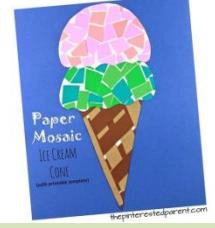
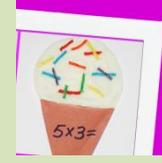


Grade 2-3 Week 1- Summer

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Use the following link to read "A Cool Summer Tail" https://www.myon.com/readers/index.html?a=m3_syl4_coolsumtail What are some ways animals keep cool during the summer? Give at least 3 examples from the text. Are any of these similar to ways that humans keep cool?</p>	<p>Make a list of activities you want to do this summer. Separate the list into different categories such as outdoor activities, things around the house, etc. Keep in mind these do not have to be big activities, just things you may not typically have time for during the school year.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: paper plate, plain chocolate bar, household materials</i> In this activity, you will be figuring out how to keep some chocolate from melting AND make some melt it faster. To begin, set aside a piece of chocolate on a paper plate. This will be your control to compare to your other tests. Create two "houses" for your chocolate. The first one will help the chocolate melt faster and the second will try to keep the chocolate from melting. Use items around the house to create your designs. As you are building, think about things that make you warm or keep you cool that you can use. When you're done building, test them out putting chocolate pieces in each and placing them in the sun (with the control plate). Check every 20 minutes and record the progress. How long did it take to melt the chocolate compared to the control? Were you able to keep the other piece from melting?</p>	 <p><i>Materials: lego/ connecting blocks, hanger, string, household items</i> In this activity, students will be estimating the weight of household items. Use a hanger to hang on a doorknob to act as a scale. Tie equal length pieces of yarn/ string/ribbon on each side. On one side attach a household item then have your child estimate how many lego bricks are the same weight as the item. You can also have your child hold the items to estimate the weights. Have your child add bricks until both sides hang equally to measure the weight and then record their observations.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: plain t-shirt, sandpaper, crayons, iron (for adults to use only)</i> Begin by drawing a design on sandpaper with crayons. This design will be reversed to put on the shirt (any words will need to be backwards). Press firmly with the crayon to achieve a thick wax layer on the sandpaper. Place a piece of cardboard inside the tee under the spot for the design then place the sandpaper face down on the tee. Cover the sandpaper with parchment paper or a paper towel to protect your iron. Iron for 30 seconds + on the cotton setting, gently lifting the edge of the sandpaper to see if the design set. Carefully remove the sandpaper to check out your new design. Iron a few more times with just paper towels over the design to set it then toss in the dryer for 20 min. Voila, new t-shirt!</p>
<p>Use the following link to read "Pets on Vacation" https://www.myon.com/readers/index.html?a=rr_pets_s07 What adventures does each pet have over the summer?</p>	<p>If you could pick one place to go over the summer (anywhere in the world), where would you go and who would you bring on your trip. Why were these your choices?</p>	<p><i>Materials: lemon, water, small bowl, paintbrush, white paper</i> Create your own invisible ink by cutting a lemon in half (with adult help) and squeezing out the juice. Remove any seeds and add a little bit of water. Stir it up and use a paintbrush to write a message on white paper. Give the paper to a family member and have them hold it up to a heat source like a lamp and the writing will slowly become visible. For more details check the following link https://academy.animaljam.com/posts/invisible-ink</p>	 <p>In this game, students will be practicing skip counting but also practicing foundations for multiplication. Create a hopscotch board using sidewalk chalk. Make the board larger than a typical hopscotch game like the picture above so your child has to choose which box to hop into. Add numbers into the boxes for skip counting by 2s (you can also throw in some numbers that don't match). Have your child hop along by counting by 2s.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: ice cube tray, popsicle sticks, food coloring, water</i> Fill an ice cube tray with water then add dots of food coloring. Mix different primary colors (i.e. red and blue) to make many different colors. Place in the freezer for at least 4 hours. Once frozen, pop the cubes out of the tray and get ready to paint. Cover the surface below your paper with old cardboard or newspaper as the food dye can stain.</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to "Saffron Ice Cream" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f8bvQ853TNc As you listen, write down similarities and differences between summer in Iran and summer in Brooklyn.</p>	<p>Think of foods that you only eat in the summer or that you eat more often in the summer. Describe 3 of these foods and why you think these are "summer foods."</p>	<p>You can create a new holiday that is going to be celebrated in the summer. What are you celebrating? When during the summer would it be? How would people celebrate this holiday?</p>	<p>You are going to have a BBQ with your family to start off summer. Write down a list of food that you would want to serve then use a supermarket ad (paper or online) to figure out the cost of each item. Make sure you have enough food for each person in your family. How much will your BBQ cost?</p>	<p>Use sidewalk chalk to make a maze or obstacle course on a sidewalk or driveway. You can even draw different spots for participants to stop and complete a challenge. For example, on each heart they have to hop on one foot or walk backwards on wavy lines.</p>

