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ABSTRACT

This 1989 activity calendar, developed to commemorate the "Year of the Young Reader," is divided into three sections. The first contains a calendar that lists authors' birthdays, special commemorations, anniversaries, and events. The second includes descriptions of book-related activities that complement monthly themes, weekly themes, or daily events. General activities, appropriate for any day of the year, are presented in the third section. Suggestions for activities include references to appropriate books. Also provided are three supplements, which include numerous additional activities and activity sheets. (GL)

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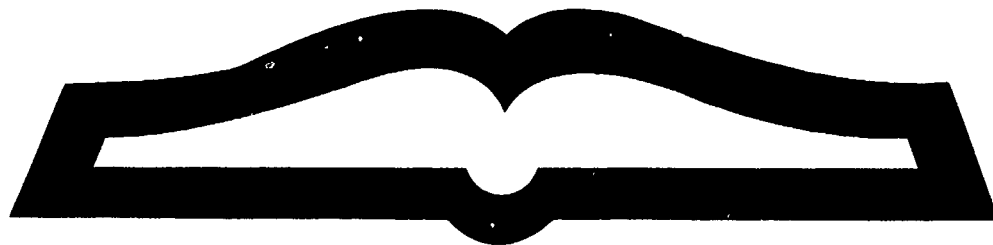
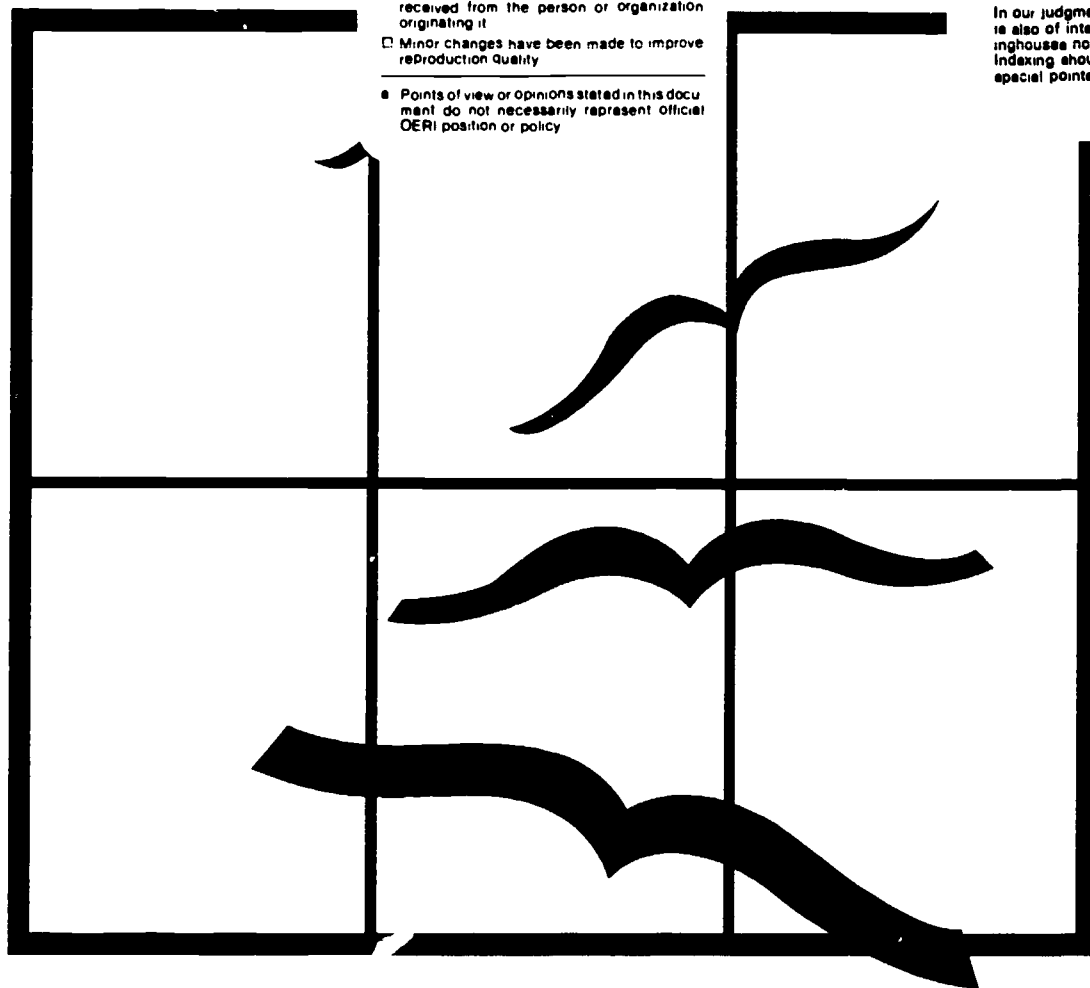
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1989 YEAR OF THE YOUNG READER

BOOKS ARE WINDOWS TO THE WORLD

Nebraska Library Commission

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BOOKS ARE WINDOWS TO THE WORLD:

A CALENDAR OF SPECIAL DAYS WITH BOOK-RELATED ACTIVITIES

By Mary Jackson and Doris Garlow



**Produced by the Nebraska Library Commission in
commemoration of the Year of the Young Reader - 1989.**

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the **Year of the Young Reader**. We hope you are prepared for a year of wonder, joy and work, as well as a slightly different approach to programming to make year-round programming a reality and to give you help, support and plenty of options. We have prepared this calendar so that it may be used according to your personal style.

The first part is a calendar that lists authors' birthdays, special commemorations, anniversaries and events. For those who prefer to design their own activities/programs, you may look at the events listed on the calendar and be immediately inspired with ideas for activities and special programs.

Part two includes descriptions of activities that complement monthly themes, weekly themes or the day's event. Again, you have an opportunity to be creative. Activities are not described for every single day but as you read the text, more activities will occur to you or you'll be able to hitchhike and springboard from the ideas proposed.

In Part Three, you will find activities that are appropriate for any day of the year. Simply insert any of these activities anywhere in your schedule.

In addition, supplements to the calendar will be mailed out periodically during 1989. The supplements will contain more day-specific ideas, suggestions for ways to network with others in your community to facilitate cooperative activity, patterns, and other details. These materials will reach you before the month for which they are intended.

While the calendar is being developed especially for 1989, we hope it will begin a cycle of program growth and evaluation and that it will be useable in coming years. As you originate and try programming activities, please share the successes. Just call or write (Bev Wittig, Nebraska Library Commission, 1420 P Street, Lincoln, NE 68508 or 800-742-7691). We'll add your ideas by transforming them into supplements and soon you'll all have an assortment of activities for each day.

No one is expected to offer activities every day. Therefore, you can use this calendar as a source of fresh activities for the coming years.

We hope this is a helpful addition to your library service resources and that every child in Nebraska will have exciting experiences in the library that will remain memorable and meaningful for all their lives. We also hope this can serve as a catalyst to all adults in the community who want to bring children and books together to create a love of reading.

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- Doris Garlow
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Nebraska Library Commission

January 1989

S M T W Th F S

1 Betsy Ross 1732 NEW YEAR'S DAY	2 Issac Asimov 1920 Gov. Kay Orr 1939 SCI-FI DAY	3 J.R. Tolkein 1892	4 Louis Braille 1809 Jacob Grimm 1785 Phyllis Naylor Reynolds-1933	5 George Washington Carver 1867	6 Carl Sandburg 1878	7 Kay Choroa 1936 SRP - JUPITER'S MOON SEEN 1610
8 Elvis Presley 1935 SHERLOCK HOLMES BIRTHDAY	9 Clyde Robert Bulla 1914 John Niehardt-1881 1ST AMERICAN BALLOON FLIGHT 1881	10 Remy Charlip 1929	11 Mary Rodgers 1931 Alexander Hamilton-1804	12 Charles Perrault 1629 Jack London 1876	13 Michael Bond 1926 BLAME SOMEONE ELSE DAY FRIDAY THE 13TH	14 Hugh Lofting 1886 Albert Schweitzer 1875
15 Martin Luther King, Jr.- 1929 HAT DAY	16 Robert Lipsyte-1938 MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY NATIONAL NOTHING DAY	17 Robert Cormier 1925 Ben Franklin 1706	18 A.A. Milne 1882 Daniel Webster 1782	19 Edgar Allen Poe 1809 Robert E. Lee 1809	20 PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION ST. AGNES EVE	21 Carol Beach York 1928
NATIONAL PIZZA WEEK						
22 Brian Wildsmith 1930	23 John Hancock 1737 NATIONAL HANDWRITING DAY	24 Mary Lou Retton 1968 ESKIMO PIE PATENTED	25 Robert Burns 1796	26 Mary Mapes Dodge-1831 General Douglas MacArthur-1880	27 Lewis Carroll 1832 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart-1756	28 CALDECOTT PARTY
29 Bill Peet 1915	30 Lloyd Alexander 1924 Franklin Delano Roosevelt-1882	31 Jackie Robinson 1919 NEWBERY PARTY	NATIONAL HOBBY MONTH NATIONAL SOUP MONTH			

February 1989

S M T W Th F S

BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH I LOVE TO READ MONTH			1 Langston Hughes 1902 NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY	2 Rebecca Caudill 1899 GROUNDHOG DAY	3 Walt Morey 1907 Norman Rockwell 1894	4 Russell Hoban 1925 SRP - Charles Lindbergh-1902
5 Patricia Lauber 1924 Hank Aaron 1934	6 Ronald Reagan 1911 Babe Ruth 1895	7 Laura Ingalls Wilder-1867 Charles Dickens 1812	8 Jules Verne-1828 BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA-1910	9 BEATLEMANIA 1964 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE 1870	10 E.L. Konigsburg 1930	11 Jane Yolen-1939 Thomas Alva Edison-1847
12 Judy Blume 1938 Abraham Lincoln 1809	13 Eleanor Farjeon 1881	14 VALENTINE'S DAY BROTHERHOOD/SISTERHOOD WEEK	15 Susan B. Anthony 1820	16 Edgar Bergen 1903	17 Susan Beth Pfeffer 1948	18 CELEBRATE BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH
19 Louis Slobodkin 1903	20 SRP - FIRST AMERICAN IN SPACE-1962 PRESIDENT'S DAY	21 Edna St. Vincent Millay-1892	22 George Washington 1732	23 W.E.B. DuBois 1868 FIRST BATHTUB INSTALLED IN WHITE HOUSE 1851	24 Wilhelm Grimm 1786	25 Frank Bonham 1914 Cynthia Voigt-1942
26 Sharon Bell Mathis 1937 Buffalo Bill Cody 1846	27 Uri Shulevitz 1935	28 John Tenniel 1820				

March 1989

S M T W Th F S

NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH YOUTH ART MONTH			1 NATIONAL PIG DAY NEBRASKA STATEHOOD 1867	2 Dr. Seuss-1904 Sam Houston-1793	3 Jackie Joyner-Kersey 1962 NATIONAL ANTHEM DAY	4 Meindert DeJong 1906 WORLD DAY OF PRAYER BICENTENNIAL - U.S. CONGRESS
5 Howard Pyle-1853 SANDHILL CRANE MIGRATION BEGINS	6 Michelangelo-1475 FINE ARTS WEEK	7 CREATIVE MOVEMENT DAY	8 Kenneth Grahame 1859 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY	9 William Campbell Gault-1910	10 Harriet Tubman 1820?	11 Ezra Jack Keats 1916
12 Virginia Hamilton 1936 GIRL SCOUT DAY	13 Ellen Raskin-1928 UNCLE SAM DAY	14 Casey Jones-1863 NATIONAL PROCRASTINATION WEEK	15 IDES OF MARCH BUZZARD DAY	16 SRP - (Robert) GODDARD DAY FREEDOM OF INFORMATION DAY	17 Kate Greenaway 1846 ST PATRICK'S DAY	18 FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH-1822
19 Robin Brancato 1936 William Jennings Bryan-1860 PALM SUNDAY	20 Ellen Conford-1942 SPRING BEGINS YOUNG ADULT WEEK	21 Phyllis McGinley 1905 Johann Sebastian Bach-1685	22 Randolph Caldecott-1846 Marcel Marceau 1923 NATIONAL GOOF-OFF DAY	23 Eleanor Cameron 1912 Moses Malone 1954	24 Mary Stolz-1920 GOOD FRIDAY	25 Elton John - 1947 GLOBAL UNDERSTANDING DAY
26 Robert Frost-1874 Marcus Allen-1960 EASTER SUNDAY	27 CELEBRATE AMERICAN FOLKLORE	28 SPRING CLEANING DAY	29 John Tyler-1790 Earl Campbell-1955	30 John Sewell-1820 Vincent Van Gogh 1853 DOCTOR'S DAY	31 Andrew Lang-1844 BUNSEN BURNER DAY	

April 1989

S M T W Th F S

MONTH OF THE YOUNG CHILD NATIONAL HUMOR MONTH						1 Augusta Baker 1911 APRIL FOOL'S DAY
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hans Christian Andersen-1805 CELEBRATE CHILDREN'S BOOK DAY	Washington Irving 1783	KITE DAY TATER DAY	Richard Peck-1934 Booker T. Washington-1856	Alice Bach-1942 Harry Houdini 1874	Donald Carrick-1929 WORLD HEALTH DAY	Trina Schart Hyman-1939 MULE DAY
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Leonard Wibberley 1915 FIRST U.S. FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY OPENS-1833	Clare T. Newberry 1903 Commodore Ferry 1794	BUG A LIBRARIAN DAY NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK	Beverly Cleary-1916 SRP - FIRST MAN IN SPACE 1961	Marguerite Henry 1902 Thomas Jefferson 1743	Robert Lopshire-1927 Pete Rose-1941 PAN AMERICAN DAY	INVITATION DAY EVERYONE READ DAY
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Garth Williams 1912 Wilbur Wright-1867	Roy Gallant-1924	PAUL REVERE'S RIDE PATRIOT'S DAY	NATIONAL LETTER WRITING DAY	Ruth Adler-1915 Adolph Hitler-1889	Charlotte Brontë 1816 KINDERGARTEN DAY	EARTH DAY ARBOR DAY IN NEBRASKA
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
William Shakespeare 1564 ASTRONOMY DAY - SRP Maria Leach 1892	Evaline Ness-1911 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FOUNDED-1800	Alvin Schwartz 1927 READING IS FUN WEEK	John James Audubon-1785 RICHTER SCALE DAY	Ludwig Bemelmans-1898 Ulysses S. Grant 1822 Samuel Morse 1791	Ben Shacter-1935 James Monroe-1758 SPRING GARDENING DAY	William Randolph Hearst-1863
30						

May 1989

S M T W Th F S

1 OLDER AMERICANS MONTH	2 LEI DAY MAY DAY LAW DAY USA	3 Stephen Meader 1892 Bing Crosby-1904	4 SUN DAY	5 Clara Ingram Judson-1879 INVISIBLE INK DAY	6 Leo Lionni-1910 CINCO DE MAYO, MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE	7 Giulio Maestro 1942 Willie Mays-1931
7 Nonny Hogrogian 1932 Johnny Unitas-1933	8 Milton Meltzer 1915 Harry S. Truman 1884	9 James Barrie-1860 Eleanor Estes-1906	10 GOLDEN SPIKE DAY	11 Zilpha Keatley Snyder-1927 Irving Berlin-1888	12 Edward Lear-1812 Florence Nightingale-1820	13 Norma Klein-1938 Joe Louis-1914
BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK						
14 George Selden-1929 MOTHER'S DAY	15 L. Frank Baum-1856 George Brett-1953	16 Wesley Dennis-1903 Henry Fonda-1905	17 Gary Paulsen-1939 NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-1792	18 Lillian Hoban-1925 Reggie Jackson 1946 WORLD GOODWILL DAY (Peace Day)	19 Tom Feelings-1933 ICE CREAM DAY	20 Carol Carrick 1935 Dolly Madison 1768 ARMED FORCES DAY
NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION WEEK						
21 Virginia Haviland 1911	22 Arnold Lobel-1933 A. Conan Doyle 1859 MYSTERY DAY	23 Scott O'Dell-1903 Mary Cassatt-1844	24 Dale Carlson-1935 BROOKLYN BRIDGE 1883	25 Martha Alexander 1920 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION 1786	26 John Wayne-1907 SRP -Sally Ride-1951	27 M.E. Kerr-1927 Isadora Duncan 1878
28 Jim Thorpe-1888 INDIANAPOLIS "500" RACE	29 John F. Kennedy 1917 MEMORIAL DAY	30 Millicent Selsam 1912 ONE-FOOT DAY	31 Jay Williams-1914 WORLD HOOKY DAY			

June 1989

S M T W Th F S

<p>NATIONAL ADOPT-A-CAT MONTH</p> <p>NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH</p>				<p>1</p> <p>Sandra Scoppettone-1936</p> <p>Marilyn Monroe 1926</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Paul Galdone-1914</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Anita Lobel-1934</p> <p>Jefferson Davis 1808</p>
<p>4</p> <p>HOPEFUL MAIDEN'S DAY</p> <p>JACK JOUETT'S RIDE-1781</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Richard Scarry-1919</p> <p>WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Peter Spier-1927</p> <p>RECYCLING DAY</p>	<p>7</p> <p>John Goodall-1908</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Frank Lloyd Wright-1867</p> <p>INVENTION OF ICE CREAM-1786</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Donald Duck-1934</p> <p>Michael J. Fox-1961</p> <p>CELEBRATE KIDS</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Maurice Sendak 1928</p> <p>Judy Garland-1922</p>
<p>11</p> <p>Betty Jean Lifton 1926</p> <p>CHILDREN'S DAY</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Anne Frank-1929</p> <p>George Bush-1924</p> <p>HUG HOLIDAY</p>	<p>13</p> <p>William Yeats-1865</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Laurence Yep-1948</p> <p>Harriet Beecher Stowe-1811</p> <p>FLAG DAY</p>	<p>15</p> <p>MAGNA CARTA 1215</p> <p>SMILE POWER DAY</p>	<p>16</p> <p>SRP - WOMEN IN SPACE 1963</p>	<p>17</p> <p>WORLD SAUNTERING DAY</p>
<p>18</p> <p>Pat Hutchins-1942</p> <p>FATHER'S DAY</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Lou Gehrig-1903</p> <p>Garfield the Cat 1978</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Charlemae Rollins 1897</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL LEFT-HANDER DAY</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Patricia Wrightson 1921</p> <p>SUMMER BEGINS</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Anne Morrow Lindbergh-1906</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Theodore Taylor 1924</p> <p>MIDSUMMER'S EVE</p>	<p>24</p> <p>John Ciardi 1916</p> <p>Leonard Everett Fisher-1924</p> <p>CHILDREN'S DAY OF INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM</p>
<p>25</p> <p>Eric Carle-1929</p> <p>CUSTER'S LAST STAND-1876</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Charlotte Zolotow 1915</p> <p>Pearl S. Buck-1892</p>	<p>27</p> <p>James Lincoln Collier-1928</p> <p>Helen Keller-1880</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Be'te Greene 1934</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Antoine de Saint Exupery-1900</p>	<p>30</p> <p>Mollie Hunter-1922</p> <p>HALFWAY DAY</p>	
<p>NATIONAL FINK WEEK</p>						

July 1989

S M T W Th F S

NATIONAL HOT DOG MONTH NATIONAL ANTI-BOREDOM MONTH						1 Princess Diana 1961 1ST U.S. POSTAGE STAMPS-1847
2 Jean Craighead George-1919	3 DOG DAYS BEGIN STORYTELLING DAY	4 Calvin Coolidge 1872 INDEPENDENCE DAY	5 SALVATION ARMY FOUNDED 1865	6 Beatrix Potter 1866 John Paul Jones 1747	7 SRP - Robert A. Heinlein 1907	8 CELEBRATE HISTORY CHILDREN'S PARADE DAY
9 June Jordan-1936 O.J. Simpson-1947	10 Julian May -1931 James Whistler 1834	11 E.B. White-1899 John Q. Adams 1767 NATIONAL CHEER-UP-THE- LONELY DAY	12 Herbert Zim-1909 Bill Cosby-1938	13 Marcia Brown 1918	14 Isaac Bashevis Singer-1904 BASTILLE DAY (France)	15 Clement Clarke Moore-1779 ST. SWITHIN'S DAY
16 Arnold Adoff-1935	17 Karla Kuskin-1932	18 Laurence Housman 1865	19 Eve Merriam-1916	20 SRP - MOON DAY 1ST MOON LANDING-1969	21 Harry Mazur-1925	22 PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN-1376
SRP - SPACE WEEK						
23 Robert Quackenbush 1929 Henry Ford 1863 Emily Bronte 1818	24 Esther Averill-1902 Amelia Earhart-1897 SRP ANY DAY HOLIDAY DAY Muriel Feelings 1938	25 Clyde Watson-1947	26 Margaret M. Hodges-1911 SRP - EYE THE SKY DAY	27 Scott Corbett-1913	28 Natalie Babbitt-1932	29 Booth Tarkington 1869
30	31					

August 1989

S M T W Th F S

		1 Bill Wallace-1947 Francis Scott Key 1779	2 Holling C. Holling 1900 James Baldwin- 1924 FRIENDSHIP DAY	3 Mary Calhoun-1926 COLUMBUS SAILS 1492	4 Berniece Freschet 1927	5 Ruth Sawyer-1880 SRP - Neil Armstrong - 1930
6 Barbara Cooney 1917 Lucille Ball-1911	7 Betsy Byars-1928	8 Sara Teasdale-1884	9 Jose Aruego-1932	10 Clifford B. Hicks 1920 Herbert Hoover 1874	11 Don Freeman-1908	12 Ruth S. Gannett 1923
NATIONAL SMILE WEEK						
13 Alfred Hitchcock 1899 FAMILY DAY	14 Alice Provensen 1918 "Magic" Johnson 1959	15 E. Nesbit-1858 Sir Walter Scott 1771	16 Matt Christopher 1917	17 Davy Crockett-1786	18 Louise Fatio-1904	19 Barbara Wersba 1932 SRP - Orville Wright - 1871 SRP - NATIONAL AVIATION DAY
20 Benjamin Harrison 1833	21 Wilt Chamberlain 1936	22 SRP - Ray Bradbury-1920	23 Robert Liston-1927	24 RAINBOW DAY	25 Walt Kelly-1913 SRP - UFO DAY	26 Patricia Beatty 1922 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY
27 May Hill Arbuthnot-1884 Lyndon Johnson 1908	28 Tasha Tudor-1915	29 Michael Jackson 1958 CELEBRATE SPORTS	30 Virginia Lee Burton 1909 Mary Shelley 1797	31 Elizabeth Sechrist 1903		

September 1989

S M T W Th F S

NATIONAL CLOCK MONTH						1 Rosa Guy-1928 TARZAN DAY	2 Eugene Field-1850
3 Tom Glazer-1914	4 Syd Hoff-1912 LABOR DAY	5 BE-LATE-FOR - SOMETHING DAY CELEBRATE BACK-TO- SCHOOL	6 Howard Pease-1894	7 C.B. Colby-1904 Queen Elizabeth I 1603	8 SRP - STAR TREK-1966 (first episode aired)	9 Aileen Fisher-1906 Joe Theisman-1949	
10 Robert M. McClung-1916 NATIONAL GRANDPARENTS DAY	11 Alfred Slose-1926	12 Kristin Hunter-1931 Jesse Owens-1913	13 Roald Dahl-1916 John J. Pershing 1860	14 John Steptoe-1950 CALENDAR DAY	15 Robert McCloskey 1914 Tomie dePaola-1934 William H. Taft-1857	16 H.A. Rey-1898 MAYFLOWER DAY	
NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE WEEK							
17 CITIZENSHIP DAY CONSTITUTION OF U.S. - 1787	18 Harold Courlander 1908 SRP - U.S. AIR FORCE BIRTHDAY - 1947	19 Arthur Rackham 1867 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE	20 Upton Sinclair-1878	21 Patricia Windsor 1938 SRP - H.G. Wells-1866	22 AUTUMN BEGINS	23 Mickey Rooney 1920 SRP - PLANET NEPTUNE DISCOVERED 1846	
CONSTITUTION WEEK							
24 L. Leslie Brooke 1862 NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY	25 1ST AMERICAN AT THE NORTH POLE-1690	26 "Johnny Appleseed" (John Chapman) 1774	27 Paul Goble-1933 Mike Schmidt-1949	28 Kate Douglas Wiggin-1856 UNIVERSAL PICKLE DAY	29 Stan Berenstain-1923	30 Alvin Tresselt-1916 ASK A STUPID QUESTION DAY	
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WEEK							

October 1989

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1 Louis Untermeyer 1885 Jimmy Carter-1924	2 T. Ernesto Bethancourt-1932 Charlie Brown & Snoopy -1950	3 Natalie Savage Carlson-1906 WORLD HABITAT DAY UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S WEEK	4 Rutherford B. Hayes 1822	5 Louise Fitzhugh 1928 Robert Goddard 1882	6 ALA-1876 SILLY WALK DAY	7 James Whitcomb Riley-1849 WORLD COURT DAY
8 Ed Ormondroyd 1925 Barthe de Clements 1920	9 Johanna Hurwitz 1937 COLUMBUS DAY OBSERVED	10 James Marshall 1742 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK	11 Alice Hopf-1904 COLUMBUS DAY	12 CELEBRATE FALL	13 Arna Bontemps-1902 Molly Pitcher-1754	14 Lois Lenski-1893 Dwight D. Eisenhower-1890
15 NATIONAL GROUCH DAY SWEETEST DAY	16 Edward Ardizzone 1900 WORLD FOOD DAY	17 Evil Knievel-1938 BLACK POETRY DAY	18 Nancy Winslow Parker-1930	19 ANNIVERSARY DAY-1899 REMEMBERING DAY	20 Mickey Mantle-1931	21 Ursula LeGuin 1929
22 WORLD'S END DAY MOTHER-IN-LAW DAY	23 Marjorie Flack-1897 Gordon Korman 1963	24 Bruno Munari-1907 UN DAY	25 Carolyn Sherwin Bailey-1875	26 Steven Kellogg 1941 MULE DAY	27 Constance C. Greene-1924 Theodore Roosevelt 1858 NAVY DAY	28 STATUE OF LIBERTY-1886
29 STANDARD TIME RETURNS	30 Ted Williams-1918	31 Katherine Paterson 1932 NATIONAL UNICEF DAY HALLOWEEN	NATIONAL ADOPT-A-DOG MONTH NATIONAL POPCORN POPPIN' MONTH			

November 1989

S M T W Th F S

			1 Nicholasa Mohr 1935 NATIONAL AUTHORS' DAY	2 Daniel Boone-1734 Warren Harding 1865 James Polk-1795	3 William Cullen Bryant-1794	4 Sterling North 1906 Will Rogers-1879
5 SADIE HAWKINS DAY	6 John Philip Sousa 1854 James Naismith 1861	7 Armstrong Perry 1897 Marie Curie-1867	8 Ben Bova-1932 X-RAY DISCOVERY DAY	9 Lynn Hall-1937	10 Mildred Lawrence 1907 MARINE CORPS BIRTHDAY - 1775	11 Diane Wolkstein 1942 VETERAN'S DAY
12 Dahlov Ipcar-1917 Grace Kelly-1929	13 R.L. Stevenson-1850	14 Astrid Lindgren 1907 Prince Charles-1948	15 Daniel Pinkwater - 1941 NATIONAL YEAR OF THE YOUNG READER DAY	16 Jean Fritz-1915	17 CELEBRATE CHILDREN'S BOOKS	18 Mickey Mouse 1928
CHILDREN'S BOOK WEEK			AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK			
19 Helen Ferris-1890 James Garfield-1831 LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS-1863	20 William Cole-1919 Robert F. Kennedy 1925	21 Elizabeth Speare 1908 WORLD HELLO DAY	22 Sam Epstein-1909	23 Franklin Pierce 1804 THANKSGIVING	24 Carlo Collodi-1826 Zachary Taylor-1784	25 Marc Brown-1946 Andrew Carnegie 1835
NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK						
26 Charles Schulz-1922 SOJOURNER TRUTH DAY	27 Katherine Milhous 1894	28 Tomi Ungerer-1931 William Blake-1757	29 Madeline L'Engle 1918 Louisa May Alcott 1832	30 L.M. Montgomery 1874 Mark Twain-1835		

December 1989

S M T W Th F S

					1 Adrien Stoutenburg 1916 ROSA PARKS DAY	2 MODEL A FORD 1927
3 Joseph Conrad-1857	4 Munro Leaf-1905	5 Jim Kjelgaard-1910 Walt Disney-1901 Martin Van Buren 1782	6 Elizabeth Yates 1905	7 John Tunis-1889 Willa Cather-1873 PEARL HARBOR DAY	8 James Thurber-1894	9 Joel Chandler Harris-1848 Dick Butkus-1942
10 George MacDonal 1824 Emily Dickinson 1830 HUMAN RIGHTS DAY	11 UNICEF ANNIVERSARY 1946	12 Barbara Emberley 1932	13 Leonard Weisgard 1916 SAINT LUCIA DAY	14 Rosemary Sutcliff 1920	15 BILL OF RIGHTS DAY UNDERDOG DAY	16 Marie Hall Ets 1893 Bill Brittain-1930 BOSTON TEA PARTY-1773
HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK						
17 William Lipkind 1904 SRP - WRIGHT BROTHERS DAY	18 Marilyn Sachs-1927 SLAVERY ABOLISHED, 13TH AMENDMENT 1865	19 John Brewton-1898 Eve Bunting-1928	20 M.B. Goffstein 1940	21 Joseph Stalin-1879 WINTER BEGINS	22 William O. Steele 1917 Steve Carlton-1944	23 GIVE-A-BOOK DAY
24 CHRISTMAS EVE NEW YEARS EVE YOU'RE ALL DONE DAY	25 Clara Barton-1821 CHRISTMAS DAY	26 Jean Van Leeuwen 1937 NATIONAL WHINER'S DAY	27 RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-1932	28 Carol Ryrie Brink 1895 Woodrow Wilson 1856	29 E.W. Hildick-1925 Andrew Johnson 1808	30 Rudyard Kipling 1865
31						

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1 Betsey Ross 1732 NEW YEAR'S DAY	2 Isaac Adams 1920 Gov. Kay Orr 1939 SCI - FI DAY	3 J.R. Tolkein 1892	4 Louis Braille 1809 Jacob Grimm 1785 Phyllis Naylor Reynolds-1933	5 George Washington Carver 1867	6 Carl Sandburg 1878	7 Key Chores 1936 SRP - JUPITER'S MOON SEEN 1610
8 Elvis Presley 1935 SHERLOCK HOLMES BIRTHDAY	9 Clyde Robert Bulla 1914 John Niehard-1981 1ST AMERICAN BALLOON FLIGHT 1801	10 Remy Charlip 1929	11 Mary Rodgers 1901 Alexander Hamilton-1804	12 Charles Perrault 1627 Jack London 1876	13 Michael Bond 1926 BLAME SOMEONE ELSE DAY FRIDAY THE 13TH	14 Hugh Laing 1886 Albert Schweitzer 1875
15 Martin Luther King, Jr.- 1929 HAT DAY	16 Robert Lipsyte-1938 MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY NATIONAL NOTHING DAY	17 Robert Corcoran 1925 Ben Franklin 1706 NATIONAL PIZZA WEEK	18 A.A. Milne 1882 Donald Webster 1782	19 Edgar Allan Poe 1809 Robert E. Lee 1807	20 PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION ST AGNES EVE	21 Carol Beach York 1928
22 Boris Wildsmith 1930	23 John Hancock 1727 NATIONAL HANDWRITING DAY	24 Mary Lou Retton 1968 ESKIMO PIE PATENTED	25 Robert Burns 1796	26 Mary Mappin Dodge-1831 General Douglas MacArthur-1880	27 Lewis Carroll 1832 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart-1756	28 CALDECOTT PARTY
29 Bill Post 1915	30 Lloyd Alexander 1924 Franklin Delano Roosevelt-1882	31 Jackie Robinson 1919 NEWBERRY PARTY	NATIONAL HOBBY MONTH NATIONAL SOUP MONTH			

NATIONAL HOBBY MONTH

Encourage children to develop lifelong interests is an extremely meaningful effort which is generally left to chance and random influences. To encourage children's/young adults' interest in hobbies and to encourage pursuit of and pride in independent activities, offer the following week-long sequence of activities to spotlight hobbies. The order and combination of activities can be varied according to your needs and capacities. Run the program throughout the week, posting a schedule well ahead of time.

* Monday: Display hobbies (not just collections; use photos to depict action hobbies) of persons of all ages with this caption:



Some possible resources that aren't hard to locate:

Collections - buttons, elephants, butterflies, dolls, stamps, baseball cards

Outdoors - gardening, camping, white water boating, rappelling

Arts and Crafts - cake decorating, singing, china painting, acting, rope knotting, drawing

Sports - hunting, skating, bowling, rodeoing, bike racing

* Tuesday: Have hobbyists in at various times during the day to talk about, demonstrate or just answer questions about their hobby.

* Wednesday: Encourage children to choose a hobby or discover that they already have one. Begin by brainstorming all hobbies children know about. Provide books on as many various hobbies as possible. Don't overlook anthologies like:

Hobby Organizations of the U.S. by Craig Colgate, Jr.
Charlie Brown's Super Book of Things to Do and Collect
by Charles Schulz.

Post riddles such as "What is a Lepidoptera?" Have interest assessments available. See simple forms in Supplement. Your goal for the day is that every child will select a hobby and, if available, a book that explains how-to-do-it.

* Thursday: Children who have questions or want help getting started are invited to return on Thursday. After a group Question and Answer session, work with children individually or in small groups formed on the basis of similar interests. Begin by making sure children understand the definition of their hobby. The definition can include reasons for the interest, necessary equipment/items, the process involved and the payoff. Ask them to tell you what materials are needed, how they may acquire them and other nitty-gritty matters (such as, "How long, how often should you work on your hobby?" Answer: "This isn't supposed to be work. It's play. You play with it as long as it's enjoyable and interesting.")

* Friday: Offer more one-to-one help and low-key book talks on books of interest to your hobbyists.

-Toward the end of the month or even several months later, offer a hobby bazaar so that children have an opportunity to display and feel proud of their hobby activities.

-A bulletin board collage can be made by having the children bring stickers of all sizes and attach them to the board. The stickers could be about hobbies or the collage could merely be a collection of stickers.

Books: *Get the Message: Say It Quicker with a Sticker*
 by Linda Aber
The Louisiana Plantation Coloring Book by Cecilia C. Dartez
Brambly Hedge Pattern Book by Sue Dolman, illus.
Photography: A Manual for Shutterbugs by Eugene Kohn
Fun Stuff for Kids Spring and Summer Activity Book
 by Norma McPhee
The Huddles Jumbo Activity and Coloring Book
 by Beverly Nathan and Linda Bizer
Charlie Brown's Super Book of Things to Do and Collect
 by Charles Schulz
A Get Along Gang Story to Color: On with the Show
 by Bill Williams, illus.
Dress Little Bunny by Harriet Ziefert
Daniel's Duck by Clyde R. Bulla
Make-It Room of Mr. and Mrs. Bumba by Pearl Harwood
Pop and Peter Potts by Clifford Hicks
Things Kids Collect! How to Become a Successful
Treasure Hunter by Shari Lewis
Hobbycraft for Everybody by Glenn A. Wagner
Here's Your Hobby by Harry Zarchy

NATIONAL SOUP MONTH

-Celebrate National Soup Month by giving book talks on the "Soup" series by Robert Newton Peck. Read a chapter each day from one of the books in the series. (They're not really about the food "soup". These books are humorous stories about a mischievous boy and his friends.) Send a New Year's Greeting to teachers in the local schools asking them to join you in Year of the Young Reader Activities and suggesting they read a chapter from one of the "Soup" books or one of the other books on the book list.

-A well-known but ever appealing activity is "Stone Soup Day", when you and the children read, act, prepare and eat stone soup. The process is as follows:

To enact Stone Soup: To prepare for this creative dramatics activity, set out plastic bowls and spoons and start the soup simmering in a nearby kitchen. As a prop, use a large pot, a well cleaned tub or a metal dishpan. Instruct the children in how to play their parts. As the three soldiers come down the road they knock at different houses (groups of children) and pantomime hunger. All people in the houses shake their heads to indicate they have no food. As you continue telling the story, soldiers pantomime the actions. When the group soup is made, the soldiers put the stone in the pot. Children who brought different vegetables walk up and place them in the pot as you name the vegetable. You may pantomime adding milk, and any other ingredients as they're called for.

When all ingredients have been placed in the pot, pick it up and carry it to the kitchen or room where the real soup is. Dump out the vegetables in the "play" pot but leave in the stone. Carefully pour the cooked soup into the pot and return to the story area. Finish the story, serve the soup and, if you have time, end with a dance frolic like the villagers had.

Recipe for Stone Soup: A week before stone soup day, ask the children to bring one of the following vegetables to the next story program: carrot, potato, onion, cabbage, turnip, rutabaga, parsnip, beet, celery, parsley. Make a large pot of soup using soup bones and a handful of bouillon. Add 2 to 5 gallons of water depending on the number of children (and parents) you expect. Add any or all of the following seasonings to taste: salt, pepper, basil, bay leaf, thyme, garlic, summer savory. Simmer for several hours. Add the above vegetables in appropriate quantities during the last half hour. Cook vegetables just till tender-crisp, not mushy.

You may serve the soup with whole wheat bread or cranberry bread from *Cranberry Thanksgiving* by Wendie and Harry Devlin.

Books : *Soup on Fire*) by Robert Peck
Soup on Ice)
Soup for President)
Soup on Wheels)
Soup's Goat)
Stone Soup by Marcia Brown
Vegetable Soup by Jeanne Modesitt
Riddle Soup by Valiska Gregory
Alphabet Soup by Kate Banks
Soup for Supper by Phyllis Root
Chicken Soup with Rice by Maurice Sendak
Cranberry Thanksgiving by Wendie and Harry Devlin

January 1

New Year's Day

-This program could be given the day before or after New Year's Day. However, for a special New Year's Day program you may have a surprising attendance. (Parents may be suffering holiday burn-out but children aren't.) Ask a local minister who reads especially well to read selections from *Charlotte's Web* by E.B. White (Charlotte's death and the "birth of babies") and *A Gathering of Days* by Joan Blos. You may serve greens and black-eyed peas for good luck or try a fire ceremony. In a fire ceremony, each person writes a prediction based on wishes and hopes for the coming year. Set the papers afire (outside) one by one and let them drift to the ground (if possible you should be standing above ground level). All papers that make it to the ground still burning, will come true and may be turned into resolutions.

Books : *Charlotte's Web* by E.B. White
A Gathering of Days by Joan Blos

January 2

Year of the Young Reader

Explain that this is the Year of the Young Reader, a special year-long celebration of kids and books. There will be many special events throughout the year - readings, parties, programs, trips and ? (ask for suggestions from children) ... surprises. For this special once-in-a-lifetime year, the number of books read is not as important as these goal stretchers 1) reading books to celebrate the day's activities 2) coming to the library regularly and 3) discovering what wonderful things the library has to offer.

-Kids can create an Ideal Young Reader of the Year poster by lying on newsprint and having a partner trace around their figures. They may fill the shape with features, symbols, or words that describe everything about a wonderful reader. Outline figures may be displayed, used to record the child's attendance at library events, kinds of books read, favorite stories heard, or programs attended with his/her family. In December everyone gets a prize for fulfilling his/her personal vision of an ideal reader.

-Read an excerpt from *Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH* by Robert O'Brien. Ask the kids to make up resolutions for Templeton (*Charlotte's Web*) and one of the NIMH rats.

Books: *Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH* by Robert O'Brien
Charlotte's Web by E.B. White
Racso and the Rats of NIMH by Jane Leslie Conly

January 3

Middle Earth Day

J.R.R. Tolkien, 1892

-The concept of "Middle Earth" may be utilized both as a prelude to "Fantasy" and "Space and Beyond, the theme for the 1989 Summer Reading Program." Have approximately life-size models of Frodo, Bilbo Baggins, dwarves, elves, goblins, Gollum and Gandalf the Wizard standing about the library. (Illustrations will be available in a later supplement.) Advertise the day as "Middle Earth - Where Star Wars Began." Ask kids to name and/or describe some of the characters in Star Wars. Book talk *The Hobbit* by J.R.R. Tolkien, by explaining characteristics, appearance and deeds of equivalent characters. (Luke Skywalker is Frodo. Ben Obi Wan Kenobi is Gandalf. Gollum has some of the same characteristics as Hans Solo or any of the evil mutants that appear throughout the *Star Wars* Series.) Hans Solo/Gollum, however, are a very interesting study in contrast and comparison. Encourage a bit of speculation about Middle Earth—where it is located and how it is different from our world. This activity may lead to a discussion of *Star Wars* and its setting, "Space and Beyond" and a definition for high fantasy—a world with distinct rules, conventions and logic which is generally far away in time and space.

-You may continue to focus on fantasy throughout January. In addition to Tolkien, Jacob Grimm (4th), Charles Perrault (12th), Lewis Carroll (27th), and Lloyd Alexander (30th) were also January babies.

Fantasy Day

-Have a program and/or book display of stories involving "little people" i.e. dwarfs, elves, leprechauns, fairies, etc. Children may come dressed as one of the "little people."

-Make a sack puppet or stick puppet of a "small" character. Examples of little people are found in:

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
Rumpelstiltskin
Thumbelina
Tom Thumb
Bonnie, It's Christmas
Elves and the Shoemaker
The Littles by John Peterson
The Borrowers by Mary Norton
The Story of Rick, The Royal Dwarf by Doris Orgel

Books: *The Hobbit*) by J.R.R. Tolkien
The Fellowship of the Ring)
The Two Towers)
The Return of the King)

January 4

Louis Braille, 1809

-A display to commemorate Louis Braille might include a biography of his life and/or a write-up about him that tells about his blindness and how he came to develop his reading system for the blind. (Braille was blinded at age 3. The Braille system was adapted from a writing system used by Charles Barbier.) The display could also include samples of braille books or braille writing, large print books and talking books with a machine. For the sighted, Braille reading is like a code. See April 27th for more information on codes.

Jacob Grimm, 1785

-Jacob and Wilhelm (born February 24, 1786) collected and wrote nearly 200 stories. Read several of their tales such as:

Little Red Riding Hood
Hansel and Gretel
Sleeping Beauty
Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
King Grisly-Beard
Snow White and Rose Red
Dear Mili (Maurice Sendak's illustrations are creating a sensation ... this tale by Wilhelm was only recently found)

Books: There are many editions of *Grimm's Fairy Tales*. The following are recommended for language and completeness.

The Complete Grimm's Fairy Tales edited by James Stern
Favorite Tales from Grimm retold by Nancy Garden
Grimm's Fairy Tales edited by Wendy Barish
Grimm's Tales for Young and Old: The Complete Stories
translated by Ralph Manhei

January 5

George Washington Carver, 1864

-Celebrate George Washington Carver's birthday with an exhibit of all the things he invented from peanuts. Have a bowl of peanuts on a table for children to eat during the day. Display biography(ies) of Carver, other agricultural scientists and *The Peanuts Gang* by Charles Schulz, as well as any other "peanut" tie-ins that occur to you.

Books: *A Pocketful of Goobers: A Story About George Washington Carver* by Barbara Mitchell
George Washington Carver by David Collins
A Weed is a Flower by Alike

January 6

Carl Sandburg, 1878

Sandburg was one of the most versatile of American writers. He could write for children or adults with equal ease. He is matchless as a biographer of Abraham Lincoln, a major poetic voice, an essayist and storyteller,

-Tell one of Sandburg's 67 that has appeal for you. Tie *Rootabaga Stories* to a display of tall tales. A good teller is "The Wedding Procession of the Rag Doll and the Broom Handle and Who Was In It" or "How to Tell Corn Fairies If You See 'Em."

-Tape poems by Sandburg for children to listen to. (Have a friend or staff member with a good voice help with the taping.) A good poem to tape is "Fog." Other poems with child appeal are "Adelaide Crapsey", "Baby Toes", "Five Cent Balloons", "Primer Lesson", and "Wind Song" (illustrated by William Smith).

-Show an enlarged map of Chicago with some of the features from "Chicago" by Sandburg marked on the map, e.g. stockyards. With a group, have children close their eyes as you read them through a tour of Chicago using Sandburg's poem.

Books: *Rootabaga Stories* by Carl Sandburg
The Sandburg Treasury: Prose and Poetry for Young People
by Carl Sandburg

January 7

Jupiter's Moon First Seen, 1610

-Display a collection of books and posters about the universe. Since "Space and Beyond" is the 1989 Summer Reading Program theme, you can turn this collection into a special feature by clearing out a bookshelf and grandly standing or leaning all books so the covers face front. NASA has a lot of space material available free. Write to:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D.C. 20546

-Have a telescope on display to celebrate development of telescopes by Galileo in 1609 so that Jupiter's moon could be seen in 1610. Galileo recanted his "earth is round" statement in order to save his life when challenged by the church.

Books: *Jupiter: The Spotted Giant* by Issac Asimov

Kay Choroa, 1936

If you're not quite ready to break into space (and beyond) try this activity. Since this is Kay Choroa's birthday (*The Baby's Lap Book*, *The Baby's Story Book*, *Molly's Moe*, *Lemon Moon*) offer a baby-time in Choroa's honor.

-For babytime, invite parents or caregivers to bring babies from six months to three years. Parents may be seated in a circle with babies on their laps. Begin by explaining the importance of positive reading experiences at an early age. Reading sessions should:

- * Provide an opportunity for closeness, affection and interaction.
- * Allow babies to absorb the pleasure of books and verbal play.
- * Increase speech, listening, and concentration skills.
- * Prepare babies for group behavior when they are ready for picture book time.
- * Give parents a special time and an opportunity to model their pleasure in books, reading, pictures, and structured rhythmic movement.
- * Impart to parents useful techniques for interacting with books and babies. This is probably the most important of all the benefits.
- * Last no longer than 15-20 minutes.

