

Book Bag Project

Book

Bag

Kit



Book Bag Project

The Book Bag Project was developed by the Cape Breton Literacy Network to help adult learners achieve the goal of being able to confidently read to children.

This kit contains a set of lesson plans which can be used by the tutor/instructor when helping an adult learn how to read to a child, information about the books used by the CBLN in its Book Bags, descriptions of the contents of the CBLN Book Bags, and copies of all the activities used in the CBLN Book Bags. Permission is granted by the CBLN for users to duplicate the CBLN Book Bags and to photocopy any of the activities for use in similar projects.

Funding for the Book Bag Project was made available by the Halifax Youth Foundation, in cooperation with the [National Literacy Secretariat](#), Human Resources Development Canada, and the Province of Nova Scotia, through the Family Learning Initiative Endowment Fund.

Many people contributed in many ways to the Book Bag Project, including:

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Book Bag Project

The Book Bag Project began with the development of a set of lesson plans that would address the many barriers that might be faced by adult learners when they wish to read to a child. At the same time, the task of actually preparing a set of Book Bags for use by learners and their children was tackled. A set of appropriate themes for the bags was developed and a committee jointly established a wish list of book titles to go with the themes. The original intention was to prepare 40 book bags, 2 for each theme. The final result was 21 themes and 41 book bags; 2 book bags (one pre-school and the other school-age) for 20 themes and 1 pre-school book bag for the 21st theme.

The book bags are unbleached cotton canvas tote bags screen printed with the CBLN logo. Strips of velcro were stitched along the top openings of the bags, so that they could be easily transported without losing any of the contents. All bags contain at least 2 books, a laminated card giving the directions for an easy to do family activity and/or craft and a small toy or game which is related to the bag theme. Each bag is labeled in permanent marker with its number (I.E. BB23) and has attached a laminated tag listing the bag theme, appropriate age and bag contents. In addition, each item in the bag is labeled with the bag number. A library pocket is attached to the laminated activity card to be used when the bag is signed out by a learner or tutor/instructor for use.

A major hurdle encountered by the project was to obtain the books on our wish list. Many of the books we had chosen were not available locally. An attempt to order through a local shop was not successful. We finally resorted to ordering on-line. Even so, almost 9 months had elapsed by the time we had obtained all our books.

The lesson plans have now been used by several instructors and learners.

To quote one mother: "L... liked the reading. Because (of) reading these books at home L... finish(ed) her Reading Recovery Program at school. She got a certificate and was very proud."



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The Cape Breton Literacy Network Book Bag Project

The purpose of the Book Bag Project is to:

- A. encourage adult upgrading students who wish to be able to read with their children and/or grandchildren and to introduce these children to books and to read and participate in appropriate follow-up activities with them;
- B. provide the parents or grandparents with the skills necessary to select and read appropriate books with the children; and
- C. encourage these families in the use of the public library.

It is well documented that many children are not school ready because they are not familiar with the printed word due to the fact that there are few books in their home and/or no one in their home reads to them. There are as many reasons for an adult to participate in an upgrading program as there are adult learners, but one common theme among adult learners, especially those with small children, is the desire that their children not have the same difficulty with reading that they have experienced. Another is the desire to be able to read confidently with their children. These learners face many barriers, beyond their poor reading skills, to achieve their goal of reading with their children. They have difficulty selecting the appropriate books; they are unfamiliar with appropriate techniques to use when reading with a child and/or they are unfamiliar with encouraging reading in their home. In addition, the adult learner may have little money to spend on books and they may be apprehensive about visiting the public library.

The lesson plans in this project help address these barriers and the lending library of Book Bags will provide easily assessable reading materials for the adult learners to use with their children.

It is important that the instructors using the provided lesson plans realize they are intended to be only a guide. Whether or not to use them in their entirety is discretionary upon the situation, the adult learner, his/her reading background, his/her reading ability and the specific goal desired. A comprehensive list of books and materials available for use in this project is provided and it is recommended that instructors peruse this list prior to actually using the program.

A. How well do you know your Adult Learner?

Since the degree of success in reading hinges as much upon reading attitudes as it does on reading ability, a useful tool to begin with is an informal interview to determine how the adult learner actually interacts with the child(ren) in terms of reading. This, of course, is optional if you are already familiar with these variables.

Sample Interview:

1. How often do you (the adult learner) read?
2. What type of reading do you do?
3. How do you feel about your own reading?
4. Do you read to your (grand)child(ren)? How often?
5. What do you read with him/her or them.
6. Do you encourage your (grand)child(ren) to read print around them? (Street signs, calendars, labels, etc.)
7. What do you say to your (grand)child(ren) about reading?

Discussion: Why do you think it would be important to read to or with child(ren)?

Answers will vary but may include:

1. By reading to them you help them to discover and learn about their world
2. They learn to imagine and become informed and even to entertain themselves.
3. The children learn about language.
4. They get to spend time together.

*** This interview should be done orally to get the ball rolling. Have an informal discussion, see if the learner and child have any common interests which could tie in with one of the book bag themes.**

Reinforce the idea that you don't have to be a reading specialist to give your child the love of learning. As a parent they should use their child's interests to encourage them to read.

Discussion: What might make you hesitant about reading to your child?

Some answers might include:

1. I don't have time to read to my child every day.
2. I don't think I am a good reader.
3. We can't afford books.
4. The children won't sit still to listen to a story.

OFFER SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS:

Possible Solutions:

1. Problem: I don't have time to read to my child everyday.

Solution:

- Try reading every other day.
- Try settling your child down with a bedtime story.
- Take 10-15 minutes away from something else you are doing. Eg. Watching TV

2. Problem: I think I am not a good reader.

Solution:

- Read picture books and make up the story as you go along.
- Tell stories. This helps children develop imagination. They will learn what makes a story and how to invent their own. At the right level they can even write it down.
- Sing songs. Find the words to the songs in a storybook. Point to the words as you sing.
- Get books on tape. The learner could even

As you brainstorm this, it would be an excellent idea to copy the problem and solution on the board/flipchart. Get the learner to jot down any ideas they think might help their situation.

use the tape to learn the story and then read it to the child.

3. Problem: We can't afford books.

Solution:

- Borrow books from the library.
- Get hand-me-down books from friends.
- Request books as children's gifts.
- Make your own books.

**** If interest is shown, included are suggestions for making books. See Addendum.**

4. Problem: The children won't sit still to listen.

Solution:

- Read a story that involves movement and encourage the children to participate.
- Read short stories that won't require a lot of time.
Be creative. Use props during the story.

**** Encourage the reader to be animated and to use puppets, felt boards, etc.**

Discussion: How could you be a reading role model for your children?

Discuss what it means to be a role model. Does the learner have anyone they can think of who is a role model? Etc.

Remind the learners that in all aspects of their lives, their children learn from listening to them, and from watching and imitating them.

How to be a good role model:

1. Let your children see you read.
2. Show them that reading is a part of everyday life.
3. Find ways to involve your children.
 - Let them help you find sales in the flyer.
 - Talk about where you are going and

A good idea would be to make a "role model poster" incorporating these ideas and perhaps pictures.

have them "read the way" (street signs, exit signs, place names, maps, etc.)

- Ask them to read labels at the grocery store.
 - Write messages for your children.
4. Talk about what you read.
 5. Ask your child(ren) about what they are reading.

B. Background information on reading.

What is reading? How do children learn to read? How can you read to your child(ren)?

Discuss each of these concepts using the board/flip chart to show their importance and to give them "visual weight".

1. What is reading?

Reading is more than just being able to recognize letters and sounds on a page. It is getting meaning from something that is written.

Reading is asking questions and finding answers. We should ask ourselves "What does this mean?" "What do I need to know?"

Reading is taking risks and making mistakes. No one reads perfectly. We skip words. We predict what words are. We make substitutions. When what we read doesn't make sense we correct ourselves.

Give the learner a sample text in which he/she can read the words but not truly grasp the main idea.

Depending on the level of the adult learner, you could continue:

Readers use three ways to get meaning from what they read. They use their knowledge of:

- Letters and sounds
- Grammar
- Context

Letters and sounds- Readers use how letters, words, and sentences sound and look to get meaning from print. This means looking at each letter, matching it to the sound it makes, and then blending a series of sounds together until the word can be read. This is commonly known as 'phonics.'

Grammar - This means using your knowledge of how words go together to make sensible sentences. It is when you read the sentence and ask "Does this sound right?"

Context- This involves getting meaning from the whole text. You use what else is written in the passage to help figure out the meaning. You ask, "Does this make sense?"

2. How do children learn to read?

Children learn to read when they can look at words, work through them and get the meaning from them. Before this, however, reading will be many things to them.

Here are some of the stages children generally go through in learning to read:

Discuss the stages with the learner. Reinforce the idea that children will try to "read" long before they really know the words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Infants and small children learn that books are fun. Books may just have pictures that tell a story. | Choose a toddler's picture book. Make up a possible story together. |
| 2. Children begin to learn that the black marks on the page mean something. | Choose a toddler's book with print. Discuss the difference together. |
| 3. Children learn that the print on the page is the same as the words that are being read to them. They start repeating what they hear. | Ask the learner if this is/was true of their child's early reading experience. |
| 4. Children begin to read the words they know. As the stories are read over and over children begin to recognize certain words, phrases, or even sentences. | Show the learner how repetition is often used in children's books to encourage word |
| 5. Children learn to match their voice to the words on the page in stories they know and are then on the path to reading. | recognition. i.e. Mercer Mayer's Little Critter or Dr. Seuss. |

3. How do you read to your child?

Discuss with the adult learner that reading should always be a pleasant experience for a child. You want the child to want to read. Therefore, there are certain strategies that you can follow before you read, while you are reading, and after reading.

It is important to emphasize activity at the three stages: before, during, and after.

1. *Before reading:*
 - Choose books that are interesting to

your child but don't monopolize. Let the child choose too.

- Make reading a pleasant and fun time. Turn off any distractions such as the TV or Nintendo.
- Help the child become interested in the story by talking about the title, the pictures, or by getting him/her to guess what the story might be about.

Remind the learner about what it is like to read something that isn't interesting. Ask about the child's interests and suggest starting with those.

2. *While you are reading:*

- Read with expression! Make the story sound funny, sad, loud, quiet, etc. Everyone likes being entertained.
- Point to the print as you read and don't read too quickly or too slowly. Children need time to connect the words that are read to them to the words on the page, but you don't want them to lose interest either.
- Try not to expect accuracy. Remember, taking risks is a part of learning to read.
- Read for meaning. Does what is being read make sense?
- Ask questions to help the child think about what is taking place in the story.
- Get the child involved. Use the child's name instead of the character or relate the story to something the child has done.

Illustrate this by reading aloud (con mucho gusto) Robert Munsch's Mud Puddle.

**** An excellent activity to use with this is role play. The instructor could act as a child and allow the adult learner to assume the parental role in guiding the child through the story.**

- Let the child read too.
Let a small child read the pictures. He may not know the words but he does know the story. Leave out words the child knows and let him fill them in. Read the hard parts together. Praise the child's efforts. Encourage them to read songs and rhymes they are already familiar with.

*** Make sure the adult learner is aware that the book bags contain songs and activities to be used with each theme.**

3. *After reading:*

- Talk about the book.
- Make sure they understand the story.
- Reread favourite books.

C. Choosing Books

Reinforce the idea that choosing books is not always easy. It is natural to wonder, "What should the book be about?" "How much text should there be?" or "What or how many pictures are best?"

Offer the guidelines to help in their efforts but emphasize that the child is always the most important guideline.

Types of Books

Pre-school age:

For infants who love to chew, taste and touch, look for board, washable vinyl and cloth books. Books with simple pictures and bright colours attract their attention best.

Show the adult learner samples of these types of books from

Look for alphabet books, picture books, collections of songs or nursery rhymes, or books about numbers, colours, shapes, time, etc.

Don't count out storybooks. Children of all ages enjoy listening to stories.

Older preschoolers like simple stories that are well illustrated. For example: adventures of young children, animal stories, fairy tales and classic tales.

Try to include books that show that there are many cultures in our world. Also, look for books that show the changing roles of men and women.

School age:

For the child who is learning to read, look for books with large print that are well illustrated. Books with lines or choruses that repeat themselves are very helpful. Don't forget about poetry. It gives a sense of rhythm and rhyme.