Grade 2-3 Week 2- Ice Cream

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Use the following link to listen to “Ice Cream Summer” and see how a boy uses and thinks about ice cream with everything he does https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eF2UaWa3BI0 How would you add ice cream to your summer activities?</p>	<p>Create a new flavor of ice cream. Design an ad to sell this new flavor of ice cream at your ice cream shop. Make sure to include describing words to excite your customers.</p>	<p><i>Materials: ice cream or ice cream toppings, blindfold</i> Challenge your taste buds and have a blind taste test. Have a friend, sibling or parent blindfold you and then give you samples of different ice creams or toppings. Try to guess what you are sampling and write down which guesses were correct. Do the same with your friend or sibling and see who could figure out the most flavors. What flavors were easiest to guess? Which ones were the most challenging? Why do you think this is? In place of ice cream, you can also do this with pieces of frozen fruit/ ice pop</p>	<p>Ask family members and friends what their favorite ice cream flavor is. Create a bar graph with the results. To an additional challenge, create a second graph that shows favorite toppings or ways to eat ice cream (cone, cup, sundae). Use at least 10 votes *To get more responses ask your parents if you can call, text, or email friends/ family</p>	 <p><i>Material: construction paper, scissors, glue</i> Begin by cutting out a triangular cone shape and two scoop shapes from white paper. Next, cut small pieces of different color paper to use for your ice cream scoops. Glue the pieces onto the scoops to create a mosaic ice cream cone. You can also color a white sheet of paper different colors, wrapping paper, or scrapbook paper if you do not have a variety of construction paper colors.</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to “From Cow to Ice Cream” then make a list of the steps that happen to make ice cream. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lz_UZGSD0eY&t=9s</p>	<p>Draw an outline of an ice cream cone. Inside the ice cream cone write all the words you can think of to describe ice cream. For the scoops, you can pick a specific flavor for each and use words that are specific to those flavors. Outline your words with a marker or colored pencil then color in the background of the scoops/ cone.</p>	<p>Use the following link for a recipe to make your own ice cream at home using just five ingredients. https://www.thebestideasforkids.com/ice-cream-in-a-bag/</p>	 <p><i>Materials: pictures or drawings of ice cream, change/ dollars</i> Draw outlines or have pictures of ice cream. On each picture, write a dollar amount. Have your child use coins/ small bills to make that amount. You can also have your child practicing making change by “paying” for the ice cream with a larger bill and having them calculate the difference. If you do not have a lot of change/ money at home, you can also use thin cardboard or construction paper to create money. Use different colors to denote different denominations.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: cornstarch, can of frosting, food coloring</i> Make your own “ice cream dough.” This material is moldable like playdoh but looks more like real ice cream. Take one can of premade frosting and slowly mix in one cup of cornstarch using a mixer or hand mixer. Add the cornstarch starting with half a cup then do the rest one tablespoon at a time to get the right consistency. Now you’re ready to create and mold.</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to the red aloud “Ice Cream Cones for Sale” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s94aNrxV7NU What is the main idea of the story? Were you surprised by the ending? Why or why not?</p>	<p>Write an acrostic poem using “Ice Cream” and add fun colors/ pictures to your creation.</p>	<p>Imagine you had \$100 dollars to spend on ice cream. How would you spend it? What would you buy? Use the following menu to get an idea of ice cream prices at a shop or use the prices in a local supermarket flyer. https://www.serendipity-icecream.com/ice-cream-shop-menu</p>	 <p>Cut out a triangle cone shape and write a math fact on it. On the scoop, draw the number of sprinkles that match the answer (5x3 will have 15 sprinkles). Instead of cutting out each cone, you can also draw the cones on a sheet of paper. This a great way to show a whole times table (i.e. all the 9s in a row of cones).</p>	 <p><i>Materials: cardboard boxes, coloring items</i> Use cardboard boxes to create your own ice cream truck. Have a friend/ sibling/ parent make one and compete in an ice cream truck race. See who can get from one place to another the fastest while wearing their truck.</p>

