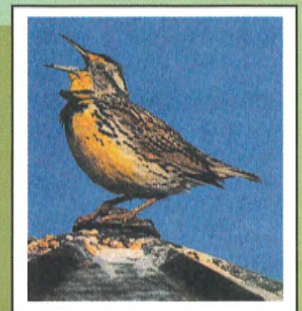
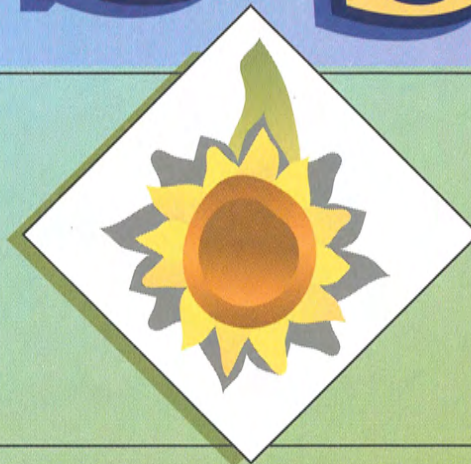
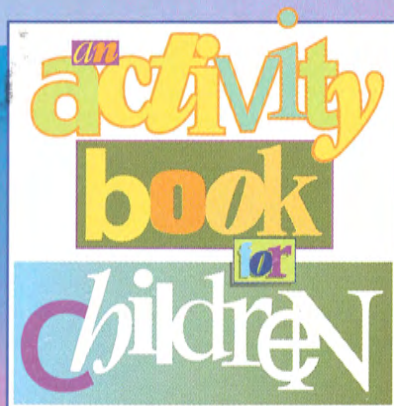


# KANSAS



# images



## **Kansas Images: An Activity Book for Children**

This activity book contains worksheets and activities for use with children from preschool through the second grade. To purchase this book contact the Museum Store, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW Sixth Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66615-1099, 785-272-8681 ext. 413, fax 785-272-8682, TTY 785-272-8683, or by e-mail at [webmaster@kshs.org](mailto:webmaster@kshs.org).

This book was developed as part of the *Symbols & Images of Kansas* traveling resource trunk. To find out more about this trunk or to schedule a time to borrow the trunk contact the Education and Outreach Division, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW Sixth Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66615-1099, 785-272-8681 ext. 414, fax 785-272-8682, TTY 785-272-8683, or by e-mail at [webmaster@kshs.org](mailto:webmaster@kshs.org).

Edited by Lois J. Herr



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## Contents

What are Symbols?	5
Kansas	
Kansas Map	7
Postcards from Kansas	7
Kansas is a Cracker	8
Looking at Kansas	8
Overview of Kansas Symbols	
Kansas ABC Book	9
Uppercase and Lowercase Alphabets	10
Kansas Birthday Cake	10
Symbols Scavenger Hunt	10
Sunflower Trail Board Game	11
Kansas Symbols Matching Game	11
Symbols of Kansas (worksheet)	12
Who are these Kansas symbols? (worksheet)	13
Kansas Songs	14
Reuse Old Favorites!	15
Buffalo	
Cottonball Buffalo	16
Edible Buffalo Chips	16
American Buffalo - State Animal of Kansas (worksheet)	17
Clay Buffalo	18
Buffalo Mask	18
Barred Tiger Salamander	
Barred Tiger Salamander Puzzle (worksheet)	20
Barred Tiger Salamander Model	21
Salamander Puppet	22
Cottonwood	
Cottonwood Poetry	22
Cottonwood Body Puppet	22
Changing Cottonwoods (worksheet)	23
Flag	
Make a Kansas Flag	24
Home on the Range	
Picture Block Homes	25
Building a Home	25
Cereal Box House	25
Covered Wagon Homes	26

Honeybee	
Honeybee Poetry	26
Honeybee - State Insect (worksheet)	27
Honeybee Finger Puppet	28
No Cook Honey Recipes	28
Pipecleaner Honeybee	30
Fuzzy Honeybees	32
Beekeeper's Hat	32
Honeybee Model	33
Sunflower	
Sunflowers for Counting	34
Create Sunflower Poetry	34
Sunflower - State Flower of Kansas (worksheet)	35
Edible Sunflowers	36
Thumbprint Sunflowers	36
Sunflower Garden	36
Match the Sunflowers (worksheet)	37
Ornate Box Turtle	
Paper Plate Turtle	38
Egg Carton Turtles	39
Turtle Hats	40
Turtle Shells to Wear	42
Turtle Races	42
Ornate Box Turtle - State Reptile of Kansas (worksheet)	44
Western Meadowlark	
Edible Bird Nests	45
Pinecone Bird Feeder	45
Flying Meadowlark	46
State Bird of Kansas (worksheet)	47
Cattle Industry	
Longhorn (worksheet)	48
Cowboy (worksheet)	49
Design Your Own Brand	50
Stick Horses	50
Paper Bag Vest	51
Railroad	
"The Wheels on the Train"	51
Engineer's Cap	52
Dot to Dot (worksheet)	53
Steam Engine (worksheet)	54
Matching Objects (worksheet)	55

Wheat	
Baker's Hat	56
Nutrition	56
Wheat (worksheet)	57
Wheat Poetry	58
Grain of Wheat Booklet	58
Seeds in a Straw	60
Weather	
Rain Gauge	61
Windsock	61
Sun Visor	62
Snowflakes	63
Windmill (worksheet)	64
Aviation	
Help Amelia Earhart find her way across Kansas (worksheet)	66
Airplanes From Styrofoam Trays	67
Paper Rockets	67
Astronaut Helmet	68
Clip Art	69
Resources	71
Acknowledgments	73

## What are Symbols?

Symbols are part of communication just like words and sounds. A symbol stands for things like thoughts, commands, or feelings. People run across symbols everyday of their lives. A smiley face means “good job” or that someone is happy. A street sign with people walking in a crosswalk means a school crossing. Holding your arm straight out with your palm away from yourself is trying to say “stop.” To have meaning to a group of people, symbols must be recognizable to these people.

Many states choose official symbols to represent them. These symbols represent how people identify their state. In Kansas when people see a buffalo or a sunflower they see something that represents their state’s heritage. Since Kansas became a state in 1861 a number of items have been chosen to represent the state, its history, and the people that live here. Following is a list of the official state symbols in Kansas as of 1997 and the year each was named a state symbol by the Kansas legislature.

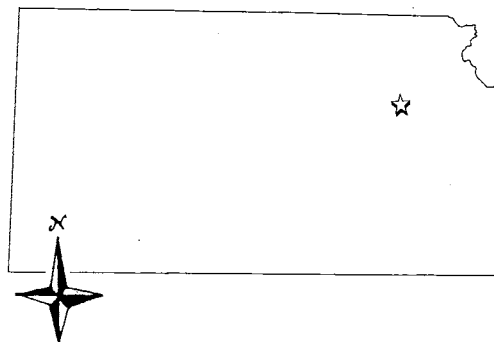
Great Seal - May 1861  
State Flower - Wild Native Sunflower, 1903  
State Banner - 1925  
State Flag - 1927  
State March - “The Kansas March,” 1935  
State Bird - Western Meadowlark, 1937  
State Tree - Cottonwood, 1937  
State Song - “Home on the Range,” 1947  
State Animal - American Buffalo, 1955  
State Insect - Honeybee, 1976  
State Reptile - Ornate Box Turtle, 1986  
State Soil - Harney Silt Loam, 1990  
State March - “Here's Kansas,” 1992  
State Amphibian - Barred Tiger Salamander, 1994





## Kansas Map

Hand out a simple outline map of Kansas. Discuss and help students locate and label north, south, east, west, the state capitol, their home town, and any other places important to their study of Kansas. Use stickers, stamps, stars, colored pencils or colors to label or decorate them.



### Variations

- \* Discuss important aspects of Kansas history using the seal of Kansas.
- \* Illustrate the map to highlight the importance of wheat production, aviation, oil, railroads, cattle and other themes important to Kansas.
- \* Discuss the location of Kansas as the geographic center of the contiguous 48 states using a United States map.
- \* Give each child a road map of Kansas to take home.

*Nancy Toma, Wichita; Patricia Kollasch and Jean Kassen, Leawood; Pat Fishback, Garden City*

## Postcards from Kansas

Exchange postcards with other people living in Kansas. Pin the postcards received by students onto a bulletin board shaped like Kansas. Recruit parents to help in find places to send postcards.

### Variations:

- \* Let children make their own postcards. Mail these to people living throughout Kansas.
- \* Visit the post office or have a postal employee visit your classroom.

*Pat Fishback, Garden City*





## Kansas is a Cracker

Use a United States map to introduce the rectangular shape of Kansas. Point out that the upper northeast corner looks like someone took a giant bite out of the state.

Pass out a graham cracker rectangle, a chocolate chip, and a small amount of frosting to each student. Use popsicle sticks to frost the crackers. Refer to the map again and have each child take a bite out of the corner of the cracker. Point to Topeka on the map. Have them place their chocolate chips at this spot on their crackers. Provide sunflower seeds and wheat nubs to sprinkle on the crackers.

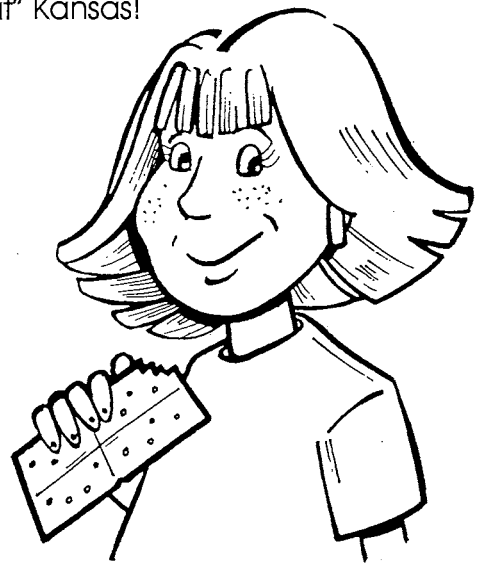
Teach the class the following poem and then "eat" Kansas!

### Kansas

*Kansas is a sunflower  
Kansas is a state  
Kansas is a wheat field tall and straight*

### YES

*Kansas is a Great State  
But there's no doubt  
Kansas is a cracker  
With one bite out.*

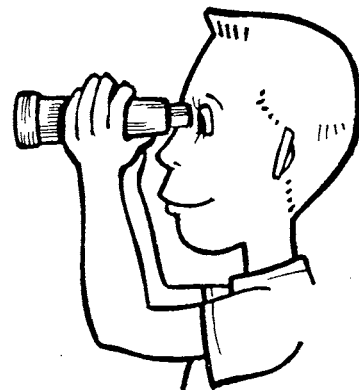


*Kathy Wilmore and Susan Howerter, Topeka; Pat Fishback, Garden City*

## Looking at Kansas

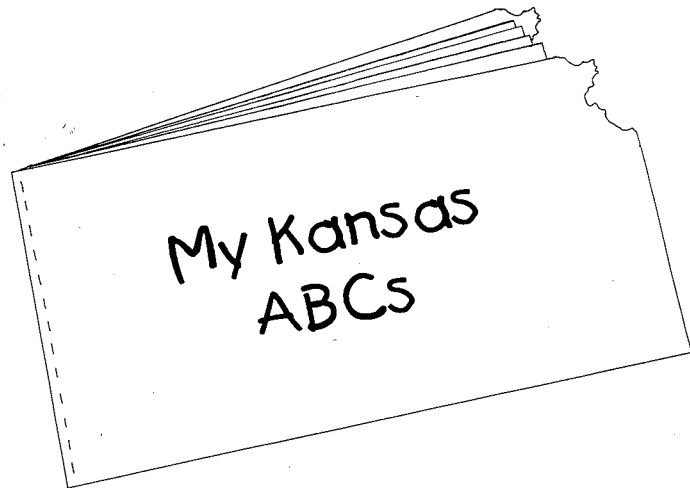
Use masking tape to outline the shape of Kansas on the floor. Have children sit around the Kansas shape. Pass binoculars from child to child and have each "look" at Kansas and tell what they "see".

*Pat Fishback, Garden City*

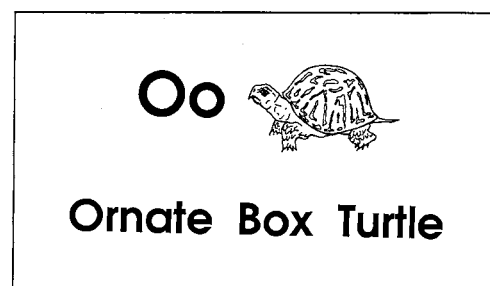
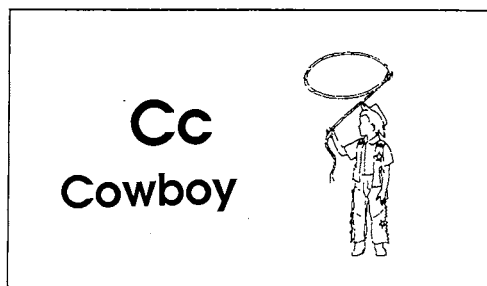


# Kansas ABC Book

Create a Kansas ABC book. Have children cut pictures from magazines or draw their own pictures. Use these to create a Kansas ABC book for the class, one for each child, or bulletin board posters. Use the following for ideas, but your imagination is the limit!



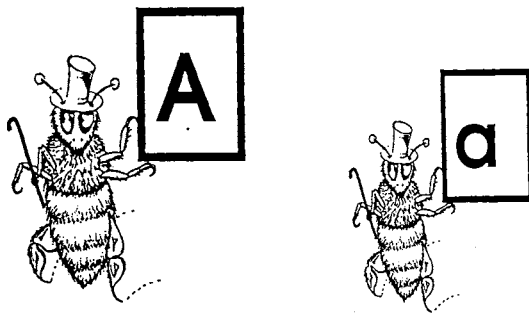
**Aa** Airplane, Aviator, Azure Skies, Arkansas River, Antelope, Ad Astra per Aspera, Agriculture **Bb** Buffalo, Barred Tiger Salamander, Beadwork, Boots (Cowboy), Branding Iron, Breadbasket **Cc** Cattle, Cowboy, Cottonwood Tree, Chisholm Trail, Cessna, Coyote, Corn, Covered Wagon, Civil War, Copperheads, Coal, Catfish, Clouds **Dd** Dustbowl, Dodge City, Deer, Ducks, Dorothy **Ee** Eagles, Earthlodges **Ff** Forts, Flag, Flowers, Fiestas, Fairs, Flour, Flint Hills, Farms **Gg** Great Plains, Grass, Grass Lodge, Gardens, Geese, Grain elevators **Hh** Honey bee, "Home on the Range," Harney Silt Loam, Harvest, Hawks, Hogs **Ii** I love Kansas, Ice house **Jj** Jayhawk **Kk** Kansas, Kites, Kaw River **Ll** Lakes, Land, Lakota, Lasso, Limestone, Log Homes **Mm** Missions, Museums, Mariachis, Mennonites, Mills, Milo, Midway USA **Nn** Native Americans, Natural Gas **Oo** Ornate Box Turtle, Oz, Oregon Trail, Oxen **Pp** Prairie, Prairie Chicken, Prairie Dog, Pony Express, Pioneer, Piñata, Prairie flowers, Prairie Schooner, Pancake Race, Plow, Pheasant **Qq** Quilts, Quivira, Quakers, Quail **Rr** Railroads, Rocket, Rural School, Rattlesnakes, Rivers, Ranches, Rodeo, Reservoir **Ss** Sunflower, Sandhill Plums, Santa Fe Trail, Sod House, Sunsets, Santa Fe Railway, Soybeans **Tt** Tornado, Topeka, Trails, Tipi, Tractors, Train, Turkeys **Uu** Universities, Underground Railroad **Vv** Views, Vast, Volga German **Ww** Western Meadowlark, Winter Wheat, Wizard of Oz, Wind, Windmills, Wagon Train, Wranglers **Xx** EXcellent **Yy** Yoder, Yesterdays **Zz** Zoos, Zinc



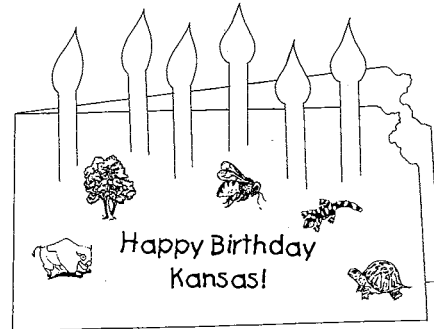
## Uppercase and Lowercase Alphabets

Choose one Kansas symbol image, such as a honeybee. Make 26 copies of the image approximately 5" x 7" and 26 approximately 2 ½" x 4". On each of the larger images write one letter of the alphabet in uppercase. On each of the smaller images write one letter of the alphabet in lowercase. Mount these on construction paper and laminate. Have children place the uppercase case cards in alphabetical order, and then have them match each lowercase card to its uppercase counterpart.

*Rhonda Chiles, Shawnee Mission*



## Kansas Birthday Cake



Cut out colorful pieces of paper in the shape of the state of Kansas. Tape the left (western) edge of Kansas together so that it resembles a greeting card. Cut out colorful paper candle shapes. Let students decorate their birthday cakes with candles and symbols of Kansas.

### Variation

Discuss what is special about having a birthday and how a Kansas birthday cake could be decorated (Kansas symbols and candles). Sing "Happy Birthday" to Kansas.

*Pat Fishback, Garden City*

## Symbols Scavenger Hunt

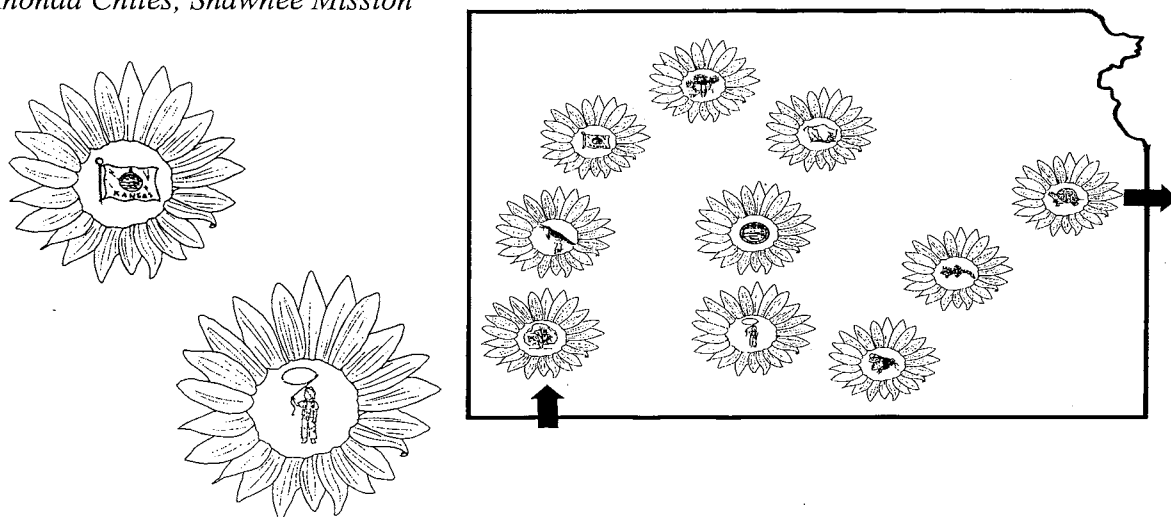
Send home a letter requesting children to bring to class items related to Kansas or one of the state's symbols. (Examples might be sports items, packages of food processed in Kansas, or a bees wax candle.) Display the items on a bulletin board and/or table. Refer to them during your study of Kansas.

*Nancy Toma, Wichita*

## Sunflower Trail Board Game

Use a 12" x 18" piece of paper with the corner cut off to make the game board look like the shape of Kansas. Create a "sunflower trail" through Kansas using the sunflower in the clip art section of this book. On each sunflower place an official or unofficial symbol of Kansas such as a buffalo or cowboy. Use markers for two players and a die or spinner. Players take turns moving ahead using the die or spinner to determine the number of spaces to move. The first person to complete the "Sunflower Trail" is the winner. Clip art images and sources for stickers of Kansas symbols are available at the back of this book.

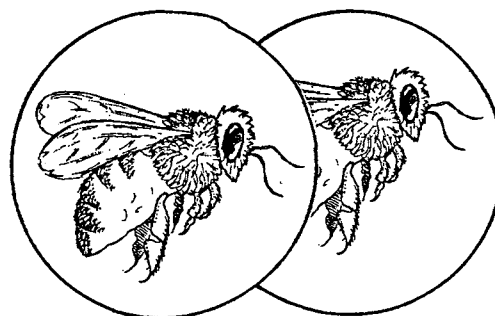
*Rhonda Chiles, Shawnee Mission*



## Kansas Symbols Matching Game

Using stickers or clip art images of Kansas symbols and poker chip type tokens create a matching game for two to four players. Attach the pictures to the tokens; place each image on two tokens. Place the tokens face down. Players take turns turning over two tokens at a time. If the tokens match the player keeps them. If the tokens do not match they are turned face down again. The game continues until all tokens are matched. The player with the most tokens wins.

*Rhonda Chiles, Shawnee Mission*



Name \_\_\_\_\_



Read each question and write the answer on the line. For help look at the words at the bottom of the page.

1. The bright yellow \_\_\_\_\_ is the state flower of Kansas.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the state animal of Kansas.
3. The Barred Tiger \_\_\_\_\_ is the state amphibian.
4. Our state reptile is the Ornate Box \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the state tree of Kansas.
6. The state insect is the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Western \_\_\_\_\_ is the state bird.

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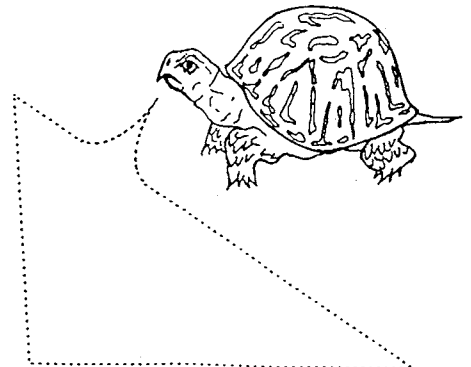
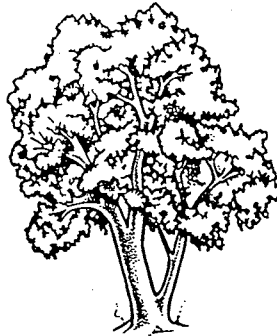
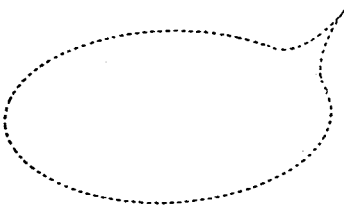
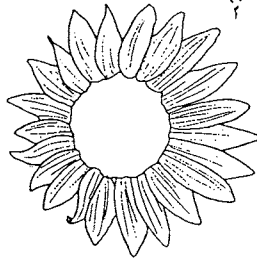
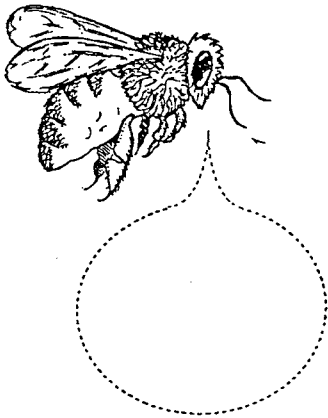
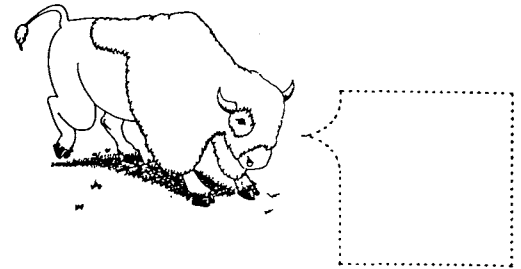
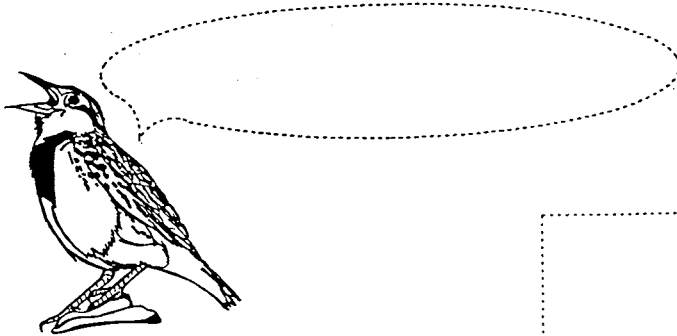
Honeybee, Turtle, Sunflower, Meadowlark, Cottonwood, Salamander, Buffalo

*Aimee Darling, Wichita*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Who are these Kansas Symbols?

Cut, match and paste.