As the child gets older, what the book is about is particularly important. In most instances children will pick their own books. Pictures are less important and the number of pages increases. Look for books that are clearly divided into chapters or sections.

You could suggest: Spy novels, mystery novels, adventure novels, books about real people and books about nature.

book bags.

It may also be useful to get the learner to make a written list for future reference.

D. Making Reading Fun

One of the best ways to emphasize that reading has a purpose is to make reading fun. This can be accomplished by using the book or story to do activities after the reading is over.

Younger children can:

- Draw a picture about the story
- Invent a new ending for the story
- Make a book using pictures they draw about the story
- Make a book and put the story in their own words
- Make puppets of the story characters and act out the story
- Dress up like the storybook characters
- Draw a map of the area where the story took place

Older children can:

- Write a poem, a short story of their own, or write in their journal about the story.
- Read books by the same author.
- Find out more about what they read.
- Compare books they have read to movies and TV shows based on them.
- Learn about the family and cultural traditions that are talked about in the book.

Show the learner a book bag and remind him that there are games and activities suggested for each theme.

These are a few suggestions. See if you can elicit more from the learner. Also, get the learner to choose a story and practice some of the activities.

Explain to the learner that many authors put out a series of book, R.L. Stine for example.

ADDENDUM

How to make a book

Children love books, but are especially proud of those they make by themselves or with an adult's help.

1. Make a book using materials you have at home. Use a scribbler or simply staple loose-leaf paper together.
2. Choose a title.
3. Create pictures for each page with drawings, photos, or cut outs from old magazines, cards, etc.
4. Encourage your child(ren) to write several words to go with each picture.
5. Read and reread these books with your child(ren).

If the child needs help the adult learner could: write the story as the child tells it; write words for the child to copy and/or help the child spell the words.

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Book

Information



TITLE	AUTHOR	BOOK BAG #	ISBN	PUBLISHER
Harry By The Sea	Gene Zion	12	0064430103	Harpin Collins
Moira's Birthday	Robert Munsch	13	0920303838	Annick Press Ltd.
Towser and Sadie Birthday	Tony Ross	13	000662359X	Picture Lion
Alfie Gives a Hand	Shirley Hughes	14	009925607X	Random House
The Secret Birthday Message	Eric Carle	14	0694011487	Harper Collins
Too Many Chickens	Paulette Bourgeois	15	1550740679	Kids Can Press
Pigs	Robert Munsch	15	1550370383	Annick Press Ltd.
Big Red Barn	Margaret Wise Brown	16	0694006246	Harper Festival
Carrot Seed	Ruth Krauss	16	0694004928	Scholastic
Old MacDonald has A Farm	Franc Mateu	16	0307111784	Toontown
George and Martha One Fine Day	James Marshall	17	0395329213	Kids Can Press
Franklin I s Bossy	Paulette Bourgeois	17	1550742574	Kids Can Press
Stephanie's Ponytail	Robert Munsch	18	1550374842	Annick Pr.
Angelina and Alice	Katharine Holabird	18	1584851309	Pleasant Company
Thomas' Snowsuit	Robert Munsch	19	0920303331	Annick Press
Something From Nothing	Phoebe Gilman	19	0590745573	Alfred A. Knopf

All By Myself	Mercer Mayer	20	0307119386	Golden Books
Little Red Riding Hood	Lamaze	20	79671497761	Learning Curve
Where the Wild Things Are	Maurice Sendak	21	0064431789	Harper Collins
My Mama Says There Aren't Any Zombies	Judith Viorst	21	0689712049	Simon & Schuster
Go Away Big Green Monster	Ed Emberley	22	0316236535	Little Brown
There's Something in My Attic	Mercer Mayer	22	0140548130	Penguin
The Bare Naked Book	Kathy Stinson	23	0920303536	Annick Press
All By Myself	Robert Munsch	23	0307119386	Golden Books
Are You My Mother?	Eastman	24	0394800184	Random House
Who's Mouse Are You?	Robert Kraus	24	0689711425	
The Relatives Came	Cynthia Rylant	25	0689717385	Aladdin Paperbacks
What Mommies do best/What Daddies do best	Laura Joffe Numeroff	25	068984218x	Aladdin Paperbacks.

TITLE	AUTHOR	BOOK BAG #	ISBN	PUBLISHER
Rainy Days Crafts & Activities	Jamie Gabriel	25	0785337741	Publications International
Our Haunted House	Bud Simpson	26	1561440493	Modern Publishing
Froggy's Halloween	Jonathan London	26	0140568328	Puffin Books
The Make Your Own Creepy Spooky Horror Book	John Dinneen	26	091996463X	Kids Can Press
Franklin's Halloween	Paulette Bourgeois	27	155074285X	Kids Can Press
Bones	Stephen Krensky	27	067989036X	Random House
Franklin In The Dark	Paulette Bourgeois	28	0152026320	Kinds Can Press
The Napping House	Don Wood	28	0152026320	Harcourt Brace
Goodnight Moon	Margaret Wise Brown	29	0694003611	Harper Collins
There's A Nightmare in my Closet	Mercer Mayer	29	0140547126	Penguin
Danny and the Dinosaur	Syd Hoff	30	0694012971	Harper Collins
March of the Dinosaurs	Jakki Wood	30	0711214565	Frances Lincoln
Mysterious Tadpole	Stephen Kellogg	31	014054870	Penguin
My First Book of Dinosaurs	Colin Clark	31	0709707916	Brown Watson
The Night Before Christmas	Clement Clarke Moore	33	0735812268	North/South Books

Frosty the Snowman	Annie North Bedford	33	0307103218	A Golden Book
Stella Queen of the Snow	Mariex Louise Gay	33	0888994044	Groundwood Book
How Grinch Stole Christmas!	Dr Suess	34	0394800796	Random House
The Little Crooked Christmas Tree	Michael Cutting	34	0590736523	North Winds Press
Mouse Count	Ellen Stohl Walsh	35	0152002235	Voyager
1,2,3 to The Zoo	Eric Carle	35	0399230130	Modern Publishing
Counting 1*2*3	M.C. Leeka	35	0874498341	Modern Publishing
Alexander Who Was Rich Last Saturday	Judith Viorst	36	0689711999	Allan Paperbacks
Ten Sly Piranhas	William Wise	36	0803712006	Dutton's
Matthew and the Midnight Pirate	Allen Morgan	37	0773759409	Stoddart Kids
Elliot's Shipwreck	Andrea Beck	37	1550747002	Kids Can Press
Tough Boris	Mem Fox	38	0152018913	Harcourt Brace
Grandma and the Pirates	Phoebe Gilman	38	0590748408	Scholastic

TITLE	AUTHOR	BOOK BAG #	ISBN	PUBLISHER
Soccer Mon from Outer Space	Barney Saltzberg	39	0517800632	Random House
Draw me a Star	Eric Carle	39	0698116321	Putman
Investigate Space	Spike Wademan	39	1552851281	Whitecap Books
Moongame	Frank Asch	40	0689835183	Aladdin
Papa Please Get Me The Moon	Eric Carle	40	0689829590	Little Simon
Franklin Wants A Pet	Paulette Bourgeois	41	0152802177	Kids Can Press
Dogs	Emilie Beaumont	41	1853613002	Troddy Books
Stellaluna	Janell Cannon	41	0152802177	Harcourt, Inc.
Clifford The Big Red Dog	Norman Bridwell	42	059044297X	Scholastic
Mrs. Mortiffee's Mouse	Lida Hendry	42	0006479472	Harper Collins

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Book Bag

Descriptions



BB #	Title	Preschool/ School Age	Book	Activity	Toy
1	Under the Sea	Preschool	- Swimmy - Hungry, Hungry Sharks	1 Hanging Japanese Fish 2 Under the Sea Activities	Match It Puzzle
2	Under the Sea	School Age	- The Rainbow Fish - The Little Mermaid Step Into Reading - The Little Mermaid Hardcover	1 Origami Whale Instructions 2 Under the Sea Activities	4 Sea Creatures 2 Whales, 1 Shark, 1 Octopus
3	School	Preschool	- We Share Everything - Miss Malarkey Doesn't Live In Room 10	1 Clock Craft	ABC and Shapes Puzzles
4	School	School Age	- Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day - Miss Nelson is Missing	1 Clock Craft	Color, Adding and Size Puzzles
5	Food	School Age	- The Magic Porridge Pot - Warthogs in the Kitchen	1 Pasta Craft 2 How To Make Your Own Paper Cup	Fruit Puzzle
6	Food	Preschool	- If You Give A Pig A Pancake - The Little Mouse, The Ripe Strawberry, and the Big Hungry Bear	1 How To Make Your Own Paper Cup 2 Play Dough 3 Sweet Necklace	Vegetable Puzzle
7	Transportation	Preschool	- How Many Trucks can A Tow Truck Tow? - Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel - The Wheels On The Bus	1 Activity Sheet	Vehicle Puzzle

8	Transportation	School Age	- Angela's Airplane - Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel	1 Activity Sheet	Road and Track Set- 5 Pieces
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BB #	Title	Preschool/ School Age	Book	Activity	Toy
9	Other Countries	Preschool	- Ping - Five Chinese Brothers	1 Dancing Dragon Toy	Maracas
10	Other Countries	School Age	- How The Leopard Got Its Spots - From Far Away	1 Good Luck Hand 2 Dancing Dragon Toy	Maracas
11	Animals	Preschool	- The Very Hungry Caterpillar - Harry By The Sea	1 Activity sheet 2 Cardboard Racing Turtles	Animal Puzzle Plastic Gorilla
12	Animals	School Age	- Hungry, Hungry Sharks - Harry By The Sea	1 Activity sheet 2 Cardboard Racing Turtles	Animal Match Cards Plastic Rhino Animal Puzzle
13	Birthdays	School Age	- Moira's Birthday - Towser and Sadie's Birthday	1 Activity Sheet	Pin The Tail On The Donkey Birthday Bingo
14	Birthdays	Preschool	- Alfie Gives A Hand - The Secret Birthday Message	1 Activity Sheet	Seasons Puzzle Pin The Tail On The Donkey Birthday Bingo
15	Farm	School Age	- Too Many Chicken - Pigs	1 Ant Farm	Farm Animal Puzzle
16	Farm	Preschool	- Carrot Seed - Big Red Barn - Old MacDonald Has A Farm	1 Four Seasons Tree	Gardening Puzzle
17	Friends	Preschool	- Franklin is Bossy - George and Martha One Fine Day	1 Baubles and Beads	Ball
18	Friends	School Age	- Angelina and Alice - Stephanie's Ponytail	1 Easy I.D. Bracelet	Tic Tac Toe Game
19	Clothing	School Age	- Thomas' Snowsuit - Something For Nothing	1 Activity Sheet 2 Backseat Tote	Clothing Swatch Book

20	Clothing	Preschool	- All By Myself - Little Red Riding Hood	1 Little Critter Cut-out Doll 2 Activity Sheet	Clothing Swatch Book
21	Monsters	School Age	- Where The Wild Things Are - My Momma Says There Aren't Any Zombies...	1 Scary Night Stuff	Where The Wild Things Are Toy

BB #	Title	Preschool/ School Age	Book	Activity	Toy
22	Monsters	Preschool	- There's Something In My Attic - Go Away Big Green Monster!	Paper Plate Monster	Mix n' Match Monster Puzzle
23	Me	Preschool	- All By Myself - The Bare Naked Book	1 "Me" Sheet 2 When I was Young Activity	Unbreakable Mirror Career Puzzle
24	Family	Preschool	- Are You My Mother? - Whose Mouse Are You?	1 Family Tree	Chores puzzle
25	Family	School Age	- What Mommies Do Best, What Daddies Do Best - The Relatives Came (ON ORDER)	1 Family Tree	Rainy Day Crafts and Activities (family to do together)
26	Halloween	School Age	- Our Haunted House - The Make Your Own Creepy Spooky Horrors Book - Froggy's Halloween	1 Cool Shrunken Head 2 Big Balloon Spider Craft 3 Play Dough	-3 Halloween Cookie Cutters -Rolling Pin
27	Halloween	Preschool	- Bones - Franklin's Halloween	1 Pasta Skeleton Craft 2 Cool Shrunken Head 3 Play Dough	-3 Halloween Cookie Cutters -Rolling Pin
28	Bedtime	School Age	- Franklin In the Dark - The Napping House	1 Day & Night Flipping Stone	Bean Bag Friend in Sleeping Bag
29	Bedtime	Preschool	- Goodnight Moon - There's a Nightmare in My Closet	1 Falling Stars 2 Sleeping Chicks	Blue Bear in P.J.'s
30	Dinosaurs	Preschool	- Danny and the Dinosaur - March of the Dinosaurs	1 Dinosaur Finger Play	3 Plastic Dinosaurs

