

collaborative
summer library program™

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Summer 2020

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES IN RESPONSE
TO COVID-19

May 1, 2020

Dear CSLP Community,

It has been some time since COVID-19 has made such an impact on our communities and yet, we continue to feel its uncertainty in our daily lives. Many of our member libraries have been tasked with modifying traditional library services to be virtual and to rethink new ways to serve their communities. CSLP leaders have seen the unwavering heart and continued dedication of our member librarians.

While this season has been one for the books, we know that this time of uncertainty raises many questions about the logistics of running a summer reading program. There are so many moving parts that it seems that our time to readjust is moving quickly. At this late date, we do not want our members to feel pressured to come up with an entirely new program in such a short amount of time and possibly limited access to their library. That said, a small team of hardworking librarians from around the nation have been working diligently in creating content for you.

This resource includes ideas from our current and past manuals that have been adapted in order to be used straight from the pages or altered for your particular needs. It contains six weeks of content highlighting early literacy, children, teens, adults, and families. The materials are divided by age group and are designed to be distributed directly to patrons as printed packets or online in a way that works best for your library. All activities provided are intended for patrons to do at home and are little to no cost.

Please continue to share your ideas, questions and concerns with us; CSLP is your organization and we are here to support you. While we do not have every answer, we encourage all of our members to reach out to one another. After all, our members are our best resource!

Sincerely,

CSLP Leadership and Staff

Covid 19 Summer Resources Ad Hoc:

BriAnne Newton, L. Mendel Rivers Library at Charleston Southern University (SC)
Chrissie McGovern, Dallas Branch of the Gaston County Committee Public Library (NC)
Erin Groth, Washington Talking Book and Braille Library (WA)
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2020 Summer Reading

Planning Tips

TAKE A MOMENT TO REFLECT:

We all want to serve in many ways to show our community that we are there for them. However, we often forget to take a moment for ourselves. So take a moment to stop and reflect on why you serve.

Remembering the “why” that drives you and how that impacts the job can open up so many creative avenues.

COMMUNITY IS KEY:

Libraries all over the world are finding themselves in similar situations. Don't be afraid to reach out to one another for support and ideas. You also have a wonderful group of staff members at your State Library. Lean on them during this time of transition. The bigger the support the better off you will be.

SAFETY IS IMPORTANT:

We encourage you all to take appropriate measures to be safe. The ideas found in these resources are to help you to continue thinking of serving but keeping safety in mind. Don't forget to keep your community's safety in mind as well! One of the greatest services to your library users is by being mindful of their well being.

IT'S OKAY TO NOT BE OKAY:

This summer is going to look different. Numbers will change. Services may be put on hold. It is okay to not to be okay with these changes. However, don't let that stop you from doing what you do best. Use these feelings to dig deeper, get creative, and to push yourself to grow. When you do that you will see thoughtful and inspirational services come to fruition.



Outreach

On the surface, outreach seems like the first thing that would be dropped during social isolation, but it really should be your go-to for making sure library services and literacy stay a priority in your community. Below are some ideas for outreach. *****Before pursuing any of the ideas below, check to make sure it does not violate any current stay-at-home or social isolation orders.*****

Outreach to Local Schools

- Ask about their summer feeding plans.
 - Staple summer reading materials to lunch bags
 - Have a video of a storyteller on loop at the pick-up site
 - Give away a free book with each lunch
 - Set up a bookmobile program at the feeding site
 - If you don't have a bookmobile, you can bring tables and set up outside of your own car or van
- Ask about summer reading assignment plans
 - Get the required reading lists for the summer
 - Give those books out to students
 - Order the titles for your collection and feature them on the bookmobile or on a cart during curbside service
 - Order digital titles for your collection
- Ask about summer camp plans
 - If still in session, distribute free books and summer materials
 - Have a storytelling video they can play in their classrooms
- Coordinate a "Backwards Parade" in local school pick up lines.
 - Make it a contest for best decorated car and feature the winners on your website or social media, or the school district website.
 - Kids will get to see their public librarians and teachers from a safe distance and bond with family while decorating their car.
- Ask about staff meetings
 - Attend a staff meeting (virtual) for the media specialists, english teachers, or reading/instructional coaches.
 - Brainstorm ways together to help with summer slide during this time

Outreach to the Community

- Contact local food pantries
 - Give out summer reading materials with food
 - Set up a station with take home activities, summer reading materials, or free books that the community can take while they are there.
- Contact local grocery stores

- Have summer reading packets in the free newspaper holders or at checkout for families to take home
- Set up a table outside (think girl scout cookie tables) to have giveaways, summer reading activity packets, grab and go activity bags, or free books.
- Ask the grocery to offer a small discount to participants of summer reading, or maybe on literacy foods, like alphabet soup.
- Find Little Free Libraries and Little Free Pantries
 - Fill these with books that have summer reading materials inside, or a sticker with the library website on the cover.
 - Fill food pantries with non-perishable foods that have a label or sticker informing them about the library and summer reading on the website.
- Contact local community organizations
 - Think about neighborhood organizations, churches, community centers, YMCAs
 - If you don't have any budget for printing, talk with these organizations to see if they will help promote it. Maybe they will print off summer reading materials for the people that go there.
 - Offer to host outdoor "socially distancing storytimes" outdoors at these locations.
 - Ask to put summer reading information in their weekly bulletin or newsletter
 - Host outdoor "drive-in" movies with an inflatable screen and projector.
 - Make sure to get the license to show your film.
 - Remember to tie the movie in to summer reading or literacy!
- Contact your local media outlets
 - Local TV channels
 - Record short segments of storytelling, book talks, or promote a digital service.
 - Do a how-to segment on "Make-It" projects at home
 - Local radio stations
 - Ask to have a weekly feature of a librarian telling a story, teaching a song, giving book recommendations, promoting digital services, and the like.
- Contact your local animal shelter
 - If they feature a pet of the week, see if you can pair the adoptable pet with a book that matches their name or personality.
 - In some communities pets of the week are featured on the radio station, facebook, or a local cable channel.

Outreach at your Library

- Host a drive-through story, like a live nativity scene or a drive-through Storywalk.
 - Record the story and have it play on a loop on an available radio channel
 - Set up a scene like a story walk or just one set up that goes hand in hand with the recorded story
- If you are doing curbside service or holds only, put summer reading materials with those books or movies.
- Have a box that has weekly activity packets in it that patrons can drive up and get on their own time. This box can also have grab-and-go craft kits.
 - Think of the boxes with “more info” on realtor signs
- Mail out activity packets for summer reading to patrons
- Encourage children to draw a picture or write about their favorite thing about the library and mail them in. They could also draw a picture of their home library or reading nook to share.
 - You can feature the letters and pictures you receive on your website, social media, and even hang them in the windows of your library.

Partnerships and Collaboration

Now more than ever collaboration and community partnerships are important for libraries and local businesses. We want to support our local communities, while not burdening them with our request for prizes. But we won't know until we ask them. Give them options, explain you want to help promote and drive business in your community, while rewarding kids for reading.

Think outside the box! Not only for what you ask for, but who you ask. Will the business donate outright? Sell it to you at cost? Maybe offer a coupon or discount for purchases?

Restaurants

- Pizza Night: work with a local pizza shop to giveaway Pizza kits (dough, sauce, cheese, pepperoni). Host FB live Pizza party making pizza together. Library can work with a pizza shop on cost for each kit.
- Ask restaurant for a BOGO coupon for families as a prize for achieving specific level
- Will they allow you to put a flyer on the top of each pizza box or other type of take out containers?

Coffee shop

- Parents receive a coupon for \$2 latte when kids sign up for summer reading
- When child reaches 10 hours read parent receives \$1 off coupon

Donut, pastry, bakery

- Host Donut Day (or Cookie, bagel, etc.) at a local bakery. Every child who is registered for summer reading receives a free donut. Library can pay for donuts on giveaway day.
 - Children who have read 5 hours receive a coupon for a donut at a local shop.

Recreation: Bowling, laser tag, movie theater, zipline, skating rink, local or state Fair

- Host end of summer party at bowling alley (or other) in August, September. Library can work with the bowling alley on a donation level.
- Offer coupon for bowling to kids who read 10 hours.
- Grand prize: bowling party for you and 5 friends, drinks and popcorn included.

Getting the word out

Consider all the ways you can get the word out at each location: a flyer in bags, host table at the entrance, post flyer on bulletin board, email blast, newsletters, social media.

Utilize places where people can go during stay-at-home orders:

- Grocery Store
- Food bank
- Soup Kitchen
- Farmer's Market
- City Hall
- Health District
- Banks, Credit Unions
 - Will they sponsor gift cards to local businesses as prizes?

Schools are a key partner

- Share your library and program information with them, even if it seems small.
- Offer to be a drop site for books and materials.
- Host the teachers for a coffee chat or de-brief session to learn more about what they need to help their students.
- Newsletter and email blasts: include new book release or Reader's Advisory, STEM activity, building or art challenge
- Food distribution: ask to include a calendar of events, flyer about library services
- Clean out desk/locker day: host a summer reading registration table, distribute program information

Incentives

One concern you may be having is “what to do about incentives?” Maybe you’ve already ordered tons of trinkets, pony beads, or larger prizes and are unsure how to get them to your patrons. Maybe you have bins of books but no way to distribute. Here are some ideas on how to get incentives safely into the hands of your summer readers:

- Pre-package incentive grab-bags
 - Use cellophane party bags, ziplocks, or even paper bags to create prize bundles to be distributed at food sites, in your library parking lot, schools, grocery stores, etc. They should all be created equal to prevent rummaging through bins by patrons, potentially spreading germs.
- Wrap prize books
 - Similarly, instead of putting bins out with free books to choose from, make every incentive book a “mystery prize” to prevent unnecessary contamination. Kind of like the “blind date with a book” programs.
- Use a “rain check”
 - If safe distribution is not possible at this time, consider using rain checks or IOUs. Print up simple certificates or send out emails to patrons who complete their reading logs/goals/bingo cards/etc. and let them know they can pick up their prizes when the library re-opens.
- Use USPS
 - In smaller communities, it may be possible to send incentives through the mail. Cost is definitely an issue here. See what works for your budget.
- Use Mobile Services
 - Maybe the Bookmobile makes prize deliveries this summer?
- Digital badges
 - Many vendors offer platforms that make it easy to award digital badges as incentives. Consider using these for the majority of your patrons, and print out or use a button machine to create equivalent ones for those patrons without access to the internet.
- Prize Drawings
 - Instead of using many smaller incentives, encourage patrons to complete their reading logs so that they can be entered into a raffle for one larger prize. Kindles, Echo Dots, gift cards, LEGO sets, museum tickets, movie tickets, and many more items could be used. Everyone who fills out their reading logs and submits them to the library gets an entry to win. If possible, try to have a different prize for each age group (Early Learners, Children, Teens, Adults). Maybe patrons can earn more raffle entries if they complete more challenges set by your library. Use whatever model works for you. Distribute when the library re-opens, or mail directly to the patrons.

SUMMER MEALS AND LIBRARIES



1 in 5 US children
lives in poverty.¹



12.5 million US children
live in food insecure households²



3 million children
are reached by USDA Summer
Nutrition Programs per day.³



Only 1 in 7
eligible children
receives summer lunch.³

Communities miss \$3.96
in federal funding for each lunch an
eligible child does not receive.⁴



Millions of dollars
are being left on the table by
almost every state.³

WHY LIBRARIES?



Establish more summer
meal sites to meet
community need.



Pair summer meals with
engaging learning
opportunities. Feed minds
AND bellies.



Provide families with a
safe space to eat, learn,
and play.



Hungry kids don't read!

[1] Source: Food Research & Action Center, *United States Profile of Hunger, Poverty and Federal Nutrition Programs*

[2] Source: USDA Economic Research Service, *Household Food Security in the United States in 2017*

[3] Source: Food Resource & Action Center, *Hunger Doesn't Take a Vacation: Summer Nutrition Status Report, June 2017*

[4] Source: USDA Food and Nutrition Services, *Summer Food Service Program: 2019 Reimbursement Rates*



HOW YOUR LIBRARY CAN BECOME A MEAL SITE

The USDA's Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) makes free healthy meals and snacks available to young people in communities with high rates of poverty. Many public libraries already participate as meal or snack sites, or provide programming to nearby feeding sites. Libraries can incorporate their summer library programs and other fun, literacy-based activities to support child well-being and send children and teens back to school ready to learn. Here's how you can participate:

DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY

- Enter the library's address in the USDA's Area Eligibility Map: www.fns.usda.gov/areaeligibility
- If you are in a PINK area, you are eligible to be an SFSP site.
- If you are in a BLUE area, you are not eligible under area eligibility.
- If you are in a blue area but adjacent or very close to a pink area, contact your state SFSP administering agency using this directory: www.fns.usda.gov/contacts. From the "By Program" menu, select SFSP. State administering agencies are permitted to use weighted averages to calculate eligibility when appropriate. Weighted averages may change your eligibility if you are adjacent to eligible areas.

LOCATE A SPONSOR

- Sponsors are establishments that handle the financial, administrative and food service responsibilities for SFSP in an area.
- Contact the SFSP site nearest your library and ask for their sponsor's contact information. Identify existing sites using the USDA's Capacity Builder Map: www.fns.usda.gov/capacitybuilder
- If there are no SFSP sites near your library and you are in an eligible area, contact your school district administrative offices or the food bank that serves your area to discuss the possibility of their becoming an SFSP sponsor and using your library as a site.
- Or, contact the SFSP administering agency for your state. The state administering agency can advise and refer you to the nearest sponsor. For a directory of state administering agencies: www.fns.usda.gov/contacts. From the "By Program" menu, select SFSP.

OTHER WAYS TO SUPPORT SUMMER MEALS

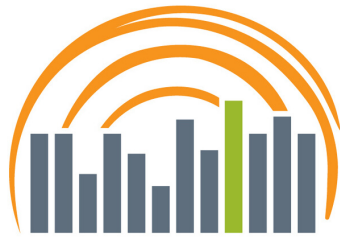
- If SFSP is not a good fit for your library or your service area is not eligible, you can still host a summer food program by working with businesses, nonprofits, and other community partners to provide meals or snacks.
- Contact SFSP sites in your area to discuss how you can support and enrich their summer food program through outreach.
- Publicize local SFSP sites to your library patrons who may not be aware that free healthy meals are available in the community.



For more information about the Summer Food Service Program, access "Libraries and Summer Food: A How-To for Public Libraries" at www.csllpreads.org/libraries-and-summer-food



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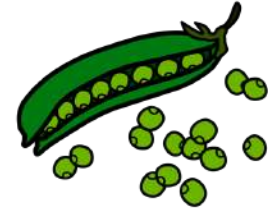
Early Literacy

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**BLANK PAGES ARE INTENTIONAL FOR
ITEMS TO BE PRINTER FRIENDLY.**

Kings & Queens



Sing | Noble Duke of York

For this song, parents and caregivers should place their baby on their knees or lap and bounce along to the song. To see the actions and listen to the song, visit <http://bit.ly/2srOVfD>

Oh, the noble duke of York, (bounce baby on your knee)
He had ten thousand men.
He marched them up to the top of the hill, (lift baby up high)
And marched them down again. (bring baby back down)
Oh, and when they're up, they're up. (lift baby up high)
And when they're down, they're down. (bring baby back down)
And when they're only half way up, (hold baby only half as high)
They're neither up nor down. (hold baby up, bring baby down)
He marched them to the left. (lean baby to the left)
He marched them to the right. (lean baby to the right)
He even marched them upside down. (gently turn baby upside down)
Now wasn't that a sight! (bring baby back up)

Early Literacy Tip:

Doing bouncing or clapping rhymes helps babies, toddlers and young children feel the rhythm of the rhyme. This skill will help them pick up on syllables in words, which will help them learn to read.

Talk | Five Queens

In this wiggle rhyme, parents and caregivers should lay baby on the floor or in their lap facing them. Gently do the actions with the rhyme. Wiggle rhymes can be done using baby's hands or feet.

There were five queens on a quest. (hold up baby's hand)
To see who was the very best. (wiggle baby's fingers)
The first queen went to take a test. (wiggle baby's thumb)
The second queen said, I'll go out west. (wiggle baby's index finger)
The third queen climbed Mount Everest. (wiggle baby's middle finger)
The fourth queen made a beautiful vest. (wiggle baby's ring finger)
The fifth queen said, I'll just take a rest. (wiggle baby's little finger)



Read | The Princess and the Pea

Share this simple tale with the children.

Once upon a time, there was a prince who was looking for a princess to marry. One stormy evening, there was a knock on the castle door. When the prince opened the door, he saw a girl all wet from the rain. Her clothes and hair were a mess. She told them that she was a princess who had gotten caught in the storm and needed a place to stay. The queen didn't believe that she was a true princess and decided to make a test to see if she was who she claimed to be. As the bed for the princess was prepared, a tiny pea was placed under several mattresses. Only a true princess would be able to feel that pea under all of those mattresses. When the princess awoke the next morning, it looked as if she hadn't slept a wink. She complained that she had a terrible pain in her back. When the queen, king, and prince heard this, they knew that she truly was a princess. The prince and princess got married and lived happily ever after.

Play | Princess and the Pea Mattress Game

After you have shared the story of the Princess and the Pea with your child(ren), play this game that encourages colors and taking turns. Use the templates attached to play this game:

1. Use masking tape or Scotch tape to put the mattresses on top of the bed on a board or a cookie sheet.
2. Make several different colors of mattresses.
3. Place the bed and mattresses on the board.
4. Show the children the pea and then ask them to close their eyes tight.
5. Hide the pea under one of the mattresses.
6. Say the chant below and then have the children say what mattress the pea is under.

The pea is under the mattress, the mattress, the mattress.
The pea is under the mattress, which one can it be?

7. Remove that mattress and see if that is where the pea is hidden.
8. Repeat until the pea is found.

Write | Crown Lacing Cards

In this simple activity, children will practice weaving a piece of yarn through the holes in the card.

Supplies:

1. Card Stock
2. Crown Shape
3. Yarn or Shoelaces
4. Single Hole Punch



Print out the crown or trace on cardstock.

An empty cereal box also works well for this! Color the crown and cut them out. Punch holes around the outside of the crown. Demonstrate to them how to lace the yarn around the crown.

Extra Fun

Sing | We Wave Our Scarves Together

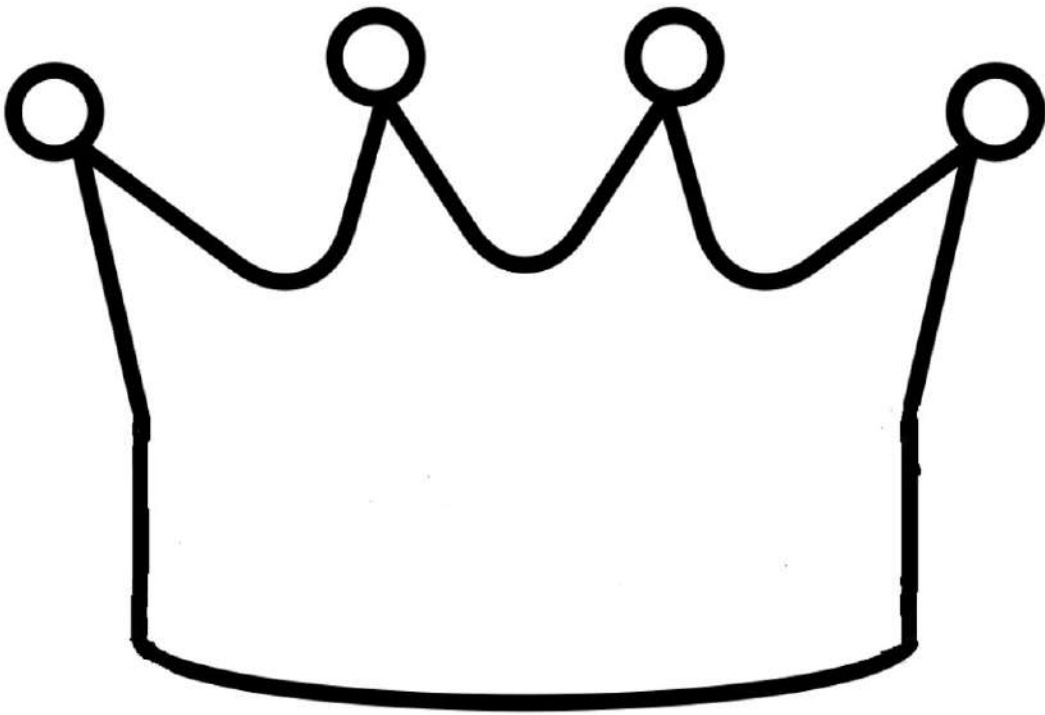
For this song, use scarves or egg shakers to encourage movement and rhythm. For this song, if you don't have a scarf at home, a washcloth works just as well!

See the actions and listen to the song at <http://bit.ly/2Fqv0Xc>

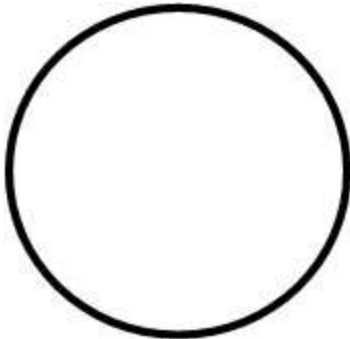
We wave our scarves together
We wave our scarves together
We wave our scarves together
because it's fun to do.

Wave them up high
Wave them down low
Wave them in the middle
Because it's fun to do.

Lacing Crown



Princess and the Pea Story Pieces









The Land of Heroes

Sing | You Are My Sunshine

We all admire our heroes, as we admire our children. Sing and listen to this classic song at <http://bit.ly/2MbAcik>

You are my sunshine.
My only sunshine.
You make me happy
When skies are grey.
You'll never know, dear,
How much I love you.
Please don't take my sunshine away.
The other night, dear
While I lay sleeping
I dreamt I held you in my arms
When I awoke, dear
I was mistaken
So, I lay my head down & cried



Talk | Two Little Eyes

In this rhyme, parents and caregivers are introducing concepts of the senses to their baby with simple language and tapping. The rhyme can be done with your baby lying on the ground or sitting in a lap facing parent or caregiver. For older children, have them point to where the body parts are.

Two little eyes to look around, (gently tap near baby's eyes)
Two little ears to hear each sound, (gently tap on baby's ears)
One little nose to smell what's sweet (gently tap on baby's nose)
One little mouth that likes to eat (gently tap on baby's mouth)

Play | Colored Feather Matching

Many of our folktales and myths have birds featured as part of the story. In this game, children work on color skills. You can pre-color the feathers (attached) or have your child color them. You may wish to cut them out.

Have your child match the feathers by color. You can add variations on this as well, counting how many feathers there are and incorporating letter knowledge by asking them what letter makes the beginning sound of each color.



Write | Mix It Up

Playing with wooden spoons is a great way for children to work on grasp and other fine motor skills. In this activity, let your child grab a spoon and mix up something good to eat.

Supplies:

- Large Bowls/Boxes/pots
- Wooden Spoons
- Large Pom Poms or shredded paper

Instructions:

Demonstrate to your child how to hold the spoon and stir. Let them have fun mixing up their own recipe.

Read | The Little Red Hen

Make pieces to tell this fun story about being helpful. Talk with the children about the story and how to be helpful. Then let your child retell the story using the pieces.

On a farm, there lived a Little Red Hen, a Dog, a Cat, a Pig, and a Rat. The Little Red Hen was small, but she worked very hard. One day, she found some seeds of wheat lying on the ground.

“Who will help me plant these seeds?” said the Little Red Hen.

“Not I.” said the Dog. “Not I.” said the Cat. “Not I.” said the Pig. “Not I.” said the Rat.

“I shall do it myself.” said the Little Red Hen.

The seeds grew very tall. “Who will help me cut this wheat?” said the Little Red Hen.

“Not I.” said the Dog. “Not I.” said the Cat. “Not I.” said the Pig. “Not I.” said the Rat.

“I shall do it myself.” said the Little Red Hen.

With the wheat cut, it needed to go to the mill to be made into flour. “Who will help me take this wheat to the mill?” asked the Little Red Hen.

“Not I.” said the Dog. “Not I.” said the Cat. “Not I.” said the Pig. “Not I.” said the Rat.

“I shall do it myself.” said the Little Red Hen.

With the wheat milled into flour, the Little Red Hen was ready to make the bread. “Who will help me make the bread?” she asked.

“Not I.” said the Dog. “Not I.” said the Cat. “Not

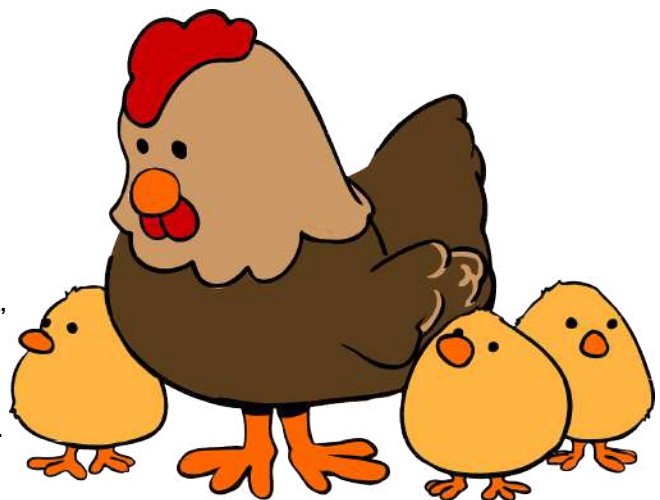
I.” said the Pig. “Not I.” said the Rat.

“I shall do it myself.” said the Little Red Hen.

The bread was baked and smelled so good. All of the animals couldn’t wait to try it. “Who will help me eat this bread?” asked the Little Red Hen.

“I will.” said the Dog. “I will.” said the Cat. “I will.” said the Pig. “I will.” said the Rat.

“No. I will.” said the Little Red Hen. And, she did.



Extra Fun!

Talk | Way Up High In the Apple Tree

For this chanting rhyme, ask the children to think about what else grows in trees. Do the chant again, inserting the item the children said into the rhyme.

Listen to the chant here <http://bit.ly/2M6Q6u6>

Way up high in the apple tree (Stretch both arms above your head, hands open)

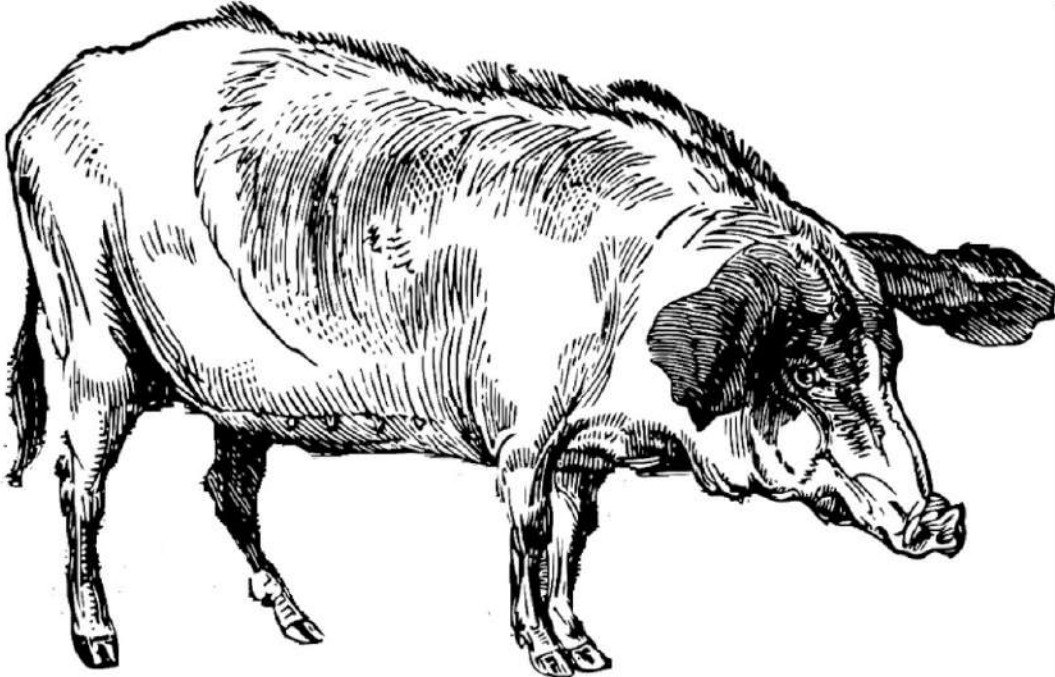
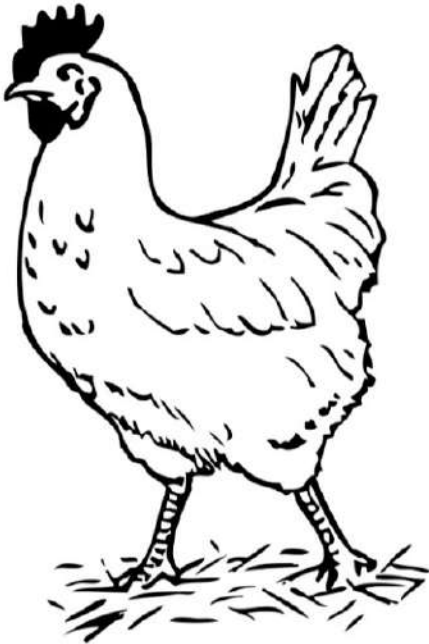
Two little apples smiled at me (Close hands into fists)

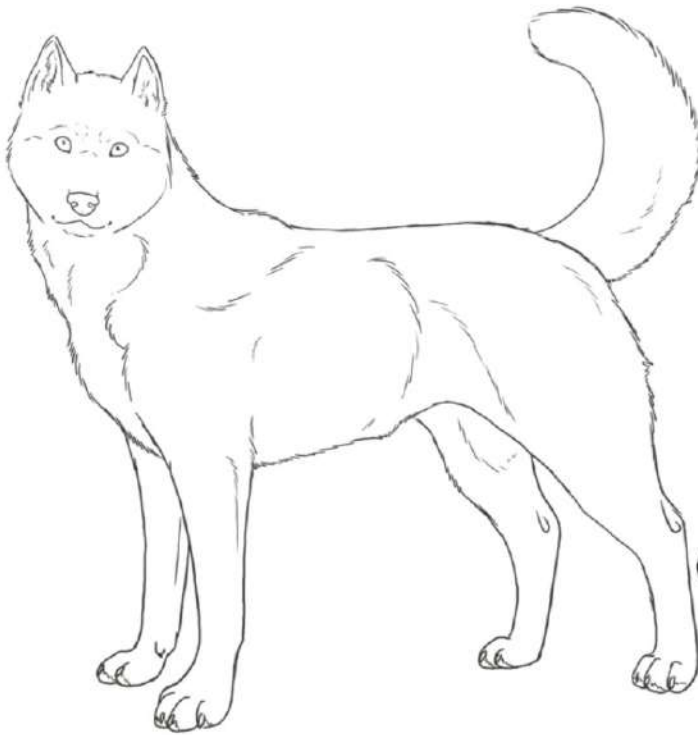
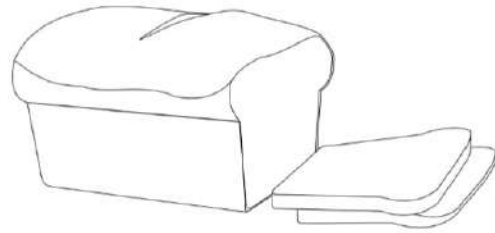
I shook that tree as hard as I could (Shake the tree)

Down came the apples (Bring fists down)