Kansas State Historical Society ©2000 Kansas Images: An Activity Book for Children

Western Meadowlark

Sunflower

Cottonwood

Ornate  
Box Turtle

Buffalo

Honeybee

Barred Tiger Salamander

*Aimee Darling, Wichita; Patrick Balint, Topeka; Jean Kassen, Leawood*

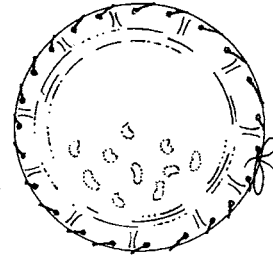
## Kansas Songs

### "The More We See of Kansas"

*(To the tune of "The More We Get Together")*

The more we see of Kansas, bright Kansas, rich Kansas  
The more we see of Kansas, the more we're convinced  
That your state and my state and our state's the best state  
The more we see of Kansas, the wiser we'll be.

Cynthia Garwick



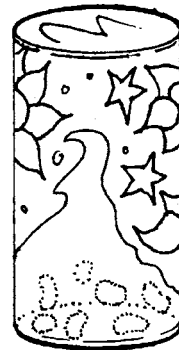
### "Kansas is a State That's Great"

*(To the tune of "Old MacDonald Had a Farm")*

Kansas is a state that's great,  
E-I-E-I-O  
And in that state there is a buffalo,  
E-I-E-I-O.  
With a *(make a bellowing noise)* here,  
and a *(make a bellowing noise)* there,  
here a *(make a bellowing noise)* ,  
there a *(make a bellowing noise)* ,  
everywhere a *(make a bellowing noise)* .  
Kansas is a state that's great,  
E-I-E-I-O.

Lois Herr

*Continue with other symbols of Kansas. Use both sound and movement to represent the symbols. For example, have the children make the sound of a gentle wind and move their bodies like they are trees blowing in the wind or their hands flutter like leaves blowing on the branches.*

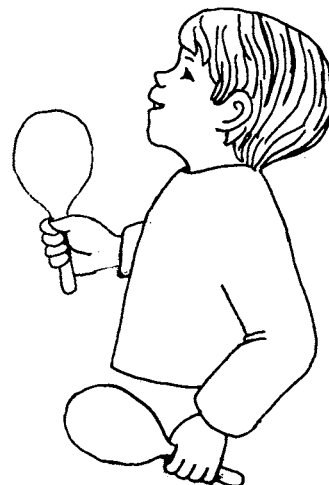


### "I Love Kansas"

*(To the tune of "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star")*

I love Kansas, yes, I do,  
To my Kansas I'll be true,  
Sunflowers, wheat fields, buffalo stew,  
Wildcats, Jayhawks, meadowlarks too,  
I love Kansas, yes, I do,  
To my Kansas I'll be true.

Cynthia Garwick





## "K-A-N-S-A-S"

(To the tune of "B-I-N-G-O")

There is a state that is great

And Kansas is its name-o

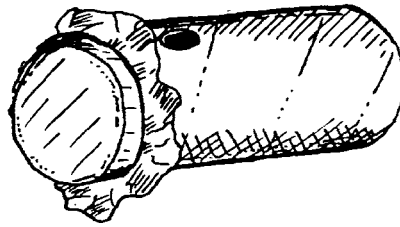
K-A-N-S-A-S

K-A-N-S-A-S

K-A-N-S-A-S

And Kansas is its name-o.

Pat Fishback



Use a triplet rhythm to fit the last three letters of KANSAS in the last two beats of the word BINGO. Use the clapping movement of the song to reinforce the rhythm.

### Variation

Have children make musical instruments to accompany the songs. Some easy instruments to make include tambourines out of paper plates, kazoos from cardboard tubes, and shakers from juice concentrate containers.

*Pat Fishback, Garden City; Cynthia Garwick, Manhattan*

## Reuse Old Favorites!

Create books about Kansas using the rhythms and format of favorite books such as *Brown Bear, Brown Bear* and *Over in the Meadow*. When reciting the poem have children use body motions to illustrate it. For example, for a buffalo put hands on side of head to represent horns, for a turtle put one hand cupped over the other like a turtle's shell and wriggle the thumb on the bottom hand like a head, and for the meadowlark hook two thumbs together and move hands as if they are wings.

### Variations

Make a *What Do I See in Kansas?* book. Fold three pieces of paper in half and staple the fold to make a spine. Write the title on the cover. If the book uses the *Brown Bear, Brown Bear* format copy one stanza each on pages 1, 3, 5, and 7 and the last symbol on 9 and 10. Let the children illustrate their books.

*Terry Healy, Manhattan; Nancy Toma, Wichita*

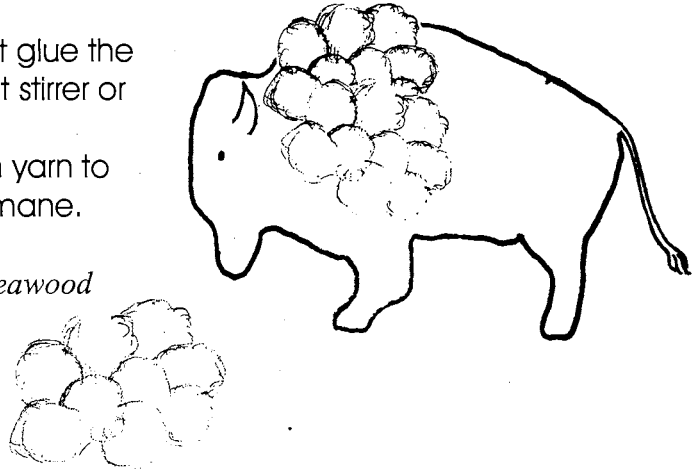
## Cottonball Buffalo

Draw a picture of a buffalo and photocopy it onto construction paper. Give each child one of these and cotton balls. Glue cotton balls on the buffalo's head and neck area. Paint the cotton balls black and the remainder of the buffalo brown.

### Variations

- \* To make a buffalo puppet glue the buffalo onto a wooden paint stirrer or craft stick.
- \* Use small pieces of brown yarn to make the buffalo's shaggy mane.

*Nancy Toma, Wichita; Jean Kassen, Leawood*



## Edible Buffalo Chips

To wet the appetite of students studying the buffalo serve "buffalo chip" snacks.

4 C corn flakes (crush to 1 C)  
2 ½ C flour  
¼ C unsweetened cocoa powder  
½ tsp salt  
1 ½ tsp baking soda  
1 C unsweetened applesauce  
1 C crunchy peanut butter  
2 ½ C firmly packed brown sugar  
2 egg whites  
2 tsp chocolate flavor  
vegetable cooking spray



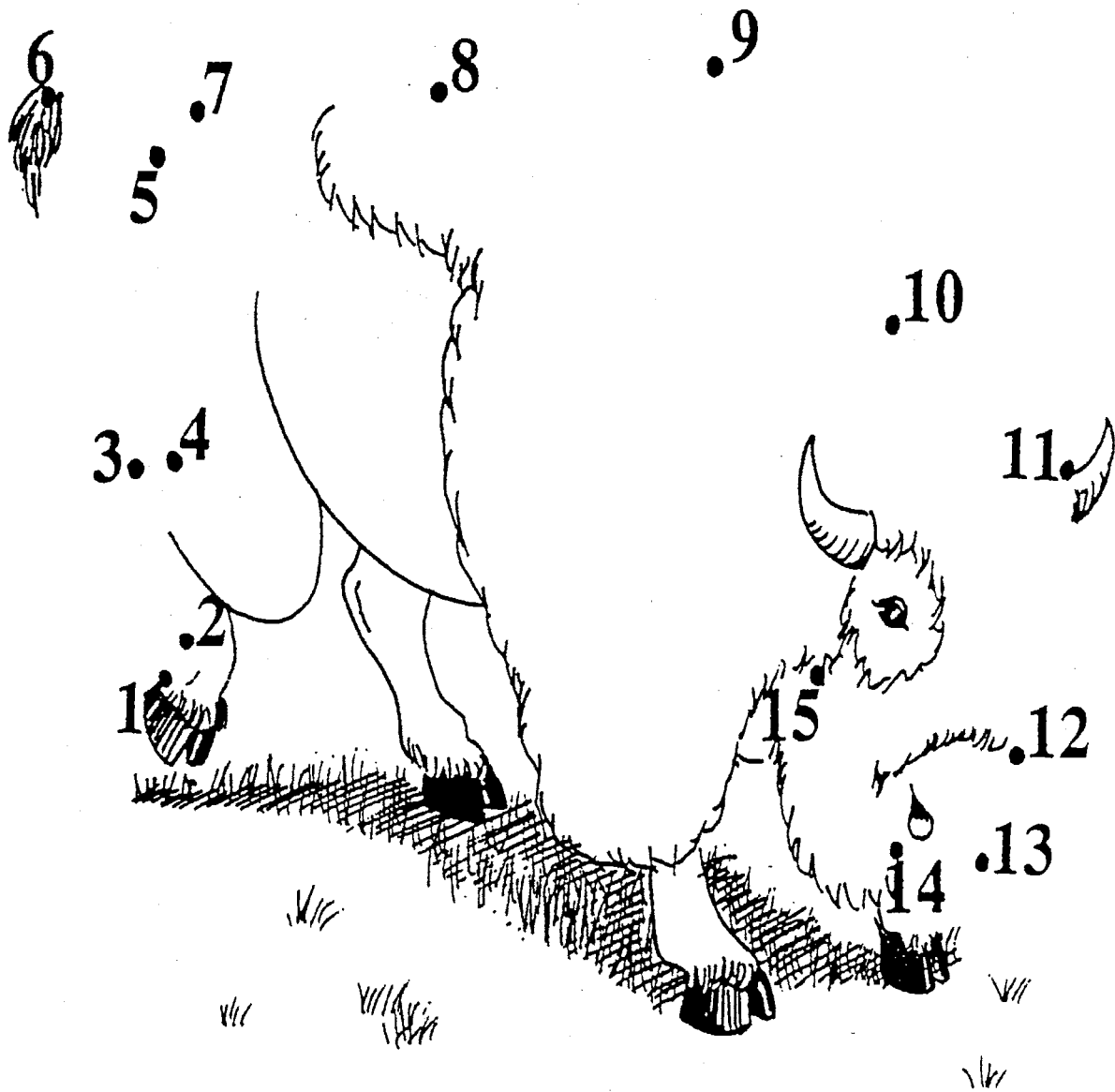
Stir first five ingredients together; set aside. Beat together remaining ingredients in a large bowl. Stir in cereal mixture. Combine. Drop by rounded tablespoon onto a cookie sheet. Cook till lightly brown at 375° F for about 12 minutes. Makes 4 ½ dozen.

*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood; Jean Kassen, Leawood*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## American Buffalo - State Animal of Kansas

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----



# Buffalo

## Clay Buffalo

Give each child a slab of clay approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  " thick. Have them flatten out their clay, cut out a buffalo shape with a buffalo cookie cutter, and add texture to the shape using toothpicks. These may be painted after dry. Sources for cookie cutters are located at the back of this book.

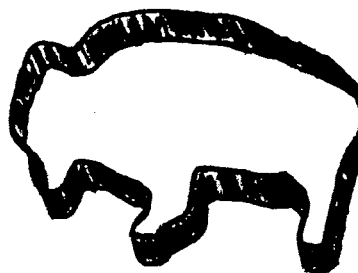
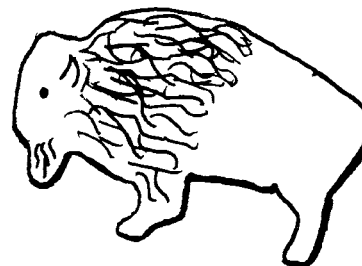
3 C flour  
1 C salt  
3 Tbsp. oil  
1 C water

Mix flour and salt. Add water and oil.  
Mix well. Add more water if necessary.  
Triple this recipe for a class of 25.

### Variations

- \* Begin by reading books about buffalo and looking at pictures.
- \* Use a commercial clay from a hobby store that will air dry.

*Kerma Crouse, Garden City*



## Buffalo Mask

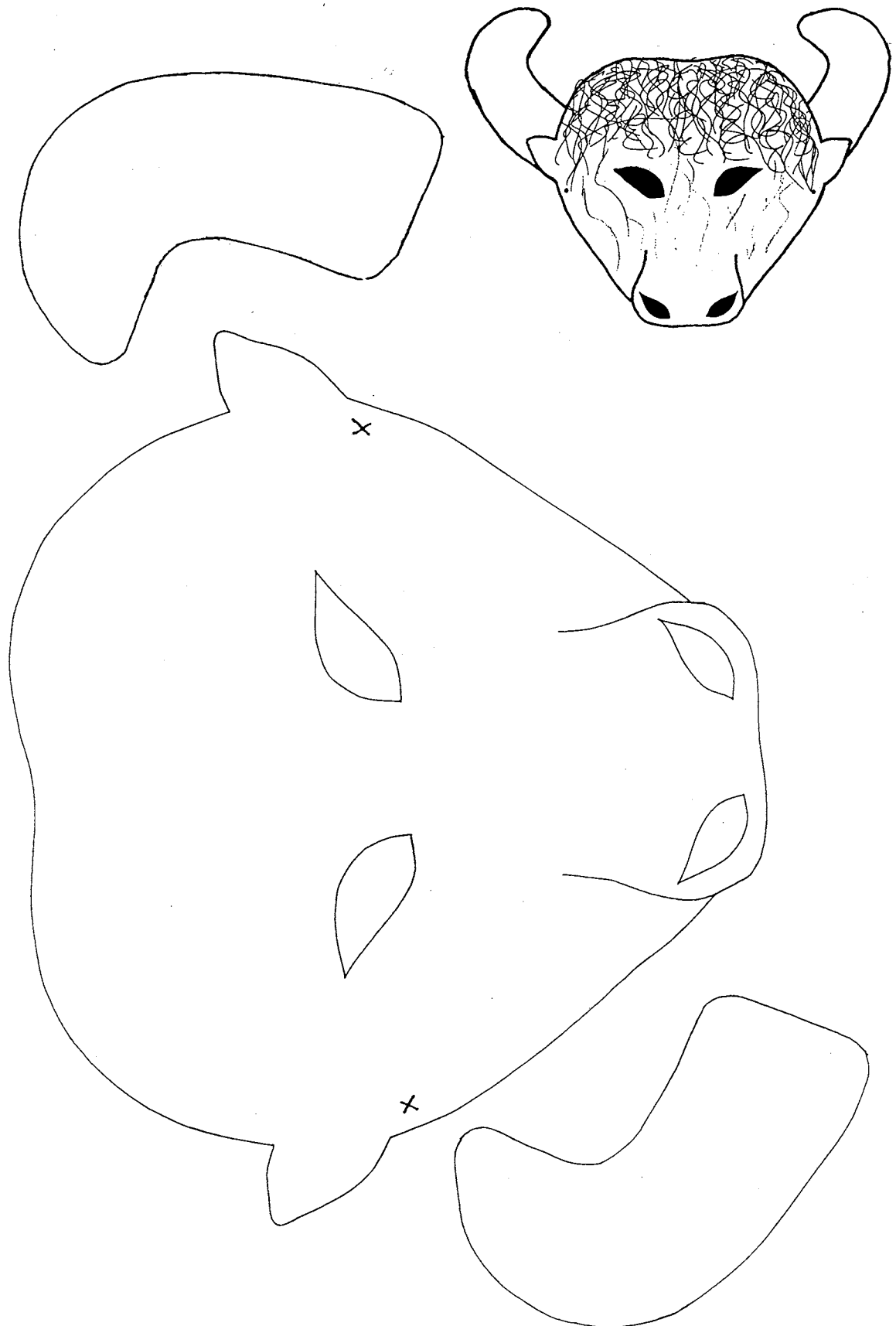
Copy the buffalo mask pattern onto brown paper such as grocery bags or construction paper. Cut out the mask and the holes for the student's eyes. Let students decorate their masks by drawing in nostrils and shaggy fur. Punch holes for attaching string or yarn to tie on the masks. Reinforce the holes with tape or paper reinforcement rings.

### Variations

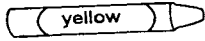
- \* Use white paint on the horns. Use yarn to represent the shaggy fur of the buffalo.
- \* For the eyes and nostrils make patterns that can be traced onto the mask.
- \* Use the mask to reinforce lessons on the buffalo, Native Americans, or endangered species.

*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood; Jean Kassen, Leawood*

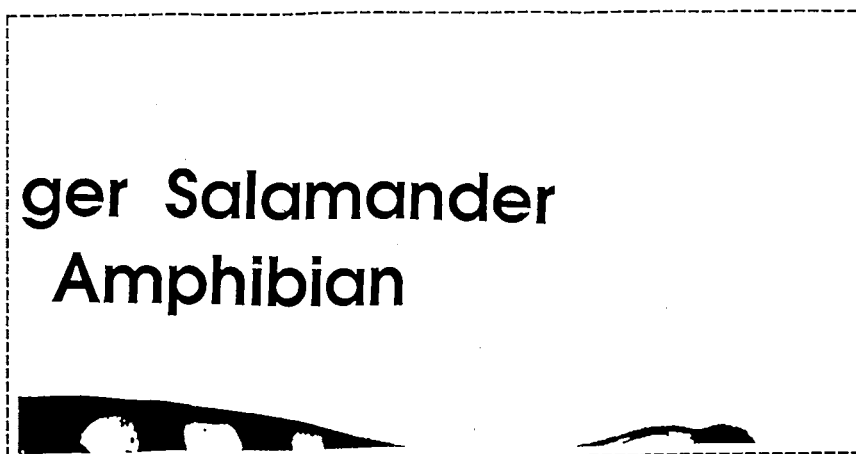
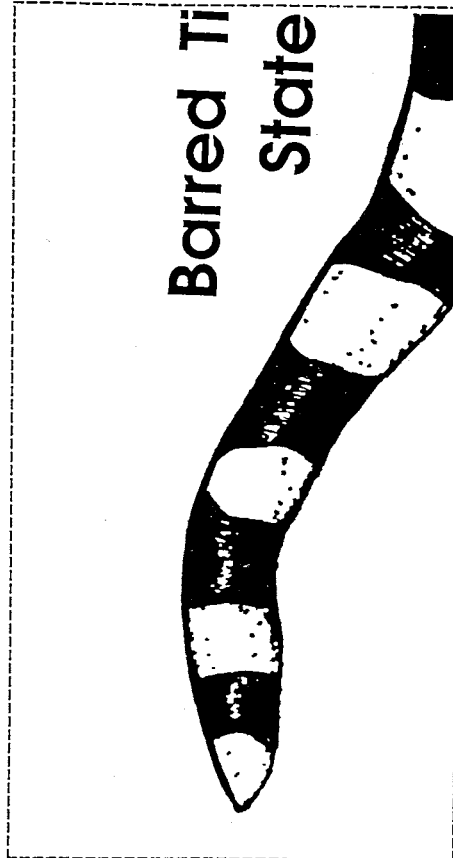
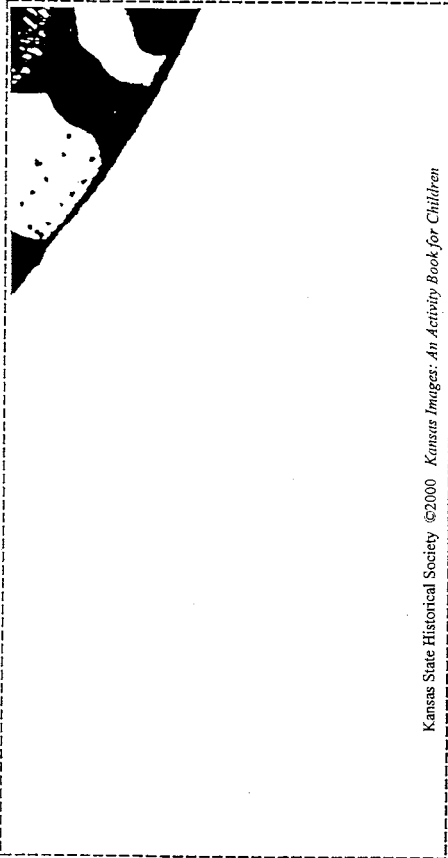
Enlarge this mask pattern by 160%.



## Barred Tiger Salamander Puzzle



Glue puzzle pieces onto another sheet of paper.

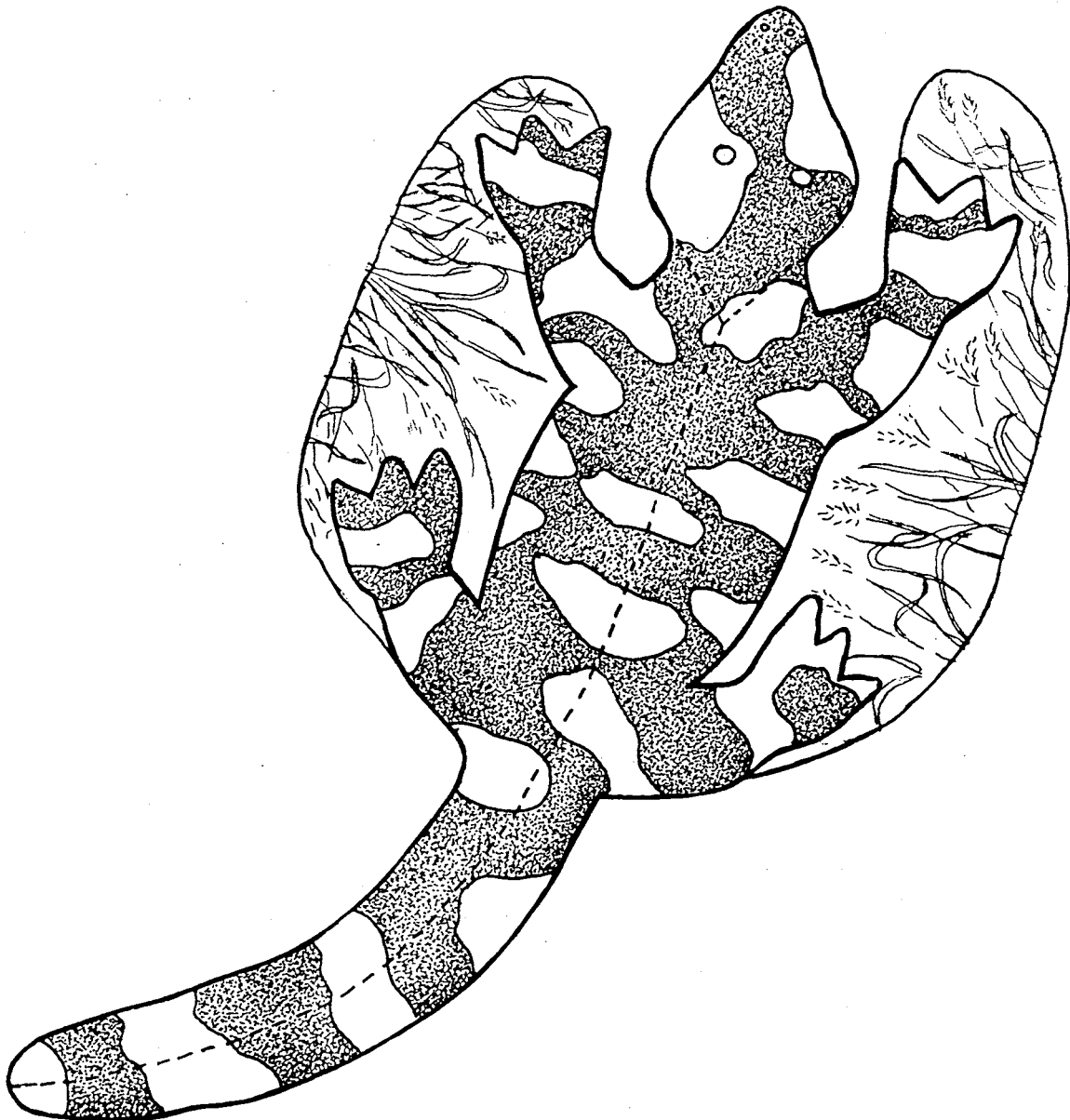


## Barred Tiger Salamander Model

Photocopy this sheet onto cardstock or construction paper. Enlarge the image 125%. Color the salamander so that it has yellow and black stripes. (The shaded should be colored black.) Cut out the model along the outside solid line. Fold on the dotted lines.

### Variations

- \* To make a model that stands up more solidly, remove the grass by cutting on the outline of the salamander.
- \* Color the shaded area black before copying the model.
- \* Copy the model onto bright yellow paper.