Suggested Guidelines for Parents:

- * Babies may babble in another language or on another subject.
- * If babies are disruptive or insist on getting down, parents may wish to withdraw them from the group temporarily. Bring the child back when s/he seems ready to focus. Some babies may not be ready for this group experience. If you decide to continue offering a baby-time, ask that they return in a month or two. Stress to parents that they're not naughty, just immature.
- * Participate whole-heartedly in songs, fingerplays, dancing, etc. to provide an example for babies.
- * Continue activities at home. All of the preceding advice will work there also.

A suggested sequence for baby-time:

song: it is desirable to begin with the same song or other activity regularly

fingerplay: (see Fingerplay Supplement)

song: fingerplay or rhyme

told story: use visuals - flannel board, puppet, doll, stuffed animal

song: fingerplay or nursery rhyme with movement

read story: show large pictures - also pause for children's response. Ask questions. You may not (probably won't) get much of a response. That's ok. Children are learning the rhythm of language. Instead of reading a story you could make up a story allowing for input from the child.

Books: *The Baby's Lap Book*) by Kay Choroa
The Baby's Story Book)
Molly's Moe)
Lemon Moon)
Babies Need Books by Dorothy Butler
Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes, classic Volland Edition,
Frederick Richardson, illustrator
Baby's First Year by Phyllis Hoffman
The Knee-Baby by Mary Jarrell
First Things First by Charlotte Voake

Songs: Lullabies and Baby Songs by Jannat Messenger

January 8

Elvis Presley, 1935

Elvis Presley is a cult figure for many older adults. Young adults may be intrigued because of the current sensational coverage in the tabloids. This could be a bridge for interaction between these generations.

-Play Elvis music during the day or part of the day - perhaps when school is out.

- Work with other community organizations to organize a "Nostalgia Night" for young adults, parents and other adults as well.

-Show the first Elvis Presley movie, *Love Me Tender*, or another of the very early early films.

-Hold a "50's" sock-hop. Admission for girls: a crinoline petticoat, for guys: tight pants with a buckle in back.

-Play Elvis and other early rock n' rollers and have era couples around to demonstrate the dances.

-Take a survey - "What were you doing, feeling, thinking in 1956?"

Books: *Elvis and Me* by Priscilla Presley
Elvis Presley by Vanora Leigh (Great Lives Series)
(grades 4-9) Watts
Elvis Presley by Robert Love (Impact Biography Series)
(grades 7-12) Watts

Sherlock Holmes, 1887

-Sherlock Holmes has been called the most famous detective in fiction. He was created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the novel, *A Study in Scarlet*. To honor his creation, have a Sherlock Holmes "Birthday" party. Read the climax of *The Hound of the Baskervilles* but stop just before the end and discuss possible endings. Serve clue cookies (cookies with plastic charms baked in them or fortune cookies with statements taken from various mystery series, i.e.: "The clue is in the old staircase.") Put up a display of other mystery books.

Books: *Two-Minute Mysteries* by Donald Sobol. (Let the kids solve them.)

The Hound of the Baskervilles by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
A Study in Scarlet and the Sign of the Four by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

January 8 - January 9

John Neihardt, 1881 - Clyde Robert Bulla, 1914

-Use Neihardt's birthday on January 8 to display some of his poems and books about Indian lore, especially Crazy Horse. Get information from the Nebraska State Historical Society about Neihardt's home in Bancroft, Nebraska. Use Clyde Robert Bulla's birthday on January 9 to highlight books about Indians to correlate with Neihardt and/or Indian lore.

Books: *Pocahontas and the Strangers* by Clyde R. Bulla
Squanto, Friend of the Pilgrims by Clyde R. Bulla
Black Elk Speaks by John Neihardt

January 9

1st American Balloon Flight, 1881

-Celebrate the anniversary of the first balloon flight by displaying books and posters (fiction and non-fiction).

-Show *Around the World in Eighty Days* (VHS recording or film) as an eve. for family entertainment night.

-Record a review of *Twenty-One Balloons* by William Pene DuBois and display the tape recorder prominently.

-Sponsor a balloon launch. Each child releases a helium-filled balloon which has the library's name and address attached. The finder of the balloon is requested to contact the library and inform them of the location of the balloon's descent.

Books: *Around the World in Eighty Days* by Jules Verne
Twenty-One Balloons by William Pene Du Bois
The Red Balloon by Albert Lamorisse

January 10

Remy Charlip, 1929

-Present a program or display about sign language (*Hand Talk Birthday* by Remy Charlip). Teach the children a few basic words in signing or teach them the alphabet in sign language.

-Find a signer who will demonstrate hand signing as you read *Hand Talk*.

-Read or tell *That's Good That's Bad*. Follow-up by asking the kids to tell a "That's good - that's bad" story. Demonstrate to get them started. "A bear woke up from a long winter's nap."

Kids respond, "That's _____" (Don't correct kids's responses.)

Try to keep good/bad statements alternating.

"She yawned and stretched. It was a beautiful spring day."

"That's _____"

'She was hungry!"

"That's _____"

"She ate twenty bushes of berries."

"That's _____"

"And then ... " (point to a child to continue the story.)

The group continues as the chorus.

Books: *My Brother is Special* by Maureen C. Wartski
Mime: Basic for Beginners by Cindie and Matthew Straub
Hand Talk Birthday: A Number and Story Book in Sign Language) by Remy Charlip
Handtalk: An ABC of Finger Spelling and Sign Language)
That's Good That's Bad)

January 11

Alexander Hamilton, 1755

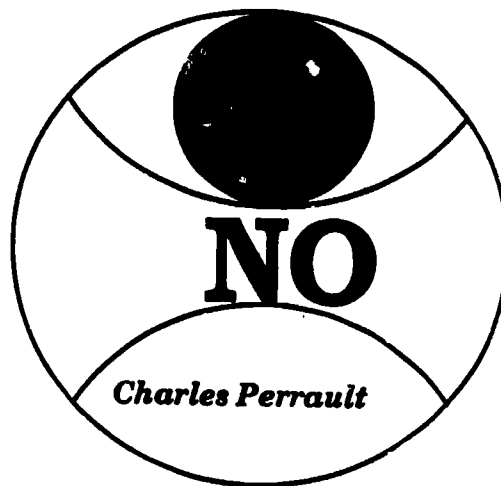
-Xerox the face of Alexander Hamilton with this caption underneath: "This man signed the U.S. Constitution, wrote the Federalist Papers and was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr. Who was he?"

January 12

Charles Perrault, 1628

-Tell one or more of Charles Perrault's lesser-known fairy tales. Give book talks on a number of others. If most children seem somewhat familiar with the stories, play the matching game as follows:

Divide the group into two teams, then divide each team into 2 smaller groups of equal size. Give each member of one group on both teams a story title. (See list at the end.) Give the name of a character to kids in the remaining groups. (See list below.) Read a significant portion of each story that contains as many clues to the story as possible. Team groups stand opposite each other. When teams think they have identified the story and character, the group members meet and become a couple. The team with the most correct couples is the winner. A prize might be a simple button or name tag that proclaims



(No, it doesn't exactly rhyme - but that makes it a conversation piece. Anything that gets kids talking about books is worth something.)

Story Titles

Sleeping Beauty
Cinderella
Red Riding Hood
Little Tom Thumb
Bluebeard
Diamonds and Toads
Puss in Boots

Character

Marquis de Carabas
Murdered Maidens
True Prince
Wicked Stepmother
Large Hungry Fish
Wood Cutter
Fairy Godmother

January 13

Michael Bond, 1926

Books: *A Bear Called Paddington*) by Michael Bond
More About Paddington)
Paddington at Large)
Paddington at Work)
Paddington Helps Out)

January 14

Hugh Lofting, 1886

-Read a portion from one of his later books. Ask the children: "If you could talk to the animals, who would you talk to? What would you say?" Have kids draw the animal's response.

Books: *Story of Dr. Dolittle*) by Hugh Lofting
The Voyages of Dr. Dolittle)
Dr. Dolittle's Post Office)
Dr. Dolittle's Circus)
Dr. Dolittle's Zoo)
Dr. Dolittle's Caravan)
Dr. Dolittle's Garden)
Dr. Dolittle in the Moon)
Dr. Dolittle's Return)
Dr. Dolittle and the Secret Lake)
Dr. Dolittle and the Green Canary)
Dr. Dolittle's Puddleby Adventures)
Dr. Dolittle's Treasury)

Albert Schweitzer, 1875

Schweitzer worked among the people of Africa for many years. He believed that one should never hurt or kill any living thing. In 1952 he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his humanitarian work.

-Use Schweitzer's birthday to display books and pictures of African animals, Africa, safaris, etc.

-Read the *Animal World of Albert Schweitzer*, which reflects his reverence toward all living things.

- "Sell" books about communicating with animals - fiction and non-fiction.

-Ask a veterinarian to explain how to understand your animals.

Books: *Animal World of Albert Schweitzer*

January 15-21

National Pizza Week

-Relate each day's activities to competition for a pizza. Get coupons from a local pizza restaurant to hand out as bonuses for completion of the week's activities.

-Read *The Chocolate Cookie Chip Contest* by Barbara Douglas.

Books: *Nothing Beats Pete's Pizza* by David N. Bruskin
The Chocolate Chip Cookie Contest by Barbara Douglas

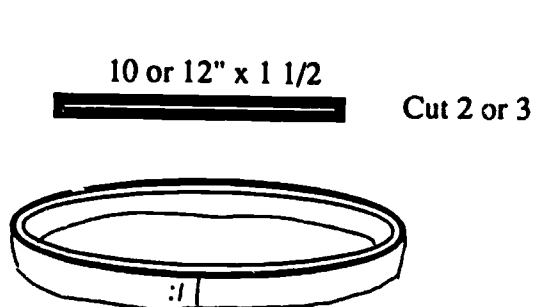
January 15

Funny Hat Day

-Proclaim a Funny Hat Day. Have everyone wear a silly hat. Use Hat Day as your pre-school Story Hour theme.

-Sing "My Hat It Has Three Corners." (See Supplements: Action Songs and Poems.)

-Have plenty of scrap material plus glue and scissors available to decorate hats, using a base that older volunteers make for you. Materials: tagboard in a variety of colors, 1 strip: 24" x 1 1/2", and 2 or 3 strips 10-12" x 1 1/2". Staple the 24" strip together to form a ring or crown. Staple the 2 or 3 10" strips to the crown equal distances apart. Decorate with tissue, wall-paper, other paper scraps, bits of ribbon, lace, sequins, etc.

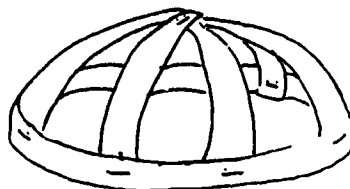


Staple long band together

24 x 1 1/2



Cut 1



Staple each end of the shorter bands

-Read *500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins* by Dr. Seuss. Have the children put one hat on the bulletin board for each book they read until there are 500 hats.

Books: *Jennie's Hat* by Ezra Jack Keats
Martin's Hats by Joan W. Blos
Caps for Sale by Esphyr Slobodkina
The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins by Dr. Seuss
Who Took the Farmer's Hat by Joan L. Hodset
The Hat Hunt by Sven Nordquist

January 16

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

-Play a recording of the "I Have a Dream" speech.

-Talk about dreams - both day and night variety.

-Discuss gains (or losses) in Civil Rights since the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. Ask how we have all benefited because of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life.

Books: *Martin Luther King, Jr. Free At Last* by David A. Adler
Benjamin Franklin-Martin Luther King Jr. by Stella H. Alico (this book can tie-in with January 17)
Martin Luther King, Jr. The Story of a Dream by June Behrens
Martin Luther King: The Peaceful Warrior by Ed Clayton
Martin Luther King Jr. and the Montgomery Bus Boycott by Lillie Patterson

National Nothing Day

-Adorn the children's area with various items shaped like "nothing" or zeros. Example: Fish bowl, ring, hula hoop, lamp frame etc. Kids may bring in zero shaped items for this display also.

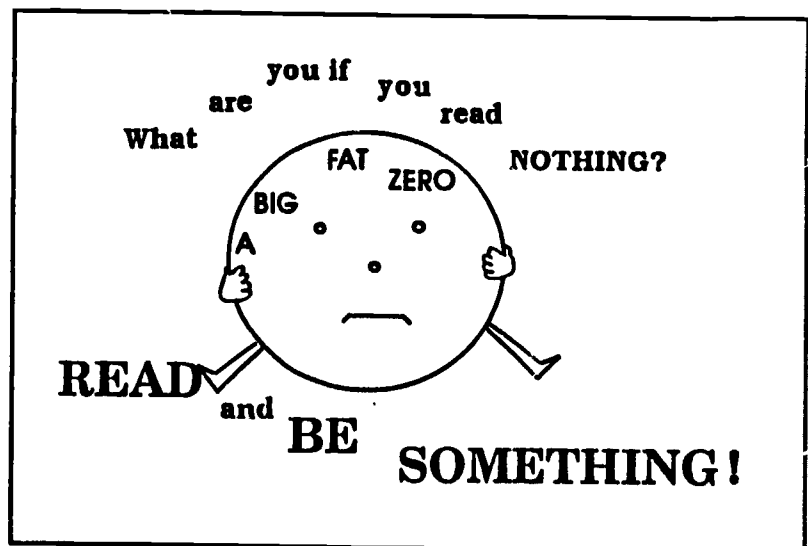
-Post silly zero/nothing riddles around the room. Examples:

How much is nothing plus nothing?
Where is the middle of nothing?
How many of these nothing things would you dare to do today?

eat nothing?
wear nothing?
say nothing?
play nothing?
try nothing?
hurt nothing?
have nothing?
mean nothing?
give nothing?
? ? ?.....any others?

How much is absolute zero?
How did it get to be absolute?

-Post this sign with a display of the recommended books:



Books: *Nothing-to-Do Puppy* by Cyndy Szekeres
Nothing to Do by Liza Alexander
Zero is Not Nothing by Harry Sitomer
Less Than Nothing is Really Something by Robert Froman
Nothing Ever Happens on My Block by Ellen Raskin

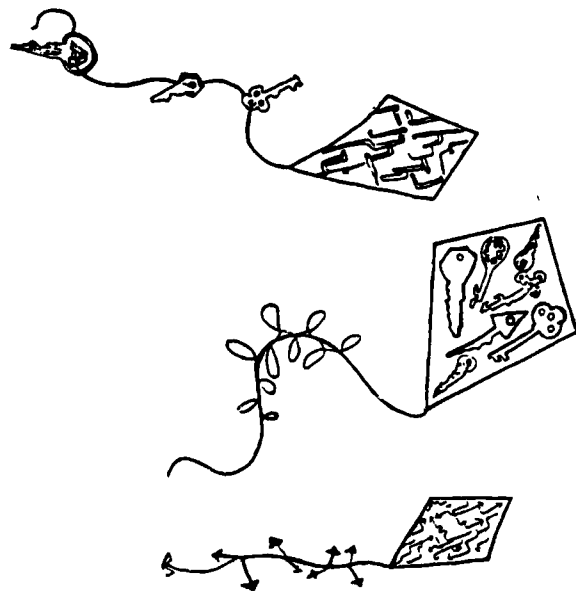
January 17

Benjamin Franklin, 1706

Benjamin Franklin was a man of many talents - Fireman, Printer, Writer, Inventor, Statesman, Diplomat, First Postmaster.

-Show the movie *Ben and Me*.

-Make colorful kites in his honor. Use scraps of electrical wire for collage kites. Cut out huge keys in contrasting colors to mount on the cut out kites or draw electrical circuitry with a ruler and colored pencils. (Have sample plans available. You can obtain them from an electrician or find them in a How-to book on electricity.) Hang the kites on a string from wall to wall with the caption: "What a Long Way We've Come, Ben."



Books: *What's the Big Idea, Ben Franklin?* by Jean Fritz
Ben and Me by Robert Lawson
Benjamin Franklin by Cass R. Sandak

Robert Cormier, 1925

Books: *I Am the Cheese*) by Robert Cormier
The Chocolate War)
Beyond the Chocolate War)
Take Me Where the Good Times Are)

Bear Up Day

A.A. Milne, 1882

-Children may bring their bears to participate in this program which celebrates both Pooh and Paddington.

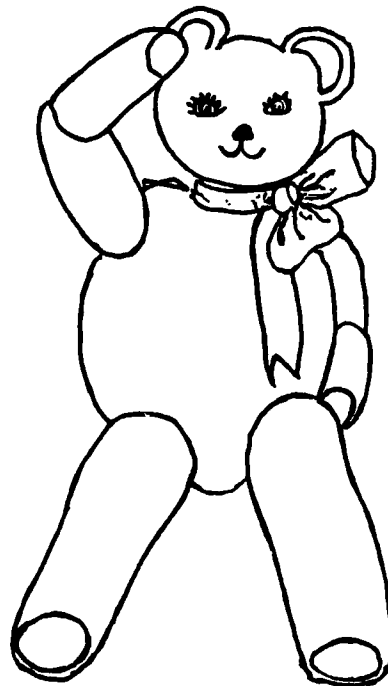
-List some differences between Pooh and Paddington.

-Ask volunteers to present a playlet of Pooh and Paddington in which they discuss whether they would be good friends and how they could get in the same book so they could have fun together.

-Have a Teddy Bear Day. Children can bring a favorite Teddy (or other stuffed toy) to the library.

-Give a prize to every child. Make "Bear-faced" medals to award to children. (Use design below.) Read excerpts from the Pooh stories and the poems by Milne.

-See the 1986 Summer Reading Program Planning Manual, *Have a Bearable Summer*, for recipes for bear food. Show the *Many Adventures of Winnie the Pooh*.



- Books: *When We Were Very Young*) by A.A. Milne
- Winnie-the-Pooh*)
- Now We Are Six*)
- The House at Pooh Corner*)

Daniel Webster, 1782

-Play a recording of "The Devil Went Down to Georgia" by the Charlie Daniels Band.

Books: *The Devil and Daniel Webster* and other stories by Stephen V. Benet

January 19

Edgar Allen Poe, 1809

-Follow your Pooh Day with a Poe Night. In a dark or semi-dark room, read (or have a good spooky voice read) "The Raven," "The Tell-Tale Heart," "The Pit and the Pendulum." Call your program "MURDER, HE WROTE."

Books: *Tales of Terror: Ten Short Stories*) by Edgar Allan Poe
Tales of Mystery and Imagination)
Tales of Edgar Allan Poe)
The Adventures of Hans Pfaall)

Robert E. Lee, 1807

-A display of books about the Civil War can be organized to commemorate Robert E. Lee's birthday. Include adult books and place the display where adults, as well as children, will spot it.

-The Civil War is a topic of great interest to many men. If you have war buffs in your community, they could present programs showing their memorabilia and explaining why it was one of the most terrible wars every fought.

-Show the short film *Occurance at Owl Creek* or the longer film, *Gone with the Wind*.

-Play a recorded concert of Confederacy/Civil War music.

Books: *Across Five Aprils* by Irene Hunt
Red Badge of Courage by Stephen Crane
Gone With The Wind by Margaret Mitchell

January 20

Presidential Inauguration

-Display books and pictures about Washington, D.C. or a display of Presidents of the U.S.

-Make a Find-A-Word puzzle of Presidents' names. (See Supplement.)

-Make up 10 trivia questions about the Presidents. Encourage the use of reference books to answer the questions.

Books: *The Last Cow on the White House Lawn: And Other Little Known Facts About the Presidency* by Barbara Seuling

St. Agnes Eve

It was once believed that if unmarried young women performed a series of rituals and charms on St. Agnes Eve they would dream of the man they were to marry. These customs are no longer widely practiced but it's still fun for teen-age girls to ponder and speculate. Describe the rituals:

Eat only bread for supper
Sleep alone
Tell no one of your purpose
Don't look behind you as you get into bed
Before you go to sleep say:
"Agnes Sweet & Agnes Fair,
Hither, hither, now repair;
Bonny Agnes, let me see, the lad who is to marry me."

Ask if any girl today would believe such magic would work.

-Read the poem "The Eve of St. Agnes" by John Keats from the *Winged Horse Anthology* by J. Auslander.

- A book discussion might include "*Snow White*" ("Some Day My Prince Will Come"), fiction in glossy popular magazines and books about dreams and nightmares.

- Ask girls how they get their image of a "dream man". If they are willing they might write and share a description of "dream man."

-If some girls try the charms and spells, plan a follow-up meeting to find out what happened.

Books: *Winged Horse Anthology* by J. Auslander

January 21

Carol Beach York, 1928

Carol Beach York wrote about Febold Feboldson (Nebraska Tall Tale Character).

-Read some of her stories about Febold Feboldson.

-Display Tall Tale Books.

-Have a "Liar's Day" program after school.

-Read some of the less well-known tall tales or read some excerpts from books by Roger Welsch.

Books: *Shingling the Fog & Other Plains Lies* by Roger Welsch
Catfish at the Pump by Roger & Linda Welsch
A Treasury of Nebraska Pioneer Folklore compiled by Roger Welsch
Whoppers: Tall Tales & Other Lies by Alvin Schwartz

January 22

Brian Wildsmith, 1930

Brian Wildsmith's latest book is *Carousel*. The painting style is calmer, but colorful and inventive. Read *Professor Noah's Spaceship*. If Noah had to decide again which animals had to be left out, which would he choose? (Summer Reading Program activity for 1989).

-Have a display of Wildsmith books and tie them in with art books.

Books: *The Circus*) by Brian Wildsmith
Professor Noah's Spaceship)
Carousel)
Daisy)

January 23

National Handwriting Day

Handwriting isn't much fun for children whose fine motor skills are not yet mature.

You can make it more interesting with some of these activities:

-Have a handwriting analyst give a program.

-Put up a poster with samples of handwriting of children or of townspeople of all ages. Enlarge the samples with a copier and have the children try to identify them. Match the handwriting with pictures or descriptions.

-Invite a resource person to teach italic writing (some educators say it's easier to learn than printing or conventional cursive).

-Ask a graphologist to be available for a certain period to time (say 2-4 p.m.) to analyze handwriting.

-Display samples of beautiful handwriting.

Books: *Strange Night Writing* by Jessamine Colter
Decorative Alphabets Through the Ages by Pat Russell

January 24

Mary Lou Retton, 1968

Have local gymnasts come and give an exhibition or coach kids in basic gymnastic movements.

-Display books about gymnastics/and biographies of gymnasts.

Books: *Mary Lou Retton* by George E. Sullivan
Nadia Comaneci by Thomas Braun
Olga Korbut by Michael Suponev

Eskimo Pie Patented

-Have young children make up recipes for their favorite ice cream treat.

-Why was this treat called "Eskimo Pie?" Is it still available today?

-Read Robert Burns's "My Love is Like a Red Red Rose." (*Granger's Index to Poetry*, 8th ed., 1986)

-Ask about other accents kids have heard. Point out the Scotch burr.

-Play around with similes by giving each child a piece of paper folded into nine squares. Prepare it like the diagram leaving out the sample words.

1. PRONOUN (Her)	2. FAMILY MEMBER (dad)	3. IS (is)
4. LIKE (like)	5. ARTICLE (a)	6. ADJECTIVE (square)
7. ADJECTIVE (square)	8. NOUN (fish)	SURPRISE !

In the first square kids can write a pronoun then pass the paper still folded. The next person opens it to square 2 and fills in a word. Pass the folded paper after succeeding squares are filled in. In square 2, child 2 writes the name of a person who is related or close to them. In Square 3 "is" should already be filled in and so should "like" in square 4, square 5 write an article, square 6 adjective, repeat the adjective in square 7 for emphasis, a noun in square 8. Let children share their creations. They might also write an additional line or draw a sketch of what their simile looks like. Post "poems" or similes and illustrations. To make the display more interesting, mix up the similes and illustrations. Ask viewers if they can match them.

OR (for a slight variation)

Hand out squares of paper (8 per person). Have each child write #1 and a pronoun in one square, write #2 and a person, #3 "is", #4 and "like", #5 and an article, #6 and an adjective, #7 and an adjective, #8 and a noun. Collect the squares. Mix and match the squares before reading them.

January 26

Mary Mapes Dodge, 1831

-Display books about ice skating and "old" versus "new" skates.

Books: *Hans Brinker or The Silver Skates* by Mary Mapes Dodge
The Skates of Uncle Richard by Carol Fenner
A Winter Place by Ruth Radin

General Douglas MacArthur, 1880

-Use MacArthur's birthday as the "hook" for a display of books about patriotism and war heroes like Patton, Eisenhower, and Montgomery.

Ask what MacArthur meant when he said, "Old Soldiers Never Die."

Books: *Rescue! True Stories of the Winners of the Young American Medal for Bravery* by Walter R. Brown
Heroes and History by Rosemary Sutcliff

January 27

Lewis Carroll, 1832

Today is "A Most Brillig Day."

-Feature the "Jabberwocky" poem. Talk about nonsense verses and hand out copies of mirror writing of "Jabberwocky." (Copy a poem with carbon paper turned backwards then duplicate carbon copy.)

-Discuss Jabberwocky words.

-Make up animals with a spinner. Draw pictures of "new" animals and display them.

-Small groups may tape "Jabberwocky" with complementary sound effects.

-Show various editions of *Alice in Wonderland*. Discuss the ways that Alice has changed. Then read about her ordeal in the house with bottles that say 'drink me' and cakes that say 'eat me.' She really does change! Discuss the concept of change: good or bad or scary. Brainstorm two lists: changes children want and changes they don't want.



Books: *Alice in Wonderland*) by Lewis Carroll
Through the Looking Glass)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1756

-Play Mozart music all day; especially feature the pieces he composed when he was eight years old.

Books: *Mozart, the Wonder Boy* by Opal Wheeler

January 28

Caldecott Party

-Display the winning books. (1989 winner should have been announced during the previous week.) Ask, "What is the Caldecott award? Why is it awarded each year?" Have children vote for their favorite Caldecott book. This year, 1989, the Caldecott winner is *Song and Dance Man* by Karen Ackerman and illustrated by Stephen Gammell.

Books: *Polar Express* by Chris Van Allsburg - 1986
Jumanji by Chris Van Allsburg - 1982
Ox-Cart Man by Donald Hall - 1980, illus. by Barbara Cooney
The Funny Little Woman retold by Arlene Mosel - 1973,
illus. by Blair Lent
Sylvester and the Magic Pebble by William Steig - 1970
Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak - 1964
The Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats - 1963
White Snow Bright Snow by Alvin Tresselt - 1948,
illus. by Roger Duvoisin
The Little House by Virginia Lee Burton - 1943
Make Way for Duckling by Robert McCloskey - 1942
Song & Dance Man by Karen Ackerman - 1989,
illus. by Stephen Gammell
May I Bring a Friend? by Beatrice De Regniers - 1965,
illus. by Beni Montresor

January 29

Bill Peet, 1915

Bill Peet's humorous books often contain a strong message about respecting the environment.

-Use Peet's books for an environmental theme for storytime.

-Put up copies of pictures from one of Peet's books and have the children write captions for the pictures.

Books: *The Spooky Tail of Prewitt Peacock*) by Bill Peet
The Gnats of Knotty Pine)
Cyrus the Unsinkable Sea Serpent)
How Droofus the Dragon Lost His Head)
No Such Things)
Big Bad Bruce)
Cowardly Clyde)
Ella)
The Whingdingdilly)
Kermit the Hermit)

January 30

Lloyd Alexander, 1924

Lloyd Alexander won the Newbery award for the series, *The Chronicles of Prydain*.

Some High Fantasy authors who might appeal to young adults:
Piers Anthony, Anne McCaffrey, Stephen R. Donaldson, Patricia McKillip,
Parke Goodwin, Andre Norton, C.S. Lewis, Terry Brooks, J.R.R. Tolkien.

Books: *The Chronicles of Prydain*:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1) <i>The Book of Three</i> |) | by Lloyd |
| 2) <i>The Black Cauldron</i> |) | Alexander |
| 3) <i>The Castle of Llyr</i> |) | |
| 4) <i>Taran Wanderer</i> |) | |
| 5) <i>The High King</i> |) | |

The Foundling and Other Tales of Prydain)

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe by C.S. Lewis

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1882

Use FDR's birthday for a display of material about 1930's depression, immunization (polio), handicaps, World War II. FDR is known by his initials. Brainstorm other famous people known by their initials.

Books: *Franklin D. Roosevelt: Four Times President* by Wyatt Blassingame
FDR's New Deal by Don Lawson

January 31

Newbery Party

-Display all the Newbery books you have, including those that are ancient and no longer read. Children may vote for their favorite Newbery book. On another day announce the winner and read the best parts.

-Balloon Talk Game: Put the latest, most popular Newbery books in a row on a table that can't be missed. Make blank faces with conversation balloons attached to their heads. In the balloons, characters describe themselves and their lives. Kids match the balloon heads with the book they think the character can be found in. Give all who participate a Newbery bookmark as a prize.

Sample Balloon Talk quotes:

"I missed my dad because he was away so much but then I started writing letters to another person." (*Dear Mr. Henshaw*)

"When my mother walked out, it was awfully hard to find someone who'd take us in and then get there. But I think it was even harder to live with my grandmother once we'd found her". (*Dacey's Song*)

"Once I met a girl who was wonderful. She made up a magical place that only we knew about. But an awful thing happened." (*Bridge to Terabithia*)

"My mother died and it was so lonely. But then my dad decided to get married again. We waited and worried about the mother. Would she like us?" (*Sarah Plain and Tall*)

-Serve strawberry/cranberry jello squares and call it "Newbery treat."

Books: *Dear Mr. Henshaw* by Beverly Cleary - 1984
Dacey's Song by Cynthia Voigt - 1983
Bridge to Terabithia by Katherine Paterson - 1978
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry by Mildred D. Taylor - 1977
A Wrinkle In Time by Madeleine L'Engle - 1963
The Twenty-One Balloons by William Pene Du Bois - 1948
Call It Courage by Armstrong Sperry - 1941
Caddie Woodlawn by Carol Ryrie Brink - 1936
Sarah, Plain and Tall by Patricia MacLachlan - 1986

Jackie Robinson, 1919

Jackie Robinson was the first professional black baseball player to sign with the major leagues.

-Use a display celebrating black athletes and their contribution to the Civil Rights movement. Use this as a lead-in to Black American History Month.

Books: *Jackie Robinson* by Richard Scott

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH			1 Langston Hughes 1902 NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY	2 Roberto Coudill 1969 GROUNDHOG DAY	3 Walt Meroy 1907 Norman Rockwell 1894	4 Russell Hoban 1925 Charles Lindbergh-1902
5 Frieda Loker 1924 Henk Aaron 1904	6 Ronald Reagan 1911 Babe Ruth 1895	7 Lucretia Ingalls Wilder-1847 Charles Dickens 1812	8 Julius Verne-1828 BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA-1910	9 BEATLEMANIA 1964 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE-1870	10 I.L. Knigsburg 1909	11 Jane Yolen-1939 Thomas Alva Edison-1847
12 Judy Blume 1938 Abraham Lincoln 1809	13 Elmer Farson 1881	14 VALENTINE'S DAY BROTHERHOOD/SISTERHOOD WEEK	15 Susan B. Anthony 1820	16 Edgar Bergen 1903	17 Susan Beth Pfeffer 1948	18 CELEBRATE BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH!
19 Luisa Stoeberlin 1900	20 FIRST AMERICAN IN SPACE-1962 PRESIDENT'S DAY	21 Edna St. Vincent Millay-1892	22 George Washington 1732	23 W.B.S. DuBois 1869 FIRST BATHTUB INSTALLED IN WHITE HOUSE 1851	24 Wilhelm Grimm 1786	25 Frank Bannan 1914 Cynthia Voigt-1942
26 Sharon Bell Mathis 1937 Buffalo Bill Cody 1846	27 Uri Shulevitz 1935	28 John Tamm 1820				

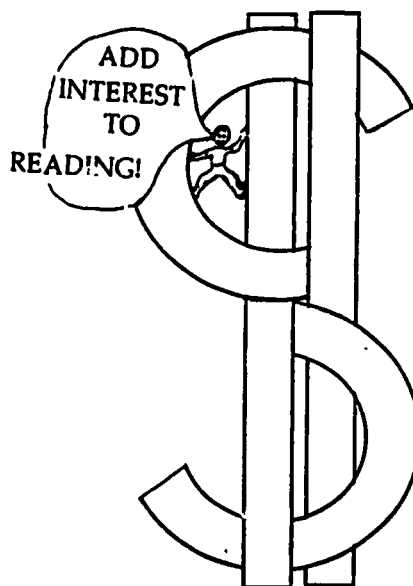
BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH (SEE JANUARY 31)

Books: *Ten, Nine, Eight* by Molly Bang
The Stories Julian Tells by Ann Cameron
Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry by Mildred D. Taylor
Life. Is. Not. Fair. by Gary Bargar
The Black Americans: A History In Their Own Words
 edited by Milton Meltzer
Black Heroes of the American Revolution by Burke Davis
Famous Firsts of Black Americans by Sibyl Hancock

I LOVE TO READ MONTH

Public librarians can plan school visits during this month either as a storyteller or to give book talks. Schools can encourage a program for everyone, staff and students, to stop everything and read each day for a set period of time. Teachers may also read to students for a set period of time each day.

Bank on Books - As children read books, look up their cost in Books in Print (BIP) and keep an account for each child. (If the book is not listed in BIP, use an average cost (\$10.00?) as a figure.) As kids read books, add to the amount in their bank account. "Add interest" by multiplying the base amount by a percentage and adding that amount to their total deposits. Display an honor roll sign prominently. Rather than publicize a kid's reading achievements or deficiencies, fill in only the amount of money each has deposited and interest earned. Give each reader a BANK ON BOOKS Deposit Book. Ask a bank to donate the books.



MY FAVORITE BOOK - Prepare an exhibit of pictures of readers with their favorite books. This should encourage more reading, particularly among young adults. Catch the children who come to return their books and take a picture of them holding the book (unstructured method) or ask (by invitation, phone call) readers to come in and set up a photo taking session (more structured). When the film is developed, mount the pictures on a photo board and continue snapping away. The photo exhibit may be offered to schools, the mall, the post office, etc.

February 1

Langston Hughes, 1902

-Read or tape "Mother to Son" by Langston Hughes.
Ask kids to join in the chorus - "Life ain't been no crystal stair."

Books: *The Best of Simple* (gr. 4-6)) by Langston Hughes
Dream Keeper (gr. 7-11))
Not Without Laughter (gr. 8 +))
Simple Speaks His Mind (gr. 5-6))

National Freedom Day

-Display individuals or groups of figures who improved or increased some aspect of freedom. You could make this a matching game, tying the significant events to the person responsible e.g. Emancipation - Abraham Lincoln, First American to Orbit the Earth - John Glenn, Fought for Freedom of the Press - Elijah Lovejoy, Exercised Their Freedom to Worship - Joseph Smith, Iowa Mennonites.

-Watch for details on the "Valen-Times" board. They'll be coming your way.

February 2

Groundhog Day

In addition to weather and groundhogs this is a good day to explore shadows.

-Write to the Chamber of Commerce, 243 E. Main Street, Sun Prairie, WI 53590 for a Ground Hog birth certificate.

-Put on a shadow play program or use shadow puppets for storytime.

-Using bright light, have the children sit for silhouettes. Trace the shadows, cut them out and mount them on white construction paper.

-Teach the children to make shadow figures with their hands.

-Read "My Shadow" by Robert Louis Stevenson from *A Child's Garden of Verses* by Robert Louis Stevenson.

-Tell the story "The Groundhog Who Couldn't Sleep."

Books: *Wake Up, Vladimir* by Felicia Bond
It's Groundhog Day! by Steven Kroll
The Boy with Two Shadows by Margaret Mahy
This is the Day by John Hamberger
A Child's Garden of Verses by Robert Louis Stevenson

Rebecca Caudill, 1899

Books: *A Certain Small Shepherd*) by Rebecca Caudill
Did you Carry the Flag Today, Charley?)
A Pocketful of Cricket)
Tree of Freedom)

February 3

Norman Rockwell, 1894

-Put a Norman Rockwell jigsaw puzzle on a table for children to work.

Walt Morey, 1907

-Read part of the last chapter of *Gentle Ben*.

Books: *Gentle Ben* by Walt Morey

February 4

Charles Lindbergh, 1902

Charles Lindbergh's momentous achievement has been dwarfed by today's space exploits, but his achievement is still worth celebrating. It can give children a sense of the relationship between history and progress in all fields. In a sense, Lindbergh is the founding father of today's dynasty of astronauts who travel immense distances.

-To celebrate Lindbergh's birthday, have a paper airplane contest or display examples of various paper airplanes.

-Have an aeronautical display to show the history of aviation. Include pictures, prints and a sequence of model airplanes from different periods.

-Have a read-a-thon to get Lindbergh across the Atlantic, e.g. 1 book or 50 pages = 100 miles. Divide into groups to see who gets across the Atlantic first. Make a bulletin board showing the path of the flight and the average speed of Lindbergh's flight.

Books: *Dangerous Adventure* by Ruth Belov Gross
Charles Lindbergh - Aviation Pioneer by William Wise
People of Destiny - Charles Lindbergh by Kenneth G. Richards
The Paper Airplane Book by Seymour Simon

Russell Hoban, 1925

-Read a portion of Russell Hoban's *Mouse and His Child*. Make mice using a conical pattern. More detail and a pattern will be supplied in future Supplements.

Books: *Mouse and His Child*) by Russell Hoban
Turtle Diary)
Bedtime for Frances)
Baby Sister for France)

February 5

Hank Aaron, 1934

Hank Aaron is America's all-time champion home-run hitter. Most of his twenty-three year career, from 1954 to 1976, was spent playing in Milwaukee. In 1982 he was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame.

-Have a baseball game using books read as hits (x number of pages = single, double, triple. Book or chapter = home run). Teams might read magazines, fiction, non-fiction and reference books about baseball. Announce this baseball game will be 1 (or 2) hours long. Announce innings every 15 minutes so teams can tally total pages read and shout "Home Run" etc.! (Babe Ruth's birthday is February 6.)

Books: *Hank Aaron* by Paul Deegan
Picture History of Hank Aaron by Bernice Young

Patricia Lauber, 1924

-Display Patricia Lauber books as part of a display of biographies. (Lauber wrote one on Amelia Earhart.)

February 6 Babe Ruth, 1895

(See February 5)

Books *Babe Ruth; His Story in Baseball* by Lee Allen
Babe! The Sports Career of George Ruth by James Hahn

February 7

Laura Ingalls Wilder, 1867

This series on the true pioneer adventures of the Ingalls family has timeless appeal. A good discussion starter is the question "What made pioneers heroic?"

Some activities that encourage exploration of this topic are:

- A cooking demonstration of pioneer recipes.
- Chart the travels of the Ingalls family through the series of books. Put up a large map of the Ingalls' family journey.
- A pioneer tall tales program (use Roger Welsch's books for stories).
- A "Little House Club" at which children replicate pioneer crafts such as quilting, churning, baking, tole painting, jelly painting, candle-dipping, rag rug making, etc. Read about the execution of similar tasks from the books as the kids work.
- Compile a list of farming tools and household items used in the "Little House" era. Compare these with the equipment that is available today. Discuss the difference in the amount of effort and time involved using tools of the 1800's/early 1900's and using the tools of today.

Books: *Little House Cookbook: Frontier Foods From Laura Ingalls Wilder's Classic Stories* by Barbara Walker
illus. by Garth Williams, 1979
Formulas, Methods, Tips and Data for Home and Workshop
by Kenneth Swezey (soap recipes)
Let's Be Early Settlers with Daniel Boone by Peggy Parish
The Little House Sampler by Laura Ingalls Wilder
and Rose Wilder Lane

February 8

Boy Scouts of America, 1910

- Offer the library as the site of the Boy Scout annual meeting.
- Have an after-school program. Boy Scouts may demonstrate their scout knowledge to other children.

Books: *Boy Scout Handbook*
Rope Tricks/Knot Tying

Beatlemania, 1964

This date is the anniversary (in 1964) of the "Fab Four's" first appearance on the Ed Sullivan Show. Display copies of albums or books by and about the Beatles. Brainstorm who today inspires audience response like the Beatles did?

-Play Beatles music during the day.

Books: *Discography of records* (available in many Beatle biographies)
The Boys From Liverpool by Nicholas Schaffner

National Weather Service Founded, 1870

-Make a display of books and/or equipment for weather forecasting. Include pictures of clouds, snow, rain, storms, models of a thermometer, barometer and weather vane. The display may include books and recordings of folklore and myths about the weather.

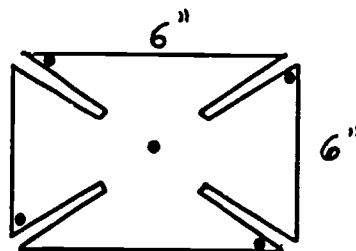
-Have a meteorologist come and talk about weather terms and forecasting. Why do we always want to know what the weather will be like ahead of time?

-Discuss the children's favorite kind of weather.

-Make wind chimes using a plastic lid, bottle caps or pull tabs from cans. With a hammer and nail punch six holes around the rim of the lid and one in the center. Punch a hole through each of the bottle caps. Tie a knot in the end of some fishing line and thread the line through the hole in a bottle cap. String 3 or 4 caps per string then run the line through one of the holes in the plastic lid. When all of the holes in the plastic lid have strings through them, secure the lines in the center on top of the lid. Leave the center string long enough to hang the chimes.

-Make a wind sock from crepe paper.

-Make wind spinners or pinwheels from heavy paper and a straw.
See pattern.



-Discuss the weather of the season. Display instruments we use to tell us about the weather. Conduct science experiments and demonstrate scientific principles concerning the weather. Conduct a practice drill for tornadoes. Discuss odd happenings due to the weather especially tornadoes. Discuss the differences between cyclones, tornadoes and hurricanes.

Books: *Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs* by Judi Barrett
It Looked Like Spilt Milk by Charles G. Shaw
A January Fog Will Freeze a Hog, and Other Weather Folklore
 by Hubert Davis
Shingling the Fog and Other Great Plains Lies by Roger Welsch
The Cloud Book by Tomie de Paola
Stickybear Book of Weather by Richard Hefter
A Bed for the Wind by Roger B. Goodman
Wizard of Oz by Frank Baum
Night of the Twisters by Ivy Ruckman
Mirandy and Brother Wind by Patricia C. McKissack (1989)
Caldecott Honor Book, illus. Jerry Pinkney)
Bartholomew and the Oobleck by Dr. Seuss

February 10

E.L. Konigsburg, 1930

-Feature books about the museums of the world (relate this picture tour to *From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler* by Konigsburg). You may wish to read one of the chapters when the brother and the sister are actually hiding out in the museum. Where else might kids like to hide out and play?

-Take a tour of a nearby museum.

Books: *Visiting the Art Museum* by Laurence Brown and Mark Brown
About the B'nai Bagels) by E.L. Konigsburg
From the Mixed-Up Files of
Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler)
A Proud Taste for Scarlet and Miniver)

February 11

Thomas Alva Edison, 1847

-Display posters or drawings of inventions. Post a graffiti sheet beside the pictures. Ask the children to think of ideas for new things that need to be invented.

Books: *The Story of Thomas Alva Edison* by Margaret Cousins
Young Thomas Edison by Sterling North
The Thomas Edison Book of Easy and Incredible
Experiments by James G. Cook

Abraham Lincoln, 1809

- What do you think Lincoln's contribution to brotherhood/sisterhood was?
- Make displays relating to Lincoln memorabilia - books, posters, etc.
- List towns, rivers and other geographical locations named after Lincoln.
- Build a log cabin by reading books - each log represents x number of books; try to complete the cabin. Teams of children may each try to get their cabin built. For each 10, 50 or 100 pages read, add a log to the house. Designate the number pages to be read to add doors, windows, chimney, etc. The "house" may be a bulletin board or it may be a three-dimensional house built with straws, Lincoln logs, popsicle sticks or glued paper logs on a box. The cabin can be a pioneer home or the cabin someone (Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Boone) lived in.
- Serve bakery logs in honor of Lincoln the Rail Splitter.

-Celebrate Lincoln's birthday with an exploration of "honesty." Have a family forum that includes children and parents. Ask a respected teacher or other community member to moderate the discussion. Discuss questions such as: How does our idea of honesty differ from ideas of an earlier time? Why do people lie? Finish the evening off by playing "Scrupies."

Books: *Lincoln: A Photobiography* by Russell Freedman (Newbery, 1988)
Lincoln's Birthday by Clyde R. Bulla
Abraham Lincoln by Ingri and Edgar D'Aulaire
Abe Lincoln Grows Up by Carl Sandburg

Judy Blume, 1938

Although many critics question the quality of Blume's books, she is always popular among kids.

- Have a handout available with descriptions of Judy Blume characters to be matched to titles. Make sure they're vivid enough to make kids interested in reading the book.

Example: "In school I gave a report about a whale. Everyone started making fun of me. I didn't know why. After that my life was a misery."; from *Blubber* by Judy Blume.

- Post a captioned sign asking kids to vote for their favorite Blume character.

-Write letters to Judy Blume asking for a book just for you about your life and problems. Advertise as "Letters to Judy" with a caption sign. Display the sign with the book Letters to Judy. You may move the Judy Blume activities to the 13th if you wish to concentrate on Abe Lincoln on the 12th.

Books: *Are You There, God? It's Me, Margaret*) by Judy Blume
It's Not the End of the World)
Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing)
Blubber)
Superfudge)
Tiger Eyes)

February 13

Eleanor Farjeon, 1881

Farjeon writes some of the most delightful of all fairy/magical tales. They are particularly suited for telling. If you are a seasoned storyteller, tell "Elsie Piddock Skips in Her Sleep." One source is *Told Under the Magic Umbrella*. You may give miniature braided jump ropes (about 9" long) as a memento. A mixture of caramels, evaporated milk and tootsie rolls - melted together makes great candy handles when molded on the ends of the braided jump rope. Tell kids that as long as they have this tiny magic jump rope with them they'll remember Elsie Piddock and be able to "jump as never so."