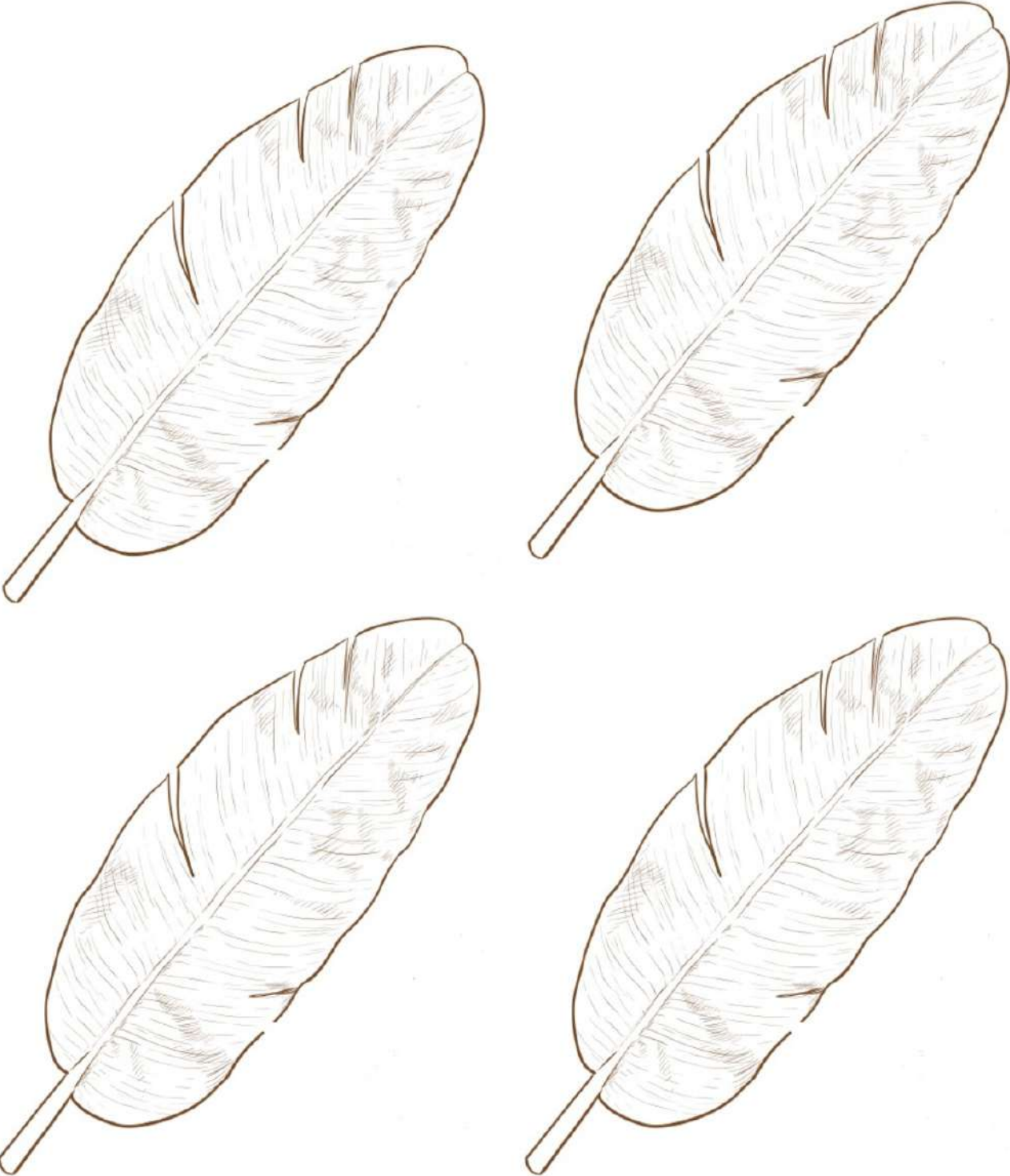
Mmmm, they were good! Rub stomach)

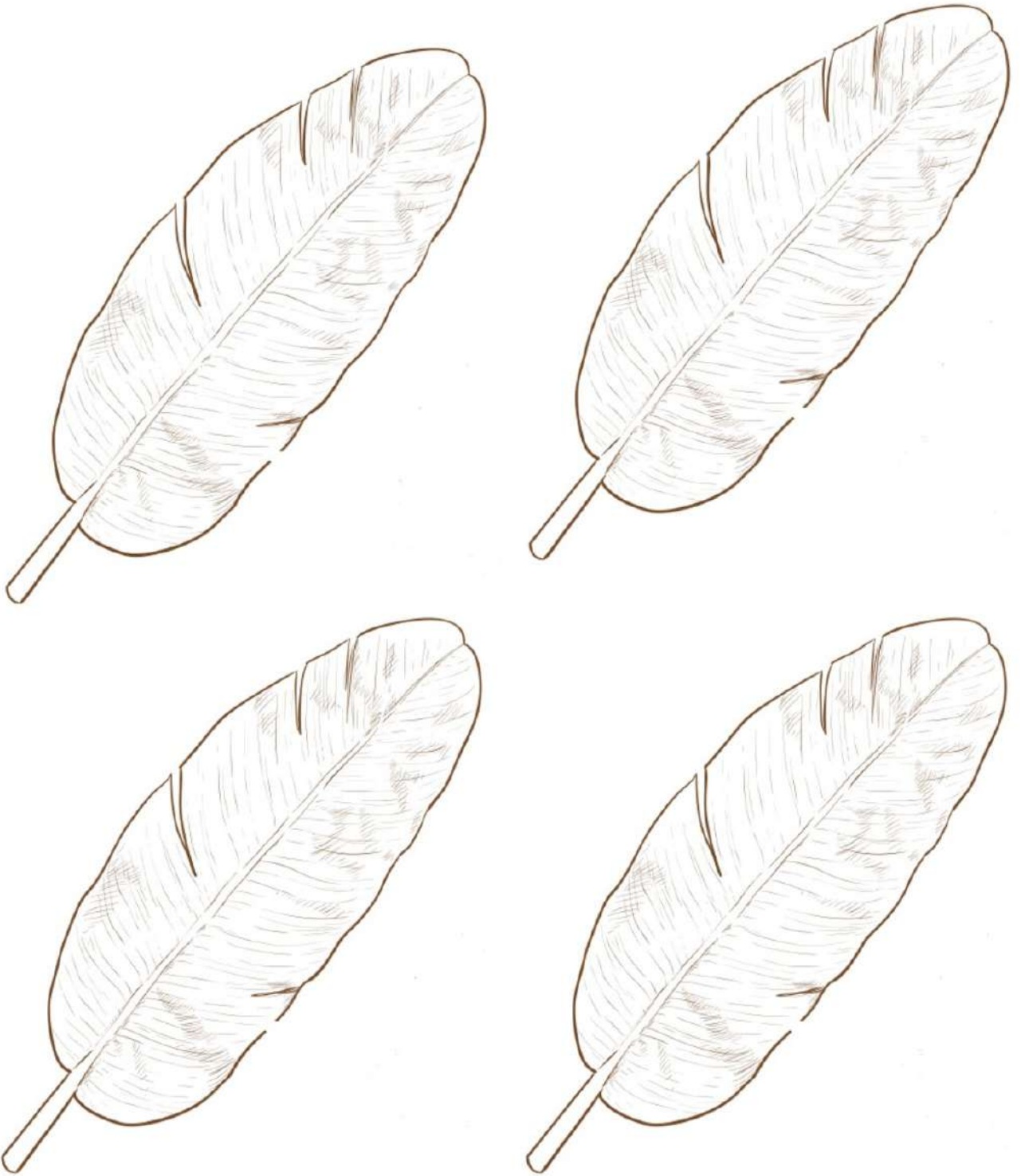
Little Red Hen Story Pieces





Colored Feathers Activity Pieces





The Land of Make Believe

SING | Hippity Hop (to the tune of “Row, Row, Row Your Boat”)

This is a fun song that can be done sitting with baby in parent and caregiver’s lap or a child hopping.

Hip, hip, hippity hop (bounce baby)
Hippity, hippity, hop (bounce baby)
We’ll hop around the room today (bounce baby)
Until it’s time to stop. (stop bouncing baby)

TALK | Five Little Gingerbread Men Counting Game

Have fun counting down the gingerbread men in this repetitive rhyme. Use the templates of the gingerbread man to help tell the rhyme. For additional hands-on participation and talking opportunity, let the children color and decorate one of the gingerbread men for the rhyme.

5 little gingerbread men lying on the tray.
1 jumped up and ran away!
Catch me, catch me, if you can.
I run really fast.
I’m the gingerbread man!

Additional Verses

4 little gingerbread men . . .
3 little gingerbread men . . .
2 little gingerbread men . . .
1 little gingerbread man . . .

WRITE | Texture Sorting

Put together a small bowl that has cotton balls, marshmallows and beans in it. Talk with your child about what they feel like: squishy, soft, sticky, smooth, etc. Then have them sort by what they are.

For babies, you can use cotton balls and large marshmallows and have the baby feel each one before sorting them.

PLAY | There Was a Crooked Man

Supplies:

- Masking or painters tape, chalk, yarn, or string

Make a crooked tape line on the floor (you can also make a chalk line outside or create one with yarn or a string. Have children walk the crooked line. Have them walk on the line backward, sideways, and jumping on it. Modify it for your child's abilities. An adult can walk the baby on the line. A toddler might walk backwards and forward, etc.

Read | There Once Were Three Bears

Share this version of the classic story.

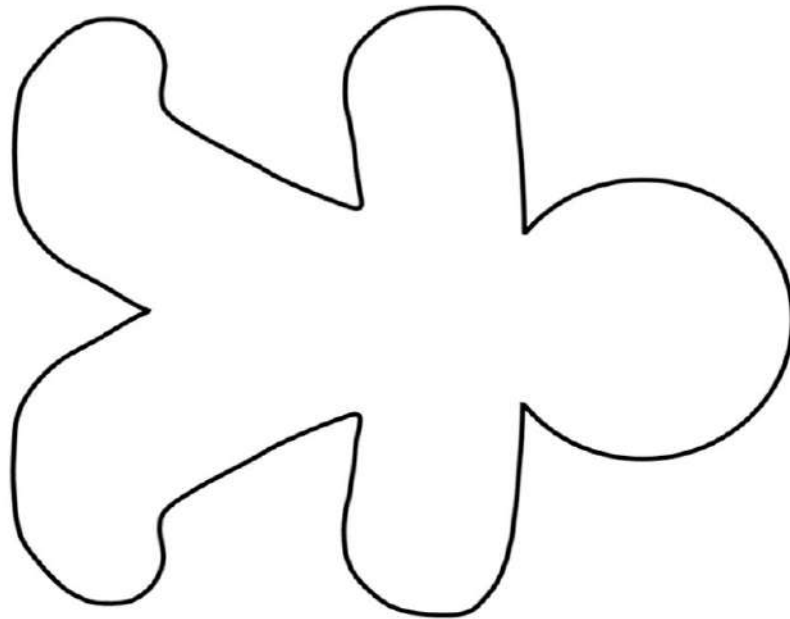
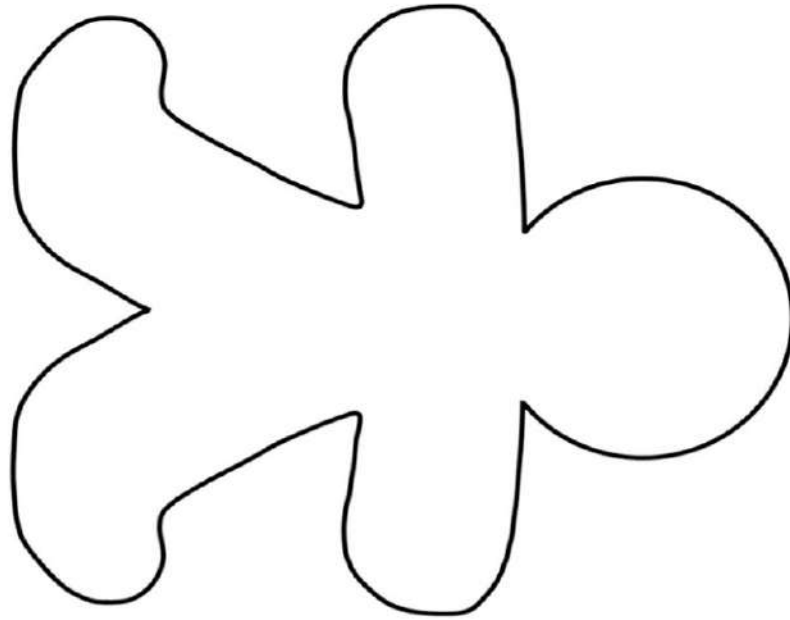
There once were three brown bears,
Mother, Father, Baby Bear.
Mother's food was way too cold.
Father's food was way too hot.
Baby's food was all gone.
Someone ate it, so he cried.

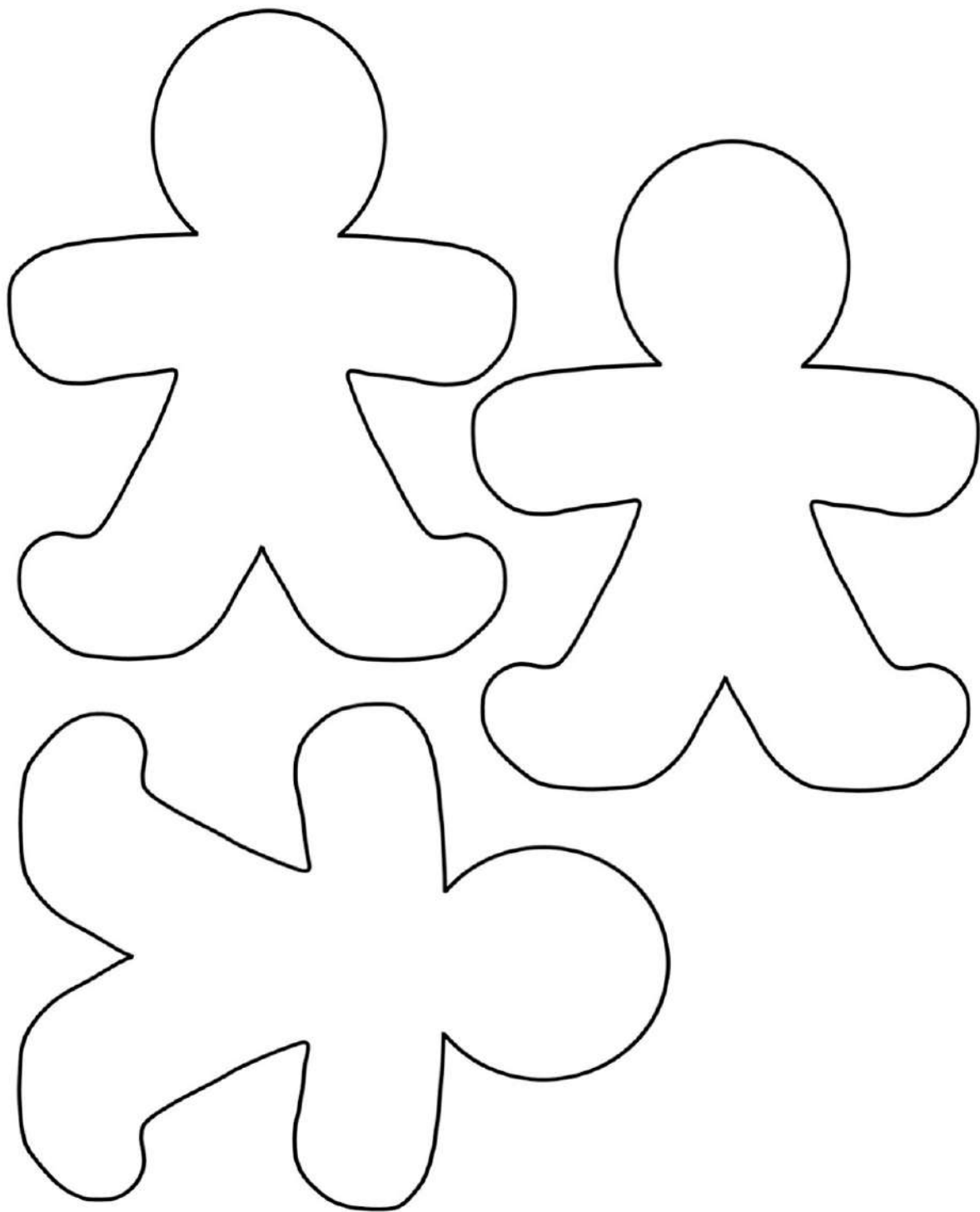
There once was three brown bears,
Mother, Father, Baby Bear.
Mother's Chair was way too low.
Father's chair was way too high.
Baby's chair was just right.
But when she sat, she broke it.

There once three brown bears,
Mother, Father, Baby Bear.
Mother's bed was way too soft.
Father's bed was way too hard.
Baby's bed was occupied.
Someone strange was sleeping there.
"Come here quickly," Baby cried.
"Someone's sleeping in my bed!"
"Who are you?" asked Baby Bear.
"Who are you?" asked Goldilocks.
"You better run," said Baby Bear.
"I will," said Goldilocks.



Gingerbread Boy Templates





The Land of Mother Goose

TALK | Two Little Blackbirds

Two little blackbirds sitting on a hill (hold up both pointer fingers)
One named Jack (hold out right pointer finger)
And one named Jill. (hold out left pointer finger)
Fly away Jack. (place right hand behind back)
Fly away Jill. (place left hand behind back)
Come back Jack, (bring right pointer finger back out)
Come back Jill. (bring left pointer finger back out)



Additional verses:

One named Early and one named Late, sitting on a gate.
One named Fast and one named Slow, sitting on a pole.
One named Soft and one named Loud, sitting on a cloud.

READ | Three Pigs

Read this shortened version of the Three Little Pigs. Have your child color the attached finger puppets and then have them retell the story to you. (Source: www.education.com)

One little pig went to find his way,
Over the hill not far away.
He built his home of flimsy straw,
But his house had a fatal flaw.
The next little pig went to find his way,
Over the hill not far away.
He built a home of fragile sticks.
He should have used his brother's bricks.
The third little pig went to find his way,
Over the hill not far away.
He built his home of sturdy bricks
And he was safe from the wolf's mean tricks.

WRITE | Mary's Little Sheep

In this activity, toddlers will work on fine motor skills by wrapping yarn around their sheep. Building strength and coordination in their hands will help with writing and other skills later.

Supplies:

- Image of a sheep
- Scissors
- Card Stock
- Yarn



Instructions:

Cut out the sheep and fold in the middle to make a tented sheep. Give your child a sheep and some yarn. Have them cover the sheep with the yarn by wrapping it around them.

PLAY | In and Out

This game is one that will introduce beginning concepts such as full and empty, big and small. When playing this game with your child, point out these opposites as they go.

Supplies

- Small boxes or baskets
- Blocks
- Soft Toys
- Rattles
- Measuring Cups
- Plastic Bottles (cleaned and empty)

Instructions

Fill each box or basket with a few items of different sizes, shapes, and colors. Parents and caregivers should help the child pick up the box or basket, turn over, and dump items out. Work together with your child to put the items back in the box or basket. Ask your child to pick up items based on color, shape, or size and place them in the box or basket.



SING | Where is Thumbkin?

(sung to the tune of “Frere Jacques”)

In this song, we’re showing children the fingers on their hands and how to move them from being in a fist to being straight. Infants hold their hands in fists most often. Using songs like this encourage them to exercise their hands and fingers in a playful way.

For a twist on the rhyme actions, use a marker to draw faces on the pads of fingers and thumbs. Sing the extra verse for added fun.

Where is Thumbkin? Where is Thumbkin? (hands in fists in front of you)

Here I am. Here I am. (bring out one thumb and then the other)

How are you today, sir? (make one thumb bow)

Very well, I thank you. (make the other thumb bow)

Run away. Run away. (put one hand, then the other behind back)

Repeat the song replacing “Thumbkin” with the following:

Pointer (index finger)

Tallman (middle finger)

Ringman (ring finger)

Pinkie (little finger)

Family (wave all fingers)

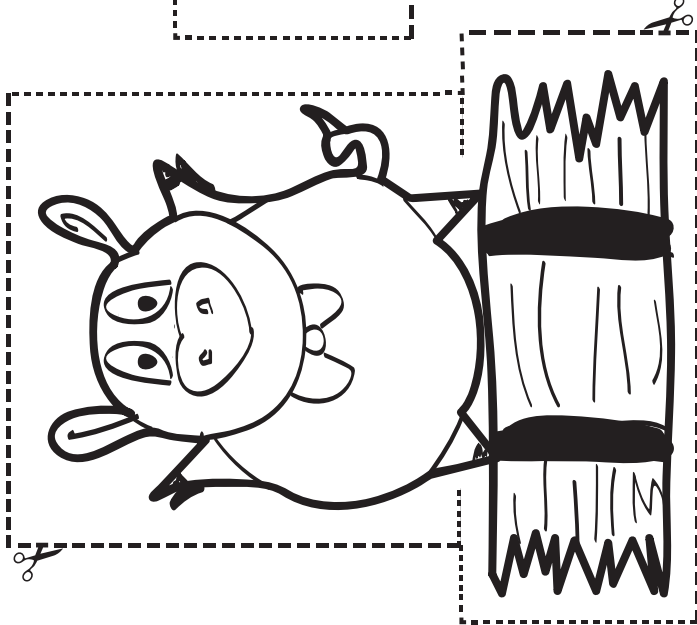
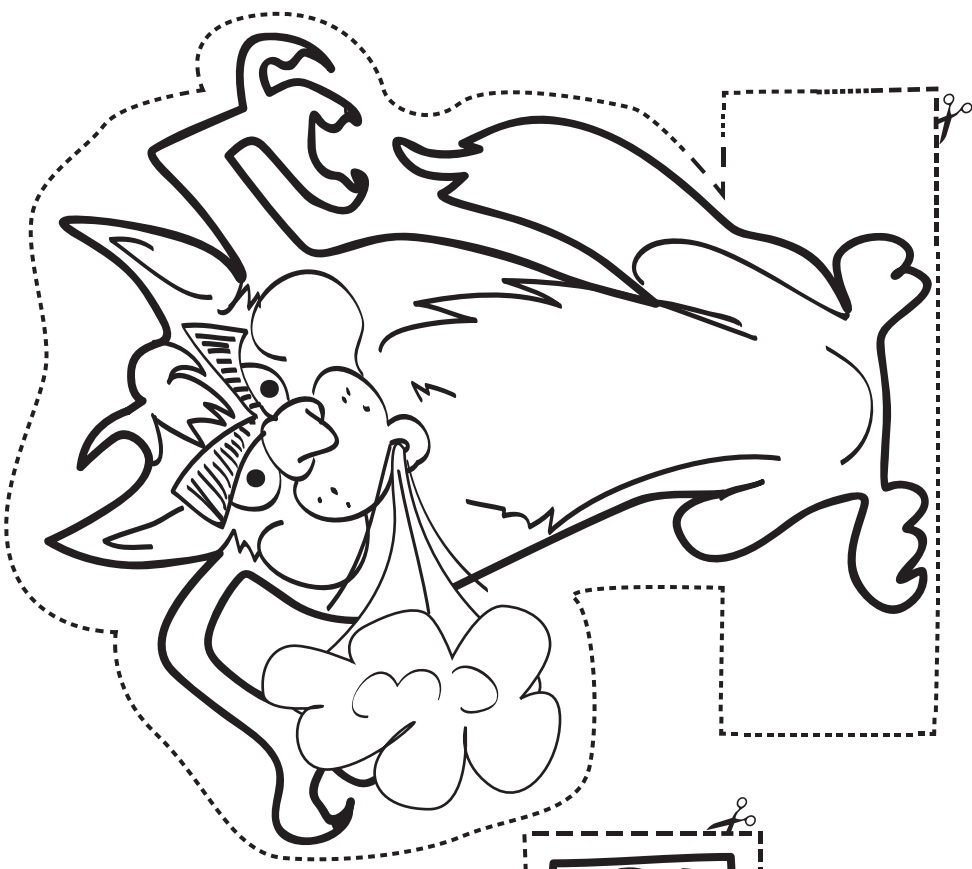
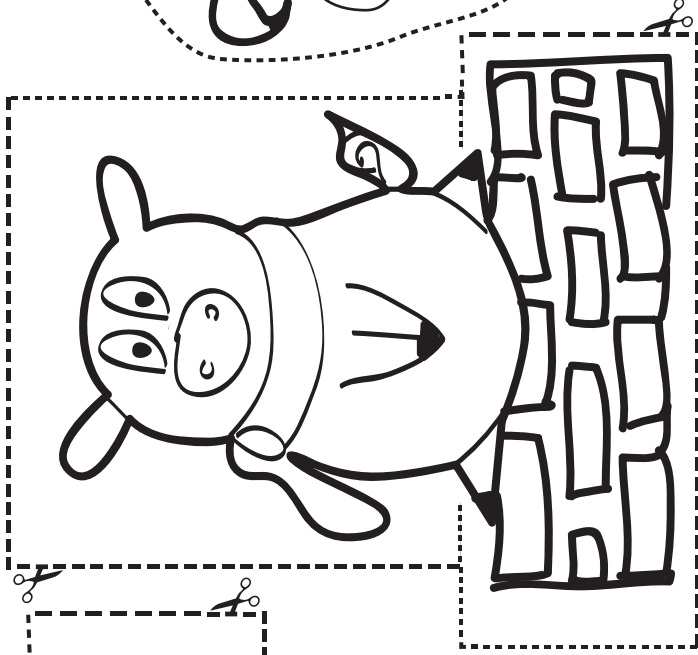
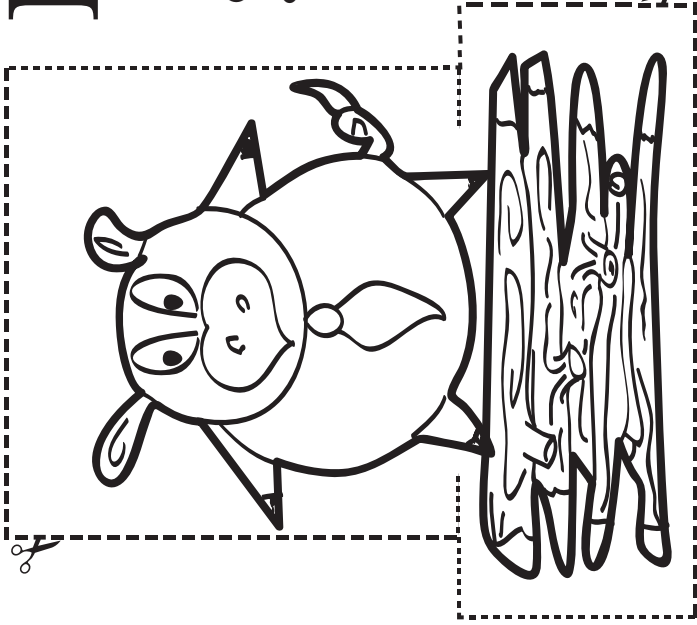
The final verse, instead of “run away” sing :

Here to stay. Here to stay. (give baby a little tickle with hands)

FINGER PUPPET THEATRE

The Three Little Pigs

Color, cut out, and wrap these puppets around your fingers for a fun re-enactment of "The Three Little Pigs."



The Land of the Littles

Sing | Ring Around the Rosy

Parents and caregivers can move their child gently from side to side while sitting or standing. On the last part of the song, gently lower the child.

For the second verse, lift the child into the air or to their feet. See the actions and listen to the tune here:

<http://bit.ly/2EUK4Rl>

Ring around the rosy
Pocketful of posy
Ashes, ashes
We all fall down
The cow is in the meadow
Eating buttercups
Thunder, lightning
We all jump up



Talk | Sensory Activity: Fluttering Fairy Friends

Parents and caregivers can flutter a fairy over their child, and to the sides. You can use a washcloth or dish towel as the fairy.

The parent or caregiver lay the child on the ground or in their lap.
Flutter the fairy over the child's face, repeating the following rhyme.

Flutter, flutter, here and there (flutter the fairy over the baby)
Flying high up in the air (flutter the fairy higher in the air)
Closer, closer, right on top (flutter the fairy over the baby)
Where will the fairy make a stop (flutter the fairy and then make it stop on baby's tummy, toes, etc.)



Write | From One to Another

Grasping items helps children develop their fine motor skills, which are essential for children learning how to write.

For preschoolers: You can put anything in a bowl (beans, marshmallows, cereal, etc.) and ask your child to use their fingers to move it from one plate/bowl to the other. To make it harder, let them use a spoon, tweezers or tongs.

For younger children: Put together a box of larger items such as balls, stuffed animals, etc. Have the child grasp on to the items to put them in the box or take them out.



Play | The Hiding Gnome Game

Use the templates attached to make the pieces for this game. Feel free to have your child color them (good pre-writing activity)

To play the game:

Hide the gnome underneath one of the houses

Recite the rhyme below and ask your child to help find him.

As they say their answers, lift up the houses until the gnome is revealed.

Oh my, oh dear, where has my little friend gone?

Won't you come out and play along?

Where is he hiding, do you know?

Let's take a look under the _____ (let the children take turns guessing)

Read | Stone Soup

There are many ways this story can be told with participation from your child. If available, use a real kitchen pot and play vegetables and ingredients. Or use a pot and the pieces attached. Have the child(ren) be the villagers and add ingredients into the soup. Tell the story and then talk to your child(ren) about what things they might add to the soup. For an extension, make Stone Soup with your child(ren). Adding their favorite vegetable.

Once upon a time, there was a village. It was a nice place to live except that nobody wanted to share. One day a visitor came to town. "Hello! Does anyone have any food they can share?" he asked. The villagers all responded quickly that they had nothing to share with the visitor. "That's ok," said the visitor. "I will make stone soup for everyone." Then he took out a giant pot and dropped a large stone in it, added some water and sat it on a fire to cook.

After awhile, the visitor sniffed his broth. Some of the villagers came outside to see what he was doing. "Mmmmm, I love stone soup. The only thing better is stone soup with cabbage!" said the visitor. That gave one man in the village an idea. He brought a cabbage and put it in the pot.

Then the visitor said, "I once had stone soup with cabbage and carrots. It was delicious!" A woman brought carrots and put them in the pot.

Then the visitor said, "I once had stone soup with cabbage and carrots and corn. It was scrumptious!" A boy brought corn and put it in the pot.

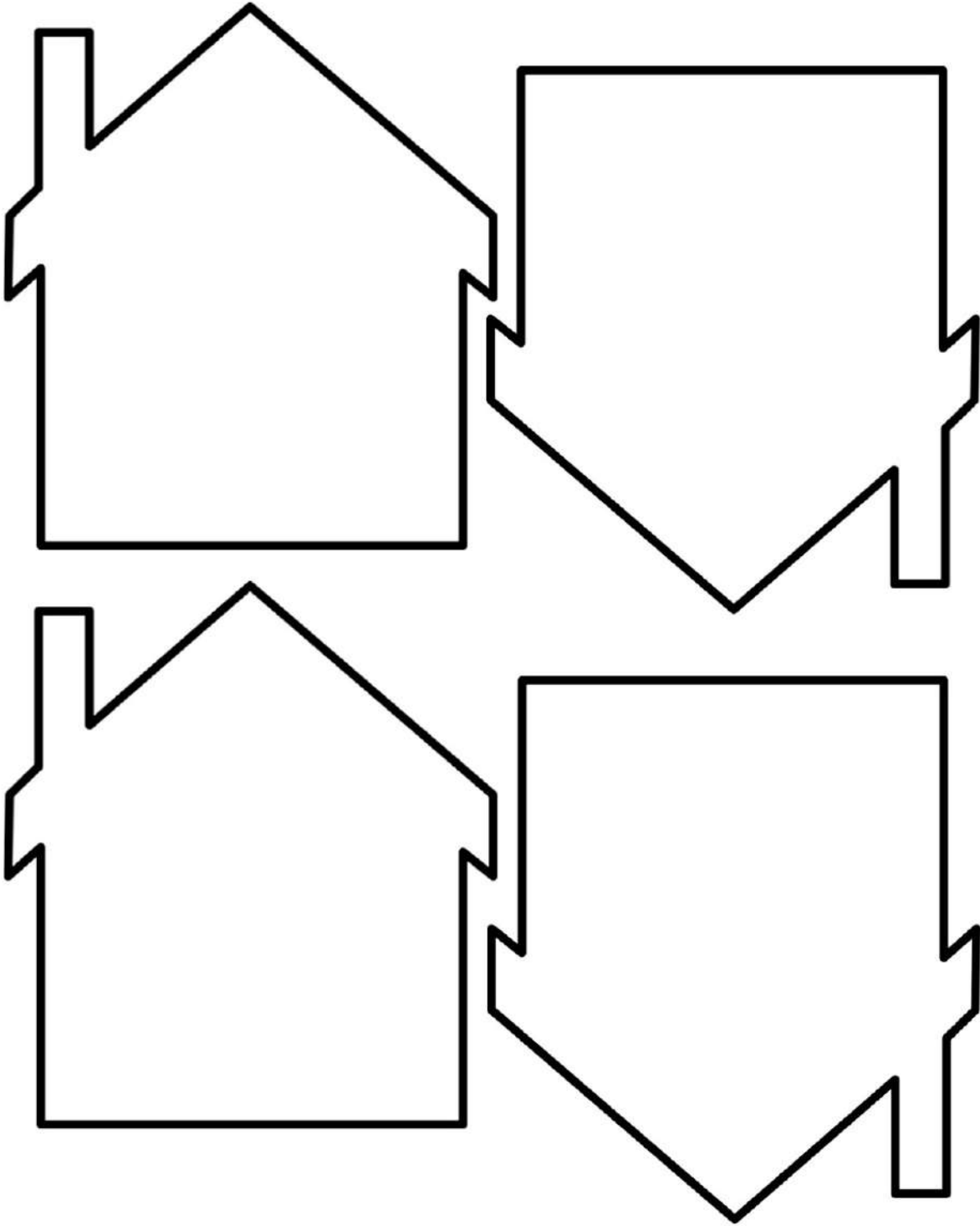
Then the visitor said, "I once had stone soup with cabbage and carrots and corn and beans.

