striped – with red and pink circular stripes? \_\_\_\_\_

These are TIGER or BRANDLING WORMS which are very common in compost bins.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Red light doesn't disturb worms at night, so if you put red cellophane paper over a torch you can find lots of worms in the garden at night.