Grade 2-3 Week 3- At the Beach

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Read the following text to learn about different kinds of seashores https://bookflix.digital.scholastic.com/pair/detail/bk0006pr/book?authCtx=U.794217314 What types of seashores are there? Draw a picture and write at least one sentence to describe each type of seashore.</p>	<p>Would you prefer to visit the beach or the pool? Why? Give at least 3 reasons to support your decision.</p>	<p><i>Materials: bin of water/ full sink or tub, household items</i> Select 5-10 household items (pick some that will sink and some that will float) and show them to your child. Have your child predict if these items will sink or float and write down their predictions. Let your child test each item and then go back to their predictions to see if they were correct. Talk about why they think each item sank or floated.</p>	<p>Have your child play catch with a friend or family member while counting by 2s, 3s, 5s, or 10s. When each person throws the ball they must say the number that comes next before they can throw. Start with 10s and move onto more challenging counts as you continue playing.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: paper plate, scissors, watercolors OR watered down food coloring</i> To create a pastel effect seashell, begin by tracing a seashell shape on the back of a paper plate. Cut out the seashell then use watercolors/ food dye to fill in the shape. Make sure to tin out the food dye using water before “painting” with it. Experiment with blending the colors that are next to each other.</p>
<p>Use the following link to read “Moopy at the Beach” https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=sar_mobea_s10 Describe the characters Moopy and Ora. Use outside and inside (personality) traits to explain what kind of monsters they are.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: beach ball, permanent markers OR</i> <i>beach ball outline and markers</i> Use a beach ball or an outline of a beach ball to write a poem about the beach. In each section, write a different thought or line of your poem. Try to cover the whole beach ball with different ideas about the beach.</p>	<p>Watch the following video to see who and what lives in a seashore habitat. https://watchandlearn.scholastic.com/videos/animals-and-plants/homes-and-habitats/seashore-science.html Fold a piece of paper into 4 sections (in half and then in half again). In each section, draw a different example of seashore life and give a brief explanation.</p>	<p>Use two buckets or containers to label one even, the other odd. Next, take beanbags, balls, etc. and label them with different numbers. Have your child toss the item into the basket that corresponds with the number on it. For example, a 7 would be tossed into the “odd” bucket.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: construction paper, scissors, glue</i> Begin by taking a white paper and cutting out a fish outline. Fold the fish in half widthwise and make thin cuts but do not cut all the way to the end. Unfold the fish and you will have cut slits that run lengthwise through the middle of the fish. Cut thin strips of different colored construction paper. Start on one end of the slits and weave the first strip under then over repeating until you get to the end. Take a new color and begin weaving it over and then under. Continue with different paper until the fish is complete then decorate the rest of the fish body.</p>
<p>Use the following link to read “Tide Pool Trouble” https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=mfg_n_tiptro_s11 What do the characters learn about tide pools?</p>	<p>How would you describe the beach to someone who has never been to a beach before? Include details using your five senses to describe a beach scene.</p>	<p>Think of all the different sea creatures you know. Now, create your own sea creature. Draw a picture and label all of its different features. Consider if it is prey or predator, swimming or seashore creature, fins or legs, etc.</p>	<p>If you are able to get to the beach, look for shells/rocks and create a pattern in the sand. If you can’t get to the beach, you can use rocks/pebbles or household items to create a pattern. Challenge a friend or family member to make a pattern and see if you can guess what the pattern is.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: construction paper, scissors, liquid glue, play sand or crackers</i> Begin by drawing an outline of a sandcastle on paper or a thin piece of cardboard (i.e. a cereal box). Cover the sand castle with a thin layer of glue then sprinkle sand over the glue and let dry. If you do not have sand, you can crush graham crackers or other crackers to look like sand and add to your picture. Once they are dry, put another layer of glue over it to keep any critters from thinking it’s a snack. Add your castle to a blue background then use different color construction paper to add doors/ windows, flags, bucket, and shovel.</p>