Books: *Then There Were Three*) by Eleanor Farjeon
The Children's Bells)
Told Under the Magic Umbrella)

February 14

Valentine's Day

-Write two lines of poetry, then have each child write two more lines. Display the results and love poems for Valentine's Day.

-Read the short novel, *The Blue Valentine* by Gwen Schultz.

-Make Valentines similar to the blue valentine described. You may wish to begin this on the 13th if it seems too long for one sitting.

-Using either the Prelutsky or Livingston books, compile a sheet of the best poems. Print them on pink or red paper. Give them to kids to take home and read with their parents in the evening.

Books: *The Blue Valentine* by Gwen Schultz
It's Valentine's Day by Jack Prelutsky
Valentine Poems by Myra C. Livingston

February 15

Susan B. Anthony, 1820

-Celebrate the rights of women by showing a film and showing the kids a Susan B. Anthony dollar if you can find one.

-Small group activity: Ask boys to discuss the question "What's better about being a girl?" List all the answers. Ask the girls to discuss and answer "What's better about being a boy?" Let groups report their answers and discuss results.

February 16

Edgar Bergen, 1903

-Read excerpts and show *Pinocchio* illustrated and translated by Roberto Innoanti. This is a beautifully illustrated book and the text is imaginatively written.

-Celebrate puppets by sponsoring a puppet show presented by outside performer(s). You or someone else can work with older children to plan and perform a puppet production.

-Invite a ventriloquist to talk about and demonstrate his/her art.

-Have an after-school workshop to make sack puppets. Have the children write and produce a puppet show. A puppeteer club leads to all sorts of benefits including access to a group to perform for younger kids, a wonderful therapy for shyness and an expressive outlet for those interested in art, creativity and performing. Work with teachers to locate likely candidates. Use books on puppet-making and ideas for performing as resources.

-Give a review, read (or post) excerpts of *Morgan Passing* by Anne Tyler. This is a good explanation of one of the benefits of puppeteering, especially for young adults and adults. The novel points up the universal desire to experience several lives and personae.

Books: *Pinocchio* by Carlo Collodi
Morgan Passing by Anne Tyler

February 17

Susan Beth Pfeffer, 1948

-Use Susan Beth Pfeffer's birthday as the springboard for a display of Young Adult books.

-You might want to advertise to the Young Adult group and read love scenes from different eras. Discuss what has really changed, when they would rather be alive and age "16."

-Prepare a "Then & Now" display of teen romance novels.

Old

Betty Cavanna
Rosamund Du Jardin
Anne Emery
Mary Stolz
Janet Lambert
Maureen Daly
Seventeen

New

Judy Blume
Lois Lowry
Marilyn Sachs
Paul Zindel
Hila Colman
Ellen Conford
PB Romances (series)
(i.e. Sweet Valley High)

-Use captions or signs surrounded by a collage of Young Adult Fashion and Trends.

February 18

Celebrate Black American History Month

-Celebrate Black American History Month with a display of pictures of famous Black Americans, past & present.

Past: Crispus Attucks, W.E.B. DuBois, Nat Turner, Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman, George Washington Carver, Joe Louis, Jesse Owens, Martin Luther King, Jr.

Present: Wilma Rudolph, Malcolm X, Bill Cosby, Reggie Jackson, Jesse Jackson, Jackie Joyner-Kersey

-Plan a concert with guitars and singers. Ask the singers to musically trace the history of Blacks in America.

-Tell several African folktales.

-White children are sometimes not interested in reading books about Blacks. If you posted the above exhibit of photos, invite children to visit the special gallery of Black Americans. Give guided tours by pointing out what each has accomplished. Ask which they think was the most important accomplishment, if there are any which wouldn't be possible for Whites, and which accomplishments might not be possible for a Black. Why?

-Read an excerpt from *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Harper Lee - focusing on Atticus' visit to Tom Robinson's family. You may also wish to offer a family evening and show the film.

Books: *Anansi Tales* (several sources)

Mother Crocodile: An Uncle Amadou Tale by Rosa Guy

Follow the Drinking Gourd by Jeanette Winter

To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee

February 20 First American in Space, 1962

You may use this event as a preview of the Summer Reading Program if you didn't use the January 7th activity. Ask someone to narrate a first person account of the words spoken as the astronaut experienced space for the first time.

-FILL IN SPACE/HANGMAN (similar to Wheel of Fortune) - This game will allow children to have fun with the titles, authors and characters they have been reading.

Compile a list of authors, titles, character names or phrases from stories. Indicate the number of letters in the puzzle and state the category. Choose letters, one at a time, until the puzzle can be solved. For Fill In Space, have 2 or 3 people guessing. For each incorrect guess, they lose their turn. For each correct guess they continue to choose letters. For Hangman, the group can be paired off or one person may attempt to stump the group. For each incorrect guess, a body part is added to a hanging man. If the puzzle is solved before all parts are drawn, the solver wins. If the puzzle is not solved before all parts are finished, then the solver is "hung." Body parts can consist of a head, a body, two arms, and two legs. Optional parts can be a hat and two feet. The number of body parts can depend on the age level of the group. Older groups might play with fewer parts to allow for fewer incorrect choices. The game can be put on a bulletin board in the library and the participants earn the right to guess a letter for each book they read.

President's Day

-Hold a mock election.

-Display photos of the Presidents of the U.S. Mix up the sequence and number them but do not label them. Ask how many of these presidents the children recognize? List their names by the numbered sheet which you can pick up from the table. Give a prize (a button proclaiming the wearer "president of everything") to the child and adult who identifies the most.

Books: *The Last Cow on the White House Lawn and Other Little Known Facts About the Presidency* by Barbara Seuling

February 22

George Washington, 1732

-Brainstorm places, names, etc. named for Washington. Where does his picture appear (one-dollar bill, quarter, postage stamp)?

-Make-up a Washington Trivia Quiz or tell a true story about Washington's life.

Books: *George Washington's Breakfast* by Jean Fritz
Washington's Birthday by Clyde R. Bulla
George Washington and the Birth of Our Nation
by Milton Meltzer

February 24

Wilhelm Grimm, 1786

After reading an example of a Grimms' tale such as "Diamonds and Toads", have the children work in pairs to develop a modern version of Grimm's fairy tales that reflect more up-to-date roles for women. (For a sample see, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Inc." by Judith Viorst in *Redbook*, November, 1987, pg. 36.)

February 25

Frank Bonham, 1914

-Discuss teen problems "then & now." Use Frank Bonham's books (*Durango Street*) to show problems in the past. Children may brainstorm comparable modern problems or find examples in the newspapers.

-An example of a modern problem is: GRADUATION AND THEN WHAT? This activity will prompt students to think about what they will do when they finish high school or help them pick out a college to attend. Borrow the portable computer from the Nebraska Library Commission through your local Public Library Education Information Center (there is one in each system). Have personnel from the Education Information Center in your area talk about what the Education Information Center can do and how the Discover computer program works. Discuss how it can help them. Invite all students in the Jr. and Sr. class to the library, along with interested parents and guidance counselors, for a demonstration. Have a schedule set up for students to come back and use the computer and other resources.

Cynthia Voigt, 1942

-Give book talks and read excerpts from Cynthia Voigt's books. Discuss when it would have been ideal for young adults to be alive.

Books: *Building Blocks*) by Cynthia Voigt
Dacey's Song)
Homecoming)
Izzy, Willy-Nilly)
A Solitary Blue)
Sons from Afar)

February 26

Buffalo Bill Cody, 1846

Use these questions as a caption sign with books: Would Buffalo Bill's exploits be popular today (e.g. killing buffalo)? How would environmentalist groups feel about Cody? What else did Buffalo Bill do when the buffalo got scarcer?

Books: *Buffalo Bill* by Ingrid d'Aulaire Garst
Buffalo Bill by Doris Shannon
Buffalo Bill, Boy of the Plains by Augusta Stevenson

February 28

John Tenniel, 1820

At an earlier date ask the children to submit illustrations for a modern version of *Alice in Wonderland*. Tell them about some of the things that happen. Display illustrations collected with enlarged versions of John Tenniel's work (or show them regular size if your duplicator won't enlarge).

MARCH

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH YOUTH ART MONTH			1 NATIONAL PIG DAY NEBRASKA STATEHOOD 1867	2 Dr. Seuss-1904 Sam Houston-1793	3 John Jay-Kearse 1962 NATIONAL ANTHEM DAY	4 Mandari DeJong 1906 WORLD DAY OF PRAYER BICENTENNIAL - U.S. CONGRESS
5 Howard Pyle-1859 SANDHILL CRANE MIGRATION BEGINS	6 Michelangelo-1499 FINE ARTS WEEK	7 CREATIVE MOVEMENT DAY	8 Kenneth Graham 1869 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY	9 William Campbell Cook-1910	10 Harriet Tubman-1827	11 Estro Jack Keats 1916
12 Virginia Hamilton 1906 GIRL SCOUT DAY	13 Ellen Rubin-1928 UNCLE SAM DAY	14 Cassy Jones-1844 NATIONAL PROCRASTINATION WEEK	15 IDES OF MARCH BUZZARD DAY	16 Robert Goddard 1882	17 Kate Greenaway 1846 ST. PATRICK'S DAY	18 FEAST OF ST. JOSEPH-1822
19 Katharine Brewster 1936 William Jennings Bryan-1860 PALM SUNDAY	20 Ellen Conard-1942 SPRING BEGINS YOUNG ADULT WEEK	21 Phyllis McCloskey 1905 Johanna Sebastian Bach-1685	22 Randolph Caldecott-1846 Marcell Marceau 1923 NATIONAL COOP- OFF DAY	23 Eleanor Cameron 1912 Moses Malone 1994	24 Mary Steals-1920 GOOD FRIDAY	25 GLOBAL UNDERSTANDING DAY
26 Robert Frost-1874 Marcus Allen-1960 EASTER SUNDAY	27 CELEBRATE AMERICAN FOLKLORE	28 SPRING CLEANING DAY	29 John Tyler-1841 Earl Campbell-1936	30 Anna Sewall-1820 Vincent Van Gogh 1853 DOCTOR'S DAY	31 Andrew Lang-1844 BUNSEN BURNER DAY	

NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH

* To make kids aware of food in general and how pervasive it is in our lives, begin with these similes (none have anything to do with hunger or eating).

Red as a _____ (beet)
 Like two _____ in a pod. (peas)
 I'm in a _____ (pickle)
 Easy as _____ (pie)
 Packed in like _____ (sardines)
 Nutty as a _____ (fruitcake)
 Flat as a _____ (pancake)
 Brown as a _____ (berry)
 Skinny as a _____ (string bean)
 Happy as a _____ (clam)

Books: *Blood & Guts* by Linda Allison
Mudluscious: Stories and Activities Featuring Food for Pre-School Children by Jack Irving

YOUTH ART MONTH

-Sponsor an art display from public school classes. Use all publicity sources to advertise the event. It's a good way to bring parents and others into the library. Arrange for a showing with the art coordinator of the public schools. Contact the Nebraska Arts Council, 1313 Farnam-on-the-Mall, Omaha, NE 68102, 402-554-2122. They might be willing to sponsor an "artist-in-the-library" program.

- Celebrate art in books by displaying your most beautiful books (layout, binding, illustration). Place them on an unexpected display piece - borrow a low stand for mannequins from a retail store or use a step ladder, an antique sideboard, etc. Place the display so it is the focal point of the library. Change the books frequently.

- Have the children design new book covers for a favorite story or book.

- QUICK DRAW (Similar to "WIN, LOSE OR DRAW") - The objective is for the children to have fun with the authors, titles and characters they have been reading.

Compile a list of authors, book titles and story characters. Take turns drawing pictures of clues to attempt to get other players to guess the titles, authors and characters. No words, letters, or numbers can be used. Drawings may be done on a blackboard or paper. Participants can be divided into teams or each player can have a chance to draw while everyone else guesses.

Books: *I Never Saw Another Butterfly* from Terezian Concentration Camp, Czechoslovakia (a book of children's drawings and poems from Terezian Concentration Camp, Czechoslovakia)

March 1-4

Return Borrowed Books Week

-Have amnesty on fines for overdue books. Encourage the return of long-wandering books with this bargain. For every book a child returns you give him/her a chocolate kiss. For every book s/he doesn't return, the child must give you one mutually agreed-on item i.e. barrette, sticker, baseball card, school paper, any object not too great in value that may help him/her to remember to search for those books!

March 1

National Pig Day

This day's theme fits in well with National Nutrition Month. Perhaps the Pork Association will donate appetizers.

-Play this matching game by finding the word that begins with 'pig' and matching it to the term on the left.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| i) 1 - football | a - pigtail |
| g) 2 - color matter to make paints | b - pig-in-a-blanket |
| f) 3 - manner of riding | c - pig headed |
| c) 4 - stubborn | d - piglet |
| a) 5 - braid of hair | e - pig latin |
| b) 6 - sausage in pancake | f - piggy back |
| d) 7 - Pooh's friend | g - pigment |
| h) 8 - crude metal from blast furnace | h - pig iron |
| j) 9 - money saver | i - pigskin |
| e) 10 - code language | j - piggy bank |

-Make a piggy bank from a Clorox bottle or a similar container, 4 cork legs, paper ears and eyes, and a pipe cleaner tail.

Books: *Poinsettia and Her Family* by Felicia Bond
Oink and Pearl by Kay Chora
Roger Loss's *His Marbles* by Susanna Gretz
Emmett's Pig by Mary Stolz
Amanda Pig and Her Big Brother Oliver by Jean Van Lecuwen
Charlotte's Web by E.B. White
A Day No Pigs Would Die by Robert Newton Peck
The Book of Pigericks by Arnold Lobel
We Keep a Pig in the Parlor by Suzanne Bloom
Piggie by Crosby N. Bonsall
Mrs. Pig's Bulk Buy by Mary Rayner

Nebraska Statehood, 1867

Any event can be an excuse for a birthday party.

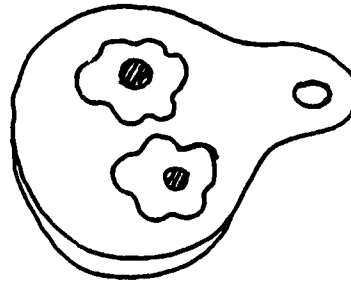
-Plan a birthday party for Nebraska. Have the recently published "Map of Nebraska" puzzle on the table. Have a cake with 67 candles to help everyone remember the year of statehood. Find a resource, perhaps a history teacher, who will tell the story of Nebraska's history.

March 2

Dr. Seuss, 1904

-Write a group story about a birthday cake in the style of Dr. Seuss - nonsense words, galloping rhythm, silly rhymes, and unlikely creatures.

-Offer a "green eggs and ham" bookmark to anyone who checks out a Seuss book.



Make the bookmarks from green and pink construction paper. Draw a pink paddle-shaped ham slice about 5 inches long. Use white chalk or marker for the bone and fat rind. Glue on 2 green eggs. Color the yolks a shade darker than the construction paper.

-Use the films and sound filmstrips of Dr. Seuss stories.

-Pass *Oh Say, Can You Say* by Seuss around the group. Have each reader read one tongue twister.

-Have students write down their favorite tongue twister. You can either compile a book or put them in a hat. Have each participants draw one out and try to say it for the group.

Books: *O's, Say Can You Say?*) by Dr. Seuss
Horton Hatches the Egg)
Thidwick the Big-Hearted Moose)
Green Eggs and Ham)
If I Ran the Zoo)
500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins)
How the Grinch Stole Christmas)
Yertle the Turtle)
The Cat in the Hat)

March 3

Jackie Joyner-Kersey, 1962

-Each child can choose their favorite Olympic hero or heroine and see who "wins the race" with books. Establish "yardage" with a certain number of pages or chapters or books, depending on the ages of the kids.

March 4

Bicentennial - U.S. Congress, 1789

-Put up a bulletin board featuring Nebraska's congressmen and senators.

-Conduct a poll to see if the children know who their congressmen and senators are. You may invite adults as well as children to participate.

March 5

Howard Pyle, 1853

-Emphasize hero stories (Robin Hood, King Arthur, Lancelot, etc.) using Howard Pyle's books as basis for a display.

March 5 - 11

Sandhill Crane Migration

During the week of March 5-11 the Sandhill Crane returns to the Sandhills. Every year the buzzards come back to Hinckley, Ohio on March 15. The swallows return to the Mission Church in San Juan Capistrano, California on March 19 each year. On March 18 (or pick a date in this time frame, imagine that a special bird returns to your town every year. Give a piece of tri-fold paper to each child. Each first draws a bird's head on one section of the folded paper. Pass the papers to the person on the left. Each child now draws a bird's body on the second section, without looking at the previous drawing. Pass the paper again. Each child adds feet and a tail. Open the drawings one at a time. Give each bird a name and note anything unusual about the bird. You may wish to have teams and have each child on the team create one part of the bird. The team names their bird and explains the special attributes or peculiarities of their bird and why it returns to your town.

Books: *No Such Things* by Bill Peet
The Spooky Tail of Prewitt Peacock by Bill Peet
Kickle Snifters and Other Fearsome Critters by Alvin Schwartz
The Folklore of American Holidays edited by Henning Cohen and Tristram Potter Coffin

March 6

Michelangelo, 1475

Michelangelo was a child prodigy. At 4 years old he was painting. He was left-handed.

-Use Michelangelo's birthday as a "come-on" for fine arts week. Spotlight a different artist each day.

-Judy Garland, Leonardo daVinci, Charlie Chaplin, Babe Ruth, and George Bush are a few of many famous persons who were/are left-handed. If you have the facilities, let the children experience Michelangelo's work by painting with their left hands, right hands behind their backs. Put large sheets of paper on the wall. If you don't have wall space, bring in a large cardboard box and tack paper to the inside and outside as well as the ceiling. Call it the "Sistine Ceiling." If you have lefties, let them paint left-handed as usual.

March 7

Creative Movement Day

-What would it be like not to be able to read or have any reading material? Demonstrate alternate ways to read such as braille, talking books, large print of the same title. Put up hieroglyphics with a caption: "If you couldn't read, all writing would look like this."

-Brainstorm these questions, "What things couldn't you do if you couldn't read? Do you know anyone who can't?"

-Play "Charades."

March 8

International Women's Day

An international day observed by the organizations of the United Nations System.

Books: *Outstanding Women* by Jerry Aten

March 9

William Campbell Gault, 1910

-Put up a display about car racing using Gault's books as fiction examples.

-Have a show & tell time for young collector's to share their favorite race car models.

March 10

Harriet Tubman, 1820

Ask the children to do this exercise:

-Write down 10 things you like to do. How many of them would you be unable to do as a black woman in the 1850's?

-Read to the children about the Underground Railroad or tell the stirring story of some of Tubman's rescues.

Books: *Just Us Women* by Jeanette Franklin Caines
Just My Luck by Emily Moore
Tancy by Belinda Hurlence
Words By Heart by Ouida Sebestyen
Harriet Tubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad
by Ann Petry
Freedom Train: The Story of Harriet Tubman by Dorothy Sterling
Harriet Tubman: Guide to Freedom by Beryl and
Sam Epstein
Go Free or Die by Jeri Ferris

March 11

Ezra Jack Keats, 1916

-Tell or read *Pet Show* by Ezra Jack Keats.

-Decorate a gallon jar and label it "Germ Jar." Have a variety of media available so that children can create wonderful creatures for the germ jar. Replicate the book's resolution by awarding a special prize or recognition to all germs for a unique feature or behavior.

Books: *The Pet Show*) by Ezra Jack Keats
Apariment Three)
Dreams)
Goggles)
Jennies's Hat)
My Dog is Lost!)
Peter's Chair)
The Snowy Day)

March 20

Spring Begins

Spring is traditionally a time of new beginnings and new growth. Daylight hours increase and temperatures begin to rise. Spring begins during late March in the Northern Hemisphere and late September in the Southern Hemisphere. Many countries have festivals celebrating spring.

Books: *The Winter Wren* by Brock Cole

APRIL

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
MONTH OF THE YOUNG CHILD NATIONAL HUMOR MONTH						1 August Baker 1911 APRIL FOOL'S DAY
2 Hans Christian Andersen-1805 CELEBRATE CHILDREN'S BOOK DAY	3 Washington Irving 1783	4 KITE DAY TATER DAY	5 Richard Peck-1934 Booker T. Washington-1856	6 Alica Sech-1942 Harry Houdini/ 1874	7 Donald Carrick-1929 WORLD HEALTH DAY	8 Trina Schart Hyman-1909 MULE DAY
9 Leonard Wibberly 1915 FIRST U.S. FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY OPENS-1833	10 Clara T. Newberry 1903 Commodore Perry 1794	11 Jackie Robinson 1919 NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK	12 Beverly Cleary-1916 MAN IN SPACE 1961	13 Marguerite Henry 1902 Thomas Jefferson 1743	14 Robert Lapshire-1927 Pete Rose-1941 PAN AMERICAN DAY	15 INVITATION DAY EVERYONE READ DAY
16 Gertrude Williams 1912 Wilbur Wright-1867	17 Roy Collett-1924	18 PAUL REVERE'S RIDE PATRIOTS' DAY	19 NATIONAL LETTER WRITING DAY	20 Ruth Adler-1915 Adolph Hitler-1889	21 Charlotte Bronte 1816 KINDERGARTEN DAY	22 EARTH DAY ARBOR DAY IN NEBRASKA
23 William Shakespeare 1564 ASTRONOMY DAY Mark Twain 1834	24 Evaline Ness-1911 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FOUNDED-1800	25 Alvin Schwartz 1927 READING IS FUN WEEK	26 John James Audubon-1785 LICHTER SCALE DAY	27 Ludwig Beethoven-1770 Ulysses S. Grant 1822 Samuel Morse 1791	28 Ben Shecter-1935 James Monroe-1758 SPRING GARDENING DAY	29 William Randolph Hearst-1863
30						

MONTH OF THE YOUNG CHILD

Month of the Young Child is a nationally recognized observance. It's a good time to reach out to other agencies serving pre-schoolers to plan cooperative activities or take advantage of new learning experiences.

* **STORY TIME** - This activity introduces children to the library and encourages an interest in books before they even begin reading. Have 30 minute meetings each week. Volunteers read 2 or 3 stories and have a brief activity, i.e. a song, simple craft, dance, etc. Recruit volunteers and set up your own program. The reading material may be selected by either the librarian or the volunteers. Children may check out books after story time (with parent's permission). Children in a day care may come as a group.

* **Give day care centers a special invitation to visit the library or offer to visit them.** Give samples of your wares. Try to arrange also to make a presentation to parents. This may be a hard, but very worthwhile, group to reach especially when children are in private home day care. See January 7 if you'd like to try a baby program.

* **LAP-SITTERS** - This will encourage very young children to associate reading and the library with fun. Ask a volunteer to read a story to small children, at a regularly scheduled time - e.g. every Tuesday this month at 9-9:30, 10-10:30, 11-11:30 (if you can arrange for someone to stay that long). Stories should be brief and geared to 2 year olds and the groups should be small (2 or 3). Serve refreshments. Some parents might want to extend their stay at the library and read to their own pre-schooler as well as other children who walk in.

*** HAVE FUN WITH YOUR CHILD** - Publicize this with parents as a way for parents to promote learning without the child knowing it. While having fun, children will learn motor skills, memory for order of events, etc. Set aside one night a month for parents to come to the library for a one hour presentation which demonstrates and teaches fingerplays, action stories and action songs. Have copies of the fingerplays, stories and songs for everyone. Show books and children's magazines which are useful sources for stories and fingerplays.

Suggested order for monthly presentations:

- 1 - Have parents and their children come. Use the children to demonstrate to the parents how action plays can be utilized.
- 2 - Demonstrate how to do fingerplays.
- 3 - Show how to tell action stories.
- 4 - Teach action songs.
- 5 - Have parents present a family show for the children to practice the knowledge and skills they have acquired.

* April is often the month for Kindergarten Roundup. Spend some time brainstorming about how you might be creatively involved.

April 4

Kite Day

-Have a kite flying contest. Give prizes for the longest tail, the biggest kite, the smallest kite, the kite that flies the highest, most unusual kite, etc. Encourage adult participation and supervision. Perhaps award a prize in a "family" category such as most kites flown by a single family.

April 9-15

National Library Week

-**BOOK SWAP** - This activity will encourage the concept of the library as a community center and enlarge the number of books a child "owns."

Using lots of publicity, ask for used children's books and paperbacks. Either bag or label them (romance, mystery) or put them on a table. Hold a week long "swap" during which time the books can be brought back and swapped again.

-**PERSONAL LIBRARY** - This will provide a concrete or visual-record of children's reading achievements.

Fill out a card for each book read. Include the author, title, call number, number of pages, and the date the book was read. Each card represents a book in the child's personal library. Readers can compute the number of books read or the number of pages read during a specified period, if desired.

-**KID'S CRITIQUE** - This activity is meant to encourage readers of any age to express their opinion of books.

Provide a box and cards for the participants. Have the readers put the title and author of the books they read on cards provided. Include the catalog number for non-fiction. Have them record whether they liked the book or not and whether they would recommend it to others. They may write reasons why they liked or disliked the book if they wish. File the cards in a prominent place, possibly near the card catalog, so other readers can see what is being recommended. Encourage multiple cards of the same book especially if there is a disagreement about the merits of a specific book.

April 15

Everyone Read Day

This might be a good day to stage a Read-a-thon. Allow for all ages to read. Volunteers should sign up to read to groups for a designated amount of time. The librarian should choose the books and assign the order in which they are read. Requests can be taken prior to the Read-a-thon but in order for things to run smoothly, the librarian should be in charge of the final organization. Publicize the readers, books and times to encourage participation.

April 18

Paul Revere's Ride

-Read "Paul Revere's Ride" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

April 19

National Letter Writing Day

-Have a "write in" all day. Make a bargain: For every letter that children write to an author, two people write back to them. (You'll need lots of volunteer help - ideally older children to write the return letters.) Be prepared to mail a large bundle. The letters should come through the mail to the children. Getting their own mail is a simple, cheap thrill that kids don't experience very often. It inspires both reading and writing.

Books: *Dear Mr. Henshaw* by Beverly Cleary
The Secret Letters of Mama Cat by Jody Sorenson
Dear Baby by Joanne Rocklin

April 22

Arbor Day in Nebraska

-Earth Day - Adopt a Tree. Observance of this holiday will develop an awareness of trees and ecology and the use of the resource materials in the library. Work through school groups, scout groups, etc., asking each child or adult to "adopt" a tree. They pick a tree and identify it using the library as the information source to find information such as the name, scientific name, and needs of the tree. During the course of the summer, established or newly planted trees are cared for, weeded and watered. This event could be a way to develop a Library Park Board or Service Group.

April 23-29

Reading is Fun Week

* **BAG OF BOOKS** - This activity will promote community awareness of the library.

Ask grocery stores in the community, mini-marts, etc. or any other store that uses paper bags (plastic will not work) if you can decorate their grocery bags for one day. Enlist volunteers to do a Color-o-thon at the library (scouts, schools) or at any other location. Return the sacks to the grocery store and they can then use them for grocery customers. Volunteers design the bags with flowers, pictures (maybe book characters) plus the name of the library.

April 26

Richter Scale Day

Have a "fact-finder-fest." Post signs:

A special program at the Public Library
For all who want the -

REAL SCOOP on Earthquakes.

Does the ground shake?
Could we get out of here?
Where do things go that fall in the cracks?

Date:

Time:

For Grades 4-6

At the program, distribute all your earthquake/weather phenomenon books. Brainstorm questions about earthquakes and weather. Make a list of these questions and hang the list on the wall so more questions can be added. Place the children on teams of 5. One from each team is blindfolded. Shake them around with an earthquake-like movement. S/he points to a question. As soon as every team has a question, kids use their books to find answers.

The first team with an answer is shaken and selects another question. Cross out questions as they are used. After all the questions have been answered, the teams tell what they found out. Any answer can be challenged and checked. A point is awarded for each correct answer. Explain that all are winners and points will be accumulated for the year. Conclude with a creative movement exercise simulating an earthquake. More details in future Supplements.

Books: *The Destruction of Pompeii* by Mike Rosen

April 27

Samuel Morse, 1791

Samuel Morse was the inventor of the Morse Code, a grouping of dots and dashes which stand for letters of the alphabet. Many types of codes have been made and broken, especially during times of war.

-Introduce several different types of codes such as:

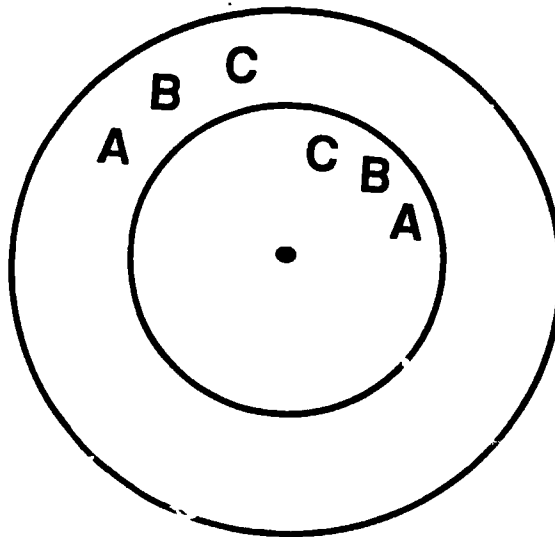
1) Braille

2) Morse Code

3) Letter match:

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

4) Spin-a-Code: Make 2 slightly different sized circles. Attach them together in the center with a brad. Write the alphabet clockwise on one circle and counterclockwise on the other. Indicate a letter on the outer circle first and a letter on the inner circle second. This sets the code. If a different code is desired, change the first and second letters. Match these letters on the circles and read the new code.



5) Dial-a-Code: Use the numbers and letters on the phone to make and break the code.

-Hand out book titles or names of authors in code. Have the readers de-code the message, find the book and read it.

Books: *The Secret Birthday Message* by Eric Carle

April 28

Spring Gardening Day

-Help Jack's Beanstalk grow. Add leaves and vine length as the children read. Set a goal and have a celebration when the goal is met. An incentive or prize might be colored beans. (Dried beans soaked in food coloring.)

MAY

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	
OLDER AMERICANS MONTH	1 LEI DAY MAY DAY LAW DAY USA	2 Stephen Meader 1892 Bing Crosby-1904	3 SUN DAY	4 Cora Ingram Judson-1879 INVISIBLE INK DAY	5 Leo Lionni-1910 CINCO DE MAYO, MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE	6 Guibo Macore 1942 Willie Maya-1931	
	7 Nancy Hegregian 1932 Johnny Untch-1933	8 Milton Meltzer 1915 Harry S. Truman 1884	9 James Barrie-1860 Eleanor Estes-1906	10 GOLDEN SPIKE DAY	11 Zelpha Kestry Snyder-1927 Irving Berlin-1888	12 Edward Lear-1812 Florence Nightingale-1820	13 Norma Kohn-1938 Joe Louis-1914
	14 George Selden-1929 MOTHER'S DAY	15 L. Frank Baum-1856 George Brant-1953	16 Wesley Dennis-1903 Henry Fonda-1905	17 Gary Paulsen-1939 NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-1792	18 Lillian Hobbs-1929 Reggie Jackson 1946 WORLD GOODWILL DAY (Peace Day)	19 Tom Peete-1930 ICE CREAM DAY	20 Carroll Carrick 1905 Dolly Madison 1768 ARMED FORCES DAY
	21 Virginia Hewland 1911	22 Arnold Lobel-1933 A. Conan Doyle 1859 MYSTERY DAY	23 Scott O'Dell-1902 Mary Cassatt-1844	24 Dale Carlson-1935 BROOKLYN BRIDGE 1883	25 Martha Alexander 1920 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION 1786	26 John Wayne-1907 Sally Ride-1931	27 M. E. Kerr-1927 Isadora Duncan 1878
	28 Jim Thorpe-1888 INDIANAPOLIS "500" RACE	29 John F. Kennedy 1917 MEMORIAL DAY	30 Milliecutt Salem 1912 ONE-FOOT DAY	31 Joy Wilton-1914 WORLD HOOKY DAY			

OLDER AMERICANS MONTH

* STORYTELLING FOR YOUNG AND OLD -- Hold storytime sessions at the "Over 60" Center or care home. Each pre-schooler has 1 or 2 adoptive grandparents to sit with during the sessions and to help them with the take-home craft. Later reverse the procedure so the "grandparents" who are able, come to the library for storytime sessions.

May 1

May Day

-Celebrate May Day with a Maypole Dance. Explain the significance of this spring festival. Or set up a model maypole. Patterns will be available in an upcoming Supplement.

-Offer a basket-making table with materials and instructions.

-Since this is Older Americans Month, ask an older person to visit and talk about May Day customs when they were young.

-April and May both have holidays on the first day of the month. Discuss with the children which other months should or could have first day holidays. What should they be?

May 2

Bing Crosby, 1904

-Offer a family entertainment film (*Going My Way*, 1944, won the Academy Award for best film) starring Bing Crosby.

May 3

Sun Day

-Start by sharing information you've researched about sun worship, the Aztec pyramids, Druids, etc.

-Tell a sun myth.

-Ask the children to invent a food called "Sun Day." Not "sundae."

Books: *What Makes the Sun Shine?* by Isaac Asimov

Arrow to the Sun by Gerald McDermott

The Sun by Seymour Simon

Sun Fun by Carolyn Arnold

May 4

Invisible Ink Day

-Buy an ink that gradually appears. Make passes that are given to all children who visit the library that day. In order to leave they should read a portion of the book whose title is written on the card.

PASSPORT

_____, a good book
(name)

for you is _____.

-Have the children write secret messages to a friend with lemon juice and a brush or toothpick. Hold the paper near a lit light bulb (the bulb must be warm/hot) or use a warm iron to make the message appear.

May 5

Leo Lionni, 1910

-Read *Swimmy* then give each group member five fish outlines to decorate. When the decorating is finished the kids work together on a large collage. All their small fish make one large fish or sea creature. Ask this question, "Is it better to be safe in a group or to go it alone?"

-FISHING GAME - Encourage readers to try new types of books and help new readers find worthwhile books. Cut out fish shapes. Write one title on each shape. Put a paper clip on each fish and place it in the "pond." Give each fisherman a rod with a magnet at the end of the line. Whatever title they reel in, they get to read. These might all be fish or sea stories.

Books: *Little Blue and Little Yellow*) by Leo Lionni
Inch By Inch)
Tico and the Golden Wings)
Frederick)
The Ant and the Grasshopper)
The Biggest House in the World)
Alexander and the Wind-Up Mouse)
Fish is Fish)
Theodore and the Talking Mushroom)
The Greentail Mouse)
In the Rabbit Garden)
A Color of His Own)
Pezzettino)
I Want to Stay Here, I Want to Go There)
Geraldine, the Music Mouse)
Let's Make Rabbits: A Fable)
Cornelius)
Colors)
It's Mine)
Nicolas, Where Have You Been?)
Swimmy)
The Alphabet Tree by Stevanne Auerbach)
Mouse Days: A Book of Seasons
by Hannah Solomon, illus. Leo Lionni
The Fisherman and His Wife
by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm

May 7 - 13

National Family Week

-Celebrate Family Week by reading or telling family stories. More details later in upcoming Supplements.

-SHARE-A-BOOK - Parents are encouraged to share reading time with their children. They may read aloud to their children emphasizing books from their childhood. Children share their favorite books with their parents. This is an especially good way to encourage the reluctant reader.

-At a parent's group meeting, ask the parents to report on the books and stories they have shared with their children. Have a photo board of parents and children who read together. Feature the families in a weekly column if possible. Have them tell what they have read, what they have gained, etc.

Books: *Free To Be...A Family* by Marlo Thomas, et al.
All Kinds of Families by Norma Simon
Grandma Gets Grumpy by Anna Grossnickle Hines
Aunt Nina and Her Nephews and Nieces by Franz Brandenburg
William's Doll by Charlotte Zolotow
Sarah, Plain and Tall by Patricia MacLachlan
In the Year of the Boar and Jackie Robinson by Bette Bao Lord
The All-of-a-Kind Family by Sydney Taylor
The Boxcar Children (series) by Gertrude Warner
Ramona (series) by Beverly Cleary
The Not-Just-Anybody Family (and other books about the Blossom Family) by Betsy Byars
Anastasia Krupnik by Lois Lowry
Taking Care of Terrific by Lois Lowry

May 13

Joe Louis, 1914

Books: *Joe Louis: Heavyweight Champion* by Nathan Huggins
This biography is by Joe Louis' son. He emphasizes family support and values in the Louis family.

May 14-20 National Transportation Week

Trip/Vacation Games:

-Divide the group into two relay teams. Each team should have a suitcase which contains one large nightshirt, a night hat and a pair of slippers. Each team member must take the suitcase and run down to the hotel, put on the nightclothes, lie down, get back up, pack the nightclothes and run back to the line to pass the suitcase on to the next team member so they can "spend a night in the hotel." The relay continues until all team members have spent a night in the hotel.

"I'm going on a trip and I'm going to take..." Participants should be seated in a circle. Each player takes a turn adding what they will take on their trip. Each player must list all items named before him before adding his own item to the list. Items may be chosen randomly or they may be added alphabetically. A slight variation could be -- "I'm going to (place) and I'm going to take (thing)." Both items added must begin with the same letter of the alphabet. Example: I'm going to Asia and I'm going to take an airline ticket. (An atlas, globe, or dictionary, might help to promote unique answers or help if someone gets stuck.)

JUNE

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
NATIONAL ADOPT-A-CAT MONTH NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH				1 Sandra Scappottone-1936 Marilyn Monroe 1926	2 Paul Goldoni-1914	3 Arlita Lobel-1934 Jefferson Davis 1805
4 HOPGUL MAIDENS DAY JACK JOURNETTS KIDS-1781	5 Richard Scarry-1919 WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY	6 Peter Spier-1927 RECYCLING DAY	7 John Goodall-1908	8 Frank Lloyd Wright-1867 INVENTION OF ICE CREAM-1796	9 Donald Duck-1934 Michael J. Fox-1961 CELEBRATE KIDS	10 Maurice Sendak 1928 Judy Garland-1922
11 Betty Jean Litten 1926 CHILDRENT DAY	12 Anne Frank-1929 George Bush-1924 HUG HOLIDAY	13 William Yeats-1865	14 Lawrence Yep-1948 Harriet Beecher Stowe-1811 FLAG DAY	15 MAGNA CARTA 1215 SMILE POWER DAY	16 WOMEN IN SPACE 1963	17 WORLD SAUNTERING DAY
18 Pat Hutchins-1942 FATHER'S DAY	19 Lena Gabor-1908 Garfield the Cat 1978	20 Charlemagne Rollins 1807 INTERNATIONAL LEFT-HANDER DAY	21 Felicie Wrightson 1921 SUMMER BEGINS	22 Anne Morrow Lindbergh-1907	23 Theodore Taylor 1924 MIDSUMMER'S EVE	24 Leonard Everett Fisher-1924 CHILDREN'S DAY OF INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM
25 Eric Carle-1929 CLUSTER'S LAST STAND-1876	26 Charlotte Zolotor 1915 Pearl S. Buck-1892	27 James Lincoln Collier-1928 Helen Keller-1880	28 Lotte Green 1934	29 Amelia de Saint Exupery-1900	30 Mollie Hunter-1922 HALFWAY DAY	
NATIONAL FINK WEEK						

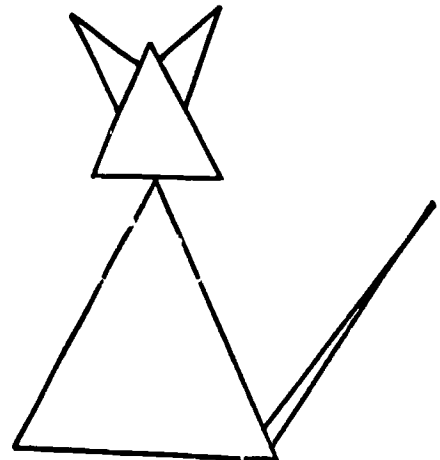
NATIONAL ADOPT-A-CAT MONTH

-Celebrate by reading *Too Many Cats* by Frank Modell, *The Cat Who Went to Heaven* by Elizabeth Coatsworth or *Space Cat* by Steven Kroll.

-Read *My Cat Likes to Hide in Boxes* by Lynley Dodd. (Similar activities can be done with Drummer Hoff and other stories.) Prepare a dot-to-dot using numbers or ABC's to draw the box holding a kitten. The picture can then be glued onto or drawn on cardboard and "dots" can be punched out to make a lace card. Lines can be made with a shoe lace.

-Use brown paper lunch sacks to make puppets. Construction paper can be used to make whiskers, eyes, nose, mouth and ears.

-Make five triangles from construction paper. Let the children put them together to make cats.



-A serious research project might be to find out how many homeless cats there are in your town? Ask the children where they could find this information?

Books: *Scruffy* by Peggy Parish
Moses the Kitten by James Herriot
It's Like This, Cat by Emily Neville
The Cat Who Came for Christmas by Cleveland Amory
Pioneer Cat by William J. Hooks
Millions of Cats by Wanda Gag
The Fat Cat by Jack Kent
Seen Any Cats? by Frank Modell
The Cat Who Went to Heaven by Elizabeth Coatsworth
The Space Cats by Steven Kroll
My Cat Likes to Hide in Boxes by Lynley Dodd

June 6

Recycling Day

-Collect aluminum cans to recycle. This can be used as a money-making project.

-Recycle old, good, but forgotten or out-of-style books. Advertise as "Come to the Library (date)! Save the Life of a Book!"

June 8

Invention of Ice Cream, 1786

On a hot day, just thinking about ice cream can be a treat.

-Read *A!do Ice Cream* by Johanna Hurwitz.

-Have a Baskin-Robbins person or other ice-cream maker talk about how to make ice cream.

-Hold an ice cream social and make homemade ice cream. You will need volunteer help and equipment.

-Show the film *Music Man* for family entertainment night.

Books: *Striped Ice Cream* by Joan Lexau
Aldo Ice Cream by Johanna Hurwitz
Eating Ice Cream With a Werewolf by Phyllis Green

June 11

Children's Day

-Encourage parents to let their children plan the activities for this day, i.e. what to do, how to do things, what to eat, and when to eat it.

-At least one week in advance, hold a "Children's Day" planning session and help the children plan and make all the decisions for this special day at the library.

June 12

Anne Frank, 1929

-Have the children keep a daily diary or journal for the week or for the rest of the month.

Diary Format Books: *A Gathering of Days* by Joan Blos
Keeping Days by Norma Johnston
The Diary of Anne Frank by Anne Frank

Holocaust Literature: *Dangerous Spring* by Margot Benary
Twenty & Ten by Claire Bishop
Ceremony of Innocence by Jamake Highwater
I Am Alive by Kitty Hart
Devils Arithmetic by Jane Yolen
The Upstairs Room by Johanna Reiss
The Journey Back by Johanna Reiss
When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

June 18

Father's Day

-Encourage the children to plan activities for the day again but remind them that this time it is for their father instead of themselves. (See June 11)

Books: *Little House Books* by Laura Ingalls Wilder
The Moonlight Man by Paula Fox
My Dad Lives in a Downtown Hotel by Peggy Mann
My Daddy Don't Go to Work by Madeena S. Nolan

June 24

John Ciardi, 1916

-Read some of John Ciardi's poems aloud. Have each child find a poem by him to bring and read. You may want some extras on hand in case of duplication or so the students can try a choral reading of a poem.

Books: *You Read to Me, I'll Read to You* by John Ciardi
How Does a Poem Mean by John Ciardi and Miller Williams

June 25-30

National Fink Week

-Compose spellings for Fractured Words: Example: Phinque = Fink

June 27

Helen Keller, 1880

The film *The Miracle Worker* has so much depth that even children or adults who have seen it before can find much to ponder, i.e. the treatment of children by adults and vice versa.

-Have a family film night. Show the movie *The Miracle Worker*.

Books: *Helen Keller: Toward the Light* by Stewart Graff
The Helen Keller Story by Catherine Peare
Annie Sullivan by Mary Malone
The Silent Storm by Marion Marsh Brown

June 28

A follow-up experience to *The Miracle Worker* can open up reference resources and stimulate an awareness of communication among the handicapped.

-Follow-up with a silent treasure hunt. More detail will be sent on upcoming Supplement.

June 30

Halfway Day

-Just for fun, read one-half of a story or read every other word of a story. Listeners may try to fill in the blanks or finish the story.

-Share a story by taking turns reading pages of a book. The story may be shared by two young readers or by a parent/adult and a child.

-Brainstorm foods that people often eat only one half -
1/2 sandwich, 1/2 grapefruit, etc.

-Make up animals -

Q. What would you get if you crossed an (A) and a (B).

A. Either a (first part of A with end of B) or a (first part of B with end of A).

Example: What would you get if you crossed an alligator and a hippopotamus? Either an allipotamus or a hipogater.

-Have the children wear half-and-half clothing, drink 1/2 glass of milk, walk on half of your feet and hardest of all, eat 1/2 piece of candy (an M & M is a challenge).

-Read a chapter or section from *Half Magic* by Edward Eager.