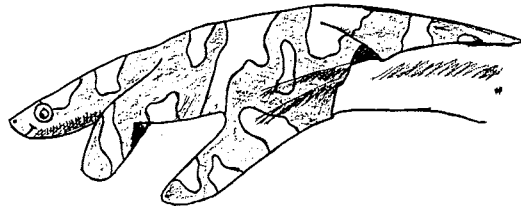


# Barred Tiger Salamander

## Cottonwood

### Salamander Puppet

Use a yellow rubber glove as a Barred Tiger Salamander puppet. The middle finger is the head and two fingers on either side the legs. With a permanent black marker draw stripes and toes on the puppet. Draw a mouth on the tip of the middle finger. Glue two wiggly eyes onto two small felt circles. Glue these onto the sides of the middle finger near the tip. Cut off the glove at an angle at the wrist to form the tale.



### Cottonwood Poetry

Recite the poem for students, rehearse and let them recite it.

#### The Cottonwood Tree

A mighty Cottonwood tree  
Stood tall as it could be.  
The Kansas plains  
Is where it grows.  
The wind blows  
And the tree snows.

Patricia Kollasch

#### Variations

- \* Have the children take turns reciting the poem from inside the cottonwood body puppet.
- \* Copy the poem and a picture of a cottonwood tree. Let the children color the tree and glue on cotton for the cottonwood's "snow."

*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood; Jean Kassen, Leawood*

### Cottonwood Body Puppet

Draw the shape of a cottonwood tree onto a large piece of poster board. Cut a hole for a child's face to fit in. Staple two large straps to the back for student to insert his arms through. Paint.

#### Variation

Use this body puppet with the poem "The Cottonwood Tree." Let children stand behind the tree to recite the poem.

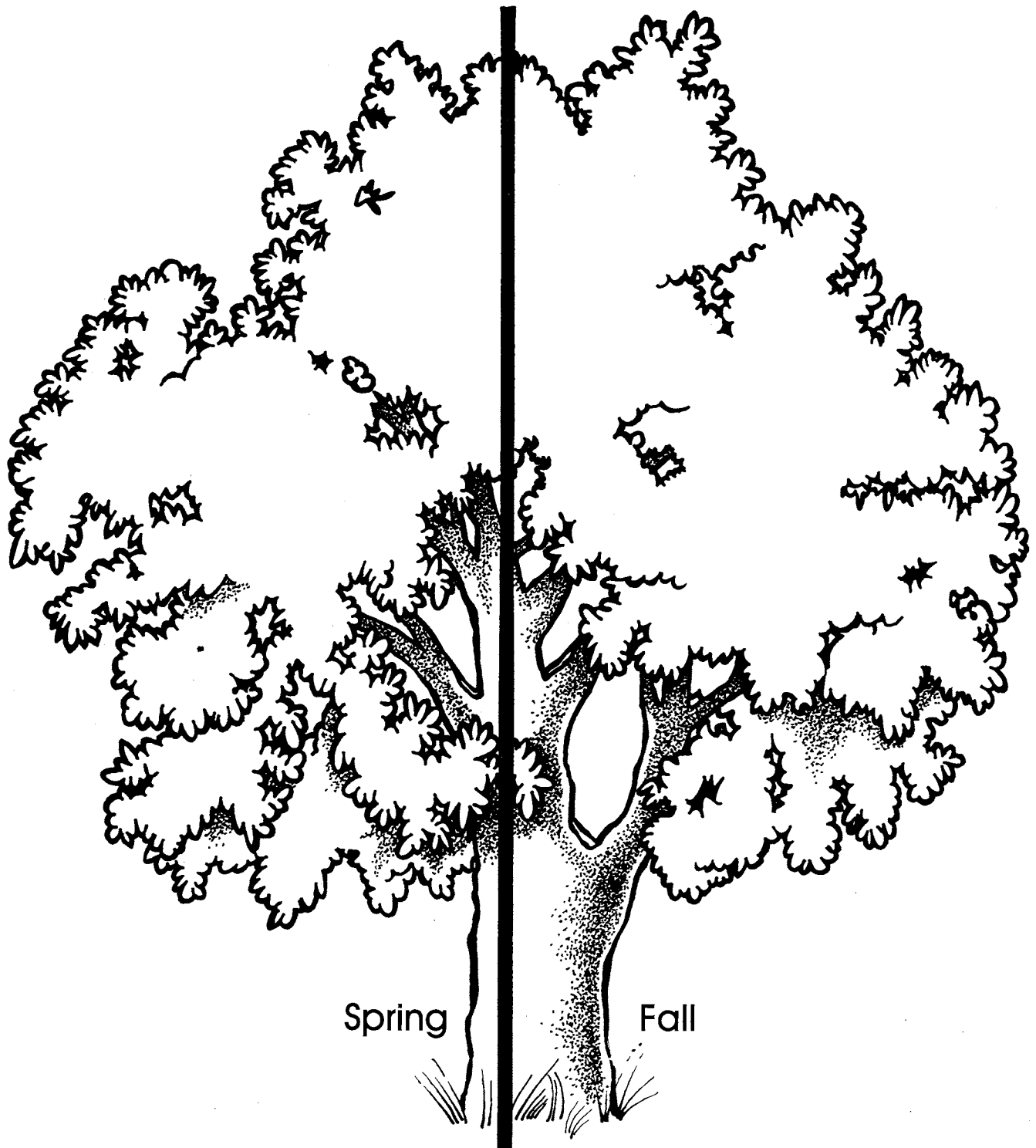
*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood; Jean Kassen, Leawood*



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Changing Cottonwoods

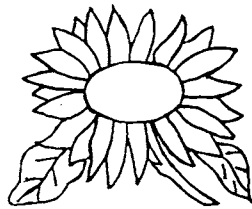
The cottonwood is the state tree of Kansas. In the spring cottonwood seeds appear on white wisps that look like cotton. In the fall their leaves turn bright yellow.



Color the trunk and grass. Use sponges to paint the leaves green for spring and yellow for fall. Glue bits of cotton on the spring portion of the page.

## Make a Kansas Flag

Photocopy the seal, sunflower, and bar onto white paper. Have children color them, cut them out, and glue them onto a piece of blue paper. Out of yellow paper cut out the letters "K A N S A S" and glue them below the seal.



## Picture Block Homes

Take a full length photograph of each child standing up. Once developed cut out the pictures and use clear contact paper or packing tape to attach each to a wooden block (about 2 1/2" x 5 1/2" large).

Introduce the picture blocks as Kansas pioneers looking for a home. Sing "Home on the Range" and discuss the types of homes pioneers looked for. Encourage the children to build a home for the pioneers using the picture blocks and other blocks.

### Variation

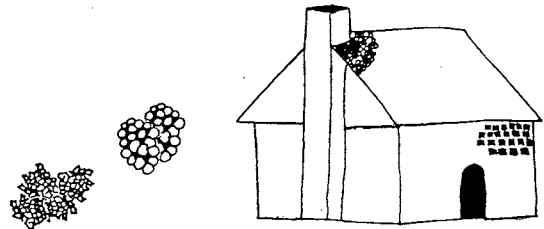
- \* Dress the children in "pioneer" type clothing to take their picture.

*Sharon Botsford, Topeka*



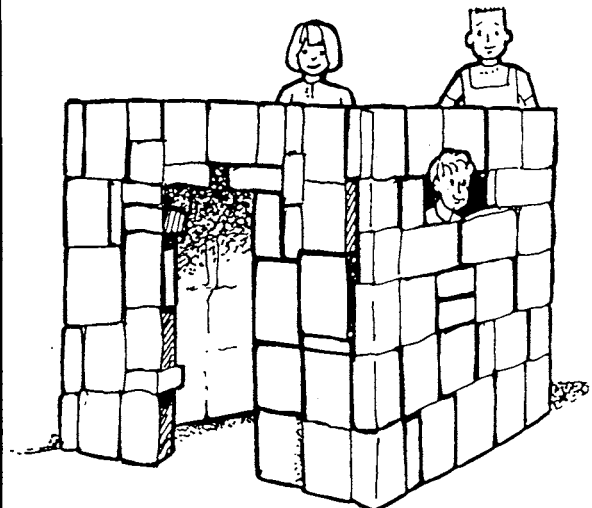
## Building a Home

Draw a simple house on construction paper. Glue a variety of seeds, grass, other vegetation, cereal, dirt, etc. onto the paper to decorate the house. Use the project to discuss the need for home construction on the prairie and the types of materials available.



## Cereal Box House

Use cereal boxes to build a house large enough for children to get into. Use the space as part of a dress up area, as a place for children to snuggle up in with pillows and a book, or in a variety of other ways.



# Home on the Range

## Honeybee

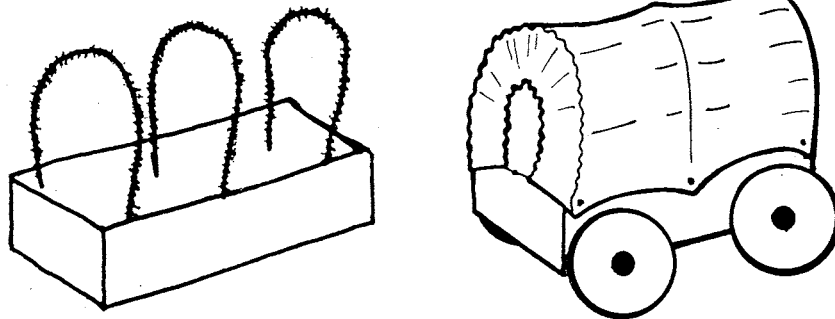
### Covered Wagon Homes

Provide empty boxes (shoe boxes, milk cartons, etc.), pipe cleaners, and fabric to students. Bend the pipe cleaners and tape to the sides of the box. Cut cardboard circles for wheels and glue them to the sides of the wagons. Cover the pipe cleaner supports with fabric covers.

#### Variations

- \* Punch holes in the center of the wheels and attach them with brads so that they will turn.
- \* Talk about different types of homes people had. Covered wagons were temporary homes people used when moving from one place to another. Sometimes a family continued to live in their wagon or a tent made from the wagon cover until a home was built.
- \* Provide play logs and building blocks and let children build more permanent homes as a contrast to the covered wagon.

*Jean Kassen, Leawood*



### Honeybee Poetry



#### Honey Bee

Hum, Hum, A bee buzzes by. (*hummmmmmmmm*)  
Sip, Sip, A bee drinks from a flower. (*sssssssssip*)  
Yum, Yum, A bee makes honey. (*Yummmmmmmmy*)  
Nip, Nip, A bee stings me! (*OUCH!*)

Patricia Kollasch

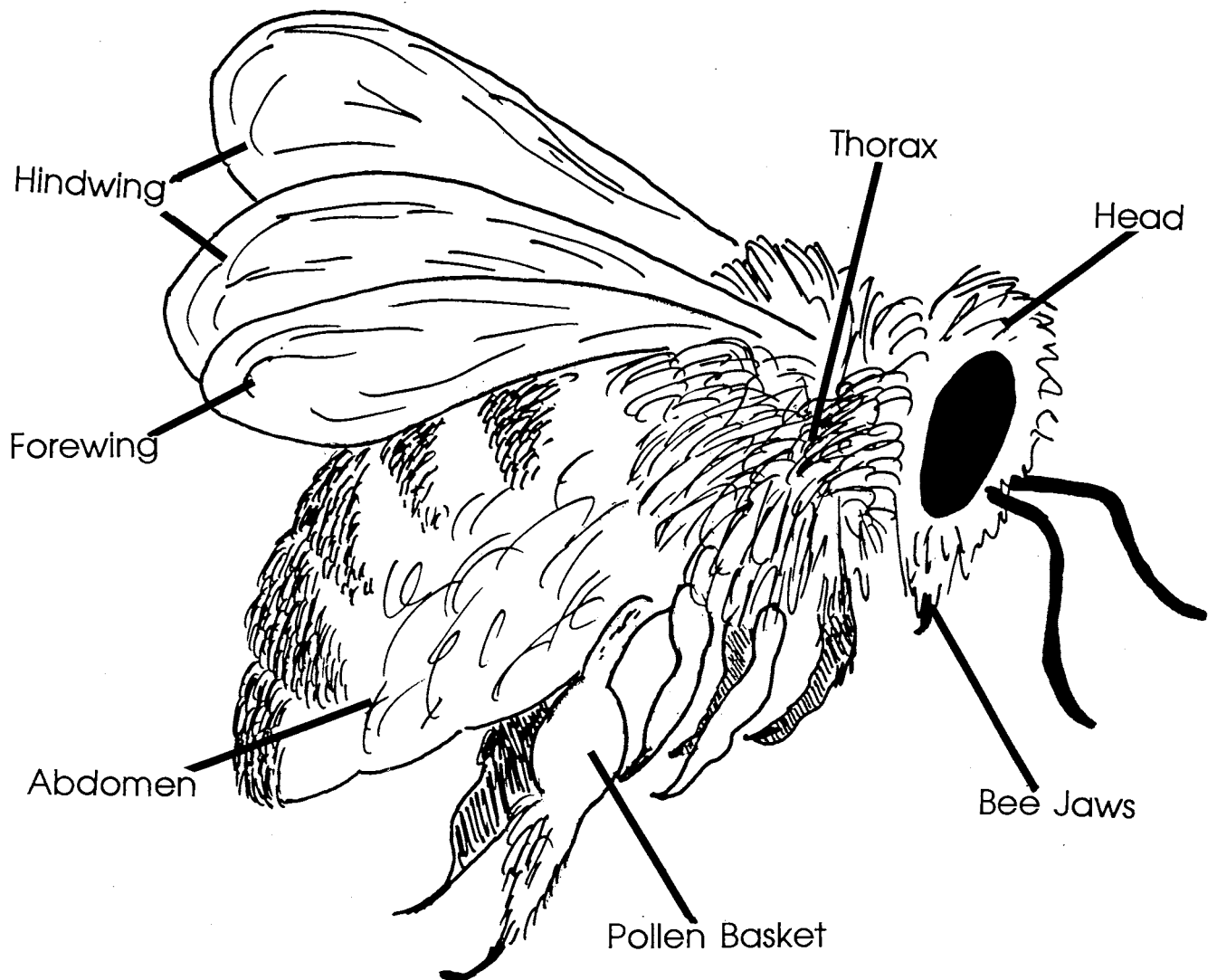
#### Variation

Use this poem with the honeybee finger puppet.

*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood*

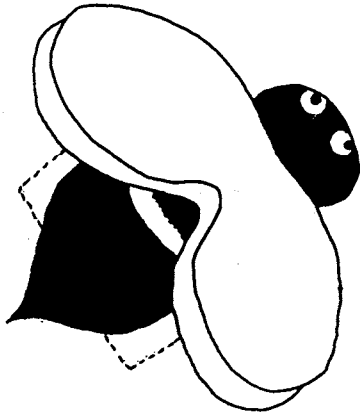
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# Honeybee State Insect



# Honeybee

## Honeybee Finger Puppet

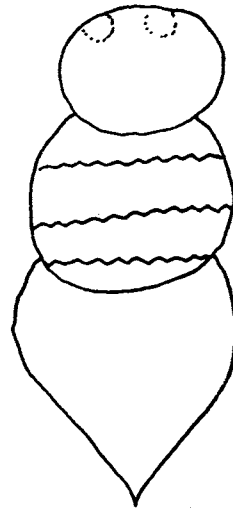
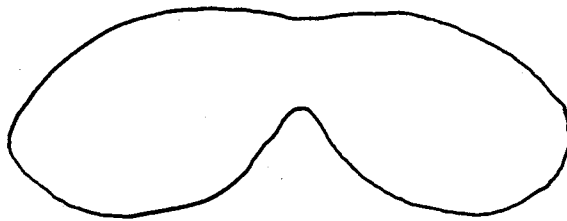


Copy the puppet's body pattern onto cardstock weight paper and the wings onto tissue paper. Each puppet will need two sets of wings. Have students color the bee's head black, the middle section stripes of black and yellow, and the back section black. Glue two wiggly eyes to the head and two wings onto the back of the honeybee. Offset the wings a little so that the two sets of wings are both visible. Cut 2" strips of cardstock weight paper and roll to make a tube for a finger. Glue the honeybee to the tube.

### Variation

Use with music, such as "Flight of the Bumblebee."

*Patricia Kollasch, Leawood; Jean Kassen, Leawood*



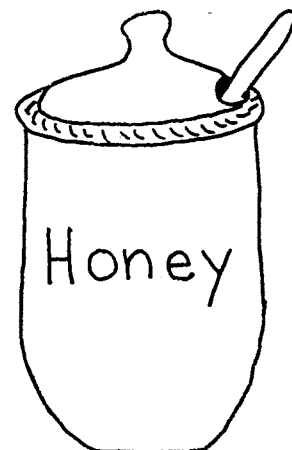
## No Cook Honey Recipes

Have a snack with food made from honey, make an edible honeybee model with honey play dough, or let children help "in the kitchen" with honey recipes that require no heat.

### Honey Play Dough

- ½ c peanut butter
- ½ c honey
- 1 c powdered milk

Mix peanut butter and honey well. Add ½ c milk. Mix well. Add another ½ c milk if needed. Makes enough for 6 children.

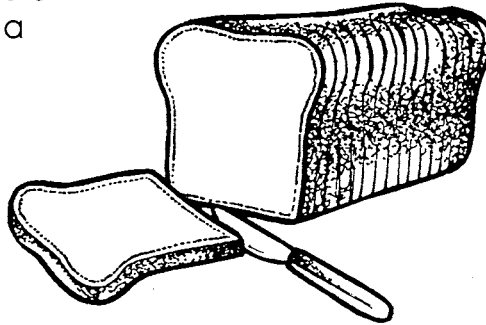




## Honey Butter

1/2 c butter  
1/3 c honey

Blend both ingredients together. Refrigerate if desired. Spread over wheat crackers for a real Kansas treat!



## Honey Peanut Butter Frosting

1/4 c honey  
1/4 butter or margarine, softened  
3/4 c creamy peanut butter  
1 tsp. vanilla

Combine honey and butter; mix thoroughly. Stir in peanut butter and vanilla. Makes 1 1/4 cups. Spread between chocolate wafer cookies, on banana bread or brownies, or serve as a dip for freshly cut apples.



## Fruit Salad

1 apple  
1 pear  
1 orange  
1 banana  
2 Tbsp pecan pieces  
2 Tbsp flaked coconut  
2 Tbsp honey

Cut fruits in small pieces, mix with nuts, coconut, and honey, and it's ready to eat! Makes 4 to 6 servings.

## Smoothy's

1/2 c crushed ice  
1 c favorite fruit (e.g. cantaloupe, oranges, strawberries)  
1 c plain yoghurt  
2 Tbsp honey  
1 tsp vanilla  
nutmeg (to taste)  
cinnamon (to taste)

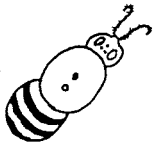
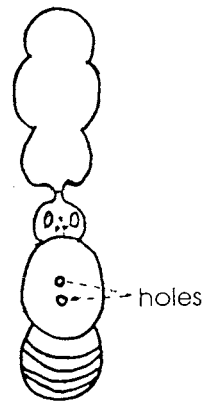
Blend to taste.



## Pipecleaner Honeybee

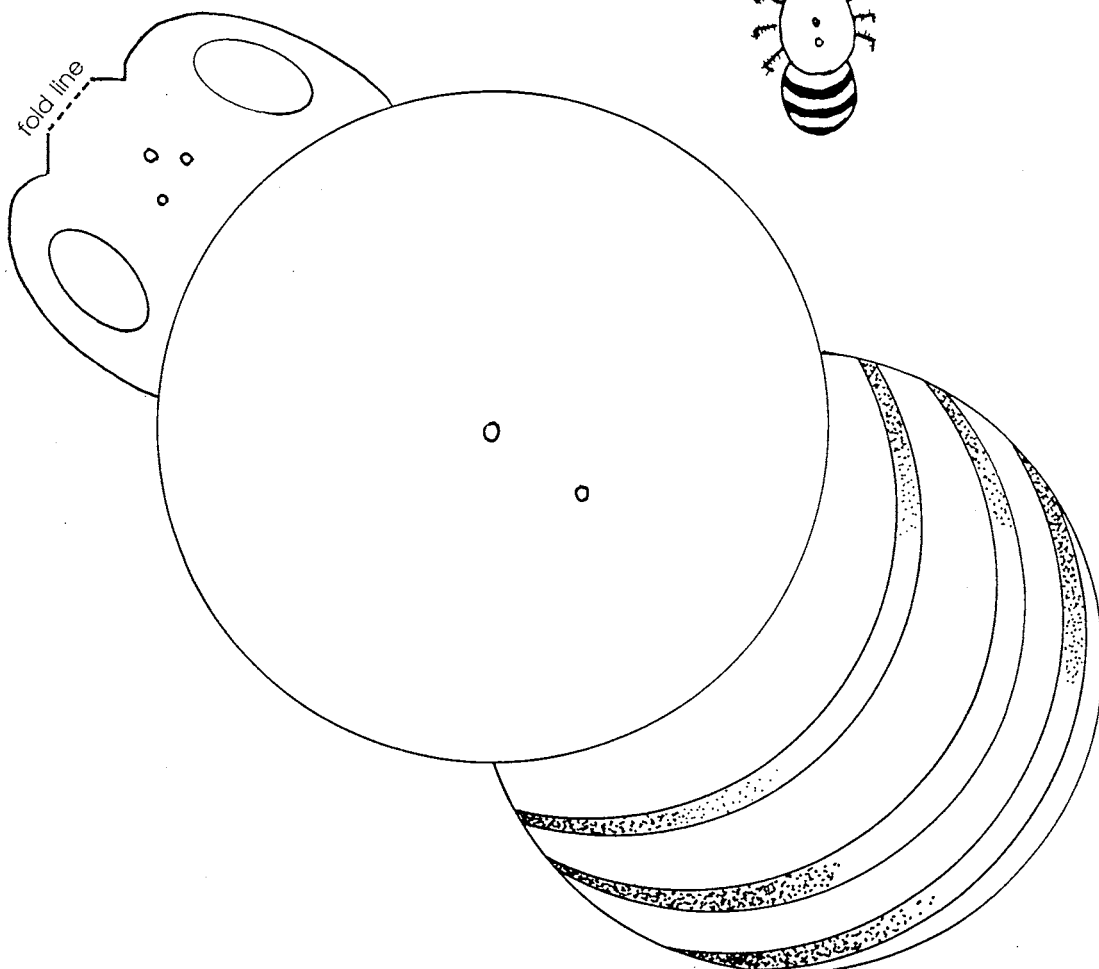
Enlarge the patterns by 30%. The body pattern will be 8.5" long and the wing patterns 6" and 7.25".

Copy the pattern for the honeybee's body onto cardstock weight paper. Punch holes where indicated. Note that only half of the pattern is shown here and only half of the completed bee needs to have holes punched in the bee's thorax, stripes, and eyes. Color the bee's body.

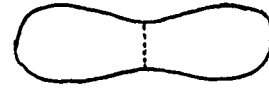


Fold the body in half at the fold line. Bend a 3" piece of black pipecleaner around this fold for the bee's antennae.

Use three 8" black pipecleaners to make legs. Twist them together once in the center. Spread the ends apart to resemble legs. Place these inside the bee's body with the twist centered under the holes punched in the thorax.



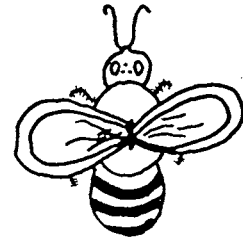
Trace the wing patterns onto wax paper after enlarging them 30%. Note that only half of the pattern is shown.



Place the forewing on top of the hindwing. Use a 2" black pipecleaner to fasten the wings to the body and the legs. Wrap the pipecleaner around the center line of both wings.



Insert the ends of the pipecleaners through the holes in the thorax and twist them around the legs.



Hold the stinger end of the honeybee together with tape.

forewing

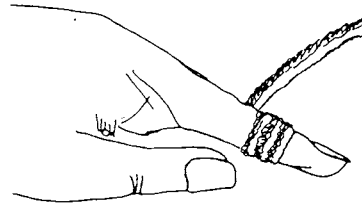
center line

hindwing

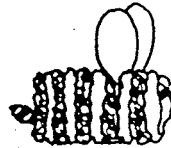
center line

## Fuzzy Honeybees

Place a black and yellow pipecleaner next to each other. Wind them around your finger or a pencil until they form a tight spiral.



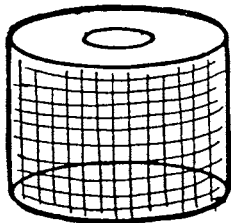
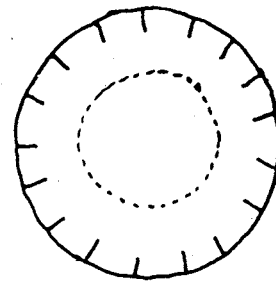
Tuck one end of the pipecleaners into the center of the body (spiral). This is the head. Twist the other ends of the pipecleaners into a point for the stinger. Cut wings from wax paper. Use a paper punch to make small black circles for eyes. Glue on the wings and eyes.