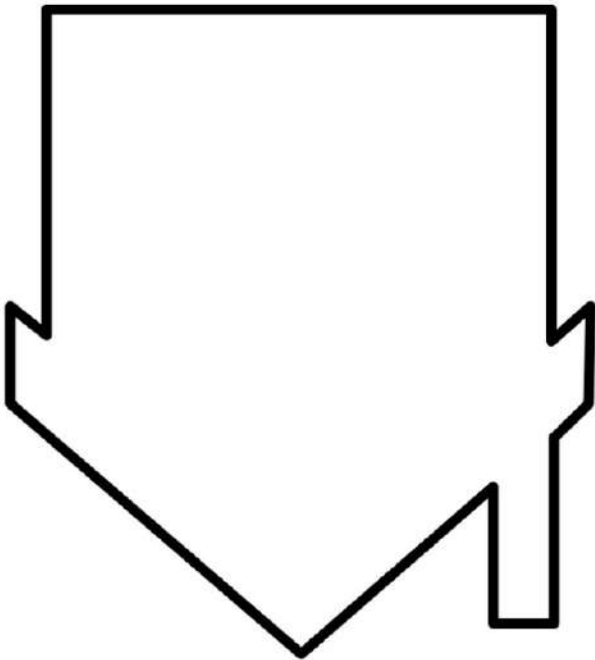
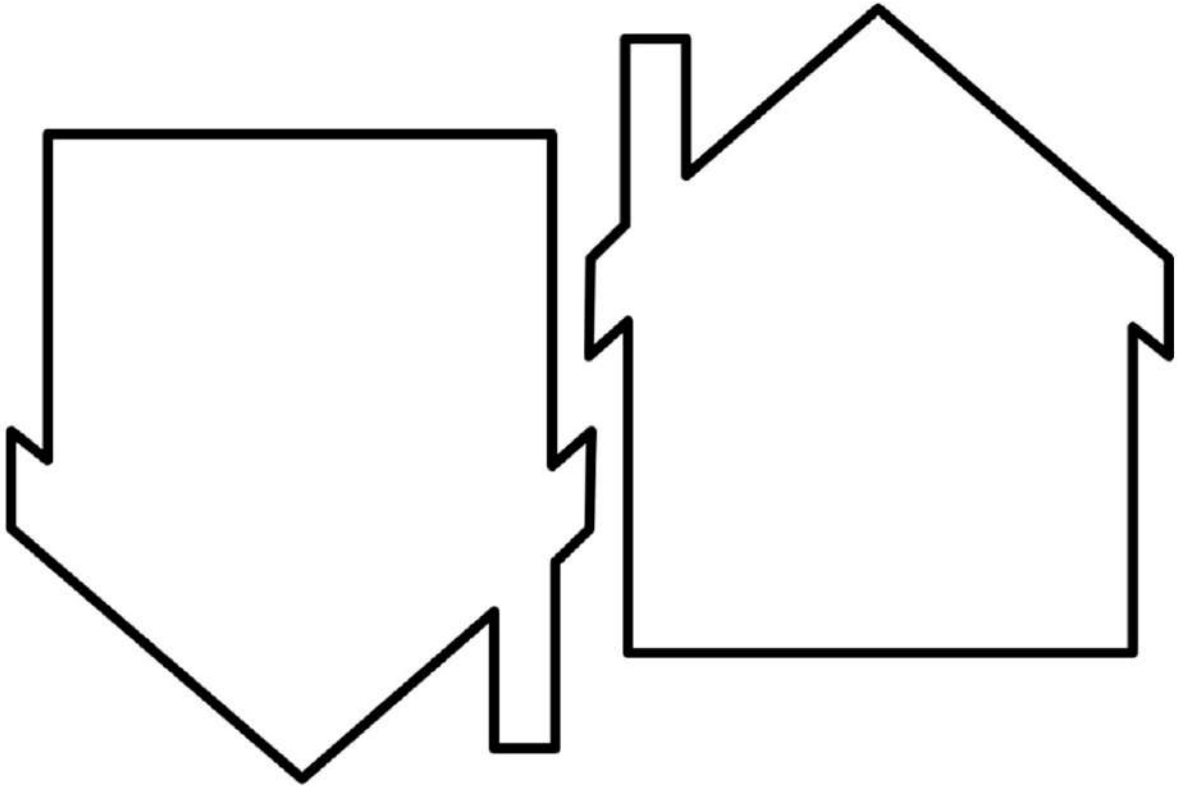
It was so good!" A girl brought beans and put them in the pot.

The soup cooked and cooked. Finally, it was ready. Everyone ate a big bowl. "This is delicious!" they all said. The soup made them so happy that they danced and sang all night long.

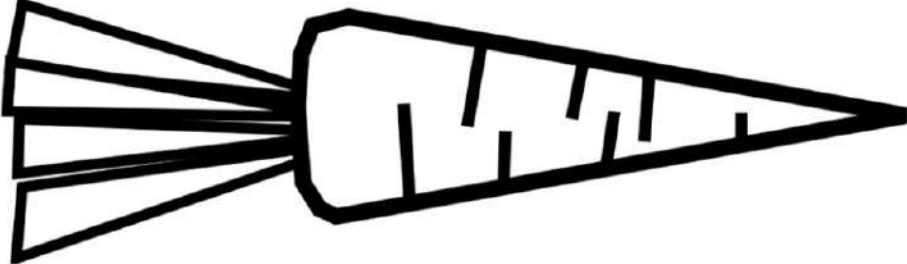
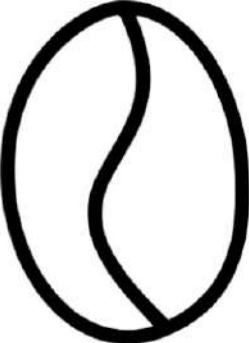
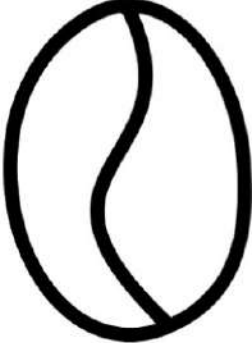
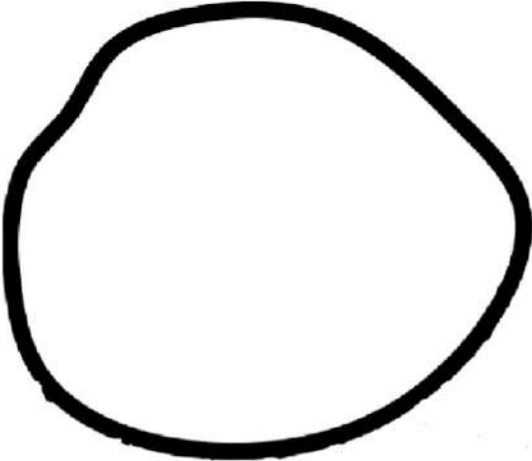
From then on, the people in the village shared. And their very favorite thing to share was stone soup.

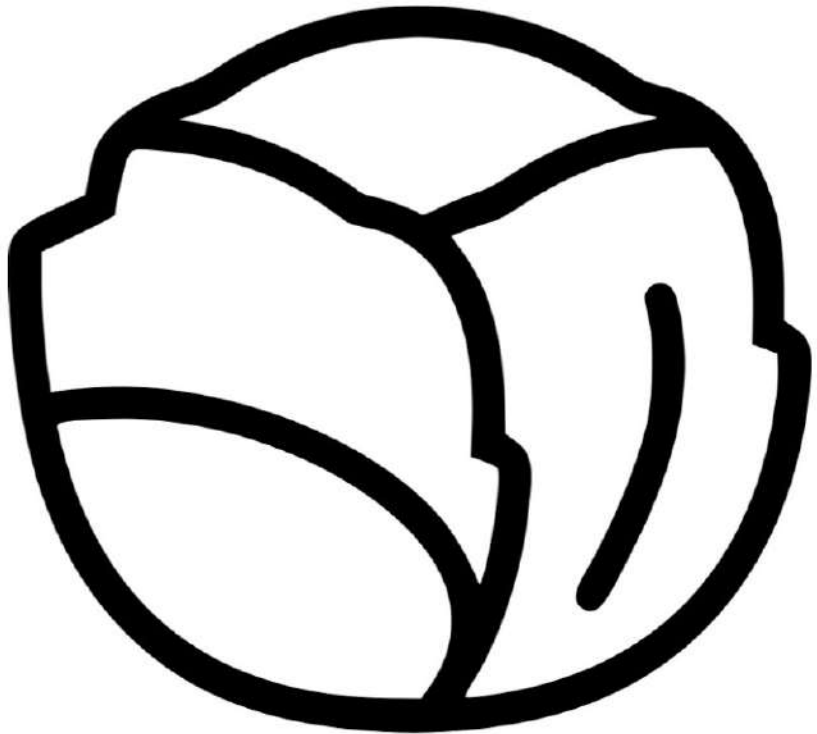
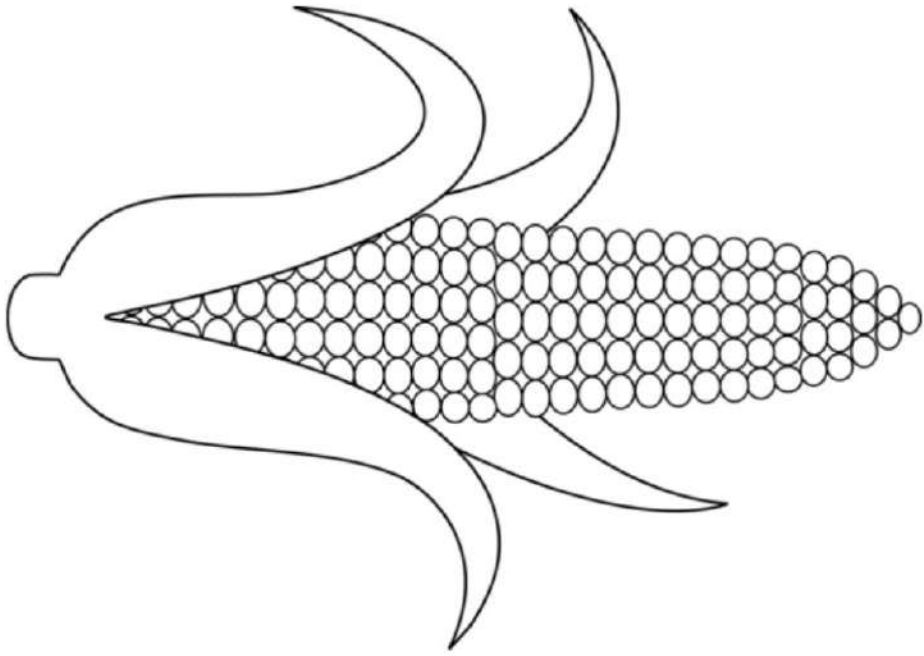
Gnome Game Pieces





Stone Soup Story Pieces





Magical Creatures

SING | Wind the Bobbin Up

Wind the bobbin up, (roll hands forward, one over the other)
Wind the bobbin up, (roll hands forward, one over the other)
Pull, pull, clap, clap, clap. (mime pulling 2 times, then clap 3 times)
Wind it back again, (roll the hands backward, one over the other)
Wind it back again, (roll the hands backward, one over the other)
Pull, pull, clap, clap, clap. (mime pulling 2 times, then clap 3 times)
Point to the ceiling, (point to the ceiling)
Point to the floor, (point to the floor)
Point to the window, (point to the window)
Point to the door. (point to the door)
Clap your hands together, 1, 2, 3 (clap hands together 3 times)
Put your hands upon on your knees.



Listen to the song and see the actions at <http://bit.ly/2Q35Nmx>

PLAY | Fairy Flower Sharing Game

For this game, cut out and color the attached flowers. A parent or caregiver to divide the pile equally by saying the following rhyme. Once they have the flowers divided, have them count each pile to see if there is the same number in each.

One for you, (give one to parent or caregiver)
One for me, (keep one for yourself)
Now we are both happy as can be.

WRITE | Cutting Shapes

Give children a variety of textures to cut for more interactive fun. This is a great activity for being creative and using imagination.

Supplies:

- Construction Paper
- Tissue Paper
- Craft Foam
- Recycled materials (newspaper, magazines, junk mail, cereal boxes)
- Pipe Cleaners
- Child Scissors

Instructions:

Give each child a pair of child scissors. Place different cutting materials at the table. Instruct the children to practice cutting using their imagination. Give prompts if needed, such as something from the garden or your favorite animal.

TALK | Fairy Tale Sensory Box

In many of the fairy tales we share with children, there are characters that use items that have very different textures. For example, the three pigs use straw, sticks, and bricks. All of these are very different in the way they look and feel. Put together a collection of items from around your house that you can use to talk about with your child.

Items to include:

- Straw, sticks, and small rocks --Three Little Pigs

- Straw, cotton balls, and yarn --Rumpelstiltskin

- Bowls, Spoons, Oats --Three Billy Goats Gruff

READ | The Gunniwolf retold by Wilhelmina Harper

Have your child color the attached finger puppets and retell the story in their own way. This adapted version is from the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Library System. You can also view the telling of this story: <https://digitalbranch.cmlibrary.org/storytime-train/gunniwolf/>

Once upon a time there was a Little Girl who lived in a house near a jungle. And every day the Little Girl's mother would say "Now listen child, listen to me good. Whatever you do, don't ever go into that jungle." And the Little Girl would say "No, no Mama no, no, no. I will never, never, never go into the jungle."

So one day, the mother had to go to the store. And she told the Little Girl again, she said "Now listen child, listen to me good – Don't you ever, no, no times never go into that jungle." And the Little Girl said, "...Not me, mmmh, mmmh, not me – I'm a good listener, Um-hum." So when the mother went on to the store, the Little Girl, she was determined to do what her mother said. So, she sat on the porch and she swung her feet back and forth, back and forth, but she was bored.

So then the Little Girl thought: oh my gaaah! I am so bored! And she swung her feet back and forth, and then she noticed beside the porch, in the yard, was a little bush of flowers. They were orange flowers on that bush. Oh my goodness! Hahhh! Such pretty flowers. I'm gonna pick some for my Mama. So the Little Girl jumped down off the porch, ran to the bush and began to pick the flowers. And she was so happy as she picked those flowers, she sang a song, "Kum-kwa, khi-wa, kum-kwa, khi-wa." And she ran back to the porch and sat down with her flowers. Oh my goodness this is so beautiful. I love orange flowers.

But as she was sitting on the porch, she noticed at the edge of the jungle, not in the jungle, but at the edge, was a bush of white flowers. Huh! White flowers! Oh my goodness the white flowers – so beautiful with the orange flowers! So the Little Girl jumped off the porch, ran to the bush and began to pick the white flowers. And she was so happy with herself that she began to sing her song again, "Kum-kwa, khi-wa, kum-kwa, khi-wa."

Cause she ran back to the porch, and sat down with her flowers, and she was so happy cause she had orange flowers and white flowers, and her Mom would love her flowers. But then she noticed, in the jungle, there was a bush of pink flowers. "Huh! Pink!" Now she remembered what her mother said, that she should not go into the jungle. So she had to make a good decision. She had to decide what she needed to do. So she had to think long and hard about this decision. So she went into the jungle. And she began to pick the pink flowers off the bush. And she was so delighted that she sang from the bottom of her heart as she picked these flowers "Kum-kwa, khi-wa, kum-kwa, khi-wa." And she wasn't paying any attention to anybody around her, because she was so happy.

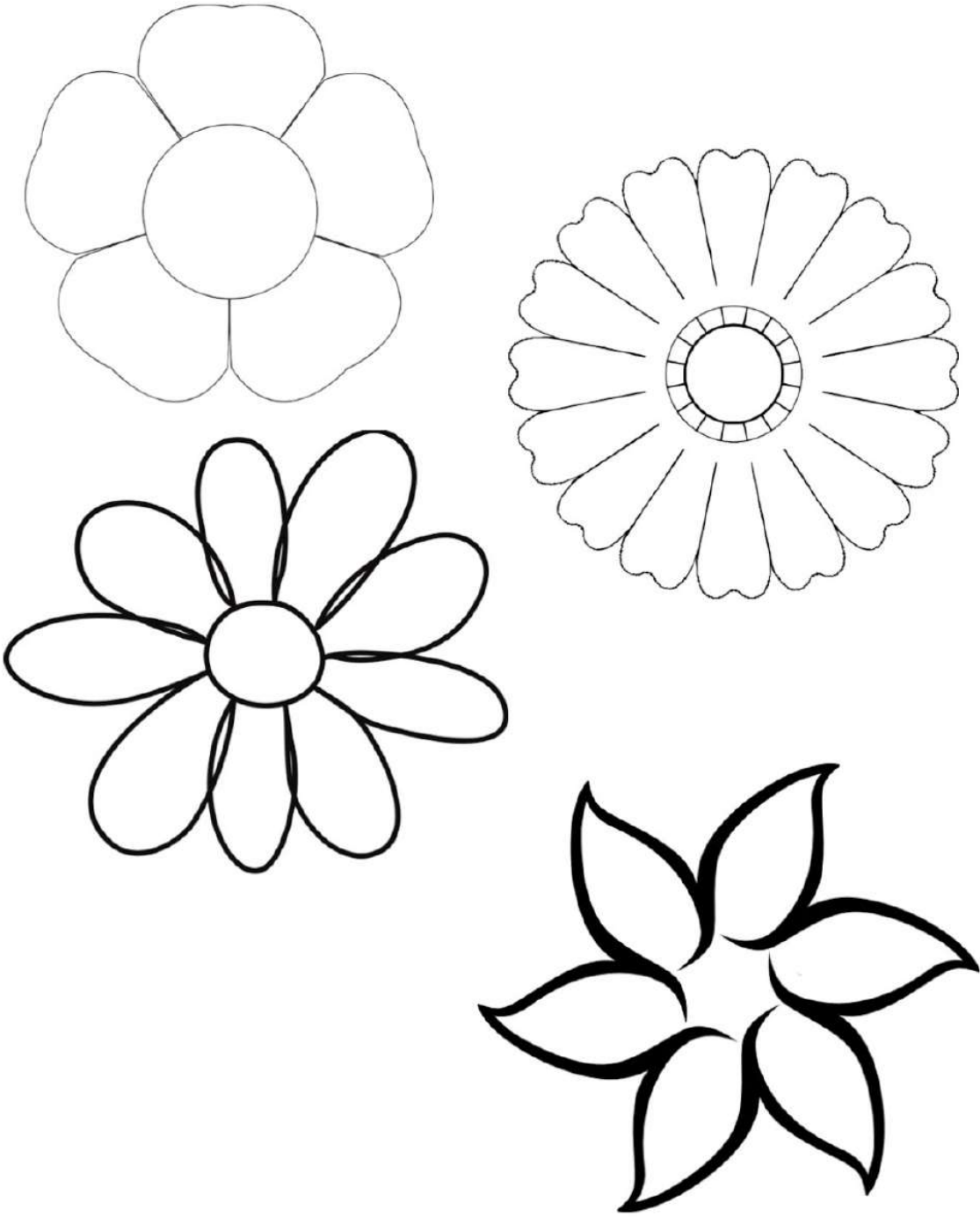
And up behind her was coming, the Gunniwolf. He was so sly. And she's singing cause she's not noticing him,"Kum-kwa, khi-wa, kum-kwa, khi-wa." (Growls) "Huh!" The Little Girl saw the Gunniwolf, and she was frightened. "Little Girl why for you move?" "I,.. I, I no move." "Well how about you sing me some more of that Mmmh guten, sweeten song again." So the Little Girl, she dropped her flowers, and she began to sing "Kum-kwa, khi-wa, kum-kwa, khi-wa." And that Gunniwolf, he nodded his head, and he nodded his head, and he fell asleep. The Little Girl took off running. PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat.

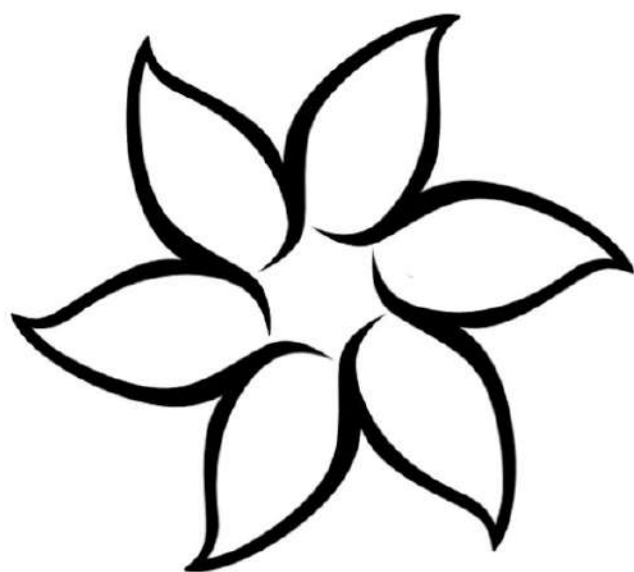
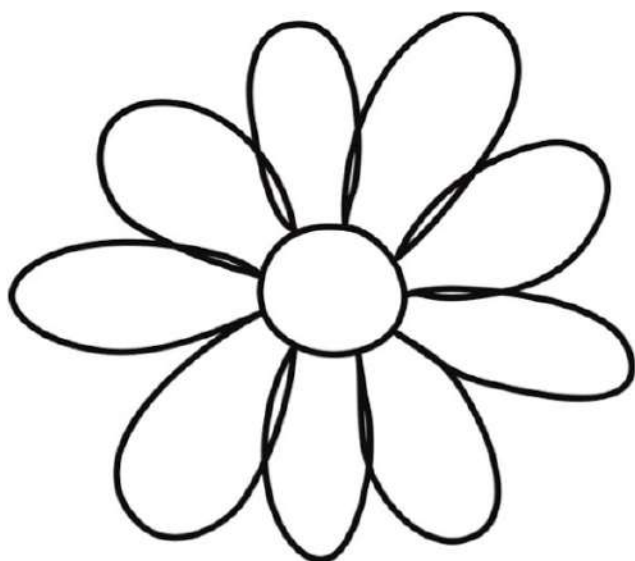
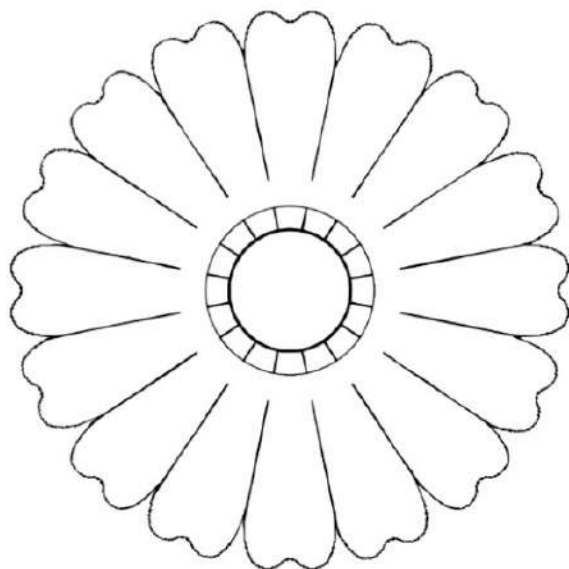
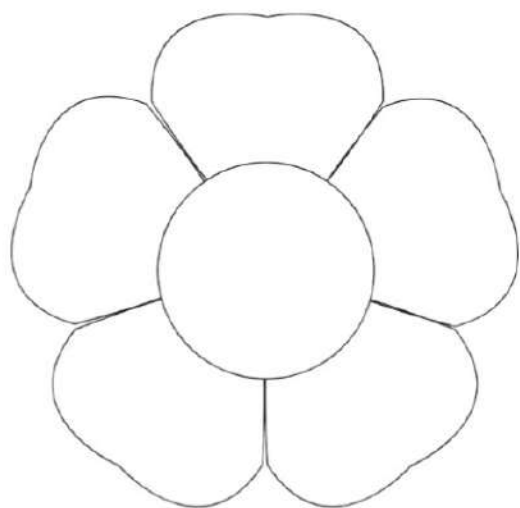
That Gunniwolf woke up and started chasing her – hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA. And he caught up to the Little Girl he said "Little Girl, why for you move?" "I no move." "So how about you sing me some more of that guten, sweeten song again?"

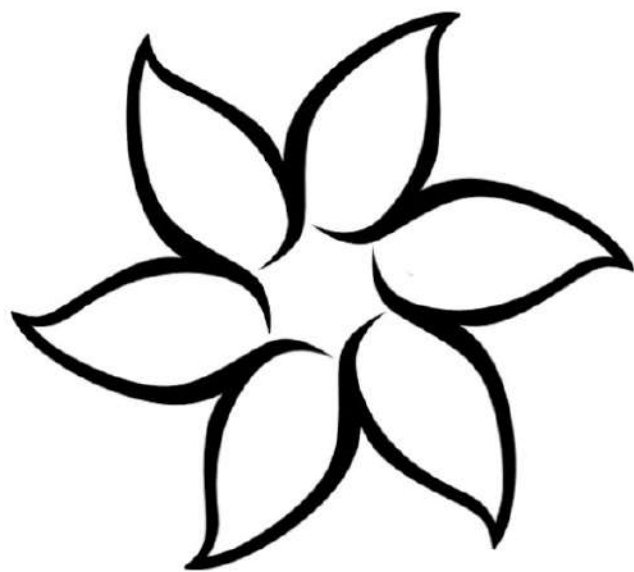
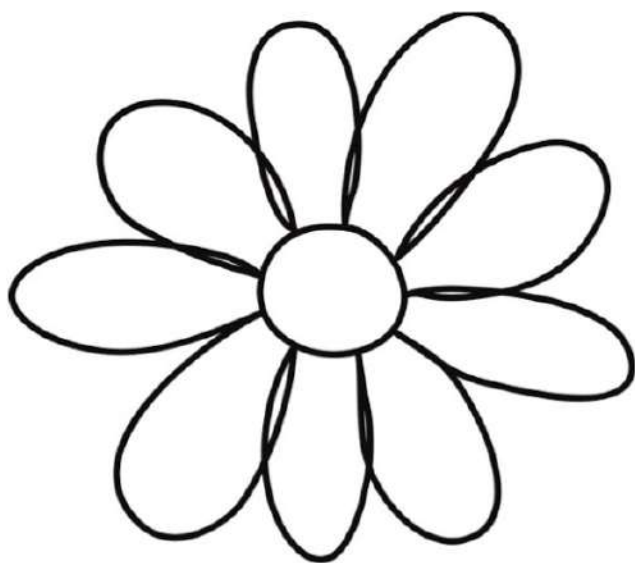
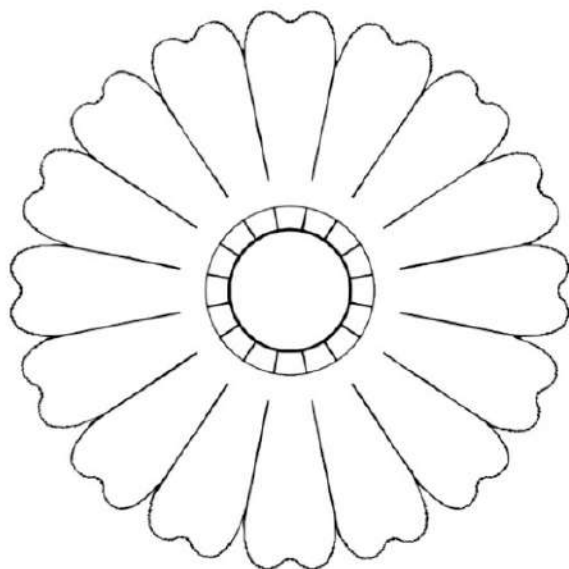
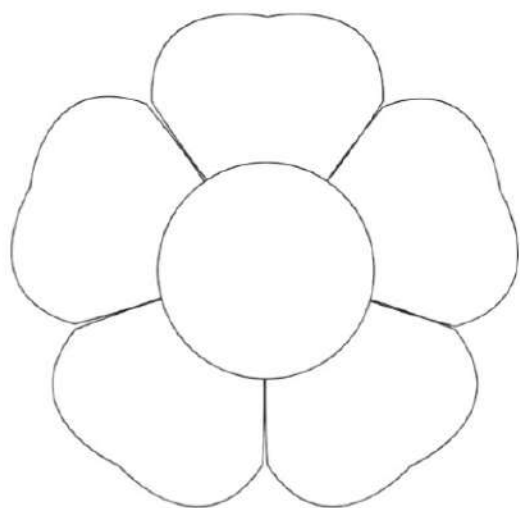
So the Little Girl sang this song and this time she sang the song like she never sang the song before. (Deep breath) “Kuuuum-Kwa-Khi-Waaaaa, Kuuuum-Kwa-ah-ah-ah-Khi-WaWaWaWaaaa.” And that Gunniwolf nodded his head, and went to sleep. The Little Girl took off running. PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat. That Gunniwolf chased her – hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA. She ran past the pink flowers. PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat. The Gunniwolf chased her – hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA, hunker-CHA. She ran past the white flowers. PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat. She ran past those orange flowers – PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat, PIT-pat – into her house, and slammed the door, and locked it.

And that Little Girl, never, no, no times ever, went back into the jungle again! The End.