Books: *Half Magic* by Edward Eager

JULY

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
NATIONAL HOT DOG MONTH NATIONAL ANTI-BOREDOM MONTH						1 Princess Diana 1961 1ST U.S. POSTAGE STAMPS-1847
2 Jean Craighead George-1919	3 DOG DAYS BEGIN STORYTELLING DAY	4 Calvin Coolidge 1872 INDEPENDENCE DAY	5 SALVATION ARMY FOUNDED 1865	6 Beatrix Potter 1864 John Paul Jones 1747	7 Robert A. Heinlein 1907	8 CELEBRATE HISTORY CHILDREN'S PARADE DAY
9 Jane Jordan-1936 O.J. Simpson-1947	10 Julian May-1931 James Whitler 1834	11 E.S. White-1897 John Q. Adams 1767 NATIONAL CHEER-UP-THE- LONELY DAY	12 Herbert Zim-1909 Bill Cosby-1938	13 Merda Brown 1918	14 Isaac Beebevis Singer-1904 BASTILLE DAY (France)	15 Clement Clarke Moore-1779 ST. SWITHUN'S DAY
16 Arnold Adoff-1935	17 Karla Kambin-1932	18 Lawrence Hansen 1865	19 Ivo Maricov-1916 SPACE WEEK	20 MOON DAY 1ST MOON LANDING-1969	21 Harry Mazer-1921	22 PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN-1376
23 Robert Gombath 1929 Henry Ford 1863 Betty Brown 1919	24 Baker Averts-1968 Annie Berken-1968 HENRI FORD 1863 BIRTHDAY	25 Clyde Watson-1947	26 Margaret M. Hodges-1911 EYE THE SKY DAY	27 Scott Corbett-1913	28 Natalie Babbitt-1932	29 Booth Tarkington 1869
	30 World Postage 1924	31				

NATIONAL HOT DOG MONTH

-Research, report then discuss how hot dogs were first made, what restrictions have been placed on ingredients and labeling and how nutritional they are.

-Hand out a written quiz for the children to fill out. Sample questions for the quiz: Where do a lot of people traditionally eat hot dogs? (baseball games) What famous couple was served hot dogs at a state dinner? (The King and Queen of England - 1942).

-What other words combine with hot for a new meaning? (hot seat, hot pot, hot shot, hot potato, etc.)

NATIONAL ANTI-BOREDOM MONTH

Read *Nothing-To-Do-Puppy* by Cyndy Szekeres.

-Design and build a sand castle. Have containers and objects which could be used to form the sand to produce desired effects of the castle (milk box, can with ridges, Legos stocking holder, comb, elbow, doll).

Books: *Nothing-To-Do-Puppy* by Cyndy Szekeres.

July 3

Getting Ready for Independence Day

-Read *Crash Bang Boom*. Put together an impromptu parade. Rehearse the band parts. Create musical instruments or noisemakers.

Books: *Crash Bang Boom* by Peter Spier
Parade by Donald Crews
The Longest Float in the Parade by Carol Carrick
Did You Carry the Flag Today, Charley? by Rebecca Caudill

July 4

Independence Day

-Read or tell the story of Thomas Edison who, in his quest for understanding how things worked, blew up his father's shed.

-Use fluorescent poster paint and chalk on black paper to depict fireworks bursting against the night sky.

Books: *Thomas Alva Edison: Bringer of Light* by Carol Greene
The Value of Creativity: The Story of Thomas Edison
by Ann D. Johnson

July 8

Celebrate History

-Pick a favorite time, date or historical figure. Tell why it is your favorite. Give some of the major facts surrounding your choice. Recommend a book or poem about the character if possible. (See booklist)

Books: *Ben and Me* by Robert Lawson
Mr. Revere and I by Robert Lawson
Johnny Tremain by Esther Forbes
The Witch of Blackbird Pond by Elizabeth G. Speare
Rebecca's War by Ann Finlayson
Across Five Aprils by Irene Hunt
Tree of Freedom by Rebecca Caudill

-Get copies of "Trailblazer" (history newspaper for children) from the Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street., Lincoln, NE 68501-2559, for ideas of activities.

July 11

National Cheer Up the Lonely Day

-Read *The Quangle Wangle's Hat* by Edward Lear. This story works well as a flannel board presentation.

-Suggest that the children plan to visit someone they have not seen for a while. Call or write a letter if a visit is not possible.

-Play "Sardines." One person hides alone. When each person in the group finds the hiding place, s/he joins the others who are there until only one person has not found the hiding place. That person becomes "it" and must go hide alone to begin the game again.

July 22

Pied Piper of Hamelin, 1376

-Read *The Pied Piper of Hamelin* to 2nd-6th graders. Ask the children, "What could the Pied Piper have done besides take the children?" Show the Fairy Tale Theatre video of *The Pied Piper*. Have the viewers discuss how the story in the book was like the story on video. Is this story exactly like the version you read? How is it different? Why?

Books: *The Pied Piper of Hamelin* by Robert Broning. (A recent edition, revised and illustrated by Terry Small, is appealing for its small size, weird poetry and ink prints.)

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1 Bill Wallace-1947 Francis Scott Key 1779	2 Holling C. Culling 1900 James Baldwin- 1924 FRIENDSHIP DAY	3 Mary Colburn-1926 COLUMBUS SAILS 1492	4 Bernice Freshet-1927	5 Ruth Sawyer-1880 Neil Armstrong 1930
6 Barbara Cooney 1917 Lucile Ball-1911	7 Betty Byars-1928	8 Sara Tensdale-1884	9 Jose Arango-1932	10 Clifford B. Hicks 1920 Herbert Hoover 1910	11 Don Freeman-1908	12 Ruth S. Gannett 1923
NATIONAL SMILE WEEK						
13 Allred Hitchcock 1899 FAMILY DAY	14 Allen Provenson 1918 "Magic" Johnson 1939	15 E. Nesbit-1858 Sir Walter Scott 1771	16 Matt Christopher 1917	17 Davy Crockett-1786	18 Loretta Feltus-nd	19 Barbara Warabe 1932 Orville Wright 1871 NATIONAL AVIATION DAY
20 Benjamin Harrison 1833	21 W.B. Chamberlain 1936	22 Ray Bradbury-1920	23 Robert Litten-1927	24 RAINBOW DAY	25 Walk Kally-1913 UFO DAY	26 Patricia Beatty 1922 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY
27 May Hill Arbutnot-1884 Lynden Johnson 1908	28 Tasha Tudor-1915	29 Michael Johnson 1958 CELEBRATE SPORTS	30 Virginia Lee Burton 1909 Mary Shelley 1797	31 Elizabeth Sechrist 1903		

August 2

Friendship Day

-Have the teachers from school tour the library and see the materials the library has available for their students. Have coffee and cookies. Explain the services your library has to offer. Show them puppets, records, filmstrips, cameras, etc. Inform them about interlibrary loan, RICK, EIC, films, etc. After the tour of the library, encourage them to browse among the shelves to review materials.

August 6 - 12

National Smile Week

Encourage Children to:

- Participate in a joke or riddle contest.
- Pantomime different smiles in response to imaginary statements. (The librarian says, "You just won \$50,000 in the lottery.")
- Smile your best smile at everyone you see - even your little sister/brother.

August 19

Orville Wright, 1871

-Celebrate Orville Wright's birthday with a workshop on "flying things."

Books: *Air Crafts: Playthings to Make and Fly* by Leslie Linsley and Jon Aron
The Paper Airplane Book by Seymour Simon
Model Airplanes and How to Build Them by Harvey Weiss

August 24

Rainbow Day

Rainbows symbolize hope.

-Hang questions about hope from the ceiling. Write them with rainbow-colored pens on rainbow colored paper. Some possible questions could be: Does hope spring eternal? What do you hope for the world? What are high hopes?

-Name the seven colors of the rainbow. Have prisms available to hold in the light or hang in a window. Discuss how the light travels through the prism and makes the "rainbows." What is the prism that makes the rainbows we see in the sky?

August 26

Women's Equality Day

-Discuss what equality is. Ask, "Where does inequality still exist? Can we ever all be equal? Equal to what?"

August 29

Celebrate Sports

-Hold a Fun Meet. Divide the children into teams for relays. Suggested relays:

1) Each team member blows a miniature marshmallow with a straw across the floor to a designated line.

2) Each team member balances a ping pong ball on a spoon which is held in his/her mouth. S/he must walk down to a chair, circle the chair and return to the team line. If the ball falls, the person who dropped the ball must go back and start again.

3) Each team member is given a balloon. The first member blows up his/her balloon, runs to the chair, sits on the balloon until it pops then runs back to tag the next member who blows up his/her balloon, etc.

4) The first team members runs to the table, eats a saltine cracker, whistles and runs back to tag the next player.

5) Each team member is given a toothpick which is placed in his/her mouth. The head of the line is given a lifesaver on his/her toothpick which she/he passes down the line without using his/her hands. If the lifesaver is dropped, the team must start over.

6) Divide each team so half is at one end of the room and half at the other. Give each team a pair of panty hose and a beach ball. One leg has an orange in it, the other leg is tied around the waist of the first team member. By moving the hips, knees and legs, swing the orange so it hits the beach ball. Move the ball across the room. Pass the panty hose on to the team member there who will hit the ball back across the room. Continue until all members have had a turn.

7) Give each team member a large marshmallow. The first team member balances the marshmallow in his/her eye socket then walks to and around a chair and back to the team so the next member can go. If the marshmallow falls, pick it up where it falls and continue.

8) Give each team two pieces of newspaper. Members should pair off. One person places one of the newspapers on the floor. The partner steps on it. The other piece is put down and the partner steps on it. The back piece is then moved forward and stepped on. The pair moves to a chair, around the chair and back to the team. The next pair continues until all members of the team have completed the task.

August 30

Mary Shelley, 1797

-Discuss Mary Shelley as the author of *Frankenstein*. Describe and list the different characteristics of Frankenstein. The list may be the result of different versions of movies, comic book characters, imaginations, etc.

-Conduct a scariest man/woman contest. Participants may work individually or in groups. The idea of the contest is to dress someone up and take a picture of them to be posted. Votes are then cast for the scariest creation. Voting may be done by ballot or as a money-making contest. If it is to be a money-making contest, pictures can be attached to cans with lids. Anyone who wants to vote can deposit money into the can attached to the picture they are voting for. One penny should equal one vote. The coins in the cans may be counted and tallied daily if desired. Allow voting for a week before the final tally and announcement of the winner. The winning photo may be posted for an additional week. Prizes (hideous masks, glasses with a false nose, fright wigs or other item that change one's appearance) can be awarded at the end of the contest.

Books: *Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
NATIONAL CLOCK MONTH					1 Rosa Guy-1928 TARZAN DAY	2 Eugene Field-1850
3 Tom Glavin-1914	4 Syd Hoff-1912 LABOR DAY	5 BE-LATE-FOR-SOMETHING DAY CELEBRATE BACK-TO-SCHOOL	6 Howard Pense-1894	7 C.B. Colby-1904 Queen Elizabeth I 1533	8 STAR TREK-1966	9 Allan Fisher-1906 Joe Theisman-1949
10 Robert M. McCaughey-1916 NATIONAL GRANDPARENTS DAY	11 Alfred Soto-1926	12 Kristen Hunter-1901 James Owens-1913 NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE WEEK	13 Ronald Dahl-1916 John J. Parkhing 1860	14 John Serrano-1950 CALENDAR DAY	15 Robert McCloskey 1914 Tomie deFolio-1934 William H. Taft-1857	16 H.A. Rey-1898 MAYFLOWER DAY
17 CITIZENSHIP DAY CONSTITUTION OF U.S. 1787	18 Harold Courlander 1908 U.S. AIR FORCE 1947	19 Arthur Rackham 1867 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE	20 Upton Sinclair-1878 CONSTITUTION WEEK	21 Patricia Winslow 1938 H.G. Wells-1864	22 AUTUMN BEGINS	23 Mickey Rooney 1929 PLANET NEPTUNE DISCOVERED 1846
24 L. Leslie Brooke 1862 NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY	25 1ST AMERICAN AT THE NORTH POLE-1690	26 "Johnny Appleseed" (John Chapman) 1774 AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WEEK	27 Paul Goble-1933 Mike Schmidt-1949	28 Kate Douglas Wiggin-1856 UNIVERSAL PICKLE DAY	29 Stan Baranstein-1923	30 Alvin Trossch-1916 ASK A STUPID QUESTION DAY

NATIONAL CLOCK MONTH

This is a particularly important observance in the age of the digital watch.

-Have the children make a sundial and learn how to use it. A hand version can be made with a small circle of cardboard or heavy paper and a toothpick. Mark the circle like the face of a clock. Make a small hole in the center to insert the toothpick. Hold the sundial out so the sun causes the toothpick to cast a shadow and the sundial can be read.

-Play "Beat the Clock." Compile a list of questions which can be answered using various tools in the library. Give each participant a question and allow them a specific amount of time to find the answer. The participant rushes to find the answer and tries to return with the correct answer before the time limit has expired. You may use a kitchen timer and set a "norm." The correct response consists of the answer to the question and the source where the answer was found (including the page number). The correctness of the response is up to the discretion of the adult in charge.

-Read a fairy tale to the children and then as a group, rewrite the tale in a modern time period. (For an example see *Redbook*, Nov. 1987, pg.36, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Inc." by Judith Viorst.) There is a slight variant for this activity on February 24.

-Make a time line for the story they are reading.

-Use a Time Machine Game for book selection. Make a spinner with different time periods or dates written on it. Have each participant spin and then find a book written during the time indicated or about the time indicated.

-Sing "My Grandfather's Clock."

September 1

A taped guessing game is a good way to be involved with teachers and classrooms as soon as the school year begins, and also makes the school/library relationship obvious to kids.

-Meet with teachers to plan "Guess Who." Teachers each tape a favorite piece of poetry. Children visit the library and listen to the tape to try to guess whose voice it is. Explain to the children that voice quality is a clue. This is a good way for children to think about teachers as human beings.

September 4

Labor Day

-Conduct a youth worker auction to raise money for a specific activity or purchase for the library.

September 5

Be-Late-For-Something Day

-Ask the children to try to conduct regular daily activities without using watches or clocks.

-Ask, "What might you be late for? Where could you arrive late and cause serious harm or damage? When or where could you come late and have no harm done?"

Books: *The Boy of the Three-Year Nap* retold by Diane Snyder
Rip Van Winkle by Washington Irving

September 14

Calendar Day

-Review how the Earth calendar is based on the sun and moon. Help children plan a calendar for another planet based on this knowledge. Discussion could be included about the length of days and nights for the various planets.

-Hand out copies of a daily calendar for an entire year. Have the children write a book title on each day. Stress that the books should be favorite stories. Title the calendar "365 Reasons to Read." This project is not designed to be completed in a specific time period.

Books: *A Wrinkle in Time* by Madeleine L'Engle

September 26

Johnny Appleseed, 1774

The legend of John Chapman is a good tale to tell. He was one of the earliest environmentalists.

-Have readers "pick" books to read. Put the books in a bushel basket. After reading the book, put the title on a paper apple and hang the apple on a tree branch or on a tree on the bulletin board. When a specific number of apples have been hung on the tree, plan a party for the participants. You may wish to have an Apple Party.

At the party you could:

1) Bob for apples

2) Break an apple shaped pinata.

3) Hang apples from string that is suspended on either a clothesline or the ceiling. Divide the group into relay teams. Each team member must run to the apple, take one bite while holding his/her hands behind his/her back, return to the team and tag the next member. The first team to have each member take a bite, wins the relay.

4) Divide the group into two teams. Give each team a small basket of paper apples. The first team member takes the apples to the "tree." The tree may be a clothesline, a bulletin board, etc. The member hangs or pins the apples to the tree then runs back to his/her team to tag the next player. The second member runs to the "tree" and "picks" the apples for the next player to hang again. This continues until all team members have had a turn.

-Say the Nursery Rhyme in unison: "A is for an Apple Pie"
by Kate Greenaway.

September 30

Ask A Stupid Question Day

-Ask a question you've always wanted to ask but were afraid was too stupid.

-QUESTION IT (Similar to Jeopardy) - Encourage reading a variety of books in order to be able to answer more questions correctly.

Use six categories. Each category contains five answers about authors, characters, poems, plays, plots, etc. Participants should ask the question for which the answer is provided. Categories and answers could be printed on sheets and handed out or the game could be live. Parents should be encouraged to come as audience and cheerleaders since understanding and appreciation of reading experiences is as important as a spell-down. Participants may research and discuss answers in order to fill out the questions.

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1 Louis Untermeyer 1885 Jimmy Carter-1974	2 T. Ernesto Bethencourt-1932 Charlie Brown & Snoopy-1950	3 Natalie Savage Carlson-1906 WORLD HABITAT DAY UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S WEEK	4 Rutherford B Hayes 1822	5 Louise Fitzhugh 1928 Robert Goddard 1882	6 ALA-1876 SILLY WALK DAY	7 James Whitcomb Riley-1849 WORLD COURT DAY
8 Ed Crandroyd 1925 Bertha de Clemens-1920	9 Johanna Hurwitz 1907 COLUMBUS DAY OBSERVED	10 James Marshall 1942 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK	11 Alice Hapt-1904 COLUMBUS DAY NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK	12 CELEBRATE FALL	13 Arna Bentzen-1902 Milly Pitcher-1754	14 Lola Lanolt-1893 Dwight D Eisenhower-1890
15 NATIONAL GROUCH DAY SWEETEST DAY	16 Edward Ardisano 1900 WORLD FOOD DAY	17 Evel Knievel-1938 BLACK POETRY DAY	18 Nancy Winsor Parke-1530	19 ANNIVERSARY DAY-1899 REMEMBERING DAY	20 Mickey Mouse-1931	21 Ursula LaGala 1929
22 WORLD'S END DAY MOTHER-IN-LAW DAY	23 Marjorie Fleck-1897 Gordon Keran 1943	24 Bruno Munari-1907 UN DAY	25 Carolyn Sherwin Bailey-1875	26 Seven Killeg 1941 MULE DAY	27 Constance C. Crewe-1924 Theodore Roosevelt 1858 NAVY DAY	28 STATUE OF LIBERTY-1886
29 STANDARD TIME RETURNS	30 Ted Williams-1918	31 Katherine Paterson 1932 NATIONAL UNICEF DAY HALLOWEEN	NATIONAL ADOPT-A-DOG MONTH NATIONAL POPCORN POPPIN' MONTH			

October 1 - 7

Universal Children's Week

-Provide the children with copies of a basic human body pattern which the participants can dress up like children from different countries. Use them like puppets to tell stories.

-Find folktales from other countries for storytelling.

-Conduct a folk dance using dances from other countries. Older members of the community may volunteer as instructors.

-Display cookbooks for ethnic foods. (A food bazaar may be held in conjunction with the display.) Post a voting list. Give children a designated number of sticks and have them place the sticks beside those foods they think they would like to try. Publish the results as part of your library newsletter or column.

-List cities, states, rivers, etc. in the United States with names which are foreign words.

-List products with foreign names i.e. cars - Toyota, cycles - Kawasaki.

-Display actual costumes from other countries and cultures in different parts of the library.

-List words we use every day that are directly derived from a foreign language.

-Give children an opportunity to correspond with foreign pen pals.

October 9

Columbus Day

-Have the children make small ships from walnut shells. Place a small amount of clay in half of a walnut shell. Cut small flags and glue them onto toothpicks. Place the toothpick in the clay for the sail on the ship. While children work on this craft activity read - *Columbus* by Ingrid and Edgar D'Aulaire or *Where Do You Think You're Going, Columbus?* by Jean Fritz.

Books: *Columbus* by Ingrid and Edgar D'Aulaire
Where Do You Think You're Going, Columbus? by Jean Fritz

October 31

Halloween

Halloween is a special time when modern practices speak powerfully of past beliefs and rituals. These activities are suitable for any time during October or Halloween season.

-Make masks from paper plates. The completed mask can be attached to a stick to be held in front of the face or holes can be punched in either side and strings can be attached so the mask can be tied on.

-Give a short explanation of the history of masks, why they've been worn, and their effect on the wearer and viewer.

-Make a jack-o-lantern by folding a 12 x 18 inch piece of orange paper in half (the long way). Cut through the fold to within 1 inch of the top edge. Continue making cuts 1/2 inch apart across the entire sheet of paper. Unfold the paper and form a cylinder so that the cuts run up and down. The cylinder can either be glued or stapled to hold its form. Facial features can be cut from black paper and glued on. A handle can also be added.

-Make a pumpkin by cutting an 8 1/2 x 11 inch sheet of orange paper into strips 1 x 11 inches. Punch holes in the strips at mid-point. Place a brad through the holes. Also punch holes in the strips at either end. Bring the ends up to form a circle and hold in place with another brad to form the pumpkin. Green leaves may be added to the top and a loop may be attached for hanging.

-Make a pumpkin patch. Add pumpkins for each book read.

-Hold a costume exchange. Bring in old costumes or parts of costumes to form new costumes. Display different types of masks.

Books: *The Little Old Lady Who Was Not Afraid of Anything*
by Linda Williams
Witches Four by Marc Brown
That Terrible Halloween Night by James Stevenson
The Humpback Witch by Lorna Balian
Arthur's Halloween by Marc Brown
The Biggest Pumpkin Ever by Steven Kroll

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
			1 Nicholas Mohr 1935 NATIONAL AUTHORS' DAY	2 Daniel Boone-1734 Warren Harding 1865 James Polk-1795	3 William Cullen Bryant-1794 Michael Dukakis 1933	4 Sterling North 1904 Will Rogers-1879
5 SADIE HAWKINS DAY	6 John Philip Sousa 1854 James Neimith 1861	7 Armstrong Perry 1897 Marie Curie-1867	8 Ben Bovo-1932 X-RAY DISCOVERY DAY	9 Lynn Hall-1937	10 Mildred Lawrence 1907 MARINE CORPS BIRTHDAY	11 Diane Wakeman 1942 VETERAN'S DAY
12 Dahlov Ipsen-1917 Green Kaly-1929 CHILDREN'S BOOK WEEK	13 R.L. Stevenson-1850	14 Astrid Lindgren 1907 Prince Charles-1948	15 David Pinkwater 1941	16 Jean Fritz-1915	17 CELEBRATE CHILDREN'S BOOKS	18 Mickey Mouse 1928 AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK
19 Helen Ferris-1890 James Garfield-1831 LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS-1863	20 William Cole-1919 Robert F. Kennedy 1925	21 Elizabeth Spenser 1909 WORLD HILLO DAY NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK	22 Sam Epstein-1909	23 Franklin Pierce 1804 THANKSGIVING DAY	24 Carle Caldwell-1826 Zachary Taylor-1784	25 Marc Brown-1946 Andrew Carnegie 1825
26 Charles Schulz-1920 Sejourner Truth- 1790	27 Katherine Johnson 1894	28 Tami Unger-1931 William Blake-1757	29 Madeline L'Engle 1918 Louisa May Alcott 1832	30 LM Montgomery 1874 Mark Twain-1835		

AMERICAN INDIAN MONTH CELEBRATION

-Make a totem pole by decorating different sized boxes and stacking them on top of one another.

-Color different sizes and shapes of macaroni by placing them in a mixture of rubbing alcohol and food coloring. After removing the macaroni from the liquid, place it on newspaper to dry before stringing for colorful necklaces.

-Indian drums can be made by decorating empty coffee cans or oatmeal boxes.

November 1

National Authors' Day

-Celebrate the concept of authorship by showing the film *Picture Books -- Elements of Illustration and Story*.

-Ask the children to bring a book or story by your favorite author. Tell why it is your favorite.

-Calling all authors! All children may be authors. With the help of volunteers set up a writing workshop. Children may bring or write an original story. Follow the instructions given for bookbinding and "publishing" each book. Include a title page. Put a library card in the book and one in the card catalog. Offer the book for circulation.

November 2

Daniel Boone, 1734

According to legend, Daniel Boone couldn't stay put. He always hungered for new frontiers. He would move in and clear a mountain top. When neighbors began settling around him, he took his long rifle, left his family behind, and walked west to the next empty stretch of land or lone-some mountain.

-Discuss how the pioneers dressed and the reasons for dressing that way.

-Have the children build a log cabin with straws or popsicle sticks glued to a cardboard frame. Windows can be made by putting oil on a brown paper bag.

-Research the lifestyles of pioneer men and women. Find out how they made candles, blankets, dinner, etc.

-Write a camping guide using knowledge of pioneer methods.

-Discuss different reasons for hunting in pioneer times and current times.

-Try to do some of the things pioneers did. Melt paraffin and dip a string in the paraffin to make a candle. Take some grain and grind it into flour.

-Ask the children if they think Daniel Boone was a real person? What did he do that made him famous and still remembered today?

Books: *Daniel Boone* by Patricia Martin

Let's Be Early Settlers With Daniel Boone by Peggy Parish

Story of Daniel Boone by William O. Steele

November 6

James Naismith, 1861

Naismith wanted an indoor game for the winter months so he tacked up two peach baskets and used a soccer ball for the first basketball game.

Play two games with the children:

Game 1 - Divide the group into two teams. Each team makes up questions about books they've read or characters to try to stump the other team. The questions should be phrased so the answer is the title of the book. If the opposing team answers the question correctly on the first try, they get a basket worth two points. If they can also give the author of the book, they score an extra point.

Game 2 - The group can be divided into two reading teams that use a small indoor game of basketball or an actual basket and ball. The readers earn the right to shoot baskets by reading. For every 10 pages read, the reader gets to shoot one shot. Score 1 point for each basket made. This can be a game to last a few days, a week or longer.

November 9

Lynn Hall, 1937

Lynn Hall from Ankeny, Iowa has had a lifelong passion for animals. Many of her books are about those who are left-out, different or alienated.

-Have a pet show.

-Find out how a dog show is run, how dogs are judged and prepared for judging.

-Have a show of stuffed "pets." The "pets" can either be placed on display or a parade may be held. Participants may wish to say a few words about their pet such as what type of animal it is, where it originates, its specific characteristics are, etc.

-Discuss the similarities and differences of wild dogs and domesticated dogs.

Books: *Barry: the Bravest Saint Bernard*) by Lynn Hall
Danger Dog)
Flash, Dog of Old Egypt)
Just One Friend)
Tin Can Tucker)
Stray by Betsy Wyeth)

November 11

Diane Wolkstein, 1942

Wolkstein has collected folktales from sources throughout the world.

-Hold a storytelling workshop for parents.

-Have the children take turns telling or reading stories. Use either audio or video tapes to record the stories. These stories can be housed in the library to loan to non-reading children, day care/preschools, or other children for listening pleasure.

-Have the parents volunteer to read for a story hour. Invite a guest story teller to entertain with stories during the evening hours.

-Let children, one at a time, close their eyes and spin the globe. When it stops, the child places his/her hand on a country, with eyes still closed. Read a folk tale from the country the child points to or touches.

November 12

Dahlov Ipcar, 1917

-Make animal characters from one of Ipcar's stories, such as "The Midnight Farm." Rocks of different sizes can be glued together then painted or decorated. Scraps of paper or material can be attached to a sheet of paper to make animal characters.

Books: *The Biggest Fish in the Sea*) by Dahlov Ipcar
Brown Cat Farm)
A Flood of Creatures)
Hard Scrabble Harvest)
The Midnight Far by Reeve Lindberg

November 14

Prince Charles, 1948

-The children may be interested in learning about England's Royal Family. Some things they might consider doing are:

- 1) Research English Royalty.
- 2) Name the rulers of England and place them on a family tree.
- 3) Discuss the succession to the throne and trace the order of the current family.
- 4) Research the changes that Queen Elizabeth has made concerning the power of the Queen vs. the rights and powers of the man she marries.
- 5) Find news articles on the Royal Family in magazines and newspapers
- 6) Discuss the traditions surrounding the Royal family.

November 17

Celebrate Children's Books

In case you couldn't have a Readathon earlier on April 15, this day would also be appropriate.

-Have a Readathon of children's books. Allow for all ages to read. Volunteers should sign up for a designated amount of time. The librarian should choose the books and assign the order in which they are read. Requests can be taken prior to the Readathon but in order for things to run smoothly, the librarian should be in charge of the final organization.

November 18

Mickey Mouse, 1928

Mickey Mouse first appeared on screen in *Steamboat Willie* which was the first animated cartoon talking picture.

-Set up a reading area of comic materials. The main focus should be on Mickey Mouse but any Disney characters or creations can be included.

-Make Mickey Mouse Ears for kids.

November 21

World Hello Day

Learn "hello" in as many foreign languages as possible. These words could be written up and made into a bulletin board.

Books: *Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book* by Muriel Feelings

November 22

Sam Epstein, 1909

-Define pseudonym and joint pseudonym. Compose a list of various authors and their pseudonyms. Discuss reasons for using a pseudonym.

-Use the card catalog, or other reference tools.

November 23

Thanksgiving Day

Research the first Thanksgiving. List different customs which were practiced. List any customs which are now practiced that did not occur at the first celebration. List some of the holiday traditions practiced today. Discuss personal family traditions some of which may have nothing to do with Thanksgiving, i.e. going to Grandma's for dinner. Make a list of things we are thankful for.

-Draw a turkey without feathers. Have paper feathers available. Kids (and adults) write the name of a book they are thankful for on the feather and stick it in the turkey.

Books: *Arthur's Thanksgiving* by Marc Brown
Molly's Pilgrim by Barbara Cohen
One Tough Turkey by Steven Kroll

November 24

Carlo Collodi, 1826

-Have a family night and show the movie *Pinocchio*. Read various versions of *Pinocchio*. Display different kinds of puppets. (Make puppets from Supplement - Puppets.)

November 26

Charles Schulz, 1922

-Have everyone share a favorite Schulz cartoon.

-Have the children act out a short cartoon sequence.

-Dress up as your favorite character or make a puppet of the characters.

December

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1 Adrien Stoutenburg 1916 ROSA PARKS DAY	2 MODEL A FORD 1917
3 Joseph Conrad-1857	4 Munro Leaf-1905	5 Jan Kjeldgaard-1910 Walt Disney-1901 Martin Van Buren 1782	6 Elizabeth Yates 1905	7 John Tunia-1889 Willa Cather-1873 PEARL HARBOR DAY	8 James Thurber-1894	9 Joel Chandler Harris-1848 Dick Butkus-1942
10 George McDonald 1824 Emily Dickinson 1830 HUMAN RIGHTS DAY	11 UNICEF ANNIVERSARY 1946	12 Barbara Emberley 1932	13 Leonard Weingard 1916 SAINT LUCIA DAY	14 Rosenmary Sutcliff 1920	15 BILL OF RIGHTS DAY UNDERDOG DAY	16 Marie Hall Ets 1893 Bill Britain-1930 BOSTON TEA P..RTY-1773
17 William Lipton 1904 WRIGHT BROTHERS DAY	18 Maryn Sachs-1927 SLAVERY ABOLISHED, 15TH AMENDMENT 1865	19 John Brewster-1898 Eve Bunting-1928	20 M.S. Callahan 1940	21 Joseph Stalin-1879 WINTER BEGINS	22 William O. Steele 1917 Steve Carlsen-1944	23 GIVE-A-BOOK DAY
24 CHRISTMAS EVE NEW YEARS EVE YOU'RE ALL DOOM! DAY	25 Clara Barton-1821 CHRISTMAS DAY	26 Joan Van Lanuwan 1907 NATIONAL WINNERS DAY	27 RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-1932	28 Carol Ryrie Brink 1895 Wendroo Wilson 1854	29 E.W. Blodick-1925 Andrew Johnson 1808	30 Rudyard Kipling 1865
						31

December 8

James Thurber, 1894

-Read "Thomas Edison's Shaggy Dog," a short story found in an anthology entitled *Adventures in Reading*. Compare the writing with Mark Twain's books (Nov. 30).

Books: *Adventures in Reading*

December 15

-Make flour bread dough recipe to make ornaments. (See Creative Recipes in Part III.)

Books: *Arthur's Christmas Cookies* by Lillian Hoban

December 16

Boston Tea Party, 1773

-Hold a tea party festival and have everyone wear T-shirts ("tea-shirts").

Marie Hall Ets, 1893

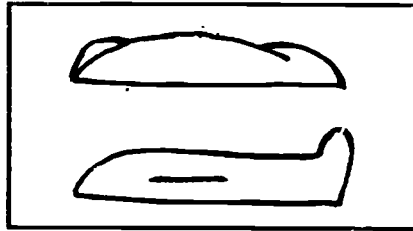
-Read *Nine Days to Christmas* by Marie Ets.

Books: *Nine Days to Christmas* by Marie Ets

December 17

Wright Brother's Day

-Celebrate the Wright Brother's first flight. Make planes from styrofoam trays. (see diagram)



December 21

Winter Begins

-Hold a ice/snow sculpture contest.

-Make tissue paper snowmen on blue paper. Use scraps of tissue or cotton for landscape detail and scraps of material for clothing.

-After sharing *White Snow, Bright Snow* by Alvin Tresselt, use "brand new sticks of snow" (full-length chalk) to create snow scenes on light blue construction paper.

Books: *Snow Magic* by Harriet Ziefert
Henry The Explorer by Mark Taylor
Tales for a Winter's Eve by Wendy Watson
White Snow, Bright Snow by Alvin Tresselt

December 30

Rudyard Kipling, 1865

-Read stories from *Just So Stories* by Kipling. These are good to act out or to use with puppets.

-Show the Disney version of *The Jungle Book*.

-How does Mowgli compare with Tarzan?

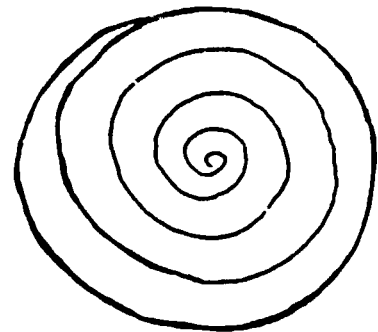
Books: *Just So Stories*) by Rudyard Kipling
The Jungle Book)

PART III GENERAL ACTIVITIES

The goal for this section is to provide activities which can be adapted to various age levels and themes and used on any date. They are a happy blend of programs, activities, decor, and reading.

CRAFTS/GAMES

-Make mobiles using coat hangers. Almost any pattern which fits into the theme of the day can be hung from a coat hanger on various lengths of thread, yarn or string. Mobiles can also be made by cutting a circle of paper or a paper plate in a spiral pattern and hanging patterns or objects from the spiral.



-Make potato prints or sponge prints centered on the theme of the day.

-Make a painting by dipping yarn in paint and placing it on a sheet of paper.

-Display various collections during the year. Collections of dolls, stamps, coins, books, etc. could be discussed and displayed anytime. Watch who checks out hobby books to discover interests.

-Make crossword puzzles or seek-a-word puzzles centered around a theme. Book titles, characters from a book, authors, illustrators, countries, states, presidents, hobbies, etc.

-“Let’s Fable Our Discussion.” Read some of Aesops Fables. Make up or relate some silly stories which have a moral to the story, e.g. Oppor-knockity only tunes once; People who live in grass houses shouldn’t stow thrones; No you silly Rabbi, kicks are for Treds; Two obese Pattys separate seats, Lester Cheese picking bunions on the Sesame Street bus; We, bulls, wobble but we don’t fall down; The sons of the squaws of the hippopotamus hide are equal to the sons of the squaws of the other two hides; The moron tab and apple choir.

-Designate a day for everyone to dress up silly or to wear all of their clothes backwards. (see June 30, Halfway Day)

Books: *Shake My Sillies Out* by Bert and Bonnie Simpson (action song)

-Declare a convention of the Roman Gods. Everyone must wear a toga.

-Have a myth-telling contest. A crown of grape leaves could be the prize.

-Hold a cookie contest. Have contestants bring cookies for everyone to try and vote for the cookie they like best. You may want them to bring their recipes and exchange recipes, also.

-Find a tree branch which can be set up in a library that has lots of branches to hang things on. Each month a new pattern may be chosen. Readers decorate the tree by reading books then writing the title on the pattern of the month and hanging it on the tree.

January—snowflakes, snowmen, mittens;
February--hearts, cupids;
March—shamrocks, kites;
April—umbrellas, clouds;
May—flowers;
June—ice cream cones, flags;
July—insects, dogs, butterflies;
August—suns, happy faces;
September—school buses, leaves, footballs;
October—pumpkins, ghosts, bats, witches;
November—turkeys, pilgrim hats, pumpkins;
December—stars, trees, candy canes, gifts

-Build a caterpillar. Add a circle shaped body part for each reading achievement. This can be done around the room or on a bulletin board.

-TRIVIA GAME VARIATIONS - Option #1: Besides seeking answers to questions on authors, books or characters, you may match a character with a phrase from a story, match a character's picture with a name, match a character with a story.

Option #2: This activity can be transferred to the bulletin board for answers. Conduct a scavenger hunt for certain items. Items must be found in the stories. Answers should cite the title, author, page, where the item was found.

Example:

Q. Find the "Well at World's End"

A. Found in "Three Golden Heads" from Alan Garner's collected Tales of Gold on (page).

-Gather pictures of book characters to place on a bulletin board with a number beside each one. Have participants number their entries and write the name of the character and the title of its story. This board can be used as an exercise or a contest. Place book covers which have pictures of animals on them behind bars in a cage on a bulletin board to make a zoo.

-Place pictures of story characters on a bulletin board with "Happy (name of holiday or season) from (name of the story characters)" on the top.

-CALENDAR TOSS - Encourage readers to try new types of books or books on different subjects. Make a large calendar with a specific topic or author's name on each day. (The calendar at the beginning of this manual can be duplicated or used as a resource.) Place the calendar on the floor in an out-of-the-way place. Readers can toss a bean bag or like object at the calendar. They must then find a book dealing with the topic or author they landed on. They might put their own special symbol on the day by which they plan to finish the book. You can make a smaller calendar of a material that a velcro dart would stick to. Have the readers throw the dart to select their next reading topic.

CREATIVE RECIPES

Salt Dough

1/2 cup corn starch
1 cup salt
1/2 cup cold water

Mix corn starch and salt, add water and boil. Mixture thickens quickly. Cool before using.

Play Dough

3 cups flour
2 Tbsp. oil
1 cup salt
1 cup water

Dissolve food coloring in water, add ingredients and mix.

Flour Paste

Few drops of food coloring
1 or 2 tsp. full of soap flakes paste

Mix the paste, coloring, and soap flakes. Put a few drops of water on your kitchen table or on shiny paper such as shelf or butcher paper. The paint will wash off everything except wood.

Uncooked Dough

2 cups flour
1 cup salt
2 Tbsp. corn starch
1 cup warm water and food coloring

Add coloring and salt to water, stir to dissolve, and then gradually add flour. Knead as for bread, store in container with tight-fitting lid.

Flour Dough

2 cups (all purpose) flour
1 cup salt
1 cup water

To make the dough, combine flour and salt in a large flat-bottomed bowl. Then add a little water at a time, mixing as you pour, to form a ball. Note: Additional water may be needed, depending upon humidity. Take care not to add too much so that dough becomes sticky. Knead 7-10 minutes until dough has a smooth firm consistency. To prevent drying, place dough in a plastic bag.

Sawdust

4 cups sawdust
2 cups wheat flour
1 cup water

Produces a very pliable medium. Use like dough. Consistency is not as firm. (Liquid starch - mix with sawdust and powdered paint or with tissue paper.)

Sand Painting

Add 1/4 part paint powder to 1 part sand and combine in large shakers. Use an extra container to store excess sand. Children shake on paper they have covered with paste.

Soap Painting

Fill small dishes with soap powder. Add a little powder paint and water. Mix thoroughly until it has a medium texture. Children apply to various kinds of paper with fingers or brushes.

Permission to reprint activities from the Department of Social Services. Copies of their publications are available on loan from the Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Nebraskans Promoting Young Readers
FROM: Nebraska Library Commission, Year of the Young Reader Committee
DATE: March 20, 1989
RE: Supplement I to Year of the Young Reader Activity Calendar

Enclosed you will find the first Supplement to the Year of the Young Reader Activity Calendar. Please add these pages to the calendar as follows:

- 1) Replace the June calendar page with the new June calendar page;
- 2) Insert the new January handout after page 20;
- 3) Insert the new February handout after page 39;
- 4) Insert the new March activities after page 46;
- 5) Insert the new April activities after page 51;
- 6) Insert the new May activities after page 55;
- 7) Insert the new June activities after page 59;
- 8) Insert the new General Activity after page 80;
- 9) Insert the new Creative Recipes after page 82;
- 10) Insert the Resources Page at the end of the Creative Recipes section.

We hope you find this useful. If you would like to share materials or ideas you have found successful, please submit them to Bev Wittig at the Nebraska Library Commission for inclusion in later Supplements.

bw
Enc.

Special Thanks to: Beth Alspaugh
Vern Buis
Doris Garlow
Sally Snyder
Bev Wittig

June 1989

S M T W Th F S

<p>NATIONAL ADOPT-A-CAT MONTH</p> <p>NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH</p>				<p>1</p> <p>Sandra Scoppettone-1936</p> <p>Marilyn Monroe 1926</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Paul Galdone-1914</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Anita Lobel-1934</p> <p>Jefferson Davis 1808</p>
<p>4</p> <p>HOPEFUL MAIDEN'S DAY</p> <p>JACK JOUETT'S RIDE-1781</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Richard Scarry-1919</p> <p>WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Peter Spier-1927</p> <p>RECYCLING DAY</p>	<p>7</p> <p>John Goodall-1908</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Frank Lloyd Wright-1867</p> <p>INVENTION OF ICE CREAM-1786</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Donald Duck-1934</p> <p>Michael J. Fox-1961</p> <p>CELEBRATE KIDS</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Maurice Sendak 1928</p> <p>Judy Garland-1922</p>
<p>11</p> <p>Betty Jean Lifton 1926</p> <p>CHILDREN'S DAY</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Anne Frank-1929</p> <p>George Bush-1924</p> <p>HUG HOLIDAY</p>	<p>13</p> <p>William Yeats-1865</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Laurence Yep-1948</p> <p>Harriet Beecher Stowe-1811</p> <p>FLAG DAY</p>	<p>15</p> <p>MAGNA CARTA 1215</p> <p>SMILE POWER DAY</p>	<p>16</p> <p>SRP - WOMEN IN SPACE 1963</p>	<p>17</p> <p>WORLD SAUNTERING DAY</p>
<p>18</p> <p>Pat Hutchins-1942</p> <p>FATHER'S DAY</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Patricia Wrightson 1921</p> <p>Lou Gehrig 1903</p> <p>Garfield the Cat 1978</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Charlemae Rollins 1897</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL LEFT-HANDER DAY</p>	<p>21</p> <p>SUMMER BEGINS</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Anne Morrow Lindbergh-1906</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Theodore Taylor 1924</p> <p>MIDSUMMER'S EVE</p>	<p>24</p> <p>John Ciardi 1916</p> <p>Leonard Everett Fisher-1924</p> <p>CHILDREN'S DAY OF INTERNATIONAL FREEDOM</p>
<p>25</p> <p>Eric Carle-1929</p> <p>CUSTER'S LAST STAND-1876</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Charlotte Zolotow 1915</p> <p>Pearl S. Buck-1892</p>	<p>27</p> <p>James Lincoln Collier-1928</p> <p>Helen Keller-1880</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Bette Greene 1934</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Antoine de Saint Exupery-1900</p>	<p>30</p> <p>Mollie Hunter-1922</p> <p>HALFWAY DAY</p>	<p>NATIONAL FINK WEEK</p>

Find the names of the Presidents. They run up, down, diagonal, right or left.
 After all the names have been found, the letters which are left will spell out a message.

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

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Adams | Garfield | Lincoln | Taylor |
| Arthur | Grant | Madison | Truman |
| Buchanan | Harding | McKinley | Tyler |
| Bush | Harrison | Monroe | Van Buren |
| Carter | Hayes | Nixon | Washington |
| Cleveland | Hoover | Pierce | Wilson |
| Coolidge | Jackson | Polk | |
| Eisenhower | Jefferson | Reagan | |
| Fillmore | Johnson | Roosevelt | |
| Ford | Kennedy | Taft | |

 ----- N -----

All the Presidents Men by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein

Presidential Matching Game

Match each President with his wife or wives.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | George Washington | 8 | Hannah |
| 2 | John Adams | 39 | Rosalyn |
| 3 | Thomas Jefferson | 11 | Sarah |
| 4 | James Madison | 17 | Eliza |
| 5 | James Monroe | 19 | Lucy |
| 6 | John Quincy Adams | 33 | Bess |
| 7 | Andrew Jackson | 9 | Anna |
| 8 | Martin Van Buren | 3 | Martha |
| 9 | William Henry Harrison | 35 | Jackie |
| 10 | John Tyler | 22/24 | Frances |
| 11 | James Polk | 26 | Alice/Edith |
| 12 | Zachary Taylor | 29 | Florence |
| 13 | Millard Fillmore | 32 | Eleanor |
| 14 | Franklin Pierce | 25 | Ida |
| 15 | James Buchanan | 18 | Julia |
| 16 | Abraham Lincoln | 1 | Martha |
| 17 | Andrew Johnson | 38 | Betty |
| 18 | Ulysses S. Grant | 31 | Lou |
| 19 | Rutherford B. Hayes | 7 | Rachel |
| 20 | James Garfield | 10 | Letitia/Julia |
| 21 | Chester Arthur | 27 | Helen |
| 22/24 | Grover Cleveland | 2 | Abigail |
| 23 | Benjamin Harrison | 37 | Pat |
| 25 | William McKinley | 14 | Jane |
| 26 | Theodore Roosevelt | 6 | Louisa |
| 27 | William Taft | 30 | Grace |
| 28 | Woodrow Wilson | 23 | Caroline/Mary |
| 29 | Warren Harding | 15 | Not Married |
| 30 | Calvin Coolidge | 40 | Nancy |
| 31 | Herbert Hoover | 28 | Ellen/Edith |
| 32 | Franklin D. Roosevelt | 16 | Mary |
| 33 | Harry S. Truman | 36 | Lady Bird |
| 34 | Dwight Eisenhower | 5 | Elizabeth |
| 35 | John F. Kennedy | 12 | Margaret |
| 36 | Lyndon Johnson | 20 | Lucretia |
| 37 | Richard Nixon | 4 | Dolley |
| 38 | Gerald Ford | 13 | Abigail/Caroline |
| 39 | Jimmy Carter | 21 | Ellen |
| 40 | Ronald Reagan | 34 | Mamie |

MARCH

NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH

Books: *Gregory, the Terrible Eater* by Mitchell Sharmat
The Berenstain Bears and Too Much Junk Food
by Jan and Stan Berenstain
A Medieval Feast by Alik

March 2

Dr. Seuss, 1904

Seuss once remarked that he might start prenatal reading "by inventing a two-hundred-and-fifty-word pill that expectant mothers can swallow."