## Beekeepers Hat

Make a hat similar to that worn by beekeepers to help protect them from bee stings. Beekeepers wear a sturdy hat with a veil hanging down over their head and neck.

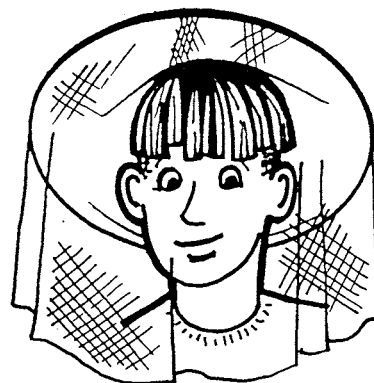
Cut sturdy cardboard into a circle about 16" in diameter. Cut slits 3/4" long all the way around the edge. Next cut out a circle in the center of this piece approximately 6" in diameter. *The opening should be large enough to allow the hat to sit on the head but small enough to keep it from falling down around the face.*



Cut a piece of netting long enough to go around the outside of the circle and wide enough to drop from the hat brim to the shoulders, approximately 54" x 10". Fold down the outer edge of the cardboard at the slits and attach the netting with glue. (Netting is available at most fabric stores.)

### Variations

- \* Use a large brimmed hat and attach the netting to the brim of the hat.
- \* Complete the outfit with gloves and coveralls fastened tight around the wrists and ankles with rubber bands.



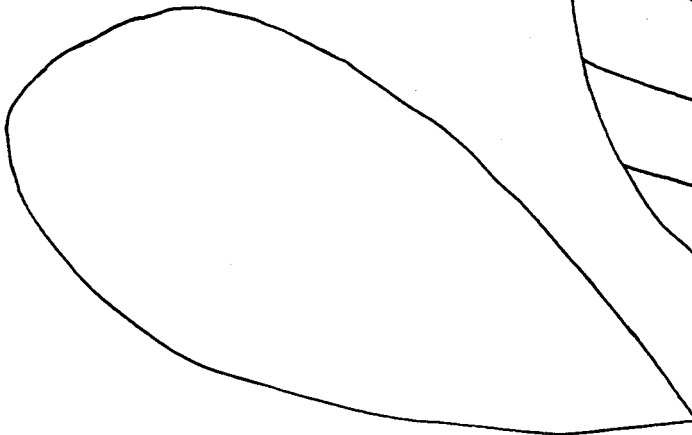
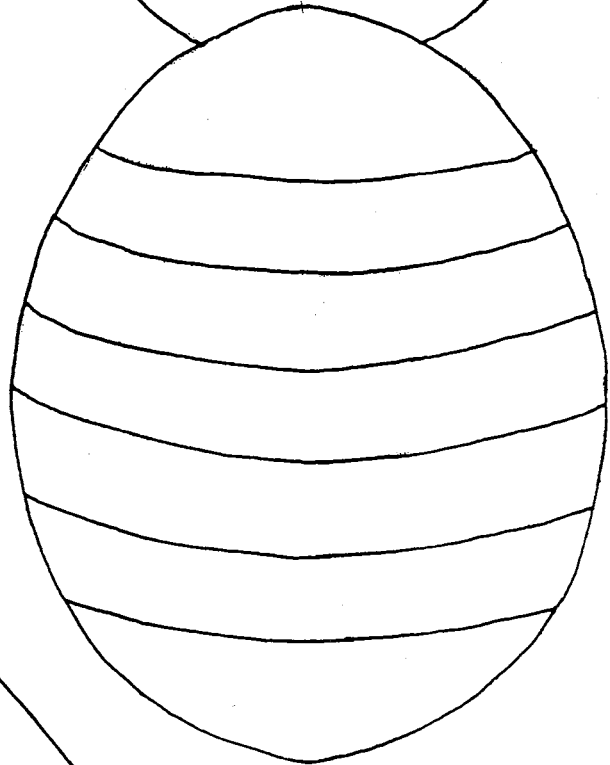
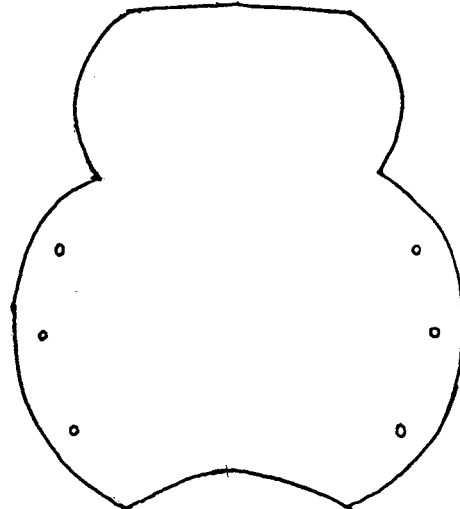
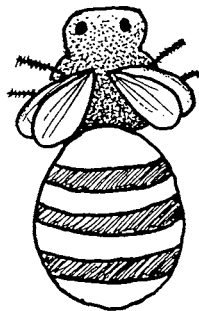
## Honeybee Model

Trace the wing pattern onto scraps of laminated film. Each honeybee needs four wings. Copy the honeybee body pattern onto cover stock weight paper. Have students cut out the body, color the head and thorax black, and place yellow and black stripes on the abdomen. Punch holes in the thorax where indicated. Place a 2" piece of black pipecleaner in each hole for a leg. Bend these to secure them. Use black markers to make veins on the wings and attach four wings to the thorax. Glue sequins on head for eyes.

### Variations

- \* Make patterns for the head/thorax and abdomen. Provide black and yellow paper. Have students cut the head/thorax from black and the abdomen from yellow. Color black stripes on the yellow abdomen.
- \* Use this model as a review of the parts of the honeybee.

*Kerma H. Crouse, Garden City;*  
*Kay L. Linville, Garden City*



wing: cut four

## Sunflowers for Counting

Use ten copies of a colorful sunflower image such as notepaper or a clip art sunflower from this book that has been colored. Write a number 1 on the first, 2 on the second, etc. through 10. Have children place these cards in order. Next provide a bowl of sunflower seeds and have them place the correct number of sunflower seeds on each card.



### Variations

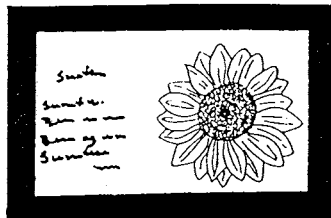
- \* Make the sunflowers from construction paper.
- \* Make two sunflowers for each number. On one put the number and on another place the corresponding number of dots. For example, one card would have a "3" on it and another card would have three dots on it. Mix these up and place face down on a table. Have students take turns turning over the cards two at a time until they find a match.

*Rhonda Chiles, Shawnee Mission; Sharon Botsford, Topeka*

## Create Sunflower Poetry

Read non-fiction books about sunflowers to the class. After children are familiar with characteristics of the sunflower help them brainstorm adjectives that describe sunflowers. Write these on the chalkboard or a large piece of paper. Next brainstorm "ing" phrases that apply to sunflowers. Write these down also. Have students use these words to write poems about sunflowers such as:

Sunflower  
Bright and yellow  
Bending in the wind  
Sunflower

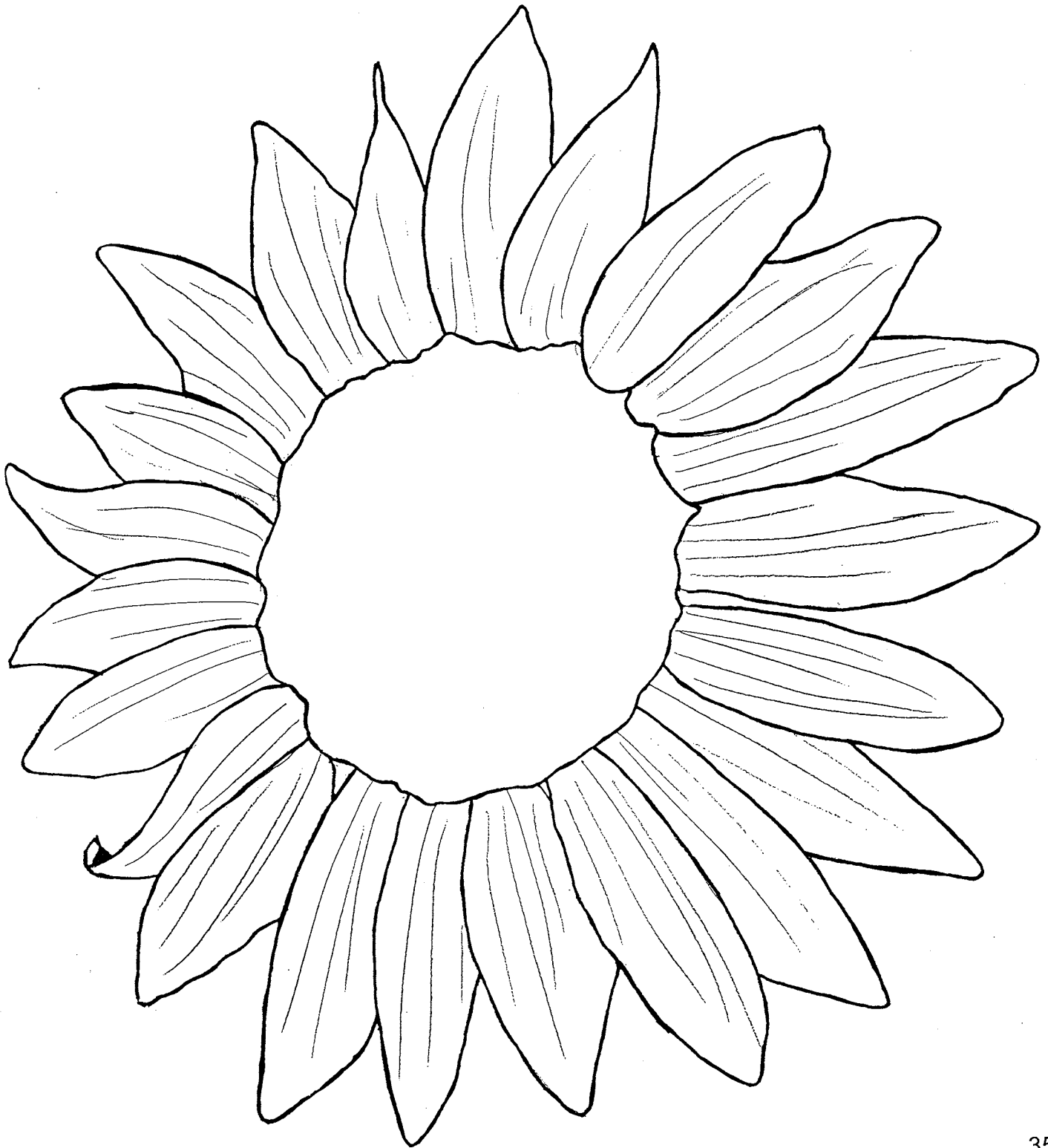


Highlight the poems by typing them or having each child copy his or hers neatly on a piece of paper. Mount the poem and a pressed sunflower on construction paper. Mount the construction paper on poster board of a contrasting color. For a one inch frame the poster board needs to be two inches wider and taller than the construction paper.

*Kerma H. Crouse, Garden City; Kay L. Linville, Garden City*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Sunflower  
State Flower of Kansas



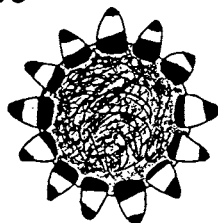


## Edible Sunflowers

Mix up the chocolate play dough and cut Kansas shapes from the cardboard (one per child). Give each child a heaping teaspoonful of the dough to roll into a ball and flatten. Place the flattened dough onto the Kansas shapes. Using candycorn as petals the children form sunflowers from the dough.

### Chocolate Play Dough Recipe

1 can chocolate frosting  
1 cup creamy peanut butter  
2 to 3 cups powdered sugar  
Mix ingredients until they form a dough consistency.



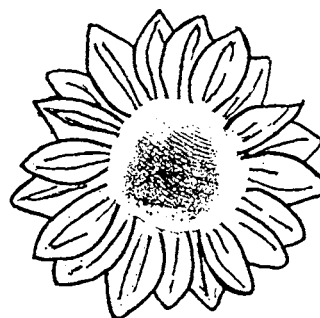
### Variation

Use chocolate frosting and candycorn on vanilla wafer cookies instead of the chocolate play dough on the Kansas shapes.

*Sharon Botsford, Topeka*

## Thumbprint Sunflowers

Let children place their thumbprints on a piece of blank paper using brown paint or dark ink. Have them turn the thumbprints into flowers by using markers, crayons, or paint to make petals around them. Once the sunflowers are completed children can finish illustrating their picture any way they like.



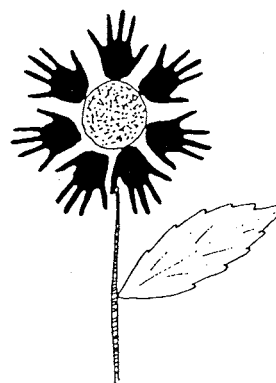
## Sunflower Garden

Make a sunflower garden from hand prints. Give each child a large sheet of white construction paper. Paint children's hands with yellow paint and let them place yellow hand prints in a circle on the white paper. Their fingers should be pointing out to resemble the petals on a sunflower.

Glue on green yarn for stems. Draw leaf shapes onto green construction paper and circles for flower centers on brown. Have children cut these out and glue them onto the white paper to finish their sunflowers.

### Variation

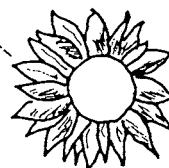
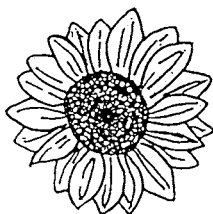
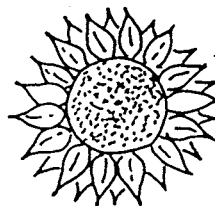
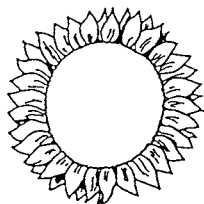
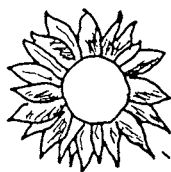
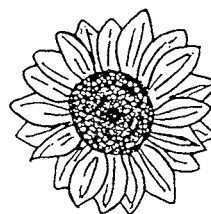
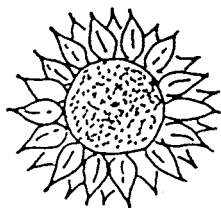
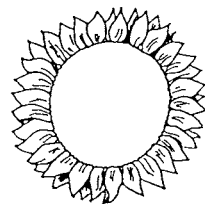
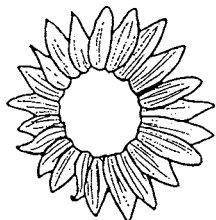
Glue sunflower seeds in the flower centers. Cut out the sunflower heads. Using many sunflower heads make a large sunflower garden on a bulletin board.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Match the Sunflowers

Draw a line between the sunflowers that look alike.



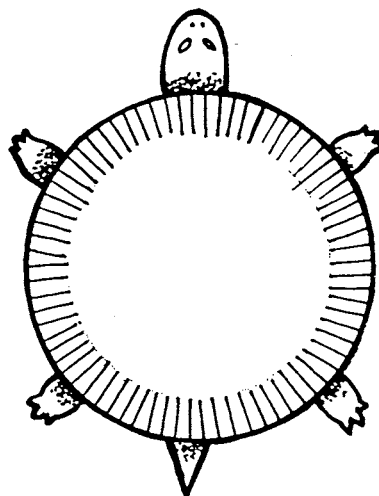
# Ornate Box Turtle

## Paper Plate Turtle

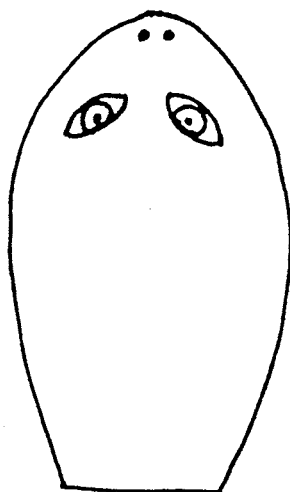
Cut out the head, leg, and tail pieces from green or white paper. Give each child a paper plate, one head piece, one tail piece, and four leg pieces. Glue the head, legs, and tail onto the underside of the paper plate so that they stick out. Paint the paper plate turtle shell with yellow markings to make it an Ornate Box Turtle.

### Variations

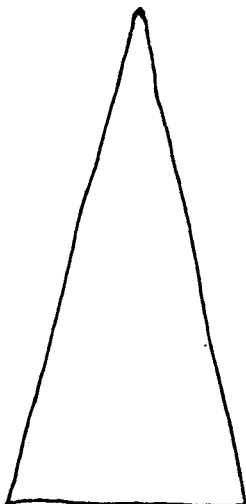
- \* Fasten the head, tail, and legs onto the plate with brads so they can be "withdrawn" into the shell.
- \* Give children pieces of brown and yellow tissue paper to tear into small shapes like the markings on an Ornate Box Turtle. Let them brush liquid starch onto the plates and stick the tissue paper pieces all over the starch-covered "turtle shells."



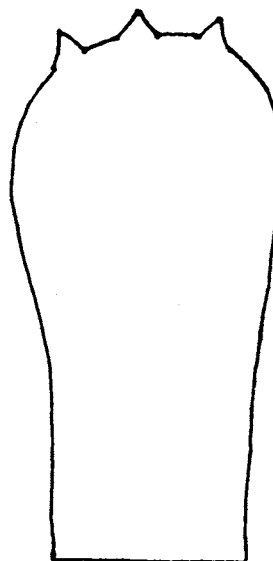
*Nancy Toma, Wichita*



**Head**  
(need 1)



**Tail**  
(need 1)



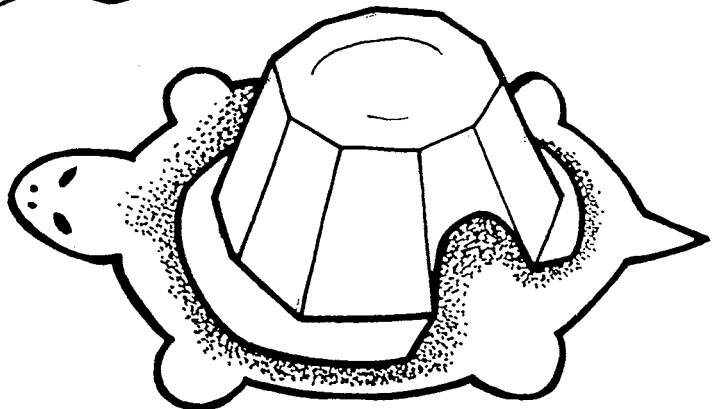
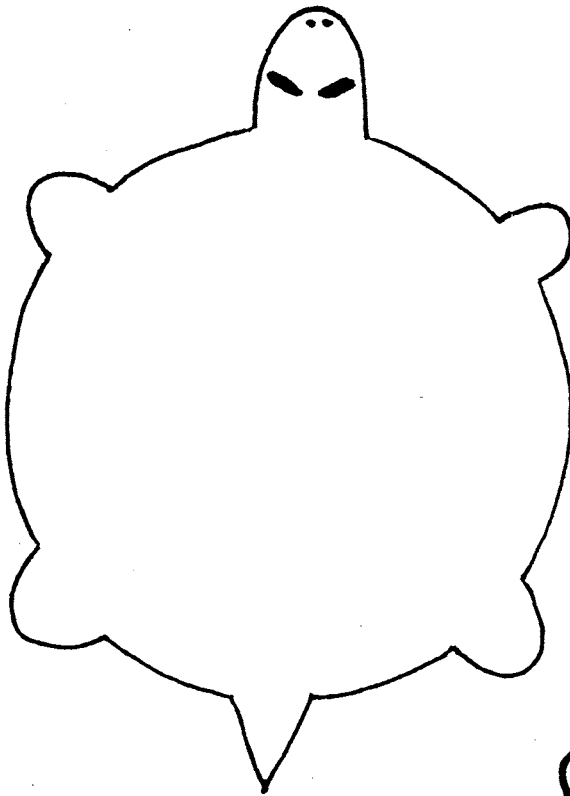
**Legs**  
(need 4)

## Egg Carton Turtles

Cut out small turtle shapes from construction paper and the cups from cardboard egg cartons. The turtle shape needs to be the same size around as the egg carton cup. Give each child an egg carton cup and a construction paper turtle shape. Have the child glue the cup (the turtle shell) onto the turtle shape and paint it.

### Variation

For each turtle, use two egg carton cups and the fingers off of old gloves. Use the glove fingers for the head and legs. Add a triangle piece cut from the egg carton for the tail. Staple these to one egg carton cup and place the second cup over the first. Glue two wiggle eyes on the head.



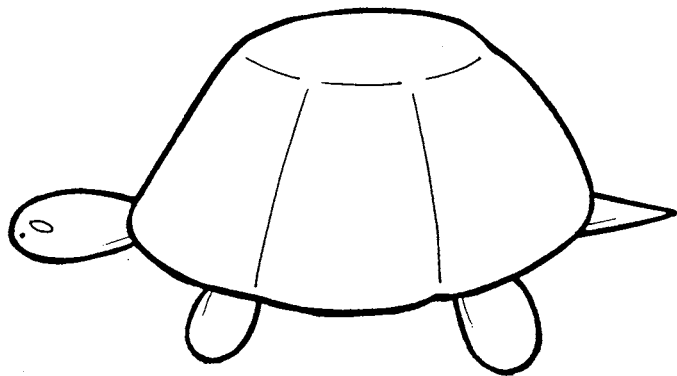
# Ornate Box Turtle

## Turtle Hats

Enlarge the shell pattern by 200% (you will need 11 X 17" paper for this). Trace the enlarged shell pattern, the head, leg, and tail patterns onto brown paper. Mark the six lines on the shell pointing to the center. For each hat you need one shell, head, and tail, and four legs.

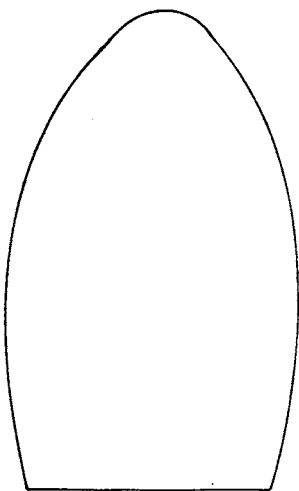
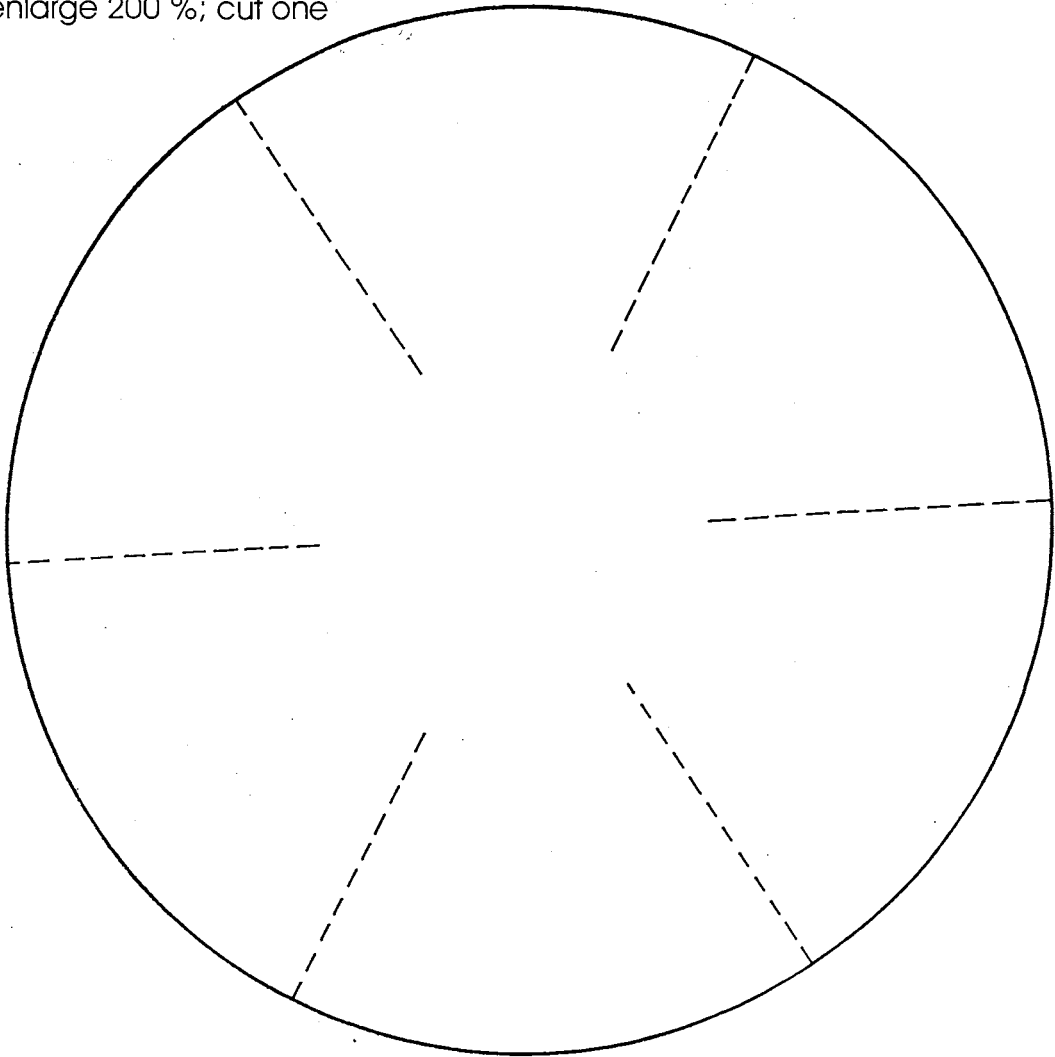
Give each child colors and the seven hat pieces. Cut the pieces out after coloring them. On the shell cut on the six lines only to the end of the line. DO NOT CUT TO THE CENTER OF THE SHELL. Overlap the shell at the cuts to form a hat and glue in place. Glue on the head, tail, and legs.