31	Dinosaurs	School Age	- The Mysterious Tadpole - My First Book Of Dinosaurs	1 Build a T Rex 2 Dinosaur Finger Play	1 Large Plastic Dinosaur
33	Christmas	Preschool	- Stella Queen of the Snow - The Night Before Christmas - Frosty the Snowman	1 Hand and Foot Reindeer Craft	2 Jingle Bell Instruments and words to Jingle Bells
34	Christmas	School Age	- How the Grinch Stole Christmas - The Little Crooked Christmas Tree	1 Hand and Foot Reindeer Craft 2 Paper Ornaments Craft 3 December Decorations A Holiday How To Book	2 Jingle Bell Instruments and words to Jingle Bells

BB #	Title	Preschool/ School Age	Book	Activity	Toy
35	Numbers	Preschool	- 123 To The Zoo - Mouse Count - Counting 123	1 Over The Mountain 2 One, Two, Three, Four, Five 3 Play Dough	Number Puzzle
36	Numbers	School Age	- Ten Sly Piranhas - Alexander, Who Used to Be Rich Last Saturday	1 English-Spanish Numbers 2 Play Dough	Magnetic Learning Set
37	Pirates	School Age	- Matthew and the Midnight Pirates - Elliot's Shipwreck	1 Newspaper Sword 2 Milk Carton Pirate Ship	2 Pirate Eye Patches and 2 Pirate Bandannas
38	Pirates	Preschool	- Grandma and the Pirates - Tough Boris	1 Newspaper Sword	2 Pirate Eye Patches and 2 Pirate Bandannas
39	Outer Space	School Age	- Draw Me a Star - The Soccer Mom From - Investigate Space	1 Make your Own Rocket	Super Glow Power
40	Outer Space	Preschool	- Moongame - Papa, Please Get the Moon for Me	1 Travel to Outer Space	Super Glow Power
41	Pets	School Age	- Franklin Wants a Pet - Stلالuna - Dogs	1 Sleeping Chicks 2 Pet Picture Frame 3 Pets	Stلالuna Puppet
42	Pets	Preschool	- Clifford The Big Red Dog - Mrs. Mortiffee's Mouse	1 Pet Picture Frame 2 Pets	Clifford Hand Puppet

Book Bag Project

Book Bag Kit

Book Bag

Activities



Book Bag Project

Directions for these Book Bag Activities are found in this order on the following pages:

Hanging Japanese Fish	How to Make a Cool Shrunken
Under the Sea	Head
Origami Whale	Big Balloon Spider Craft
Clock Craft	Day & Night Flip Stone
Pasta Skeleton Craft	Falling Star
Play Dough Recipe	Sleeping Chick
How to Make a Paper Cup	Newspaper Sword
Sweet Necklace or Bracelet	Milk Carton Pirate Ship
Transportation	A Dinosaur Finger Play
Dancing Dragon Toy	T Rex Pattern
Good Luck Hand Craft	Paper Finger Puppets
Animals Activity Sheet	Hand & Foot Reindeer Craft
Racing Turtles	Paper Ornament
Birthday	One, Two, Three Four, Five
Homemade Ant Farm	Activity
Four Season Tree	English - Spanish Numbers
Beads & Baubles	Travel to Outer Space
Easy I.D. Bracelet	Space Time Chart
Backseat Tote	Make Your Own Rocket
Clothing	Pet
Little Critter Cutout	
Scary Night Stuff	
Paper Plate Monster	
Me Activity Sheet	
"When I Was Young" Book	
Family Tree	

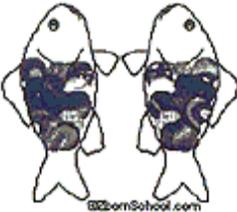


Hanging Japanese Fish

A simple-to-make Japanese hanging koi (goldfish) made from paper and old magazines. This fish looks beautiful hanging from the ceiling.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Construction paper
- Old magazines, catalogs, colored paper scraps, and aluminum foil scraps to cut up
- Glue
- Scissors
- Stapler
- Markers and crayons
- Hole punch
- 2 to 3 Crepe paper streamers (a few inches long)
- Some string or yarn

	<p>Draw a fish on a large piece of paper.</p> <p>Put a second piece of paper under this piece of paper. Cut out two large, paper fish.</p>
	<p>Cut out a lot of scrap paper and/or aluminum foil circles. Use old, colorful magazines, catalogs, etc.</p>
	<p>Glue the circles onto both sides of the body of the fish. These are the fish's scales. (The fish is not symmetrical, so be sure that you glue circles onto the fish in such a way that when you staple the 2 sides together later on, the scales will be on the outside.)</p>
	<p>Decorate the fish's head, fins, and tail using crayons or markers.</p>



Staple the two sides of the fish together, stapling the ends of crepe paper ribbons inside the tail.



Punch two holes on the fish's face. String some yarn through the holes. You now have a hanging koi (a Japanese carp).



Under the Sea

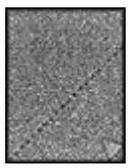
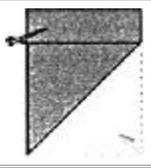
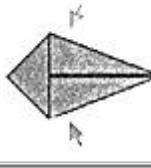
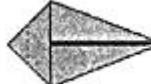
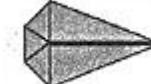
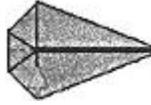
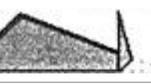
- Take a walk on the beach and collect seashells, rocks, and other interesting things that wash up on the shore. Feel the objects and sort them by texture or color.
- Visit your local library and take a book out on underwater life.
- Make several origami whales and create a mobile by stringing them from a piece of driftwood.



A SIMPLE TO MAKE ORIGAMI WHALE

Supplies needed

- Construction paper
- Scissors
- Markers or crayons
- A pipe cleaner or curling ribbon for antennae

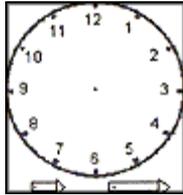
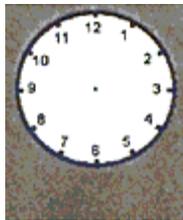
	Start by making a square piece of paper. To start making the square, fold one corner of a piece of paper over to the adjacent side.	
	To finish making the square, cut off the small rectangle, forming a square (which is already folded into a triangle).	
	Fold two opposite side over so that they meet at the fold.	
	Fold the tip over to just meet the other folds.	
	Fold the piece in half along the central axis.	
	Fold the tail up.	
	Make a short cut through the end of the fold in the tail. Fold the edges of the tail outwards.	
	Draw eyes, fins, and any other patterns you like, and enjoy your whale.	

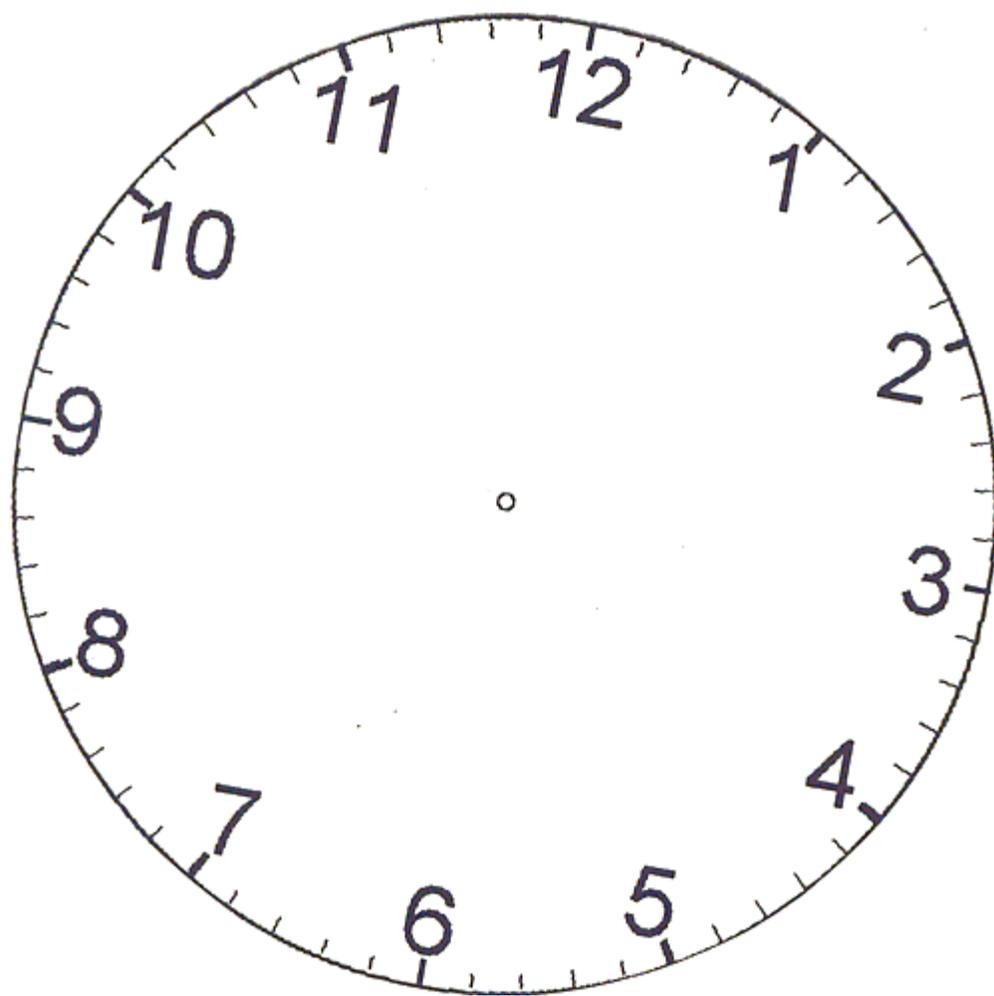
Clock Craft

Make a simple paper clock that you can use to practice telling time.

Supplies Needed:

- A printer
- Paper (white plus two colors of construction paper)
- Glue
- Scissors
- A brass paper fastener
- Pencil

	<p>Cut out the clock face and hands.</p>
	<p>Glue the clock face onto a piece of colored construction paper.</p> <p>Either color the clock hands (using markers or crayons) or use the hands you cut out to trace a set of hands on colored construction paper (then cut them out).</p>
	<p>Make a small hole in the center of the clock's face and one in each of the clock's hands. Using the brass paper fastener, attach the clock's hands to the clock.</p>
	<p>You can now use this clock to practice telling time.</p> <p>You can write down the times that you do certain things during the day and adjust the clock's hands to match each of these times. Some fun times include the start of school, lunch time, recess, when school lets out, bedtime, and the time of day when the child was born.</p>

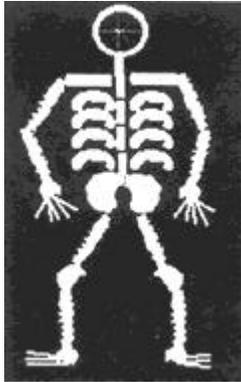


Pasta Skeleton Craft

This pasta skeleton is easily made from a few different types of pasta and dried beans glued to a piece of black construction paper.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- A few different types of pasta and dried beans, like spaghetti, macaroni, tiny tube pasta, long tube pasta, wagon wheels, long spirals, tiny shells
- A piece of black construction paper
- White glue
- A white crayon to write your name (or label the bones)



Glue the pasta to the black paper using white glue. Have the kids arrange the pasta on the paper before gluing (to make sure that they have room for the whole body on the piece of paper).

You can use just about any type of pasta (or dried beans) for the bones. A wagon wheel is nice for the head. Spaghetti makes good fingers and toes. Tiny tubes or dried lentils are good as vertebrae in the spine. Long tubes make collar bones. Longer tubes or long spirals make good arm and leg bones. Small shells or dried white beans are nice for the kneecaps, wrists and ankles. Two dried lima beans make good hips.

Optional: Label the major bones using a white crayon.

PLAY DOUGH

1 CUP FLOUR
1/2 CUP SALT
2 TBLSP. CREAM OF TARTAR
1 CUP WATER
2 TBLSP. VEG. OIL

Cook in a saucepan until it forms a ball and comes away from the sides of the pan.