March 4

Meindert DeJong, 1906

-Read *Along Came a Dog*. It received the Auriadne Award of the American Library Association which is given to the book which tends to develop human attitudes toward animal life. A speaker from the Humane Society or a field trip to the Humane Society would be appropriate.

Books: *The Wheel on the School*) by Meindert DeJong
The House of Sixty Fathers)
Along Came a Dog)
Journey From Peppermint Street)

March 5

Howard Pyle, 1853

-The Children's Reading Round Table Award is given to recognize contributions which bring children and books together. We can honor this endeavor by bringing children and books together at King Arthur's Round Table. If there is a circular table or space available, it can be made into King Arthur's Reading Round Table where all reader's are equal.

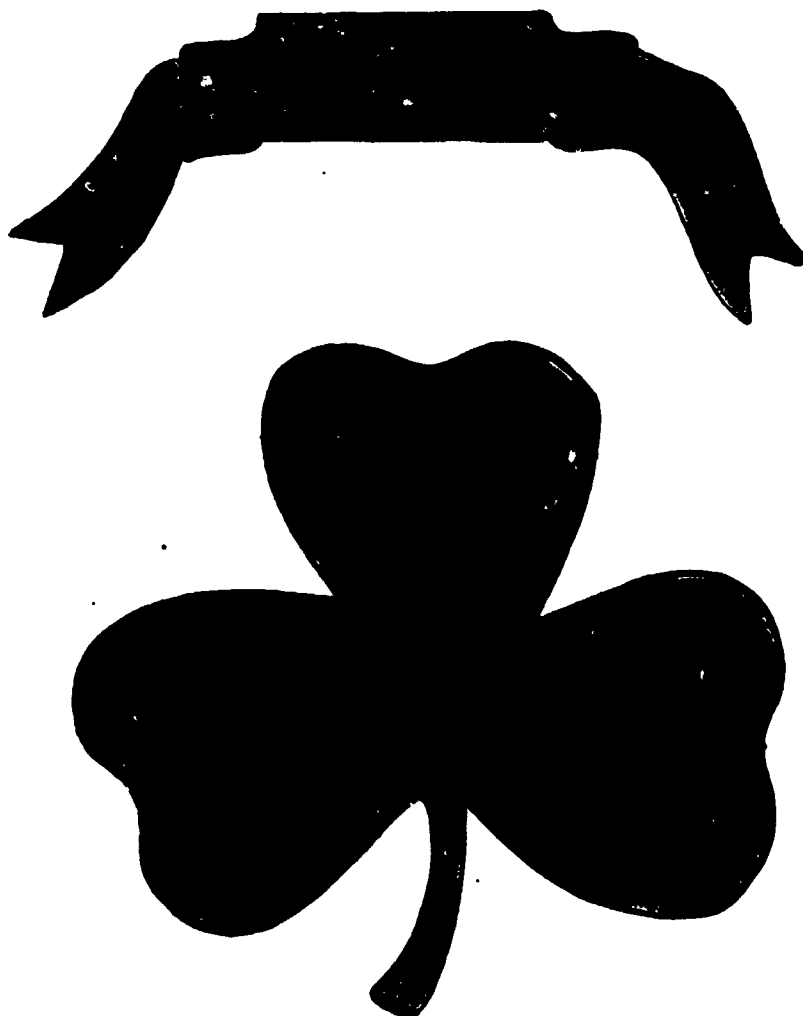
-*Once There Was a Knight* by Judy Hindley can be read. It contains ideas for constructing weapons, castles and armor from everyday items. Using these patterns and ideas, props can be made for playtime or play acting.

Books: *The Merry Adventures of Robin Hood of Great
Renown, in Nottinghamshire*) by Howard Pyle
The Book of King Arthur)
The Story of Sir Lancelot and His Companions)
The Story of the Grail and the Passing of Arthur)
*The Wonder Clock; or, Four and Twenty
Marvelous Tales, Being One for Each
Hour of the Day*)

-Put up a St. Patrick's Day bulletin board. (See the patterns for banners and shamrocks.) The banners can say, "St. Patrick Symbols," "A Grand Day for the Irish," and "The Wearing of the Green." Shamrocks of either size can be made from green or orange paper. Each shamrock can ask a question about St. Patrick's Day or Ireland. Sample questions are:

- 1) What nationality was St. Patrick?
- 2) What is important about the Irish and the Declaration of Independence?
- 3) Why is Ireland called the Emerald Isle?

Have children try to answer the questions before March 17.



March 7

CREATIVE MOVEMENT DAY

Books: *The Best Singing Games for Children of All Ages* by Edgar S. Bley
Musical Games for Children of All Ages by Esther L. Nelson
Games by Jesse Bancroft
Do Your Ears Hang Low? 50 More Musical Fingerplays
by Tom Glazer

March 9

William Campbell Gault, 1910

Gault is a writer of adult mysteries and of juvenile stories about sports and car racing.

Books: *Don't Cry for Me*) by William Campbell Gault
Speedway Challenge)
Gasoline Cowboy)

March 10

Harriet Tubman, 1913

On 19 rescue trips via the underground railroad, Harriet Tubman led over 300 slaves to freedom. She also rendered her services to the Union Army as a nurse and a spy during the Civil War.

March 12

Virginia Hamilton, 1936

Books: *Zeely*) by Virginia Hamilton
The House of Dies Drear)
The Planet of Junior Brown)
M.C. Higgins, the Great)
Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush)

March 13

Ellen Raskin, 1928

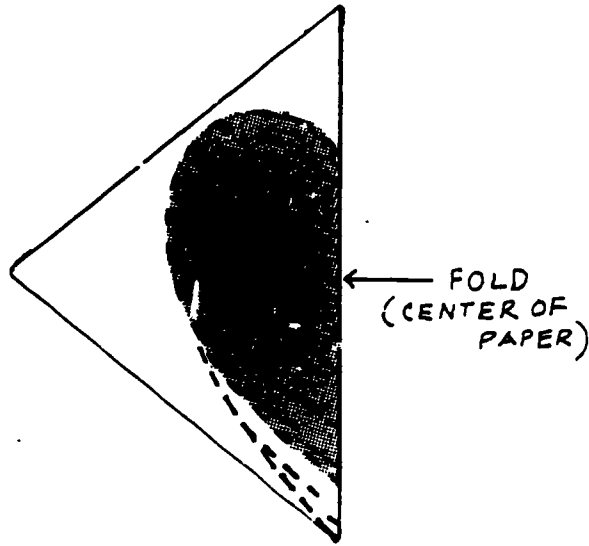
Her illustrations are often different concepts and interesting in themselves. When she was young, she covered the illustrations in the books she read so she could envision the book her own way.

Books: *Nothing Ever Happens on My Block*) by Ellen Raskin
Spectacles)
Ghost in a Four-Room Apartment)
And It Rained)
The Mysterious Disappearance of Leon
(I Mean Noel))
Franklin Stein)
The Tattooed Potato and Other Clues)
Moose, Goose and Little Nobody)
Who, Said Sue, Said Whoo?)
Figgs and Phantoms)
The Westing Game)

March 17

St. Patrick's Day

-Make a lacy shamrock by folding a square piece of paper in half then quarters. Fold once more to form a triangle. Cut a half heart through all layers. Make cuts into the heart three quarters of the way through from opposite directions. Unfold shamrock.



-Read *A Shoe Full of Shamrock* by Mary Francis Shura. Make a shamrock to wear in your shoe for luck like Dave did.

March 19

Robin Brancato, 1936

Brancato has always preferred a realistic type of fiction. She attempts to include realism in her books.

-Ask the children to read any Brancato books and look for realism. After the books are read, hold a discussion to allow the readers to decide whether or not Brancato is able to make her stories realistic. If so, what makes it realistic? If not, is there a factor such as the time or setting of the story, that makes it unrealistic?

Books: *Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree*) by Robin Brancato
Something Left to Lose)
Winning)
Blinded by the Light)
Come Alive at 505)

March 19-26

Easter

Books: *Lilies, Rabbits and Painted Eggs* by Edna (Smith) Barth

March 20

Ellen Conford, 1942

Ellen Conford began in the third grade by writing poems using her assigned spelling words.

Books: *And This Is Laura*) by Ellen Conford
Dear Lovey Hart: I Am Desperate)
Seven Days to a Brand-New Me)
We Interrupt This Semester for an
Important Bulletin)

March 21

Phyllis McGinley, 1905

Phyllis McGinley is well known for her poetry. She believes that children are explorers and deserve books which allow them to discover their world. She received the Pulitzer Prize for poetry for *Times Three: Selected Verse from Three Decades*.

Books: *All Around the Town*) by Phyllis McGinley
The Most Wonderful Doll in the World)
Wonderful Time)
Wonders and Surprises: A Collection
of Poems)
The Horse Who Lived Upstairs)
The Plain Princess)
Times Three: Selected Verse from Three
Decades)

March 22

Marcel Marceau, 1923

According to Marceau, pantomime is the art of expressing feelings and attitudes not merely acting out words.

-Give each child a slip of paper with a pantomime direction on it. Let the children work alone or in small groups. Sample pantomime directions are:

- 1) Walk against the wind
- 2) Ice on roller skate
- 3) Have a tug of war
- 4) Chase a butterfly or bee
- 5) Climb stairs

Randolph Caldecott, 1846

Beginning in 1938, the Caldecott Medal has been awarded annually to the illustrator of the best picture book published in the U.S. for children.

-Give the children a few days to select and promote their favorite picture book. They may present speeches, make posters, etc. At the end of the campaign, hold an election and let everyone vote for a single book. The book which receives the most votes will earn the "(name of library) Caldecott Award." You may want to have the children pick candidates from actual contenders for the Caldecott Award. See if your vote agrees with the winner of the Award.

March 23

Eleanor Cameron, 1912

Eleanor Cameron began writing after her son requested a story about two boys who built a spaceship and flew away to discover a planet to explore.

Book: *Wonderful Flight to the Mushroom Planet*) by Eleanor
A Spell is Cast) Cameron
A Room Made of Windows)
The Court of the Stone Children)
To the Green Mountains)
Julia and the Hand of God)

March 24

Mary Stolz, 1920

Mary Stolz says if you want to write you should "read a lot, write a lot, read a lot, write a lot." Some of her favorite books are *Pride and Prejudice*, *Little Women*, *Biography of a Grizzly* and *The Little Mermaid*.

Books: *Belling the Tiger*) by Mary Stolz
The Noonday Friends)
The Edge of Next Year)
The Sea Gulls Woke Me)
The Bully of Barkham Street)

March 25

Global Understanding Day

-Copy large sized maps on light colored paper. Put the maps on the wall and label the countries. Have the children find the country where their ancestors came from and autograph that map. They may sign more than one country. A good follow-up would be a showing of the film, *Fiddler on the Roof*, which portrays reasons for immigrating to America.

March 26

Robert Frost, 1874

Robert Frost wrote about America, especially the New England area, in his poetry.

-Read some of his poetry aloud. Good readalouds are: "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening" or "The Road Not Taken." You may use some works of American artists (Norman Rockwell, Andrew Wyeth, etc.) to illustrate the poem(s).

March 27

Celebrate American Folklore

Books: *Twenty-One Kinds of American Folk Art* by Cle Kinney

March 30

Doctor's Day

-Ask a doctor or nurse to visit.

-Discuss medicine vs. drugs. This can lead into a discussion of drug abuse.

-Discuss and demonstrate equipment like a stethoscope, thermometer, and rubber hammer for testing reflexes. Show different kinds of bandages. (Some of these ideas could be incorporated into a health fair - see April 7.)

Books: *The Lady With the Alligator Purse* adapted and illustrated by Nadine Westcott
Pierre by Maurice Sendak
Stick Out Your Tongue: Jokes About Doctors and Patients by Peter and Connie Roop
Pooh Get-Well Book by Virginia Howell Ellison

Anna Sewell, 1820

After an accident at fourteen which left her a semi-invalid, Anna Sewell assisted her mother in writing ballads. *Black Beauty* is the only book she wrote. One edition was illustrated by Wesley Dennis (see May 16).

-Challenge the children to list as many books as they can find with the word "black" in the title. Reward the efforts with pieces of black licorice. A display can be made of all the books they find which your library owns.

-There have been many adaptations of *Black Beauty*. Some readers may want to find different adaptations, in either book or film format, and compare the story lines.

-For a family film night, you may want to show one version of *Black Beauty*.

Books: *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell

March 31

Andrew Lang, 1844

Andrew Lang was a versatile writer who wrote about anthropology, mythology, history and travel. Besides writing and editing numerous fairy tales, he wrote poetry and biographies.

Books: *The Blue Fairy Book*) by Andrew Lang
The Red Fairy Book)
The Grey Fairy Book)
The Lilac Fairy Book)
The Nursery Rhyme Book)
Fifty Favorite Fairy Tales) edited by Andrew Lang
The Story of Robin Hood, and Other Tales of Adventure and Battle)
King Arthur: Tales of the Round Table)

APRIL

NATIONAL HUMOR MONTH

-Read *Amelia Bedelia* by Peggy Parrish or *My Friend Mr. Morris* by Pat Thomson. Make a list of the idioms in the book. Have the children try to add to the list. They may want to write a story using the idioms they've added.

Books: *Giggles, Gags and Groaners*) by Joseph Rosenbloom
The Funniest Riddle Book Ever)
The Funniest Joke Book Ever)
Going Buggy: Jokes About Insects) by Peter and Connie Roop
Stick Out Your Tongue: Jokes About
Doctors and Patients)
More Riddles) by Bennett Cerf
Bennett Cerf's Book of Laughs)
Witcranks: Jokes and Jest from
American Folklore) by Alvin Schwartz
Ten Copycats in a Boat and Other
Riddles)
A Chocolate Moose for Dinner) by Fred Gwynne
The King Who Rained)
A Little Pigeon Toad)
Spooky Riddles by Marc Brown
Amelia Bedelia by Peggy Paris
My Friend Mr. Morris by Pat Thomson

April 1

April Fool's Day

-Play the game, Fact or Fiction. Before playing the game, each child must read a book and write five statements about it. The statements may be true or untrue. When the group meets, let each reader take a turn telling the name of his/her book and reading the five statements -- one at a time. The group must decide which statements are fact and which are fiction. Untrue statements should "sound" true and true statements can be made to "sound" untrue to fool the group.

-For storytime, put a book cover on upside down. Start reading the book from the back. Recite a few poems backwards also. To leave the children must:

- 1) Complete a backward sentence
- 2) Walk backwards
- 3) Carry a book behind the back

-The librarian may want to dress topsy-turvy. (Dress on backwards, gloves on feet, socks on hands.)

Books: *The Great Brain* by John D. Fitzgerald
The Westing Game by Ellen Raskin
The Topsy Turvies by Mitsumasa Anno

Augusta Baker, 1911

Augusta Baker is the founder of a collection of children's books about Negro life. The collection is located in a branch of the New York Public Library.

April 2

Children's Book Day

-Organize a Book Swap. Encourage children to bring in personal books they have outgrown, are tired of, or would like to exchange for another.

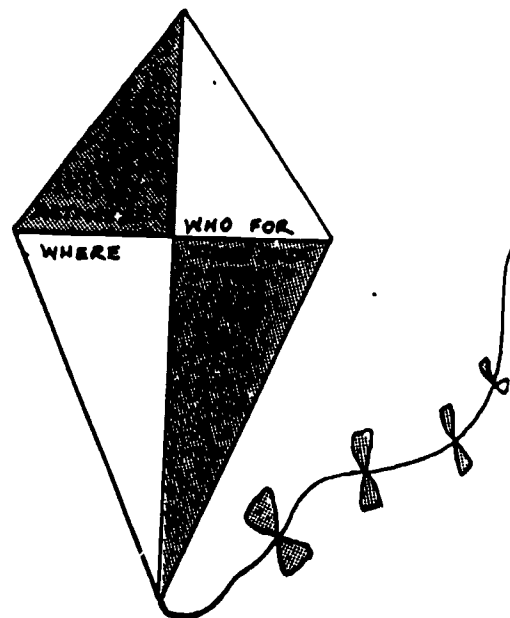
April 4

Kite Day

-Have a kite-making center which displays instruction books and kite-making materials. A volunteer may conduct a clinic to explain how to make and fly kites.

-A large kite shaped poster can announce any Kite Day activities. The four triangles can tell:

- 1) What the activity is
- 2) Who for
- 3) Where
- 4) Time and Date



April 5

Richard Peck, 1934

-Have the children meet in a semi-dark room for a ghost story session. Before the session, have the children who want to tell stories come practice their stories. This will ensure that stories are not too scary and help determine the length of stories, so a time limit can be placed on the session.)

-Feature the book, *Secrets of the Shopping Mall*. Discuss various reasons for visiting a shopping mall. Discuss observations made at shopping malls, i.e. What do people do? What is there? What decisions are made?

Books: *Monster Night at Grandma's House*) by Richard Peck
The Ghost Belonged to Me)
Ghosts I Have Been)
Secrets of the Shopping Mall)

April 6

Harry Houdini, 1874

-Give the children an opportunity to perform magic. Hold an Amateur Magicians Show. Announce the show in advance so tricks can be learned and practiced. Give prizes to all participants.

April 6

Alice Bach, 1942

Bach is concerned with the assumption she often encounters that children's books are of inferior quality to books for adults. "What a dismal lack of respect for children and the quality of writing they deserve!"

April 7

World Health Day

-This would be a good day to conduct a health fair. Contact local health facilities and health personnel for help in conducting an informative and fun day.

Books: *Doctor De Soto* by William Steig
I Wish I was Sick Too! by Franz Brandenburg
Albert's Toothache by Barbara Williams
Curious George Goes to the Hospital by H.A. Rey

Donald Carrick, 1929

Books: *Bear Mouse* by Berniece Freschet) illustrated by Donald Carrick
Harald and the Giant Knight) by Donald Carrick
Harald and the Great Stag)
Patrick's Dinosaurs)
Milk)
Morgan and the Artist)

April 8

Mule Day

The purpose of Mule Day is "to look at our heritage and the history of this area when the mule made Columbia famous as the Mule Capital of the World." For more information, contact Mule Day, Box 66, Columbia, TN 38402. (See also October 26.)

Trina Schart Hyman, 1939

Books: *How Six Found Christmas*) by Trina Schart Hyman
The Enchanted Forest)
Red Riding Hood)
The Sleeping Beauty)

April 9-15

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Books: *How a Book is Made* by Alik
How My Library Grew by Martha Alexander

April 9

Leonard Wibberley, 1915

Wibberley feels that if "you don't read works of pure imagination part of your mind goes dead." He has written books for children as well as adults, fiction and non-fiction. He wrote adult detective fiction under the name Leonard Holton. Wibberley wrote four historical novels about the Tregate family. He also wrote a series of biographical books about Thomas Jefferson.

-Two of Wibberley's stories have been made into movies. *The Mouse That Roared* or *The Mouse on the Moon* could be shown on this day.

Books: *Attar of the Ice Valley*) by Leonard Wibberley
Leopard's Prey)
Flint's Island)
Guarneri: Story of a Genius)
The Last Battle)
Encounter Near Venus)
The Mouse That Roared)
The Mouse on the Moon)
The Mouse That Saved the West)

First U.S. Free Public Library Opens, 1833

-Request an editorial in the local paper.

-Give special recognition or a prize to the 100th patron to come to the library today.

April 10

Clare T. Newberry, 1903

Newberry began drawing at two years of age. She has always loved cats and has written numerous books about them which she has also illustrated. Making the fur look real was a problem so she developed a watercolor technique to obtain a satisfactory result.

-Have a fluffy white rabbit like the one in Newberry's books to greet the patrons.

Books: *Marshmallow* by Clare Newberry

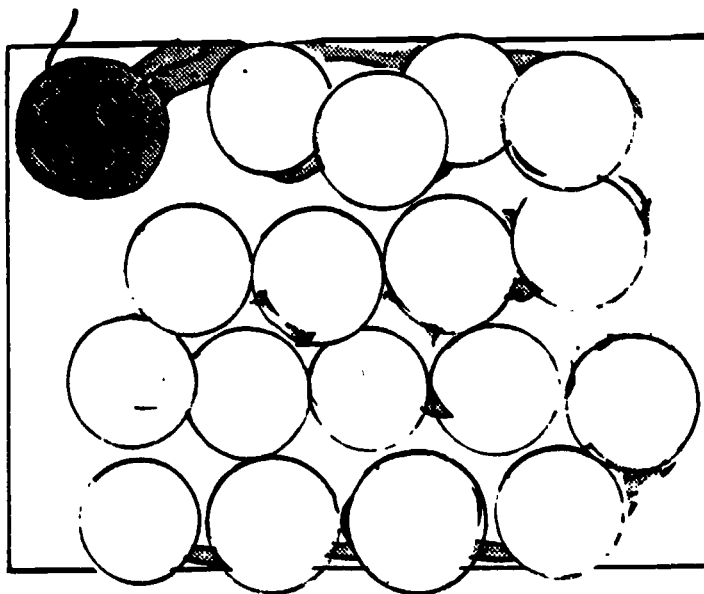
Commodore Perry, 1794

-He was an explorer who opened up new worlds. Books also open new worlds. Make a sign, "Be a Book Explorer." Put out unusual, seldom read books. Readers may choose one, read it, discuss it with you and earn an explorer badge, "Explorer Extraordinary - I Discovered a New World."

April 11

Bug a Librarian

-Read *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* by Eric Carle. Have the children help the caterpillar grow. The head is put up as a starting place. As children read books, the title is written on a circular body part which is added behind the head. The caterpillar can be made on the wall and progress around the room or start in one corner and wind back and forth across a bulletin board. This can be adapted as an individual activity by giving each child a large sheet of paper and having them draw a caterpillar head on it. Colorful circles, with book titles written on them, can be glued onto the paper as body parts.



-Have the children make a caterpillar. First, cut the lid off of an egg carton. Then cut the remaining piece into two identical 1" by 6" pieces. Invert the carton. Put eyes and a mouth on the end egg cup. Poke a pipe cleaner through from underneath to make feelers.

-Read *The Grouchy Ladybug* by Eric Carle. To make a ladybug, give each child half a walnut shell. Paint the shell red then paint black dots on it. Glue on eyes after the paint dries. For older children, place a marble under the shell so it rolls along.

-Enlist the aid of all librarians for this challenge: Is there any question a librarian can't answer? Kids should submit the most difficult questions they can think up. If the librarian can't answer the question, the child receives a prize like "killer bees" (peanut cluster), "fire ants" (hot tamales or red hots), or "book worms" (gummy worms). Write an article for the newspaper listing the questions that "bugged" the librarian and the names of the children who submitted them. As a follow-up feature, challenge library patrons to answer any of the questions that the librarians could not. This is a good opportunity for the community to become aware of the types of questions libraries handle.

Books: *The Wild Inside* by Linda Allison
Going Buggy: Jokes About Insects by Peter and Connie Roop
The Gnats of Knotty Pine by Bill Peet
Incognito Mosquito, Private Insective by E.A. Hass
A Cricket in Times Square by George Selden
The Very Hungry Caterpillar) by Eric Carle
The Grouchy Ladybug)
The Very Busy Spider)
(this may be a good time to discuss that spiders are not insects)
Squiggly Wiggly's Surprise by Arnold Shapiro

April 12

Beverly Cleary, 1916

Beverly Cleary's mother passed along her belief in the importance of books, reading, and libraries. In first and second grade, reading was not fun for Cleary. Suddenly in third grade she began to read for pleasure and reading was fun. Children look for funny stories about children like themselves. Knowing this, Cleary writes those types of stories.

Books: *The Mouse and the Motorcycle*) by Beverly Cleary
Henry Huggins)
Ramona the Pest)
Ramona and Her Father)
Henry and Ribsy)
Socks)
Ramona the Brave)
Ribsy)
Dear Mr. Henshaw)

April 13

Marguerite Henry, 1902

Marguerite Henry is probably best known for her stories about horses. She has written several books for the "Pictured Geographies" series and two books for the "Childhood of Famous Americans" series.

Books: *Justin Morgan Had a Horse*) by Marguerite
King of the Wind) Henry
Brighty of the Grand Canyon)
Black Gold)
Mustang: Wild Spirit of the West)
San Domingo: The Medicine Hat Stallion)

April 14

Robert Lopshire, 1927

Robert Lopshire believes that every story must have a moral or point.

Books: *Put Me in the Zoo*) by Robert Lopshire
The Biggest, Smallest, Fastest, Tallest
Things You've Ever Heard of)

April 15

Everyone Read Day

-Schools might celebrate by reading for ten minutes every hour. Students could read silently or have a short story read to them.

-Play Everyone Read (like musical chairs). Everyone sits in a circle holding a book. Books are passed as the music plays. When the music stops, everyone reads for five minutes before the music begins again. After the game you might take a moment to book-talk the books they read.

April 16

Garth Williams, 1912

Garth Williams is probably best known for illustrating one edition of the eight "Little House" books. (See the activities for Laura Ingalls Wilder's birthday, February 7).

Books: *The Adventures of Benjamin Pink* by Garth Williams
The Rescuers by Margery Sharp) illustrated by
Charlotte's Web by E.B. White) Garth
The Golden Name Day by Jennie Lindquist) Williams
The Little House series by Laura Ingalls Wilder)
Cricket in Times Square by George Selden)

April 17

Roy Gallant, 1924

Gallant has a special interest in astronomy. He believes no subject is too complex to present to children if the author has command of the concept and knows the capabilities of the audience.

April 21

Kindergarten Day

Books: *Will I Have a Friend?* by Miriam Cohen
Timothy Goes to School by Rosemary Wells
Willy Bear by Mildred Kantrowitz
That Dreadful Day by James Stevenson
The Berenstain Bears Go to School by Stan and Jan Berenstain
Morris Goes to School by B. Wiseman
A Child Goes to School by Sara Bonnett Stein

April 22

Arbor Day

Books: *A Tree Is Nice* by Janice Udry
The Giving Tree by Shel Silverstein
The Tree by Donald Carrick
The Birthday Tree by Paul Fleischman
Apples, How They Grow by Bruce McMillan

Earth Day

-Display books on environmental disasters. Post a sign suggesting individual acts which influence the environment (i.e. using aerosol cans, conserving natural resources, recycling paper, cans and glass). Discuss the greenhouse effect -- possible causes and consequences.

April 23

Astronomy Day

Books: *Company's Coming* by Arthur Yorinks

April 24

Evaline Ness, 1911

Winner of the 1967 Caldecott Medal for *Sam, Bangs and Moonshine*, Ness says the story came from a drawing, rediscovered in her portfolio, of an unkempt little girl admiring a seashell.

Books: *Sam, Bangs and Moonshine* by Evaline Ness

April 25

Alvin Schwartz, 1927

-Post riddles from his books.

Books: *Flapdoodle: Pure Nonsense from American Folklore*) by Alvin Schwartz
Kickle Snifters and Other Fearsome Critters)
Whoppers: Tall Tales and Other Lies)
Witcracks: Jokes and Jest from American Folklore)
Scary Stories to Tell in the Dark)

Creative movement and creative dramatics are closely related activities involving intense attention to movement or dramatic problems that call for creative solutions. Activities should be fun, free creative faculties, minimize self-consciousness, aid concentration, and deepen insight into a story or life experience.

During creative movements/dramatics everyone should work in unison (no stars, no solos, no show-offs). Each individual's concentration should be centered on himself with minimal awareness of others in the group. Stress that everyone should have "soft eyes" which means that no one looks directly or closely at anyone else. The director of the activity should be non-intrusive to allow concentration but give specific, clear, and open-ended instructions to allow for creative solutions. While the participants are involved in the creative solutions, they should not talk or ask questions. After the exercise has ended, questions should be answered and thought processes and movements can be discussed.

Earthquake Creative Movement. Before beginning the exercise, explain to the participants that none of them are in the same elevator but there are other people in each elevator.

The director reads the following (slowly, with feeling): You are a busy office person. For your lunch hour one day you go to the elevator to take it to the first floor. You press the button. You wait and wait. You notice the elevator is on the 20th floor. Finally it reaches your floor. The door slides open and you step in. You face the front and wish the elevator would hurry. You're late for your lunch appointment and the elevator seems slower than usual. Suddenly it does hurry! With a violent jerk sideways, you are flung against the person on your right as the lights go off. You almost lose your balance but manage to stay upright.

Everyone is screaming as the elevator plunges downward at such a terrific speed you almost feel as though you are hanging in mid-air. You know your eyes are bulging out. Just when you're sure the end has come and you have crouched, closed your eyes and covered your head, the elevator crashes to a stop. It is so sudden that you hit your chin on your knees. It hurts. As you recover, you can hear the cables zinging as if they are ready to break. You spring up and, like everyone else, run to the door and begin pounding on it while screaming desperately.

The lights are still out and it is absolutely black inside the elevator. Your flesh crawls. The elevator is crowded and hot. It starts getting to you. You are afraid you're losing control. For an instant the lights flicker and the elevator door slides open but closes quickly. Some people jump out but you are still stuck. The doors open and close again. Several people get caught in the doors. You don't want to see so you turn away. Then you hear the door open for a third time. This is it. You jump over the doorway and fall several feet into jagged rocks and puddles of water. It is a nightmare.

When you can think again you realize there are voices all around. Some are screaming. Some are whimpering. You climb and fall over the debris. In the dark it seems like huge rocks, boulders and something like a pillar. You find a place where there once might have been steps but they have been torn away. Terrified, you feel around with your hands. By a section of wall, you

feel remnants of stairs. You crawl up on your hands and knees. There is not enough room for your body so you must drag yourself up -- right knee first. Your hands are cut and bleeding but at last you're at the top of what was once stairs.

Shaking, shivering and wet, you crawl ahead in the dark. By feeling ahead, you find something that feels like a door. As you push with the last of your strength, the door, which seems to be blocked on the other side, opens a few inches and somehow you squeeze through. There is a ragged gray light allowing you to see for the first time in a long while. The lobby of your office building appears to have been bombed. Huge marble pillars have fallen and lay broken on the ground.

The earth shivers beneath your feet. Part of an iron railing hurtles down toward you. You think you are a goner but you scramble out of the way just in time. You need to get outside. The dust in the air is making you gasp and cough. You plunge toward a gaping hole where the door was and you're outside. The ground is shaking like jello beneath your feet. There are fires everywhere and water is spraying from fire hydrants. A huge crack appears across the sidewalk. You run backwards to escape but it's too late. It yawns right under your feet and you drop in a narrow crevice of knife-edged cement and damp brown soil. Frantically you brace your feet against one side, your shoulders and back against the other. You push with your feet, panting heavily. At last you realize. There is no doubt -- this is an earthquake.

April 27

Ludwig Bemelmans, 1898

Books: "Madeline" books) by Ludwig Bemelmans
Madeline)
Madeline's Rescue)
Madeline and the Bad Hat)
Madeline and the Gypsies)
Madeline in London)

Other books about orphans:

Elephant in the Dark by Carol Carrick
An Orphan for Nebraska by Charlene Talbot
The Story of Holly and Ivy by Rumer Godden
The Happy Orpheline by Natalie Carlson
Bullfrog and Gertrude Go Camping by Rosamond Dauer

April 28

Ben Shecter, 1935

Ben Shecter first illustrated books and eventually began to write them as well.

Books: *Someplace Else*) by Ben Shecter
The Whistling Whirligig)
Emily, Girl Witch of New York)
Millicent's Ghost by Joan Lexau) illustrated by Ben Shecter
The Hating Book by Charlotte Zolotow)

April 28

Spring Gardening Day

Books: *The Rose in My Garden* by Arnold Lobel
Harriet and the Garden by Nancy Carlson
How My Garden Grew by Anne Rockwell
The Vegetable Thieves by Inga Moore
Planting a Rainbow by Louise Ehler
Alligator's Garden by Michaela Muntean
The Secret Garden by Frances H. Burnett
Tom's Midnight Garden by Philippa Pearce

April 30

Maria Leach, 1892

Maria Leach has compiled and edited numerous books of folktales and legends. These stories may be shared on this day or they may fit the theme of another day since many days refer to folktales or tall tales. *The Luck Book* may contain something for a Friday the thirteenth. *The Thing at the Foot of the Bed and Other Scary Stories* or *Whistle in the Graveyard: Folktales to Chill Your Bones* may be used in a scary story session like the one on April 5.

Books: *The Lion Sneezed: Folktales and Myths of the Cat*) by Maria Leach
Whistle in the Graveyard: Folktales to Chill Your Bones)
The Luck Book)
The Thing at the Foot of the Bed and Other Scary Stories)
Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology and Legend edited by Maria Leach

MAY

OLDER AMERICANS MONTH

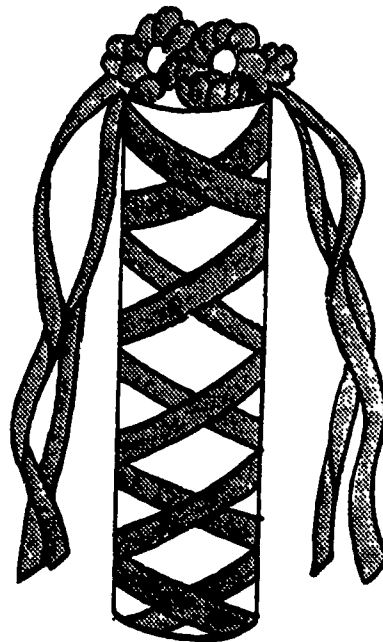
Books: *Tim Kitten and the Red Cupboard* by Jan Wahl
Maxie by Mildred Kantrowitz
The Berenstain Bears and the Week at Grandma's
by Stan and Jan Berenstain

May 1

May Day

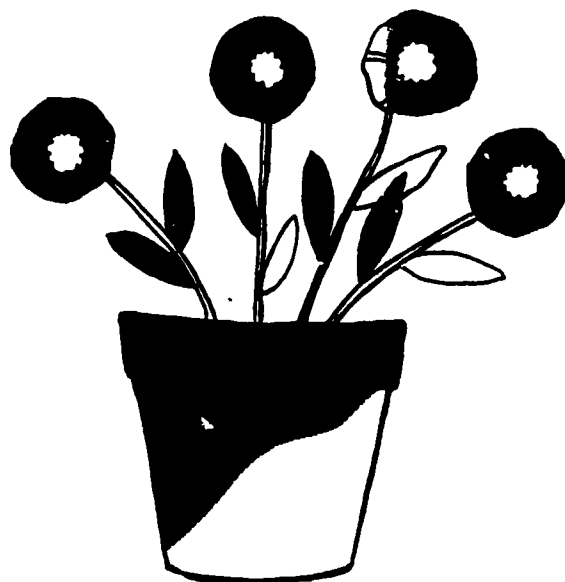
-Have the children find facts about the Maypole Dance. Go around the room and have each person tell one fact they found about the dance.

The Model Maypole is made using a paper towel or wrapping paper tube and pink and lavender crepe paper streamers (2" wide). Seal the bottom of the tube and fill 1/3 full with sand. Seal the top. Attach one pink and one lavender streamer to the top of the tube then wrap them around for a braided look. Pink goes clockwise and lavender goes counterclockwise. Cover the entire tube. Attach four more streamers to the top and then attach the other end (approx. 12" long) to the hand of the paper girls (see pattern). Decorate the top with flowers. Use the Model Maypole and its dancers as decoration for May Day.





-Have the children make May flowers by drawing a flowerpot, stems and leaves on a sheet of paper. Glue cupcake papers at the top of each stem. A small yarn pom pom can be placed in the center of the cupcake paper as the center of the flower.



May 2

Stephen Meader, 1892

Meader wrote his first books about his boyhood adventures in New Hampshire. After doing much traveling with an advertising agency, he has developed themes from many different places. Many of his books tend to center around ships and the sea.

May 4

Clara Ingram Judson, 1879

Clara Judson started by writing bedtime tales for children. She wrote the "Mary Jane" series and the "They Came From" series plus historical biographies and books for beginner homemaking.

Books: *Tommy Tittlemouse*) by Clara Ingram Judson
Garden Adventures of Tommy Tittlemouse)
Bed Time Tales)
Abraham Lincoln, Friend of the People)
Theodore Roosevelt, Fighting Patriot)
Benjamin Franklin)

May 5

Leo Lionni, 1918

Lionni believes that good children's books should appeal to all ages but especially to that part in all of us that is still a child. (See book list in original activity calendar.)

May 6

Willie Mays, 1931

This activity could be used on the birthday of any baseball player or baseball related event. Other possible dates are April 14 - Pete Rose, May 15 - George Brett and May 18 - Reggie Jackson.

Have the children match the correct baseball term with its definition.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| i) 1 - Great pitcher | a - Monkey Suit |
| j) 2 - Practice before game | b - The Hot Corner |
| a) 3 - Uniform | c - Ducks on the Pond |
| h) 4 - Make a mistake | d - Southpaw |
| b) 5 - Third base | e - Sticks in the Mud |
| c) 6 - Base runners | f - Gopher Ball |
| f) 7 - Home run hit | g - Foot in the Bucket |
| e) 8 - Outs | h - Pull a Rock |
| d) 9 - Left handed | i - Ace |
| g) 10- Batter's front foot points away from the pitcher | j - Pepper Game |

May 7-13

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

Read *A Week of Raccoons* by Gloria Whelan. Make a large map of the route from the farmhouse to the woods. Load a raccoon in a truck and follow the map to the woods to unload the raccoon as you read the story. Or, act out the story with five children as raccoons (each holding his favorite food), five children as the landmarks on the map (standing around the room) and one person as the truck driver.

Books: *A Week of Raccoons* by Gloria Whelan

FAMILY WEEK

-Have children and parents work together to make a family of their favorite book characters. Each family member selects a favorite character from a book. These characters are then joined to form a new family. For example: the character family might include Tom Sawyer, Miss Nelson, Bambi and the Big, Bad Wolf. After the character families are formed, present situations that families face. Give each family group time to discuss how their character family would handle the situation.

-List activities that families do together. Have the children list five activities that the family in the book they are reading might do.

-Encourage the children to rewrite part of the story they are reading from another family member's point of view.

-Offer a special family activity such as a talent show, bingo night, a sing along or Name that Tune game (be sure to include songs from all generations), a read-in or book discussion between parents and children.

-One of the greatest treasures a child can receive is stories of a parent's childhood. Any story that begins, "When I was your age..." triggers a sense of wonder as the child enters the magical world of parents as vulnerable, helpless children. Some parents have forgotten childhood details or don't have an internal sense of how a story goes together but they can be primed. Others use stories as Abraham Lincoln-behavior-lessons -- "When I was your age I milked nine cows, fed the chickens then walked eight miles to school." They can learn by example to put in the taste and texture that restores life and immediacy to the past. Offer a "Stories My Parents Told Me" evening for families.

Begin by modeling, telling a story from your childhood. Begin the story with, "I remember..."

When your story has ended, talk about memory and the need to exercise memory. Express the importance of passing along a heritage to children. Ask each parent to share a sentence that begins with, "I remember..." After all parents have spoken, wait a moment. Stories may erupt spontaneously or children may ask questions that lead to longer reminiscences. Spend the last fifteen minutes of the evening in family groups as parents share a story with their children. Storytelling is becoming a lost art in our society, replaced by the shadows on a television screen, but after this evening perhaps it can be rediscovered.

You may wish to contact a couple of parents so they are prepared to tell some stories. If storytelling seems to come slowly, those parents could be used to get things started.

This activity could also be used on Remembering Day (Oct. 19).

Books: *The Family Storytelling Handbook* by Anne Pellowski
Tell Me a Story, Mama by Angela Johnson

Nonny Hogrogian, 1932

Books: *One Fine Day*) by Nonny Hogrogian
The Cat Who Loved to Sing)
The Contest)
Handmade Secret Hiding Places
Noah's Ark)
Always Room for One More by Sorche Nic Leodhas
 illus. by Nonny Hogrogian

May 8

Milton Meltzer, 1915

Meltzer writes historic books and biographies for young people. He has written books on Blacks, Jews, the Depression and slavery.

Books: *In Their Own Words: A History of the American Negro - Volumes 1-3*) by Milton Meltzer
Brother, Can You Spare a Dime? The Great Depression)
Never to Forget: The Jews of the Holocaust)
All Times, All Peoples: A World History of Slavery)

May 9

Eleanor Estes, 1906

Eleanor Estes writes to move children in some way -- to make them laugh or cry. Many of her characters or scenes are based on actual happenings in her childhood.

-Read the portion from *Rufus M.* where Rufus goes to get a library card.

Books: *Ginger Pye*) by Eleanor Estes
The Moffats)
The Witch Family)
The Hundred Dresses)
Rufus M)

May 9

James Barrie, 1860

-Have the children draw a map of Never, Never Land. Three dimensional characteristics can be added with clay.

May 10

Golden Spike Day

-Divide the group into two smaller groups. One group begins on the West Coast while the other begins on the East Coast. Designate a specific number of pages to equal a mile of railroad track. Have each group read and report the number of pages they read. Plot the progress on a large U.S. map. When they meet, celebrate with cookies and punch.

May 12

Edward Lear, 1812

Edward Lear is best remembered for his "Nonsense Books" which he wrote under the pseudonym, Derry Down Derry. (These books are now out-of-print)

-Lear popularized the limerick. Have each child write some limericks. Toward the end of the session, have each child share the best limerick he/she wrote. Some limericks may be chosen to post on a bulletin board.

Books: *The Complete Nonsense Book*) by Edward Lear
The Owl and the Pussycat)
The Quangle Wangle's Hat)
An Edward Lear Alphabet)

Out-of-Print Books:

A Book of Nonsense) by Edward Lear
A Book of Limericks)
More Nonsense Pictures, Rhymes and Botany)

May 11

Zilpha Keatley Snyder, 1927

Snyder says that from the age of eight, when she first realized books were written by "ordinary human beings," she decided that was what she wanted to do. She has considered herself a writer ever since.

May 13

Norma Klein, 1938

After reading many children's books to her daughter, Norma Klein decided to try writing. An agent suggested she write for eight to twelve year olds. Many of her books are targeted for this age group.

Books: *Mom, the Wolfman and Me*) by Norma Klein
Dinosaur's Housewarming Party)
Confessions of an Only Child)
Girls Can Be Anything)

May 14

George Selden, 1929

Books: *The Cricket in Times Square*) by George Selden
Tucker's Countryside)
Chester Cricket's New Home)
Chester Cricket's Pigeon Ride)
Harry Cat's Pet Puppy)
Harry Kitten and Tucker Mouse)
The Genie of Sutton Place)

May 15

L. Frank Baum, 1856

L. Frank Baum is best known for *The Wizard of Oz* and the other books in the "Oz" series.

-Show the movies, *The Wizard of Oz* and *The Wiz* on two different nights. After viewing the films, discuss differences and similarities.

-Act out scenes from *The Wizard of Oz*.

-Hold an Act-Alike contest. Have contestants imitate the scarecrow, lion, tin man, witch, etc. Vote on the best act-alike.

Books: *The Wizard of Oz* by Frank Baum
"Oz" series

May 16

Wesley Dennis, 1903

Wesley Dennis' illustrations of horses are especially memorable.

-Conduct an art contest. All entrants draw a picture of a horse. Divide the pictures according to age groups and post them. The pictures can be judged and awarded prizes or simply displayed in the "Wesley Dennis Art Gallery" in honor of the artist.

Books: *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell) illus. by Wesley
Golden Stallion by Theodore Waldeck) Dennis
King of the Wind) by Marguerite Henry)
Born to Trot))
Brighty of the
Grand Canyon))
Album of Horses))
Justin Morgan
Had a Horse))
Misty of Chincoteague))
White Stallion of
Lipizza))

May 17

Gary Paulsen, 1939

On a terribly cold day when Paulsen was young, he walked by the library reading room which looked so warm and inviting. He went in and was astonished when the librarian came over to ask if he wanted a card. It didn't matter if he was popular, dressed correctly, or was athletic. He got his card and a new world opened for him.

Books: *The Green Recruit*) by Gary Paulsen
Dancing Carl)
Tracker)
Dogsong)
Winterkill)
Hatchet)
The Crossing)
Dribbling, Shooting, and Scoring Sometimes)
Hitting, Pitching, and Running Maybe)
Tackling, Running, and Kicking - Now and Again)
Riding, Roping, and Bulldogging - Almost)
Running, Jumping, and Throwing - If You Can)
Forehanding and Backhanding - If You're Lucky)
Downhill, Hotdogging and Cross-Country - If the
Snow Isn't Sticky)
Facing Off, Checking and Goaltending - Perhaps)
Going Very Fast in a Circle - If You Don't Run
Out of Gas)
Track, Enduro and Motocross - Unless You
Fall Over)
Launching, Floating High and Landing - If Your
Pilot Light Doesn't Go Out)

World Sauntering Day

-What would happen if librarians spent the day sauntering around the library instead of working behind a desk?

May 18

Lillian Hoban, 1925

Lillian Hoban illustrates children's books, some written by herself and some written by others. She illustrates many of the books written by her husband Russell Hoban.

Books: *Arthur's Pen Pal*) by Lillian Hoban
Stick-in-the-Mud Turtle)
Emmett Otter's
Jug-Band Christmas) by Russell Hoban,
illustrated by Lillian Hoban
Best Friends for Frances)

May 19

Tom Feelings, 1933

Mr. Feelings has traveled in East and West Africa and South America for a first hand look at the ways of life he intended to draw. His interest in the black people of the world is expressed in the books he illustrates.

Books illustrated by Tom Feelings:
Black Folktales by Julius Lester
Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet Book) by Muriel Feelings
Moja Means One)

May 20

Carol Carrick, 1935

The books she writes are illustrated by her husband, Donald Carrick.