Grade 2-3 Week 4- Under the Sea

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Use the following link to read "Ocean Seasons" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=m3_syldel_ocean</p> <p>Create a four square grid with each of the seasons in one of the boxes. Draw a picture and write a sentence for each season.</p>	<p>Would you want to be a scuba diver and explore the ocean? Why or why not? Provide at least two reasons.</p>	<p><i>Materials: two drinking glasses (needs to be made of glass), table knife, water</i></p> <p>In this activity, you will be trying to find out if sounds are louder underwater. Begin by making a hypothesis (prediction) and answer the question "Are sounds louder underwater?" Why is this your prediction? To test out your prediction, take one glass that is empty and put your ear against the opening of it. Have a parent/ sibling use the table knife (dull knife) to tap on the side of the glass. How did that sound? Fill the second glass almost to the very top with water and place your ear over the top so your ear is in the water. Have a parent/ sibling tap again on the side of the glass with the knife. What do you notice about the sounds? Was your hypothesis correct?</p>	 <p>Play the math game "strike it Out" by drawing a number line with numbers 0-50. Player 1 crosses out 2 numbers and then circles the sum or difference of the numbers. Example: cross out 2 and 4 (2+4) and circle 6. Player 2 must then use the circled number (6) to start their turn. The goal is to continue crossing out numbers until a player cannot make any more equations. The last player to make an equation wins.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: construction paper, coloring items, ocean animal stickers/ pictures</i></p> <p>Begin by watching this short video about the zones of the ocean. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHVE4B-UjmMNext, use different shades of blue paper/ coloring items to show the different zones of the ocean. Label each zone then draw or add stickers to show some of the different things that can live in each zone. You can also use this link to print pictures of sea life (printable at the bottom of the page) https://livingporpoisefully.com/2020/03/27/ocean-zones-upcycled-craft-activity-for-kids/</p>
<p>Use the following link to read "The Grumpy Lobster" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=sar_grulo_f12</p> <p>How did the lobster change from the beginning to the end of the story? Give examples from the story to support your answer.</p>	<p>Write a letter to other sharks from the point of a view of a shark who has become a vegetarian. Try to convince them to also become vegetarians.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: avocado, construction paper, glue, popsicle sticks</i></p> <p>Before eating your avocado, cut in half long ways. After it has been eaten, clean and dry the inside (save a few to have more than one boat). Create a boat by making a mast from the popsicle stick and gluing on a sail. If you make multiple boats, use different sizes and styles of sails. Test out your boats to see which is the fastest when blown across a filled sink, tub or container. Use a straw to direct your "wind" more at your sails.</p>	<p><i>Materials: a deck of cards (ace=1, jack 11, queen 12, king 13)</i></p> <p>In this game, students will be looking to get the highest sum in each round. To play shuffle and deal half the deck to each player. Each player will flip over two cards and then add the values of the cards together. Whoever has the highest sum collects all four cards. Play continues until a player runs out of cards. The player with the most cards wins.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: construction paper, paint, water, straw</i></p> <p>In this activity, you will be making coral by painting with a straw. Begin by selecting a blue color background and drawing or cutting paper to create the sandy floor. Use water colors or thin other paint with a bit of water. Dip the end of your straw into the paint and gently blow to create lines to look like coral. Repeat with different colors. When the paint has dried, draw or paint small fish or sea creatures hiding in the coral.</p>
<p>Use the following link to read "Ocean Adaptations" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=aaa_ocean_f11</p> <p>Select three animals mentioned in the text and explain the adaptations they have as well as how these adaptations help them survive.</p>	<p>If you were a sea creature, which zone of the ocean would you want to live in? Use the following video to help you decide https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHVE4B-UjmM</p>	 <p><i>Materials: Legos or other stacking bricks</i></p> <p>Use any Legos or blocks that you have at home to try and make different sea creatures. Select a sea creature and a picture of it. It may be helpful for you to look at an outline type of picture. As you work, focus on the shape of the creature rather than the color since you may not have enough of the same color to make your creation.</p>	<p><i>Materials: sidewalk chalk</i></p> <p>Draw fish outlines on a sidewalk or driveway. Write a number (2 or more digits) in each fish. Give your child a math problem and have them run to find the fish that has the matching answer. Challenge them to see how many fish they can find in a minute.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: cardboard, construction paper, scissors, glue, coloring items, ribbon</i></p> <p>Use an old cardboard box or shoebox to create an under the sea diorama Make different sea creatures and plants to decorate the box. Look for household items or items from outside to make this "under the sea" box as realistic as possible. Use ribbon to place animals at different heights in the scene.</p>