If you wish to add colour make a well with your finger and add a few drops of food colouring.

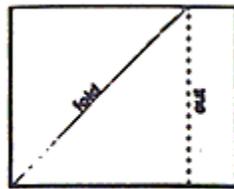
Knead the play dough to work the colour in.

Store in an airtight container.

How to Make Your Own Paper Cup

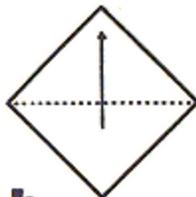
The best type of paper to use is clean paper that can be easily folded.

- Start with a square piece of paper. To make a square from a rectangular piece of paper, fold the right-hand corner of the paper over until it lines up with the left side, forming a triangle. Cut or tear off the extra paper

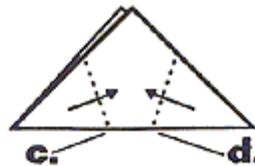


a.

- Make your square into a triangle by bringing two corners together (b). Make sure they line up exactly. Crease.
- With the base (long side) of the triangle down, bring the left corner to a point in the middle of the right side (c). Now do the same thing with the right side (d).



b.



- Fold the front flap forward (e). Turn cup over and fold the other flap down (f).



Sweet Necklace or Bracelet

This is an easy way to make a very sweet, edible necklace or bracelet using licorice whips and Fruit Loops cereal and/or Cheerios. This is a good group activity for a child's art .

 An illustration showing two long licorice whips that have been looped together to form a necklace. To the right of the whips is a small pile of cereal pieces, including Fruit Loops and Cheerios.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use long licorice whips for necklaces and short ones for bracelets - leave a lot of extra room for tying the ends.• String the cereal onto the licorice whips.
 An illustration of a completed necklace made from licorice whips. The whips are strung with small cereal pieces, and the ends are tied together to form a closed loop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tie the ends together.• Wear and eat!

Transportation



- Take your child to the airport and watch the planes land and take off.
- Go for a ride on the local transit bus.
- Take a walk along the water front and count how many different boats you can see. Discuss how each boat is powered.

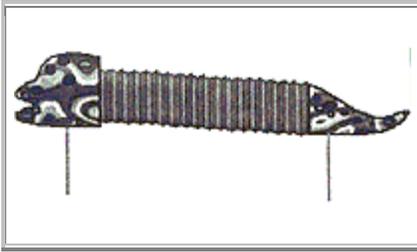
Dancing Dragon Toy

Make a dancing paper dragon toy for Chinese New Year. Traditionally, on Chinese New Year, two people wear a huge dragon or lion costume and dance. This toy is a tiny paper version of this traditional puppet.

Supplies Needed

- Colored paper
- Scissors
- Crayons or markers
- Glue, tape
- 2 wooden barbecue skewers (or 2 straws or disposable chopsticks)
- Optional glitter, feathers

	<p>Draw the head and tail of a lion or dragon on a piece of paper.</p>	
	<p>Cut the head and tail out and decorate with bright colors. Optional: Decorate with glitter and feathers.</p>	
	<p>Fold a piece of paper in half the long way. Cut along the fold line, making two long rectangles.</p>	
	<p>Fold each piece of paper up like an accodian. Glue or tape the two pieces together, forming one long piece that will be the animal's body.</p>	
	<p>Glue or tape one end of the body to the head. Glue or tape the other end of the body to the tail.</p>	



Tape one skewer (or straw) to the head and the other skewer (or straw) to the tail.

You now have a dragon or lion that can dance for Chinese New Year.

Good Luck Hand (Khamsa) Craft

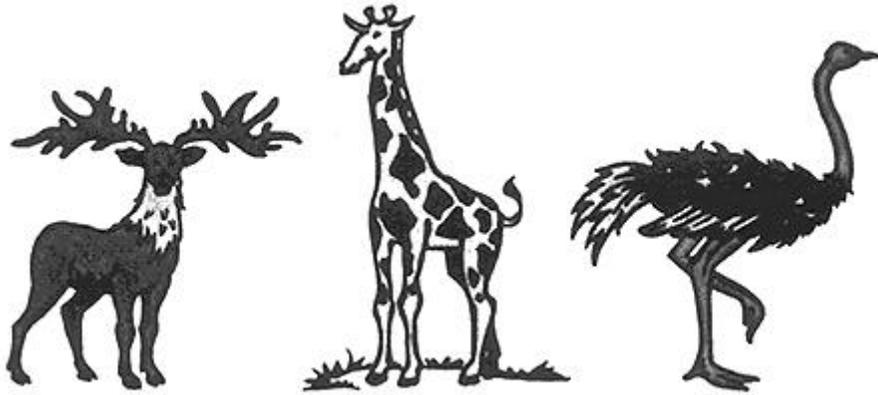
The khamsa is a symbol of good luck from Morocco, Africa. This good luck hand has been used as an amulet in Northern Africa for centuries - it is often made from precious metal, like silver. You can make this simple version out of paper or aluminum foil. Khamsa means "five" in Arabic.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Construction paper (optional: aluminum foil)
- Scissors
- Glue
- Crayons, markers, or paint
- Optional: sequins, glitter, glitter glue

	<p>Trace around your hand on a piece of construction paper or aluminum foil.</p>	
	<p>Cut the tracing out and glue it to a piece of construction paper.</p>	
	<p>Decorate the hand with crayons, markers, glittere, glitter glue, glued on sequins, and/or bits of cut-up aluminum foil.</p>	

Animals

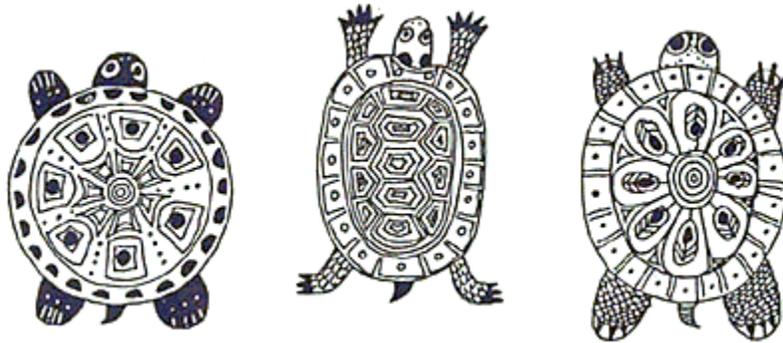


- Visit your local S.P.C.A.
- Take a day trip to Two Rivers Wildlife Park.
- Go bird watching

CARDBOARD RACING TURTLES

This Game is very simple and fun especially when grown-ups join in.

You will need: A sheet of Bristol board, template or a dish to trace a turtle body, crayons or paints, pencil scissors and string.



Trace a dish circle, draw a head tail arms and legs or use template.

Cut out turtle shape. Decorate with crayons or paint both sides of the turtle.

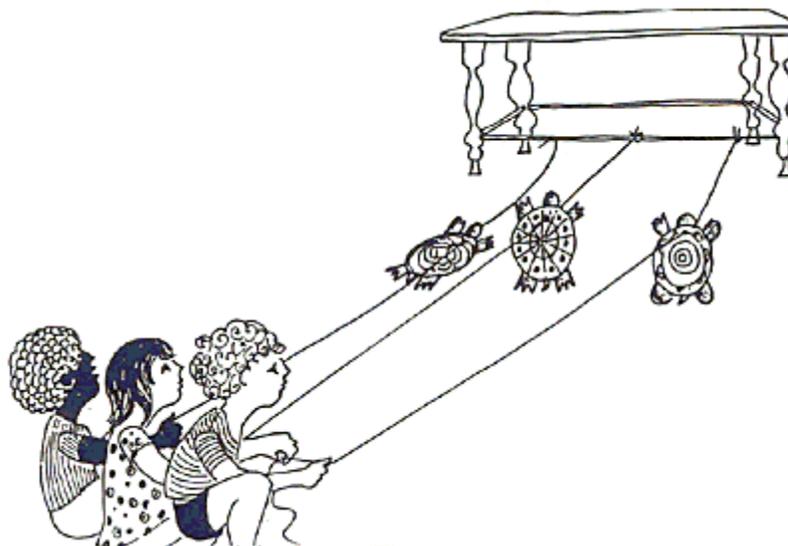
Make a string hole around the neck area.

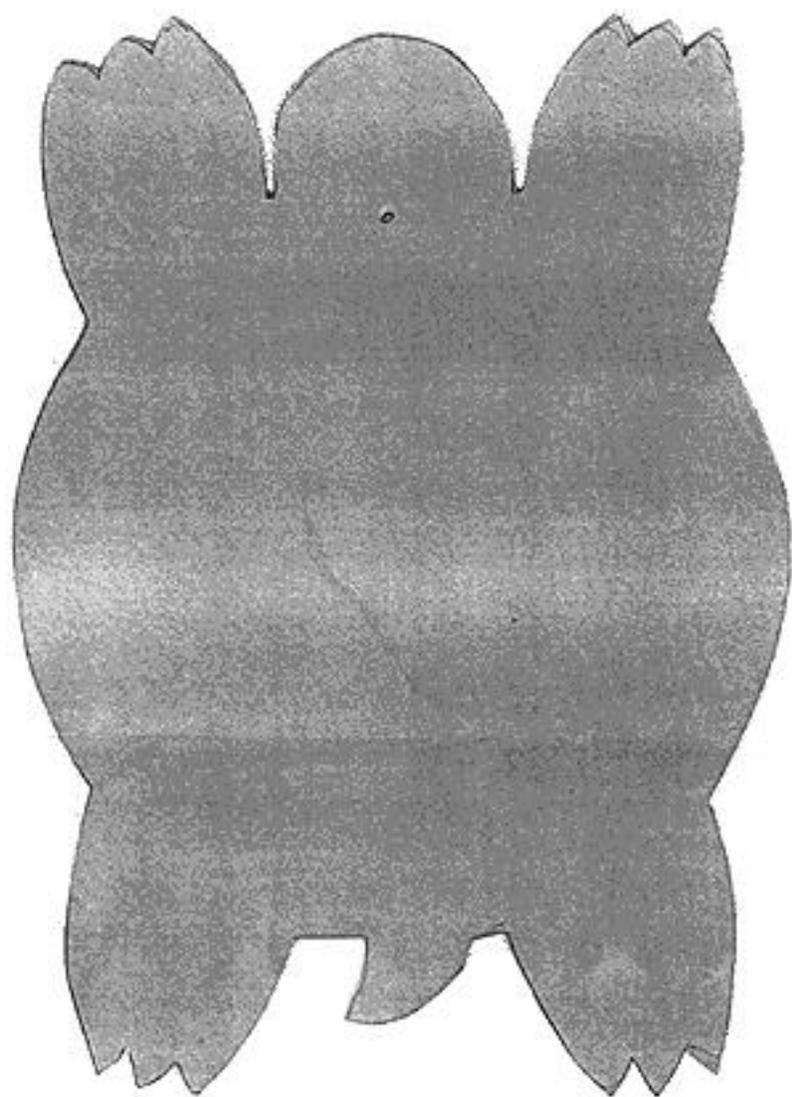
Measure 10 feet of string.

Tie one end of string to a table leg, thread string through turtle.

Pull string taut and turtle will stand, release and he'll flop forward. Pull-flop to the end of the string, flip him over and pull-flop home.

Make 3. Find 2 friends and have fun.





Birthday



Talk to your child about their birthday. Share with them the wonderful story about the day they were born and how special they are.



Bake a birthday cake and celebrate a "un" birthday with your family if it is not someone's birthday.



Make a hand made birthday card and send it to someone special on his or her birthday.



Homemade Ant Farm

You will need about 100 ants, a large mason jar, a shallow soup- sized bowl and a pie tin that is bigger than the soup bowl.

Fill both the jar and the bowl till they are about three-quarters full (no more!) with dirt. Put the jar in the bowl and the bowl in the pie tin. Fill the pie tin with water. The water will work like a moat to keep the ants from leaving the farm.

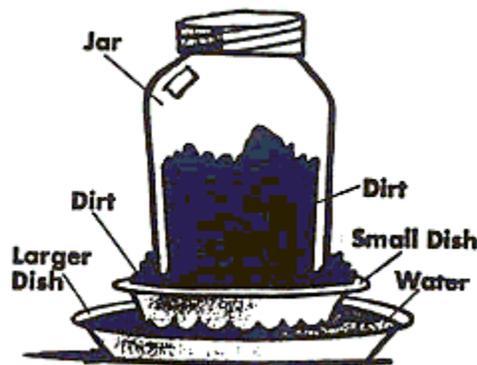
Don't cover the jar.