Books: *Patrick's Dinosaurs*) by Carol Carrick
What Happened to Patrick's Dinosaurs?
The Longest Float in the Parade)
Lost in the Storm)
The Accident)
The Foundling)
The Climb)
Ben and the Porcupine)
Dark and Full of Secrets)
Left Behind)

May 21

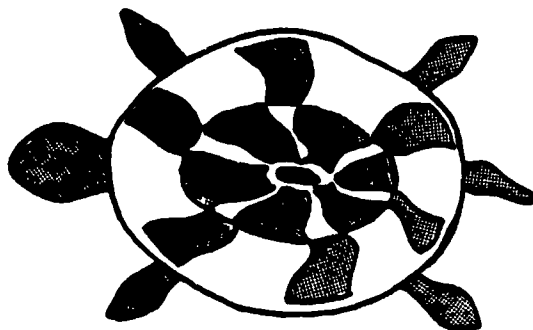
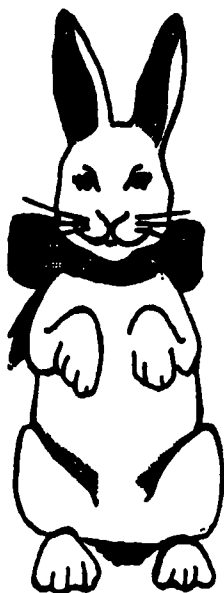
Virginia Haviland, 1911

Virginia Haviland has edited, compiled and translated collections of folk tales and fairy tales for children to read.

-Have older children study/read numerous tales from various countries. Have them discuss similarities. Are there stories from different countries which have the same story plot?

Lobel illustrated almost one hundred children's books during his career. He also authored books including: *Frog and Toad Together*, a 1973 Newbery Honor Book; *Frog and Toad Are Friends*, a 1977 Caldecott Honor Book; and *Fables*, winner of the 1981 Caldecott Medal.

-Make a rabbit and a turtle (see patterns). Attach a string to each animal. Pull the strings as you tell the story of "The Tortoise and the Hare" to show how the race progresses.



- Books: *Frog and Toad Are Friends*) by Arnold Lobel
Small Pig)
On the Day Peter Stuyvesant Sailed into Town)
On Market Street)
The Rose in My Garden)
Fables)
Owe at Home)
The Book of Pigericks)
Ming Lo Moves the Mountain)
Mouse Tales)
Uncle Elephant)
Grasshopper on the Road)
A Treeful of Pigs)
Frog and Toad Together)

Books: <i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in England</i>) by Virginia
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in France</i>) Haviland
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Germany</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Ireland</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Norway</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Russia</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Scotland</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Spain</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Poland</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Italy</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Czechoslovakia</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Japan</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Sweden</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Greece</i>)
<i>Favorite Fairy Tales Told in Denmark</i>)

May 22

Mystery Day

The person organizing this activity can use old display items, inexpensive trinkets, giveaway items, etc. as the objects that go into hiding. The objects should be hidden throughout the library or room. Each child should find one object by following a clue. The clues should be a one or two line puzzle, which, when solved will lead to the hidden object. (The children may make up the clues for each other or for another group.)

Example of a clue: Don't be a Bluming idiot. Find this object near nothing but a fourth grader. (The object might be fudge or a small bottle of freckle juice hidden near the book, *Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing* by Judy Blume.)

"If you are Eager enough, you may find a little magic." (A rabbit's foot or 4-leaf clover hidden near book(s) by Edward Eager - *Half-Magic, Magic or Not?, Seven Day Magic*, etc.)

"Howe will you find this unusual bunny?" (A felt rabbit near *Bunnacula* by James Howe.)

"No Baums in our library? Only in Oz." (A "Nebraska" hot air balloon or a red shoe hidden in the Oz books by Frank Baum.)

Other likely names for clues are:

Baker (Augusta)	Pyle (Howard)
Newberry/Newbery vs. old berries	Frost (Robert)
Cleary (Beverly)	Wilder (Laura)
Gallant (Roy)	Grimm
Barrie (James)	Scarry (Richard)
Spier (Peter)	Greene (Bette)
Hunter (Mollie)	Burns (Robert)

-Have all of the children read mystery stories. For each story they read, make a mobile of the clues needed to solve the mystery. Display the mobiles and let other readers try to guess which mobile goes with which book.

May 23

Scott O'Dell, 1903

-Both *The Island of the Blue Dolphins* and *The Black Pearl* were made into movies which could be shown on this day to encourage interest in reading the books.

Books: *Island of the Blue Dolphins*) by Scott O'Dell
The King's Fifth)
The Black Pearl)
Sing Down the Moon)
The Captive)
Sarah Bishop)
Zia)

May 24

Dale Carlson, 1935

Carlson was prompted to write children's books because of the pleasure she received from books as a child and because of the pleasure her children received from reading good books. Many of her stories were written as the result of requests from her children.

May 25

Martha Alexander, 1920

Books: *Blackboard Bear*) by Martha Alexander
Nobody Asked Me if I Wanted a Baby Sister)
I'll Protect You from the Jungle Beasts)
How My Library Grew)
We Never Get to Do Anything)
No Ducks In Our Bathtub)

May 27

M.E. Kerr, 1927

Marijane Meaker is best known as M.E. Kerr, a pseudonym created as a play on words of her real last name. Read *Me, Me, Me, Me, Me: Not a Novel*, her autobiography, to learn about incidents in her life on which she has based characters and books.

Books: *Me, Me, Me, Me, Me: Not a Novel* by M.E. Kerr

May 28

Indy 500

-Try to increase the circulation of books by challenging patrons to check out 500 books (or multiples of 500 depending on the size of the library). One book (or two or three) for each lap of the race.

May 30

One-Foot Day

Books: *How Big Is a Foot* by Rolf Myller
The Foot Book by Dr. Seuss
Alfie's Feet by Shirley Hughes
All Kinds of Feet by Ron and Nancy Goor
Tail Toes Eyes Ears Nose by Marilee Robin Burton

Millicent Selsam, 1912

Selsam's books reflect her educational background. She has a B.A. degree in biology and an M.A. in botany.

May 31

Jay Williams, 1914

Williams believes writing is easy and hard. It is hard to think of ideas and make them seem real but if you like what you do then it is easier. His favorite books are *The Hobbit*, *Julie of the Wolves* and *The Wind in the Willows*.

Books: *The Practical Princess and Other Liberating
Fairy Tales*) by Jay Williams
The Reward Worth Having)
The Water of Life)
Everyone Knows What a Dragon Looks Like)

JUNE

June 1

Sandra Scoppettone, 1936

Scoppettone is a controversial author who writes about homosexuality and alcoholism.

Books: *Trying Hard to Hear You*) by Sandra Scoppettone
The Late Great Me)
Bang Bang You're Dead)
Happy Endings Are All Alike)

June 2

Paul Galdone, 1914

Paul Galdone wrote and illustrated many books. He worked with Eve Titus on several books and with Ellen MacGregor on the "Miss Pickersell" books.

Books: *Anatole*) by Eve Titus
Anatole and the Cat)
Basil of Baker Street)
The Three Billy Goats Gruff)
The Three Bears)
The Three Little Pigs)
What's In Fox's Sack?)
The Monkey and the Crocodile retold and illustrated
by Paul Galdone

Martha Washington

-Hand out copies of Search-a-Name and/or a list of United States Presidents and their wives. (See the sample handouts.)

June 3

Anita Lobel, 1934

Anita Lobel wrote numerous books jointly with Arnold Lobel (May 22). *On Market Street*, one of the 1982 Caldecott Honor books, was written by Arnold Lobel and illustrated by Anita.

Books: *Potatoes, Potatoes*) by Anita Lobel
The Straw Maid)
Sven's Bridge)
Troll Music)
On Market Street by Arnold Lobel, illustrated by Anita Lobel

Find the names of the Presidents' wives. They may run up, down, diagonal, right or left. After all the names have been found, the letters which are left spell out a message.

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

Abigail	Alice	Anna	Bess
Betty	Caroline	Dolley	Edith
Eleanor	Eliza	Elizabeth	Ellen
Florence	Frances	Grace	Hannah
Helen	Ida	Jackie	Jane
Julia	Lady Bird	Letitia	Lou
Louisa	Lucretia	Lucy	Mamie
Margaret	Martha	Mary	Nancy
Pat	Rachel	Rosalynn	Sarah

(Congratulations, you got them all right.)

June 5

Richard Scarry, 1919

Scarry uses animals who dress and act like humans in his illustrations because he feels that children can identify with these animals. He feels that pictures of other children cause a competition between the reader and the unknown child in the drawing. Many of his books have been translated into twenty-eight languages.

June 6

Peter Spier, 1927

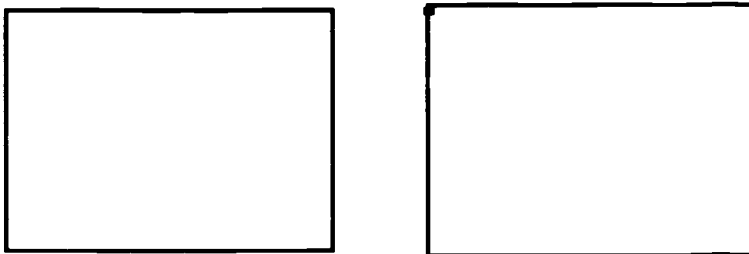
Books: *People*) by Peter Spier
Noah's Ark)
Bored, Nothing to Do)
The Fox Went Out on a Chilly Night)
The Erie Canal)
Peter Spier's Christmas!)
Peter Spier's Rain)
Oh, Were They Ever Happy!)

June 7

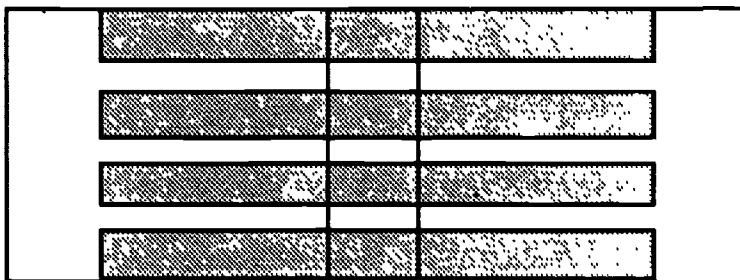
John Goodall, 1908

-Set up a book-making center to make wordless picture books like John Goodall's, with half pages that add to the story.
Book covers may be made by:

1) Lay 2 pieces of cardboard, the same size side by side, leaving about 1/2 inch of space between them.



2) Tape 4 or 5 pieces of masking tape horizontally between the two pieces of cardboard. Tape the top first, the bottom second and then tape 2 or 3 across the center. Do this on both sides of the book cover.



3) Cut material (wall paper, contact paper, wrapping paper or whatever you like for a covering) one inch larger than the book cover on all sides. Fold the extra inch all around the book cover. Glue or tape to cover the edges.

June 10

Maurice Sendak, 1928

Sendak grew up in the "Walt Disney era" and most admires Disney's Mickey Mouse of the mid-nineteen thirties. He later realized he was responding primarily to the art involved in the cartoons rather than the episode or story line.

June 11

Betty Jean Lifton, 1926

Her interest in the Far East began when she and her husband went to Japan to live. Folklore, legends, art, and folk crafts that are a part of Japanese culture became important to her.

June 12

Anne Frank, 1929

As a German-born Jew, Anne Frank and her family attempted to escape from Nazi persecution by hiding in a warehouse in Amsterdam. The family was eventually discovered and Anne was sent to a concentration camp.

Books: *Anne Frank's Tales from the Secret Annex* by Anne Frank
The Jews in America: A Picture Album by Milton Meltzer

Hug Holiday

Books: *The Trouble With Elephants* by Chris Riddell
The Book of Hugs by Dave Ross

June 14

Laurence Yep, 1948

Books: *Dragonwings*) by Laurence Yep
Child of the Owl)
Sea Glass)
The Mark Twain Murders)
The Tom Sawyer Fires)

June 18

Pat Hutchins, 1942

Pat Hutchins, author and illustrator, says the most difficult part for her is the basic idea, to find something original. She finds it very satisfying knowing that everything "from the original idea to the finished artwork" is all her own work.

Books: *Changes, Changes*) by Pat Hutchins
The Wind Blew)
Rosie's Walk)
Clocks and More Clocks)
(out of print)
Follow That Bus)
Goodnight, Owl!)
Don't Forget the Bacon!)
Happy Birthday, Sam)
One Hunter)
The Tale of Thomas Mead)
You'll Soon Grow Into Them)

June 19

Patricia Wrightson, 1921

Born in Australia, she fought the idea of becoming a writer until her appreciation of literature exceeded her desire to fight.

Books: *The Nargun and the Stars*) by Patricia Wrightson
The Dark Bright Water)
A Little Fear)
The Crooked Snake)
(out of print)
The Feather Star)
A Race Course for Andy)
The Ice is Coming)
Journey Behind the Wind)

June 23

Theodore Taylor, 1924

Taylor believes a writer should constantly do different things -- seek new experiences. He has been a newspaperman, merchant seaman, naval officer, and documentary filmmaker. He has lived in Japan, Taiwan, and Hong Kong as well as many European countries. Background for *The Cay* is the result of living in the Caribbean.

Books: *The Cay*) by Theodore Taylor
Air Raid -- Pearl Harbor)
Teetoncey)
The Odyssey of Ben O'Neal)
Teetoncey and Ben O'Neal)
Battle in the Arctic Seas)

June 24

John Ciardi, 1916

Ciardi's early poems resulted from the desire to play games with children. *I Met a Man* was based on a first grade reading vocabulary so his young daughter would be able to read his book all the way through. He believes learning to read and write should be a happy, fun experience.

Books: *I Met a Man*) by John Ciardi
You Read to Me, I'll Read to You)

Leonard Everett Fisher, 1924

Fisher illustrated his first children's book in 1954. Since then he has illustrated over 200 fiction and non-fiction books, and written forty books for children.

Books: *The Exploits of Xenophon* by Geoffrey Household

June 25

Eric Carle, 1929

Books: *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*) by Eric Carle
The Secret Birthday Message)
The Grouchy Ladybug)
The Mixed Up Chameleon)
The Very Busy Spider)
Do You Want to Be My Friend?)

June 26

Charlotte Zolotow, 1915

Zolotow writes of experiences of children as children see them or as she remembers seeing experiences as a child.

Books: *The Storm Book*) by Charlotte Zolotow
Mr. Robert and the Lovely Present)
William's Doll)
My Grandson Lew)
But Not Bill!)

Pearl S. Buck, 1892

Books: *The Water-Buffalo Children*) by Pearl S. Buck
The Little Fox in the Middle)
The Dragon Fish)

June 27

James Lincoln Collier, 1928

James Lincoln Collier has written under the pseudonym Charles Williams.

Books: *My Brother Sam is Dead*) by James Lincoln Collier
Rock Star)
The Teddy Bear Habit)
Why Does Everybody Think I'm Nutty?)

June 28

As stated in the activity calendar, a follow-up experience to The Miracle Worker can open up reference resources and stimulate an awareness of communication among the handicapped.

-The Silent Treasure Hunt needs some preparation. You may want to move an encyclopedia to a table, make the signs necessary to get things going, and make symbols for teams and clues ahead of time.

When the group assembles, hold up a sign which says,

To understand what it is like to be
unable to speak or hear, today we will NOT SPEAK!

Everyone must find other ways to communicate.

At this time, ignore raised hands, don't talk, just hold up the next sign.

First you need a pencil and paper. Use a large book or table to write on.

Silently pass out pencils and five sheets of paper to each person.

Remember! No talking! You may communicate by writing, sign language, gesture, touch, facial expression or whatever works.

Here are your only group instructions. After this, you are on your own. Read closely.

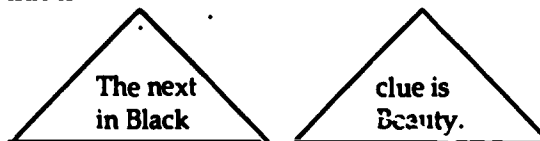
1. Find your special symbol. It can be found in the encyclopedia that has entries which begin with the same letter as your first name.
2. Find your partner -- the person who has exactly the same symbol as you. (Same size, color and shape.)
3. When you find your partner you are ready for the next clue. Remember - No Talking! By fitting your symbols together you will find your clue.
4. Follow the clues until you reach the end. Ready - Go!

To conduct the hunt you will need to make several symbols from construction paper. The shape should be kept simple like circles, squares or triangles. Each shape may be made in every color.

The following is a sample series of clues. The partners have yellow triangles. On the front of one triangle is part of a subject, on the back is part of a clue. When the two triangles are put together, the subject becomes



and the clue is



The partners need to look in the card catalog to be able to locate the book, *Black Beauty*. The next yellow triangle will be in the book. On it will be the next clue instructing the partners to find "Who wrote *Black Gold*?" The next yellow triangle will be found near the entry for *Black Gold* in the card catalog.

The clues can continue on in this fashion until the final yellow triangle informs them that they have reached their goal.

June 29

Antoine de Saint Exupery, 1900

-Read a portion of *The Little Prince*. Ask if any of the children have seen the episodes of *The Little Prince* on Nickelodeon (NIK) television.

Books: *The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint Exupery

June 30

Mollie Hunter, 1922

Her real name is Maureen McIlwraith. She likes dogs, children, and places without people.

Books: *The Walking Stones*) by Mollie Hunter
Thomas and the Warlock)
The Ghosts of Glencoe)

GENERAL ACTIVITY

-Have each child select a favorite author. Write a short paragraph about the author. Then select a specific book or topic related to the author and plan special activities to honor him/her. These activities could be submitted to the Nebraska Library Commission to be included in a future supplement.

Poster:

Books are fine

in '89

so

READ

READ

READ

CREATIVE RECIPES

Silly Putty

Combine equal amounts of Elmer's glue (or similar glue) and liquid starch. Mix in a baggie until a putty forms. Remove and rinse with water.

Koolaid Play Dough

2 1/2 c. flour
1 T. alum
2 c. boiling water

1/2 c. salt
3 T. oil
1 pkg. Koolaid

Mix dry ingredients except Koolaid.

Dissolve Koolaid in boiling water. Add with oil to dry ingredients and mix until smooth. (May have to knead in additional flour.) Store in tightly covered container.

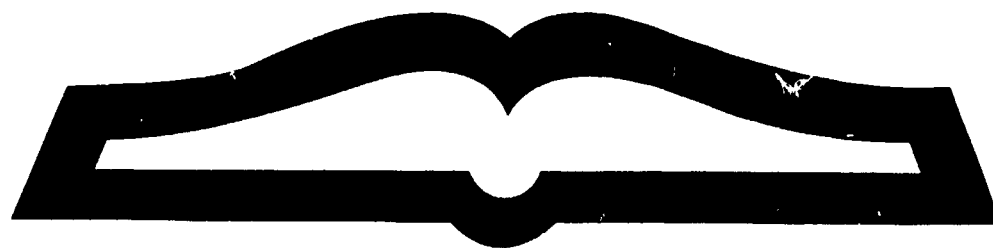
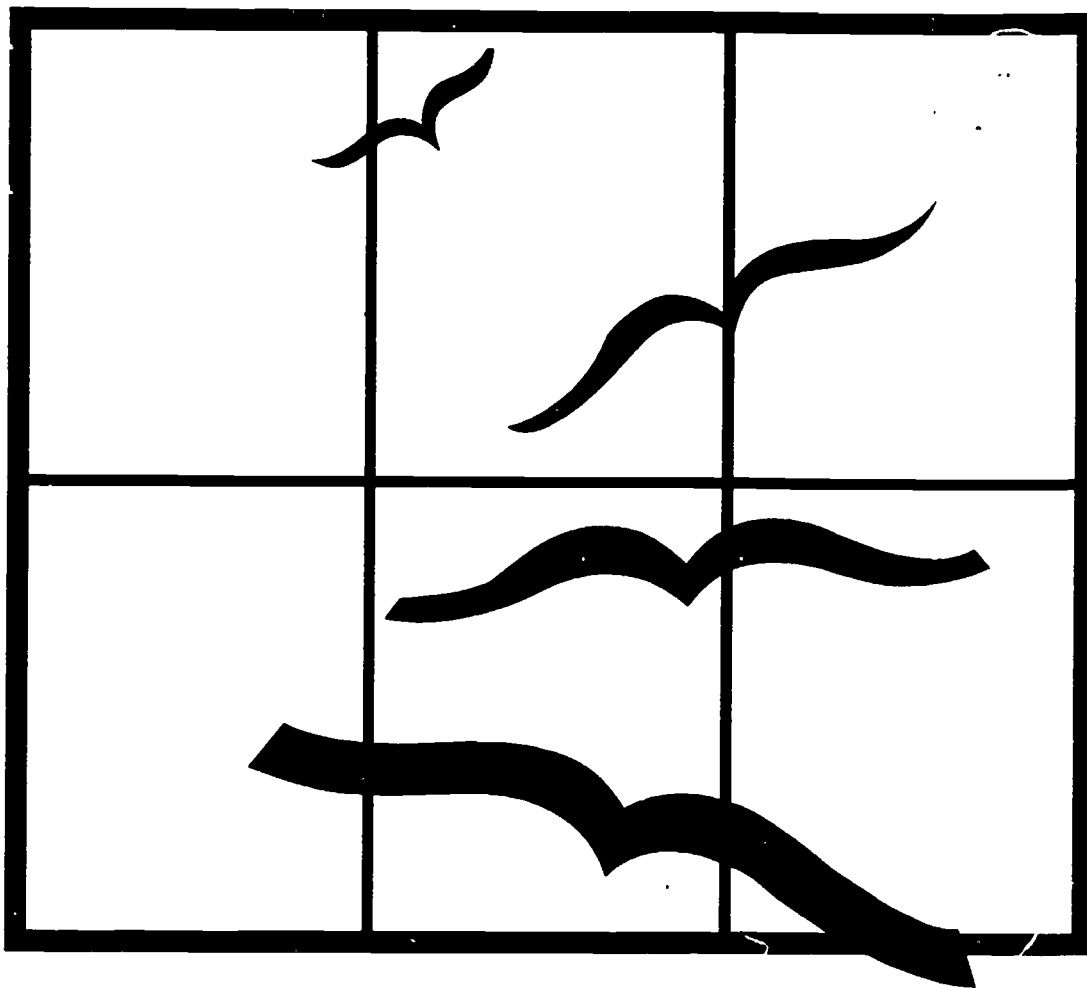
RESOURCES

Chase's Annual Events: Special Days, Weeks and Months in 1988.
Compiled by William D. and Helen M. Chase. Contemporary Books, Inc.

Something About the Author. Volume 1, 1971 - Volume 54, 1989.
Gale Research Company.

The World Book Encyclopedia. Volumes 1-22. 1988 edition. World Book, Inc.

The Nebraska Film Service has a collection of films and videos which can be utilized in conjunction with various activities during the year. There is a catalog available for these items. To obtain a copy, contact Paul Kopischke at the Nebraska Library Commission.



1989 YEAR OF THE YOUNG READER

BOOKS ARE WINDOWS TO THE WORLD

Nebraska Library Commission
Supplement II

JULY

July 1

Princess Diana, 1961

"What is the princess' last name? Do you know any princesses', princes', kings' or queens' last names? Why don't they use their last name like everybody else?"



-Draw a design like a checkerboard game. Write subject areas, book titles, or authors' names in alternating squares. Hand out the "checkerboards." The player may start on any square at one side of the "board." By reading books which fulfill the requirements in the squares, the player moves across the board to the opposite side.

A local Burger King or Dairy Queen might help sponsor this event. Players may receive a prize when they reach the opposite side and become "crowned."

July 2

Jean Craighead George, 1919

Ms. George and her former husband, John, collaborated on many nature books depicting characters with great respect for wilderness and the natural world. *My Side of the Mountain*, about a boy who runs away from home to learn solitude and survival in the Canadian wilderness, was made into a movie, and *Julie of the Wolves* earned the Newbery medal. *Water Sky*, her most recent book, explains the reverence Eskimos feel for the whale and the culture clash between white and Eskimo beliefs.

July 3

Storytelling Day

This is a day to commemorate our ancestors who kept folklore and stories alive from generation to generation so we can enjoy them today. Most of these tale bearers are nameless and unknown, but their stories shine on for every child who's heard them. One universal story is "Cinderella," found in some form in every culture throughout the world. Use a folk/fairy tale source book, such as Margaret Read MacDonald's *Storyteller's Sourcebook* to locate several versions of *Cinderella*. Tell two or three of the best.

Also, use advance publicity to encourage everyone to tell a story this day. Why? Because our own stories or our parents' are the best; storytelling helps us learn to visualize once more, and also develops lost listening skills.

July 6

Beatrix Potter, 1866

As a child and young adult Beatrix Potter lived a very solitary life, with drawing into her own world where she found comfort from imaginary creatures. Her first tiny drawing model was a field mouse who lived in a cage in Potter's room and who became the model for Mrs. Tittlemouse. Other immortal characters who flowed from her pen such as Jemima Puddleduck, Jeremy Fisher, Peter Rabbit, Tom Kitten, Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle, Samuel Whiskers and Ginger Pickle are as beloved today as they were when they were born for Potter's nieces and nephews. Now that the copyright has lapsed, modern artists have stolen the stories to accompany their own illustrations, but there is such an integral bond between Potter's text and watercolors that these modern illustrations look false and weak. There is a ballet of the Potter characters both on videotape and 16mm film, "Tales of Beatrix Potter," which would be a delight to air on this day. The tape is available from NLC.

July 7

Robert Heinlein, 1907

Robert Heinlein who died last year, is worth mentioning for the science fiction he wrote for children and adults. One of his books, *Stranger in a Strange Land*, caused a particular stir because it is said that Charles Manson was inspired by the book to commit the Tate murders.

A YOUNG ADULT ACTIVITY: advertise a discussion session with the following caption.

Do Books Change Lives?

Participants need to register at least two weeks before the discussion. When they register give them a paperback copy of *Stranger in a Strange Land* to read, and ask them to interview one or two persons about whether books have made a difference in their lives. Prepare for the session by finding feature and front page coverage of the Manson murders and trial.

At the discussion session use the following sequence of questions or discussion starters: concerning plot and topic; meaning -- author's intent; application to your life, your judgement: Is author's message true?

Other questions that may provoke a response -- (after summarizing the Manson events and the book tie-in)

In what ways was Charles Manson influenced by the book?
Do you agree with his logic?
Would you act or react in the same way?
What books have made a powerful impression on you?
Have they changed your thinking?
Have they changed your actions?
After reading *Stranger in a Strange Land*, are you feeling a desire to do as Manson did?
Do books change lives?

Resource Books:

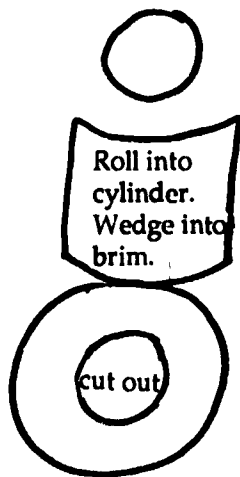
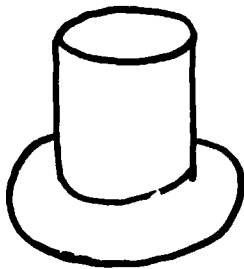
Books that Changed America) by Robert B. Downs available
Books that Changed the World) from NLC
Our Books, Our Wings by Chlorene Hardy and Roberta Fagan
- soon to be available

Beyond this Horizon) by Robert Heinlein
Citizen of the Galaxy)
Day After Tomorrow)
Door Into Summer)
Double Star)
The Green Hills of Earth)
The Man Who Sold the Moon)
Rocket Ship Galileo)
Star Beast)
Time for the Stars)
Tunnel in the Sky)

July 8

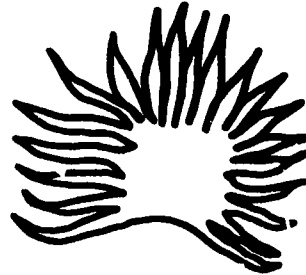
**Celebrate History
Children's Parade Day**

Combine these two holidays with a slow-motion parade -- a panorama of historical characters impersonated by children. Use colorful characters, at least some of whom children would be likely to be familiar with. Examples: Pocohontas, Paul Revere, Betsy Ross, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Tubman, Will Rogers, Annie Oakley, Daniel Boone, Johnny Appleseed, Amelia Earhart, Isadora Duncan, Shirley Temple, Eleanor Roosevelt, etc. Simple costumes can be created from paper -- wigs, Lincoln's tall hat, a nurse's cap. Each child may choose one quotation uttered by the person they're portraying. Hold the parade at night in the library. Invite parents and/or the community. Children move slowly across a stage or open area. When an individual is spotlighted (you may be able to borrow a spotlight from the school drama department) s/he says the quotation for the character depicted and then slowly moves into the dark. This parade doesn't take great amounts of preparation all you need to do is begin planning well ahead. And, of course, advertise your most appealing books of history the evening of the parade.



black tagboard

Lincoln's Hat



white paper

curl ends

Paper Wig



Nurse's Cap

Resource Books:

- The Abraham Lincoln Joke Book* by Beatrice De Regniers
And Then What Happened, Paul Revere? by Jean Fritz
The Double Life of Pocohontas)
Cowboys of the Old West) by Russell Freedman
Lincoln: a Photo-Biography)
 (Newbery Medal -- 1988)
George Washington's Breakfast by Ruth Belov Gross
The Death of Lincoln by Leroy Hayman
Carol Burnett: The Sound of Laughter by James Howe
If You Grew Up with Abraham Lincoln by Ann McGovern
Women Who Changed Things by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith

July 11

E.B. White, 1899

Charlotte's Web, *Stuart Little* and *Trumpet of The Swan* comprise White's meager output for children yet they tower as masterpieces of the "talking animal" genre. *Charlotte's Web* is the most popular children's book in the U.S. and it ends with one of the immortal sentences in literature: "It is not often that someone comes along who is a true friend and a good writer. (Charlotte was...)" As a treat for you, the adult, read or reread *Charlotte's Web* or try the less-known *Trumpet of the Swan*. When you finish, you'll be inspired to share them.

- Books: *Charlotte's Web*) by E.B. White
Stuart Little)
Trumpet of the Swan)

In addition to being a popular comedian, charismatic T.V. star, former basketball player, and teacher, Bill Cosby has contributed considerable energy to the cause of reading and literacy. Pamphlets and posters are available from ALA, (address below) and he has also made T.V. spots. Play one of his taped comedy routines, then show the materials on reading. Encourage children to write thank you letters to Bill Cosby for caring about reading and mail the packet. You can obtain his address from your System or mail them c/o ALA, Public Information Office, ALA Graphics, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron, Chicago, IL 60611.

Learning Begins at Home

Did you know that 50 per cent of intellectual development takes place between birth and 4 years of age?

That means that parents are important teachers. You provide the foundation for your child's learning skills right within your own home. You can shape the course of your child's educational future by the quality of the learning experiences you provide before he or she ever goes to school.

Here are six watchwords designed to help you make the most of your child's early learning experiences:

Listen:

Listen to your child. Pay attention to what he or she is saying. Call attention to sounds. Listening and attaching meaning to sounds are essential skills that must be acquired before a child can read or succeed in a classroom environment.

Speak:

Talk with your child. Direct conversation to him or her from infancy. Help your child learn to distinguish sounds and imitate them.

Take a walk together. Talk about the things you see and hear. Help the child classify objects as you see them: foods, plants, farm animals, birds, etc.

Sing to your child. This teaches enjoyment of music and rhythm.

Read:

Read to your child every day. Make reading enjoyable then it will be a skill he or she will want to acquire. Let the child choose a favorite book or story to read. When you read stories, stop in the middle and ask your child what will happen next. Talk about the pictures. Have your child point to objects in the pictures.

When your child is old enough, write down words as he or she says them. Let the child know that printed material is really "printed talk."

Take your child to the library. Let him or her see books there. Buy books that "belong" to your child. Provide a place for your child's books at home.

Remember, if the child sees you reading, then reading becomes something useful in his or her mind.

Move:

Help your child roll over, crawl, stand, and walk. This develops muscle control. Let your child explore. Provide safe play objects such as boxes of different sizes, blocks, scraps of cloth with different textures, spoons, and pans.

Through these experiences, you can help your child learn such concepts as wet, dry, soft, hard, inside, in, under, over, and concepts of order such as first, second, third, and so on.

Interest:

Help your child learn that he or she is a part of a family group. Include your child in planning family activities. Give encouragement and praise when merited.

Tune In:

Stay closely involved with your child's television viewing. Search out good TV programs for children and share them with your child. Talk about the programs. Read books to your child that will follow up on interests inspired by TV programs.

If Your Child is Already in School:

If your child is already school-age, your role as teacher is still great. To make sure that your child gets the most from his or her learning in school, here are some things you should do:

*Visit your child's classroom and ask the teacher how you can help.

*Give your child the chance to read out loud the materials he or she brings home from school.

*If your child is having trouble with a subject, learn the subject so that you can help.

*Provide a space for your child to study in comfort.

*Visit the classroom from time to time to check progress and to show your interest.

Warning:

*Do not nag your child or try to pressure him or her to achieve.

*Don't forget to praise your child's accomplishments.

*Do not compare your child's achievements with those of other children. He or she has the right to be an individual, not a carbon copy of an older brother or sister.

Remember:

Your child's success in school depends on how your child feels about going to school. You should help your child develop a good attitude towards school. You should teach him or her that it is a place where children will be happy and will learn interesting things.

How well your child does in school is greatly dependent upon what you do before he or she ever enters the doors. You as a parent are the first and most important teacher your child will ever have.

Learning Begins at Home

(formerly **Reading Begins at Home**) was originally prepared and distributed by the Missouri Department of Education. It is reprinted as a public service through the joint efforts of The American Library Association, Commission on Individual Development - The National PTA and World Book - Childcraft International, Inc., publisher of The World Book Encyclopedia and Childcraft - The How and Why Library Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654. Photographs especially prepared for this pamphlet are used with the permission of: Bill Cosby, A.B., M.A., Ed.D. Educator, Actor, Entertainer and Special Editorial Adviser to the World Book Encyclopedia and Childcraft.

As a parent and educator, Bill Cosby believes that parents can shape their child's educational future by the quality of learning experience they provide in the home.

July 13

Marcia Brown, 1918

While growing up, Marcia Brown's favorite books were fairy tales by Grimm, Andersen, and Perrault. She grew up reading and drawing. After teaching English and dramatics, Brown worked in the children's department of the New York Public Library for six years which gave her an opportunity to learn about work with books and children.

Marcia Brown's *Cinderella* with its curly rapid-line drawings and spicy dashes of color earned the Caldecott medal in 1955. After reading the story, children may add a scene to the book -- her magic clothing, back in the cinders, the wedding, or the stepsisters trying to turn the pumpkin into a ball gown. (Who says you can't change the story a little?) Children must make their drawing without lifting their pencil from the paper. Play fast music to keep them speeding along. Then color in a few random patches of color.

Books: *Cinderella* by Marcia Brown

July 14

Isaac Bashevis Singer, 1904

Singer once said, "Children are the best readers of genuine literature." He believes they prefer stories which contain clarity and logic -- stories which have a beginning, a middle, and an end. He says that adults are swayed by known authors, pressure of society, and impressive quotes or words. A child is more independent, relying only on his/her own likes and dislikes.

Books: *A Day of Pleasure*) by Isaac Bashevis
(autobiographical) Singer
The Fools of Chelm and Their History)
When Shlemiel Went to Warsaw)
and Other Stories)
Zlaten the Goat & Other Stories)

July 15

St. Swithin's Day

According to old English belief, it will rain for forty days if it rains on this day. "St. Swithin's Day, if thou dost rain, for forty day it will remain; St. Swithin's Day, if thou be fair, for forty days, 'twill rain nea mair."

July 17

Karla Kuskin, 1932

Kuskin's poetry has appeal for children and is fun for adults to read and recite.

Books: *A Space Story*) by Karla Kuskin
Any Me I Want to Be)
Bear Who Saw Spring)
The Dallas Titans get Ready for Bed)
Dogs & Dragons, Trees and Dreams:)
A Collection of Poetry Books)
Herbert Hated Being Small)

Jerusalem, Shining Still)
Just Like Everyone Else)
Near the Window Tree)
The Philharmonic Gets Dressed)
Something Sleeping in the Hall)

July 1st

Eve Merriam, 1916

Merriam's best-known poem is "How to Eat a Poem." Recite it with great relish!

Books: *The Birthday Door*) by Eve Merriam
Blackberry Ink)
Book of Wishes for You)
The Christmas Box)
The Double Bed)
Family Circle)
Freshpaint: New Poems)
Growing Up Female in America)
Halloween ABC)
If Only I Could Tell You: Poems for Young
Lovers and Dreamers)
Jamboree)
A Sky Full of Poems)
A Word or Two With You)
You Be Good & I'll Be Night:
Jump on the Bed Poems)

July 20

SUMMER RERADING PROGRAM -- Moon Day
 First Moon Landing 1969

Commemorate this special Summer Reading Program day with a "You are There Tape" that you make yourself, using some of the NASA materials for sources.

July 22

Rev. William Archibald Spooner, 1844

Read "Spoonerisms" to the children. Have them pair up to write their own "Spoonerisms" by reversing the first two letters in adjoining words. Fairy tales readily lend themselves to "Spoonerisms" but any stories can be used.

Examples: The Three Pittle Ligs
 Chince Farming
 Tonce Upon a Wime

Pied Piper of Hamelin, 1376

Why might a Pied Piper lure all the children from their homes today? What might make them decide to go? (This could lead to a discussion of kidnapping and prove a good safety lesson. Don't push it, however. It's a scary topic for some kids.)

Books: *Missing* by James Duffy

July 23

Robert Quackenbush, 1929

Quackenbush taught art. He thought everyone had a story to tell and helped people start to remember their childhood memories by having them describe or draw their childhood bedrooms. Many of his books are silly situations with elementary slapstick that may appeal to children just beginning to develop a sense of humor.

Books: *Quick, Annie, Give Me a Catchy Line!*) by Robert
Quit Pulling My Leg!) Quackenbush
A Story of Davy Crockett
Rickshaw to Horror)
She'll be Comin' Round the Mountain)
Sheriff Sally Gopher &)
the Thanksgiving Caper
Sherlock Chick & the Peekaboo Mystery)
Sherlock Chick's First Case)

July 24

Esther Averill, 1902

Averill wrote many stories about cats. The cat, Jenny Linsky, was Averill's own black cat.

Cut out cat pictures and make a collage. Hold a contest for the best cat (real or drawn). Identify breeds from displayed pictures or photographs. Kids also love to debate the topic: "are dogs or cats better?"

Books: *Jenny's Birthday* by Esther Averill
I Want a Cat by Tony Ross

July 25

Clyde Watson, 1947

Clyde Watson comes from a family of writers and musicians. Her book *Father Fox's Penny Rhymes* is a delightful equivalent of Britain's *Mother Goose*. Use it often with your pre-school group until they can say the verses along with you. Older children enjoy the rhythm, delicious images, and nonsense also.

Books: *Applebet: An ABC* by Clyde Watson
(illustrated by her sister, Wendy)
Tales for a Winter's Eve by Wendy Watson

July 26

SUMMER READING PROGRAM – Eye The Sky Day (and night)

Promises to be a perfect night for gazing. There's even an eclipse!

July 28

Natalie Babbitt, 1932

Don't let another moment pass before you begin reading *Tuck Everlasting* to fifth and sixth graders!

Books: *The Devil's Other Storybook*) by Natalie Babbitt
The Devil's Storybook)
Eyes of the Amaryllis)
Goody Hall)
Kneeknock Rise)
The Search for Delicious)
Tuck Everlasting)

AUGUST

August 1

Bill Wallace, 1947

Bill Wallace is definitely the sweepstakes Golden Sower winner. Nebraska children have awarded him this honor for *A Dog Called Kitty* and *Ferret in the Bedroom, Lizards in the Fridge* (1989). Both books are high comedy with plenty to appeal to all children, readers and non-readers alike. Read the first chapter of either and then auction the book off.

Books: *Beauty*) by Bill Wallace
A Dog Called Kitty)
Ferret in the Bedroom,
Lizards in the Fridge)
Red Dog)
Shadow on the Snow)
Trapped in Death Cave)

August 2

Holling C. Holling, 1900

Although Holling is an older writer and many of his books are out of print, his non-fiction is written with such warmth and humanity, the reader becomes genuinely attached to Pagoo, the fiddler crab, and involved with the carved kayak which journeys from a northern lake to the mouth of the Mississippi in *Paddle-to-the-Sea* or all the events witnessed by the ancient tree in *Tree in the Trail*. These books are certain to awake children to an appreciation of non-fiction. Holling's wife, Adeleide, is the illustrator.

After sharing *Tree in the Trail*, identify a well-known tree near the library. Use a book about trees to estimate its age. Small groups may create a history for this tree and all it has seen. After reading *Paddle-to-the-Sea*, make boats either by paper folding, bits of wood glued together, or foam meat trays. Put them in a body of water in your community (even an irrigation ditch will work). Enclose a message asking the finder to write and tell you how far your boat travelled. If you make many kinds of boats you can keep records to see which seems most seaworthy.

Books: *Minn of the Mississippi*) by Holling C. Holling
Paddle-to-the-Sea)
Pagoo)
Seabird)
Tree in the Trail)

James Baldwin, 1924

Poet, novelist, eloquent writer and passionate spokesman against racial injustice, Baldwin is appropriate for the more advanced young adult.

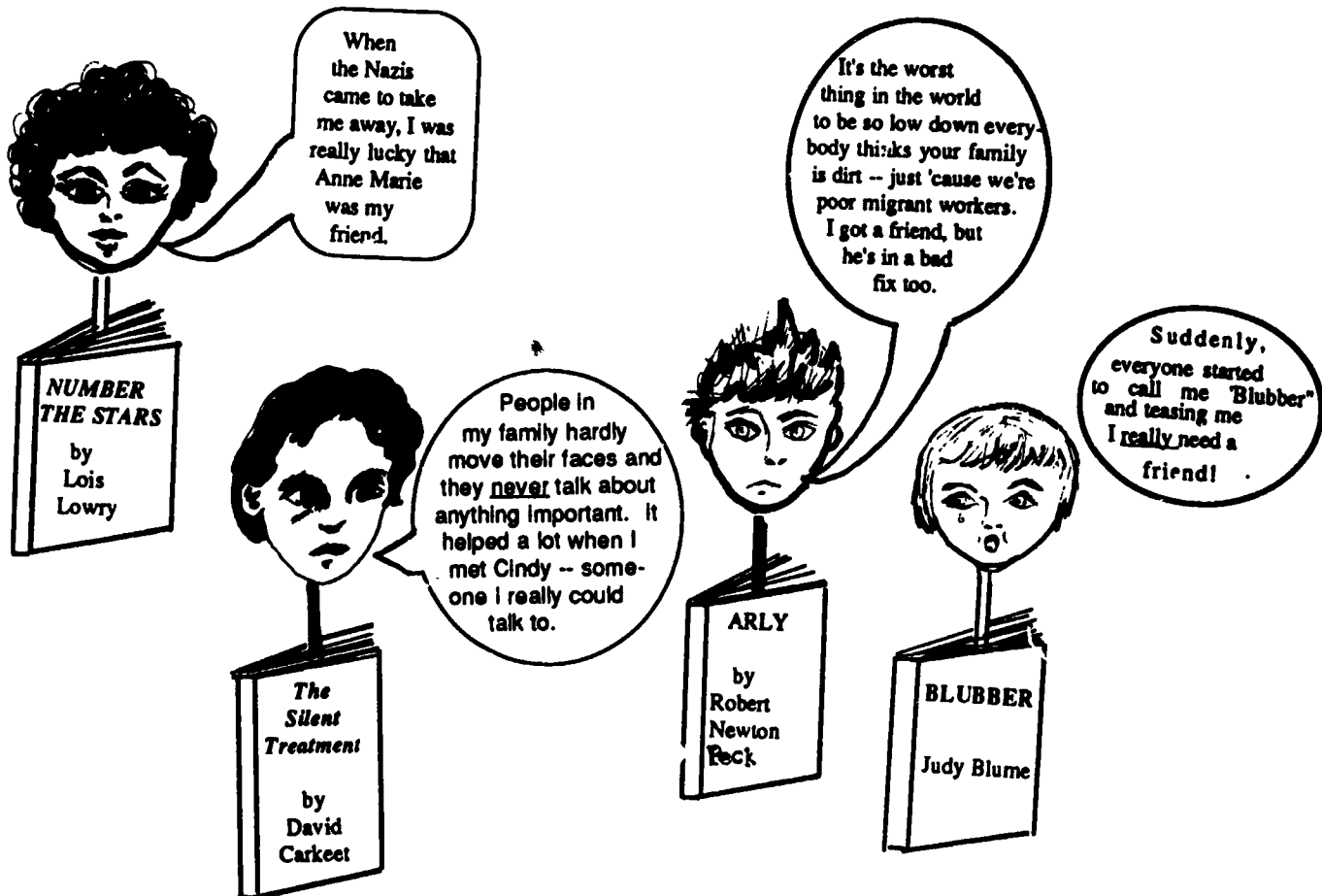
Books: *The Fire Next Time*) by James Baldwin
Go Tell it On the Mountain)
If Beale Street Could Talk)

Friendship Day

Advertise as

FRIENDSHIP DAY
Make a New Friend Day
Discover...

Put signs like the following in the books you display:



Further examples:

Jan Greenberg
Just the Two of Us

My best friend is Max and we're planning to get me known so I can start my glamorous career as an actress -- then whoa! Mom says we're leaving New York and moving to Iowa. owa! What'll I do without my best friend?

Barthe DeClements
Double Trouble

I know it sounds weird for a guy to say his sister is his best friend -- but she's my identical twin and since our parents died I'm not even allowed to see her. It's lucky we both know a little about telepathic communication.

Elizabeth B. Keaton
Second Best Friend

If it hadn't been for the cyclone and me losing all my clothes, I know Clara would still be my best friend.

Miriam Chaikin
Friends Forever

Everybody else -- all my best friends -- are sure to get into R.A. math -- "rapid advancement" in junior high next year. I have to get in too -- even if I have to cheat!

August 3

Mary Calhoun, 1926

Mary Calhoun was a reporter for the Omaha World-Herald in 1948. A prolific and versatile writer, her topics were animals, magic creatures, and normal kids.