To make the hat look like an Ornate Box Turtle, color yellow stripes on the shell and color the turtle brown or green. The eyes of males are red and the eyes of females are yellow-brown.



# Turtle Hats

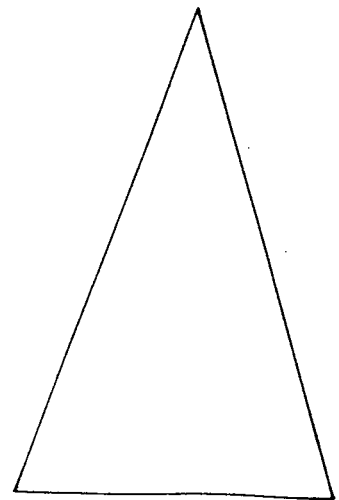
Shell: enlarge 200 %; cut one



Leg: cut four



Head: cut one

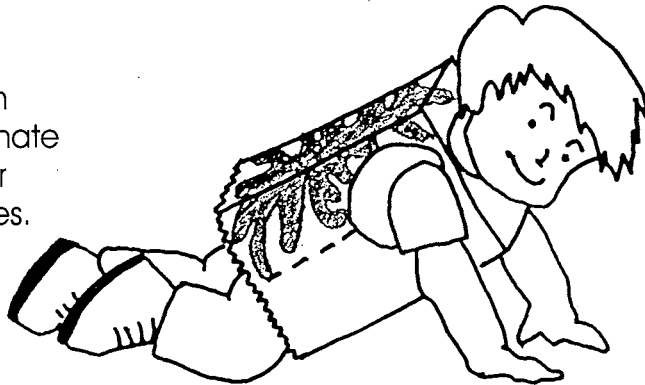


Tail: cut one

## Ornate Box Turtle

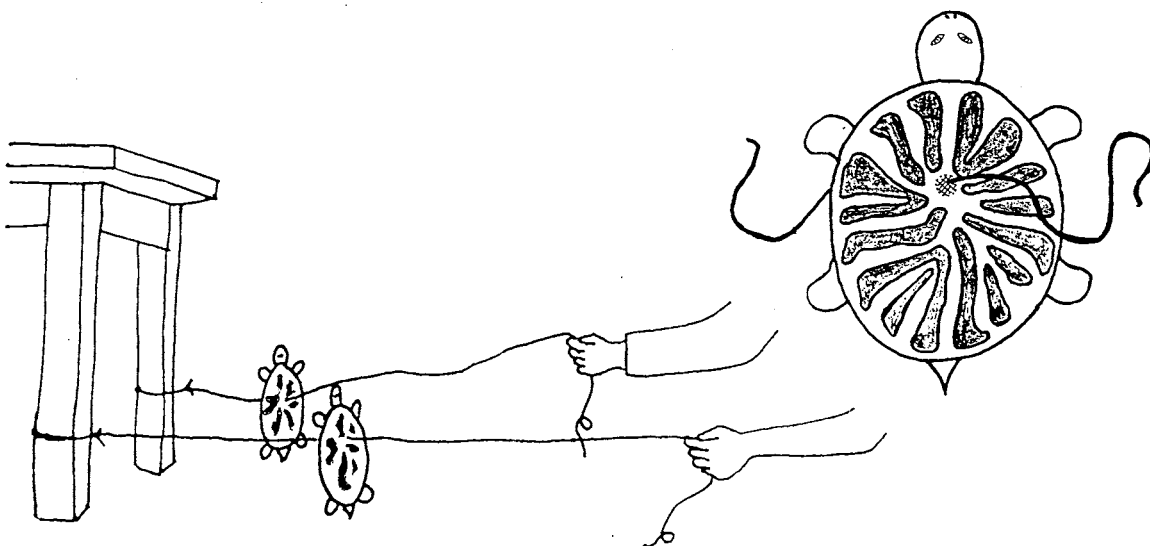
### Turtle Shells to Wear

One brown paper grocery bag is needed for each turtle shell. Cut a hole in the bottom of the bag for the child to put his/her head through. Cut holes in each of the narrow sides for arm holes. Let students paint their turtle shells with the yellow strip markings of the Ornate Box Turtle. Children can wear their "shells" as they pretend to be turtles.

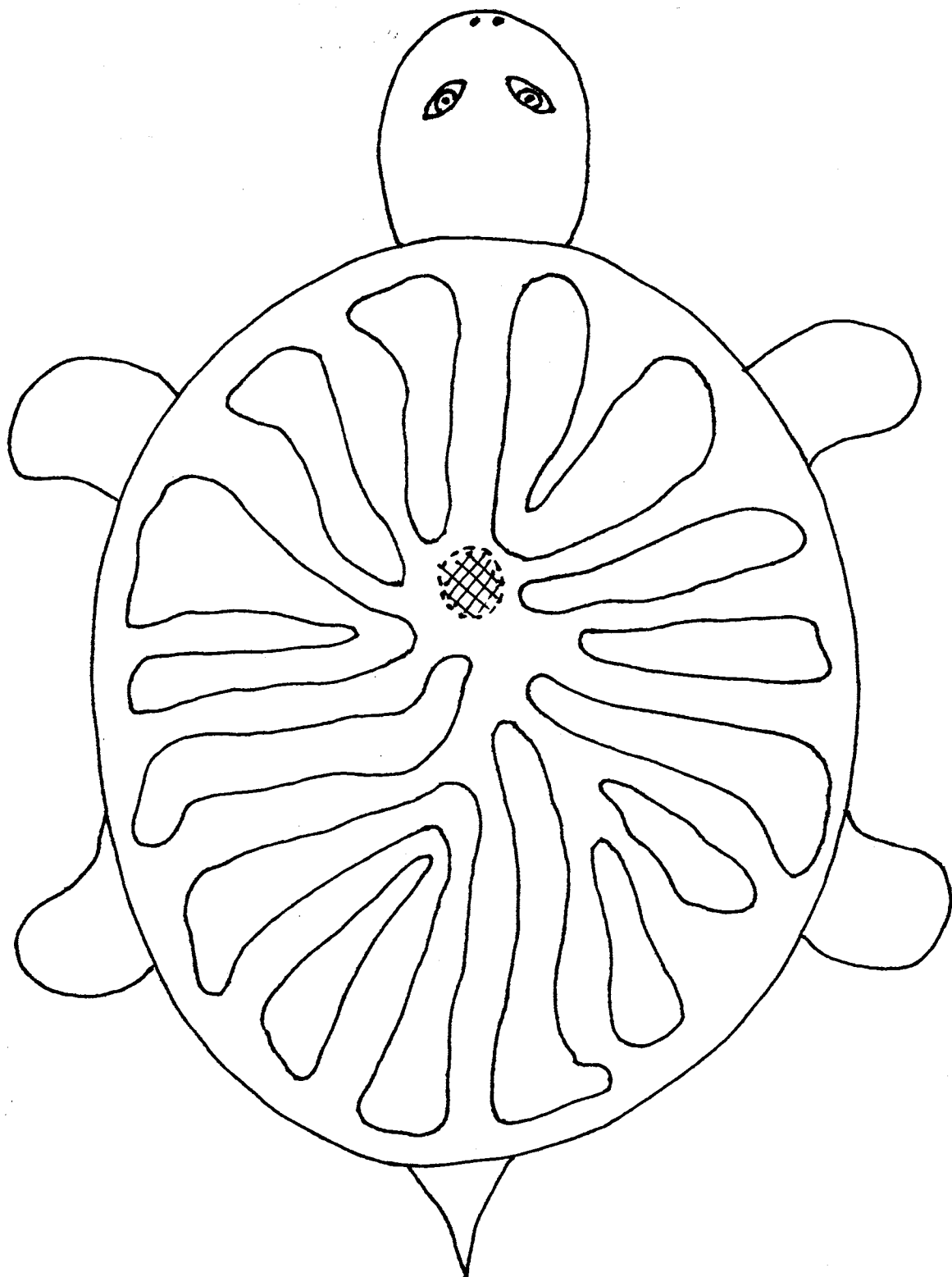


### Turtle Races

Copy the turtle pattern from the following page onto cardstock, enlarging it 129%, or trace it onto thin cardboard. Cut out the turtle, including the hole in the center. Make at least two turtles. Have students color the yellow markings on each turtle to make it an Ornate Box Turtle. For each turtle tie a four to five foot piece of string to something that sits firmly on the floor, such as a table leg. Have each child thread the loose end of one string through the hole in one cardboard turtle. At the word "GO" each child should begin tugging at the end of the string. The turtles will "race" from the end being held by the child to the tied end.



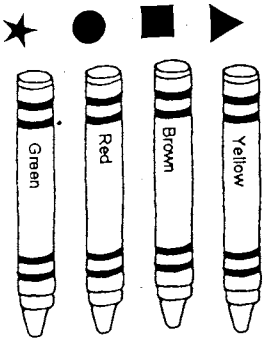
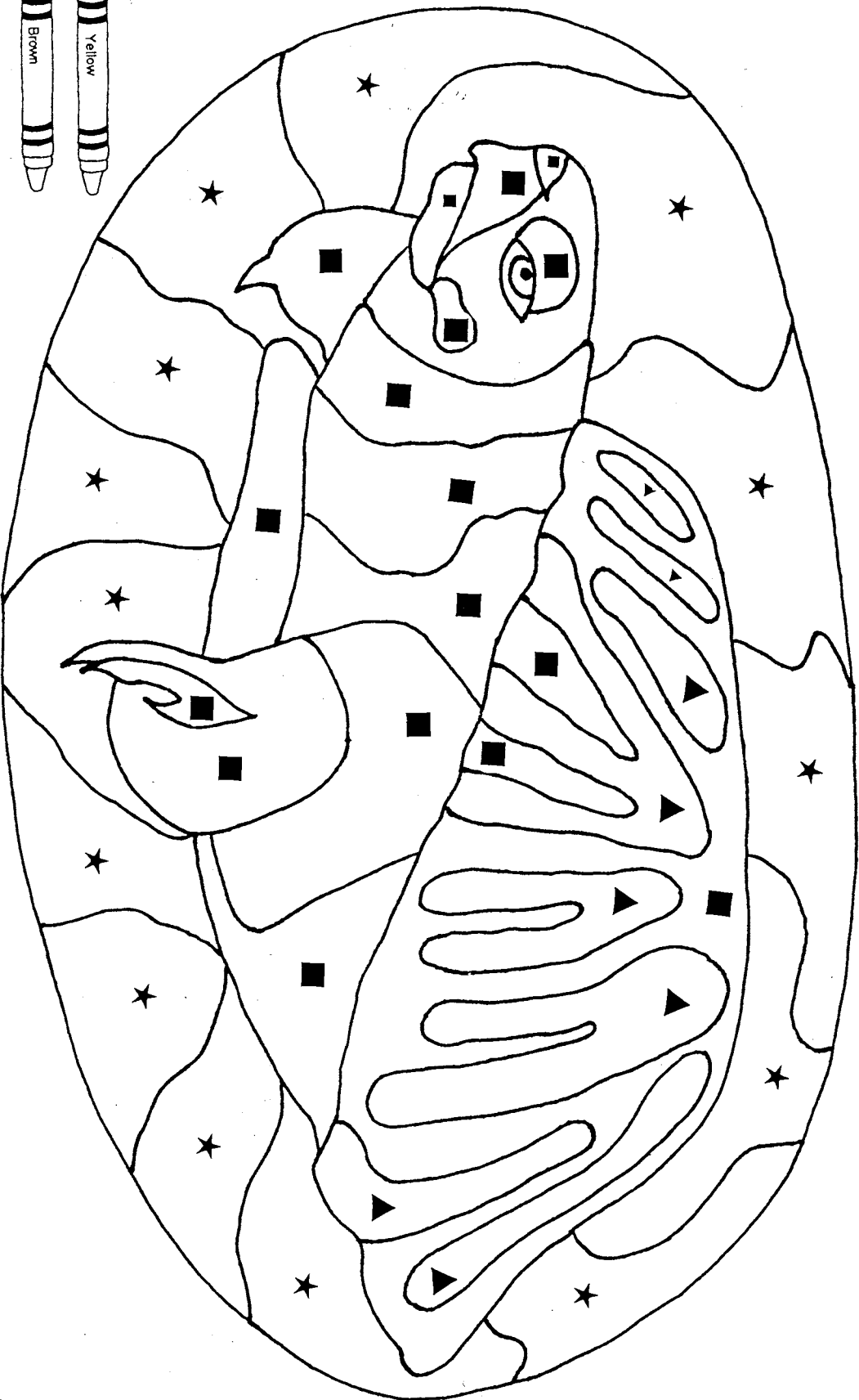
Turtle Pattern for Turtle Races (see previous page)





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Ornate Box Turtle - State Reptile of Kansas

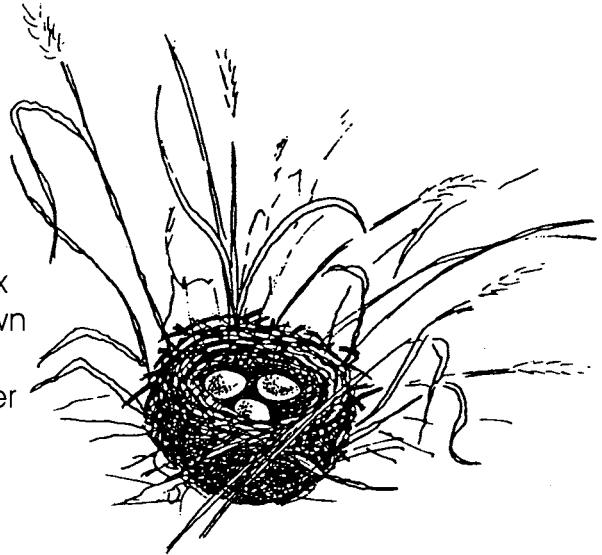


## Edible Bird Nests

Make bird nests for special treats. Western meadowlark eggs are white with dark brown or purple spots. Their nests are domed cups of grass and weed stems concealed in grass or weeds.

- 2 Tbsp. butter
- 1 c semi-sweet chocolate chips
- 1 3 oz. bag of chow mein noodles
- 1 ½ c salted peanuts

Melt the butter and chocolate chips over a low heat. Mix in the noodles and peanuts. Drop from a teaspoon onto wax paper. Push the center of the dough down to form a depression in the center. Yields 3 ½ dozen. Place jelly beans in the center of the nest.

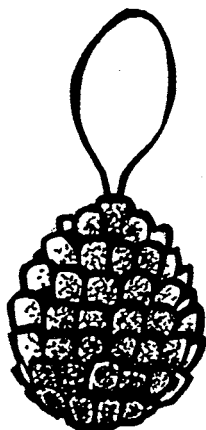


## Pinecone Bird Feeder

Make a hanging bird feeder from a pinecone. Tie a piece of string or yarn around the top of a pinecone. Spread peanut butter liberally over the pinecone. Make sure it is well coated. Roll the peanut butter covered pinecone in birdseed. Hang the bird feeder from a tree.

### Variation

Discuss what types of seeds are used by birds for food. Serve sunflower seeds on crackers spread with peanut butter.

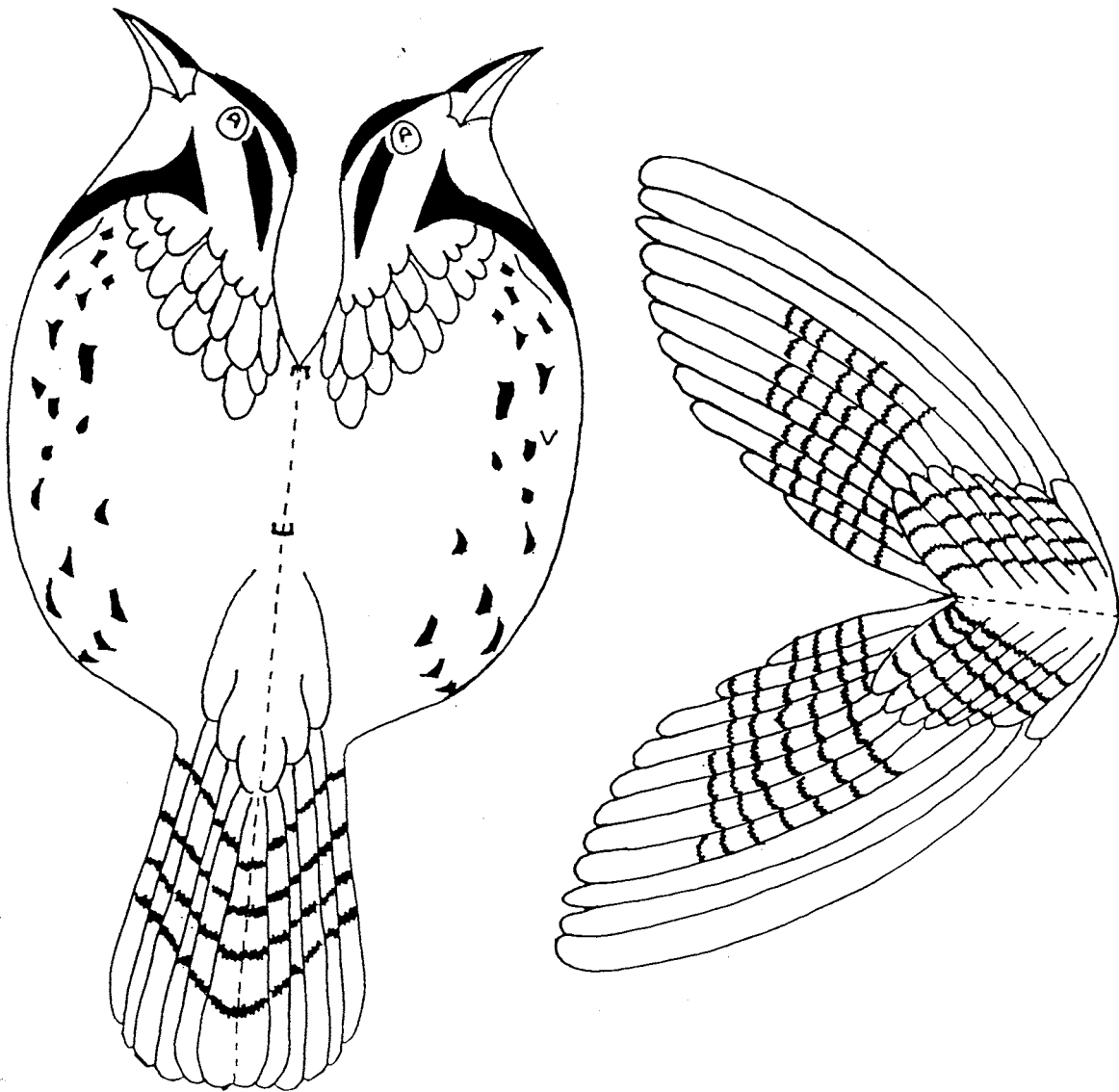


## Flying Meadowlark

Photocopy the Western Meadowlark model onto white paper, enlarging it at least 121%. Have students color the bird and wings. Cut out the body and the wings on the solid outside line. Fold each piece on the dashed lines. Staple the bird's wings to the bird's back aligning the point of the "V" of the wings with the edge of the fold line on the bird's body.

### Variation

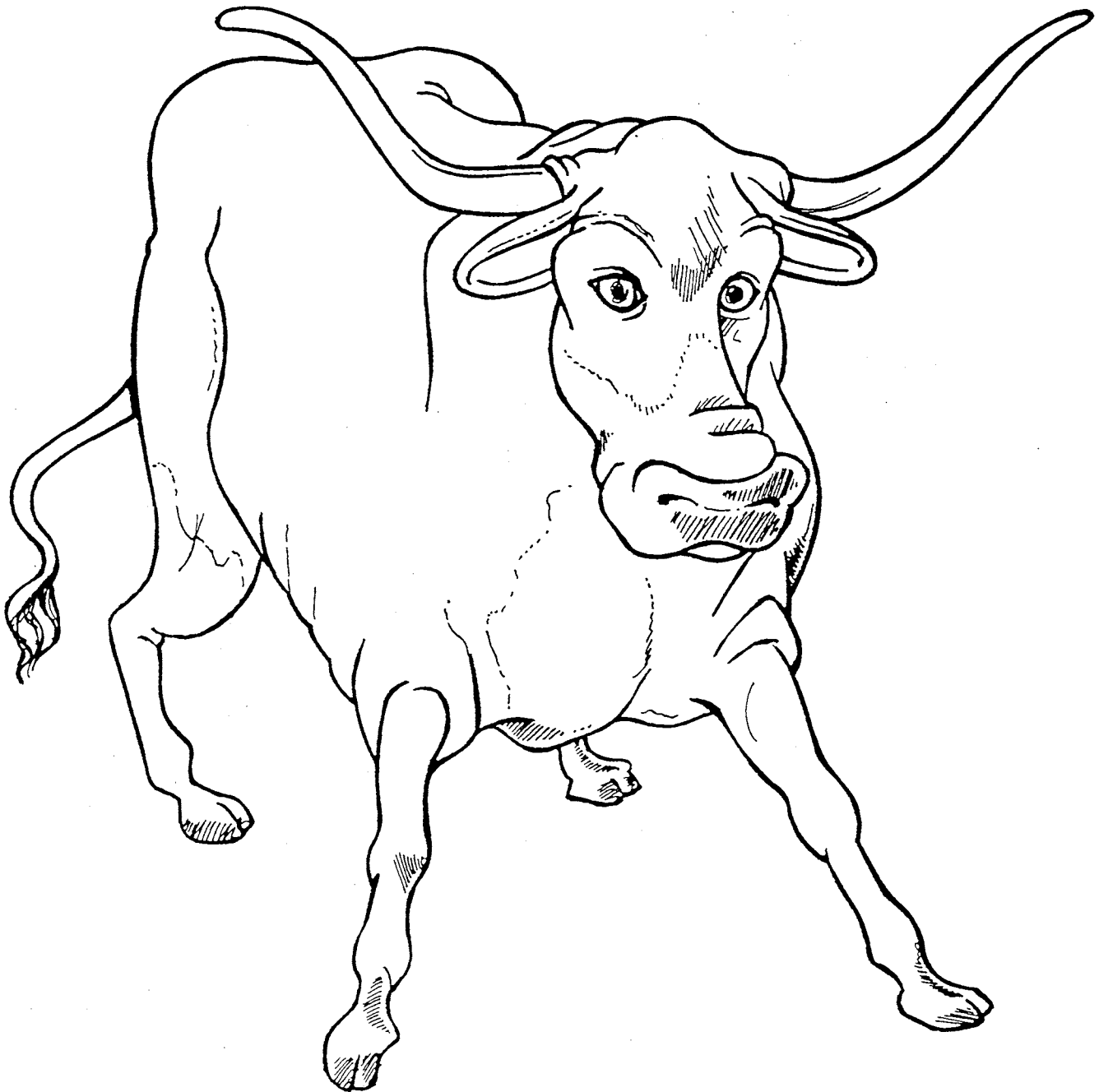
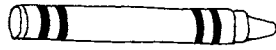
Make a mobile by slipping a piece of string through a drinking straw and attaching a bird to each end of the string.