Feed your ants soft fruit dipped in honey or sugary water, candy, cheese, bread, vegetables - even bits of meat. Make sure you vary their diet. Keep the pieces of food small and don't let them get moldy - take it out if that happens.

Every couple of days or so, add a spoonful of sugar water to the dirt. Don't give the ants too much water, though!

You should see your first tunnels after a few days.

Keep water in the moat.



Ants Gathering

Look for small mounds of dry soil or sand - ants should be nearby. When you see an ant, hold out a pencil or stick. Let the ant crawl onto it and then gently tap the ant into your dirt - filled jar.

Worker ants live about six weeks, so that's how long you can hope to keep your farm going - unless you're lucky enough to get a queen!

Four Seasons Tree

Don't wait for the next holiday season --celebrate now with a tree for all seasons

What You'll Need: Find 4 similar-size branches with several twigs coming off of them. Decorate each branch so it represents either winter, spring, summer, or fall. Cut snowflakes, flowers, bugs, and leaves from construction paper. Decorate the shapes with markers or colored pencils. Tie or tape the shapes on each branch for each of the four seasons. Arrange the branches in a pretty vase to make a colorful centerpiece for a table.



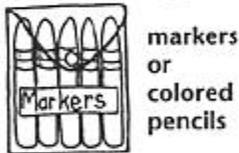
thin tree branches or twigs



construction paper



scissors



markers or colored pencils



lightweight string or transparent tape



vase



Did you know that without the tilt of the earth's axis we wouldn't have seasons? Instead, the areas around the center of the earth would receive the most sun. It would be about the same temperature all year long.

Beads & Baubles

Turn common household items into fashionable jewelery. Just a few items are all you need to make a special necklace for a friend.

What You'll Need:

plastic drinking straws



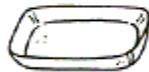
assorted colors permanent markers



scissors



clean foam meat trays



pencil



yarn or embroidery floss

clear tape



Color several drinking straws with permanent markers. Cut them into 1/4, 1/2, and 1-inch lengths. Cut a few fun shapes from foam meat trays. Decorate the shapes with markers, then punch a hole in the center of each foam bead using the tip of a pencil. String the straws and foam beads on colored yarn or embroidery floss. (Putting a bit of tape around one end of the yarn makes it easier to string.) Tie the ends of the yarn or floss together in a bow.



Although the world boasts some incredible treasures, nothing compares with the British Crown jewels, on display at the Tower of London. These jewels of gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, sapphires, rubies, emeralds, pearls, and more have all been worn and used by the kings and queens of England.

Easy I.D. Bracelet

This personalized bracelet is a unique gift for the jewelry-lover in the house.

What You'll Need:



Running out of gift ideas? Here's an idea that you can make a dozen of--and everyone will love them! Cut a 2-inch section from a cardboard tube. Cut the cylinder open so it will fit over your arm. Paint the bracelet however you want. When the paint dries, write a friend or family member's name in large letters on it. Find out each person's favorite colors and use them. Decorate around the name with tiny polka dots, squiggles, hearts, or any other design. If your friend has a nickname, you can make a nickname I.D. bracelet!



Backseat Tote

When you're in the back of the car, it's easy to lose things under the seat or between the cushions. Make this travel tote to keep your stuff in one place.

What You'll Need:



1 pair old pants with belt-loops

2 feet of rope (or cord or heavy string)



scissors



needle and thread (or sewing machine)

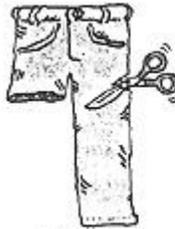


fabric paint or permanent markers (optional)

Ask mom or dad for help before you begin.

Cut the legs off the pants (Picture 1). With a sewing machine or needle and thread, sew the legs of the pants shut (Picture 2). Tie one end of the rope to a belt loop on the left side of the pants. Tie the other end of the rope to a belt loop on the right side of the pants (Picture 3).

Decorate the tote with fabric paint or markers. Hook the rope over the back of the headrest of the driver's seat or passenger seat (Picture 4). Use this travel tote to hold books, magazines, notepads, snacks, or whatever you want. The pants pockets are perfect for small items such as coins and pens. You can even take your travel tote with you as a carryall.



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3





Clothing



Draw a clothesline on a sheet of paper. Have your child cut pictures of articles of clothing from a magazine or catalogue and paste them on.

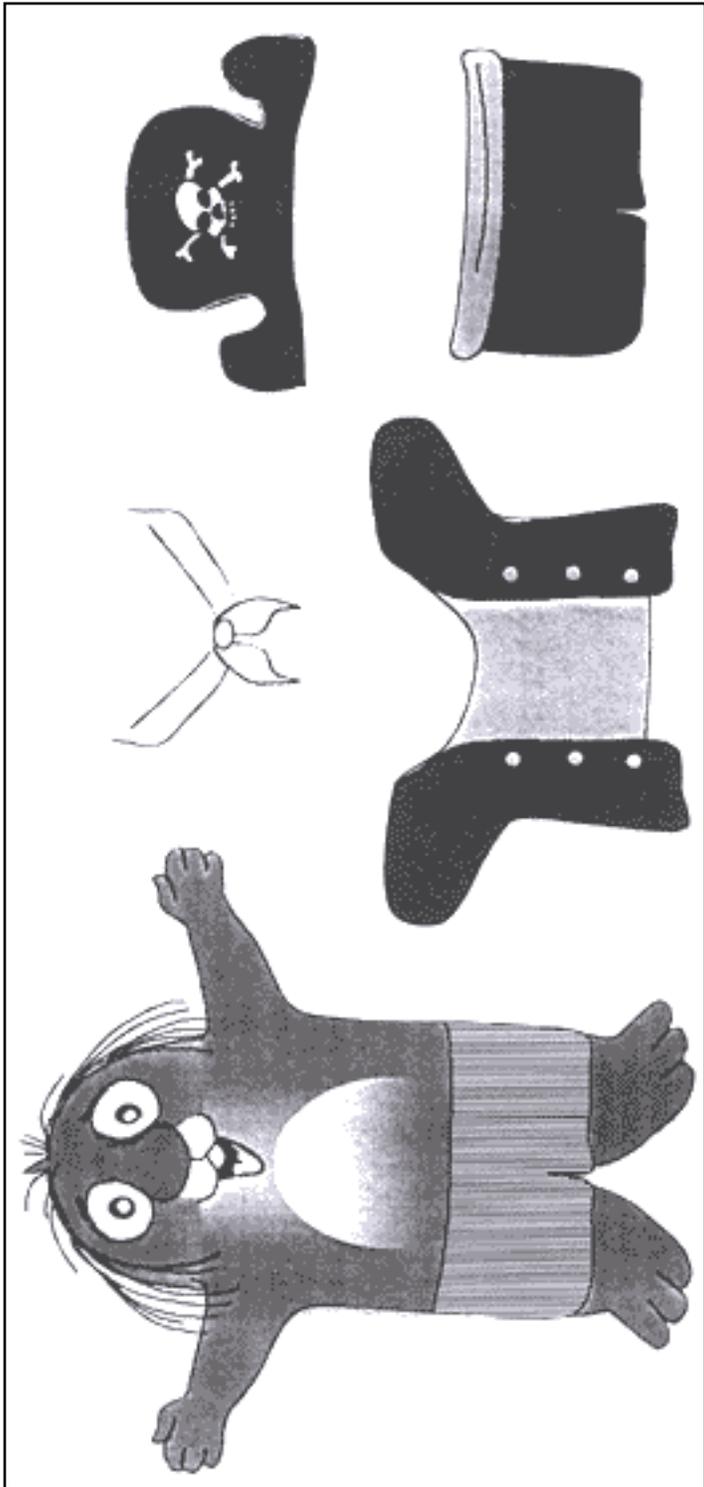


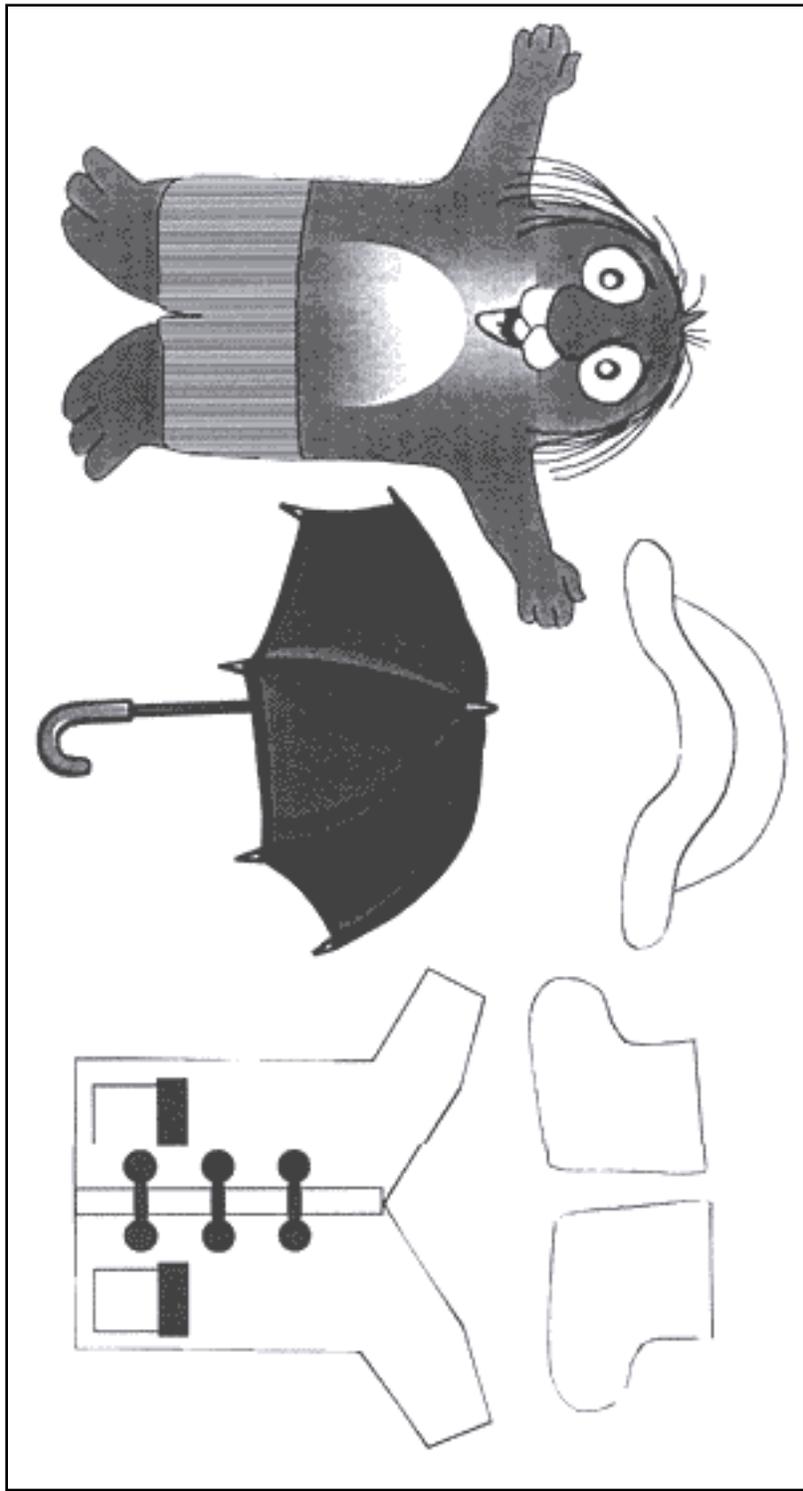
Go to your local library and take out a book on another culture. Look at the traditional clothing and discuss why their clothes may be different from ours. Is it because of their different climate?

