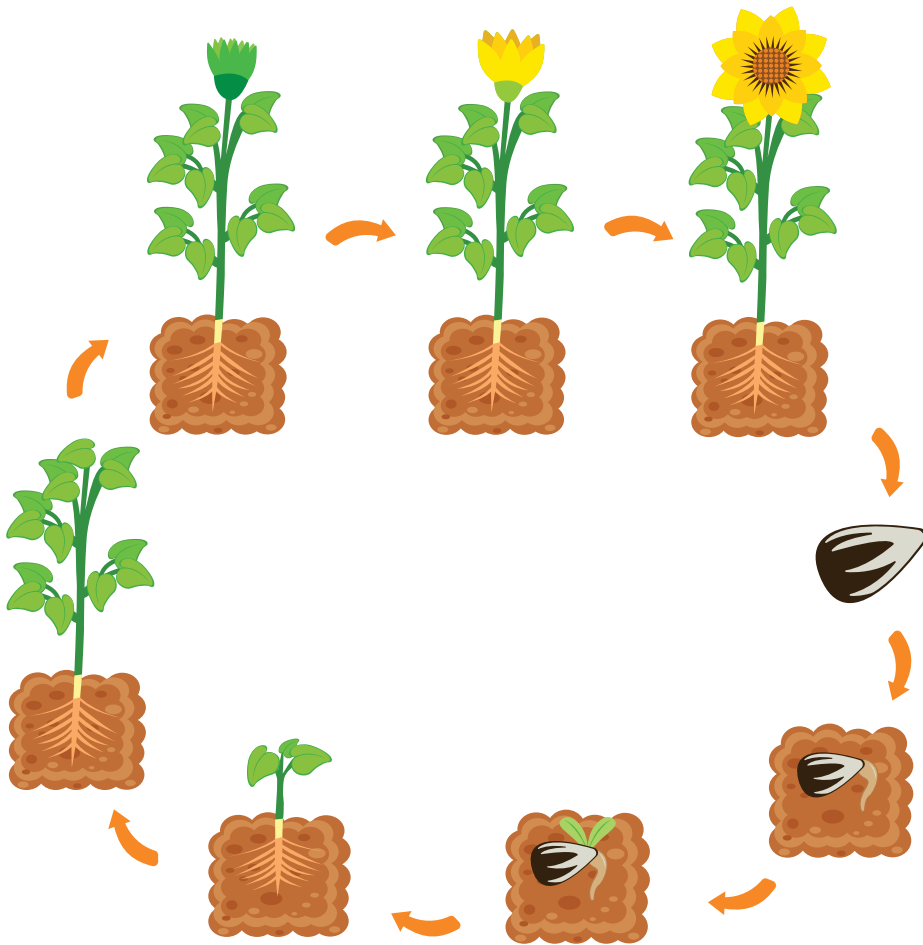


The Philanthropy Life Cycle

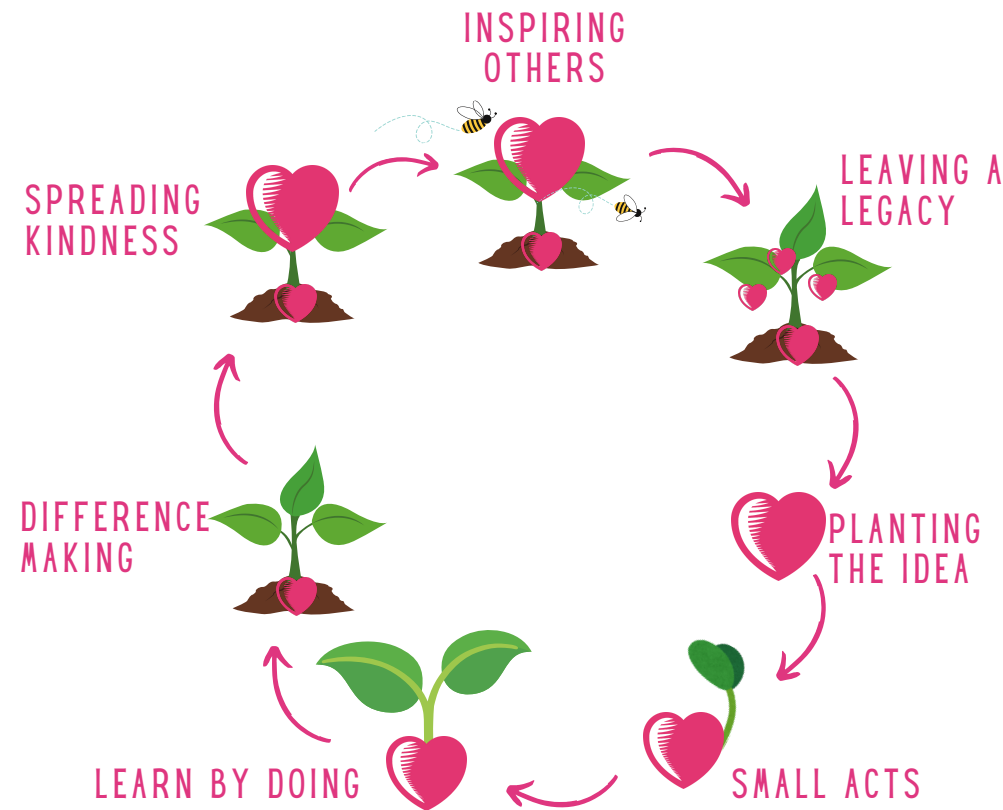
How do plants grow? Every plant goes through a cycle to get from tiny seed to a mature plant. This is called the plant life cycle. There are seven phases of the plant life cycle:



1. Seed Stage: Every plant starts its life as a tiny seed. Seeds are like baby plants waiting to grow.
2. Germination Stage: When the seed gets water, warmth, and sunlight, it starts to grow. It's like waking up from a nap! The seed coat breaks open, and a tiny root comes out. This is the beginning of a new plant's life.
3. Seedling Stage: These are tiny plants with small leaves. They start to grow bigger and stronger. The seedling needs water and soil to keep growing.
4. Maturity Stage: As the plant grows, it gets bigger and stronger. It grows more leaves, stems, and roots. This is when it's a mature plant.
5. Flowering Stage: some plants make flowers. Flowers are like a plant's way of making babies! Bees and other insects help the plant by carrying pollen from one flower to another. This is called pollination.
6. Pollination Stage: when pollen from one flower reaches another flower, it can make seeds. These seeds can grow into new plants someday. It's like planting tiny seeds for the future!
7. Seed Production Stage: when the flowers fade away, they leave behind seeds. These seeds can fall to the ground and start the cycle all over again. It's like the plant is making babies to grow more plants!

The Philanthropy Life Cycle

Growing into a philanthropist is a lot like the plant life cycle.



1. **Planting the idea (Seed Stage):** The idea of helping others is just the start of growing into a philanthropist. When see people helping others, this can plant a seed in our hearts to want to do the same.
2. **Small Acts (Germination Stage):** Every seed needs nurturing to grow bigger. To grow into a philanthropist, you need to take action. This could be helping a neighbor bring in their trash cans or making a kind note for someone. Each action creates roots of our plant, helping it grow stronger.
3. **Learning by Doing: (Seedling Stage):** The more we practice acts of giving, the more we learn about ourselves and the world around us. Volunteering, running a fundraiser or donating our own treasure give us experiences that help us grow stronger in our philanthropy.
4. **Difference Making (Maturity Stage):** As we grow more confident in our philanthropy, how we give starts to mature and get bigger. Taking on more complex acts of giving and finding innovative ways to help shows the world that no matter your age, you can make a big difference in the lives of others.
5. **Spreading Kindness (Flowering Stage):** When we help others, we are planting more seeds of kindness in the world.
6. **Inspiring Others (Pollination Stage):** Our actions and stories can inspire others to find ways to make a difference in their communities and world!
7. **Leaving a Legacy (Seed Production Stage):** As we continue to help others throughout our lives, we're leaving behind a legacy of kindness, just like a plant leaves behind seeds for new plants to grow. Our acts of philanthropy can continue to make a difference long after we're gone.

The Philanthropy Life Cycle



Stage 1: Planting the Idea

What are three ways you have seen others being helped?



Stage 2: Small Acts

List three small acts you can do to grow your philanthropy seed.



Stage 3: Learning by Doing

Write down three ways we grow when we practice giving and helping others.



Stage 4: Difference Making

Why is it important that adults know that kids can make a difference?



Stage 5: Spreading Kindness

Why is it important that adults know that kids can make a difference?



Stage 6: Inspiring Others

Write down three ways you can inspire others to give back and be kind.



Stage 7: Leaving a Legacy

When you grow up, what is one thing you can keep doing to help others and give back? Why is it important to always be a giver?