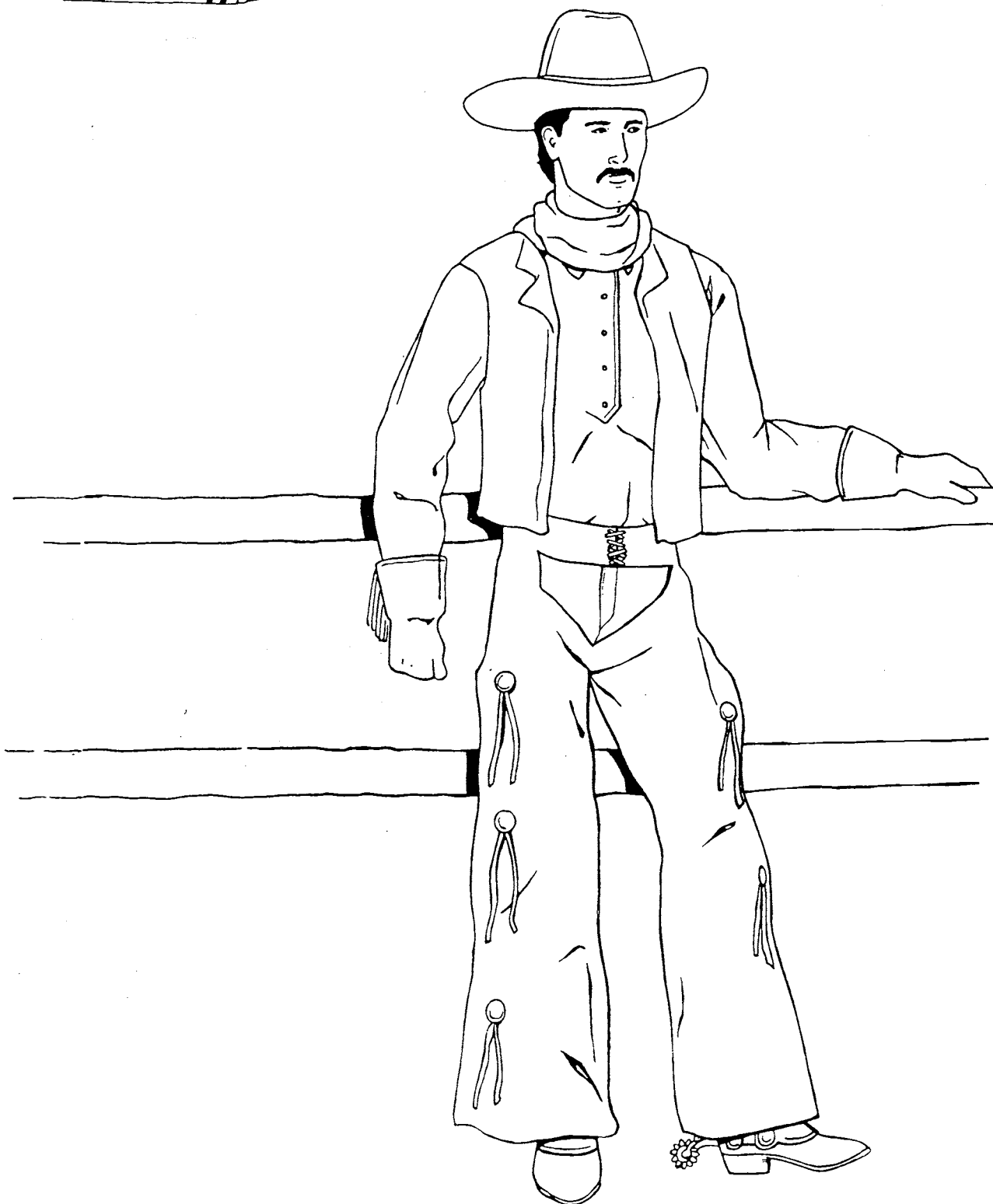
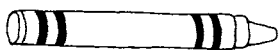
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Longhorn



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Cowboy



## Design Your Own Brand

Have students create a brand of their own. Ranchers use brands to identify which cattle are from their ranch. Each brand is a unique design made up of letters, numbers, and other symbols. Combined, these represent the name of the rancher or the ranch. For example, J.H. Barwise used the brand YY. A rancher with four young children might choose the brand . Let the class use the alphabet below to help design their brands.


 Tumbling R


 Crazy R

 Lazy R

 Flying 7

 Walking 7

 Rail

 Stripes

 Circle

 Double circle

 Box

 Tumbling Ladder

 Diamond


 Broken Arrow

 Rocking Chair


 Broken Heart


 Flying Heart

 Key

 Spur

 Stirrup

 Sunrise

 Horse Track

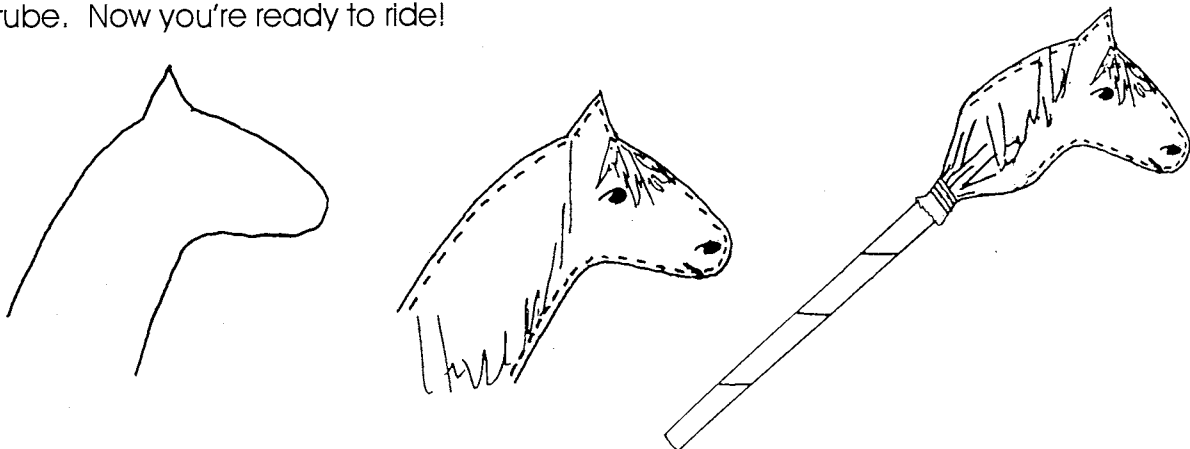
 Bull Head

 Hat

 Turkey Track

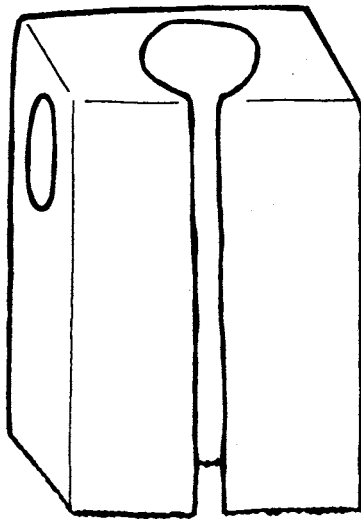
## Stick Horses

Use empty wrapping paper tubes and brown paper to create stick horses. Cut a simple horse head shape from brown paper. Two heads are needed for each horse. Color them and add eyes, a mouth, nostrils, and a mane. Staple the head around all edges but the bottom and stuff it with newspaper. Push the cardboard tube inside the head as far as possible and tape the lower edge of the head to the tube. Now you're ready to ride!



## Paper Bag Vest

Use a paper grocery bag to make a cowboy or cowgirl vest. Decorate the front and back of the vest while the bag is folded flat. Next, open the bag. To make the front opening cut up the center of one wide side of the bag. Cut a circle in the bottom of the bag for the neck opening. On the two narrow sides of the bag cut arm holes.



## "The Wheels on the Train"

*(Sing to the tune of "The Wheels on the Bus.")*

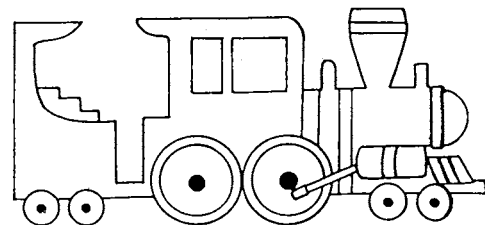
The wheels on the train go round and round,  
Round and round, round and round.  
The wheels on the train go round and round,  
All through Kansas.

The conductor on the train yells, "All Aboard,"

The engineer drives the train,

The fireman on the train builds the fire,

*Create other verses about the passengers,  
the whistle, the brakeman, etc.*



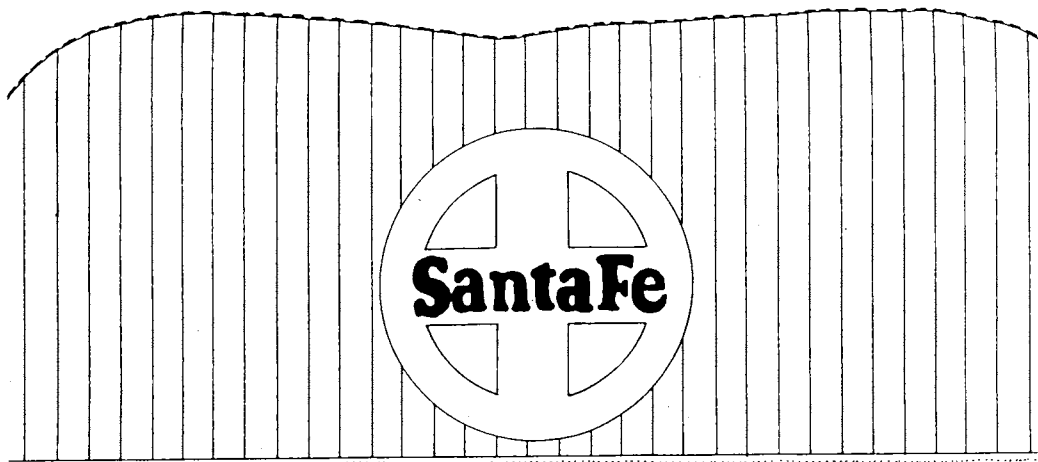


## Engineer's Cap

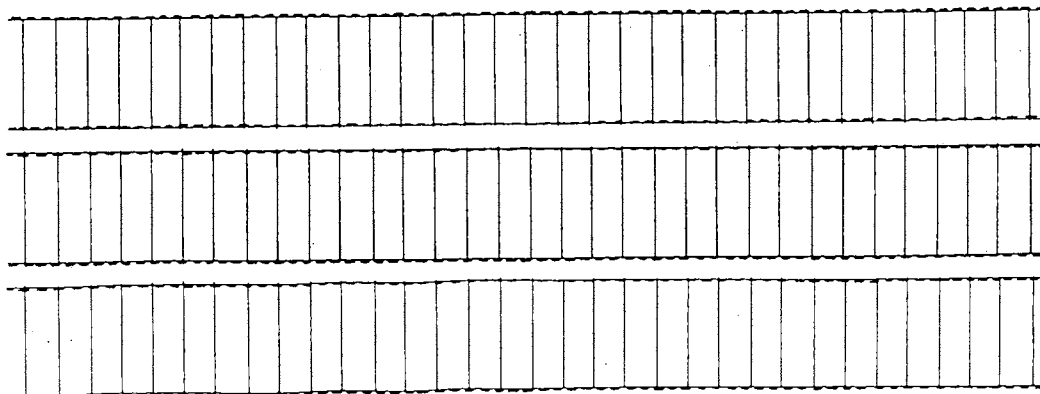
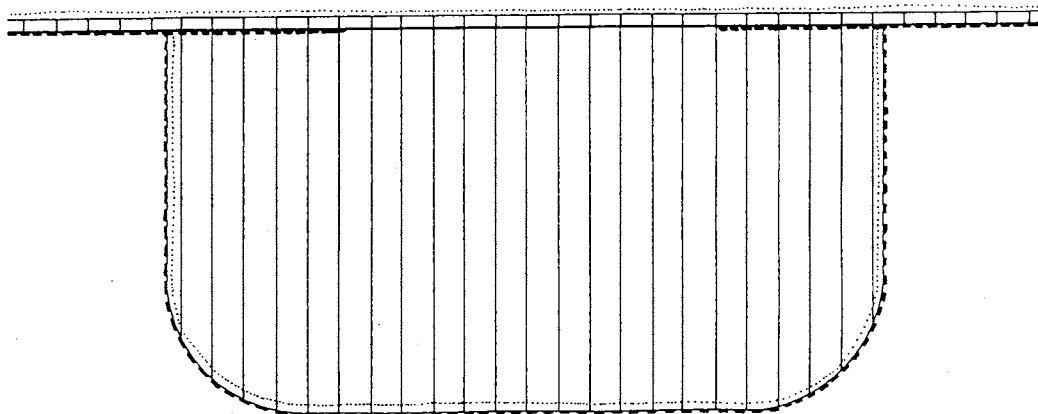
Enlarge this hat pattern 66%. Have students color the hat and cut out the pieces on the dotted lines. Glue or staple the three hat band pieces end to end to create the desired length and then attach to the cap. Fold the brim at a right angle to the crown.

### Variation

Highlight the cutting lines ahead of time so that the children will see them more easily.



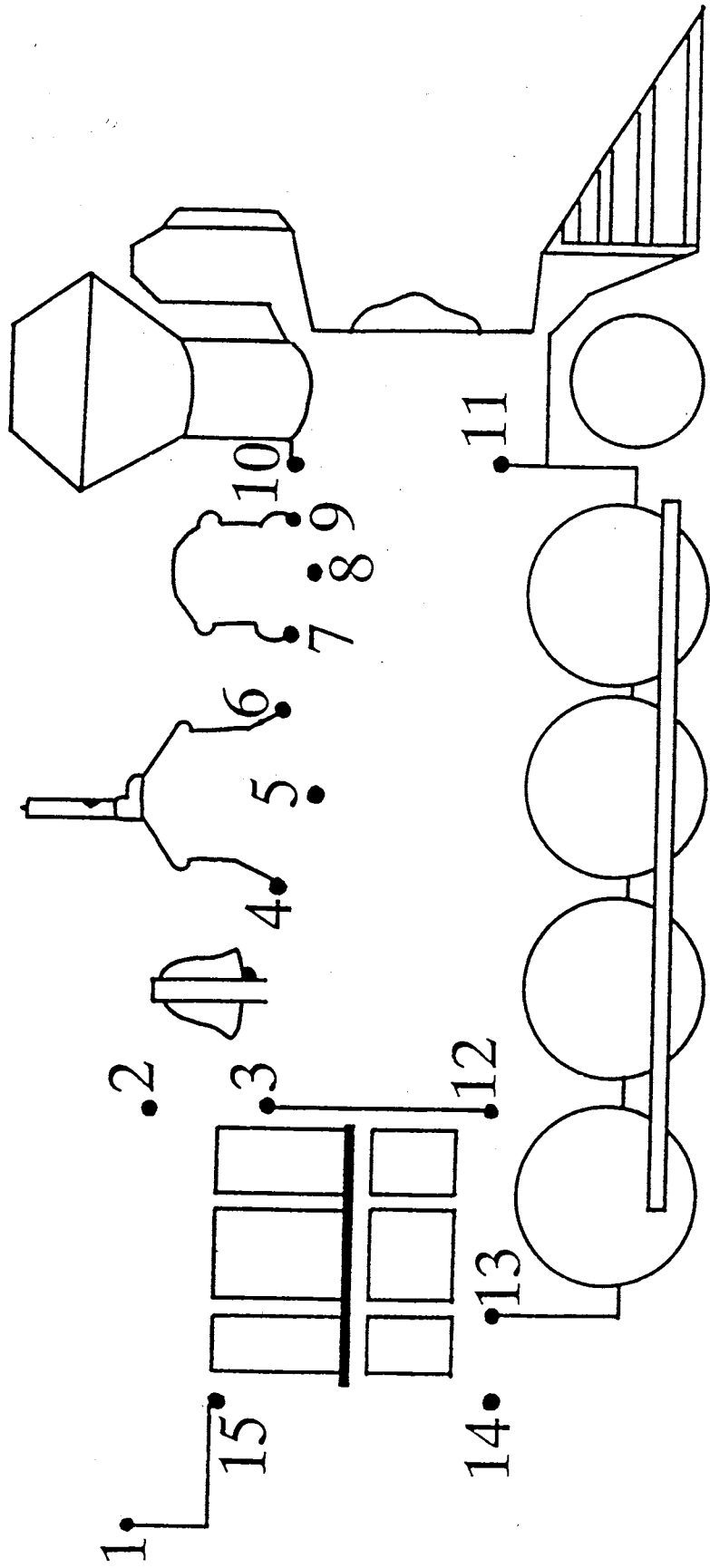
Attach the hat band here.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

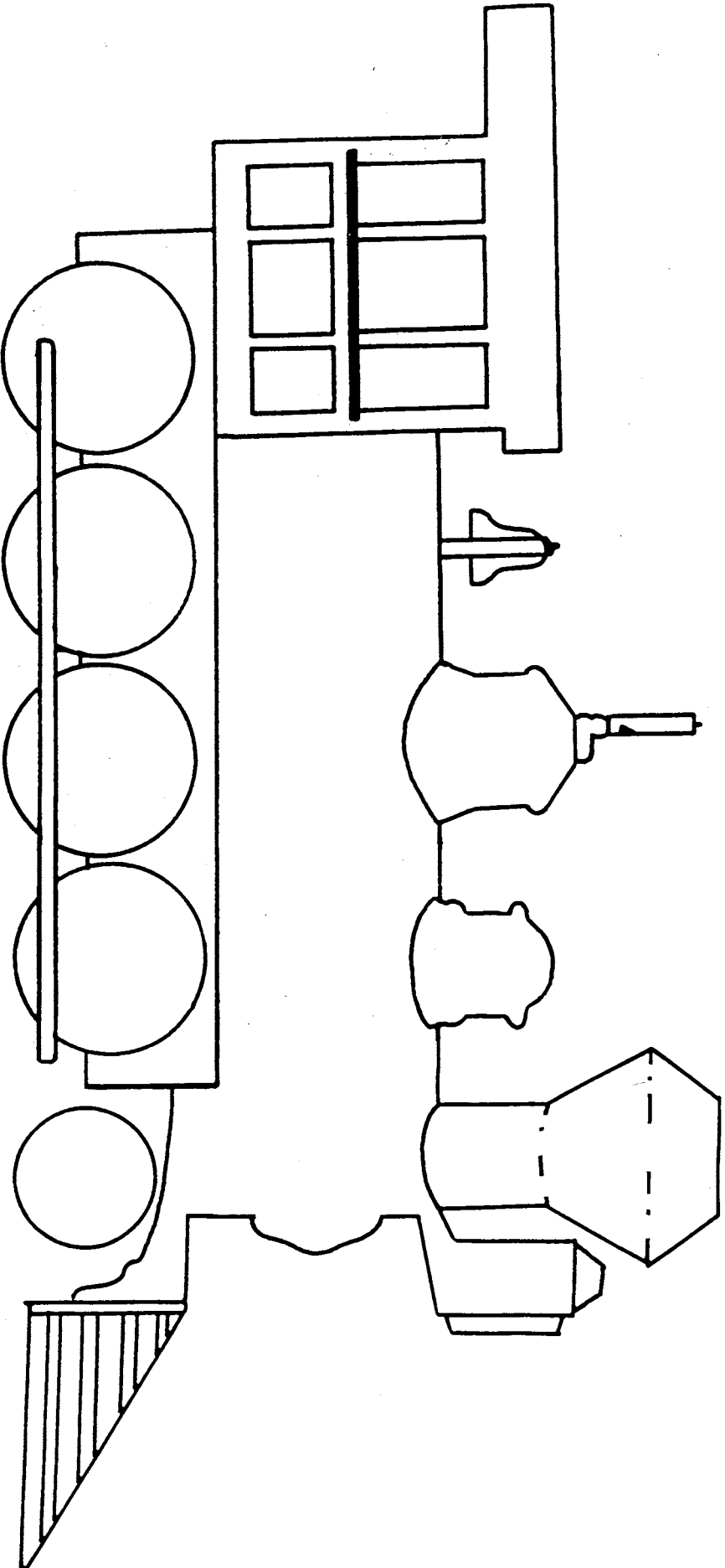
Connect the dots and color the picture.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----



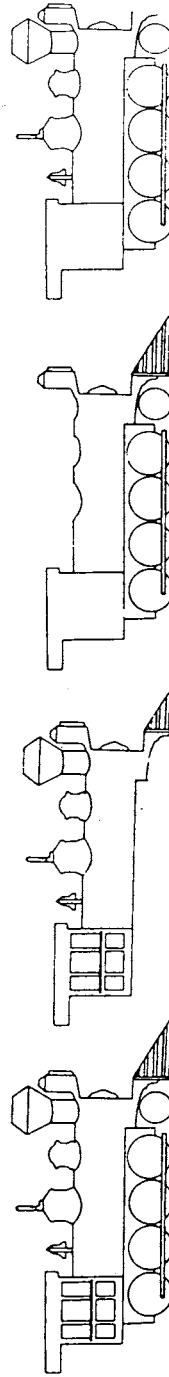
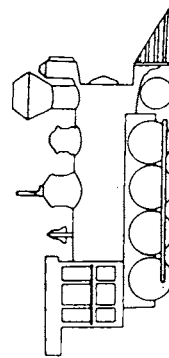
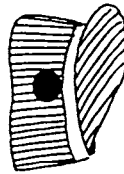
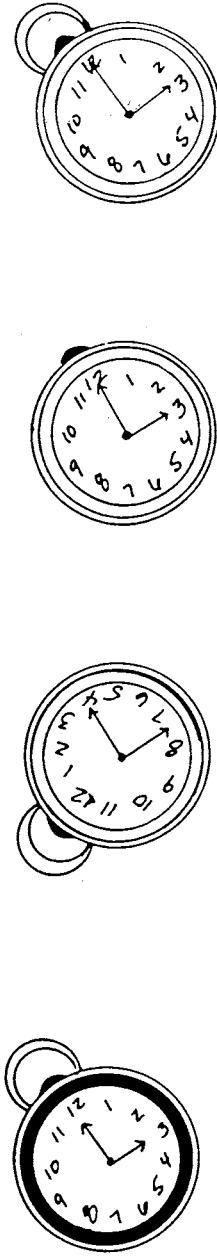
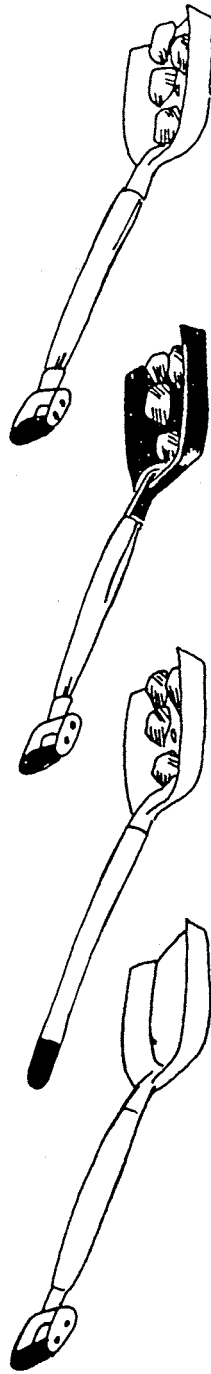
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Steam Engine



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the matching object.



# Wheat

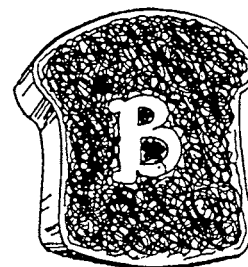
## Baker's Hat

Cut strips of heavy paper or thin cardboard long enough to fit around a child's head and one to two inches wide. Glue or staple this hat band around the open end of a white paper bag. Use the hat when discussing how wheat becomes flour which then becomes the bread, cereal, spaghetti, etc. that we eat.



## Nutrition

Help children remember vitamin B, one of the important nutrients in bread. Using a clean paint brush and grape juice let students paint the letter "B" on a slice of lightly toasted bread. Vitamin B helps our bodies unlock energy from other foods we eat.



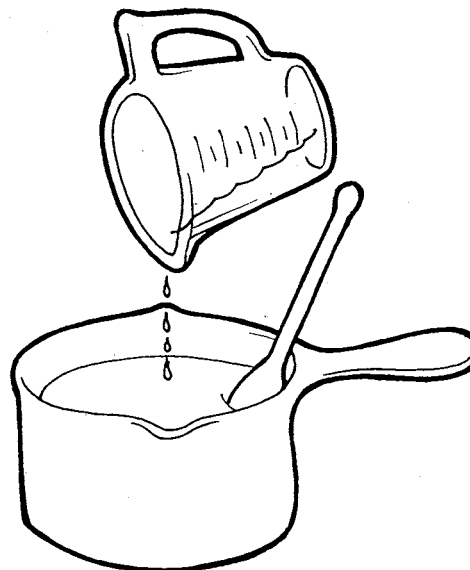
### Variations

- \* Visit the school cafeteria and talk with the cook. Ask how much flour is used and how many loaves of bread are needed for one day.
- \* Make a healthy snack for the class to eat. Try this granola recipe using ingredients from several Kansas symbols.