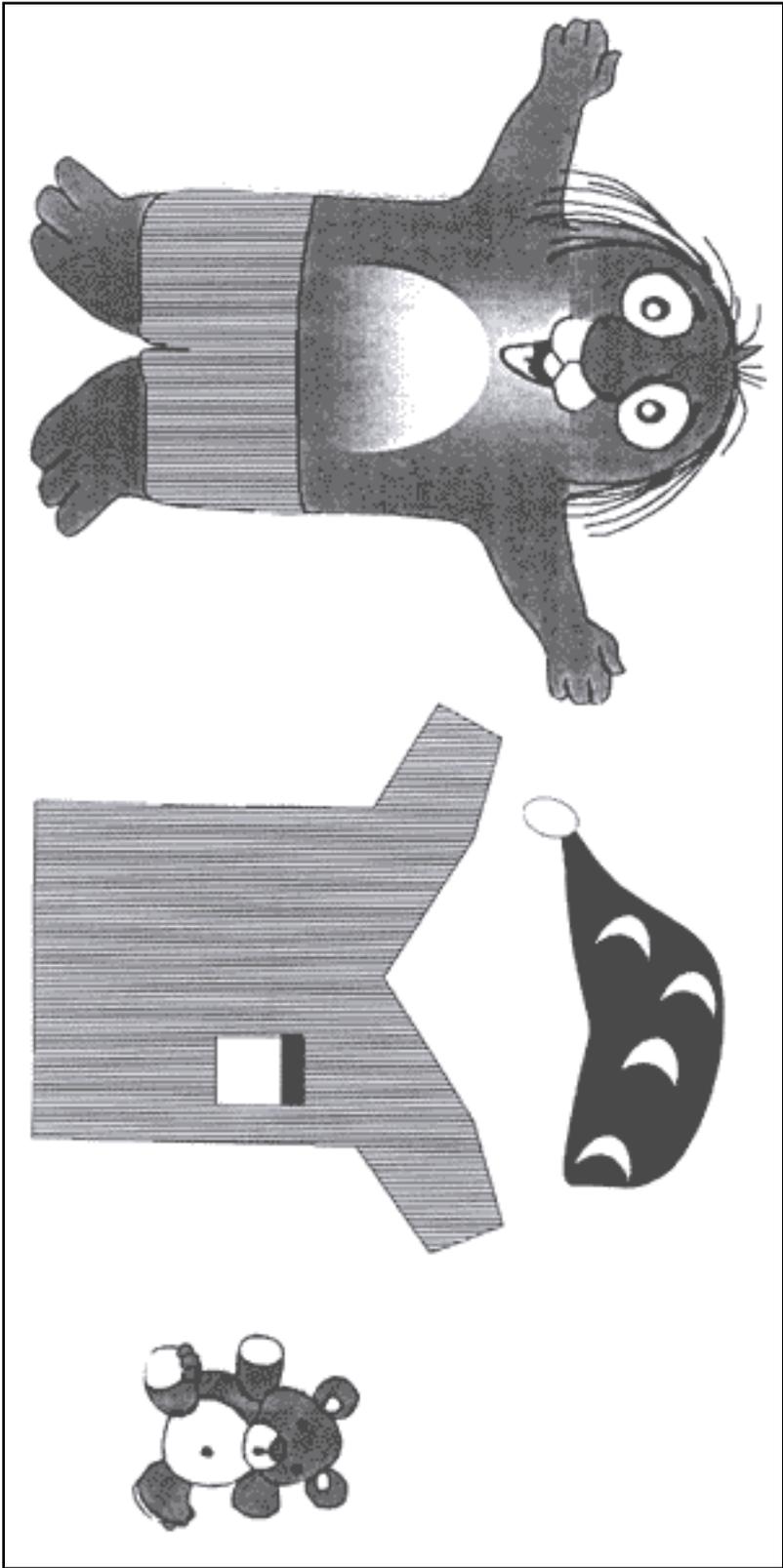


Go to your closet and remove any clothing that you have outgrown, pass it down to a friend or relative or donate it to charity.









Scary Night Stuff

Here's a fun stunt to do for a Halloween party or sleepover. For the best effect, it needs to be done in a dark room. You'll need:

- Two white sheets
- Some cord
- A desk lamp with a bright light bulb
- A "patient"
- Common items (a screwdriver, a sponge, a rope, play food, a can opener, etc.)

To set up your shadow operation

String the cord through the hem of the sheet and tie it to two supports.

This will be your screen.

Put a bench or sturdy table directly behind the sheet, and cover it with another sheet - one that reaches the floor. Position the lamp so that its light shines on the bench, but not in the direction of the screen. Put all objects to be removed from your "patient" in a cardboard box, behind the bench. One person will be the surgeon and another the patient. Have the patient lie on the bench with your audience on the other side of the screen.

Pick a person who will explain what is taking place.

He or she will tell the audience, "Ladies and gentlemen, today in our operating theater, we will attempt a dangerous operation. You see before you the surgeon.. .Let's observe this highly skilled doctor as he attempts to save the life of this long-suffering and strangely troubled patient.. ." Or something along those lines. The surgeon will pull various objects out from the box (patient's stomach) as the person describing the operation to the audience reacts in shock, horror and disbelief.



Paper Plate Monster

Keep this big-mouthed monster away from all your Halloween treats, or else!

What You'll Need:



paper plate



crayons or markers



paper



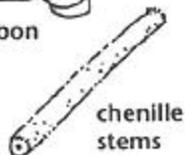
scissors



craft glue

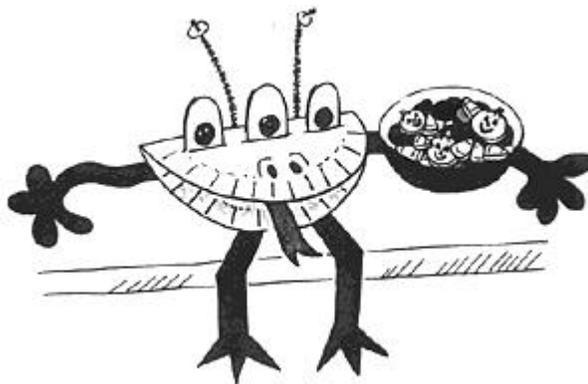


ribbon



chenille stems

To make this scary decoration, fold a dinner-sized paper plate in half to form a giant mouth. Draw a few 3-inch-long arch-shaped eyes on paper and cut them out---remember, monsters can have more than two eyes! Carefully cut slits in the top half of the mouth and stick the eyes into the slits. To help the eyes stay in place, bend the bottom edges up and glue them to the inside of the mouth. Cut out antennae or horns, or use chenille stems, and attach them to the mouth in the same way you did with the eyes. Make arms, legs, or tentacles, and glue them to the underside of the mouth so they stick out. Color your monster with wild colors. You can also glue a long ribbon inside the mouth for the monster's tongue. Put your monster on the kitchen table and tell everyone to watch their treats!





"ME"



- Have your child draw a portrait of "ME" on a large piece of paper by lying down on it and having you trace his/her shape.
- Look into a mirror with your child and talk about the features that you have the same and which features are different from each other.
- Start a journal with your child marking down their age, height and grade they are in. Have space for them to record feelings or important events. You could add things about your child that you think are special, such as acts of kindness or cute things that they say or do. Decorate the cover and include photos of your child, their pets, their friends or their family.

"When I Was Young" Book

Celebrate your ancestry and learn about history with a book about your grandparents.

What You'll Need:



construction paper



stapler



markers



old magazines



scissors



craft glue

Your grandparents have led a long and full life. They probably have had experiences that seem unbelievable to you. For example, they might have grown up without an electric refrigerator, needing to have ice delivered in order to keep their food cold. They certainly didn't have color television or computer games! What did your grandparents do for fun when they were your age? Did they go to school? What was it like? What kinds of food did they eat? What clothes did they wear? Who were their friends? What did they dream they would be when they grew up?

Get to know your grandparents. Ask them to tell you stories about their lives when they were your age, and make sure you take notes or tape-record the conversation. Then staple folded sheets of construction paper together to make a book. Write a story inside about some of the things your grandparents told you. Draw pictures or cut out photos from old magazines to illustrate their story.

Use markers to write a title, such as "The Story of Grandpa and Grandma," on the cover of your book. This is one book the whole family will cherish forever!



What was your favorite toy?

A train

FAMILY TREE

Make your child's family tree from a small tree branch and construction paper.

You can tell your child about their ancestry by making this simple and pretty family tree.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Sky blue and green construction paper
- Crayons or markers
- Scissors
- Some yarn
- A hole punch
- Styrofoam or paper cup
- A lump of play dough or other clay
- Glue stick



Find a twig with many branches.

Put a lump of clay in the bottom of a paper or styrofoam cup. Insert the twig securely so that it remains upright.



Cut out big leaves from the green construction paper. Each leaf will represent a person in the child's family and should be big enough to write that person's name on the leaf. Cut enough leaves for each of the child's siblings, parents, and grandparents (or more!).

Write the name of each person on their leaf. You might want to include the relative's relationship to the child, like "Grandma Joan Smith." Punch a hole on the end of each leaf.



Tie the leaves to the tree. The child's generation goes at the top of the tree, the parents at the second level, and the grandparents at the bottom.

For an alternative project, use photos, and paste them on the leaves. Or use cutouts of leaves, fruit (like apples), and/or flowers to represent the people.

Halloween

Make a Cool Shrunken Head



- Get a large potato and core out two holes, for eyes.
Put a marble in each hole.
- Cut smaller holes, for nostrils.
Gouge out a trough for the mouth and glue popcorn in it, for teeth.
- Cut two flaps of potatoe skin where ears should be.
Fold them forward (they'll shrivel nicely).
- Glue some yarn on top of the head, for hair.
- Glue pieces of yarn under the nostrils and chin.
- Cut out a thin wedge, then cross - hatch the gouge.
This will shrink to make a nice scar.

Push the bottom of your shrunken head onto a stick or dowel The longer it sits, the more it shrinks; the more it shrinks, the creepier it looks!



BIG BALLOON SPIDER CRAFT

This scary spider decoration is great for Halloween. Each spider is made from a balloon and four pipe cleaners. You can line your porch with these huge spiders or perch them on your living room curtains.

This craft can be tricky. The balloons often pop because of the sharp ends of the pipe cleaners. If the balloons are old, twisting might be difficult and the balloons may leak, so make sure the balloons you buy have not been sitting on the store shelf for too long.

SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR A SINGLE SPIDER

- **A thick, round, black balloon**
- **A few inches of string or yarn - or a twist tie**
- **4 black pipe cleaners**
- **White out (liquid paper) or white tempera paint**

	Blow up a round black balloon so that it's only slightly inflated. Tie the balloon shut.
	Twist the balloon, making a large part (for the body) and a smaller part (for the head). Secure it with a piece of string or a twist tie.
	Fold each of 4 pipe cleaners in half. Twist the middle of each pipe cleaner and wrap around the twist in the balloon. This makes eight legs. Fold and shape each leg to look like a jointed spider's leg.
	Draw eyes and fangs, using white-out (liquid paper) or white tempera paint. You can now decorate your house for Halloween, indoors and out, with these huge, scary spiders.

Day & Night Flip Stones

Play a toss game with these painted stones

What You'll Need: Cover your work surface with old newspapers. On one side of a smooth, round stone, paint a bright sky-blue background. Make sure you don't get any paint on the other side of the rock. When the blue paint dries, paint a large, smiling sun in the middle of it. When that dries, paint the other side of the stone black. Add a crescent moon when the black background is dry. Paint over both sides of the stone with two or three coats of clear varnish or nail polish to protect the paint. Wait for each coat to dry before adding another.



smooth, round stone



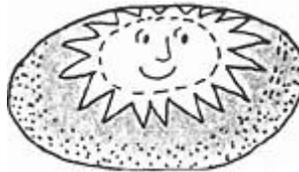
acrylic paint



paintbrush



clear varnish or
nail polish



Now you are ready to play a game of "heads or tails." Take turns calling "day" or "night" and tossing the stone in the air to see if the side you called lands face-up. Keep score and see how many "days" and "nights" you can guess.

Falling Stars

For ages untold, humans looked up at the summer night sky and shuddered in fear or sighed in amazement as the stars seemed to fall from the sky!

What You'll Need: You don't have to wait until dark to fill your room with falling stars! Use glue to outline as many S-pointed stars as you want on a sheet of waxed paper. Be sure to include 3 lines for a "tail" so the stars look like they are falling. All of your glue lines should be wide and thick. Sprinkle the glue with glitter until the lines are completely covered, then let your stars sit until the glue is completely dry.

waxed paper



craft glue

glitter



string



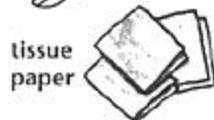
(This may take as long as two days.) When the glue is no longer tacky to the touch, peel the stars off the waxed paper and use string to hang your falling stars from the ceiling. In the dark, you can shine a flashlight on the stars to make them sparkle and glow.