Flower Sharing Pieces



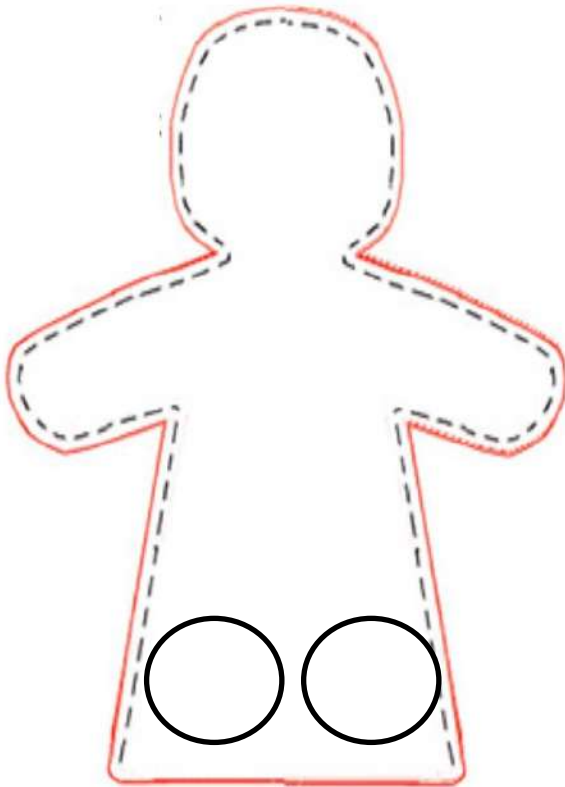
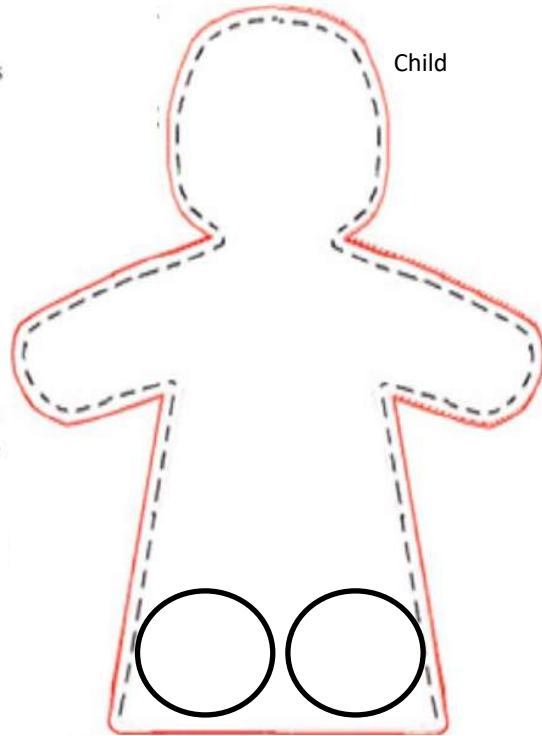




The Gunniwolf

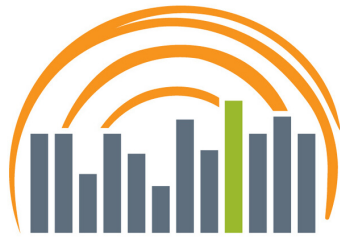
Talking about, retelling, or acting out stories is an early literacy skill. It helps your child develop her language skills. When you finish reading a favorite story, talk with your child about it. Ask questions. In the story *The Gunniwolf*, an African American folktale retold by Wilhelmina Harper, there are three characters, a little girl, her mother, and the Gunniwolf. Have your child color the finger puppets below. Help him/her cut them out, carefully cutting two holes for her fingers. Take turns acting out the story of the Gunniwolf.

Child



Gunniwolf





collaborative
summer library program™

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Children's

.....



**BLANK PAGES ARE INTENTIONAL FOR
ITEMS TO BE PRINTER FRIENDLY.**

A Hero's Journey

Build it: Catapults

YouTube: Easy DIY catapult <https://bit.ly/2IHKiZC>

You will need:

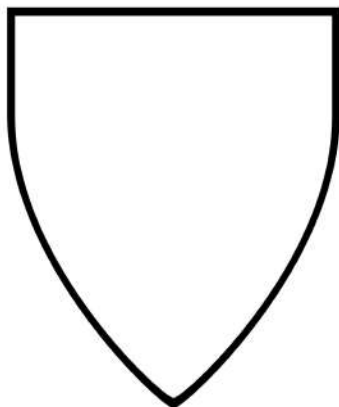
- Popsicle sticks
- Plastic spoons
- Rubber bands
- Marshmallows or pom-poms
- A picture of dragon or castle on the wall

Gather materials to make a catapult then set up a catapult testing station in front of a target taped to the wall or try it outside.

photo from devincollier.com



Create It: Knight Shield



1. Draw the shape of a shield onto something sturdy you can cut, like cardboard or an empty cereal box. You can use the template that is attached.
2. Then cut it out and decorate it. If using cardboard, you may want to ask a grown-up for help cutting it out.
3. To attach a handle to the back of the shield, use a strip of leftover cardboard or cereal box.
4. Use tape to attach your handle, or put a small amount of glue on each end and then press the glue side down facing the back of the shield. When it's dry, it will be a handle to hold your shield.
5. Go off on your Hero's Journey!

Write It: Quest Letter

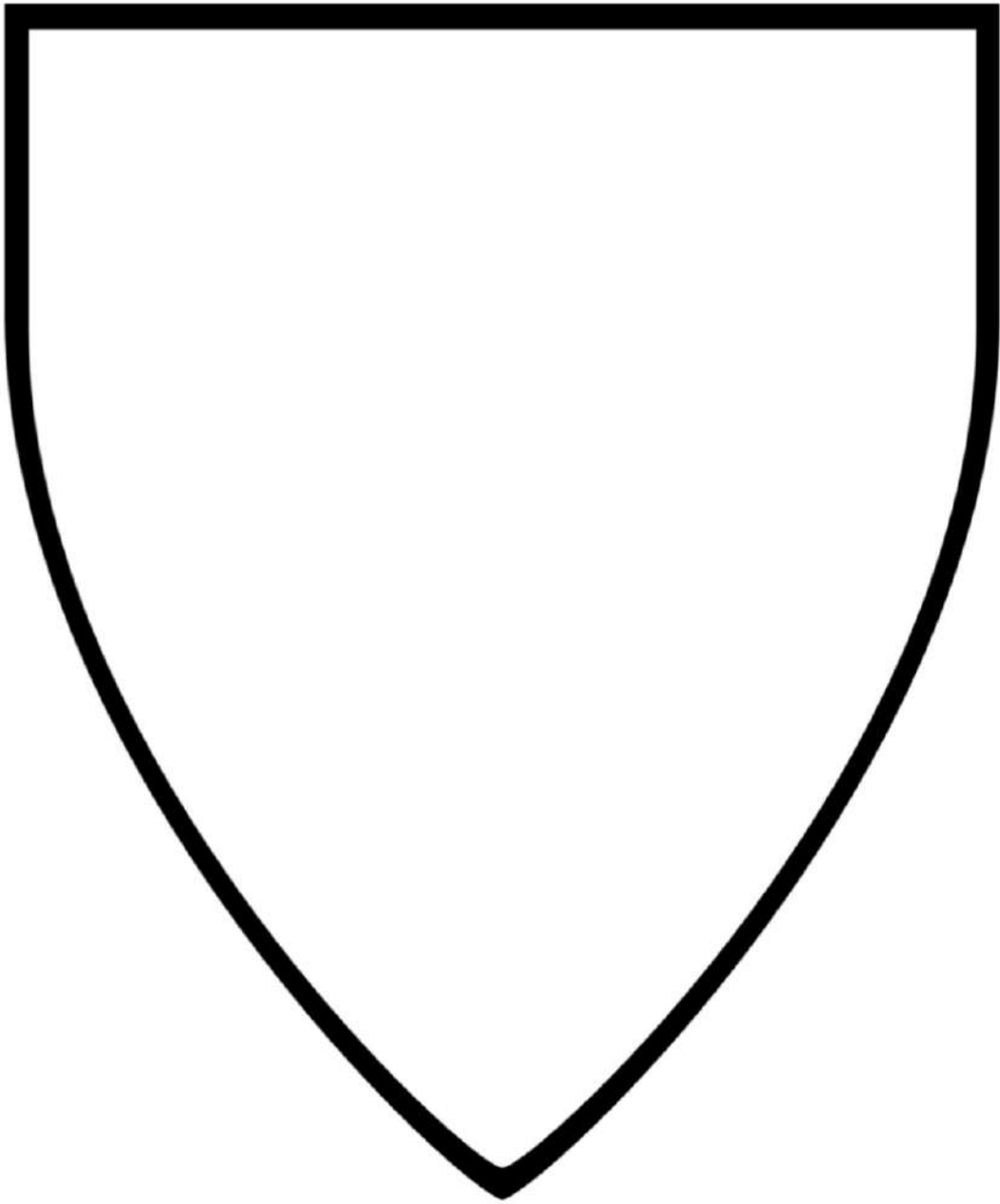
Imagine you are playing outside one day when a carrier pigeon drops a piece of rolled up parchment into your lap. You carefully unroll it. Inside it tells you you must save the day! Write what the letter says below. Include who/what you are being called to save, why, and what the journey will look like to get there.

Read It: Trickster Tales Acrostic Poems

On your hero's journey there will be tricksters along the way who will want to throw you off course! See the attached page for the activity!

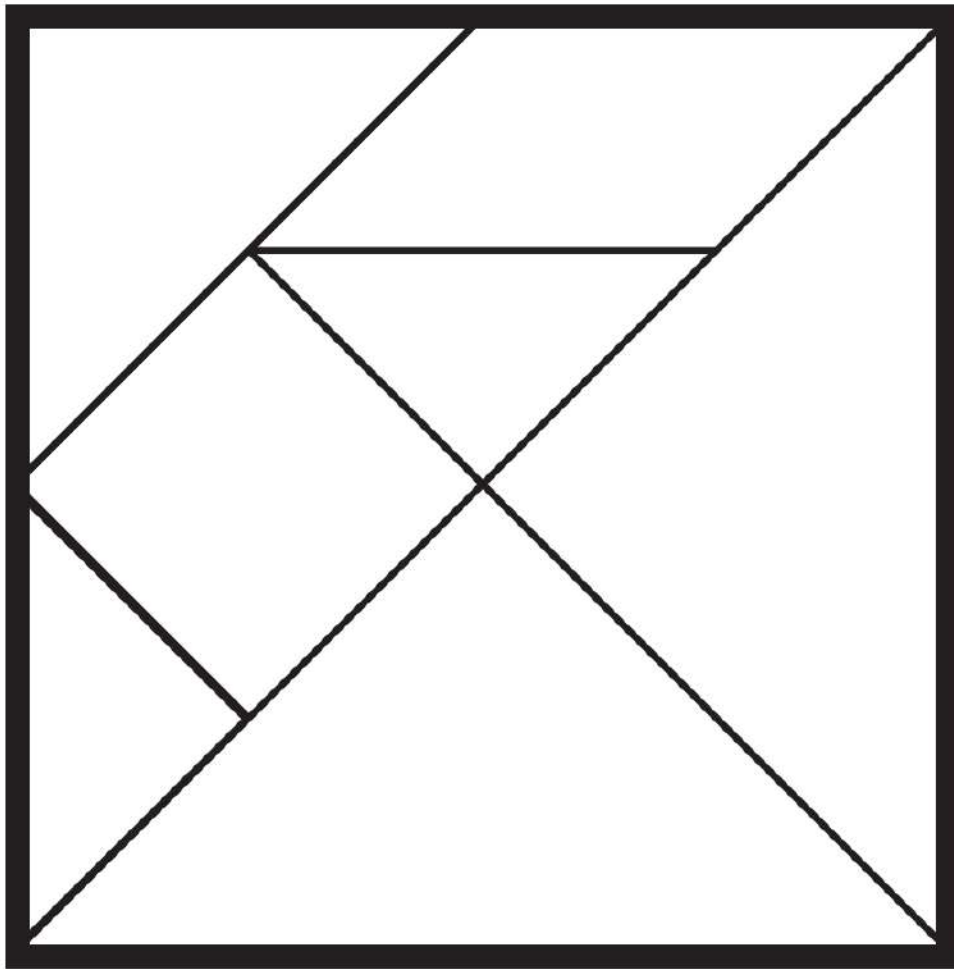
Play It: Tangrams

On your journey you will come across many animals. See the attached page to put some together!



Tangram

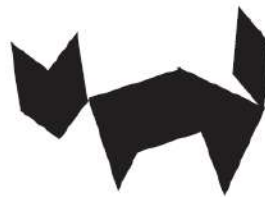
Cut out the Tangram pieces below and rearrange them to make different figures.



fox



giraffe



cat



goose

Trickster Tales Acrostic Poems

An acrostic poem can be read both up and down, and across. The letters of a source word, written vertically, are used in other words or phrases written horizontally, to say something about the subject.

Here's an example:



T ricksters!
R ascals
I nventing
C lever
K ooky
S chemes
T o fool
E veryone and avoid
R esponsibility.

Create your own acrostic poems about famous tricksters from folklore.

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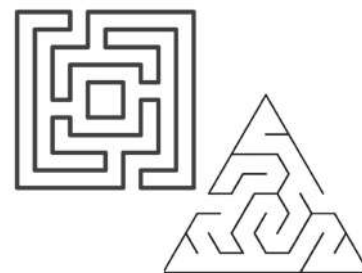
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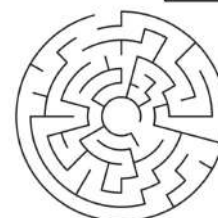
A New Twist on an Old Tale

Build It: Labyrinth

Prehistoric labyrinths were used to trap malevolent spirits or for religious rituals. In Greek mythology, Daedalus constructed an elaborate labyrinth for King Menos of Crete to hold the Minotaur, a half-man, half-bull. Daedalus almost got trapped in his own labyrinth (which was really more like a maze), but Ariadne provided him with thread that he used to wind his way back out again.

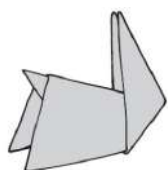


Do you know the difference between a maze and a labyrinth? A maze is a complex branching puzzle through which the solver must find a route. This is different from a labyrinth, which has a clear path and is not meant to be difficult to navigate. Labyrinths have only one exit and entry; mazes might have several.



Make your own labyrinth by gluing cut up straws to a paper plate. You could also use string or yarn instead of straws. You can design it like a maze, but remember that a labyrinth only has one exit. When your pieces are dry, try going through your labyrinth with a marble or small ball. If you're not sure what kind of a design you would like, there are samples attached.

Create It: Origami Rabbit



In origami, we take one piece of paper and fold it into being a new shape, just like an author can take an old story and add changes to make it a new story.

Try your hand at origami with the attached Instruction sheet.

Write It: Fractured Tale

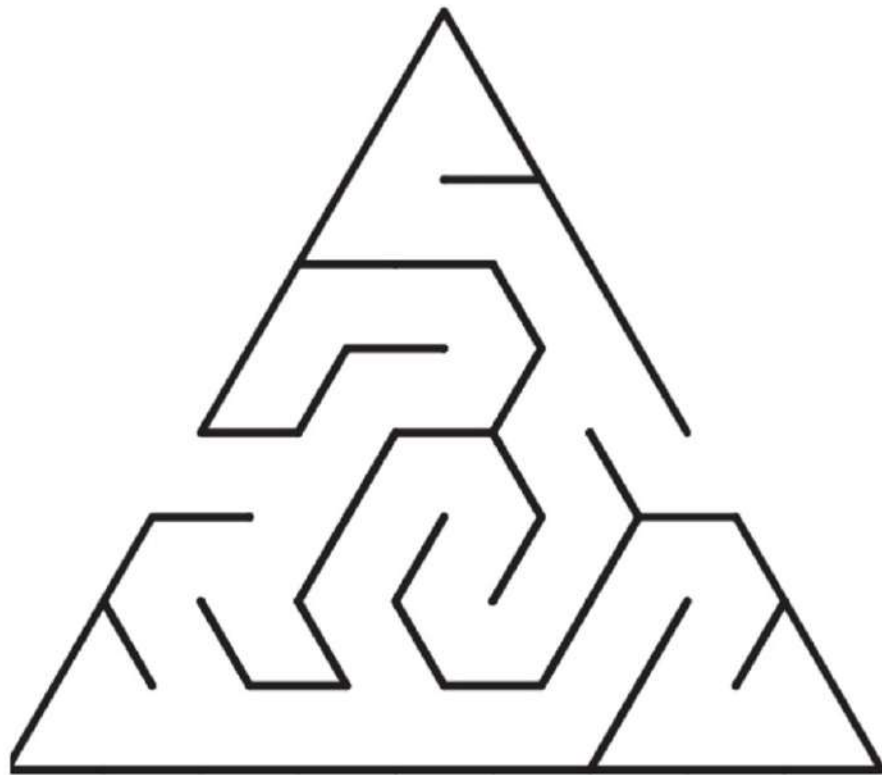
What is your favorite fairy tale or folk tale? Three little pigs? Cinderella? The Gingerbread Man? Pick your favorite and rewrite it as if you were the main character. What would you do differently? Would it still be in the same place, like a castle, or would it be at your house or apartment? Will the ending be the same?

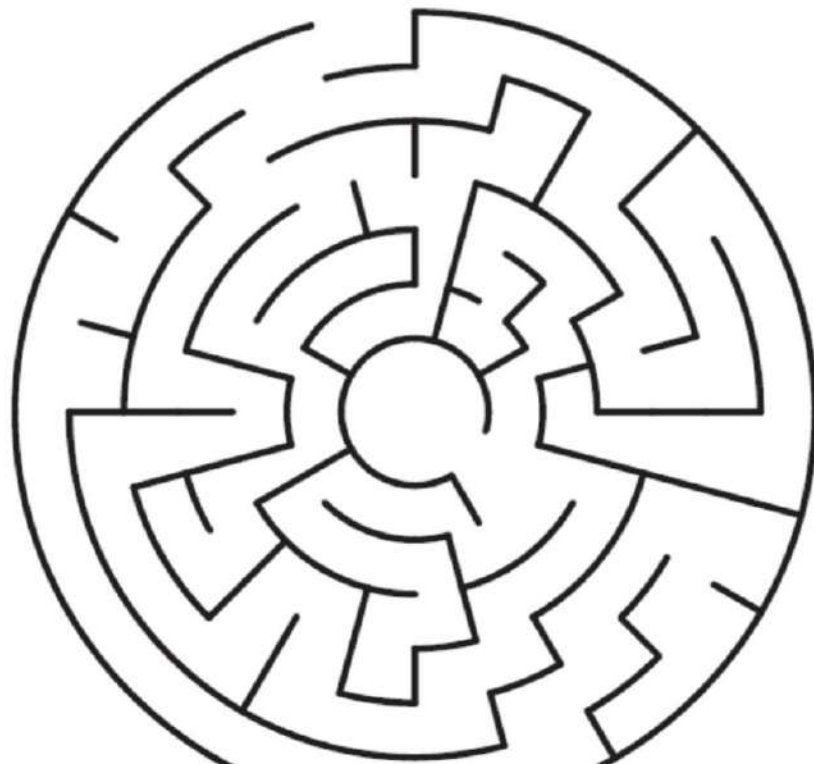
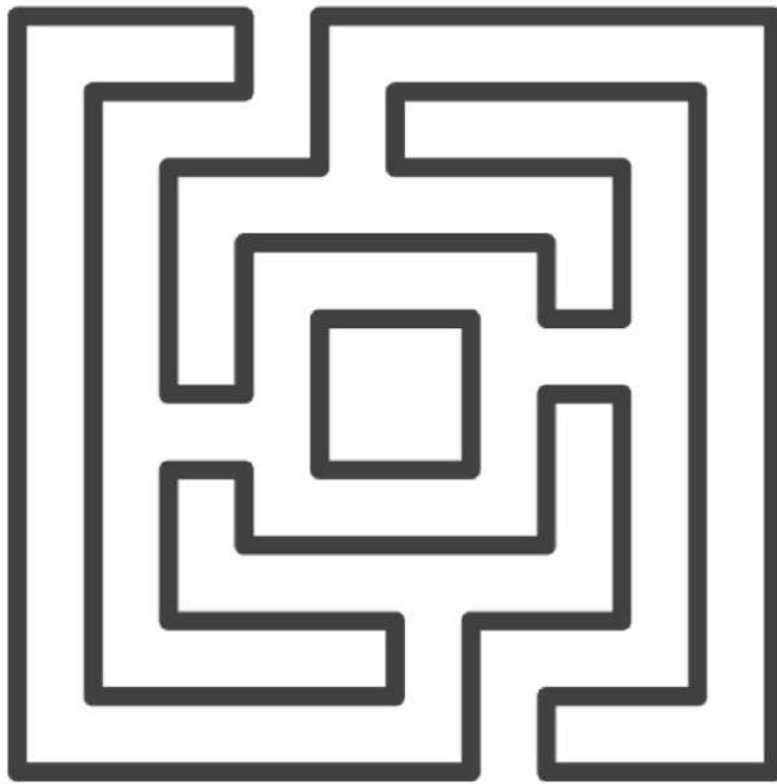
Read It: Tall Tale Mad Lib

Fill in your own words on the blanks of this story to create a new one. Ask your family for the words without telling them the story to see how silly it turns out! Use the attached sheet for your story.

Play It: Hoodman's Blind

In this game one player knows what will happen and the other does not, just like the author and reader of a fractured fairy tale! To play, Use a bandana or another piece of cloth as a blind fold. This is a game where trust is involved to follow directions. You will need a friend or family member to play this game with you. One person wears a blindfold while another gives directions that lead around the room. Go over how big a step is and possible directions: up, down, left, right, etc. What else can help you find your way? What can you hear? Smell? Feel? How do these help you get to the destination?





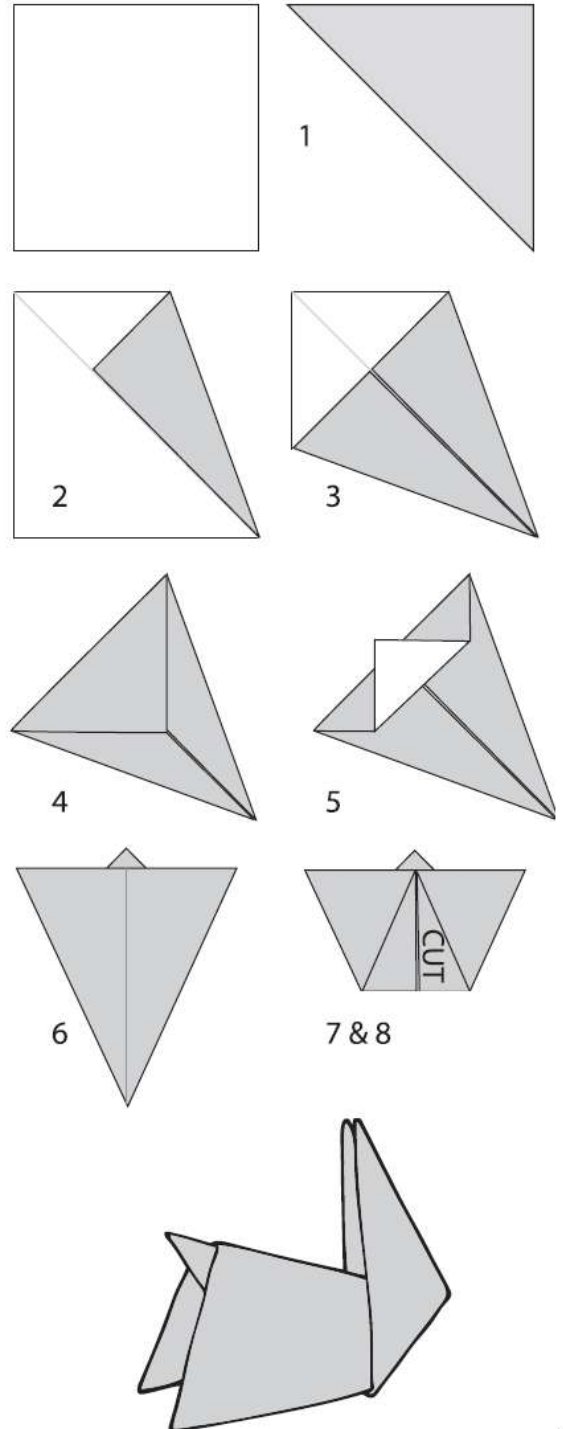
Make an Origami Rabbit

What you need:

- square piece of origami paper
- scissors

What you do:

1. Start with a square of origami paper, pattern side facing down. Fold the paper on the diagonal as shown. Then unfold.
2. Take the right corner and fold it to the middle crease as shown.
3. Repeat on the left side, folding the left corner and fold it to the middle crease.
4. Take the top corner and fold it down.
5. Take the triangle-shaped flap and fold it partway back up. This makes the rabbit's tail.
6. Turn it over. The tail should be at the top.
7. Take the bottom corner and fold it part of the way back up as shown.
8. Cut the top flap from the tip to the fold. This makes the rabbit's ears.
9. Turn it to the side and fold it in half so that the ears are on the outside.
10. Refold the ears slightly so that the ears stick up.



Tall Tale Mad Lib

Once upon a time there was a _____ named _____
noun name

who was so _____ that he could _____
adjective verb

the _____. His favorite thing to do was _____
noun verb

with the _____. He had a _____ named _____
noun animal

_____ who was so _____ that it/he/she could _____
name adjective

_____ in _____ .
favorite activity amount of time

They liked to play together, especially _____. Whenever
game

they played _____ , the neighborhood
same game as before

_____ would hide under their _____.
profession piece of furniture

One day while they were playing, they found a _____
mythical creature

who was crying. Its _____ was stuck in a
body part

_____ and the _____ couldn't get loose.
noun same mythical creature as before

So they and thought about what they could do to help. Finally, _____
same animal as before

had an idea! "Let's _____ some _____ onto its paw."
verb noun

Common Threads

Build It: Three Little Pigs Wolf Test

Build houses and put them through “wolf tests.”

You will need:

- Yellow construction paper or pipe cleaners
- Tape
- Sticks/twigs or craft sticks
- Blocks or cardboard boxes of uniform size

Make the “straw” by rolling construction paper into extra thin tubes and taping them closed (or use pipe cleaners). Gather sticks/twigs of roughly uniform size (or use craft sticks). Gather blocks or small cardboard boxes of uniform size, such as tissue boxes or shoeboxes. Build your house to test the wolf’s huffing and puffing!

How much wind is required to knock them down?

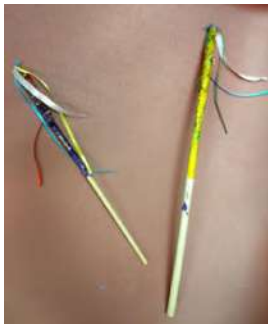
For the wolf tests, you will need:

- Toilet paper tubes
- A hair dryer or electric fan

After huffing and puffing through toilet paper tubes, use a hair dryer or electric fan for heavy winds. If none of these winds knock down the houses, your house is sturdy!

I'LL HUFF
AND I'LL PUFF
AND I'LL
BLOW
YOUR HOUSE
DOWN!

Make It: Magic Wand



You will need:

- Large craft sticks (a skewer is used in the picture, but you can also use sticks from outside or even a pencil)
- Markers or Crayons
- Strips of paper and/or ribbons in a variety of colors
- Tape or Glue

Color your craft stick with markers or crayons. Cut your ribbon and/or paper into thin strips. Once cut, glue them or tape them on the end of your craft stick. Now you have a magic wand!

Write It: Same, Same, but Different

In a lot of stories there are things that seem the same, but end up very different. They have common threads. What are the common threads between you and your friends or your family? Write about the ways you are the same as they are and the ways you are different.

Read It: Ancient Egypt Anagrams

Anagrams are words or phrases that use the same letters as another word or phrase. Use the worksheet attached to solve these ancient Egypt themed anagrams.

Play It: Queek

Here's an easy game to play with a friend or someone at home. Spread a large, checkered cloth on the floor. Take turns throwing a small rock or checker on the board. Before you throw, call out whether the pebble will land on a light or dark square. You can use an old sheet and a marker to make the checkered cloth. A large, broken down box that is flat will also work by making a colored checkered pattern on it.



Ancient Egypt Anagrams



Anagrams are words or phrases formed by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase
Can you rearrange these anagrams to spell out words about ancient Egypt?

MY MUM _____

YARD IMP _____

ROACH CUTE _____

A HARP OH _____

TACO PEARL _____

RICHLY HOSE PIG _____

BAR SAC _____

PEA TYING _____

CIDER LOCO _____

PRAY PUS _____



Magical Creatures

Make It: Unicorn Slime

You will need:

- 5 oz bottles of glue (glitter/pastels)
- ½ cup of liquid starch for each 5-oz bottle of glue
- Mixing bowls and spoons



To make unicorn slime, you will need a 5 oz bottle of glue for every ½ cup of liquid starch. Mix ½ cup of liquid starch with the glue and stir until blended, adding more starch if needed. Make three separate batches of different colors and then twist them together for “magical” unicorn slime. For an added touch, you can add glitter and/or sequins to make your slime sparkle.

Make It (Bonus): Dragon Finger Puppets

If you don't have the things to make slime at home, then you can make your own dragon finger puppet with the attached sheet!

Create It: Imagine a Dragon

Children can create their dragons at home using the attached sheet. Ask a grownup if you can share a picture of your dragon on the library's facebook page.

Write It: Magical Pets

Imagine you had a magical pet. What would its powers be? What would it look like? Would you be able to communicate with it, and how? Where would it live? What would it eat? Write about your new magical pet.

Read It: Mythical Creature Jokes

Share some of these jokes and riddles with your family, then write your own!

What do you call a wizard from outer space?
A flying sorcerer!

How does a dragon see at night?
With a knight light.

What should you say to a two-headed dragon?
Bye-bye!

What do you get when a dragon sneezes?
Out of the way

Play It: Magical What If

Do this as an activity to stretch your imagination.

Brainstorm “What if?” questions and ask your family members separately to see if they have different answers. Share your answer with them, too!

Sample questions:

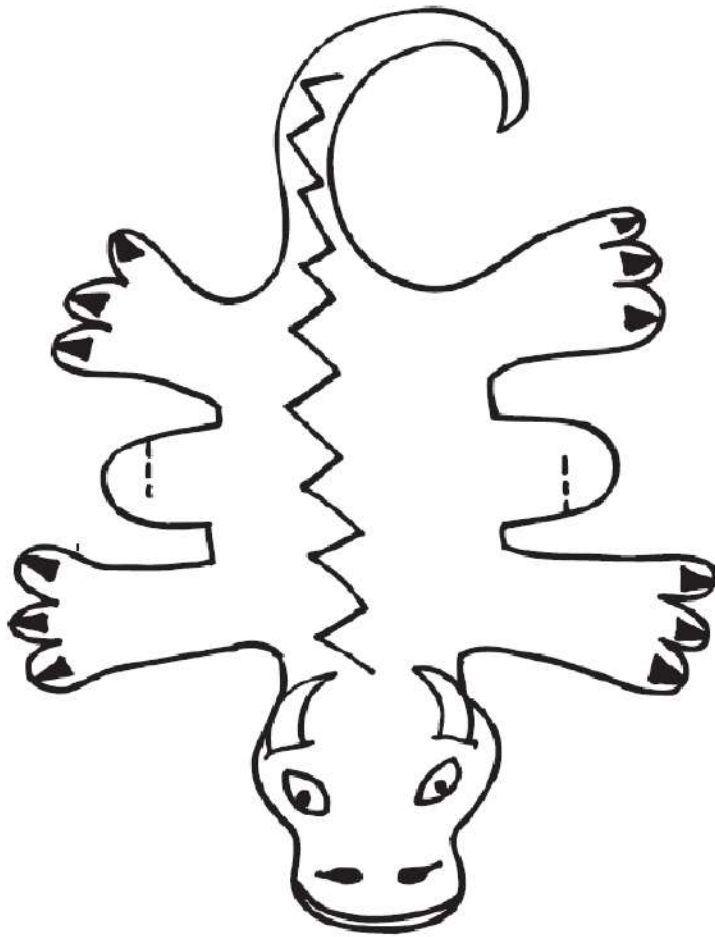
- What if we also had eyes in the back of our heads?
- What if we could change our height?
- What if candy was good for you?
- What if animals were smarter than people?

Imagine a Dragon

Everyone knows what a dragon looks like, or do they? Imagine your own dragon and draw it here. It can be any color. It can have two legs or four. It can have wings, breathe fire, be enormous, or not! This is your dragon.

Dragon Finger Puppet

Decorate the dragon finger puppet with crayons, markers or glitter.
Cut it out. Wrap it around your finger and tape it closed.



Once Upon a Time

Make It: Magic Dancing Beans

Just like the magic beans in Jack and the Beanstalk, you can make your own! Dancing beans tutorial: <https://bit.ly/2TvZQoJ>

You will need:

- Dry beans (not cooked or canned)
- Clear carbonated soda
- A glass jar or cup

Fill a glass jar with the clear carbonated soda. Repeat a spell, such as Tarantallegra (“ta-RON-ta-LEG-gra”). Add a handful of dry beans to the jar of soda. Children wave their wands around the jar as the magic beans dance.



Create It: Witch/Wizard Hats

Witch/wizard hats tutorial <https://bit.ly/2XXGF5A>

You will need:

- Construction paper and scissors
- Moon/star cutouts or stickers
- A pencil
- A ruler
- Scotch tape
- A compass (optional)

Draw (or trace) a semi-circle onto construction paper with a 9–11” radius. Cut out moons and stars, or use stickers. For brims, cut rings 2–3” wide out of construction paper. After you cut out the semi-circles, form a cone by bringing the two ends together. Adjust each cone for a proper fit. The cones will need to be a little wider if brims will be. Staple the seams at the base of the cone and tape the rest of the seam. Children decorate their hats with moons and stars as desired.