Grade 2-3 Week 5- Camping

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Use the following link to read the nonfiction text "Camping" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=wo_camp_f11 What tips would you give to someone who has never been camping before? Use information from the text in your answer.</p>	<p>Write instructions for someone to make a s'more. Include descriptions for each step so someone who has never made a s'more can make them. If you're not sure how to make them, check out the link below for how to make them at home then follow the directions to make them yourself. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IEPAuo0XiNQ</p>	 <p>Materials: tape, an outdoor space Take a nature walk and see what different things you can find to add to your "bracelet." Take a piece of tape and loop it around your wrist so the sticky side faces outward. As you are walking, look for different items you can stick on your bracelet to represent the walk. Make sure you ask a parent before you touch any plants since some can give you a rash. When you get home, take off the bracelet and try to identify/ label the different items you found.</p>	 <p>Materials: egg carton, scissors, coloring items, counters (beans, beads, marbles, etc.) To make your own mancala game, cut the lid of an egg carton and then cut each end (2-3 inches) off the lid. Nest the lid under the bottom to create the end bucket of the mancala game. Have each player decorate the game board. To begin play, place four counters in each section of the egg carton. The goal of the game is to "gather" as many pieces as possible in your end bucket. The goals and variations of mancala can be found here: https://www.parentingscience.com/mancala-games.html</p>	 <p>Materials: sponges (check out the dollar store for inexpensive ones) OR a potato, marker, scissors, paint, paper Create your own animal track stamps by using a marker to outline a track on a sponge. Cut out the shape from the sponge and dip in paint to make tracks on paper. You can also do this activity with a potato. Carefully cut the potato in half (with parent help) and carve out a track shape from the cut end then dip in paint and stamp. The potato end can then be cut off and you can make a new stamp using the leftovers potato. You can also listen to this read aloud about animal tracks to check out different species and where to find their tracks. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2BHPohCWeic</p>
<p>Use the following link to listen to the read aloud "Scaredy Squirrel Goes Camping" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NvQLkyNi17A Why is Scaredy Squirrel afraid to go camping? How does Scaredy Squirrel prepare himself?</p>	<p>Use your five senses to describe marshmallows. As you are describing, be sure to include sensory details and complete sentences. Sample some marshmallows while you're brainstorming to give you ideas.</p>	 <p>Materials: chocolate, graham crackers, marshmallows, skewers, In this activity, challenge your child to make a structure that will hold 4 pieces of chocolate off the table. The catch is they can only use chocolate, skewers, marshmallows, and graham crackers as their building materials. For an added challenge, see whose structure can hold the most pieces of chocolate.</p>	 <p>Make a sidewalk chalk number line. Pick an increment for the numbers such as by 5s or 3s then give your child a math equation. Have them locate the spot on the number line where the answer will be and mark it with a rock or chalk piece. You can start with answers that will be already written on the number line (i.e. $5+5=10$ if you're counting by 5s) and then progress to numbers that will be between two marked sections (i.e. 27)</p>	 <p>Materials: leaves, coloring items, paper In this activity, go for a walk to find a few different types of leaves. Place a sheet of paper over a leaf and rub over it with a crayon to make a leaf rubbing. Test out different types of paper (parchment, wax paper, etc.) and different coloring items to see what pictures you can get from each.</p>
<p>Use the following link to read "Finley Flowers: Nature Calls" https://www.myon.com/reader/index.html?a=fftr_natcal_s15 Write a summary of the book using beginning, middle, and end. What was your favorite part of the story?</p>	<p>Make a pros and cons list for going camping. After making the list, decide if you would want to go camping. Why or why not?</p>	 <p>Materials: newspaper, tape (stapler optional) Begin by opening up a newspaper page. Roll the page tightly going diagonally across from one corner to the other. The tighter the roll, the stronger the tent will be. Secure the end with some tape. Continue making newspaper rolls then use a stapler (or more tape) to secure the rolls into triangles. These triangles are your building blocks to create your fort. Stack and arrange them then use a stapler (or tape) to secure.</p>	<p>Get outside and go on a shape hunt. Use a sheet of paper to make boxes for different shapes. As you are walking, have your child draw pictures of what they see to match the different shapes (i.e. add a picture of a sign to the rectangle box). You can also take pictures of the shapes and then arrange them later on a google slide or doc. Challenge yourself to find more challenging shapes like pentagons and hexagons in addition to the basic squares, circles, etc.</p>	 <p>Materials: small lego people/ action figures, etc., outdoor materials, fabric scraps, pipe cleaners, other household items, container Give your child a container and the plastic figures. Tell them they are going to be creating a campout for the characters. Work together to gather different materials they can use to make this scene. Head outside to get rocks, sticks, leaves to make the scene realistic.</p>