## Granola

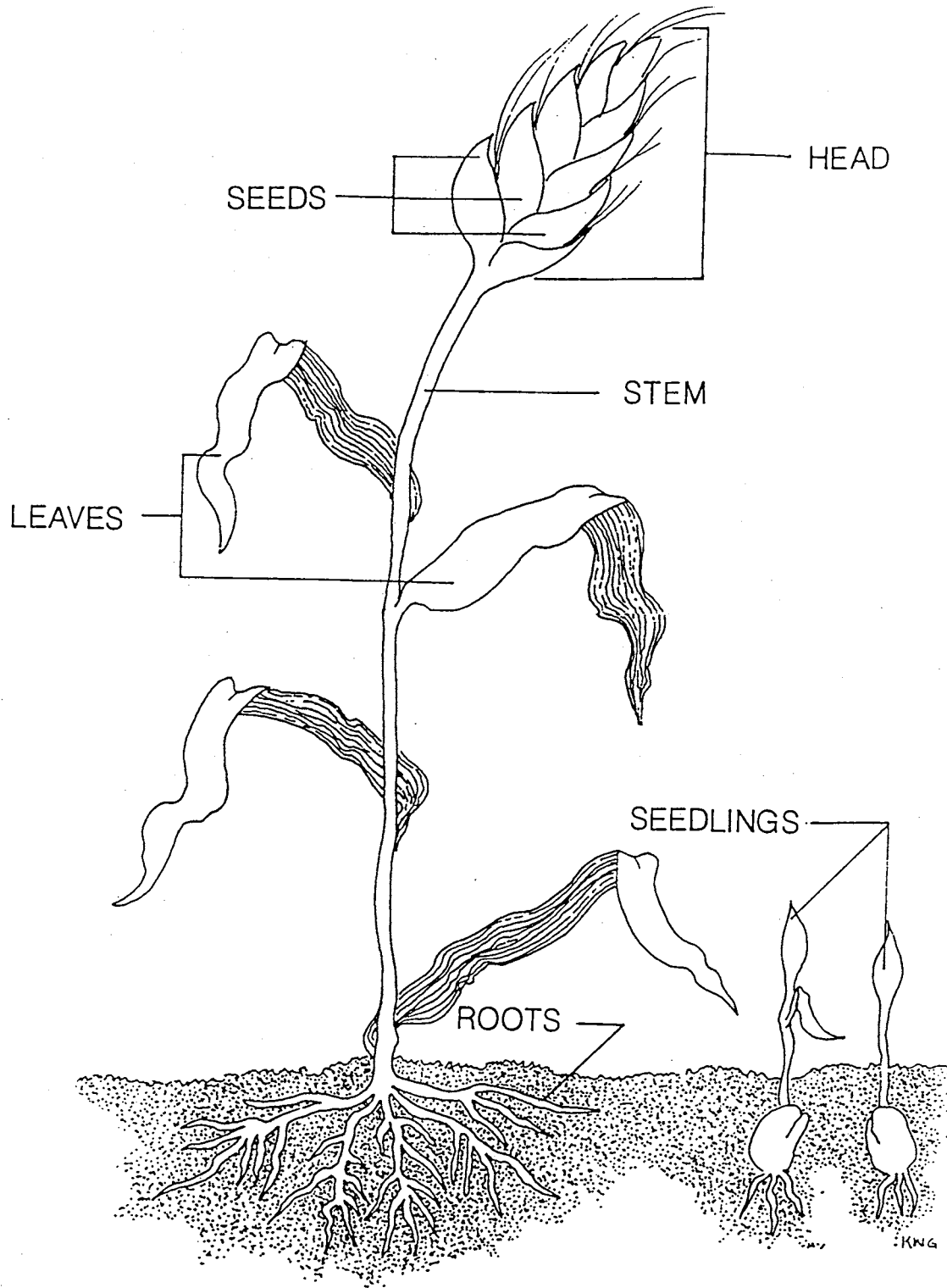
- 4 c uncooked oats or rolled wheat
- 2 ½ c raisins
- 1 c wheat germ
- 1 c shelled sunflower seeds
- 1 tsp nutmeg
- 1 Tbsp. cinnamon
- 2 ½ c honey

Measure all ingredients into mixing bowl. Stir to coat all ingredients. Put mixture in large skillet and stir over medium heat constantly for about five minutes. Allow to cool, enjoy eating a snack, and store the remaining granola in covered jars.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Wheat



# Wheat

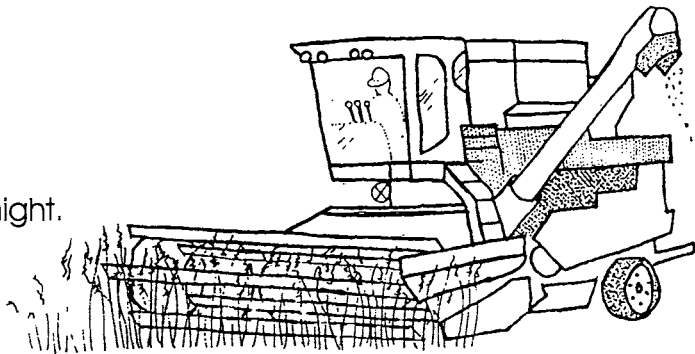
## Wheat Poetry

Use poetry to reinforce the growing season of winter wheat. Use this poem or create one of your own.

### Winter Wheat

It's sunny, It's bright  
And wheat likes the light.  
We plant in the fall,  
In spring it grows tall,  
And in summer we cut day and night.

Lois Herr



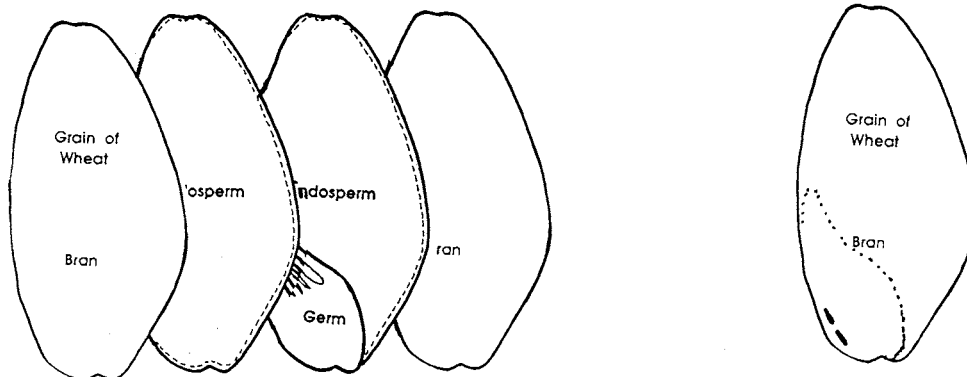
### Variation

Use the book *Winter Wheat* by Brenda Z. Guiberson when discussing this crop.

## Grain of Wheat Booklet

Create a booklet showing the bran, endosperm, and germ portions of a grain of wheat. Enlarge each pattern piece on the following page by 35%. Copy them onto construction paper. Use brown paper for the bran, white for the endosperm, and gold for the germ. For each booklet you will need two bran and endosperm pages and one germ page.

Assemble the booklet by sandwiching the germ page in between the two endosperm pages and then placing these between the two bran pages. Staple the book together at the bottom left edge. Make sure the germ page gets stapled with the others.

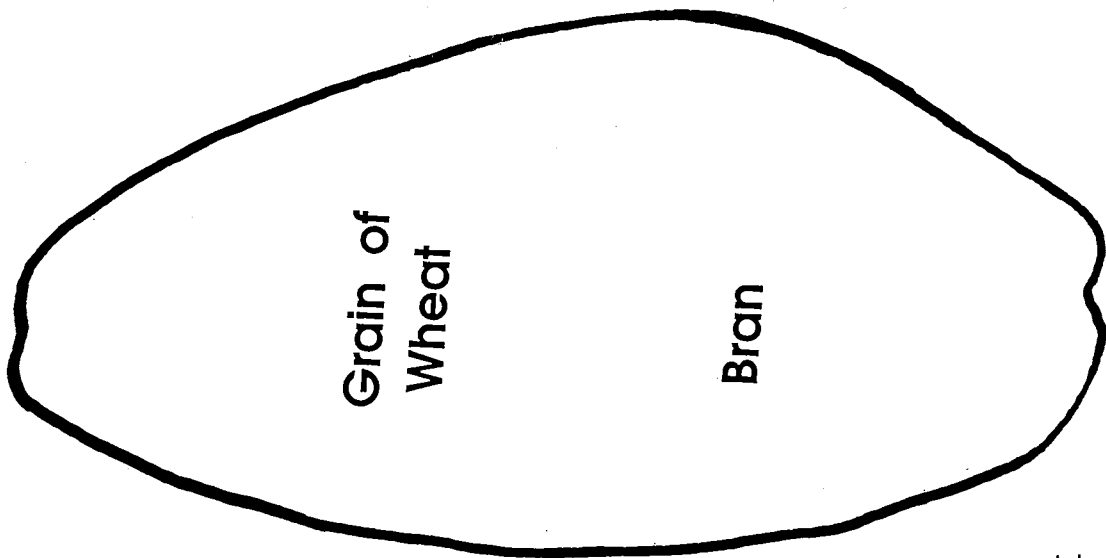


Discuss the three parts of a grain of wheat. Bran is the outer covering of the wheat seed or kernel. The endosperm is the source of our white flour. The germ is the embryo or sprouting portion of the seed.

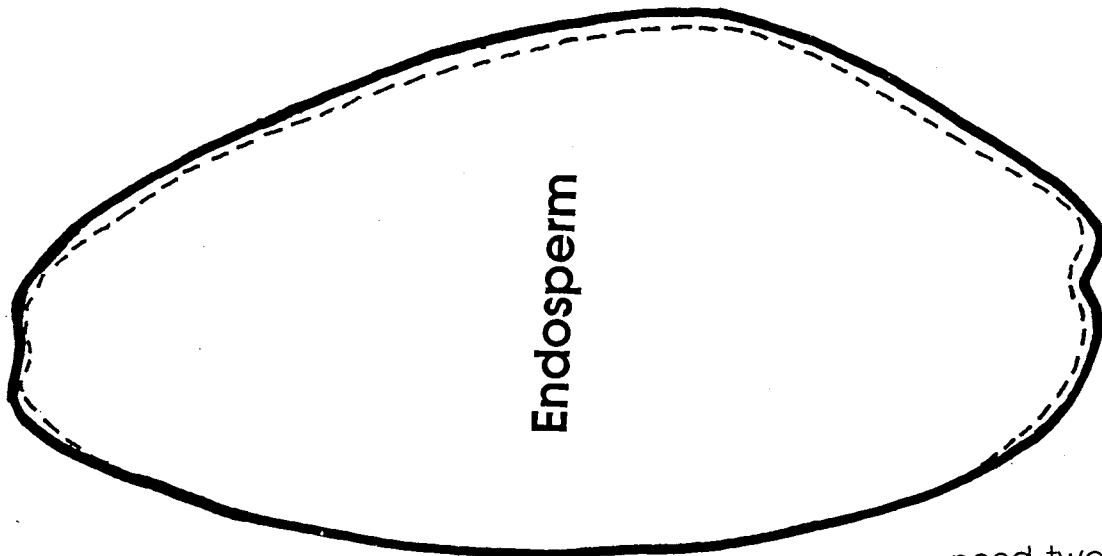
# Wheat

## Grain of Wheat Booklet (see previous page)

Enlarge each piece by 35%.



need two



need two

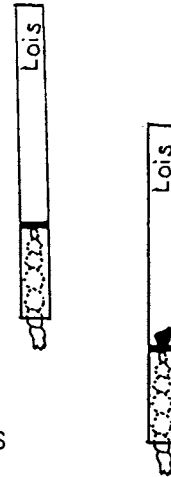


need one



## Seeds in a Straw

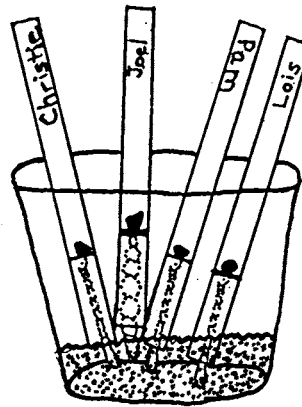
Let the class monitor the growth of wheat seeds. Pass out wheat seeds for students to observe. Have each child write his or her name on the end of a straw. For each straw twist a small piece of paper toweling and poke it approximately two inches into the end of the straw without a name. Trim off the excess paper towel and draw a line on the straw at the top of the paper towel.



Have each child drop a wheat seed into the straw so that it sits on top of the paper towel, where the line is drawn. After looking at his/her seed in the straw each child should record what it looks like either by writing a description or drawing a picture.

Place all the straws in a clear container in one inch of water, name ends up.

Pass out the straws each day so students can observe them. As the seeds sprout measure their growth by marking on the straw. Students may continue keeping a record of their observations. *If the seed does not sprout in four days dump it out and try a new seed. Discuss the need for farmers to plant more seeds than they expect to grow.*



After two weeks of growth have each student graph the length of their plant. Compare growth throughout the class.

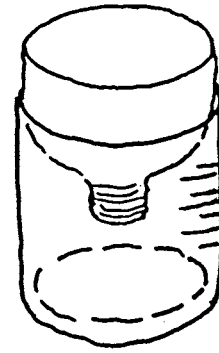
### Variations

- \* Have the class graph the number of days after planting that the seeds germinated. Compare their graphs to find out the average amount of time needed for germination.
- \* Complement the activity by reading a story about Kansas or wheat such as *King of Prussia* and *a Peanut Butter Sandwich* by Alice Fleming, *Climbing Kansas Mountains* by George Shannon, or *Winter Wheat* by Brenda Z. Guiberson.
- \* Try different varieties of wheat. Use sunflower seeds and large straws.
- \* After the activity is complete try baking bread or bringing in and sharing products made from wheat.

*Cindy Garwick, Manhattan*

## Rain Gauge

For each rain gauge cut a plastic bottle in half. Use a permanent marker and a ruler to place measurement markings on the outside of the bottom half of the bottle. Turn the top upside down and place it into the bottom half of the bottle. Place the rain gauge outside where it is able to catch the rain without being disturbed. Rocks or bricks may need to be placed around the gauge to keep it from blowing away or tipping over.



### Variation

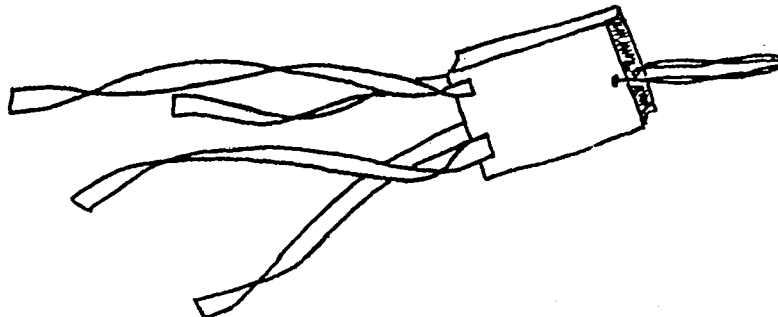
Discuss weather safety rules for flash floods and lightning. For a flood keep away from creeks, ditches, and storm drains since water rises very fast during a flood. If an adult tells you to leave an area, don't wait, go to higher ground right away. During lightning storms get inside a building and stay away from windows and doors. If you're in a pool or lake swimming or boating, get out of the water. Stay away from lone trees and metal pipes. Only use the telephone in an emergency.

## Windsock

Give each child a paper lunch bag with the bottom cut out and materials such as markers or stickers to decorate it. After decorating the bag use glue or staples to attach crepe paper or ribbon streamers to the bottom edge. Punch two holes opposite each other in the top edge of the bag. Tie a piece of string yarn through the holes for hanging the windsock.

### Variation

Discuss weather safety rules for a tornado. Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls and protect your head. If you're inside go in a basement or near an inside wall. Crouch and cover your head or get under something sturdy. If you're outside, lie flat in a ditch and cover your head with your arms.

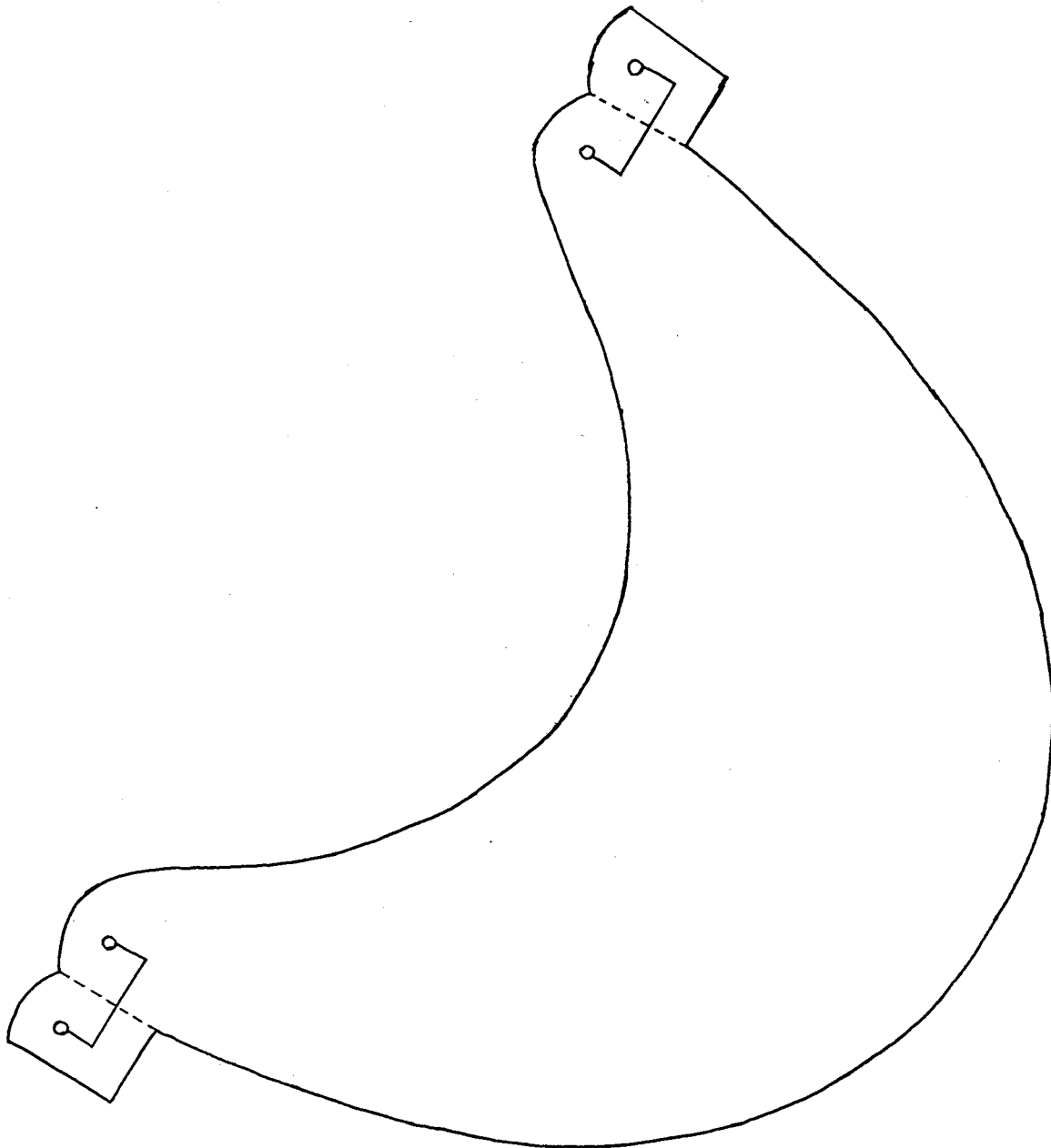


## Sun Visor

Enlarge the pattern to fit a child's head, approximately 160%. Copy it onto cover stock weight paper. Decorate and cut out the sun visor. Fold on the dotted line and cut across the fold on the solid line. While the edges are folded loop one rubber band over these cuts on both sides.

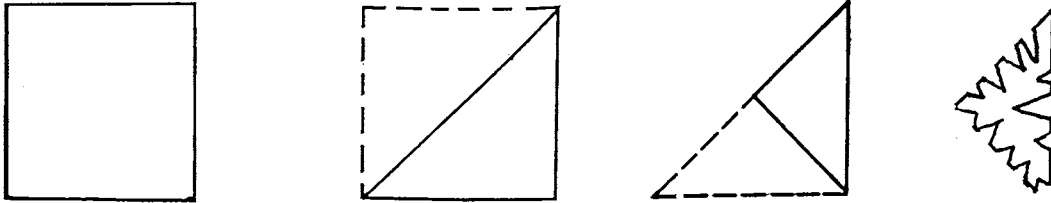
### Variation

Review weather safety rules for a heat wave: stay in the shade to avoid sunburn, heat stroke, or heat exhaustion; drink plenty of water; dress in lightweight light-colored clothing that will reflect heat and sunlight; and wear a hat to shield the top of the head from direct sunlight.



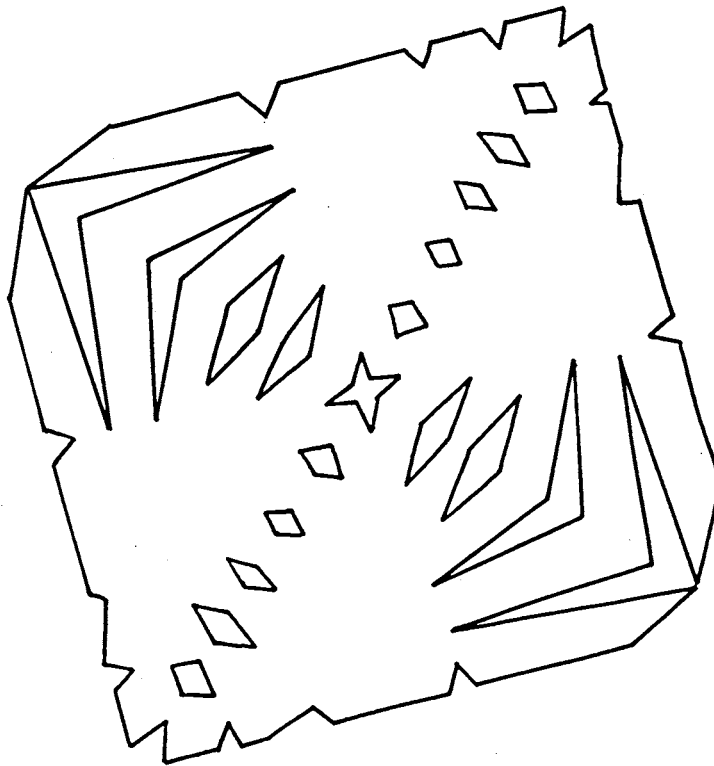
## Snowflakes

Give each child a square piece of white paper. Show them how to fold it diagonally to make a triangle and then in half to make a smaller triangle. Have children cut pieces out along all three edges without cutting all the way across the paper. Unfold the paper to discover what each snowflake looks like.



### Variations

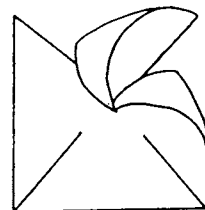
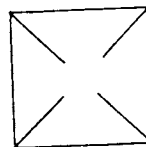
- \* Fold the paper in half twice instead of in triangles. This will put the lacy designs in different places than if the paper is folded in a triangle.
- \* Use glue and glitter to make the snowflakes sparkle.
- \* Mount snowflakes onto colorful construction paper or hang them in the window.
- \* Discuss weather safety rules for snowstorms: if you need to go outside wear several layers of clothes to keep warm (don't forget a hat or scarf to cover your face and mittens to cover your hands). Work slowly when shoveling snow.



## Windmill

Explain one way wind and water interact by making windmills. Windmills were a necessity in the great plains where water was often scarce.

Fold a 4 ½ x 4 ½ " piece of paper into a pinwheel and attach it with a thumbtack to the top of a straw. Show the class how the wind turns the windmill by blowing on the pinwheel. Explain that the wind turning the wheel draws water from out of the ground. Place the straw in a glass of water. Place your mouth on the pinwheel end of the straw and draw water up the straw.



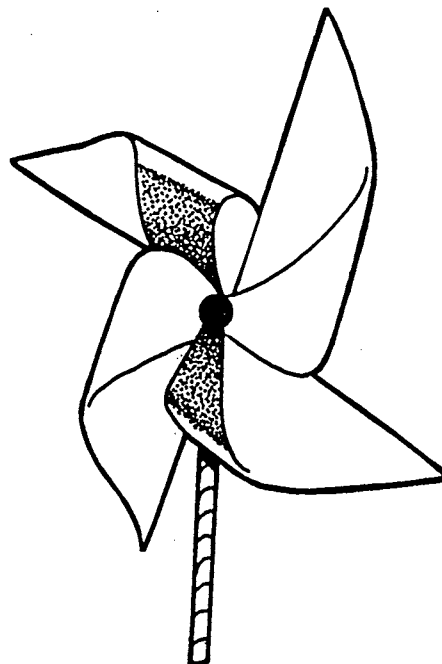
Give students a copy of the windmill on the following page, a straw, and a 4 ½ x 4 ½ " piece of paper with holes punched as indicated, and a brad. Have them glue the straw to the windmill where indicated. After folding their pinwheel they should attach it with the brad at the top of the straw (the center of the windmill blades).