Write It: Happily Ever After

Do you ever wonder about what happened after the “Happily Ever After”? Or what happened that made it so happy? Or maybe it wasn’t happy at all? Think of your favorite fairy tale that ends with “happily ever after” and write what happened after!

Read It: Bad Lib Poetry

Use the attached sheet to write your own limerick and nursery rhyme. Although most don’t start with once upon a time, they are very short and fun stories that can be magical!

Play It: Wizard Charades

This is a great game to play with other family members.

“Wizard, wizard
Please do tell
What did I become
When you cast your spell?”

The child who is the “wizard” puts the “magic hat” (use any hat) on another child. That child acts out an animal (such as a toad, snake or cat) or an object (such as a car, table or spoon). The “wizard” then must guess what the child has turned into by watching the actions of the child he or she has cast the spell on.



Bad Lib Poetry

Limerick

There once was a _____ from _____ ,
(noun) (place)

Who liked to _____ in _____ .
(2-syllable verb) (place that rhymes with first place)

He/She/It started to _____ .
(verb)

And continued to _____ .
(verb that rhymes with last verb)

And finally _____ in _____ .
(2 syllable, past tense verb) (third rhyming place)

Nursery Rhyme

Old King _____ was a merry old _____ ,
(2 rhyming words—second word is a noun)

And a Merry Old _____ was he.
(same word as second above)

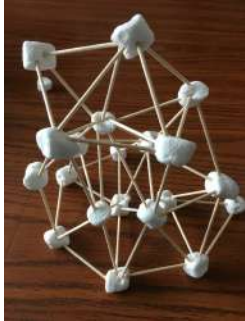
He called for his _____ ,
(noun)

And he called for his _____ ,
(noun that rhymes with second word in first line)

And he called for his _____ three.
(three syllable occupation)

Timeless Tales

Build It: Marshmallow Castle



A lot of fairy tales have royalty and castles! Make your own castle by using marshmallows and toothpicks! See how tall you can make it, or how much weight it can hold. After you are finished, you have a marshmallow treat!

Young fingers may need help with the toothpicks.

Want more of an engineering challenge? Visit <https://sunflowerstostem.com/tetrahedron-tower/> to make the picture featured here.

Create It: Crown

Often in folklore and fairy tales there is royalty. Use the attached template to create a crown of your own. You'll need:

- Crayons or Markers
- Scissors
- Tape



If you need it, ask a grown up for help with the scissors. What will you be royalty of and rule? Your pillow fort? Your stuffed animals? Your pets?

Write It: Family Folktale

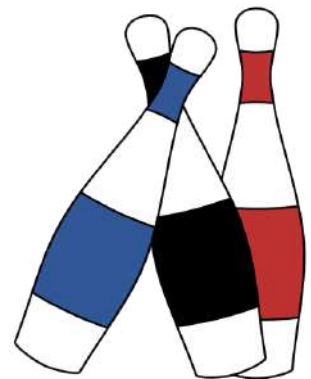
Ask a family member what their favorite folk tale was growing up. It could be anything from Chicken Little to Johnny Appleseed. Once they tell you, write your own version featuring you and your family member as main characters.

Read It: Paul Bunyan Mad Lib

Folklore has been passed down by people telling the stories to each other, not writing them down. This means that the stories have changed over time! Read the attached mad lib featuring Paul Bunyan and ask your family to fill in the blanks and see how much the story can change.

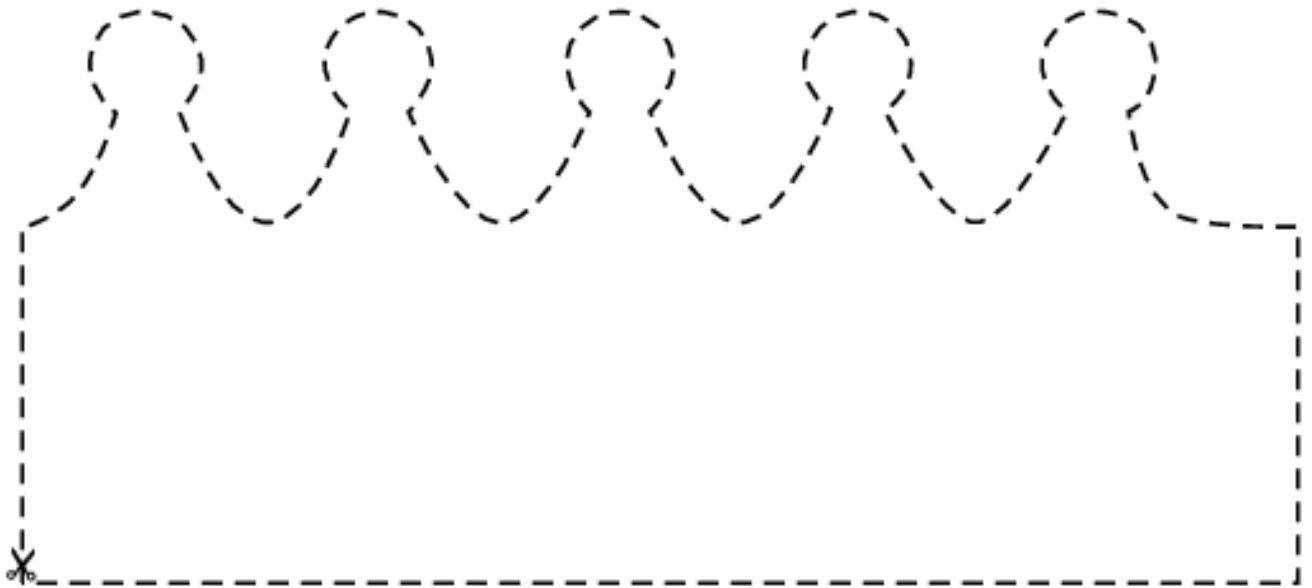
Play It: Ninepins

In stories with castles there is often a Jester, or the person whose job it is to make the King and Queen laugh. Sometimes they tell jokes, but sometimes they juggle using pins! In this game, set up nine clothespins like bowling pins. Have a player sit or kneel a few feet from and facing away from the pins. The player tries to knock over pins with a marble while looking over his or her shoulder.



HOW TO MAKE A CROWN

<http://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Crown>



Cut as many templates as necessary and tape them together to wrap around the wearer's head.

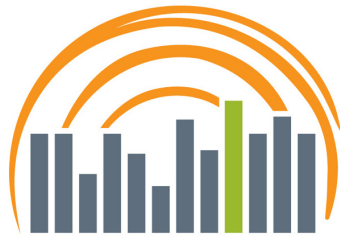
Paul Bunyan Mad Lib

Paul Bunyan was a powerful giant, _____ feet tall. He was famous throughout the lumbering
number
districts for his great _____ strength. So great was his lung capacity that he called his
adjective
_____ to dinner by blowing through a _____ tree. When he spoke _____
plural noun *adjective* *noun*
sometimes fell from trees.

When he had doughnuts for breakfast, they were carried from the _____ by _____
room in a house *number*
_____ on poles which they carried on their _____.
noun *body part*

Bunyan was assisted in his lumbering by a huge blue _____ named Babe. This _____
animal *adjective*
_____ had the strength of nine _____ and it weighed _____ thousand pounds.
animal *plural noun* *number*
Its head was so big, it measured seven _____ between the eyes. Its horns were of _____
plural noun *adjective*
and _____ Paul tied a line to their tips and hung _____ on it to dry. The original color of
adjective *noun*
the animal was pure _____.
color

One _____ it snowed _____ snow for _____ days and the ox lying down in it
season of the year *color* *number*
all _____ was dyed _____ Paul and Babe _____ a _____ house up a
season *color* *verb* *adjective*
hill. In the woods around Paul's camp were _____ animals. Some were very wild and
adjective
_____ and others harmless. There was a _____ which laid square eggs so that they
adjective *animal*
would not roll _____ the hill.
direction



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Teen



BLANK PAGES ARE INTENTIONAL FOR
ITEMS TO BE PRINTER FRIENDLY.

A Hero's Journey

Science | Invisible Ink

In most stories, the hero must leave or find secret messages to complete their mission. Use the attached invisible ink recipes to create your own secret messages.



Write | The Chase

*A man sprints down the sidewalk, looking over his shoulder.
Half a block away, someone is chasing and gaining on him.*

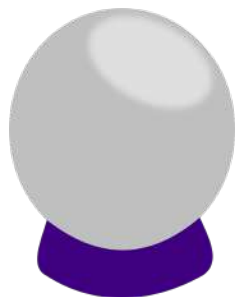
Create a piece of art or a story that illustrates this idea.

Points to think about:

- Why is the man running? Does he run well? Is he out of shape, or does he look like he could pull away?
- Does he get away?
- Is he a bad guy? What has he done?
- Is he a good guy and running from evil?
- Who is chasing him? What does that person look like? Is this person good or bad?

Just for Fun | Psychic Ability Test

Is one of your friends or family psychic? You can do this activity in person or virtually!



How To Play:

Attached are eight different problems to solve. If the sheets are already double sided, there should be words on one side and a picture on the other. If they are not double sided, use cereal boxes or construction paper as backings. Glue or staple the words on one side and the corresponding picture on the other side. You can try this out on family members and have them try it out on you. Hold up a page with the words facing the opposite person and have them tell you what picture is on the back from the list of words. See how many you can get right! Remember, this isn't science- it's only for fun.

Wellness | The Hero in Me

What you need:

- Scissors
- cup or bowl

Use the attached sheet of "hero" words for this activity. Cut out the words, fold them and put them in a bowl or cup. Pull out a word. Think about a situation in which you have been or could be a hero to others using that word as a descriptor.

Invisible Ink Recipes

Recipe #1: Lemon Juice

What you need:

- lemon juice
- paper (try different types of paper, e.g., copy paper, index cards, construction paper)
- small bowl
- cotton swab or Q-tip
- alternate item: salt
- alternate item: wax crayon

What you do:

1. Put a little lemon juice in a small bowl.
2. Dip your cotton swab or Q-tip in the “ink” and write your message (do not use too much liquid!). Allow ink to dry completely.
3. To reveal the message, simply heat the paper by holding it up to a light bulb. Hold it close, but do not touch it to the bulb; we don’t want a fire! The acidic parts of the paper (lemon juice) should turn brown. You can also iron the paper and reveal the message, which should appear brown.

Alternate instructions: While ink is still wet, shake salt on the message. Brush off salt only after the message is fully dry. To reveal the message, rub a wax crayon over the paper.

Recipe #2: Milk

What you need:

- milk
- small bowl
- cotton swab or Q-tip
- paper (try different types of paper, e.g., copy paper, index cards, construction paper)

What you do:

1. Put some milk in a small bowl.
2. Dip your cotton swab or Q-tip in the “ink” and write your message, being careful not to use too much liquid. Allow it to dry completely.
3. To reveal the message, simply heat the paper by holding it up to a light bulb (or iron it). The message should appear a faint brown.

Words for the “Hero in Me” Activity

Brave

Courageous

Helpful

Kind

Noble

Friendly

Psychic Test #1

Broom

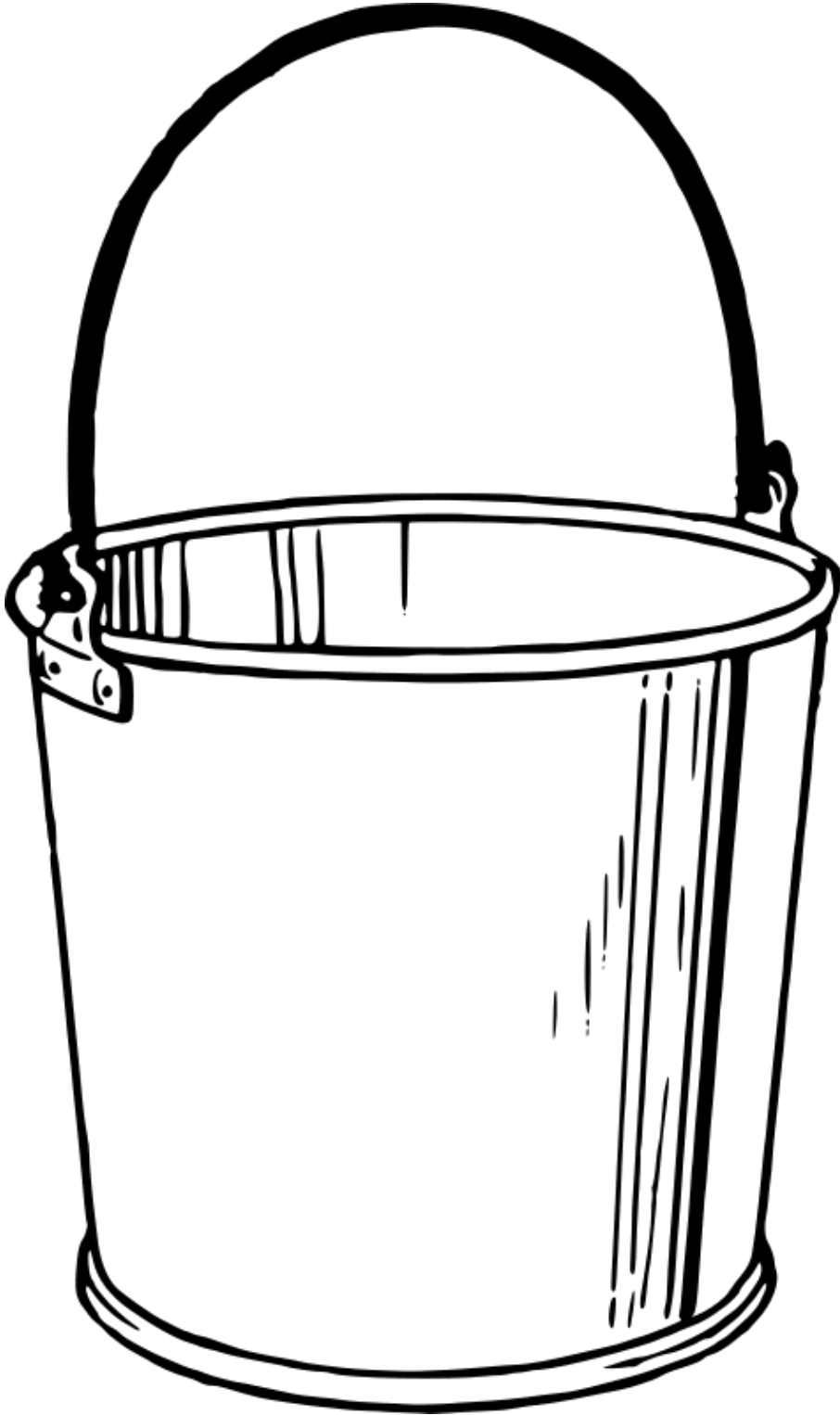
Mop

Bucket

Vacuum

Duster

Psychic Test #1



Psychic Test #2

baseball

basketball

football

soccer ball

volleyball

Psychic Test #2



Psychic Test #3

Strawberry

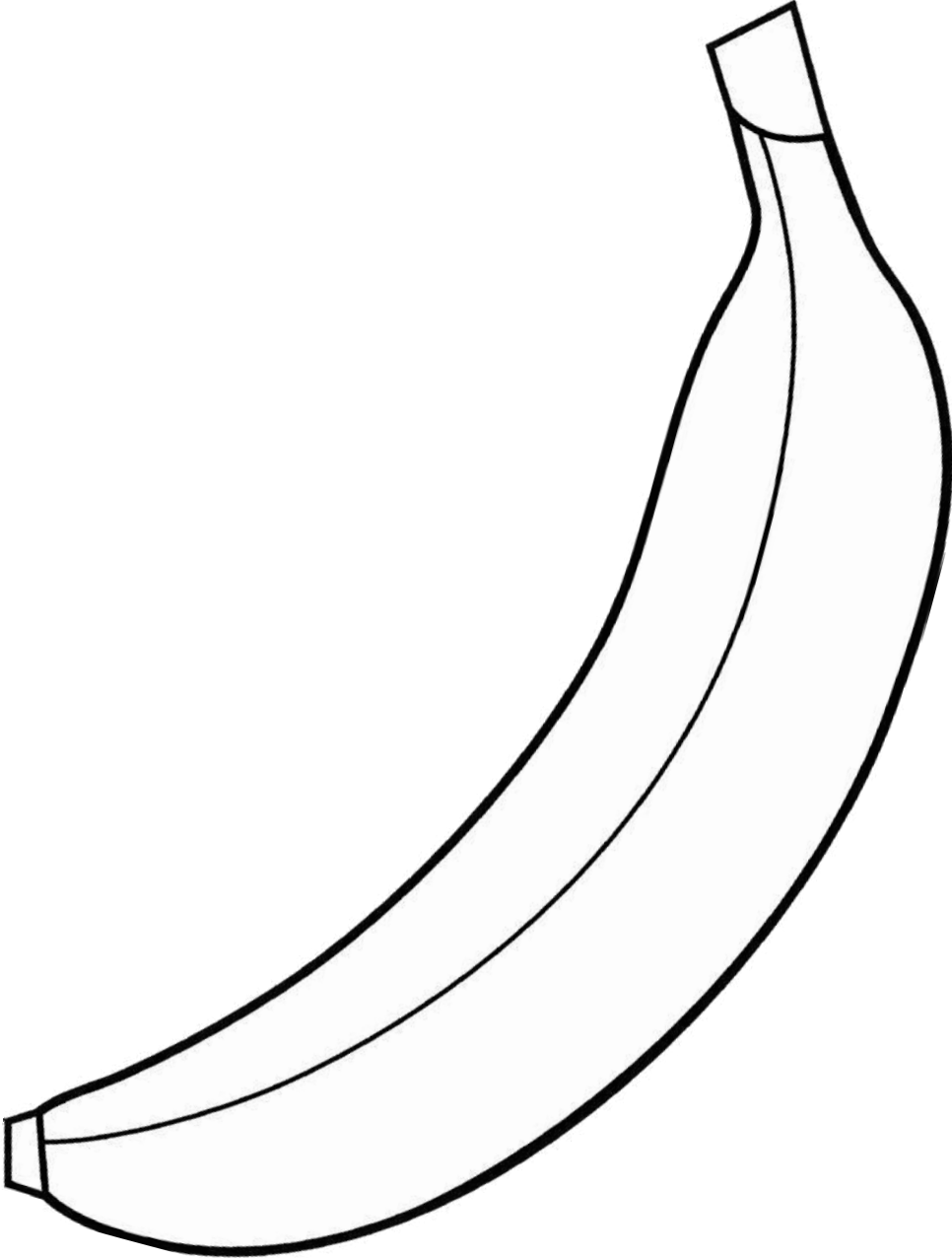
Banana

Apple

Grape

Orange

Psychic Test #3



Psychic Test #4

Cow

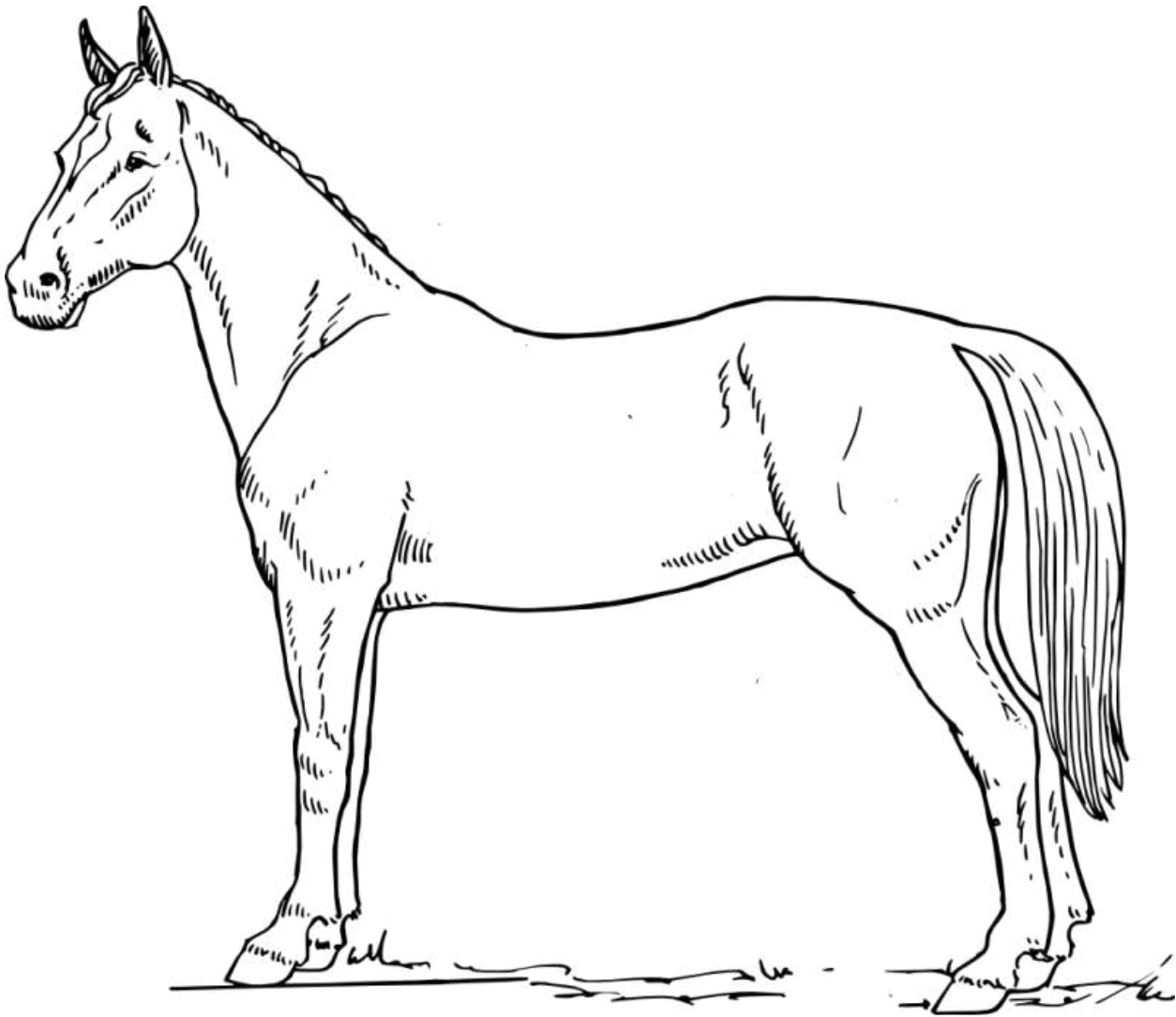
Goat

Horse

Pig

Chicken

Psychic Test #4



Psychic Test #5

White House

Statue of Liberty

Lincoln Memorial

Washington

Monument

Supreme Court

Psychic Test #5



Psychic Test #6

Shark

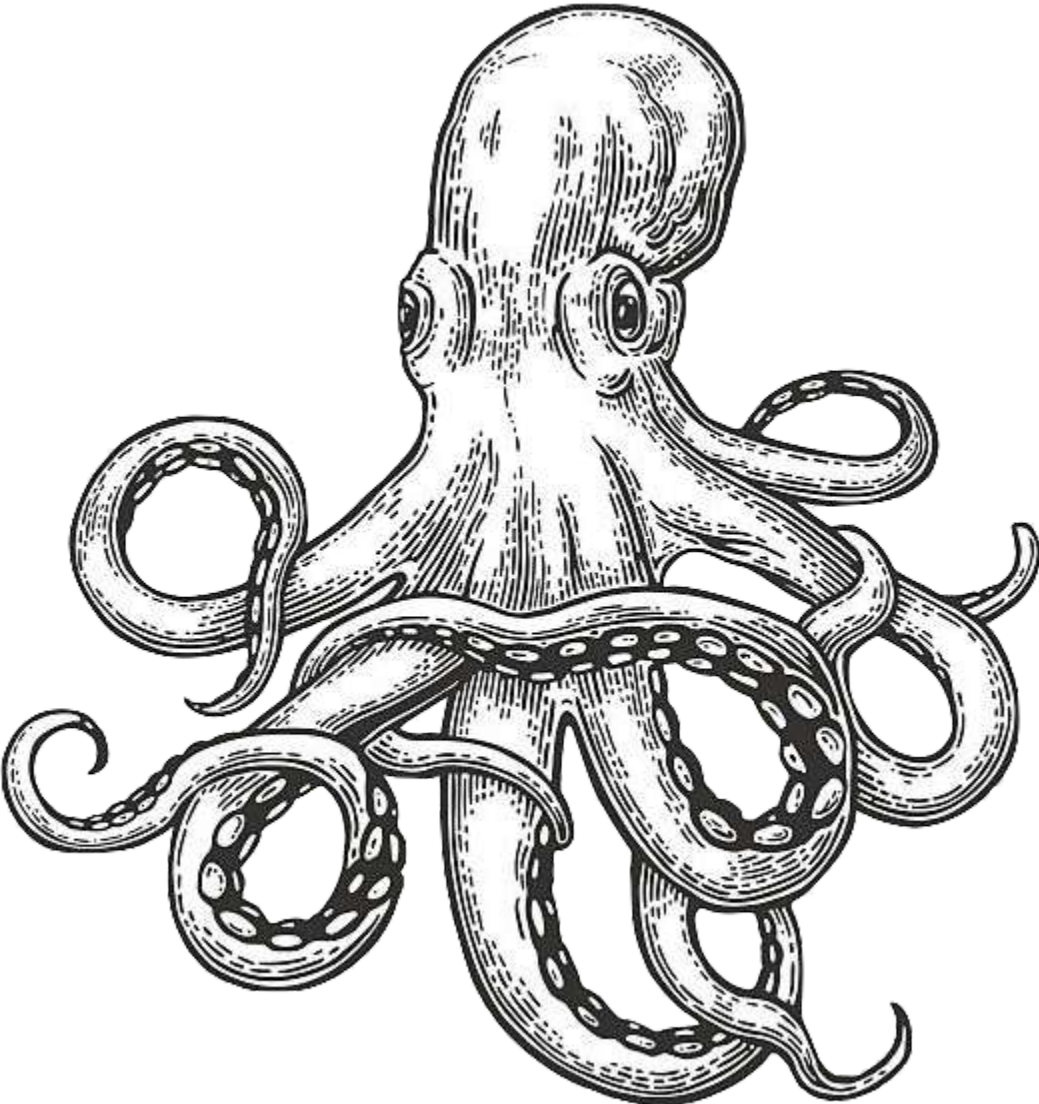
Lobster

Fish

Octopus

Jellyfish

Psychic Test #6



Psychic Test #7

Airplane

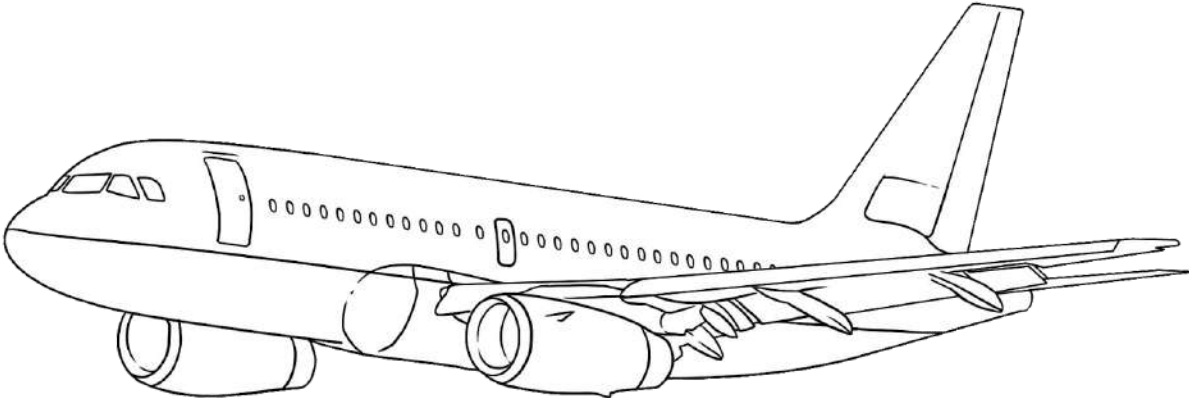
Train

Car

Boat

Bus

Psychic Test #7



Psychic Test #8

Piano

Saxophone

Drums

Guitar

Flute

Psychic Test #8



New Twist on an Old Tale

Art | Book Cover Creation

We really do judge a book by its cover sometimes. Redesign the cover of your favorite book to capture what the story is really about.

Write | Rewrite the Ending

Sometimes we don't always agree with how a story is wrapped up. Choose a fairy tale with an ending that didn't satisfy you. Rewrite the ending to that fairytale.

Science | Solar Water Distiller

Make a solar water distiller! Instructions attached.

Wellness | Mini Zen Garden

Create a peaceful and relaxing miniature Zen garden.

Materials needed:

- Empty Altoids tin or similar container; a small plastic container or a cardboard jewelry box would work as well
- sand
- Small stones
- plastic fork
- Markers (optional)
- stickers (optional)

Fill your container with sand, and add a few small stones. You may wish to collect sand and/or stones outside (check for bugs!) Use your plastic fork as the rake moves the sand and stones back and forth.





Solar Distiller

Find out if you can distill clean water from salt water or muddy water!

What you need:

- 2 large plastic containers (“stills”)
- clear plastic wrap
- masking tape
- 2 small rocks
- 2 small glasses
- 2 tablespoons of dirt
- 2 tablespoons of salt
- water

What you do:

1. Fill both containers with one inch of water.
2. Mix dirt into one container; salt into the other.
3. Place one empty glass upright in the middle of each plastic container.
4. Cover both plastic containers tightly with plastic wrap and seal them with tape.
5. Place a small rock in the middle of the plastic wrap over the glass but not touching the glass inside.
6. Place the stills in a sunny spot for two hours.
7. Describe what you find in the glasses, if anything, after two hours.



Common Threads

Art | Tornado in a Jar

What you need:

- Glass jar with lid such as a clean spaghetti sauce jar (an empty water bottle works, too)
- Water
- Dish soap
- Hot glue gun (optional)
- Glitter (optional)



Directions:

1. Fill a glass jar with water, leaving about 2 inches on the top.
2. Squirt in some dish detergent.
3. If you wish, you can add a pinch of glitter, for visibility.
4. Cap the jar tightly. You may wish to glue it closed
5. Rotate the jar to create the tornado.

WHAT'S HAPPENING? Friction

As you twist the jar, the water inside up against the glass is pulled along due to its friction against the glass walls. The fluid toward the inside takes longer to get moving. But eventually both the glass jar and the fluid are spinning as you rotate the jar. When you stop rotating the jar, the fluid inside keeps spinning. A mini twister can be seen for just a few seconds when the outer fluid slows down and the inner fluids continue to spin rapidly.

Wellness | Challenges to Change Your Life

What you need:

- paper or notebook
- pencil

Many people have a list of the things they want to do with their lives. Some lists are vague mental ideas, and other lists are specific and enumerated. Brainstorm the general topic of “things you want to accomplish or experience in life.” Journal over the summer about the activities you have completed from your list.

Examples for your list:

- read everyday for an hour
- call an old friend or two . . . or more
- write a letter to a family member
- give up TV for a week
- introduce yourself to a new person each day
- laugh until you cry
- go to a local art or historical museum
- memorize a poem and share it with someone
- visit a relative's grave
- learn to cook one good meal

Science | Forensics- Fingerprints

This is an exercise to show how fingerprints can be lifted off of objects and how to analyze them.

- scissors
- pencils (dark lead)
- paper (plain)
- fingerprint sample handouts (attached)
- clear “objects” such as picture frames, paperweights, vases, knick-knacks, etc. l)

Instructions:

The first thing you should do is gather a few objects that have enough flat surface space to lay a piece of tape flat. For example, the side of a drinking glass, the flat side of a remote control, computer mouse, or a book. Wipe them all down and let them dry. The oils in our hands is what allows our fingerprints to attach to different objects. Touch all of the objects with your hands.