Grade 2-3 Week 6- Summer Olympics

Reading	Writing	STEM/Social Studies	Math	Art/ Activities
<p>Use the following link to listen to “Winners Never Quit” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-feF1DKLyg What is the message in this story? Why do you think this message would be important to someone who wants to be in the Olympics or a pro sports player?</p>	<p>Imagine you are an Olympic athlete. What sport or event would you want to compete in? Why?</p>	<p>Watch the following video to learn about the history of the Olympics. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xBsRx4wN_v4 Afterwards, draw a picture of the Olympic rings. In each ring, write one way the games have changed over the years</p>	<p>Materials: deck of cards with face cards and tens removed (aces are worth one) Begin by shuffling the deck, each player will draw two cards and try to make the largest two digit number that they can. Whoever has the larger number gets to keep both cards. Play continues until the cards run out and the player with the most cards wins. To make the game more challenging, use more than one deck of cards and increase play to 3 digit numbers by drawing 3 cards each.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: paper, watercolors/paint or coloring items</i> Begin by taking a look at a picture of the Olympic rings. Using the picture for the order of the colors, draw outlines of rings on the paper. If using paint, give the outline time to dry. Inside each ring, make a section of the American flag. The first ring will have the stars and the other rings will have stripes. Use a ruler or other straight edge to line up the stripes in the rings.</p>
<p>Read along with the following video about the Olympics https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBPISN_wl0M Why do you think the Olympics are an important event?</p>	<p>Read the following article about training for the Olympics https://www.kidzworld.com/article/23351-how-to-get-to-the-olympics Do you think you could train like an Olympic athlete? Why or why not?</p>	 <p><i>Materials: cardboard, tape, marble or other small ball (optional- popsicle sticks)</i> Build a marble run using recyclables in your home. Start by finding a small to medium size box to use as a frame then use scrap pieces of cardboard or popsicle sticks for the ball to roll down. Stand the box up and test your marble course. You may need to adjust the ramps to make the marble move faster.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: broom, mop, stick, etc.</i> Measuring tape, open area Hold a javelin throwing event. Select a household item that is shaped similarly to a javelin (broom, stick, etc.). Find an open space (i.e. yard or park) and have your child throw it then measure the distance thrown. Try a few attempts. Encourage your child to alter their stance or change their grip to try to get it to go further. At the end, order the attempts from least to greatest. Have them think about what impacted distance the most. You can also show your child the following clip of an Olympic javelin competition https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFfudAXH4rc</p>	 <p><i>Materials: Salt dough (flour, salt, water), oven to bake, ribbon</i> To make the salt dough, mix 1 cup salt, 1 cup flour, and ¾ cup water. Begin by mixing the salt and flour then slowly add water until the dough is no longer sticky. Roll out the dough and cut out circular shapes using a cookie cutter or knife. Have your child decorate with numbers, letters, add glitter etc. Push a straw through the top portion to make a hole. Bake the “medals” for 2 hours at 200 degrees, flipping them halfway through. Once they are cooled, they can be decorated and a ribbon added to it. Now they are ready for living room competition.</p>
<p>Use the following text to learn about the first Olympics in Ancient Greece https://www.myon.com/read/index.html?a=ag_olympic_greece_f14 How are the modern Olympics similar and different compared to the Ancient Olympics? Draw a venn diagram to show your ideas.</p>	<p>Each country in the Olympics flies a flag during the opening ceremonies to represent their country. Design a flag that represents you and then write an explanation about why you chose different pictures/ colors for your flag.</p>	 <p><i>Materials: legos/ blocks, pictures of the Olympic rings</i> Take a look at a picture of the Olympic rings and use legos or blocks to recreate this symbol. If legos or blocks aren't available, get creative and use other building materials that you have around the house.</p>	<p>Materials: ruler, timer Have a math scavenger hunt. You can also time the hunt to make it more challenging or play so your child needs to find one item before moving onto the next one to see how many clues they can finish in a specified time. Some things you child can look for: parallel lines, a pattern, an even number, something that comes in pairs (aside from shoes), a cube, something smaller than 6 inches, something that has symmetry, perpendicular lines, something between 10-20 inches, something spherical, etc. You can also have your child think of their own math clues for you to complete.</p>	<p>Make your own backyard, park, or indoor Olympics. Gather friends or family to participate and have everyone select a different country to represent. Create different events with points (or medals) given for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place. At the end of the competition, crown a winner of the entire games. Some events can include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 meter race • Ring toss (use cut paper plates and plastic bottles) • Hurdles (set up household items to jump over) • Gymnastics “floor” routine • Hang targets to throw a ball at • Make a shot put competition for distance • See how shots you can make in a minute playing basketball