Sing this song with the class to the tune of "Row, Row, Row Your Boat."  
(The answer to the question in the last line is water.)

### "The Windmill Song"

Turn, turn, turn your blades  
Gently in the wind  
Pumping-thumping, Pumping-thumping  
What comes when you spin?

Cynthia Pederson

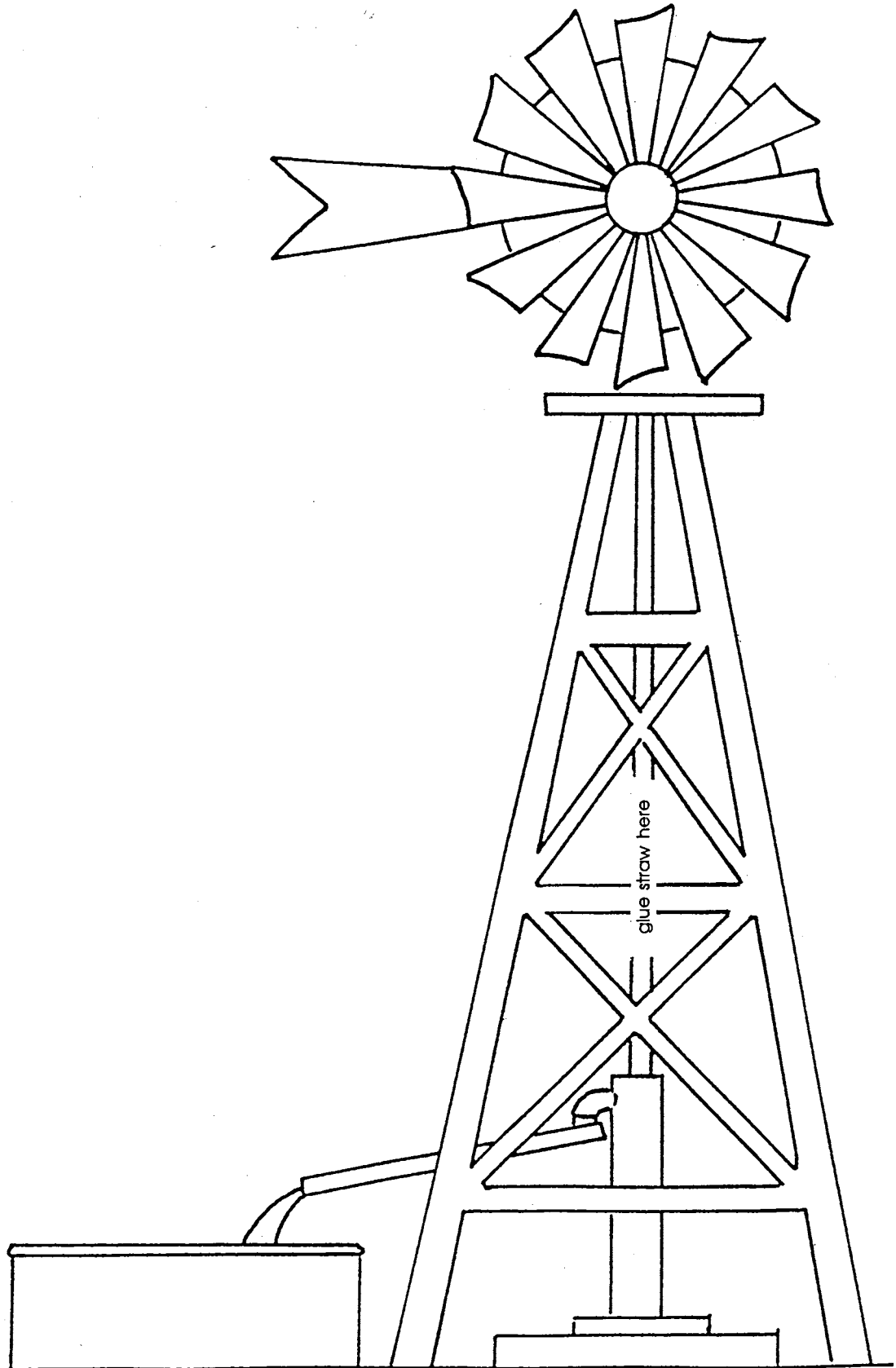


### Variations

- \* While the straw is in the glass of water use four chopsticks or bamboo sticks to show how the windmill stands on the plains.
- \* Mark the rim of the glass with brown marker to indicate the ground level.
- \* Tape a triangle to the back of the straw to simulate a rudder like vane.

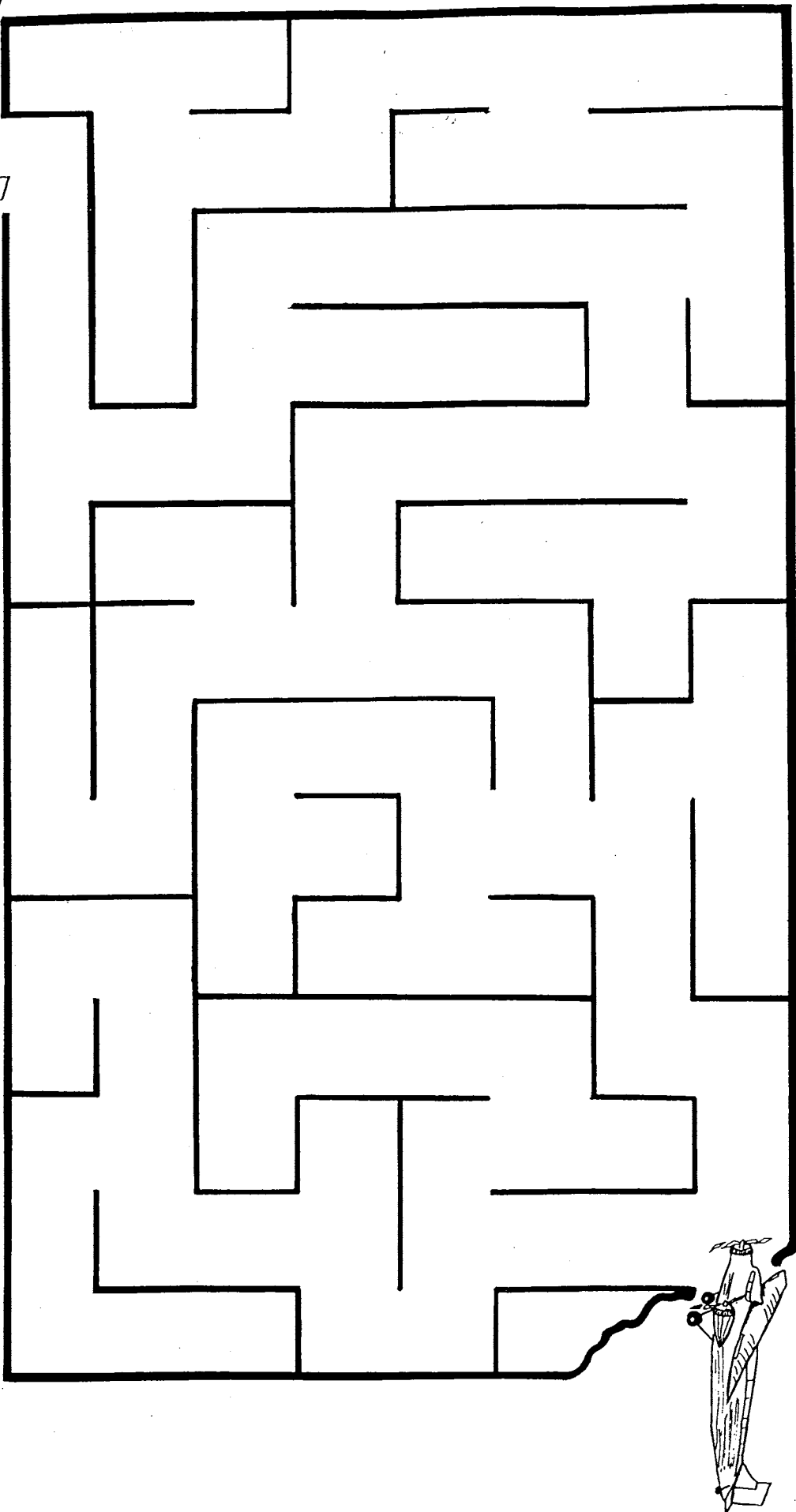
*Cynthia Pederson, Topeka; Bob Pinkall, Abilene; Karen Pinkall, Abilene*

Name \_\_\_\_\_



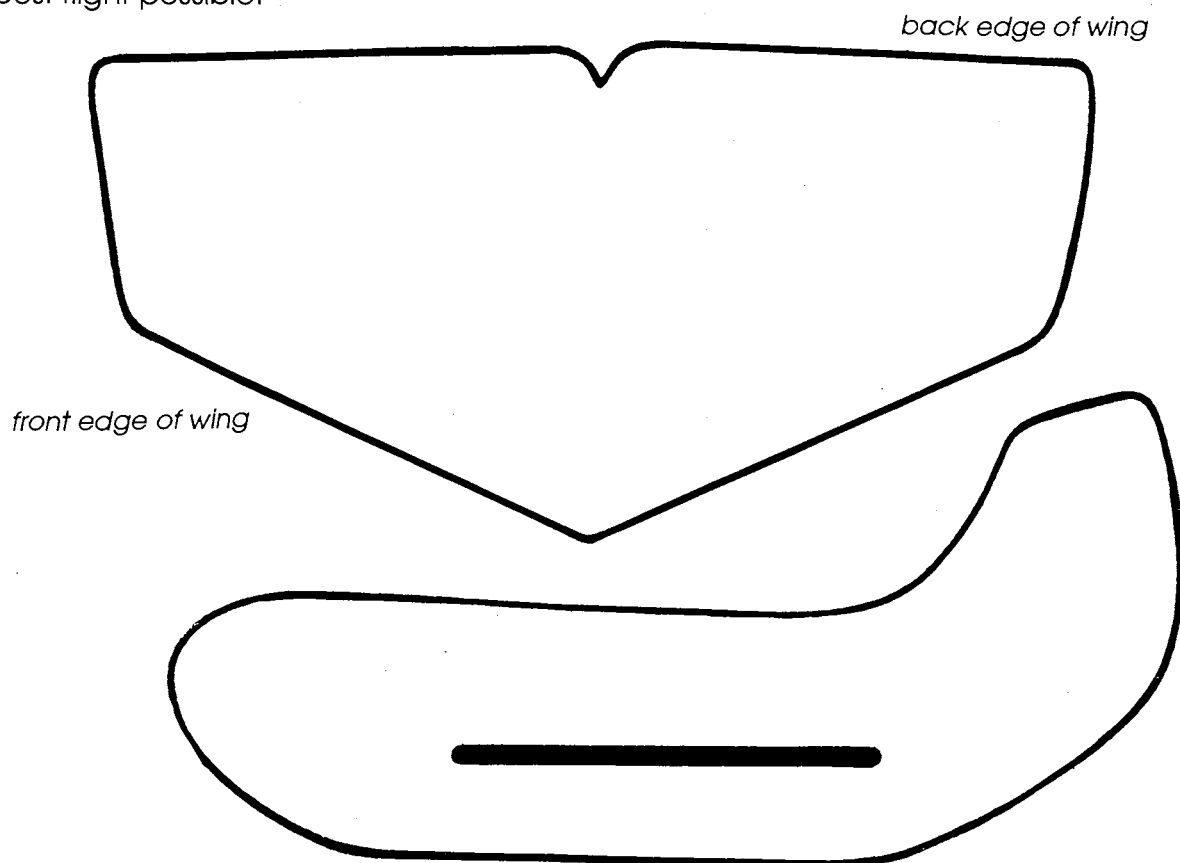
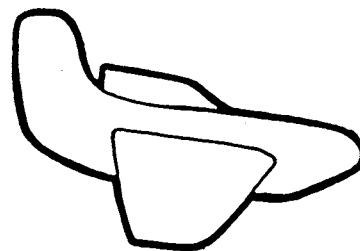
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Help Amelia Earhart find her way across Kansas



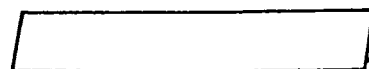
## Airplanes from Styrofoam Trays

Trace the wing and plane fuselage (body) patterns onto styrofoam (a clean styrofoam meat or bakery tray will work). Cut them out with a razor blade. Make sure the slit in the fuselage is cut. Slide the wing through the slit and center it. Experiment with paper clips on the nose of the plane to get the best flight possible.



## Paper Rockets

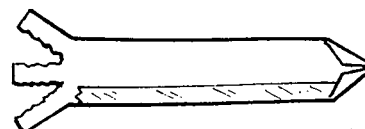
Fold a piece of 8 1/2" x 2 3/4" paper in half lengthwise.



Tape the long open edges together except for 1" at an end. This end will be the tail.



Tear the tail end into narrow strips to act as fins. Fold the nose end into a point.

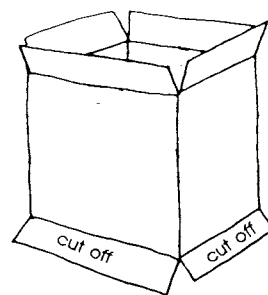


Place a straw into the tail of the rocket and blow. The rockets will fly off the straw launcher.

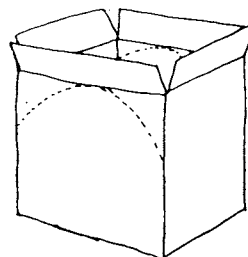


## Astronaut Helmet

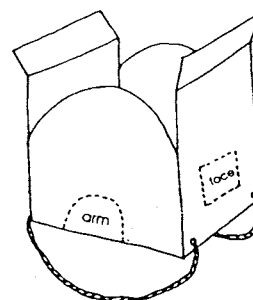
Make an astronaut helmet from a cardboard box. Use a box large enough to fit over a child's head. Cut off all four flaps on the bottom.



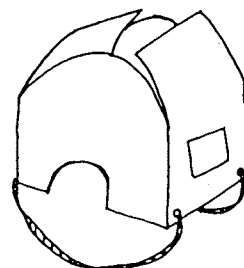
On two sides opposite each other draw a curve below the top flap.



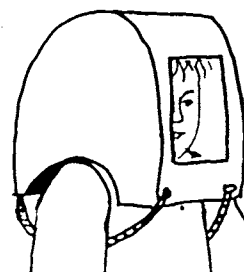
Cut off the excess box above the curve on each of these two sides only. At the bottom edge of the curved sides cut an opening large enough to fit over a child's shoulder. On one uncurved side cut a face opening. Make holes in the bottom front and back corners. Attach strings through the holes and tie them under the arms.

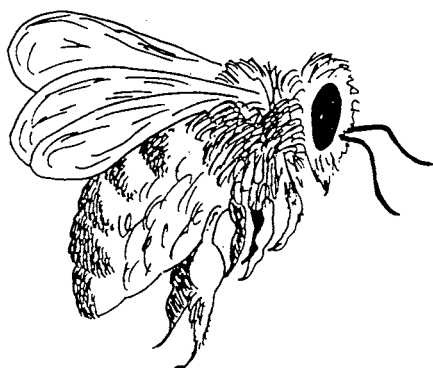
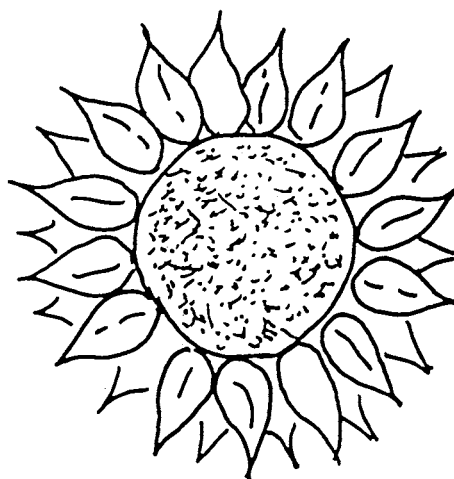
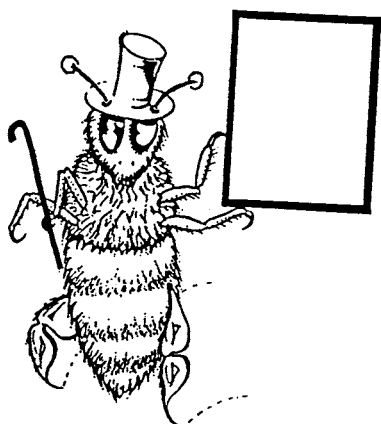
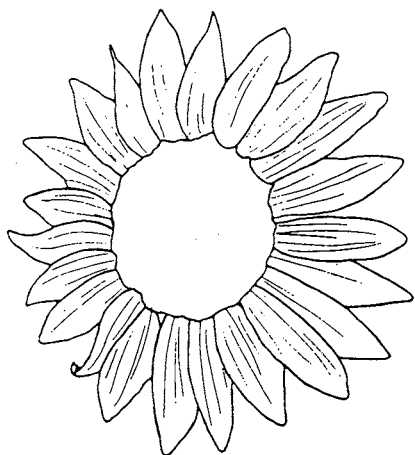


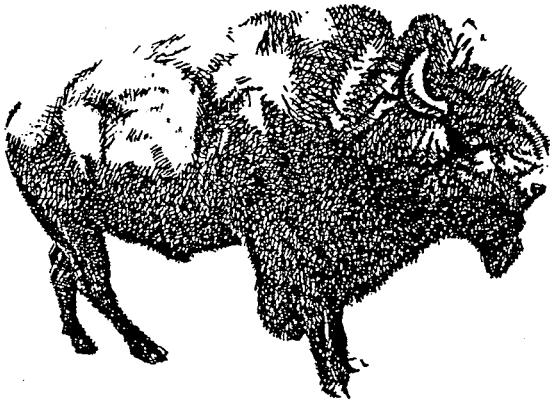
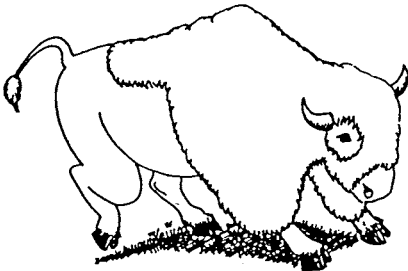
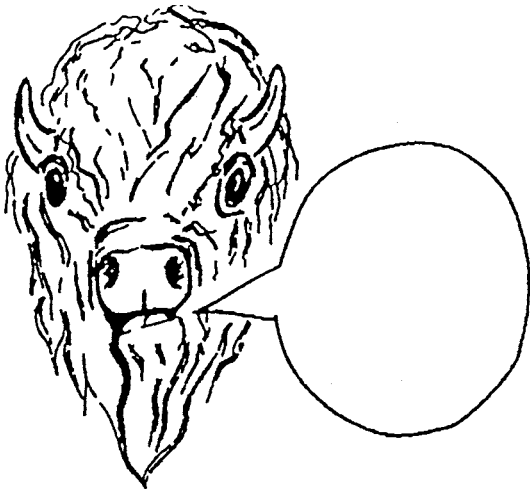
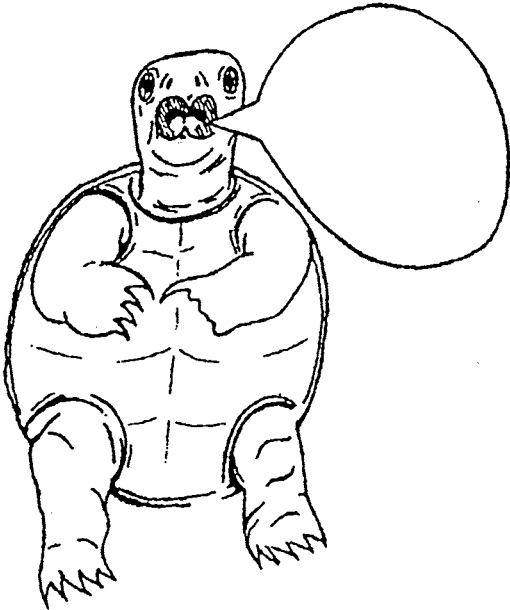
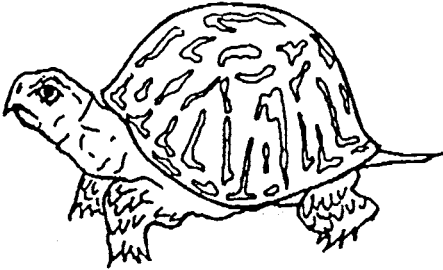
Fit the remaining two flaps around the curves. Fasten them there with tape. (To make the cardboard bend more easily try pulling them across the edge of a table or rolling them with a rolling pin.)



Decorate with paint and markers. Tie the strings under the arms to help keep the helmet on.







## Resources

### Kansas State Historical Society

The Kansas State Historical Society tells many rich stories of our heritage. Sources for exploring the heritage, culture, and traditions of Kansas can be found through many different programs offered by the Kansas State Historical Society.

- World Wide Web Site: The Society's award-winning home page gives complete and up-to-date listings of programs and events, resources for teachers, collections, items available through the museum store, a kids page, links to other Kansas related sites, and more. The address is <http://www.kshs.org>.
- Museum Store: A source for adult and children's books about Kansas; Kansas related items such as symbols cookie cutters, stickers, posters, bookmarks, and jewelry; novelty t-shirts and gift items; pottery and other craft items produced in Kansas.
- Historic Sites: The Society manages fifteen historical sites throughout the state.
- Traveling Resource Trunks: Hands-on objects, curriculum materials, media programs and more are included in these trunks that may be borrowed for three-week periods. *Symbols & Images of Kansas* is a trunk focusing on both the official and unofficial symbols of Kansas.
- Media Loan Program: More than three hundred media titles are available for two-week loan periods.
- History Packets: These packets are designed to make primary source materials available to teachers and students in the classroom.
- *Kansas Kaleidoscope: A Fun Magazine for Kids!*: This children's magazine uses games, puzzles, art, science, and more to explore fascinating aspects of Kansas history.
- Kansas Museum of History: The main gallery, *Voices from the Heartland: A Kansas Legacy*, interprets Kansas's intriguing history. Temporary exhibits in other galleries explore various aspects of Kansas history using themes ranging from community bands and World War II on the home front to wheat production. The Discovery Place is a hands-on gallery where kids of all ages can learn about Kansas by seeing, hearing, and touching.
- Museum Tours: Guided tours of the museum galleries, many with hands-on classroom components, are offered at the Kansas Museum of History.
- Rural School Days: Students "re-live" the country school experience through a four-hour living history program.
- Traveling Exhibits: The Kansas Interpretive Traveling Exhibit Service (KITES) provides low-cost, quality exhibits to individuals, schools, community organizations, retirement centers, and anyone else interested in offering humanities exhibits to the public.

Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 SW Sixth Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66615-1099; 785-272-8681, Fax 785-272-8682; TTY 785-272-8683, <http://www.kshs.org>.

## **Other Resources for Kansas Related Topics**

**Kansas Arts Commission**, 700 SW Jackson, Suite 1004, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3758, 785-296-2215.

**Kansas Department on Aging**, 503 South Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3404, 785-296-4986.

**Kansas Department of Agriculture**, 109 SW 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Topeka, Kansas 66612, 785-296-3556.

**Kansas Department of the Civil Air Patrol**, PO Box 2597, Salina, Kansas 67402-2597, 785-825-0009.

**Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks Pratt Headquarters**, 512 SE 25<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pratt, Kansas 67124, 316-672-5911.

Satellite Reference Center, KDWP District Office, 14639 West 95<sup>th</sup> Street, Lenexa, Kansas 66215, 913-894-9113.

**The Kansas Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom**, 124 Bluemont Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, 785-532-7946.

**Kansas Heritage Center**, 1000 Second Avenue, P.O. Box 1207, Dodge City, Kansas 67801-1207; 316-227-1616, Fax 316-227-1695; <http://www.ksheritage.org>

**Kansas Humanities Council**, 112 SW 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 210, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3895, 785-357-0359.

**Kansas Legislature**, Government Information, Landon State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504, 785-296-0111.

**Kansas Lieutenant Governor**, 300 SW 10<sup>th</sup>, Topeka, Kansas 66612, 785-296-2213 and 2214.

**Kansas State Library**, 300 SW 10<sup>th</sup>, Room 343N, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1593, 785-296-3296.

**Kansas Secretary of State**, Memorial Hall, 120 SW 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612, 785-296-4564.

**Kansas Wheat Commission**, 2630 Claflin Road, Manhattan, Kansas 66502-2743, 785-539-0255.

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