Now, practice fingerprinting by rubbing a soft lead pencil on a piece of paper, placing your fingertip on it without pressing too hard, and then touching your fingertip on the STICKY side of a piece of tape. Then tape the tape to a fresh piece of paper. Your fingerprint will show clearly, as long as you didn't rub your finger sideways, press too hard on the pencil markings, or otherwise smear the image. Once you have practiced a few times, go ahead and fill out the Personal Fingerprint Identification Form; then determine which type fingerprint each of your fingers has.

Now you are ready to “lift” the fingerprints from your objects to match them to your fingers. You can also try doing this with other family members to see if you can pick out someone's distinct print on an object.

Write | Personal Time Capsule

Time capsules allow us to look back in time and discover what was different or the same from our current lives. Make one of your own to look at in the future. Instructions attached.



Personal Time Capsule

What you need:

- Containers with lids (metal coffee cans with lids, large plastic coffee cans with screw-on lids, plastic containers (Rubbermaid, etc.) with lids, an empty oatmeal container, an empty shoebox, an empty cereal box without the bag.)
- Glue or duct tape
- Markers
- Various personal items (see below)

In this activity, you can capture and preserve current parts of your life for the future. The capsules don't need to be buried, but store them in a safe place until the time comes to open them.

Decorate the time capsules (if you want to). Paint the outside, or use permanent markers (it depends on what the container is made of). Tape or glue a piece of paper with the date/year of when the time capsule should be opened. Ten years is recommended so you can see how you have changed growing into adulthood. Fill your time capsule. There is a list of suggested items below.

Sealing your time capsule can be done in a variety of ways, but using duct tape (clear tape won't stay sticky long enough) or gluing the lids closed will work. If the capsule is a Rubbermaid-type box, just snapping the lid closed should be enough. However, it is very tempting to open a time capsule that isn't sealed!

Open in ten years!

Possible items to place in time capsule

- Letter to your future self—describe yourself, your hopes for the future, and any predictions you might have for your life.
- Photos of friends, family, pets, house, school, car—whatever is important to you at this time.
- Newspaper articles showing current events or trends. Both local and world news.
- Letters—ask your parents to write a letter to you, talking about the current day or about what they hope for the future. Friends can also contribute letters. These should be sealed unread and placed in the time capsule.
- Filled journals or paper calendars.
- Price tags of items/store receipts (to see how prices change).
- Items that are important to you—toys or trinkets. Suggestion: Label these items because you might not remember why it was important to your teenage self.

- Movie ticket stubs.
- Lists!

Here are some suggestions:

- Favorite songs
- Favorite outfits
- Favorite things in your room
- Favorite friends
- Favorite foods
- Favorite books
- Favorite movies
- “Things you hope to do before you die” (Bucket list)
- List of what you hated about being a teenager
- Websites you look at every day

Do not put anything in that will rot or leak (favorite candy bar for example).

Fingerprint Types



Central Pocket Loop



Accidental



Double Loop



Plain Arch



Plain Whorl



Loop



Tented Arch



Personal Fingerprint Identification



Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

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Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type



Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type

Blank rectangular box for fingerprint identification.

Type



Type

Magical Creatures

Art | Monstrous Construction

What you need:

- assorted junk
- masking or duct tape

Everyone has unwanted junk around their house. Find some of that junk and use it to build your own monster. Some examples: a large swatch of fake fur, sticks, plastic tubing, newspaper, bubble wrap, aluminum foil—anything! Use your imagination to create your own monster and give it a name!

Science | Monstrous Makeup

Did you know you can use many things from around your house to make monster makeup? You don't need to have all of the ingredients, and you can even come up with your own concoctions!

Attached: makeup recipes.

Write | Write Your Own Ghost Story

Maybe your town has an old tale about ghosts that you want to put down in writing or maybe you've heard about ghost sightings. Ghost stories are fun to write but they have distinctive features. Use the attached guide to establish some common features of ghost stories. You can use the graphic organizer to brainstorm ideas.

Be creative!

Wellness | Sea Creature Art

Did you know that the definition of meditation is to engage in contemplation or reflection? When you are creating art, you are reflecting and contemplating your creation. You are meditating!

What you need:

- Paint/Charcoal/Markers/Colored Pencils
- Paper
- Pencil
- Paintbrushes

Mythological sea creatures have fascinated people for centuries. They are depicted in many stories and art around the world. The goal of this activity is to create a sea creature-themed piece of artwork. When your library re-opens ask your librarian if you can have your art put on display. Attached: sheet with sea creature examples to get your imagination going!



Monstrous Makeup

You can make yourself into a ghoulish monster with these homemade makeup recipes. This can be messy, so you may want to wear an old tshirt.

What you need:

- red poster paint
- ketchup
- flour
- corn syrup
- food coloring, various colors
- cotton balls
- unflavored gelatin
- craft sticks
- rubber or latex gloves
- cold cream
- waterproof tape
- water

What you do:

1. To make fake blood, there are three options.

Each has its own pros and cons.

Red poster paint: will dry, won't run, looks fairly realistic and should wash off with soap and water

Ketchup: will not dry, will run, looks very realistic and should wash off with soap and water

Flour, corn syrup and red food coloring: Mix one teaspoon of flour with one teaspoon of corn syrup and add two or three drops of red food coloring. Will not dry, won't run and should wash off with soap and water.

2. For fur, tear a cotton ball into strips about 3–4" long. Dip a craft stick into corn syrup and dab it onto your skin where you want the fur to be. Carefully place the strip of cotton over

the corn syrup. Start at the top of your face and work your way downward and outward. Pat the cotton down. Avoid getting the corn syrup on your fingers as it will mat the hair. You can also lightly paint the “fur” with brown and black poster paint before or after you put it on.

3. Scars are a must for your average monster. Be careful, because these scars can stick to hair. A very light coat of cold cream rubbed on before the scar is made may help with removal. Put a teaspoon of unflavored gelatin in a small bowl and mix in a teaspoon of very hot tap water. Add 3 or 4 drops of food coloring to the gelatin. Stir the gelatin and food coloring. When it is cool to the touch, scoop some up and put it on your cheek with your finger or a craft stick. If you want your scar to be larger, add another layer on top after the first one has dried. Red and blue together make a convincing scab; green or yellow look a little more gangrenous. Layer the colors for best effect. Remove by peeling it off.

4. For a ghoulish handshake, lightly cold cream your hands and put on a pair of slightly large, flesh colored rubber or latex gloves. Have a helper pour some water into the space remaining in the glove. Seal the gloves to your wrists using waterproof tape. Keep in mind that some people are allergic to latex gloves.

5. For a temporary hair color, dip cotton balls or sponges into food coloring. Brush onto hair. This works best with fair hair, and can last several days.

Monsterous Makeup Recipes

◆ Scars and Sores

Combine pink or green tissue with a little corn syrup. Apply to skin.
Add red food coloring to make it bloody.

◆ Hairy!

Use a bit of hair and attach with double-stick tape.

◆ Blood

Mix corn syrup and red food coloring.
Add a bit of water and blue or green coloring.

◆ Gore

Make blood as described above; use with peanut butter on skin.

◆ Wrinkles

Add powder to area, draw dark lines, and blend into surrounding area.
Add more powder to look dry and old.

◆ Gray hair

Sprinkle baby powder throughout hair.



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Tips for Writing a Ghost Story

Setting

The setting of your tale can be traditionally spooky, creepy, or mysterious—an abandoned house or cemetery or subway at night. It can also be an ordinary place at first glance—a classroom, a church, a bowling alley, but with the suggestion that something is not quite right. This can add to the sense of creepiness, suggesting that ghosts can appear anywhere.

Characters

Create many likable characters so that your ghost has some context. Focusing too much on the ghost as the main character may not interest your readers. You want readers to be intrigued by the ghost but not overexposed to it. Show your characters through what they do, what they say, how they feel, what they look like, and how other characters react to them.

Mystery

The problem in the story must have a mysterious element to it. The problem could be that the characters are trying to figure out what the ghost wants, or they are figuring out how to get rid of the ghost. Readers will want to travel with the characters on the journey to solve the mystery. The mystery can also be something missing, a murder, or an unsolved problem from the past.

Emotion

In a ghost story you want your readers to have the emotion of fear. The characters in your story should be experiencing it so your reader can too. Show, don't tell about, the emotions of your characters mainly from their actions.

Plot

Your ghost story needs an engaging plot. It needs a beginning, middle, and an end that will make your reader not want to put your story down.

Adapted from:

www.ehow.com/how_2123971_write-ghost_story.html#ixzz1381I8KMg and
ezinearticles.com/?How-to-Write-a-Great-Ghost-Story&id=112208



How to Write a Ghost Story

————— Graphic Organizer —————

Atmosphere:

Characters:

Mystery:

Emotion:

Plot:



Consejos para escribir una historia de fantasmas

Escenario:

El escenario de tu cuento puede ser tradicionalmente misterioso, espeluznante o escalofriante—una casa abandonada, un cementerio o un subterráneo de noche. También puede ser un lugar común a primera vista—un salón de clases, una iglesia, una pista de bolos (bowling) pero con la sugerencia de que no está del todo bien. Esto puede añadir un sentido de misterio, sugiriendo que los fantasmas pueden aparecer en cualquier lugar.

Personajes:

Crea muchos personajes agradables de tal forma que tu fantasma tenga algo de contexto. Concentrarse demasiado en el fantasma como el personaje principal puede no interesarle a tus lectores. Tú quieres que tus lectores estén intrigados por el fantasma pero no sobre exponerlos a éste. Muestra tus personajes a través de lo que hacen, de lo que dicen, de cómo sienten, de cómo se ven y cómo los otros personajes reaccionan con él.

Misterio:

El problema en la historia debe tener un elemento de misterio. El problema puede ser que los personajes están tratando de averiguar qué es lo que quiere el fantasma o de cómo deshacerse del fantasma. Los lectores querrán viajar a través de los personajes para resolver el misterio. Este misterio puede ser algo que falta, un asesinato o un problema sin resolver del pasado.

Emoción:

En una historia de fantasmas tú quieres que tus lectores tengan la emoción del miedo. Los personajes en tu historia deben estar experimentándolo de tal forma que tu lector lo haga también. No digas acerca de las emociones de tus personajes sino demuéstroslos principalmente por sus acciones.

Argumento:

Tu historia de fantasmas necesita un argumento atractivo. Necesita un inicio, una mitad y un final que haga que tu lector no quiera dejar de leer la historia.

Adaptado de:

www.ehow.com/how_2123971_write-ghost_story.html#ixzz1381I8KMg
and ezinearticles.com/?How-to-Write-a-Great-Ghost-Story&id=112208



Cómo escribir una historia de fantasmas

Organizador Gráfico

Atmósfera:

Personajes:

Misterio:

Emoción:

Argumento:

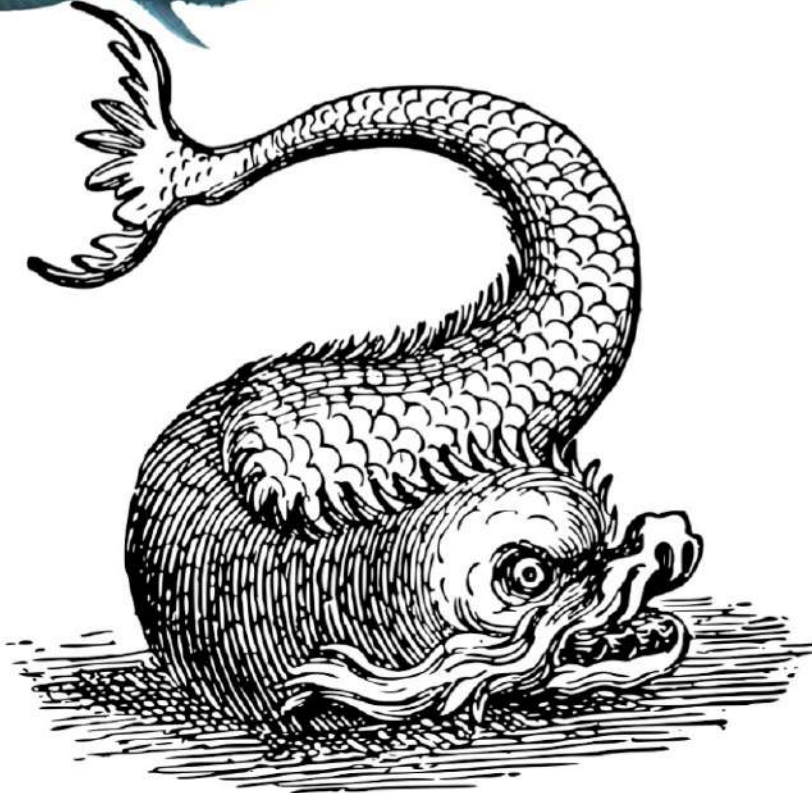
Capricorn



Mermaids



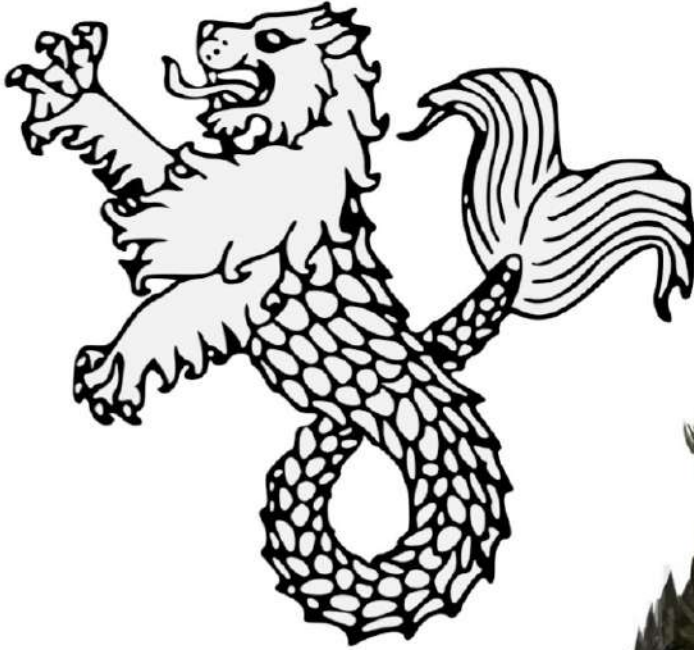
Sea serpents



Mermen



Sea monsters



Once Upon a Time

Art | Straw Pan Pipe

Instructions attached.

Write | Haiku

A Haiku is a form of poetry that does not rhyme and has only seventeen syllables divided into three lines:

Line One: five syllables

Line Two: seven Syllables

Line Three: five syllables

This topic sounds vague, so it could be interpreted however you want. Write a haiku where you “imagine your story.”

Wellness | Juggling

Juggling is one of the jester’s best-known skills. There are instructions included with this packet. Once you have mastered the technique, share your new skill with a friend or neighbor! Instructions attached.

What you need:

- juggling supplies: small balls, oranges, etc.

Instructions from:

http://curtiszimmerman.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/JugglingInstructions_Print.pdf

Music | Create a Playlist

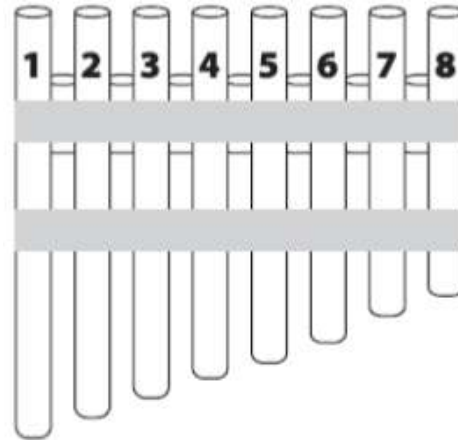
Do you have a favorite book? Create a playlist for this book.



Make It: Pan Pipe

What you need:

- 8 straight straws
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Masking tape
- Marker



Instructions:

1. Measure and cut your straws to these lengths:

7.7 inches, 6.7 in., 6.1 in., 5.7 in., 5.1 in., 4.5 in., 3.9 in., and 3.7 in.

2. Label the straws 1–8, with 1 being the longest one.

3. Tape the straws together in order from longest to shortest. To space the straws, you can tape some of the cut pieces as spacers between the long straws.

4. To play: Hold the pipe vertically below your lips. Blow across the tops of the straws.

Here are some songs to try:

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

1 1 5 5 6 6 5

4 4 3 3 2 2 1

5 5 4 4 3 3 2

5 5 4 4 3 3 2

1 1 5 5 6 6 5

4 4 3 3 2 2 1

3 2 2 3 2 1

Mary Had a Little Lamb

3 2 1 2 3 3 3

2 2 2 3 5 5

3 2 1 2 3 3 3

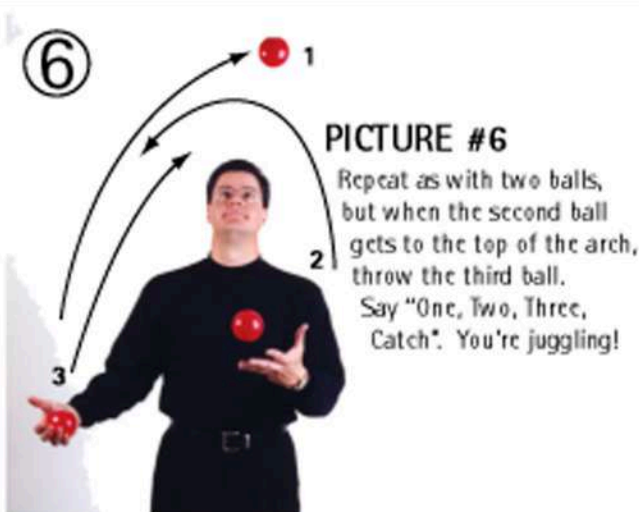
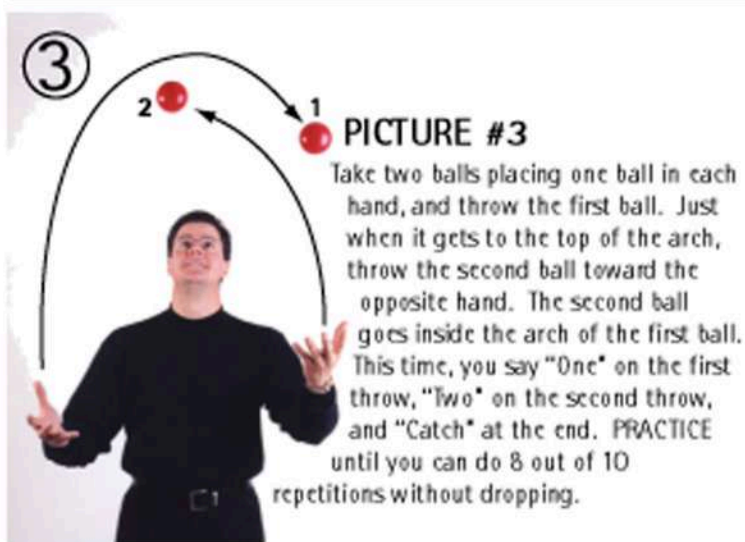
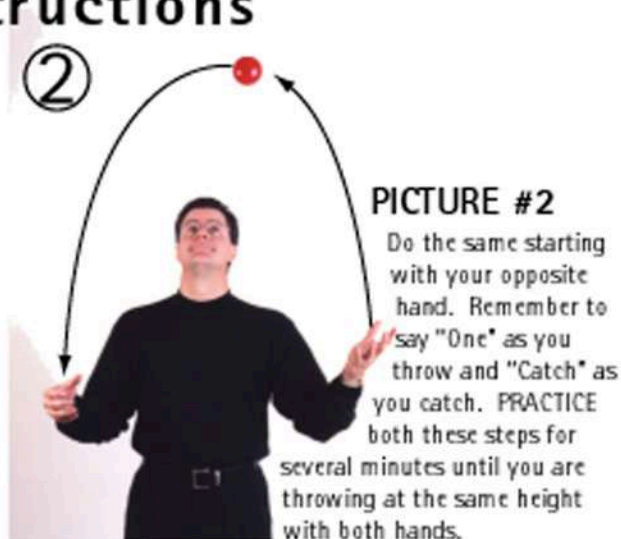
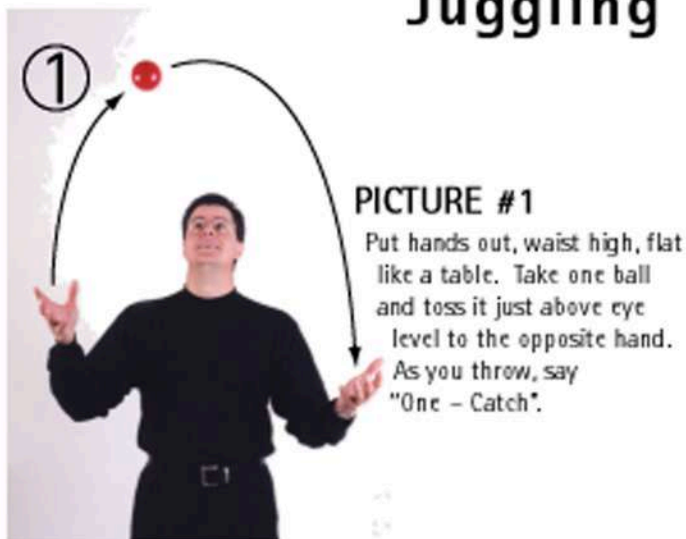
3 2 2 3 2 1

What's Happening?

Vibration = Sound

As you blow across the straw, the air in the straw vibrates. You can change the pitch by changing the length of each straw. Each straw produces a note; the longer the straw, the lower the note.

Juggling Instructions



TIPS

- PRACTICE PRACTICE PRACTICE
- Always count out loud as you practice.
- If you are having trouble with three balls, go back to two or even one ball and practice some more.
- If you keep throwing the balls away from you and walking forward, you are doing "The Running Juggler"! Try standing in front of a wall to practice.

REMEMBER, the only way to learn to juggle is by dropping the ball.

So when you drop (and you will) feel good about it! You are closer to your goal! -Curtis Zimmerman

Timeless Tales

Write | Picture Stories

What you need:

- paper
- scratch paper
- cartouche pattern (attached)
- Black Sharpie or black pen
- attached hieroglyphics alphabet chart



For hundreds of years, scholars struggled to solve the mystery of Egyptian hieroglyphics. In 1799, the Rosetta Stone was found. The Stone proved to be the key to deciphering the hieroglyphics, since it had the same passage of text in Greek, hieroglyphics, and another script called demotic script. Since scholars knew Greek, they were able to use the Rosetta Stone to decipher one of history's mysteries—Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Take the opportunity to learn about one of the oldest forms of writing by designing your own cartouche. A cartouche is a long oval that contains the name of a pharaoh. Hieroglyphics can run from top to bottom, right to left, or left to right. Any figures in the cartouche should face the direction the hieroglyphics start. Use the hieroglyphics to write your name or motto with a black pen or a black Sharpie. Color in the hieroglyphics to achieve a richer look (somewhat reminiscent of illustrated manuscripts from medieval times). Practice on the scratch paper first. You can exchange messages using the hieroglyphics with a friend or family member then try to decode them.

Science | Naked Humpty Dumpty

What you need:

- Vinegar
- Glass jar(s) with lid
- Raw uncracked egg(s)
- Spoon

Note: It takes about two days for the full effect of this experiment to take place.

What you do:

1. Carefully place the egg in the glass jar, cover it with vinegar and screw the lid on to avoid accidental spills.
2. Bubbles will begin to form as the chemical reaction occurs. (The acetic acid reacts with the calcium carbonate in the eggshell and releases carbon dioxide gas that you see as the bubbles).
3. After 12 to 24 hours, check to see if the shell has dissolved.
4. Pour the liquid out of the jar and carefully remove the egg with the spoon (or simply pour it into your hand; the membrane is delicate and may break! You may want to experiment with two or more eggs and jars in case an egg breaks).
5. Gently rub off the powdery eggshell.

6. Refill the jar with vinegar and put the egg in the vinegar for another 24 hours. After this time, the egg is ready for some grossness! It becomes very rubbery, and you may want to experiment with dropping the rubbery egg from different distances. Soak it in food-colored water. You can experiment and leave the egg(s) out for about a week.

WHAT'S HAPPENING? Chemical Reactions

The vinegar causes a chemical reaction to break down the calcium carbonate of the egg shell, eroding it down to the egg membrane.

Art | Design a New Dragon Species

You will need:

- Attached sheets of dragon pictures for reference
- Pencil and paper
- Clay (optional)
- Construction paper

If using clay, cover your workspace with old newspaper, or work outside to limit mess and cleanup. Imagine a new species of dragon, then draw or model them. Don't forget to give your new species a name!

Wellness | Meditation

What you need:

- Mat, towel, or blanket

Meditation is a uniquely personal experience, with the purpose of helping channel self-awareness in a positive direction. To meditate is to turn inward and concentrate on your inner self.

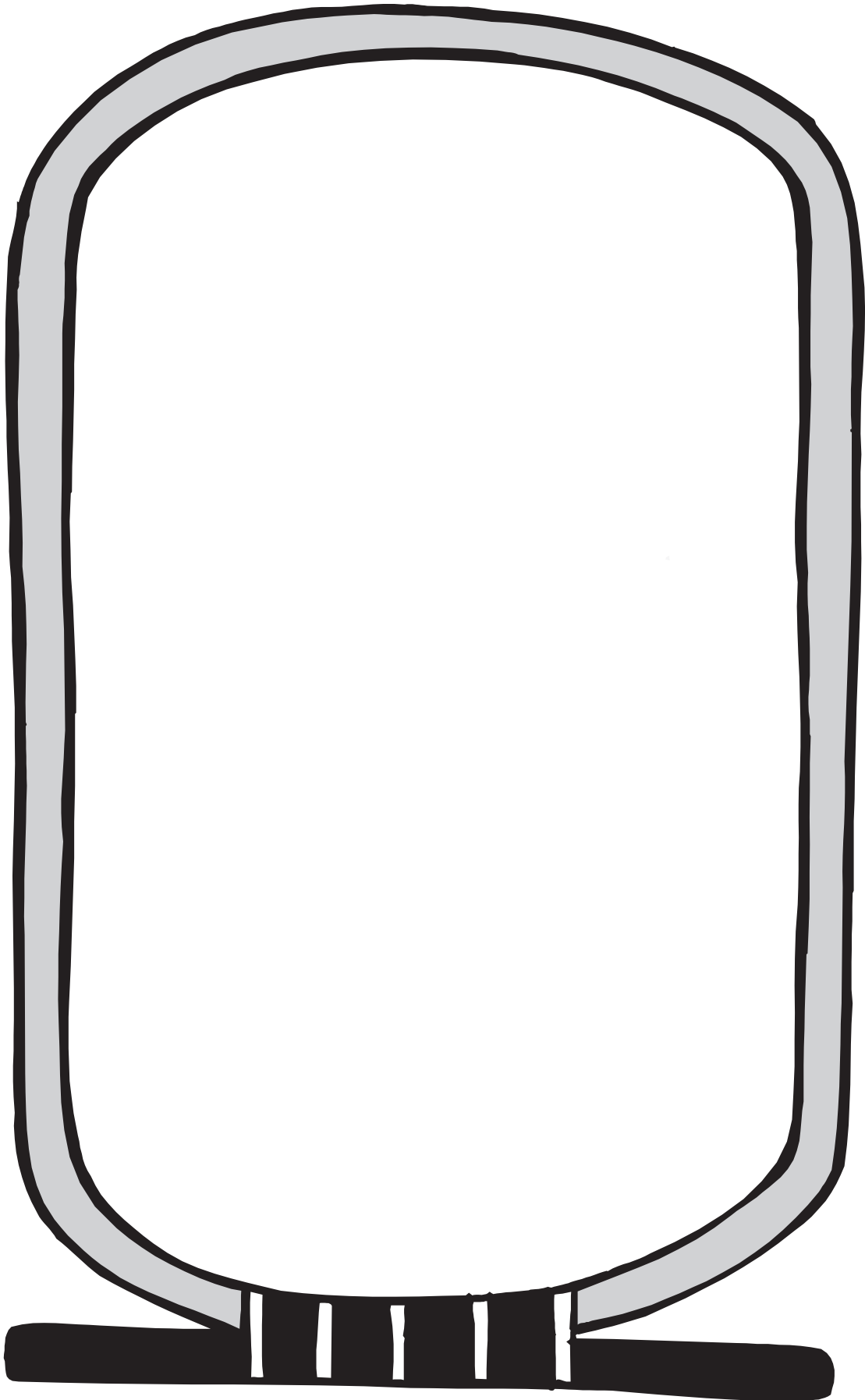
Our secular society is turning to it more and more as a way to escape some of the stress of our busy world.

- To meditate, you must get away (even just briefly) from the rest of the world. Turn off your technology (cell phone, computer, music, etc.) to minimize interruptions.
- Have a place to meditate. You might choose to set aside a special place just for meditation in your home. Weather permitting, meditating outdoors can also be effective as long as you have a peaceful spot.
- Try to ensure your meditation spot is a comfortable temperature; not too hot and not too cold. Likewise, wear loose, comfortable clothing.
- You do not have to sit cross-legged, although that is the typical posture for meditation. The key is to find a way to sit so that you are comfortable and do not have to shift or wiggle around. Sit on your mat or towel. You can also sit on a chair.
- What do you think about? To start with, simply concentrate on your breathing—if you find your mind racing, you can count with your breaths, one on the inhale and one on the exhale. Breathe in through the nose and out through your mouth.
- When you feel relaxed, this is the time to begin self-reflection. Listen to your inner mind. Watch your thoughts come and go. Do not try to direct them, just observe them and try not to get caught up in any one thought. If this happens, concentrate anew on your breathing.
- A good beginning length of time for meditation is 15–20 minutes.

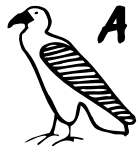
- When you are done with your meditation, be sure to get up slowly and with calm and gentle movements.



Cartouche Pattern



Hieroglyphics Alphabet Chart



A



B



B



C



D



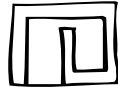
E



F



G



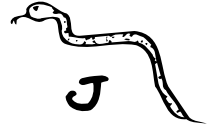
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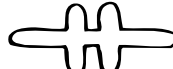
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Q



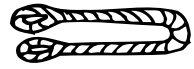
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S



T



T



U



V & W



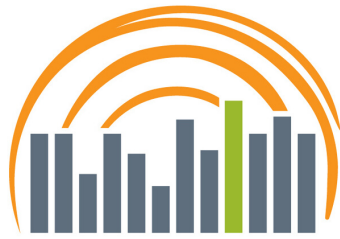
Y



Z







collaborative
summer **library program**™



Adult



**BLANK PAGES ARE INTENTIONAL FOR
ITEMS TO BE PRINTER FRIENDLY.**

A Hero's Journey

Write It | Who is Your Hero

Think about who your hero was when you were a child, teen, and who your hero is now. How have the qualities you use to describe a hero changed over time?

Art | Cryptograms

Instructions attached.

Watch It | Non Marvel/ DC films

Not all heroes wear a mask and have special superpowers. Some heroes are ordinary people that do something wonderful or life-changing for someone else. Feeling like watching a movie? Here's a list of films that have everyday heroes:

- Apollo 13 (PG)
- Argo (R)
- Chariots of Fire (PG)
- Die Hard (R)
- Dragon: The Bruce Lee Story (PG-13)
- Erin Brockovich (R)
- Forrest Gump (PG-13)
- Gandhi (PG)
- Hotel Rwanda (PG-13)
- Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom (PG-13)
- The Messenger: The Story of Joan of Arc (R)
- Miracle (PG)
- The Right Stuff (PG)
- Rocky (PG)
- Schindler's List (R)
- Sergeant York (Not rated)
- Silkwood (R)
- Simon Birch (PG)
- Space Cowboys (PG-13)
- Sully (PG-13)
- To Kill a Mockingbird (Not rated)





TOOLS OF THE TRADE CRYPTOGRAM

Solve this cryptogram by figuring out what letters the numbers stand for.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
				14																					

24 16 10 9 26 20 14 1 18 9 9 10 4 14

9 20 2 14 10 1 21 12 14 14 16 14 6 20



A New Twist on an Old Tale

Art | Illuminated Page

By highlighting and “adorning” your writing, you are giving a new life and feeling to your writing. Try illuminating your own writing by using the instructions attached.