Once a year the Earth's orbit passes through a giant field of space rocks that have been left in the wake of a passing comet. These rocks are called the Persels because they seem to come from the constellation Persus. The rocks burn up as they smash into the earth's atmosphere---and the burning rocks look just like falling stars.

Sleeping Chicks

You can turn the plastic egg halves that held your Easter candy into a doll-sized cradle!

What You'll Need: Put a small dab of glue on the bottom of one half of a plastic egg, and set it inside the other half so that one is horizontal and one is vertical. This is your "cradle" and "canopy." Glue two wiggle eyes onto a yellow pom. Cut out a small triangle of orange construction paper, to make a beak, and glue this on as well. Glue a small circle of tissue on top of the pom to make a baby cap, then set the little chick in its egg cradle. Use a small scrap of fabric or another piece of tissue as a baby blanket, and tuck your chickie in.



Baby having trouble getting to sleep? Gently rock its cradle!

Newspaper Sword

This paper sword is great fun for children. It is cheap to make and safe to play with.

Supplies Needed:

- **5-6 sheets of newspaper**
- **A few strips of masking tape**

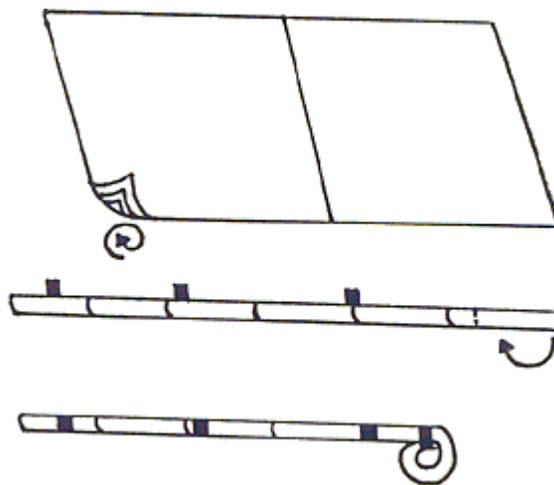
Take 5-6 sheets of newspaper, open them up to their full size and stack them on top of each other.

Starting in one corner roll the papers up as tight as you can.

If you find that you are not rolling it tight enough, unroll the papers and start again.

Once you have the papers rolled up, hold them together with a few strips of masking tape.

Bend the end of the sword in about 10", fold one end up and tape it to the "blade" of the sword. This makes the handle of the sword.



Milk Carton Pirate Ship

Supplies Needed

2 milk cartons
2 straws
playdough
yellow, black and white construction paper

*Instead of using construction paper you can use craft foam, then you'll have a ship that you can play with in the tub

tape a piece of construction paper about 1/2 way up the milk carton as shown in the photo to the right.



tape black construction paper all the way up the back of the milk carton, leaving about 1 inch sticking up over the carton



tape white construction paper over the rest of the milk carton



glue two blobs of playdough into the center of the pirate ship

cut a two to three inch piece off the bottom of the second milk carton.

Tape it onto the ship (covering the playdough)

poke two holes in it (with a pencil) right above the playdough blobs



cover with white construction paper stick two straws through the holes you poked in the top carton

cut two large rectangles and two small rectangles from yellow construction paper

poke two holes in each rectangle with scissors or a hole punch and thread onto the straws as masts

draw windows and a door with markers

Cut yellow circles and glue them to the side of the ship as portholes



Add a gangplank made of cardboard.



A Dinosaur Fingerplay

Five enormous Stegosaur are playing in the swamp,
Eating yummy plants - STOMP STOMP STOMP! (the
children can stomp here)

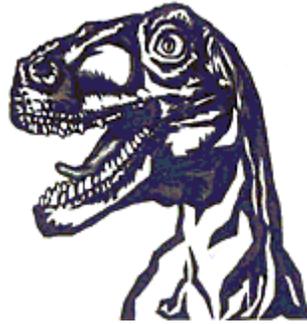
Along came a T-Rex as hungry as can be,
CHOMP CHOMP CHOMP - GULP! YUMMY!

Four enormous Stegosaur are playing in the swamp,
And so on...

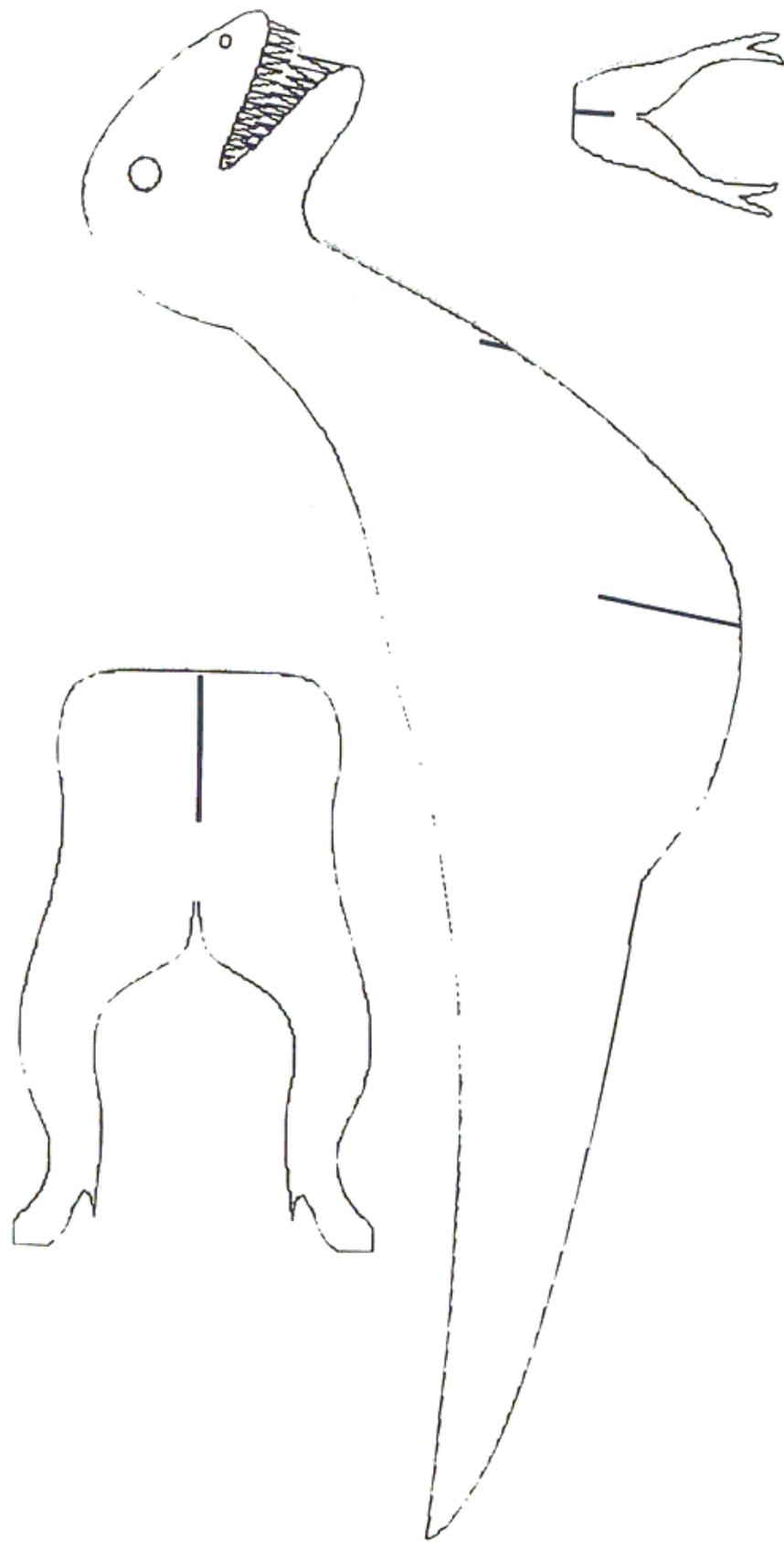


- Place the template on a piece of cardboard.
- Trace the pattern and cut out your T. rex.

- Cut out the pieces and make sure to cut along the thick lines where the legs and arms attach to the body.
- Slide the arms and legs onto the body.



- Using crayons or markers, decorate the T. rex. No one knows for sure what colors the dinosaurs were, so anything goes.

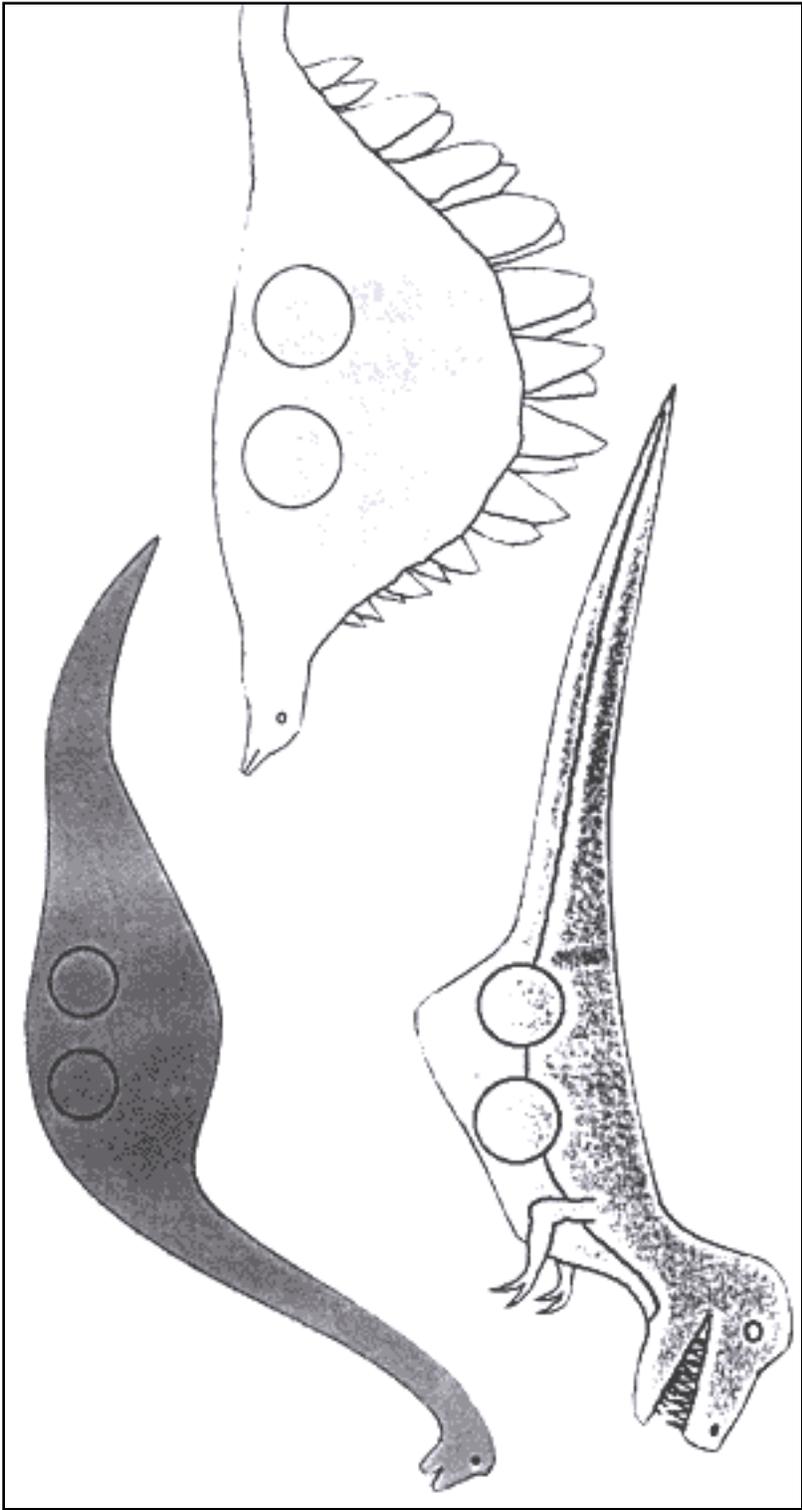


Paper Finger Puppets

Your fingers are the legs of these simple paper puppets. Simply place the template on a piece of cardboard and trace the shape of the dinosaur.

