November 2026

CASTINGS

Issue No. 298

WORMY November

2026			NOVEMBER			
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

6th – Paper Free Day
11th – Rememberence Day
21st – World Fisheries Day

Want to know which end of the worm is which?

Just tickle the worm's belly and see which side laughs!

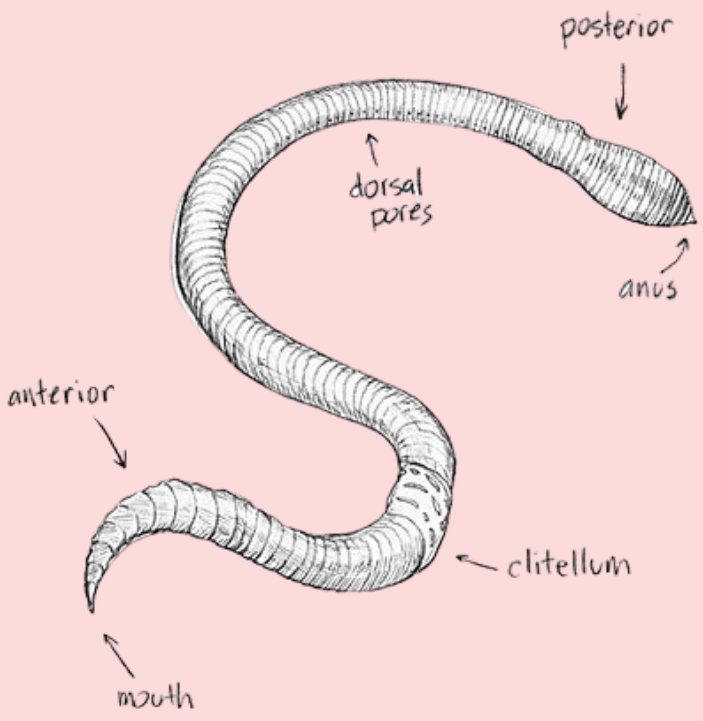
The actual answer is that the head is the closest part to the clitellum.

How much waste can a worm eat in a day?

A: A little bit
B: Five times its weight
C: 1000 times its weight
D: ¼ to ½ times its weight

D. A worm can eat ¼ to ½ times its body weight. If you had 1 pound of worms in your worm bin, they would eat ¼ to ½ pounds of waste per day.

PARTS OF A WORM



Clitellum – Is the middle part of the worm that looks like a bandaid. It is important for reproduction. When worms lay eggs, they slide off from the clitellum in a mucus layer.

Segments – These are the lines you see that run across the worm. Each is an individual muscle that helps the worm move.

Setea – Are tiny hairs along the worms body. They also assist with movement, acting like tiny anchors that help pull the worm through soil.

Gizzard – When worms eat, they take small gulps of food since they have no teeth. The food then gets swallowed and enters their gizzard where it is grinded down with sand.

Cocoon – Is a worm egg, Each egg contains 2-5 babies, and can take 3-4 weeks to hatch. They look like see-through grape seeds.

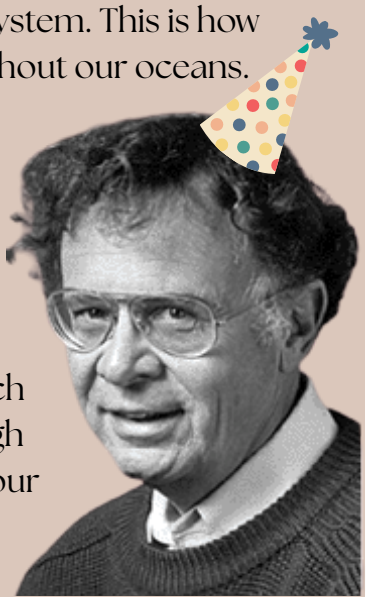
Send any questions, art or inquiries to:
The Worm Lady c/o R.E.A.P.S Box 444 Prince George, BC V2L 4S6
Ph: 250-561-7327 or email: thewormlady@reaps.org

REAPS READER

WALLACE SMITH BROECKER

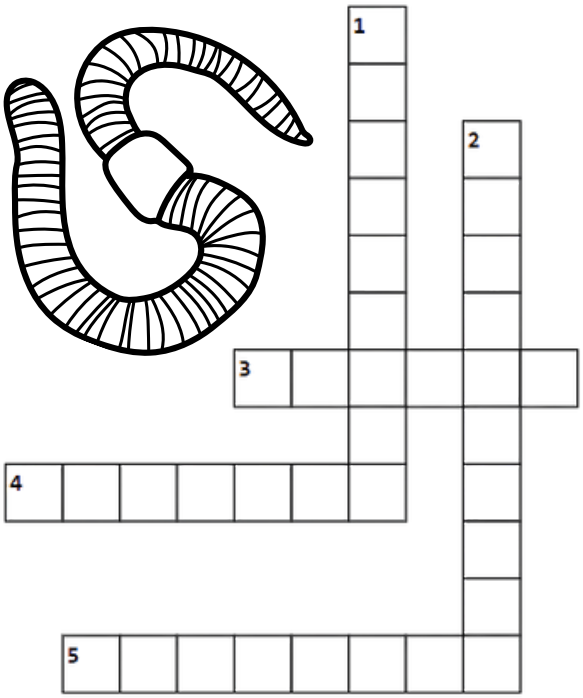
Born November 29, 1931

An American geochemist, and professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences at Columbia University. He had made important contributions to the science of Earth's conveyor belt system. This is how water circulates throughout our oceans.



He also popularized the term of "global warming" through his study of the Earth's carbon cycle. This is an important cycle to which carbon is cycled through environments around our globe.

ANATOMY CROSSWORM



ACROSS

3. Small hairs
4. Worm eggs
5. Grinds up food using sand

DOWN

1. Muscles that help the worm move
2. Closest to the head

21 World Fisheries Day

Our fisheries play an important part on our way of life. Many Indigenous and coastal communities rely on fish as their primary resource.

However, overfishing and pollution can damage water ecosystems, and reduce fish population numbers.

This day is in place to recognize that we need to take care of our oceans and have sustainable fishing practices.

6 Paper Free Day

The amount of paper we use everyday in schools or businesses can have a negative impact on the world.

This day, try to find alternative ways to reduce your paper usage, like:

- Using a whiteboard to practice your homework
- Reusing the back side of scrap paper to get the most use out of it
- Using a computer or tablet to draw your pictures

In partnership with RDFFG and Science World's Scientist and Innovators in the School (SIS) program, REAPS school programs are supported by the RDFFG and the province of British Columbia