Wellness | Meditation

Meditation often helps quiet our mind so we discover new thoughts and feelings we didn’t know we had. Try out meditation with the instructions attached.

Write | Personal Time Capsule

Time capsules allow us to look into the past and see what things are the same and what has changed over time. Create your own with the instructions attached.



Illuminated Page

What you need:

- 8 ½" by 11" paper
- Parchment paper for final draft (optional)
- Pen
- Markers or paint
- A favorite quote, poem or passage from a book.

Tutorial on Calligraphy Letters: <https://www.lettering-daily.com/calligraphy-tutorials/>

What you do:

Prior to the invention of the printing press, only skilled craftsmen produced books. Calligraphers printed the words and artists decorated the manuscripts. The word “illuminated” comes from the Latin “illuminare” where it means, “adorn.” The technique of illumination sought to release the “light” (truth) of a text. The light shone through the text to reveal the inner qualities. Much of medieval illuminated manuscripts are religious writings. This illumination activity can utilize any writing that is meaningful to you.

There are three basic ways of illuminating. With miniatures, small pictures are incorporated into the text or occupy the whole page or border. Initial letters are elaborately decorated pen filigree, which is rather like fancy doodles. And borders may have miniatures, but more often use decorative motifs, such as birds.

Make a rough sketch on practice paper. After you are happy with the design, redraw on a piece of parchment paper. Printing/calligraphy is done first. Illustration is done second. Typically, this is done in pencil, finished in ink, and colorized last of all. This activity can take quite a long time.

Follow the simple steps below to illuminate.



Draw a box for the first letter of the paragraph.



Draw a large letter in calligraphic style.



Decorate (illuminate) and color.

Meditation

What you need:

- Mat, towel, or blanket

Meditation is a uniquely personal experience, with the purpose of helping channel self-awareness in a positive direction. To meditate is to turn inward and concentrate on your inner self.

Many people use meditation as a way to escape some of the stress of our busy world.

- To meditate, you must get away (even just briefly) from the rest of the world. Turn off your technology (cell phone, computer, music, etc.) to minimize interruptions.
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- A good beginning length of time for meditation is 15–20 minutes.
- When you are done with your meditation, be sure to get up slowly and with calm and gentle movements.



Personal Time Capsule

What you need:

- Containers with lids (metal coffee cans with lids, large plastic coffee cans with screw-on lids, plastic containers (Rubbermaid, etc.) with lids, an empty oatmeal container, an empty shoebox, an empty cereal box without the bag.)
- Glue or duct tape
- Markers
- Various personal items (see below)



Take a snapshot of what life looks like now and preserve it for the future. In this activity, you can capture and preserve your life for the future. The capsules don't need to be buried, but store them in a safe place until the time comes to open them. Decorate the time capsules (if you want to). Tape or glue a piece of paper with the date/year of when the time capsule should be opened. Fill your time capsule with some of the suggested items below.

Sealing your time capsule can be done in a variety of ways, but using duct tape (clear tape won't stay sticky long enough) or gluing the lids closed will work. If the capsule is a Rubbermaid-type box, just snapping the lid closed should be enough. However, it is very tempting to open a time capsule that isn't sealed! Open in ten years!

Possible items to place in time capsule

- Letter to your future self—describe yourself, your hopes for the future, and any predictions you might have for your life.
- Photos of friends, family, pets, house, school, car—whatever is important to you at this time.
- Newspaper articles showing current events or trends. Both local and world news.
- Letters—ask family members to write a letter to you, talking about the current day or about what they hope for the future. Friends can also contribute letters. These should be sealed unread and placed in the time capsule.
- Filled journals or paper calendars.
- Price tags of items/store receipts (to see how prices change).
- Items that are important to you. Suggestion: Label these items because you might not remember why it was important to.
- Movie ticket stubs.
- Lists!

Here are some suggestions:

- Favorite songs
- Favorite outfits
- Favorite foods
- Favorite books
- Favorite movies
- "Things you hope to do before you die" (Bucket list)
- List of what you hated about being an adult
- Websites you look at every day

Do not put anything in that will rot or leak (favorite candy bar for example)

Common Threads

Write It | Thank You Notes

What you need:

- pens, pencils
- writing paper
- computers
- stamps

Many workers on the frontline have been putting their lives at risk during this time of uncertainty, especially grocery store staff. Your local and state government officials have been making difficult decisions for citizens. These are both difficult jobs to do during a stressful time. Consider writing a note to a government official, local grocery store, health professional, or other essential worker to thank them for their service.

Design It | Literary Character

Do you have a favorite character in a book? How do they dress? What do they look like? Draw a sketch of what your character looks like. You can take it one step further and dress as that character yourself!

Make It | Potpourri

Potpourri is something that people have been using in their homes for a long time. You could say it is a common thread to our past. Make your own with the Instructions attached.

Wellness | Challenges to Change Your Life

What you need:

- paper or notebook
- pencil

Many people have a list of the things they want to do with their lives. Some lists are vague mental ideas, and other lists are specific and enumerated. Brainstorm the general topic of “things you want to accomplish or experience in life.” Journal over the summer about the activities you have completed from your list.

Examples for your list:

- read everyday for an hour
- call an old friend or two . . . or more
- write a letter to a family member
- give up TV for a week
- introduce yourself to a new person each day
- laugh until you cry
- go to a local art or historical museum
- memorize a poem and share it with someone
- visit a relative’s grave
- learn to cook one good meal
- kayak



Making Potpourri

Marco Polo (1254–1324 A.D.) was a man of the Middle Ages. He was an Italian traveler and author, born in Venice, Italy. Marco Polo went with his father and uncle on many business trips, one of which was to China. He brought many wondrous items back to Italy from his travels, and, in particular, spices. This activity can be a celebration of the spices and scents that could have been aboard his ships. Centuries ago, royal cooks boiled rosewater and sugar to scent kings' quarters. Even today, roses remain the preferred ingredient for potpourri.

As we all spend more time at home now, why not make it smell good?! Use ingredients you already have at home, in your garden, or that can be ordered online to create delightful smelling potpourri!

This is the basic formula to create original blends:

- 1 cup fragrant flowers
- ½ cup herbs
- ¼ cup whole or broken spices or citrus peel
- 2 Tablespoons chipped orris root
- 5–10 drops essential oil

You can vary this to your liking, of course. You may not have some of these ingredients at home or you may not care for a particular scent.

Potpourri has become a term for many aromatic mixtures. There is the older, moist method of making potpourri out of pickled flowers and leaves. The moist method gives a longer lasting perfume, but is more difficult to do. The dry method is popular, fun and easy.

Information about Potpourri:

The basic ingredients fall into four categories:

1. Flowers: for scent and color.
2. Aromatic leaves: Typically a stronger scent than the flowers. Crush some of the leaves to release the scent, and leave some intact for attractiveness.
3. Spices and peels: Use these sparingly, as the aroma can be quite strong. (One Tablespoon each to each cup of flower/leaf mixture is appropriate.)
4. Fixative/essential oils: Fixatives are designed to absorb scents and release them more slowly. The most commonly used fixative is orris root, with a sweet violet scent that doesn't affect a blend strongly; use one teaspoon per cup of flowers and leaves. Essential oils create a stronger scent than any of the other items on this list. Just be careful not to dominate the subtler scents of your aromatic mixture.

What you do:

1. Mix the dry ingredients in a locking plastic gallon bag. You can also use a large bowl or plastic container with a lid, such as a large butter tub.
2. Add essential oil to the potpourri mix with a dropper, and stir continually while adding the fragrance. Suggested use is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per pound (or a half-teaspoon for every 6–8 cups of potpourri) depending on desired scent strength. There is no hard rule on this, so just scent to your liking. You can also use a commercial liquid spray potpourri scent and apply to dry potpourri with a spray bottle, continually spraying and mixing around until evenly distributed.
3. Attractive scent-absorbing fixatives, such as oak moss, can be mixed into the blend later if desired. If adding any dyed ingredients to the mix (colored shavings, petals, leaves, etc.), add them later after the essential oil has been added and given time to absorb to prevent color bleeding.
4. After all ingredients are mixed, lock the plastic bag or cover the container tightly. Do not fill to the top. Leave some air space. Store it in a cool dark place, and allow the blend to cure for a couple of weeks before using. You will need to shake the bag or container a couple of times during the curing process to help the fragrance meld.
5. Decorate jam jars to display the finished potpourri. Using hot glue, add ribbon or raffia around the top or stones or beads to the sides. Your potpourri needs two weeks to cure before it is put in the jam jar.



Magical Creatures

Write | Your Own Ghost Story

Maybe your town has an old tale about ghosts that you want to put down in writing or maybe you've heard about ghost sightings. Ghost stories are fun to write but they have distinctive features. Use the attached handout to establish some common features of ghost stories. You can use the graphic organizer to brainstorm ideas.

Be creative!

Trivia | Science Fiction Knowledge

See attached. Test your knowledge of all things sci-fi!

Make It | Gnome Homes and Fairy Gardens

Use materials from the outdoors (twigs, leaves, rocks, etc.), to make your own fairy/gnome garden. Take a hike or even a stroll through your backyard to find materials for your garden.

You will need:

- Small pots, cups, or glass jars (chipped tea cups make a great container!)
- Dirt, moss, or pea gravel
- Natural materials, such as small stones, twigs, leaves, seashells, flowers, etc.
- Recycled materials, such as plastic bottle caps, straws, leftover craft items, etc.
- Store-bought supplies, such as small toys

Fill a container with dirt/sand etc. to build your garden or you can use a large container for a family made garden.





Tips for Writing a Ghost Story

Setting

The setting of your tale can be traditionally spooky, creepy, or mysterious—an abandoned house or cemetery or subway at night. It can also be an ordinary place at first glance—a classroom, a church, a bowling alley, but with the suggestion that something is not quite right. This can add to the sense of creepiness, suggesting that ghosts can appear anywhere.

Characters

Create many likable characters so that your ghost has some context. Focusing too much on the ghost as the main character may not interest your readers. You want readers to be intrigued by the ghost but not overexposed to it. Show your characters through what they do, what they say, how they feel, what they look like, and how other characters react to them.

Mystery

The problem in the story must have a mysterious element to it. The problem could be that the characters are trying to figure out what the ghost wants, or they are figuring out how to get rid of the ghost. Readers will want to travel with the characters on the journey to solve the mystery. The mystery can also be something missing, a murder, or an unsolved problem from the past.

Emotion

In a ghost story you want your readers to have the emotion of fear. The characters in your story should be experiencing it so your reader can too. Show, don't tell about, the emotions of your characters mainly from their actions.

Plot

Your ghost story needs an engaging plot. It needs a beginning, middle, and an end that will make your reader not want to put your story down.

Adapted from:

www.ehow.com/how_2123971_write-ghost_story.html#ixzz1381I8KMg and
ezinearticles.com/?How-to-Write-a-Great-Ghost-Story&id=112208



How to Write a Ghost Story

————— Graphic Organizer —————

Atmosphere:

Characters:

Mystery:

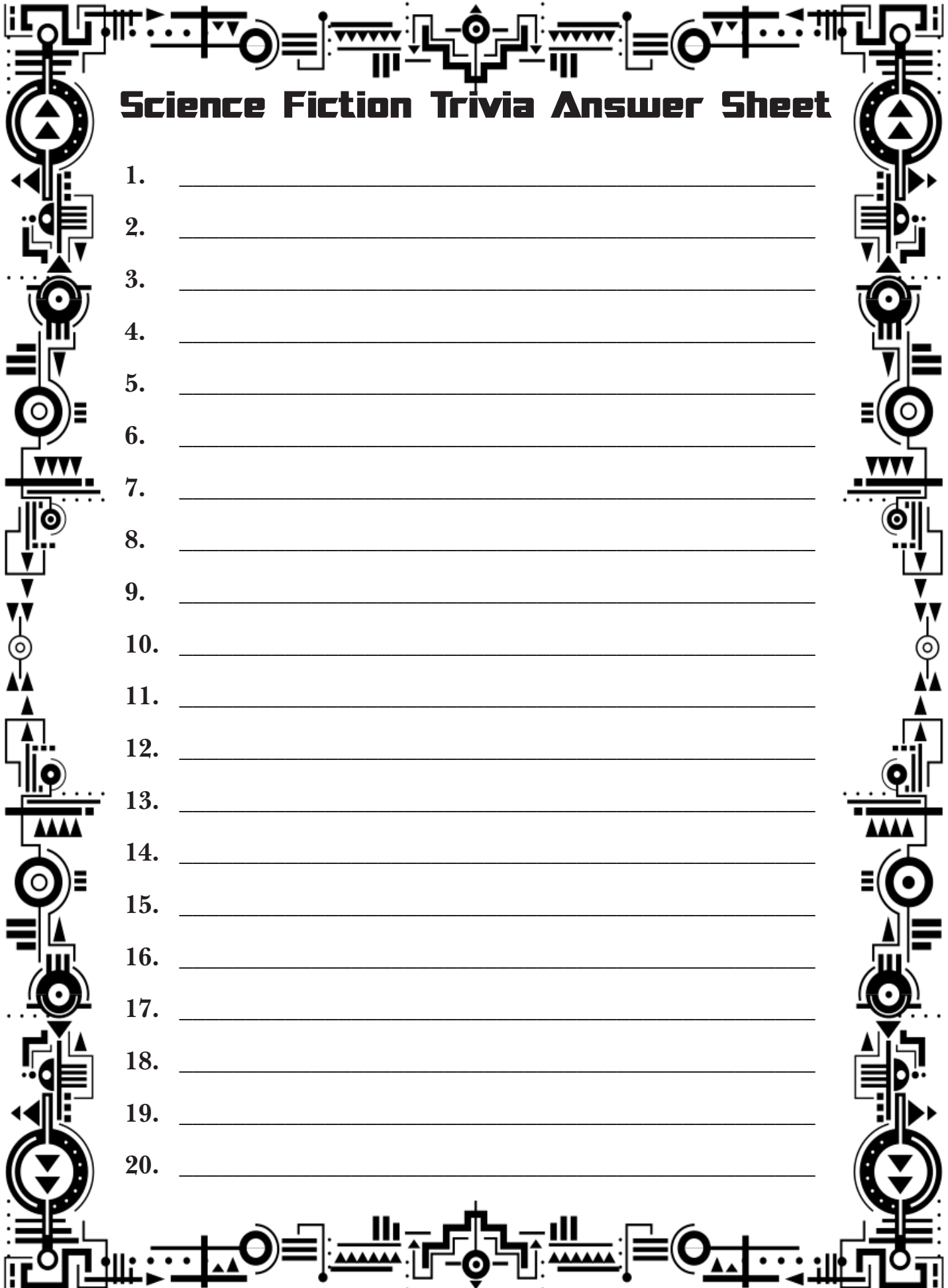
Emotion:

Plot:



Science Fiction Trivia Questions

1. Who provided the voice of Darth Vader in the first Star Wars film?
2. What was Mr. Spock's father's name?
3. On what planet does Luke Skywalker meet Yoda?
4. Who provided the voice of Yoda?
5. What did Doctor Who's TARDIS look like?
6. What book started with the line, "It was a pleasure to burn"?
7. During the TV series "Battlestar Galactica," the opponents of the humans (which looked like robots) were called:
 - A) Whippersnappers
 - B) Deadites
 - C) Cylons
 - D) Storm Troopers
8. The term "Danger, Will Robinson" is from:
 - A) *Star Wars*
 - B) *Star Trek*
 - C) *Lost in Space*
 - D) *The Nomad*
9. Who wrote *Ender's Game*?
10. Which national figure introduced himself to Nichelle Nichols, the African-American actress who played Lt. Uhura on "Star Trek," as her "most ardent fan" and encouraged her to stay on the show?
 - A) Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - B) Malcolm X
 - C) Ronald Reagan
 - D) John F. Kennedy
11. Who is the author of *John Carter of Mars*, who is also famous for another series about an ape man?
12. The Martian invasion on Earth was defeated by what in H. G. Wells *War of the Worlds*?
13. According to *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*, what is the most intelligent life form on planet Earth?
14. Directed by Joss Whedon, which 2005 science fiction movie was based on a short-lived TV show that was cancelled after only eleven of its episodes were broadcast?
15. What was the name of the computer in the movie *2001: A Space Odyssey*?
16. Which former Mr. World and Mr. Universe played the part of the Hulk in the *Incredible Hulk*?
17. What was the name of George Jetsons' dog?
18. Who played a young Obi Wan in *Star Wars Episode 1: The Phantom Menace*?
19. In what car does Michael J. Fox go back to the future?
20. In which book do you meet a character called Thorin son of Thrain son of Thror?



Science Fiction Trivia Answer Sheet

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Once Upon a Time

Write It | Haiku

A Haiku is a form of poetry that does not rhyme and has only seventeen syllables divided into three lines:

Line One: five syllables
Line Two: seven Syllables
Line Three: five syllables

This topic sounds vague, so it could be interpreted however you want. Write a haiku where you “imagine your story.”

Wellness | Mini Zen Garden

Create a peaceful and relaxing miniature Zen garden.

Materials needed:

- Empty Altoids tin or similar container; a small plastic container or a cardboard jewelry box would work as well
- sand
- small stones
- plastic fork
- Markers (optional)
- stickers (optional)

Fill your container with sand, and add a few small stones. You may wish to collect sand and/or stones outside (check for bugs!) Use your plastic fork as the rake to move the sand and stones back and forth.

Music | Create a Playlist

Do you have a favorite book? Movies and TV shows have music in the background to accentuate a certain feeling. Why not do the same thing for a book! Create a playlist for this book.



Timeless Tales

Write It | Your Own Timeless Tale

Reach out to some of your relatives to find out some of their favorite family stories or stories that were important to the family. Talk to family members of all ages to get a range of topics.

Wellness | Bubble Magic

Imagine the wonderment of medieval people if they had seen soap bubbles being blown and manipulated. Surely, it would have looked like magic to them. Even today, bubbles have a magical fascination for all ages. It can be relaxing to blow bubbles.

What you need:

- dish soap
- water
- sugar
- containers
- wands (you can use a pipe cleaner or a twisted metal hanger)
- straws
- paper
- food coloring (optional)
- disposable bowls or plastic containers

What you do:

Mix a half cup of dish detergent with a half cup of water. Mix in two teaspoons of sugar and your bubble solution is ready to use!

You can also do bubble painting. Mix water, detergent and a little food coloring into a plastic container. Using a straw, blow into the mixture until bubbles build up on the surface above the rim of the container. Lay paper on the bubbles and lift carefully. Bubble images will be on the paper.

Design It | Stained Glass

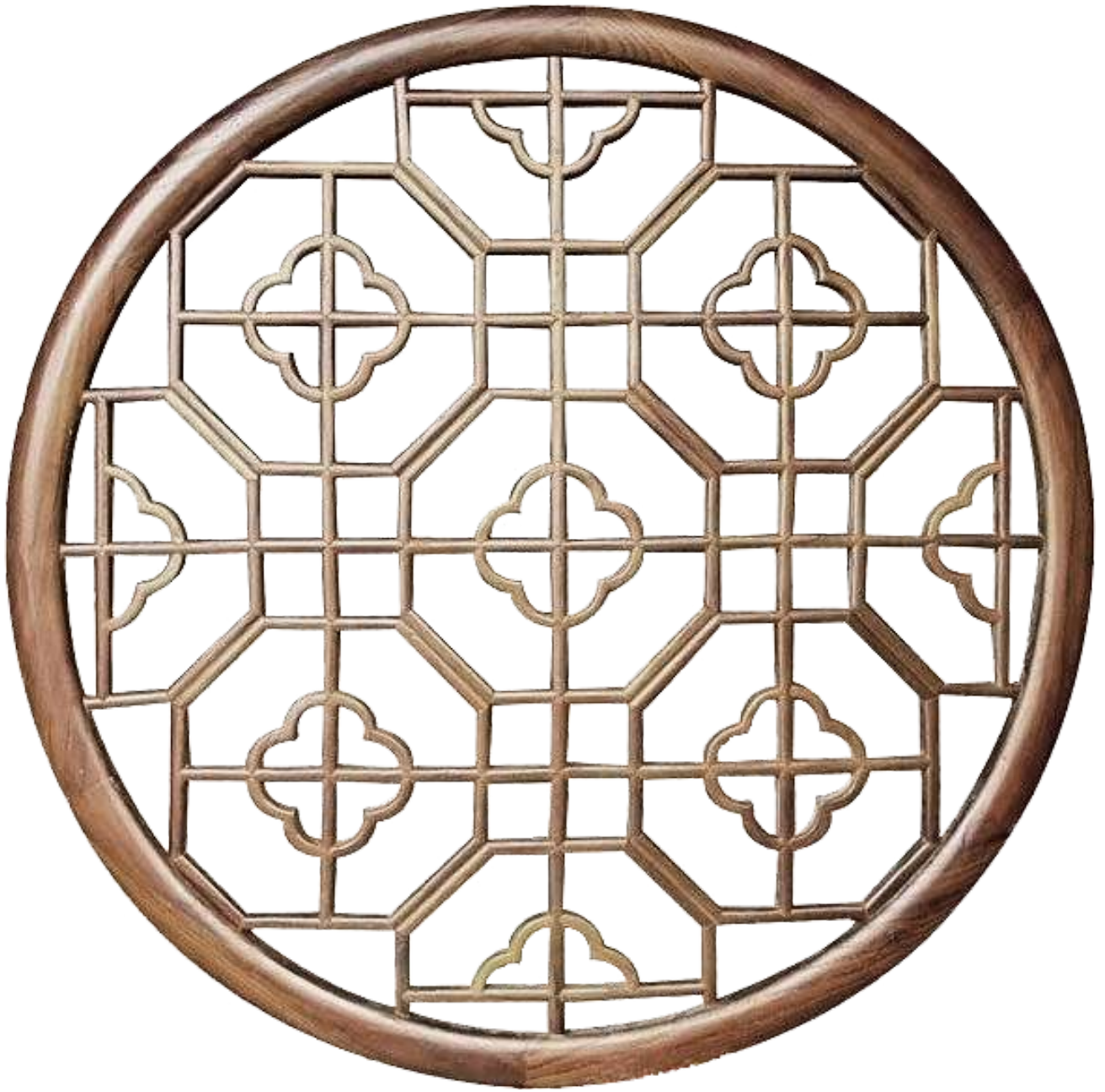
What you need:

- tempera paint
- dish detergent
- brushes
- photos of medieval glass windows

What you do:

Use one of the attached samples of stained glass or one of your own. Tape the example to the outside of a window in your home facing inward. Use a washable marker to trace the design; you can also paint it. Mix your paint with a little dish detergent. It will make it easier to remove the paint at a later time. Then paint your stained glass inside the lines.

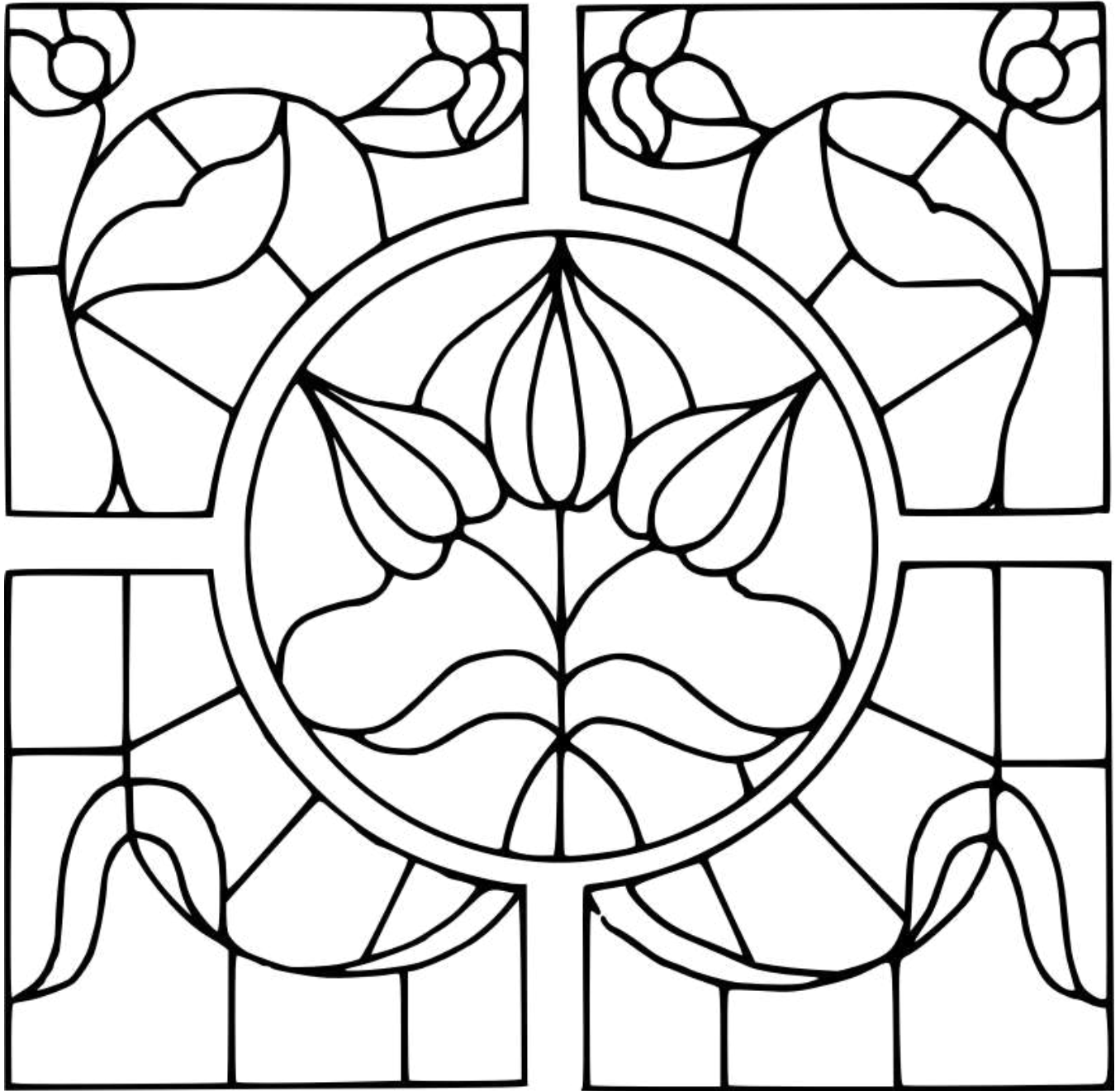




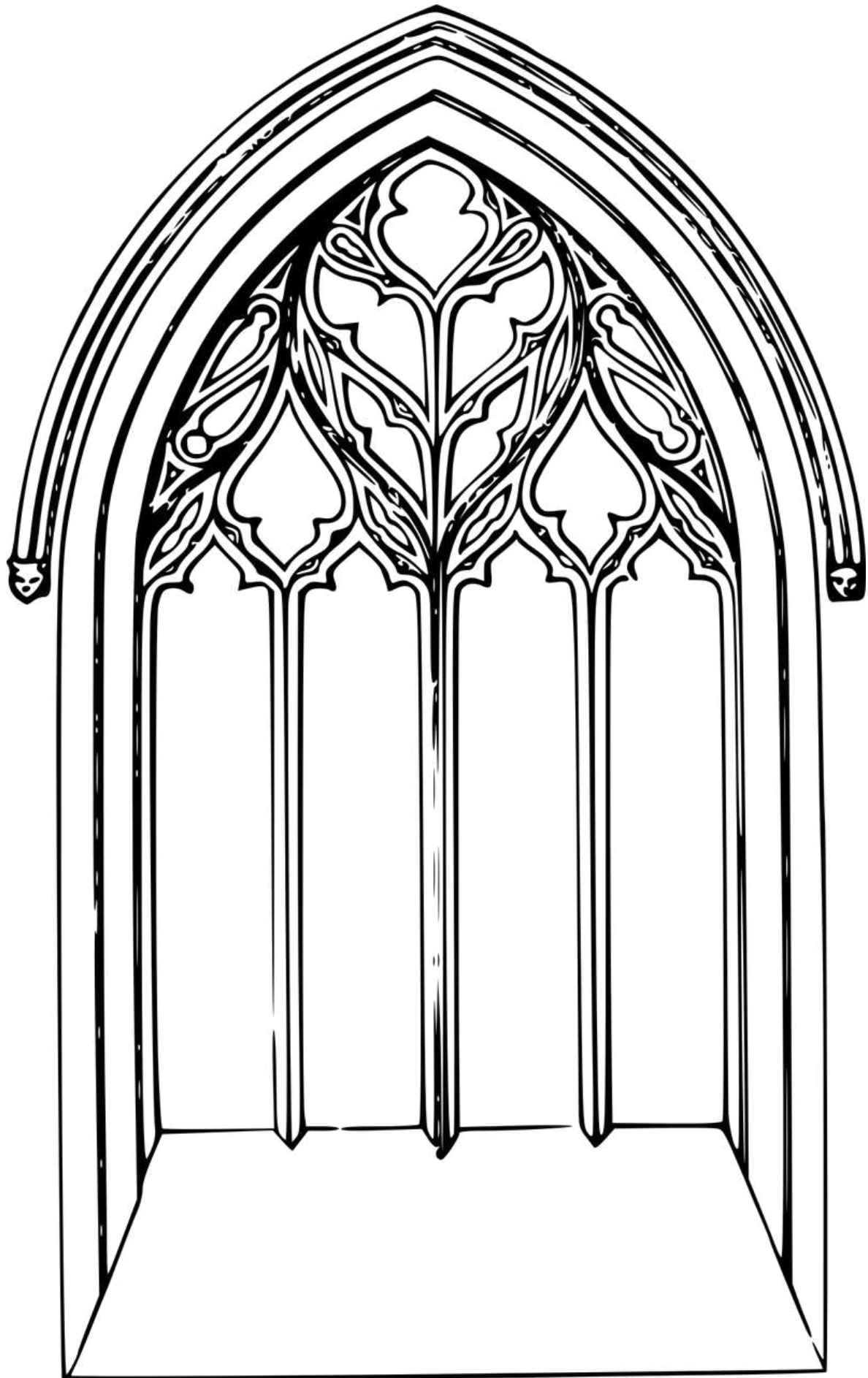


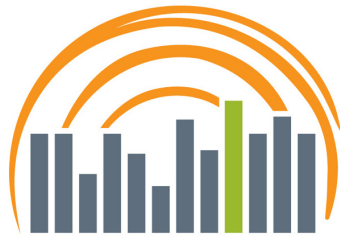












collaborative
summer library program™

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Family

.....



**BLANK PAGES ARE INTENTIONAL FOR
ITEMS TO BE PRINTER FRIENDLY.**

Dragon's Den

Play It | One Day I Ate Lunch with a Dragon

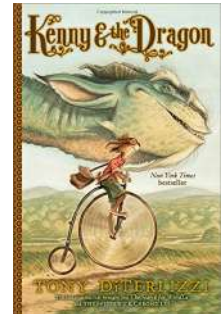
Go around the circle creating a cumulative lunch menu with each person adding something. "One day I ate lunch with a dragon and he cooked me some hot dogs. One day I ate lunch with a dragon and he cooked me some hot dogs and some French fries." This doesn't have to be an elimination game. Just go around the circle and you can all help each other, when needed, to remember the entire menu.



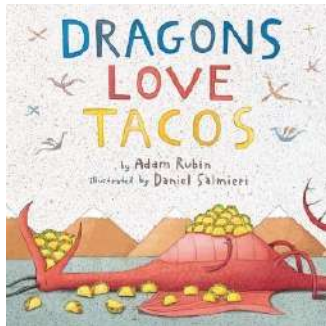
Read It | Dragons

There are many wonderful stories about dragons. New and old, all of them provide adventure and intrigue. Here are a few fun stories to share with family. If you can't access any books on dragons, share your favorite dragon story!