Supplies Needed

- Stiff paper, like thick construction paper or even thicker cardboard
- Scissors
- Markers or crayons
- Optional- googly eyes, glue



Hand and Foot Reindeer Craft

This cute reindeer is made from your child's handprints and footprint, cut out of construction paper. It makes a cute Christmas decoration.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

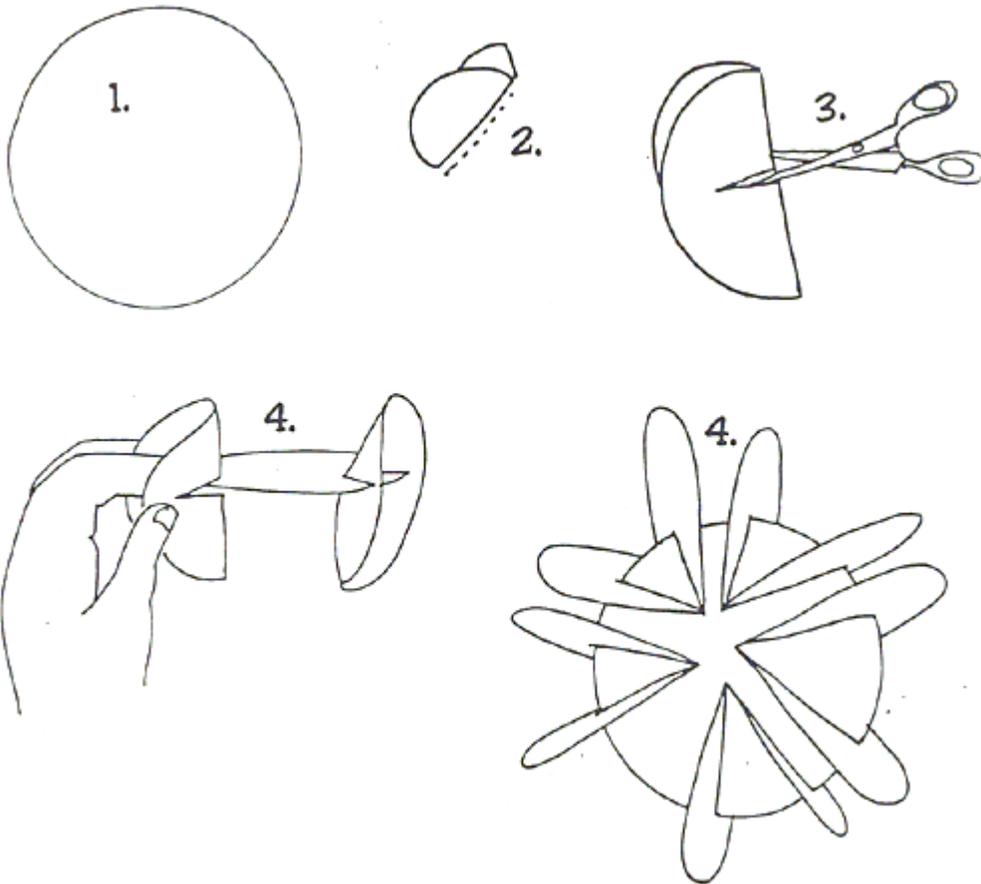
- Brown or tan or orange construction paper
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Glue
- Googly eyes (optional)

	<p>Trace around the child's foot using brown construction paper. This will be the reindeer's head.</p>
	<p>Trace around the child's hands using tan construction paper. These 2 pieces will be the reindeer's antlers.</p>
	<p>Glue the handprint "antlers" to the top of the reindeer. Add a bright red paper nose, a paper (or drawn) mouth, and googly eyes (or paper eyes) to the reindeer's head.</p> <p>You can now decorate your house for Christmas with these cute reindeers. Don't forget to put the child's name and age on the back of the reindeer.</p>

Paper Ornaments

Star Balls

1. Cut 7 coloured paper disks, use a drinking glass for the shape.
2. Fold 6 of the disks in half.
3. Cut, with scissors, in about halfway.
4. Slip the disks over the 1 disk you did not fold and cut.



 One, Two, Three, Four, Five 

One 1, two 2, three 3, four 4, five 5,

Once I caught  a fish  alive.

Six 6, seven 7, eight 8, nine 9, ten 10,

But I let it  go again.

Because it bit  my finger  so.

Which finger  did it bite? 

The little one upon the right. 

---THE END---

English-Spanish Numbers

Number	English (pronunciation)	Spanish (pronunciation)
0	zero (zeer-ro)	cero (say-ro)
1	one (wun)	uno (oo-no)
2	two (too)	dos (dose)
3	three (three)	tres (trace)
4	four (for)	cuatro (kwat-ro)
5	five (five)	cinco (sink-o)
6	six (siks)	seis (saze)
7	seven (SEV -en)	siete (see-yet-eh)
8	eight (ate)	ocho (och-o)
9	nine (nine)	nueve (new-eh-veh)
10	ten (ten)	diez (dee-ace)
11	eleven (e-LEV-en)	once (ohn-say)
12	twelve (twelv)	dace (dos-say)

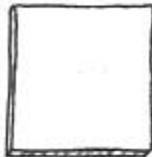
Travel To Outer Space

Imagine what it would be like to float among the planets, stars and comets!

What You'll Need: If you hang a space mobile in your room, you can look up and imagine you're up there.



scissors



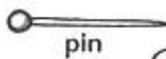
cardboard or heavy paper



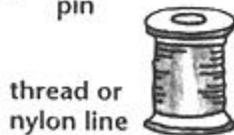
markers



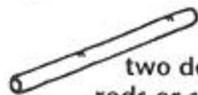
decorations
(paint, aluminum foil, or glitter)



pin



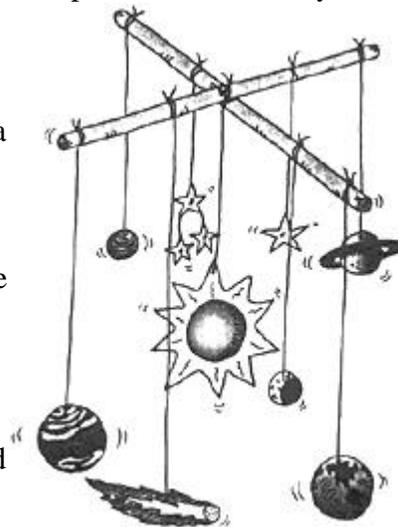
thread or nylon line

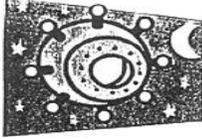


two dowel rods or sticks

Cut out and color shapes to make planets, stars, spaceships, and other objects found in outer space. Decorate with interesting materials such as glow-in-the-dark paint, aluminum foil, and glitter. Also use your imagination to include anything you think might be found in space: Alien monsters? Giant doughnuts? It's your universe!

Next, use a pin to make a small hole in each shape you made. Tie a piece of thread or nylon line through each hole. Then, cross one dowel rod over the other at a right angle. Tie the dowels together, then tie your shapes to the dowels. Tie different shapes at different heights. Finally, tie a strong thread or piece of nylon line around the dowels to hang your mobile. You've got your head in the stars!





SPACE TIME CHART

- AD 150 Ptolemy said that the Earth was at the center of the universe.
- 1543 Copernicus said the planets went around the Sun.
- 1609 Kepler worked out the movements of the planets around the Sun.
- 1610 Galileo discovered 4 moons around Jupiter. Since then, 12 more have been found.
- 1705 Edmond Halley said that 8 comet had traveled past the Earth in 1688 and would be back 76 years later. He was right.
- 1781 Uranus was discovered by William Herschel.
- 1868 Norman Lockyer discovered helium on the Sun.
- 1946 Sightings of UFO's in Sw,eden reach around 1,000 per year.
- 1957 *Sputnik I* was the first spacecraft as it went into orbit around Earth.
- 1959 The probe *Lunar 3* sent back pictures of the far side of the Moon.
- 1961 Yuri Gagann was the first person in space.
- 1967 Hewish and Bell discovered the first pulsar.
- 1969 Neil Armstrong became the first astronaut to walk on the Moon, as part of the *Apollo II* mission.
- 1971 First Soviet Salyut Space Station launched.
- 1972 *Apollo 17* made the longest stay on the Moon of 12 days.
- 1973 *Sylab* launched.
- 1977 *Voyager* probes launched toward Jupiter and Saturn
- 1981 Space Shuttle goes into space for the first time.
- 1983 *Pioneer 10* was the first space probe to leave the solar system.
- 1985 *Giollo* probe sent to investigate Halley's Comet.
- 1986 Mir Space Station launched.
- 1990 *Magellan* probe goes into orbit around Venus.
- 2000+ What do you think will happen next?



Make Your Own Rocket

Using cardboard and the templates provided, make your own shuttlecraft.

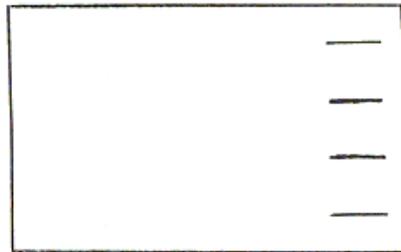
You will need· thick cardboard· scissors· glue or tape· templates· a ruler

STEP 1

Cut out a piece of cardboard 11x8½ inches (28x22cm) and cardboard fins and a nose cone using the templates provided.

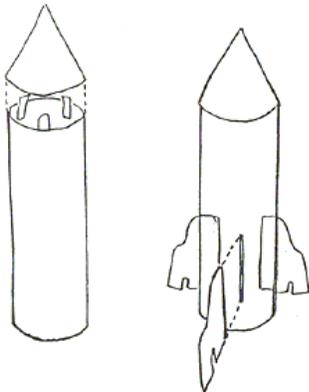
STEP 2

Mark the position of the fins on the large piece of cardboard. With the shorter edge of the cardboard forming the base of the rocket, draw four lines, each 2¼ inches (5.5 cm) long, at 2 inch (5.25cm) intervals, 1½ inches (4cm) from the base. Cut a slit along each line.



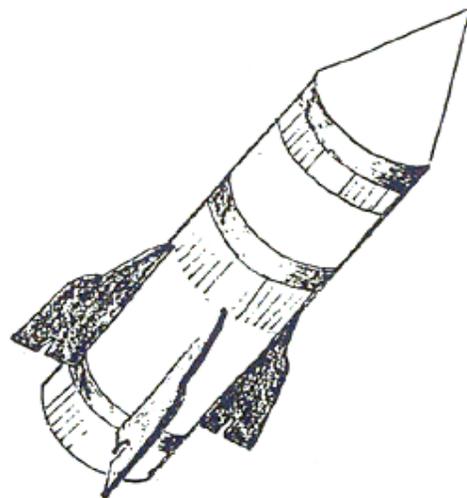
STEP 3

Roll the cardboard into a tube and tape together. Overlap the edges of the nose cone until it fits the top of the tube, stick together and attach to the rocket with tape. Fold fins along dotted line and slot through the slits on the rocket tube. Glue or tape in place.



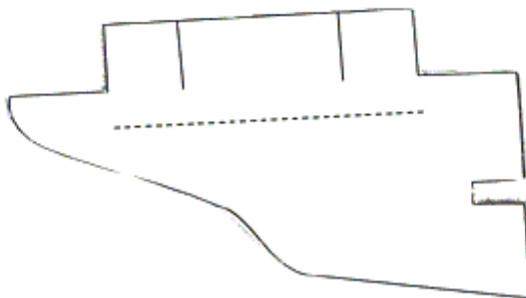
STEP 4

Paint or color the shuttlecraft



MAKE A ROCKET

Below are the templates to make the rocket. Cut out the templates carefully with scissors. You will need some stiff white cardboard. Draw around the templates onto the cardboard. You need four fins A, and one nose cone B.





Pets

Celebrate your pet's birthday; make a dog food "cake" with biscuits for candles. Invite a friend over with their pet, one that you know will get along with yours and have a party.

Pet Picture Frame

Make a pet picture frame for yourself or as a gift for a special pup. Take a plain picture frame and glue dog biscuits around the front of the frame. Make sure you lay the biscuits out first so that you will know how much space to leave between each biscuit. A hot glue gun will work best, however adult supervision is needed. Put your favorite pet picture in the frame after the glue has dried.