Books: *Audubon Cat*) by Mary Calhoun
Camels are Meaner than Mules)
Cross-Country Cat)
Depend on Katie John)
Honestly, Katie John)
Hot-Air Henry)
Hungry Leprechaun)
Jack and the Whoopee Wind)
Julie's Tree)
Katie John)
Katie John and Heathcliff)
The Witch of Hissing Hill)
The Witch Who Lost Her Shadow)
Wobble, the Witch Cat)

August 5

Ruth Sawyer, 1880

A gifted storyteller and a tale collector, Ruth Sawyer received the Newbery Medal in 1937 for *Roller Skates*. In spite of its age, this story of a motherless child finding adventure and wisdom as she roller skates around New York will still hold romance and appeal for the sensitive reader.

Books: *Journey Cake, Hol*) by Ruth Sawyer
Roller Skates)
Way of the Storyteller)

Summer Reading Program -- Neil Armstrong, 1930

To celebrate Neil Armstrong's birthday, ask a mature young adult to research and impersonate Armstrong -- one of the early astronauts -- so younger kids can interview him. He or you may even find or be able to pull together a facsimile of an astronaut's outfit.

Books: *Moonwalk; the First Trip to the Moon* by Judy Donnelly
Great American Astronauts by Chris Crocker
The Astronauts by Dinah Moche
Neil Armstrong: Space Pioneer by Paul Westman

August 6

Barbara Cooney, 1917

Cooney has illustrated such works as *The Owl and the Pussycat*, *Bambi*, and *Little Women*. She received the Caldecott Medal in 1958 for *Chanticleer and the Fox*.

August 6-12

NATIONAL SMILE WEEK

Display photos of famous smiles (cut them out of the face). Post the faces (or just the names) smiles can be matched with persons. Post jokes; give joke and riddle handouts. Have a joke-telling contest. Take a picture of everyone who enters the library and hang it in your "City Smiles" Gallery.

August 7 Betsy Byars, 1928

Byars' favorite of her own books is *The Midnight Fox* because it is based on her children and their activities; her children not only contributed their experiences as content for their mother's books, but read, reacted, and critiqued as she wrote. In *The Midnight Fox*, eight-year-old Tommy is separated from his parents and spends much painful time reflecting on his many imagined deficiencies. A bond that is developed with a wild fox is the key to his faith in his own growth. Many of Byars' books are lighter in tone, but are always meticulous and sensitive in expressing the pain, sense of inadequacy, and eventual triumph that are part of childhood.

Books: *After the Goat Man*) by Betsy Byars
The Animal, the Vegetable and
John D. Jones)
A Blossom Promise)
The Blossoms and the Green Phantom)

The Blossoms Meet the Vulture Lady)
The Burning Questions of Bingo Brown)
The Cartoonist)
The Computer Nut)
The Cybi! War)
The Eighteenth Emergency)
Good-bye, Chicken Little)
The Midnight Fox)
The Night Swimmers)
The Not-Just-Anybody Family)
The Pinballs)
Summer of the Swans)
The TV Kid)

August 9

Jose Aruego, 1932

As a young boy Aruego collected comics and was interested in humorous illustration. After receiving his law degree, he practiced law only three months before he decided his true vocation was drawing. He worked as a free-lance cartoonist, then began illustrating books.

Books: *A Crocodile's Tale*) by Jose Aruego Jose (author & illustrator)
Look What I Can Do)

The Chick and the Duckling by Mira Ginsburg) Jose Aruego
The Day They Parachuted Cats on Borneo) Illustrator
 by Charlotte Pomerantz

Rockabye Crocodile) by Jose Aruego (joint author with Ariane
We Hide You Seek) Dewey)

August 11

Don Freeman, 1908

Freeman's bear books have specially enduring appeal from mischievous Corduroy to Bearymore. Celebrate the author's birthday with a "stuffed pet read-in". Distribute Freeman titles to pairs of kids and their plush pets (always match a strong reader with a non-reader or struggler) so the pets may enjoy stories about animals just like themselves.

Books: *A Rainbow of My Own*) by Don Freeman

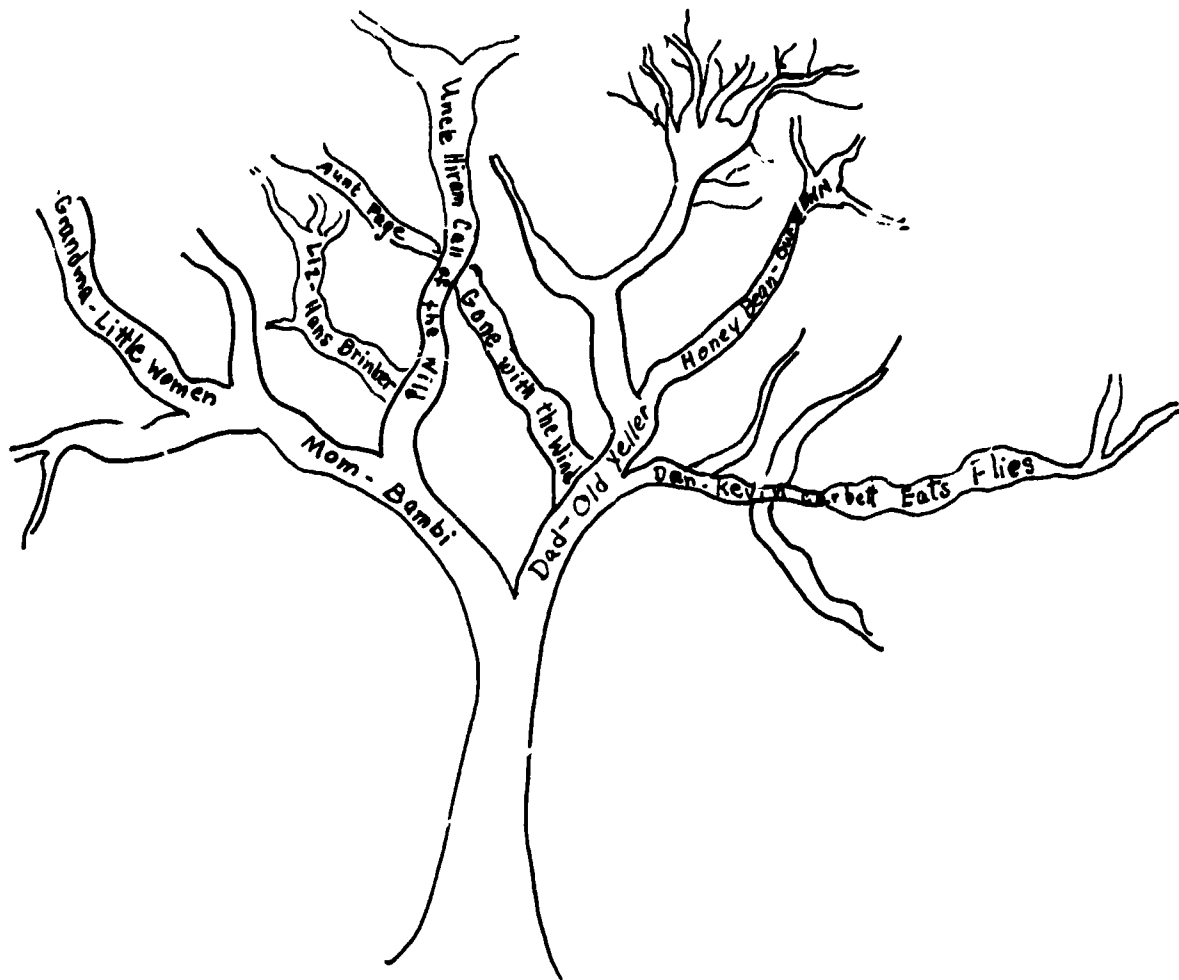
Beady Bear)
Bearymore)
Corduroy)
Dandelion)
Guard Mouse)
Mop Top)
Norman the Doorman)
A Pocket for Corduroy)
Quiet! There's a Canary
In the Library)
Space Witch)
Tilly Witch)

Family Day

- Organize a family read-a-thon
- Distribute Parent Packets on Reading (available from NLC)
- Place a Parent Packet in doctor's offices (ask them to contribute to funding to purchase these packets)
- Make family reading trees. Children may draw trees with a branch or twig for each family member, and then fill in names and the favorite book of each. See form for getting information about favorites.

Don't pay too much attention to genealogical correctness.

Books: *Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices* by Paul Fleischman
Side by Side: Poems to Read Together by Lee Bennett Hopkins
Better with Two by Barbara M. Joose
Don't Touch My Room by Patricia Lakin
Tell Me a Story, Mama by Angela Johnson
Seven Kisses in a Row by Patricia MacLachlin
Auntie's Knitting a Baby by Lois Simmie



Favorite Books: Family Tree

MY FAMILY'S FAVORITE BOOKS

Name _____

NAME

TITLE

AUTHOR

MOTHER

FATHER

SISTERS

name

name

name

BROTHERS

name

name

name

GRANDPARENTS

grandmother

grandmother

grandfather

grandfather

AUNTS

name

name

name

UNCLES

name

name

name

COUSINS

name

name

name

name

PARENTS DAY

Books: *When the New Baby Comes, I'm Moving Out* by Martha Alexander
Come Away From the Water, Shirley by John Burningham
Dear Mr. Henshaw by Beverly Cleary
Do I Have a Daddy? by Jeanne Lindsay
Freaky Friday by Mary Rodgers
Sloppy Kisses by Elizabeth Winthrop
My New Mom and Me by Betty Wright

August 15

E. Nesbit, 1958

Despite the age of these books, Evelyn Nesbit has filled them with charm, fantasy, and humor. Try reading a chapter to yourself. If you think it will appeal to children, try a chapter with them.

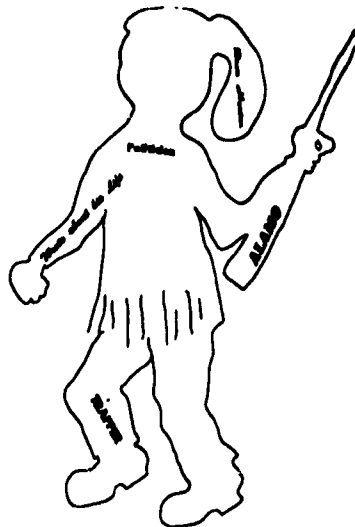
Books: *The Book of Beasts*) by E. Nesbit
The Book of Dragons)
The Enchanted Castle)
Five Children and Iy)
The Phoenix and the Carpet)
The Railway Children)
Story of the Treasure Seekers)

August 17

Davy Crockett, 1786

Everyone has heard of David Crockett, but no one seems to know much about him. He had a long rifle, may have killed a bear (he said 105) and died at the Alamo. Ask each member of your group to find one new fact about him and write them inside a long, thin outline with a coonskin cap. You'll also want to sing the "Davy Crockett" song.

Books: *Tall Tale America* by Walter Blair
How Davy Crockett Got a Bearskin Coat by Wyatt Blassingame
Davy Crockett, Young Rifleman by Aileen Parks
Davy Crockett's Earthquake by William O. Steele



August 19

Barbara Wersba, 1932

Wersba began by writing for children, then found the young adult field more stimulating. She writes about such contemporary concerns as drugs, self-image, fitting in, and accepting oneself realistically.

Books: *The Crystal Child*) by Barbara Wersba
Just be Gorgeous)
Let Me Fall Before I Fly)
Tune for a Small Harmonica)
Wonderful Me)

Orville Wright, 1871

Orville and brother, Wilbur, are very well known as inventors of the first successful airplane. To discover a little bit about the thinking and improvisation that goes into inventing, send teams on a scavenger hunt to find samples of the materials used in the Wrights' first plane. Don't tell them what the materials they've collected are. Let them guess as they bring in the finished list of materials. Here's the list:

old tomato can (carburetor)
unbleached muslin (wing covering)
thread (wing covering)
bicycle wheel hub (take-off platform)
lever (altitude control)
bicycle chain (engine drive)
2 x 4 (frame)
used starch box (wind tunnel)
flexible wire (struts)
ball-bearing caster (front guide roller)
rubber tube (chain guide)

Books: *The Wright Brothers* by Ruth Franchere
The Wright Brothers at Kittyhawk by Donald Sobol
Wilbur & Orville Wright: Young Fliers by Augusta Stevenson

August 22

Ray Bradbury, 1922

Ray Bradbury's numerous short stories and novels provide potent stimulation for the older reader about space, the future, other realities, and finally, the immutability of human nature.

Books: *Fahrenheit 451*) by Ray Bradbury
Fever Dream)
The Halloween Tree)
The Illustrated Man)
The Martian Chronicles)
Something Wicked This Way Comes)

August 24

Rainbow Day

Activities:

-Play a medley of rainbow songs -- "Look to the Rainbow," "I'm Always Chasing Rainbows," "Somewhere Over the Rainbow."

-Look for rainbows in prisms, puddles, and pots of gold.

-Tell the myth of Iris, the Rainbow Goddess, which explains what rainbows mean and how they came to be.

-Use scraps of rainbow fabric, other fabric, print or solid, or transparent plastic rainbow-colored ribbon (found in most craft stores) to make a scene of various rainbow objects or a rainbow fan.



Rainbow Books:

A Slice of Rainbow by Joan Aiken

Rainbow Jordan by Alice Childress

Rainbow of My Own by Don Freeman

Rainbow Garden by Patricia St. John

Walking Up a Rainbow by Theodore Taylor

August 25

SUMMER READING PROGRAM - UFO Day

-Something to wonder about: Would we think so much about unidentified flying objects if airplanes had never been invented?

-Design a U.F.O. Contest: Give prizes for the largest, the smallest, the U.F.O. from the most fantastic place, the U.F.O. that stays in the air longest, the one that flies farthest, the one made from the most unusual material, the UFO with the most distinctive feature, etc.

Books: *UFOs, ETs and Visitors from Space* by Melvin Berger
UFO by Rhonda Blumberg
World of UFO's by Daniel Cohen
UFO Encounters by Rita Gelman
Nancy Drew: Flying Saucer Mystery by Carolyn Keene

August 26

Patricia Beatty, 1922

It seems appropriate that Patricia Beatty's birthday falls on WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY because in her many books girls are generally plucky, independent, and well able to turn the hardships of their lives into opportunities. Many of the books are full of adventure and have Wild West settings which have appeal for boys while the strong heroines offer good role models for girls.

To celebrate WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY, boys and girls might ask their mothers in what ways they have more rights than their mothers and if, as children, they felt that had less equality than their daughters have today. Kids could also reverse the questions to their mothers:

"Do you have fewer or more rights and equality than your mother did?"

"Do girls today feel less equal than you did when you were young?"

Books: *The Mills Down Below* by Mabel Allan
Nickel-Plate Beauty) by Patricia Beatty
Squaw Dog)
Queen's Own Grove)
Me, California Perkins)
Long Way to Whiskey Creek)
By Crumbs, It's Mine!)
I Want My Sunday, Stranger)
Eight Mules from Monterey)
Smile Like a Plastic Daisy by Sonia Levitin
The Riddle Me by Betty Miles
Women Who Changed Things by Linda Peavy and Ursula Smith

August 28

Tasha Tudor, 1915

Although Tudor's illustrations and stories were considered quality literature in the '40s and '50s, their style and appearance are dated today. One book that is still worth room in your collection is her interpretation of *Mother Goose* where illustration and text integrate effectively.

Books: *Mother Goose* by Tasha Tudor

August 29

Virginia Lee Burton, 1909

The Little House by Virginia Burton received the Caldecott Medal in 1943. Its appeal -- the safety and warmth of the little house, its gradual deterioration against a changing countryside, and its second life as a sheltering, happy home -- this cycle embodies universal themes that will always touch the heart of the child who is hungry for security.

Activity:

-As you read or tell the story, ask children to draw a series of sketches of their own home and all the changes that could happen to it.

Books: *The Little House* by Virginia Burton
Mr. Bumba's New Home by Pearl Harwood
A House is a House for Me by Mary Hoberman
A Very Special House by Ruth Krauss
Victoria House by Janice Shefelman

Mary Shelley, 1797

Frankenstein was the first of the great monsters. Most children have a nodding acquaintance with him. Come to this session wearing a "Frankenstein" mask and ask the kids to tell you the story of Frankenstein. Ask them about other famous monsters they've heard of. Read *The Something* by Natalie Babbitt, then put a small amount of clay or playdough in gunnysacks or opaque plastic bags -- one for each child. Ask children to model their own nightmare or scary creature inside the bag -- without looking.

Monster stories:

The Something by Natalie Babbitt
My Friend the Monster by Clyde Bulla
Monster Tracks? by A. Delaney
The Great Turkey Creek Monster by James Flora
There's a Something in My Closet by Mercer Meyer
No More Monsters for Me! by Peggy Parish
How to Prevent Monster Attacks by David Ross
Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak
Frankenstein by Mary Shelley
Dracula by Bram Stoker

Activity: Monsters

Use the following text to make up copies of books - one for each child. Put a line of text at the bottom of each page. Use whole or half-pages folded. Add a few extra pages so kids who wish to add to the story may do so. Kids add illustrations to the text, then share their completed product with others in the group, describing personality and motivation as well as appearance.

The Monster Book

1

And someone to play with.

7

I am a Monster!

2

Can you?

8

Everyone is afraid of me.

3

So kids will like me?

9

Even though I'm not very big.

4

And be my friend?

10

Sometimes I get very lonely.

5

Can you?

11

And wish I had someone to talk to.

6

Celebrate Sports Day

Books: *Guinness Sports Record Book* by David A. Boehm
Record Breakers: One Hundred & One Winning Streaks in Sports by Zander Hollander
Encyclopedia Brown's Book of Wacky Sports by Donald Sobol

SEPTEMBER

NATIONAL CLOCK MONTH

Rock Around the Clock – Action Song
(tune of "Rock Around the Clock")
Do action in circle.

Verse 1:

We're gonna walk around the clock tonight
We're gonna walk, walk, walk
Till broad daylight
We're gonna walk, we're gonna walk
Around the clock tonight

Verse 2: substitute jump for walk

Verse 3: skip

Verse 4: walk sideways

CLOCK ACTIVITIES:

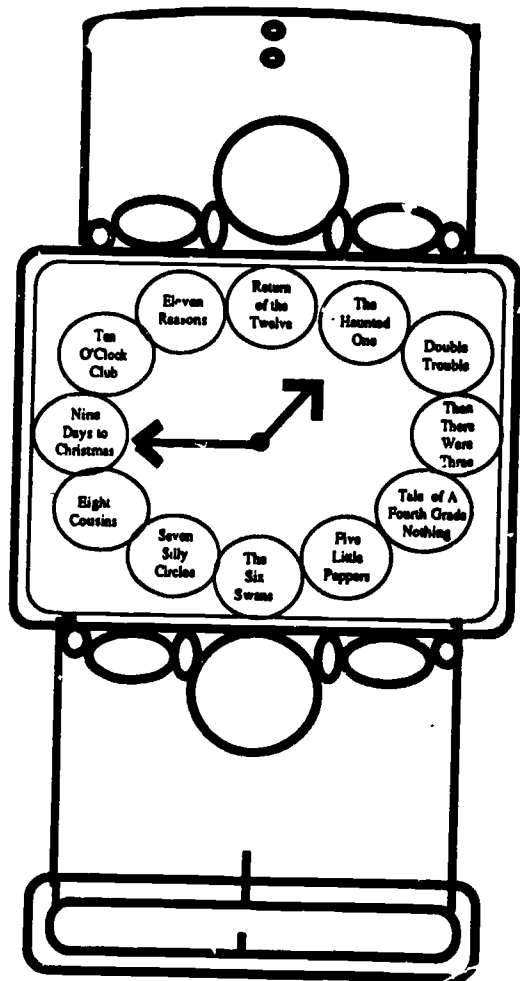
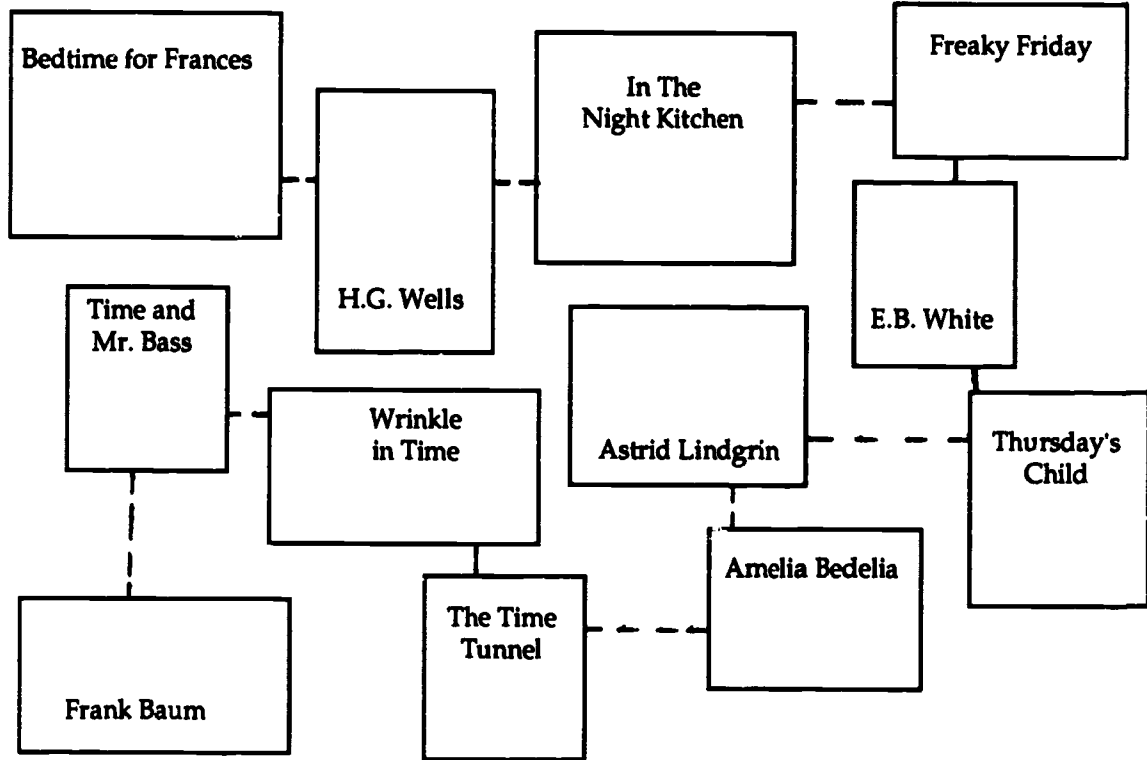
-Use a time-clock (stop-watch) for a reference race. Name two teams -- two individuals from each team play against each other.

Examples: Find the names of twenty American dog breeds. What or who is Kentucky named after? Which bear species in North America is largest?

-Tongue-twister: Which watch would a watch witch wear while wishing on a wheel watch? (And the answer is ...?) Design a "witch watch."

-To ponder: What would be different about your life if there were no clocks or other time-measuring devices?

-Hold a "clock walk": Scotch tape book covers or facsimiles to the floor -- about fifty depending on the size of your group. Cut out title, or author on the book covers or only write one or the other on books you make. Play "My Grandfather's Clock" or other clock/time music while kids walk along book cover trail. When the music stops, each kid stops on a book and must tell who the author or what the title is. Kids who correctly identify the author or title on the cover they're standing on get to sit down and read. Last one down is a "cuckoo clock." Give him/her a giant paper wristwatch clock with book titles instead of numbers.



For younger children, you may use the "pocket clock" to reinforce the routine of the day. "Getting Up" in picture form might be placed in the "7" pocket along with "Dressing," and "Eating" breakfast. "Lunch" in #12, "Read-Together Time" in #8. "Nap," "Bath," and other activities may also be drawn and placed. Make the "Running-Leg" hands moveable so that you can explain why children may get up at 7:00 and go to bed at 7:00.

For day-care centers or classrooms: Place activities that correlate with the hour numbers in the pockets. In pocket #1 the activity might be "hop on one foot;" #2 "Twirl two arms twenty times;" #3 "waggle three fingers every third beat of the drum." or . . .

For older children on a special reading day, read a certain kind of book every hour. You must preselect the books and have them available with a caption sign and indicating their number group, i.e.: At 9:00 read books with nine words in the title or opening sentence. At 10:00 read books with a author's first, last or first and last name that has ten letters in either or both. At 11:00 read a book about lunch, tea, breakfast, dinner or any of the other words denoting meals. At 12:00 read a book with "midnight," "noon" or "dozen" in the title; at 1:00 a story with one main character; at 4:00 a book with four different kinds of animals. etc.

The pockets may be attached with velcro so you can remove them and use the clock face for a display of "TIMELY" books such as:

The Third Magic by Welwyn Wilton Katz
The Tale of Time City by Diana Jones
Wrinkle in Time, Time Machine by Madeleine L'Engel

or

Put new book jackets on the board with the caption

Time to Read or Time for Books

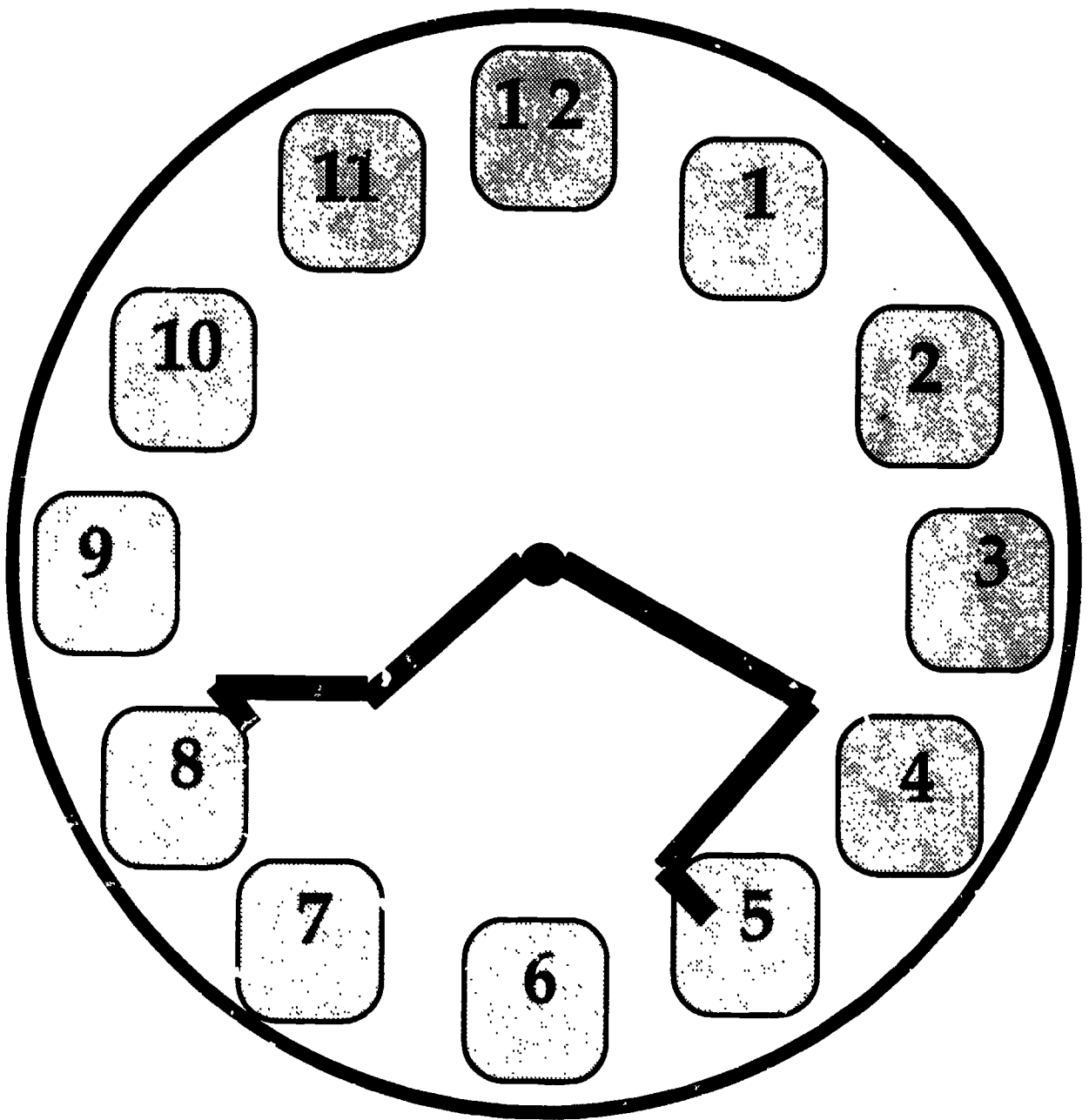
The pocket clock can also be used to publicize the number of books or pages read, or the number checked out.

1:00 packet: When 100 books, pages, or check-outs are reached, put a large dazzling "one" or **1** in the packet.

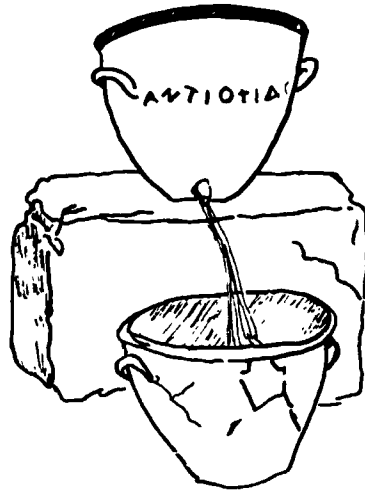
Caption:

READING WILL BE FINE -- 'TIL THE END OF TIME

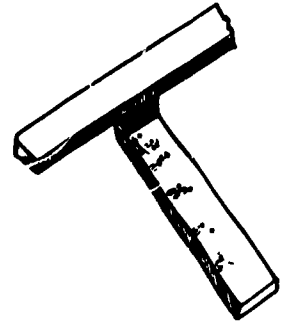
Many other uses for the pocket clock will likely occur to you.



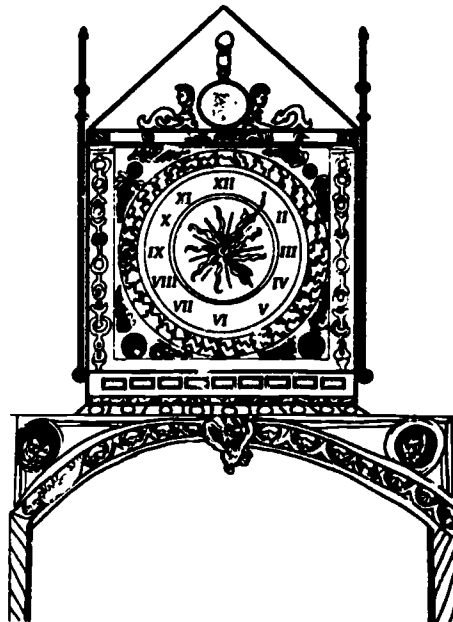
-Clock Watching: After a program on why people "keep" time, and the different ways people have devised to tell time, display this clock face time-line with pockets. Let members of the group tuck different ways of telling time in the pockets. Put the earliest means in pocket #1, to the most recent in pocket #12.



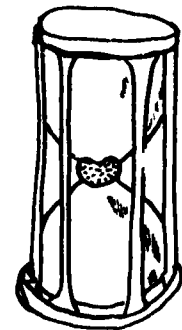
"Clepsydra"
Ancient Greek
Water Clock



Shadow Watch
8th Century B.C.



Rouen Clock - 1389
(Town or Church Clocks)



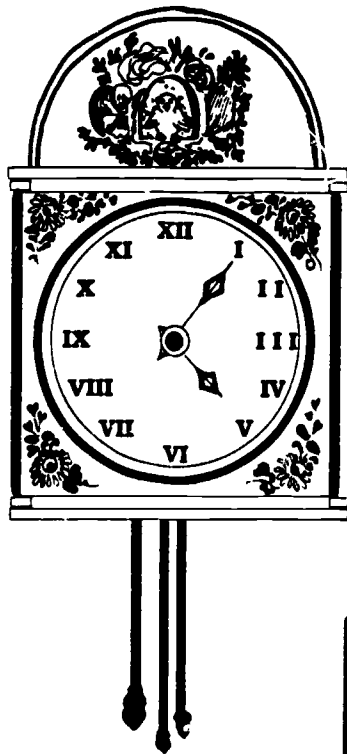
Pre-1/50 Sand Glass



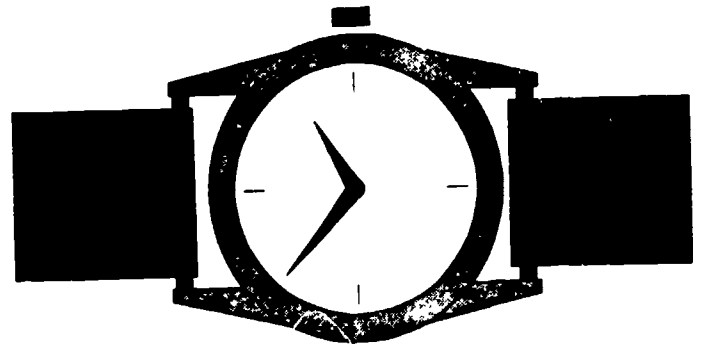
Stopwatch - 1500



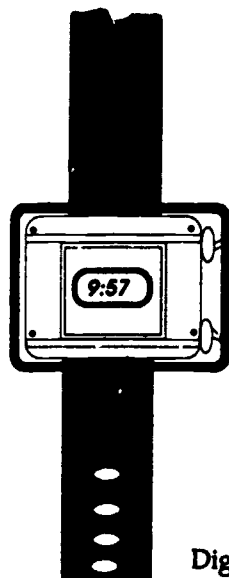
Grandfather Clock - 1670



Cuckoo Clock - 1840

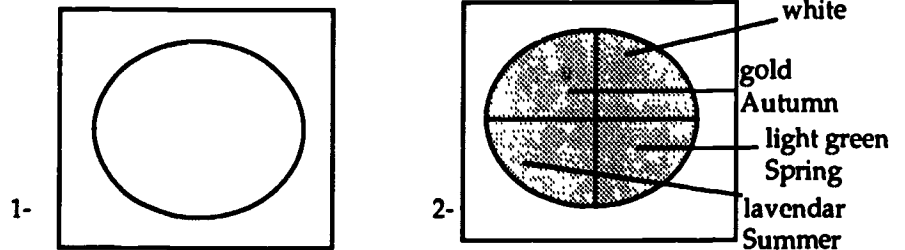


Wristwatch - 1908



Digital Watch

-Make a "Year-Clock" that can be used throughout the year. Use a large piece of heavy cardboard or matte board for the back. 1 - Draw a large circle (radius about 15") on the matte board. 2 - Glue quarter arcs in the circle as illustrated, in the colors shown. Each color stands for a season.



3 - Place three "five" circles in each arch. Use a neutral color like white, cream, or tan. Each circle stands for a month. Write the month's name in small letters on each circle. 4 - Make two clock hands from black plastic or cardboard, one to point to the current month - one to an awaited event

(holiday, January, school's out, next month, etc.)



Use the Year-Clock to keep track of the month and season, symbols of the season or holiday - as well as children's birthdays, books that correlate with months or seasons, books shared or to be shared in storytimes, etc.

Books: *Time and Clocks* by Herta S. Breitzer
Clocks and Time by Ed Catherall
Clocks and How They Go by Gail Gibbons
How Did We Get Clocks and Calendars by Susan Penny



Fiction

The House with a Clock in its Walls by John Bellairs
(wonderful read-aloud for grades 5-6)
Gumdrop Beats the Clock by Val Biro
Tik Tok by Steven Cosgrove
The Cuckoo-Clock Cuckoo by Annegart Fuehshuber
Tick Tock Clock by Sharon Gordon
The Cuckoo Clock by M.L. Molesworth
Cuckoo Clock by Mary Stoltz

Resource Books

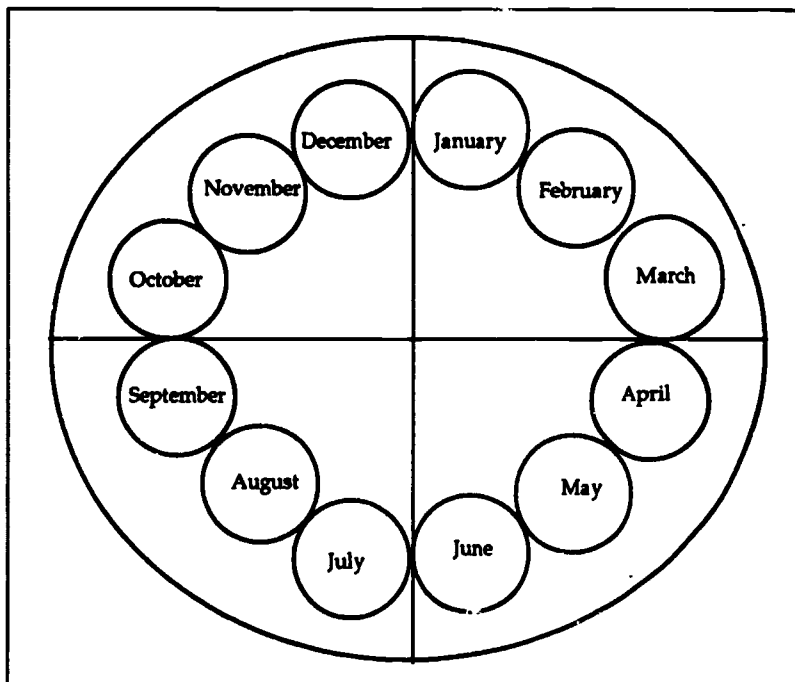
Time-Life Books (Goudsmit, Samuel A., Robert Claiborne).
TIME
*Time and Clocks: A Description of Ancient and Modern
Methods of Measuring Time* by H.H. Cunynghame
(Available from NLC)

Time Books Shown in Floor Game

Time Cat by Lloyd Alexander
Wizard of Oz by Frank Baum
Time and Mr. Bass by Eleanor Cameron
Time Trap by Jean Favors
Bedtime for Frances by Lillian Hoban
Tale of Time City by Diana Jones
Wrinkle in Time by Madeline L'Engle
Pippi Longstocking by Astrid Lindgren

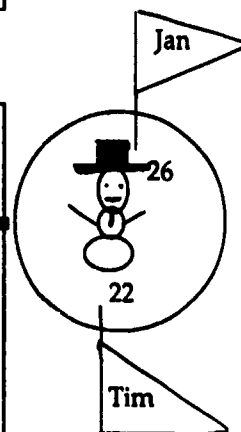
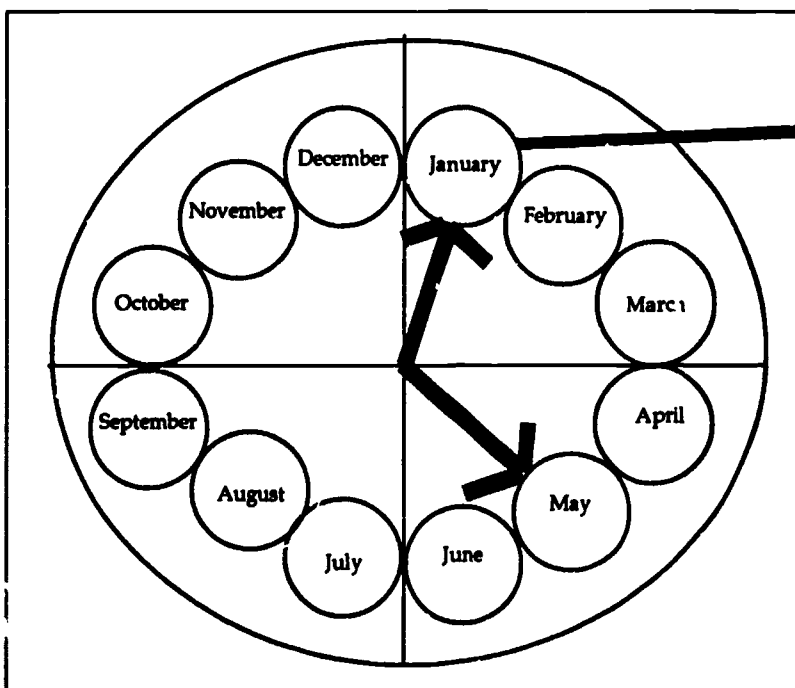
Around the Clock with Harriet by Betsy & Giulio Maestro
Amelia Bedelia by Peggy Parrish
Freaky Frida by Mary Rodgers
In the Night Kitchen by Maurice Sendak
Thursday's Child by Noel Streatfield
Time Machine by H.G. Wells
Charlotte's Web by E.B. White

3 -



YEAR CLOCK

4 -



Note: The first complete week in September is devoted to ideas for back-to-school events and activities. If you wish to make back-to-school a major week-long, slam-bang affair – the activities may easily be moved to the week school begins or the week before.

BACK-TO-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

A great deal can be done to delete learning resistance and negative feelings about school by celebrating the beginning and making it very memorable. It shouldn't be necessary for children to go into mourning when they realize the beginning of school is upon them.

-Give book talks or read books about some of the common problems that make kids dread school, such as fear of being ridiculed, leaving a parent for the first time, being the "new kid," fear of failure, bad past experiences, etc.

-Next day -- each child makes a puppet of him/herself and small groups use them to role play possible school situations that are uncomfortable. They may either be set up and described by the adult or suggested by the children.

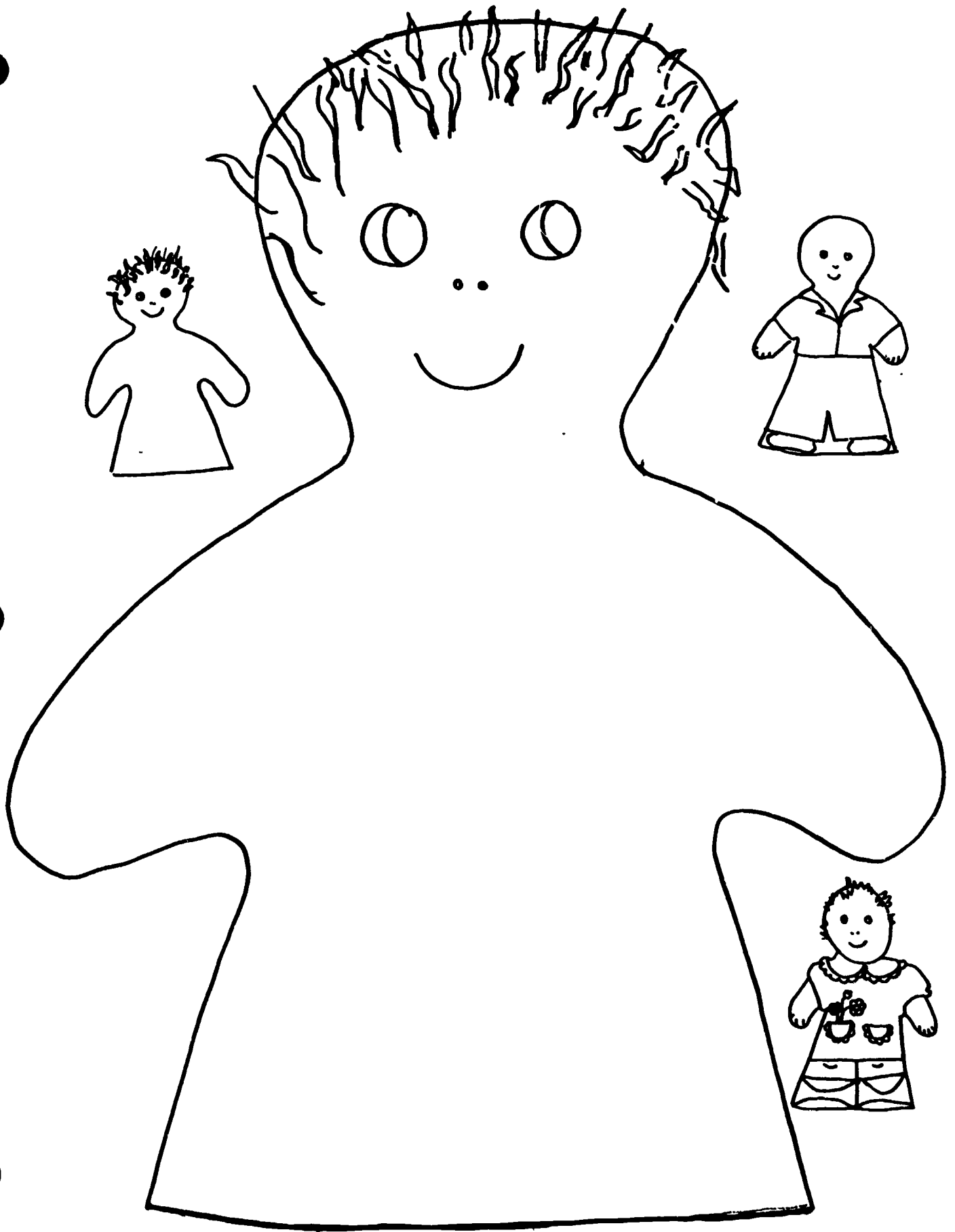
-Puppets may be paper (rice paper is strong and shapable) or pre-cut felt shapes on which fabric clothes that look like the child's are glued. Draw or glue on eyes (sequins, beads, or felt circles) and hair (yarn or fur) the same color as the child's. Glue or staple the sides and head together.

-For young adults and/or grades four through six, offer an afternoon course on "Doing Well at School." Ask an adult basic education teacher or other teacher with learning theory and study skills background. Include such topics as "Acing a Test," "Doing Homework Better, Smarter, Quicker" and "Studying Easily and Effectively."

-Offer an evening session: "How Parents can Help Their Child have a Successful School Experience." Again look for a resource from some area of child services. Possibly the school principal would be willing to make this presentation. For a wealth of background information, you may obtain a Parent Packet from NLC.

-Invite classes as groups to a preschool tea. Include the teacher and, if she has time, co-plan with her. Explain briefly the ways in which the library can be helpful to students as well as the ways it can't and how libraries or media centers can make school more interesting. Read an amusing book such as one of the Miss Nelson books by Harry Allard, play some getting-acquainted games, and serve simple refreshments such as school-shape cookies (sandwich wafers) and learn-a-lot lemonade. Here are some simple get-acquainted games. The teacher should play also. If you plan these games in the sequence described, the number of children having to cooperate increases with each game.