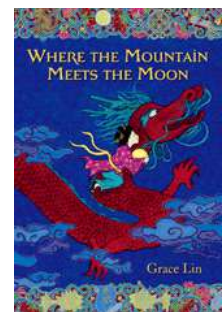
Saint George and the Dragon retold by Margaret Hodges, illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman



Kenny and the Dragon by Tony DiTerlizzi



Dragons Love Tacos by Adam Rubin, illustrated by Daniel Salmieri



Where the Mountain Meets the Moon by Grace Lin

Make It | Dragon Den

Dragons live in dens. Make your own! Gather up pillows, sheets, blankets, or boxes in your house. Build them together by draping the sheets and blankets over chairs or boxes. Put the pillows underneath and go inside your dragon den! Here you can read books, keep your treasures, or even have a sleepover.

Write It | Writing Prompt

Imagine you are trapped in a dragon's den. Write about how you got there. Did the dragon take you? Did you find it while on a hike? Then write about what you'll do. Do you befriend the dragon? What happens in the cave? Do you get out alive? Do you decide to stay? Write your story!

Cook It | Dragon Deviled Eggs

Ingredients:

- 8 eggs
- food coloring (any color you want your eggs to be)
- ¼ cup mayonnaise
- 2 tsp yellow mustard
- 2 tsp tabasco
- 3 slices of bacon, cooked and chopped
- 1 jalapeño pepper, minced
- salt, to taste
- paprika



Instructions:

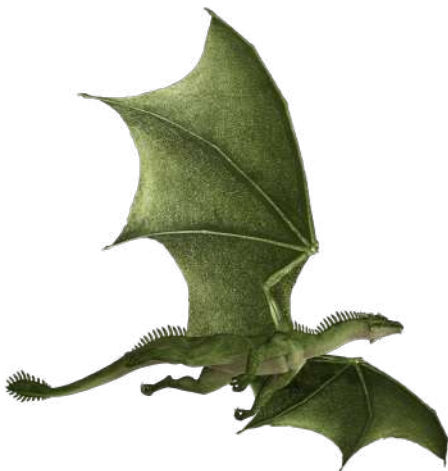
In a large pan, boil some water. Add eggs and cook for nine minutes. Put the eggs in an ice bath to let them cool down.

Crack the eggs, without peeling them. Put each egg in a Ziploc bag and add food coloring. Massage the bag until eggs are coated with food coloring. Rest for half an hour. Rinse to remove excess of food coloring. Peel.

Cut the eggs in half and scoop the yolk into a bowl. Mix the yolk with mayonnaise, mustard, tabasco, jalapeño, bacon, and salt.

Scoop the mixture into the empty egg whites. Sprinkle with paprika and serve. Enjoy!

Recipe from: <https://keepspicy.com/make-deviled-dragon-eggs-worthy-targaryen/>



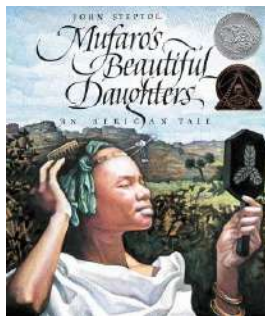
Happily Ever Afters

Play It | Fairytale Storyteller

Tell new stories with your friends and family using this storyteller as inspiration.

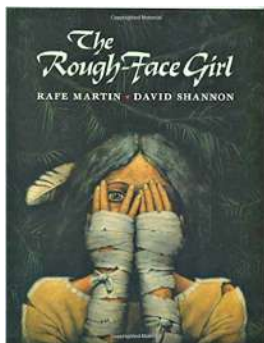
1. Print off the attached fortune teller and fold it up.
2. Ask a friend to choose one picture then move the cootie catcher with your fingers so it snaps open first one way and then the other (imagine a mouth talking!). As you do this spell out what they have chosen, for example if they choose the pirate spell out P-I-R-A-T-E.
3. Pirate has six letters, so stop moving your fortune teller after six moves and ask the player to choose one of the newly revealed pictures on the inside.
4. This time the pictures have numbers. Move the fortune teller the same amount as the number they choose. Repeat this step for as long as you want the story to be, but make sure to include the picture you land on as the next part of your story.
5. Open the last flap to reveal their happily ever after!

Read It | Cinderella



Cinderella has been retold over the years in many different ways and many different cultures. Here are some classic versions from around the world. If you can't access any Cinderella books, Try creating your own version!

Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters: An African Tale by John Steptoe

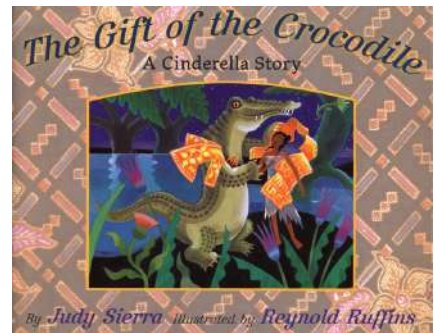


The Gift of the Crocodile: A Cinderella Story by Judy Sierra, illustrated by Reynold Ruffins

The Rough-Faced Girl by Rafe Martin, illustrated by David Shannon

Ella Enchanted by Gail Carson Levine

Cinderella translated and illustrated by Marcia Brown



Write It-Writing Prompt

Choose your favorite fairytale or folktale that you know. Now rewrite it as if you were the main character. Would you make the same choices as the original character? How would the story change? Now rewrite it as if you were the villain. Would you be as vile as the original? How would your terrible actions change? Would you be redeemed at the end?

Make It | Paper Scroll

Happily Ever Afters are usually announced to the whole kingdom on a scroll. Make your own scroll with your own proclamation!

1. Provide long rectangles of light colored construction paper or rice paper to each child to make a scroll.
2. Have the children decorate the scrolls with writing or drawings, using watercolors or markers. The markers can be lightly painted over with a damp brush to bleed the colors.
 - a. This addition is best done with older children, because too much water can cause the colors to blend together to the point where the picture is gone.
3. When the paper has dried, roll the two ends to center to look like the scroll shown in the story.



Cook It | Happily Ever After Sugar Cookie Bark

What celebration is complete without cookies, chocolate, and sprinkles? Now you can have all three in one with this no bake dessert! As always, ask a caregiver for help in the kitchen!

Ingredients:

- 2 (12 ounce) packages white chocolate chips, divided
- 2 tablespoons Crisco shortening , divided
- 1 pouch Betty Crocker sugar cookie mix
- 1 stick (1/2 cup) unsalted butter, softened
- 2 tablespoons milk
- Sprinkles



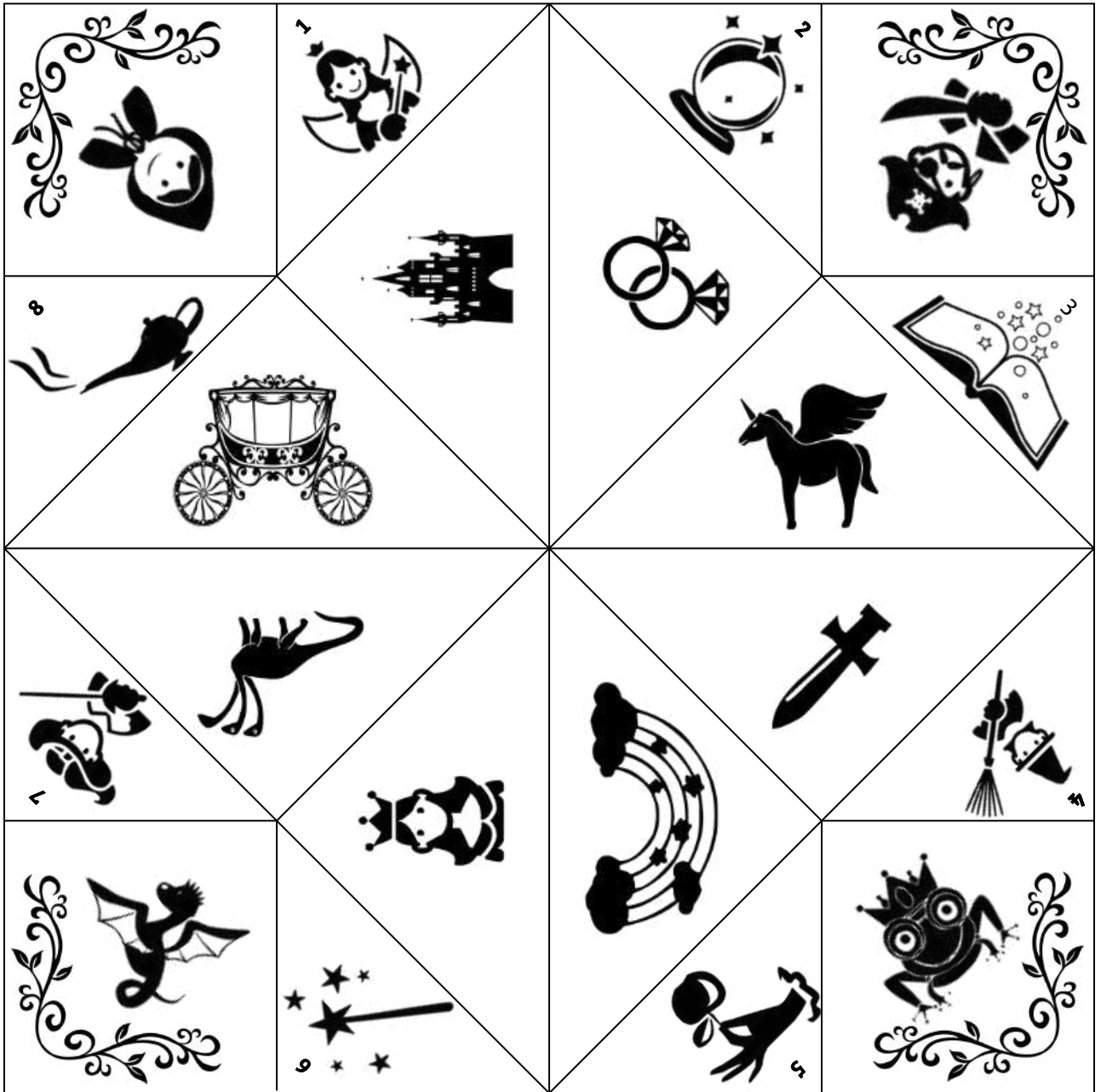
Instructions:

1. Line a 8 1/2 x 11 baking sheet with parchment paper.
2. Place the white chocolate chips from 1 bag in a medium microwave-safe bowl and melt in the microwave in 30 second intervals on low, stirring in between. Repeat until melted and smooth.
3. Add in 1 tablespoon of the Crisco and mix until smooth and combined.
4. With a spatula, spread white chocolate in an even layer on the parchment paper. Place in the refrigerator for 10 minutes until hardened.
5. In the meantime, with a handheld mixer, cream together the sugar cookie mix, butter, and milk until thoroughly combined.
6. Place on top of the chilled white chocolate and press to spread almost to the edge.
7. Place back in the fridge for another 10 minutes.
8. Melt the second bag of chocolate chips in the same manner as the first.
9. Mix in the remaining tablespoon of Crisco.
10. Spread over the cookie dough and immediately cover with sprinkles.
11. Chill for another 10 minutes until completely set.
12. Break into small pieces and serve.

Note: You can store this in the refrigerator in an airtight container for up to a week.

original recipe can be found here: <https://bellyfull.net/sugar-cookie-bark/>

Fairytale Storyteller



1. Print and cut around the outside square of the storyteller.
2. Fold in half and in half again.
3. Unfold it completely and flip over so top is blank.
4. Fold each corner into the middle.
5. Flip it over and fold the corners to the middle again, so the pictures with numbers are folded into the middle.
6. Turn over so you can see the girl, pirate, dragon, and frog.
7. Slide your thumb and your finger behind two of the pictures and press together so they bend round and touch.
8. Turn over and repeat with the thumb and finger of the other hand for the other two pictures.
9. The girl, pirate, dragon, and frog should now be at the front with centers touching and you are ready to use your storyteller!

Kingdom Capers

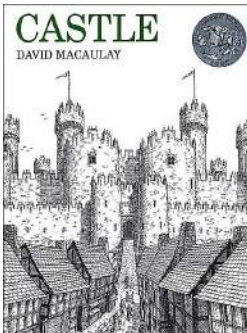
Play It | Entertain the Royals



In medieval days, jesters often entertained the royals. Children can make jester hats like the one below, put on a jester then put together a performance of “Jokes from the Jester” for the family.

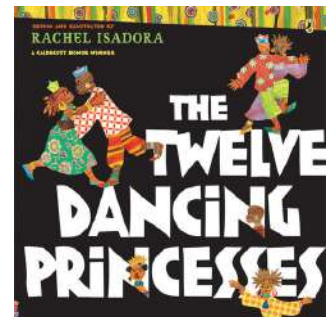
Royal Jokes:

- Where did the jesters go? *To have their funny bones tickled.*
- Why were the early days of history called the dark ages? *Because there were so many knights!*
- Why did Arthur have a round table? *So no one could corner him.*
- Who invented King Arthur’s round table? *Sir Cumference !*
- What was Camelot ? *A place where people parked their camels.*
- What was Camelot famous for? *Its knight life.*
- When a knight in armor was killed in battle, what sign was put on his grave? *Rust in peace.*
- What king invented fractions? *Henry the 1/8.*
- Which king invented the fireplace? *Alfred the Grate.*
- Edward the Black Prince had a son who became king. What was his name? *Old King Coal.*



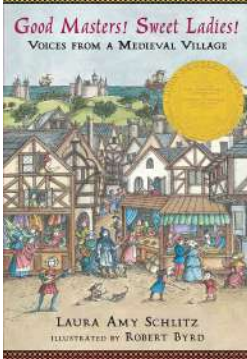
Read It | Kingdom Diversions

There are many ways people entertained themselves in medieval kingdoms. From dancing, to joking, to crafting, there was always something to do. Read these books with your family to explore different kingdoms, castles, villages, and the people who lived there. If you can’t access any books on these subjects, make up your own kingdom and decide who will rule the kingdom and under what rules!

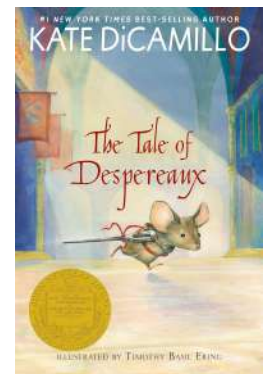


Castle by David Macaulay

The Twelve Dancing Princesses retold and illustrated by Rachel Isadora



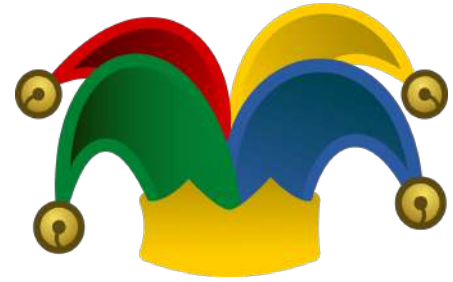
Good Masters! Sweet Ladies! Voices from a Medieval Village by Laura Amy Schlitz, illustrated by Robert Byrd



The Tale of Despereaux by Kate DiCamillo, illustrated by Timothy Basil Ering

Write It | Court Entertainer

Imagine living in a kingdom and being a court entertainer. What would your act be? Singing, dancing, juggling, painting, comedy? Write all about your life as a court entertainer and the act you perform to entertain the royal family.



Make It | Jester's Hat

What you need:

- grocery bag
- scissors
- pencil
- tape, glue, stapler
- poster paint, watercolors, crayons or markers

What you do:

- Cut a slit up the side of the grocery bag.
- Cut away the bottom of the bag to form a rectangle about 12–13" high.
 - Fold up the bottom of the bag to form a 2" band.
 - Draw petal shapes like a jester's hat.
 - Use poster paint, watercolors, crayons or markers to color both sides of the petals in alternating colors.
 - Cut the petal shapes around the top of the bag.
 - When the paint is dry, glue cotton balls at the tops of the petals.
 - Adjust the size of the hat to the child's head with a stapler (staple ends on the outside so staples won't snag hair).



Cook It | Baked Pears

Ingredients:

- 3 Pears
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 2 teaspoons sugar

How To:

1. Preheat the oven to 400F.
2. Half & core pears
3. Bake in a glass dish at for 35 minutes
4. Sprinkle with cinnamon sugar and serve!

History Bit: This recipe comes from 14th century France, Chiquart's "On Cookery". Baked pears were believed to have medicinal properties and were often given to the ill.

<https://www.justapinch.com/recipes/dessert/fruit-dessert/baked-pears-a-medieval-treat.html?r=3>

Magical Musings

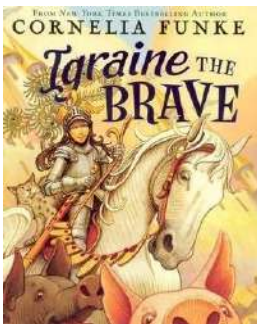
Play It | Wizard Charades

The child who is the “wizard” puts the “magic hat” (use any hat) on another child. That child acts out an animal (such as a toad, snake or cat) or an object (such as a car, table or spoon). The “wizard” then must guess what the child has turned into by watching the actions of the child he or she has cast the spell on.

Wizard, wizard
Please do tell
What did I become
When you cast your spell?

Read It | Wizards, Witches, and Warlocks

Magic and people who practice it have been a part of most all fairy tales. Read these stories with your family and discover magic in many different cultures. If you don't have access to these books, create a story about a new magical power!



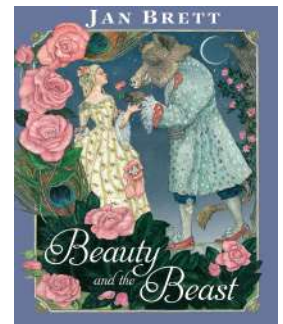
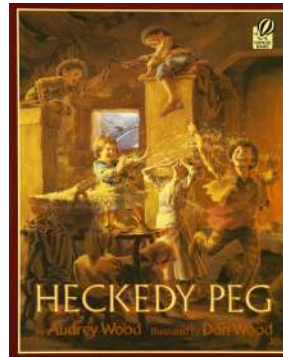
Akata Witch by Nnedi Okorafor

Igraine the Brave by Cornelia Funke

Rumpelstiltskin retold and illustrated by Paul O. Zelinsky

Beauty and the Beast retold and illustrated by Jan Brett

Heckedy Peg by Audrey Wood, illustrated by Don Wood



Make It | Color Magic

Have fun with a little color magic.

- Have children create their own color magic with finger paints OR
- Use washable markers to color coffee filters
 - Wet the colored coffee filters with water from a spray bottle.
 - Cut the filter into a shape, such as a heart or diamond.
 - When the filter dries, paste the painted filter to a piece of construction paper.



picture from <https://www.adabofgluewilldo.com/kid-made-chromatography/>

Write It | Magical Abilities

If you could have any magical ability, what would it be? What would you do with it? Would you have been born with it, or did you learn it some other way? Write about your magical ability. Then ask your family what magical ability they would choose!

Cook It | Magic Cookie Bars

You'll Need:

- 13x9 inch baking pan
- non-stick cooking spray
- 1 1/2 cups graham cracker crumbs
- 1/2 cup butter, melted
- 1-14oz can Sweetened Condensed Milk
- 2 cups semi-sweet chocolate chips
- 1 1/3 cups flaked coconut
- 1 cup chopped nuts (walnuts or pecans)

Instructions:

1. Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F.
2. Spray a 13 x 9 inch pan with non-stick cooking spray. Make sure to spray the interior sides well.
3. In a medium size bowl, combine graham cracker crumbs and melted butter and mix until well combined.
4. Pour mixture into the prepared baking pan and gently press to create a crust that covers the entire bottom of the pan.
5. Pour sweetened condensed milk evenly over the crumb crust.
6. Evenly sprinkle chocolate chips, coconut and nuts over the condensed milk layer.
7. Gently press down with a fork.
8. Bake for 25 to 30 minutes or until beginning to lightly brown.
9. Remove from the oven and allow to cool for approximately 5-10 minutes.
10. Then, while still warm, loosen bars from the side of the pan gently to prevent them from sticking. Cut into bars. Store tightly covered.

Notes:

To make it easier to remove bars from the pan, line the entire pan with foil or parchment paper, using enough that it extends over the sides. Coat the foil with non-stick cooking spray (you don't have to spray the parchment paper). After baking and bars have cooled, the entire pan of bars can be lifted out of the pan by using the foil or parchment edges.



Recipe and picture from <https://www.lovefromtheoven.com/seven-layer-bars/>

Royal Roots

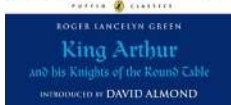
Read It | Arthurian Legends

Share these tales of King Arthur, the knights of the round table, and the sword in the stone with the whole family. If you can't access any books on King Arthur, talk about what kinds of things a knight may have done during this time period.

The Once and Future King by T.H. White

The Kitchen Knight: A Tale of King Arthur retold by Margaret Hodges, illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman

King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table by Roger Lancelyn Green



Merlin and the Dragons by Jane Yolen, illustrated by Li Ming

Write It | Telling Your Family's Story Through a Family Tree

In this writing exercise you will paint family trees and record your family stories!

Questions to ask: Do families have to be biological? What else makes a family? Write down the names of your immediate family members or caretakers, then paint a fingerprint family tree that will be the cover for your family question workbooks.

Materials and Preparation

Fingerprint Family Trees

You will need:

- 9 x 12" construction paper
- A trunk template
- Non-toxic washable paint (at least three colors)
- Large paint brushes (one for each paint color)
- Large paper plates
- crayons or markers

Family Question Workbooks

You will need:

- Add to or modify the family questions as desired (see attached worksheet)
- Ask questions and fill out the worksheet
- Staple all of the pages together to make the family tree workbook

Before you start, paste or draw tree trunks onto sheets of construction paper (examples attached). An adult should paint the children's fingertips and guide them in making a

fingerprint for each family member. Change colors as desired (each “leaf” color could represent a different generation). You can also use crayons or markers. After the paint dries, add family members’ names to the leaves. Fold the trees in half to make workbook covers (the trunk will be the back cover, the leaves the front).

Cook It | Family Traditions

No recipe this week! Instead share a treasured family recipe together (you can even do this over video chat!). The older generation should teach the younger generation how to make it.

Make It | Create Your Own Heraldic Crest

There are hundreds, if not thousands of designs for a coat of arms. Lions, fleur-de-lys, suns, crescents, griffons, stags and geometric designs were all popular. You can look up examples or create your own!

Heraldic Rules of Tincture

<https://www.heraldica.org/topics/tincturs.htm> explains rules for creating a coat of arms. Or you can create your own.

What you need:

- poster board or heavy paper or a cereal box
- construction paper
- glue
- scissors
- crayons, markers
- tape

What you do:

- Cut a shield out of poster board or heavy weight paper (the inside of a cereal box works well!). You determine the size, any shape you want.
- Cut a strip of heavy paper about 1" wide and 5" long to make a handle for your shield. and tape it in place on the back of your crest.
- Turn the shield over and decorate it with crayons, construction paper strips or emblematic designs.

For examples and information about use of colors and symbols see these websites:

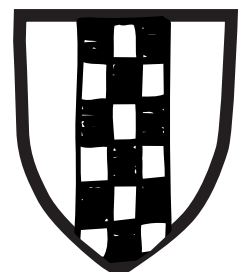
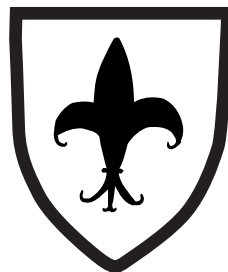
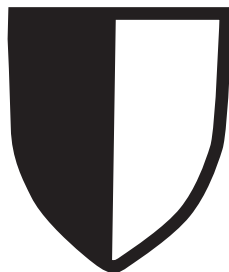
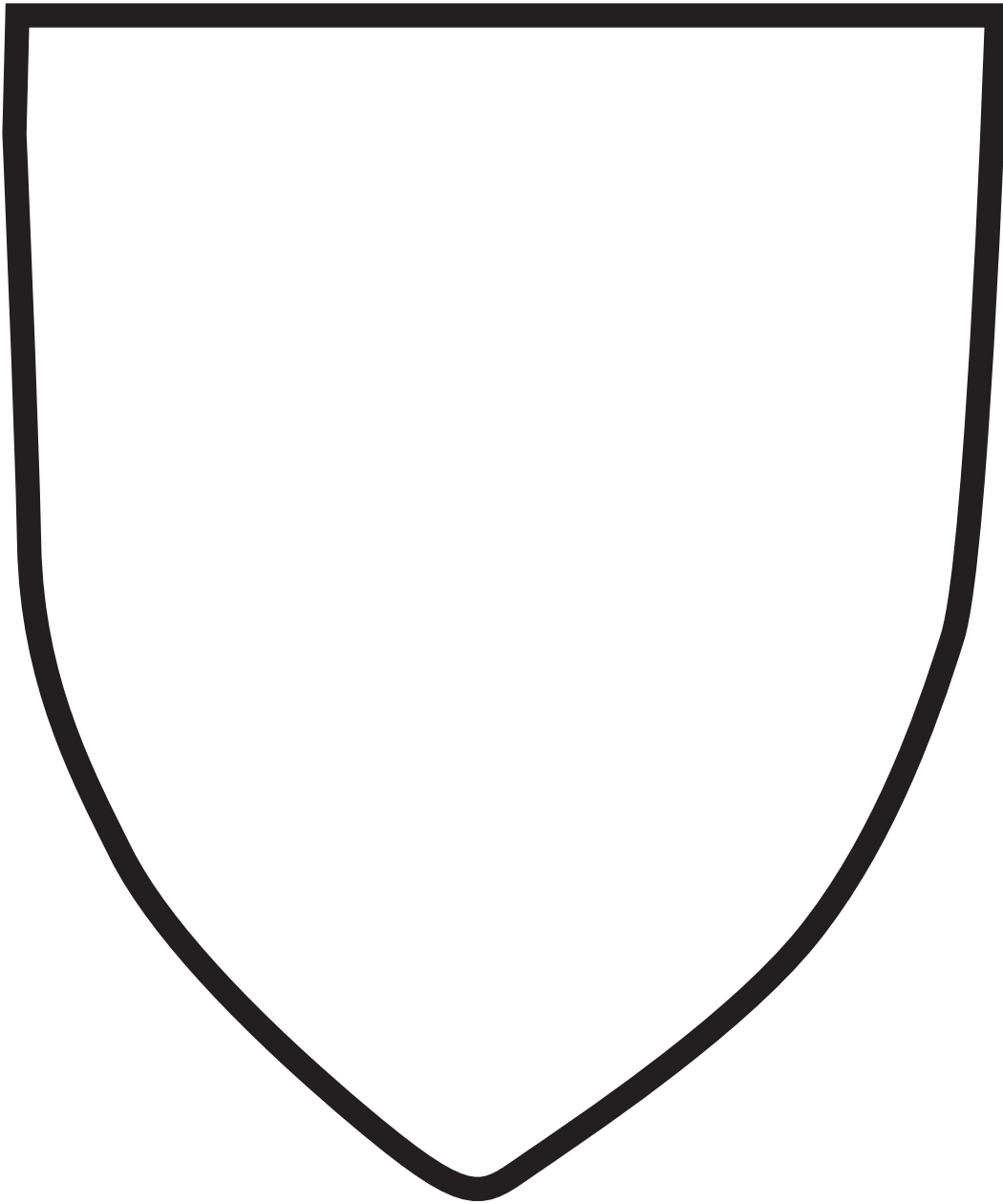
www.fleurdelis.com/shields.htm

<http://www.freecoatsofarms.com/catalog.html>



Design Your Own Coat of Arms

Imagine you are a Knight of the Round Table about to enter a tournament. You must design your own coat of arms so that you can be identified on the field. Some samples are provided at the bottom of this page.







Family Questions Page Layout

Our family is special. One thing that makes our family special is:

Our family's favorite food to eat together is:

When we spend time together, our family likes to:

These are the names of our family members:

Family Questions

How did I get my name?

Where were your parents born?

Did you know your grandparents?

What did you call your grandparents?

Tell me a funny story about one of your family members.

When you were growing up, what was your favorite holiday? Why?

When you were my age, who was the oldest living relative that you knew?

Who is the oldest living relative in our family now? Where were they born?

Tell me a story about when you were my age/grade.

What was your favorite game when you were my age?

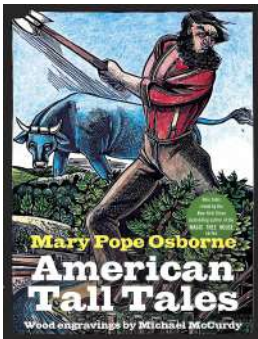
What books did you like to read when you were my age?

Tell me another story about our family.

Tall Tales

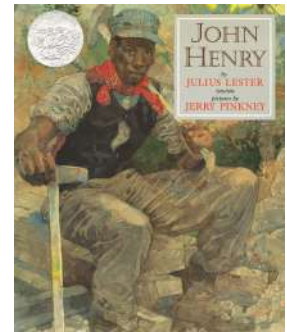
Play It | Will You Buy My Unicorn?

In this variation of the game “Will You Buy My Horse?” one person is the unicorn and the other is the owner. Everyone else sits in a circle and the owner and unicorn are in the center. The owner selects someone to “sell” the unicorn to. They ask, “Will you buy my unicorn? My unicorn is very smart! My unicorn can ...” They must suggest a series of activities that the unicorn must do, such as jumping, eating or galloping. The more ridiculous the action, the better because the object of the game is to make the buyer laugh. If they are having trouble with one “buyer” he can switch to another. Once the “buyer” laughs a new pair is chosen.



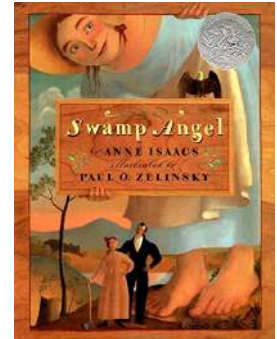
Read It | Tall Tales

Tall tales are a type of American folklore where the hero or heroine is larger than life, literally! Paul Bunyan was so big he could cut down forests in one chop and Davy Crockett who carried thunder in his fist and lightning in his fingers! Find more Tall Tales in the books below or create your own!



American Tall Tales by Mary Pope Osborne, wood engravings by Michael McCurdy

Cut from the Same Cloth: American Women of Myth, Legend, and Tall Tale by Robert D. San Souci, illustrated by Brian Pinkney

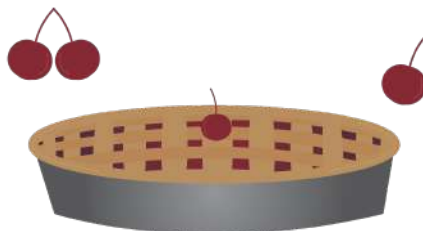


John Henry by Julius Lester, illustrated by Jerry Pinkney

Swamp Angel by Anne Isaacs, illustrated by Paul O. Zelinsky

Write It | Writing Prompt

If you were the hero or heroine of a Tall Tale, what would you do that is larger than life? Would you be the fastest runner, bake the best pie, or grow the biggest vegetables? Would you be super smart? Write about what you would be known for and what that would help you do.



Make It | Fairy and Gnome Gardening



Families will use materials from the outdoors (twigs, leaves, rocks, etc.), to make their own fairy/gnome garden. Take a hike as a family, or even a stroll through your backyard to find materials for your garden.

You will need:

- Small pots, cups, or glass jars
- Dirt, moss, or pea gravel
- Natural materials, such as small stones, twigs, leaves, seashells, flowers, etc.
- Recycled materials, such as plastic bottle caps, straws, leftover craft items, etc.
- Store-bought supplies, such as small toys

Each family member can fill a container with dirt/sand etc. to build their own garden or they can use a large container for a family made garden.

Cook It | Bean Soup

In the folktale Jack and the Beanstalk, Jack plants his magic bean. In this recipe instead of planting a bean, we will make a soup with many beans!

Ingredients:

4 or 5 cans of different beans (Red Kidney, Black Beans, Pinto Beans, Garbanzo Beans, Great Northern, or any combination thereof)
1 jar of salsa (any kind)
Spices to taste (suggested: cumin, chili powder, salt)

To Make:

Put a big soup pot on the stovetop on medium heat. Open all the beans (don't drain them) and jar of salsa and dump them all into the soup pot. Stir them all together and add the spices that you want. All you have to do now is wait until it is hot enough to eat, as all the beans are cooked already! Serve with sour cream, hot sauce, cheddar cheese, and cornbread or tortilla chips.