Buddy Bingo -- Individuals try to find kids who match the description in the square. Of course you and the teacher may also contribute autographs. All of you autograph the square that describes something they did this summer. Kids may autograph your own sheet once and only one autograph per kid per sheet. The game is over when someone has filled in every square on the sheet or when most everyone has. Follow up by asking kids to raise their hands if any of the descriptions are true of them. This is a good way for kids to discover who might have similar interests.



Classy Categories -- Pairs or threesomes may work together on one sheet. The object of the game is to fill in as many objects or ideas as possible associated with school that begin with the 'letters' across and can be described with the attributes on the side. Example: shines + S = stars, red + p = paper

Make the puzzle pattern at the end of the Back-to-School activities using different colors for every group of seven. Give one puzzle piece to each person in the group. The group must put the puzzle together without talking.

Don't give prizes for winners in these games. Let the satisfaction be in the doing.

(Forms at the end of the Back-to-School Section)

Class Prophecy

Your class can have a wonderful, zany, very-funny year if their prophecy comes even partly true. Use as many or as few of these prediction possibilities to design a fantastic year. Younger children may work as a group. Older kids may also work in groups of three (no more than four) and then share their view of the future. Encourage them to be as silly, surprising, or incredible as they like.

Well, our class had a _____ year in _____
(date)

We were the _____ at almost _____
and even the _____ said, " _____"
_____."

We couldn't _____ it when _____
(new person)
joined our class. Wow! What a _____ that
made. From then on _____
_____.

We finally _____
(Ms) (Mr) _____ and s/he sure did
(teacher) _____ as
_____.

We all _____
The teacher taught _____
but _____.

Six of us won _____
and everyone said we were _____
_____.

At Christmas we were so _____
that _____
and we all _____ ourselves _____.

_____ turned out to be the year's genius.

_____, _____, _____
were most popular. _____ got famous for

_____ and then we all _____.

And the most exciting of all: _____

_____!

You can probably already figure out what happened. Yes, _____

_____ So then we _____

_____ And no we can't _____

till next _____.

-Caption signs or group activities: Put up a graffiti board with space for kids to write under the captions.

Things School Has Already Taught Me:

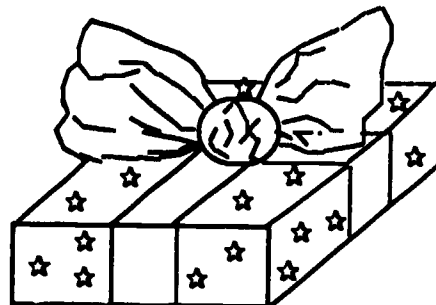
Things I'd Like to Learn At School this Year:

-You have been assigned to change the name of your school. How many names can you think of that would be better? Read *Dear Dad, Love Laurie* by Susan Beth Pfeffer)

-Tomorrow morning when you go to school there is a note on the blackboard that says, "I won't be here today. Just behave! ... And don't tell! Your teacher" "What are some of the things that might happen today?"

*Display a box wrapped in fancy paper. Put a caption sign beside it: that says:

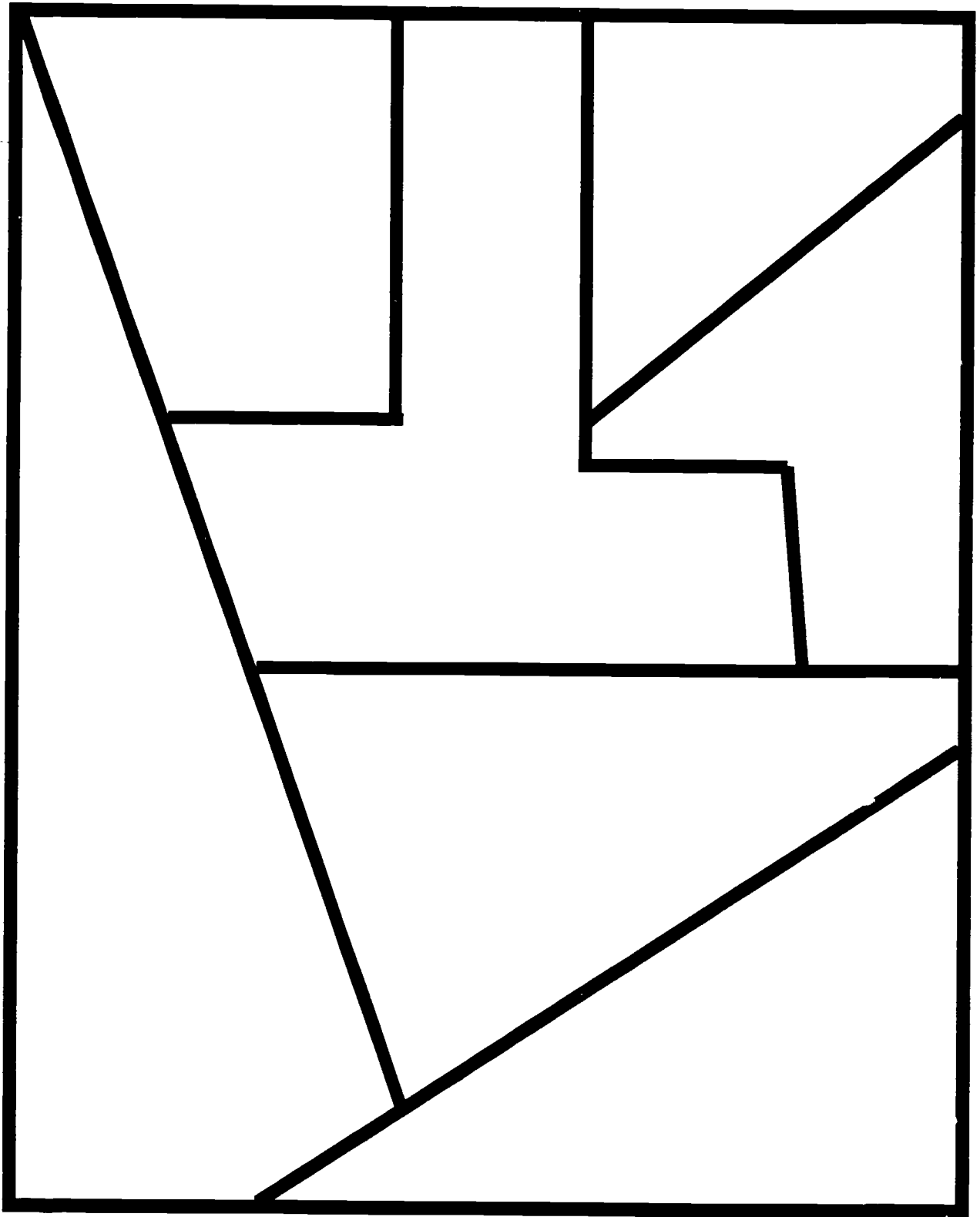
The three things you **MUST**
have to enjoy school this year
are in this box.
GUESS WHAT THEY ARE -
The box will be opened at 2:00 PM, September 1
BE HERE!



CLASSY CATEGORIES

THINGS FOUND IN SCHOOL	S	U	P	E	R
	S T U D E N T				
RED	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Blank]
COMES IN PAIRS	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]
GETS LOST	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Blank]
MARKS	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]
SHINEY	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Dotted]	[Blank]	[Blank]

S S S S H H H H

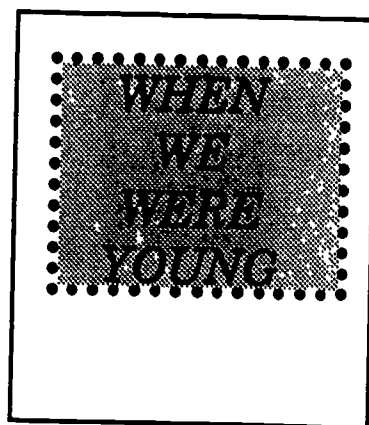
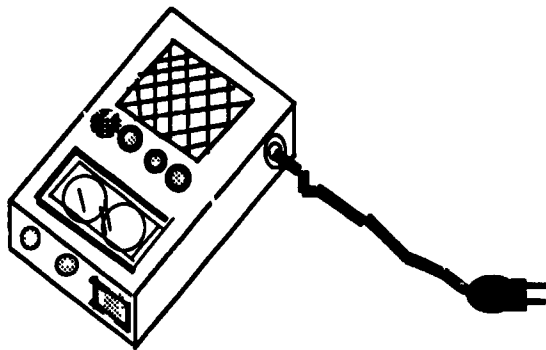


BUDDY BINGO

<p>Find someone who played with newborn kittens this summer.</p>	<p>Find someone who tried a brand new food...</p> <p>And liked it!</p>	<p>Find someone who belonged to a 4-H Club.</p>
<p>Find someone who travelled 1000 miles on vacation this summer.</p>	<p>Find someone who enjoyed getting to read all he or she wanted.</p>	<p>Find someone who saw the ocean.</p>
<p>Find someone who rode a horse for the first time.</p>	<p>Find someone who had a part-time job that really earned money!</p>	<p>Find someone who attended the Summer Reading Program at the Public Library.</p>

*Tape-record teachers and principals reading part of their favorite book from childhood. Display the tape in a tape recorder with a

GUESS WHO caption sign. You may add pictures of the readers when they were children.



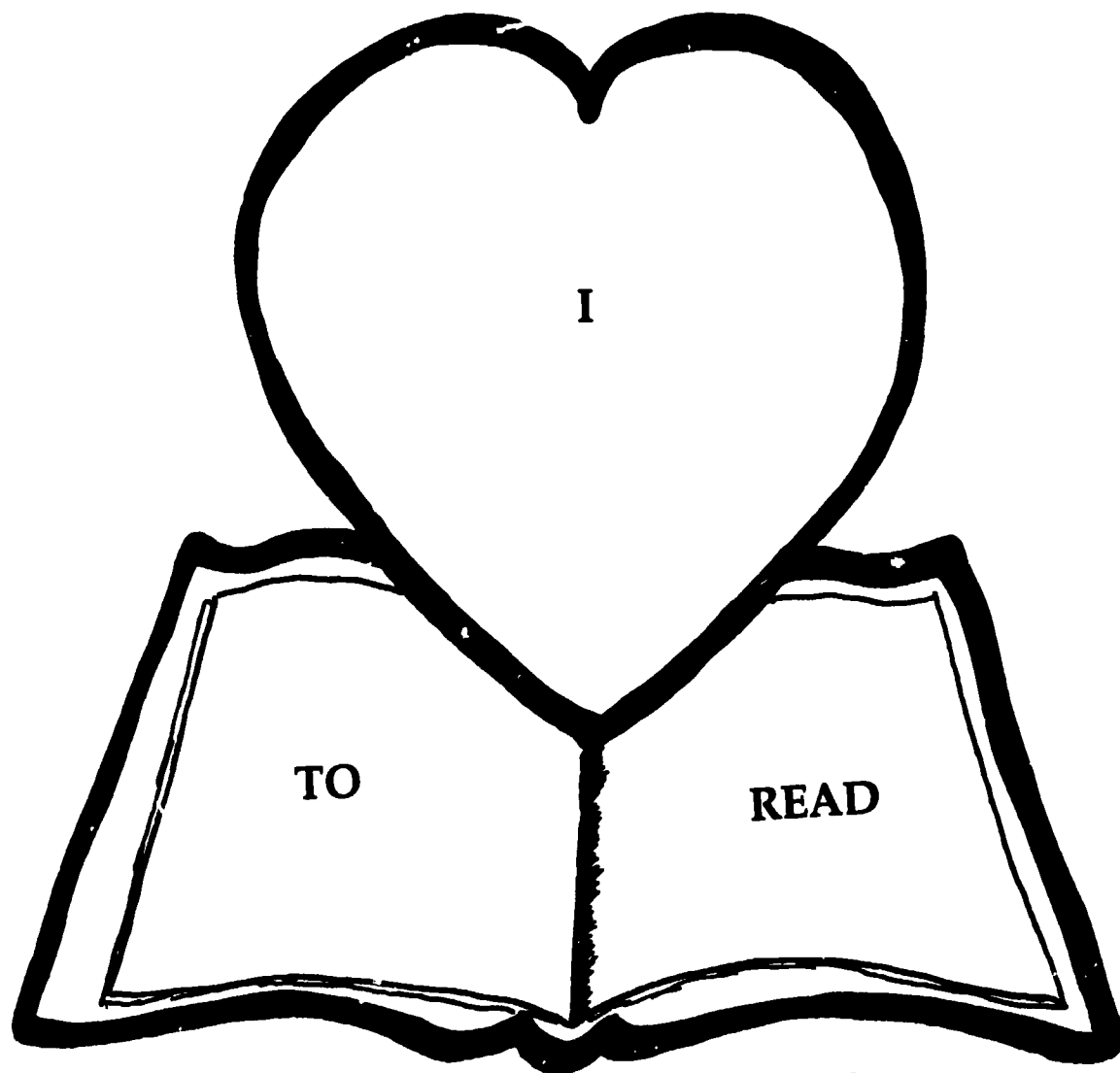
Turn the page
when the voice on
the tape changes

On the day before school starts encourage kids to discuss the possible contents of the box. Then open it. Inside: a giant



for curiosity.

a heart on a book for a love of reading and a wishbone
(funny bone) for a sense of humor. Does everyone agree? Do you?



Books:

Celebrate Back-to-School

Starting School by Allan Ahlberg
Fifth Grade Secrets by Janet Blos
Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing by Judy Blume
Sixth Grade Can Really Kill You by Barthe DeClements
Will I Have a Friend? by Miriam Cohen
Seven Drays to a Brand New Me by Ellen Conford
Gus the Bus by Olga Cossi
The Beast in Ms. Rooney's Room by Patricia Giff
Class Clown by Johanna Hurwitz
The Homework Caper by Joan Lexau
No More School by William Mayne
Soup on Wheels by Robert Newton Peck
Dear Dad, Love Laurie by Susan Beth Pfeffer
What's an Average Kid Like Me Doing Way Up Here?
by Ivy Ruckman

Starting School

I Am Here by Rose Blue
I Don't Want to Go to School by Elizabeth Bram
A Pocketful of Cricket by Rebecca Caudill
Ramona the Pest by Beverly Cleary
The Little School of Cottonwood by Eleanor Grossman Schick
Six New Student Corners by Franz Brandenburg
Everybody Knows That by Susan Pearson
Crow Boy by Taro Yashima

Negative Experiences

Sometimes I Hate School by Carol Barkin and Elizabeth Jones
No Good in Art by Miriam Cohen
The Case of the Stolen Bagels by Hila Colman
Nothing's Fair in Fifth Grade by Barthe DeClements
The New Girl at School by Judy Delton
Staying Back by Janice Hale Hobby
Dumb Like Me, Olivia Potts by Lila Perl

School Anxiety

The Far Away Island by Barbara Corcoran
The I Don't Want to Go to School Book by Alan Gross
Mine for Keeps by Jean Little
First Grade Jitters by Robert M. Quackenbush
We Laughed a Lot My First Day at School by Sylvia Tester

September 1

Tarzan Day

-Read or display old and/or new comic books -- especially Tarzan, if they are available.

-Read poems about swinging: "The Swing" -- Robert Louis Stevenson, "Birches" -- Robert Frost.

-Brainstorm as many words as possible that describe a hero and that fit Tarzan.

Books: There is a long series of books about Tarzan
by Edgar Rice Burroughs

"Swinging" Poems

"The Swing" -- Robert Louis Stevenson

"Birches" -- A new edition illustrated by Ed Young was published
by Holt in 1988

September 3

Eugene Field, 1850

Eugene Field wrote with great nostalgia and tenderness about childhood. One of his liveliest poems is "The Duel," better known as "The Gingham Dog and the Calico Cat." After reading it to K - 4 children, encourage them to say it with you, then divide them into parts by verses: verse one - boys - a solo voice last 2 lines of each verse; verse 2 - girls; verse 3 - all; verse 4 - seven good readers. Each reads one line.

Books: *Poems of Childhood*) by Eugene Field
Wynken, Blynken & Nod)

September 4

Labor Day

To most kids, Labor Day has no meaning, except as the last holiday before school starts. That people, including children, used to be virtually enslaved in factories, subjected to accident and illness, sometimes worked around the clock, and paid only pennies, are not facts generally known or comprehended as a significant experience. To give kids a feeling for life before child-labor laws, medical insurance, leave days and the union movement, try this creative movement/fantasy journey exercise. Begin by instructing the group to focus only on your voice and what it tells them to do. They are not to look at each other.

Rise and Toil

(To begin, the group is sitting very relaxed in an open space with plenty of room to move without touching each other.)

You are curled up in bed fast asleep when a loud shrill whistle jerks you up. It is the 4:00 a.m. mill whistle waking all the workers. Even though your eyes aren't quite open and your head feels heavy with tiredness, you struggle out of bed, yawning. You start to stretch your arms above your head but your shoulders are so sore from carrying 100-pound loads yesterday, your whole body is aching and stiff and you can hardly move. When you touch the floor with your bare feet it's so cold you feel as if you're standing in ice. Quickly you stumble and limp to the basin at the end of the room. You pass twelve other basins on your way to the basin, where other kids who work at the mill are also struggling to wake up. You're glad you'll be first to use the basin this morning. After fourteen people wash in it, the water's pretty dirty.

The housekeeper has already poured a kettle of hot water in the basin but the water from last night has frozen solid, and the kettle of water that was steaming is now only lukewarm.

After washing your face in the inch or two of water on top of the ice and trying to use your wet fingers to comb through your hair, you feel wide awake and ache more than ever. You hurry back to your bed to get dressed, worried you might miss breakfast again. Over your underwear, you throw on knee britches, a wool shirt, a heavy pair of knit wool stockings your mother made, and your father's old work shoes -- too big, but hardly any holes.

You stomp downstairs to breakfast, hunched over like a question mark. Never in your life will you be able to stand straight. You've had to carry too many heavy loads before your bones hardened. Breakfast is slopped into a tin dish; rye porridge again with molasses and milk. You eat fast, push away from the table wiping your mouth with your sleeve, grab your lunch pail and throwing your coat on, you rush out the door.

It's bitter cold with a howling wind, ice-covered snow, and it's hard to hurry and not slip on the ice. Just as you get to the gate of the mill another loud whistle shrieks. You speed through the door just as the whistle falls silent. You made it. This means you'll get paid today -- if nothing else happens.

It is 5:00 a.m. The sun hasn't risen. In most places it is still night. But here at the mill, the day and your shift have begun.

First you wind cone spools with linty cotton thread. The spools are nearly a yard long and thick. You have to walk back and forth and make wide lasso-ing motions as you wind and wind. Your arms ache, your shoulders are numb, and your fingers have crisscross cuts from holding onto the thread, but you dare not slow down. Finally the cones are full of thread, white - gray - black - brown; today there was even a yellow spool - the only sun you'll see today.

There is such a clacking and clamor from the looms, the thread spinners, the loaders and bailers that your ears hurt and you'd like to cover them up but you don't dare. Because you are small, you must now walk over the looms and clean and oil each steel blade. You always have a stomach full of fear. If you slipped, you could be shredded to ribbons. You are glad when that task is finished, and you hope you grow soon so someone else has to clean the looms.

The whistle screams again. It is lunch time. You eat the doughnut first, then the cold pork pie with carrots and onions; last you gulp down the milk. Lunch is only fifteen minutes, so you go on to your first afternoon task, and exhausted already, your arms and legs feel heavy and stiff as stones. First you carry great stacks of completed bolts of material over to the wrapping room. The bolts are about fifty yards each, wound around a flat wood slab, are loaded on your back, three per trip. They're very hard to balance but you mustn't drop one; you'll lose half a day's pay. You struggle back and forth through the two long rooms. The bolts and trips seem endless and you walk slower every time. You can hear the foreman shouting, "faster! Move, those, you!" You hurry along fast as you can with your heavy loads -- back and forth, back and forth, until you fall forward. You manage to land flat so the heavy bolts land on top of you and don't touch the floor. The foreman is right there with his pointer. He raises it high and you cover your head waiting for the blow. Instead, he lowers the pointer and says, "Get up there, O'Toole! You're losing time. We can't have this!"

But you can't get up. The heavy bolts of material have you trapped like a turtle under a boulder. Then two loaders come by and lift the bolts off your back. You scramble wearily to your feet and turn around and bend over so the bolts can be replaced on your back and shoulders.

The foreman says that's all for you. Your shoulders droop and you hang your head. You don't know what you'll do if you're fired.

Instead, the foreman has you trying knots in the wrapping room. You haven't had such an easy job all day. You don't even mind that the rough hemp cuts into your sore fingers. You put your elbow on the crossed twine and tie two knots as quickly as you can. You find that being still, after moving around so much, lets you be sleepy. You yawn once - twice - again. Your eyes go out of focus and your eyelids lower. Your head drops. You jerk your head up - once, twice - you can't stay awake. Your head sinks lower - lower. If you could only lie down for just one minute...

A loud thwack and a terrible pain on your knuckles. The foreman has caught you sleeping. Your knuckles send pain shooting up to your elbows.

"Listen O'Toole, I'LL NOT HAVE THIS" the foreman shouts. "You've been nothing but trouble today. I'm docking you half a day's pay and five knuckle raps."

You feel tears come to your eyes because you've lost money your family needs so badly, and Saturday noon when everyone else is running off from the mill for a free half-day, you'll be standing there feeling terrible pain as the foreman hits your knuckles again and again.

Your shoulders sag. You really are trying. Why can't you do better? For the rest of the afternoon you tie packages, run bobbins, and pack wool. Then it's supper time but you must go without. You were so hungry, you ate all your food at lunch. Then more spools to wind, a loom to clean, dye vats to scrub.

Finally it's 8:30 p.m. Time for your last job -- sweeping the loom and cutting room floors. The lint flies in the air as you sweep, making you cough. You're glad to have the broom to lean against; you're not sure you could stand up without it. There are tears in your eyes from the lint and dust hanging in the air. You stand the broom in its corner. It needs something to lean against just like you do.

The whistle screams again, 9:00 p.m. Shift over. You can go home now, to bed. Perhaps, if you're lucky, there will be a little turnip soup left from supper.

As you and the others pour out the gate, still more people rush in afraid they'll be late.

You can hardly keep your eyes open but the icy air shocks you awake. You hug yourself and, hunched over, you hobble home. Docked another half day! Your ma will feel so bad. Maybe next year, when you're nine, you'll do better.

Books: *The Unions* by Leonard E. Fisher
People at Work: Nineteen Thirty to the Nineteen Eighty's
by Cherry Gilchrist
How and Why: The General Strike (English) by Sarah Harris
Children at Work, Eighteen Thirty to Eighteen Eighty-Five
by Elizabeth Longmate and Marjorie Reeves
The Huffer by Jill Paton-Walsh
The Unions by Alvin Schwartz
Labor Day by Geoffrey Scott
On Fire by Ouida Sebestyen
The Mill Girls: Lucy Larcom, Harriet Hanson Robinson and Sarah G. Bagley by Bernice Selden
The Story of Child Labor Laws by Conrad Stein and Keith Neely

September 5

Be Late for Something Day

But it better not be school! Have children think of things it would be good to be late for -- a battle, a hungry bear, your own funeral...

- Books: *A Fish in His Pocket* by Denys Cazet
Anybody Home?) by A'leen Fisher
Do Bears Have Mothers?)
Easter)
The House of a Mouse)
Like Nothing at All)
Listen, Rabbit)
Rabbits, Rabbits)
Surprises)
When It Comes to Bugs)

September 10

National Grandparent's Day

Encourage children to invite their grandparents to a special storytime in which each reads or tells to the other. Older children may read *Joyful Noise*, this year's Newbery Medal winner with a grandmother or grand-father. Make copies of poems you think would have most appeal so each grandparent and grandchild has one.

Grandparent Stories:

- The Two of Them* by Alike
Grandma Didn't Wave Goodbye by Rose Blue
Grandpa by John Burningham
Grandma is Somebody Special by Susan Goldman
Through Grandpa's Eyes by Patricia MacLachan
The War with Grandpa by Robert K. Smith
Grandma Without Me by Judith Vigna

September 10-16

National Hispanic Heritage Week

- Books: *Hello, Amigos!* by Tricia Brown
That's the Way It Is, Amigo by Hila Colman
The Wrong Love by Kathryn Makris
Somewhere Green by Karin Mango
In This Proud Land: The Story of a Mexican-American Family by Bernard Wolf
Mexican -American Folklore

September 11

Alfred Slote

- Books: *C.O.L.A.R.*) by Alfred Slote
Hang Tough, Paul Mather)
My Robot Buddy)
My Trip to Alpha I)

September 14

John Steptoe, 1950

Steptoe writes books which black children can relate to in the dialect that they speak.

Books: *Daddy Is a Monster ... Sometimes*) by John Steptoe
Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters)
Stevie)
The Story of the Jumping Mouse)

Calendar Day

Books: *The Good-Bye Year* by Carole Bolton
Story of Our Calendar by Ruth Brindze
How Did We Get Clocks & Calendars by Susan Perry

September 15

Robert McCloskey, 1914

Robert McCloskey has painted murals and he has written and illustrated books for children. He comments that he has received about six letters relating to his murals but not a day goes by that he doesn't receive mail about his books. Each of his books celebrates some aspect of nature or human life, and children crave repeated readings of favorite books. An astonishing number of his books are still in print.

Books: *Blueberries for Sal*) by Robert McCloskey
Burt Dow: Deep-Water Man)
Centerburg Tales)
Homer Price)
Lentil)
Make Way for Ducklings)
One Morning in Maine)
Time of Wonder)

Tomie dePaola, 1934

In addition to the books he has written, Tomie dePaola has illustrated many others. He has employed various media and his style may be heavy outline with delicate pastel wash (*Strega Nona*) or carefully rounded and designed shapes with deep, rich shading. His books all seem instantly recognizable and appealing to children and circulate well. *Strega Nona*, the story of Grandma Witch, who has magic powers, and Big-Anthony-who-forgets sometimes can be the nucleus for a collection of "magic pot" stories. After telling *Strega Nona*, pull some cooked spaghetti out of a large iron pot (a large kettle, 30" or so, speckled, for canning, etc., will also work.) One strand, several feet long (hot-glue cooked, dried spaghetti together) is particularly dramatic. Next tell "Two of Everything" (Norah Montgomery - *To Read and to Tell*, Arco '64) about a magic pot which makes a duplicate of everything put into it. Toss in a mitten or a glove and pull out two (one is carefully tucked into the other one). Last read "The Magic Teakettle" (Uchida, Yoshiko *The Dancing Teakettle and other Japanese Folktales*, Eileen Colwell *A Storyteller's Choice*, Walsh, 1965) in which a teakettle turns into a dancing badger. When this story is told, draw out the dancing badger teakettle made of a drawing of a teapot with a badger's head and four legs attached with paper fasteners.

Books: *Big Anthony and the Magic Ring*) by Tomie dePaola
Charlie Needs a Coat)
The Clown of God)
The Knight and the Dragon)
Noah and the Ark)
Now One Foot, Now the Other)
Oliver Button is a Sissy)
The Popcorn Book)
Strega Nona)

September 16

H.A. Rey, 1898

Although Rey died in 1977, his *Curious George Books* (with art by wife, Margaret) go on and on, undiminished in their popularity for children, who seem to identify completely with the curious, mischievous little monkey. Curious George first appeared in *Cecily G. and the Nine Monkeys* in 1947. This book was recently reissued in paperback. Also of particular interest this summer is Rey's book, *Find the Constellations*. Revised in 1976, this is one of the books on this topic that is appropriate for younger children.

Books: *Cecily G. and the Nine Monkeys*) by H.A. Rey
Curious George Books)
Find the Constellations)
Where's My Baby)
The Stars, a New Way to See Them)

Mayflower Day

Books: *If You Sailed on the Mayflower* by Ann McGovern
The Pilgrim Children on the Mayflower by Ida DeLage

September 18

Harold Courlander, 1905

Courlander is a renowned collector of African and American Indian tales. Take the children outside today and tell them one of the stories from *People of the Short Blue Corn* under a bright blue sky.

Books: *The Cow-Tail Switch* (African)) by Harold
The Crest and the Hide and) Courlander
Other African Stories
Fire on the Mountain)
The King's Drum)
Alodi the Hunter)
People of the Short Blue Corn (Hopi))
Terrapin's Pot of Sense (Black))

September 19

International Day of Peace

On this day, read *Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes* by Eleanor Coerr. This story of a Japanese girl dying from radiation sickness who believes that if she can just fold 1,000 paper cranes, she will live, speaks quietly and clearly of childrens' right to peace no matter where they live.

Books: *Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes* by Eleanor Coerr
Chocolate War by Robert Cormier(Y.A.)
Peace Porridge by Margie Dauglis
Conrad's War by Andrew Davies
Angel Square by Brian Doyle
Drummer Hoff by Ed Emberley
My Enemy, My Brother by James Forman
The Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank
The Summer of My German Solider by Bette Greene
Number the Stars by Lois Lowry
Hiroshima no Pika by Toshi Maruki
Pushcart War by Jean Merrill
The Singing Tree by Kate Seredy
How the Children Stopped the Wars by Jan Wahl
The Journey Back by Johanna Weiss

September 22

Autumn Begins

After brainstorming autumn sounds, make an illustrated catalog of them.

Books: *Celebrate Autumn* by Carol Chupick
Now That Days are Shorter by Aileen Fisher
Autumn by Colin McNaughton
Autumn Harvest by Alvin Tresselt

September 24-30

American Newspaper Week

Books: *Behind the Headlines in a Big City Paper* by Betty Lou English
Deadline! From News to Newspaper by Gail Gibbons
Dear Lovey Hart: I am Desperate by Ellen Conford
Hot off the Press! A Day at the Daily News by Margaret Miller

September 24

National Good Neighbor Day

Prepare children the week before or the day before September 24. Suggest that they look around for someone who needs a little neighborly kindness. On Good Neighbor Day they perform their neighborly good deed in secret. Children may share what they did later by writing it on a piece of paper with no name. The accounts are collected, put in a large jar and shaken. The good deed reports are then drawn and read one by one.

Books: *Hired Help for Rabbit* by Judy Delton
Strawberry Girl by Lois Lenski
Goodbye, Dove Square by Janet McNeil
Street of the Flower Boxes by Peggy Mann
The Young Landlords by Walter Dean Myers

September 26

Johnny Appleseed, 1774

As you eat apples, (home grown, if possible) tell the story of Johnny Appleseed who walked all over Ohio, Indiana, and points west preaching and passing out apple seeds. Also twist stems and count apple seeds, two old customs that predicted who one would marry and at what age.

Books: *Johnny Appleseed* by John Chapman
Johnny Appleseed by Jan Gleiter
Johnny Appleseed by Eva Moore
Johnny Appleseed by Louis Sabin

September 27

Paul Goble, 1933

Goble's books, which tell movingly of the Plain's Indians beliefs and experiences, are most notable for the illustrations; the pictures, painted in bright, glowing color have the movement and orderly design of Indian art. Goble received the Caldecott medal in 1979 for *The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses*.

To experiment with the design elements of Indian art, show children a book of Indian design. (Dover has several for \$3.00 or \$4.00.) Ask them to choose one design element -- draw five of the same shape, then change one line or part of it. Repeat this process until children are satisfied with their design. Color it with markers in gold, peacock, vermillion, and grass green. Outline heavily with a black marker.

Books: *Buffalo Woman*) by Paul Goble
Death of the Iron Horse)
Gift of the Sacred Dog)
Girl Who Loved Wild Horses)
Star Boy)
Her Seven Brothers)

Indian Design



September 28

Universal Pickle Day

A book children are no longer exposed to is *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott. Today, read the chapter in which Amy brings limes to school to treat her friends. Let the children munch on large, sour, crisp dill pickles as you read. (Have fresh cucumbers for those who are squeamish about pickles.)

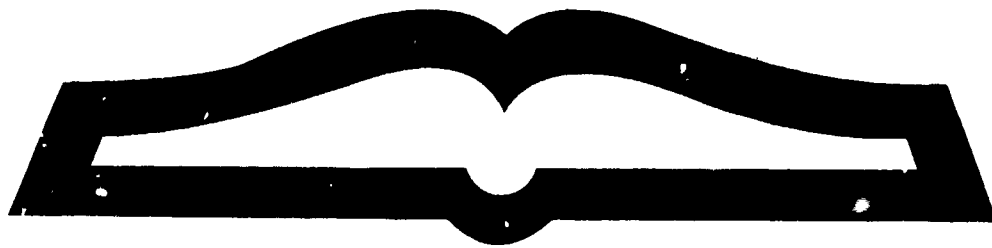
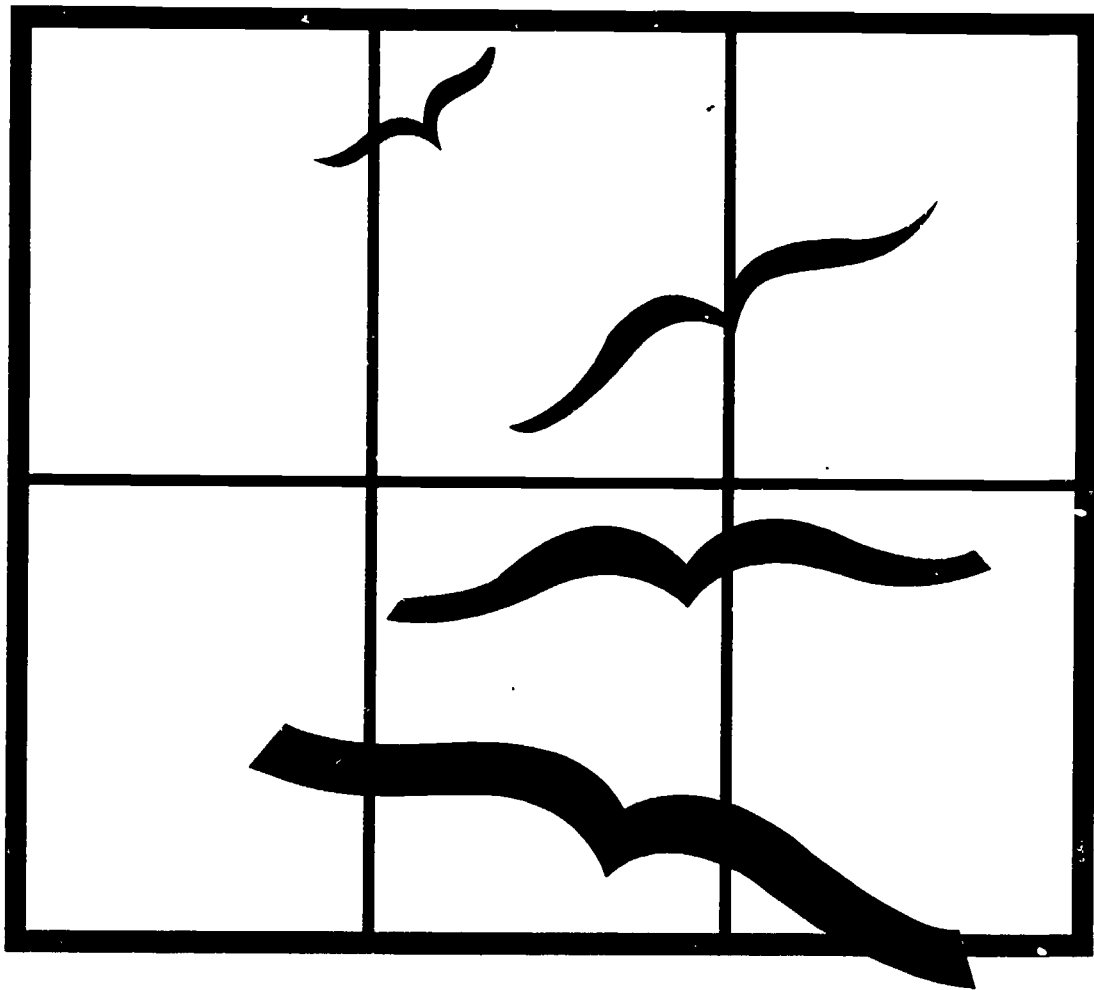
Books: *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott
Pickles Have Pimples by Judith Barrett
Pickle Things by Marc Brown
Pickled Peppers by Nancy McArthur
Lentil by Robert McCloskey
Pickle, Pickle, Pickle Juice by Patty Wolcott
Pickle's Revenge by Jennifer Zabel

September 30

Ask a Stupid Question Day

Have the children make up silly questions like: What color was George Washington's white horse? Who's buried in Grant's tomb? Who is the star of the Doris Day Show? Who led Sherman's army across Georgia? How long was the 100 Year War? These questions can be written on sheets of paper and hung on the wall or from the ceiling.

Books: *Why Is the Grass Green?* by Chris Arvetis
How Do You Lift a Walrus with One Hand by Louis Phillips
Is This a Baby Dinosaur? and other Sciene Fiction Puzzles
by Millicent Selsam
Is There an Elephant in Your Kitchen? by Ethel Kessler
Which Way is Up? by Gail Haines



1989 YEAR OF THE YOUNG READER

BOOKS ARE WINDOWS TO THE WORLD

Nebraska Library Commission
Supplement III

Interest Assessment

You may use any of these interest inventories as a preliminary activity for
National Hobby Month -- January

Instructions: First choose and mark the general headings you are interested in. Then mark the items in each category that you would like to explore. You may also mark items inside categories where you didn't mark the general category.

CATEGORIES

A. ANIMALS _____

1. snakes _____
2. dinosaurs _____
3. pet care _____
4. dogs and tricks _____
5. cats _____
6. riding _____
7. observation _____
8. bird-watching _____
9. training _____

other: _____

B. COLLECT _____

1. baseball cards _____
2. dolls _____
3. rocks _____
4. jokes _____
5. stuffed animals _____
6. games _____
7. pencils _____
8. junk _____
9. butterflies _____
10. figurines _____
11. autographs _____
12. coins _____
13. stamps _____

other: _____

C. DOING-ACTION _____

- 1. photography _____
- 2. neighborhood _____
newspaper _____
- 3. gardening _____
- 4. trading _____
- 5. juggling _____
- 6. cooking _____
- 7. sewing _____

other: _____

D. SPORTS-ACTION _____

- 1. swimming _____
- 2. baseball _____
- 3. ping-pong _____
- 4. gymnastics _____
- 5. football _____
- 6. skating _____
- 7. boxing _____
- 8. karate _____
- 9. skiing _____
- 10. bowling _____
- 11. bicycling _____
- 12. skateboard _____
- 13. golf _____
- 14. tennis _____

other: _____

E. FIND OUT _____

- 1. new information _____
- 2. everything about _____
a topic _____
- 3. mystery solutions _____
- 4. secrets _____
- 5. family history _____
- 6. explanations _____
- 7. children's rights _____
- 8. places _____

other: _____

F. FINE ARTS _____

1. draw _____
2. paint _____
3. cartoons _____
4. sculpt _____
5. carve _____
6. dance _____
7. act _____
8. mime _____
9. sing _____
10. play instrument _____
11. write music _____

other: _____

G. WORDS _____

1. crossword puzzles _____
2. hidden word puzzles _____
3. word chains _____
4. word lists _____
5. spelling _____
6. concrete poetry _____
7. lettering _____
8. puns _____
9. riddles _____
10. tongue twisters _____

other: _____

H. INVENT _____

1. toy _____
2. machine _____
3. gift _____
4. sport _____
5. game _____
6. musical instrument _____
7. labor-saving device _____
8. vehicle _____
9. food _____
10. furniture _____

other: _____

I. DESIGN _____

- 1. buildings _____
- 2. clothes _____
- 3. rooms _____
- 4. parks _____
- 5. jewelry _____
- 6. fabrics _____
- 7. books _____
- 8. animals _____
- 9. futures _____
- 10. stage sets _____
- 11. city _____
- 12. island _____

other: _____

J. WRITE _____

- 1. novel _____
- 2. story _____
- 3. poetry _____
- 4. essay _____
- 5. opinion, editorial _____
- 6. biography _____
- 7. log, diary or journal _____
- 8. autobiography _____
- 9. play _____
- 10. humor _____
- 11. dreams _____

other: _____

K. PERFORM _____

- 1. puppetry _____
- 2. shadow play _____
- 3. magic tricks _____
- 4. clowning _____
- 5. ventriloquism _____
- 6. card tricks _____
- 7. juggling _____

other: _____

Interest Assessment

My Favorites: Short Answer

Fill in the blank with the item you like best.

1. Food _____
2. Book _____
3. T.V. Show _____
4. Song _____
5. Quality in a Friend _____
6. Thing to Do Alone _____
7. Thing to Do Together _____
8. Flower _____
9. Color _____
10. Actor or Movie Star _____
11. Animal _____
12. Game _____
13. Sport _____
14. City _____
15. State _____
16. School Subject _____
17. Age _____
18. Vacation _____
19. Room (in a house) _____
20. Chore _____

Interest Assessment

Choice

Instructions: Choose just one in each series

I WOULD RATHER:

1. win a race
 read a good book
 talk on the phone
 sing in a group
 daydream
2. go shopping with friends
 play pinball
 plan what I'll be like
when I'm grown up
 hang around and watch
other kids
 have a slumber party
3. visit a museum
 see a movie
 walk around
 get a pizza
 go swimming
4. take dancing lessons
 practice on a guitar
 do nothing
 learn archery
 find out how to decorate
cakes
5. do outside things
 make something
 go out of town to
visit relatives
 watch television
 stay in my bedroom
6. think about life
 write a letter to my
best friend
 go mountain climbing
 plan a party
 help my dad fix the car
7. direct a play
 watch a play
 operate lighting for a play
 act in a play
 discuss a play

Interest Assessment

Small Group Discussion or Individual Short Answer

1. How do you usually spend your free time? _____

2. If you could do anything in the world, what would you choose?

Why? _____

3. What do you think about when you're bored? _____

4. When your parents ask you to help around the house, which task do you prefer?

5. What was the best toy you ever had? _____

6. What was your favorite gift? _____

7. What do you like best about yourself? _____

8. About how much time do you spend on things you choose to do before you're ready to do something else?

9. What do you enjoy about school? _____

10. What would you like to be when you grow up? _____

11. Would you rather play or work? _____

Why? _____

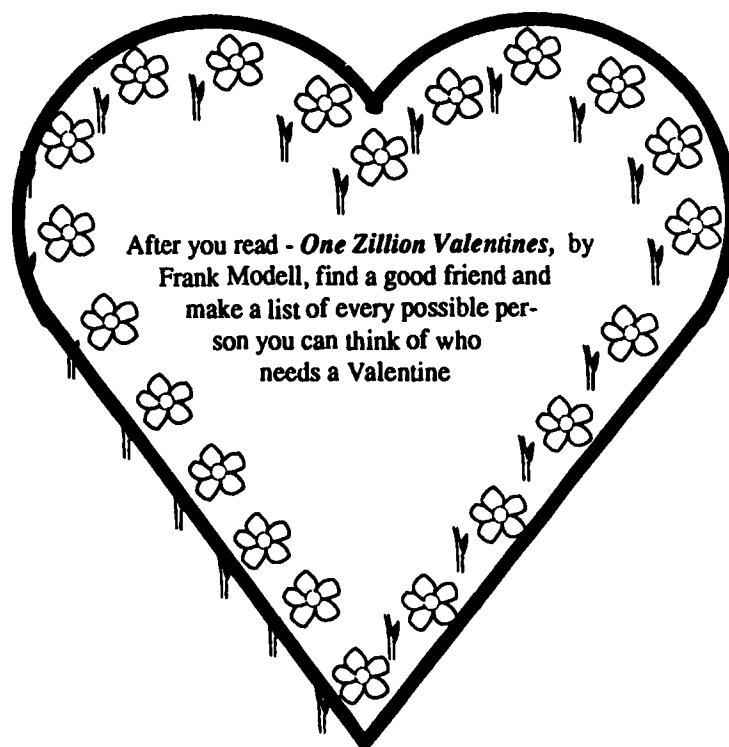
12. What is the difference between play and work? _____

February 14

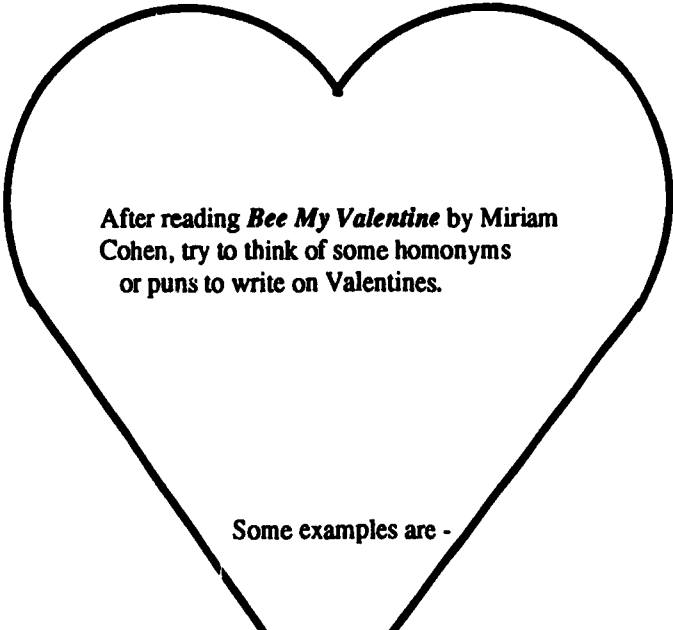
Hello, Special Valentine,

Here are some books and things to do that will help you celebrate "Valentine's" in the library. Choose one of the Valentine books and read it. (Please don't check out the books so everyone can share them.) Then look on this board for the Valentine idea that goes with the book you read. Materials are on the table. Please ask if you have questions.

HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY!



Books: *One Zillion Valentines* by Frank Modell



After reading *Bee My Valentine* by Miriam Cohen, try to think of some homonyms or puns to write on Valentines.

Some examples are -



PRINCE
(prince)



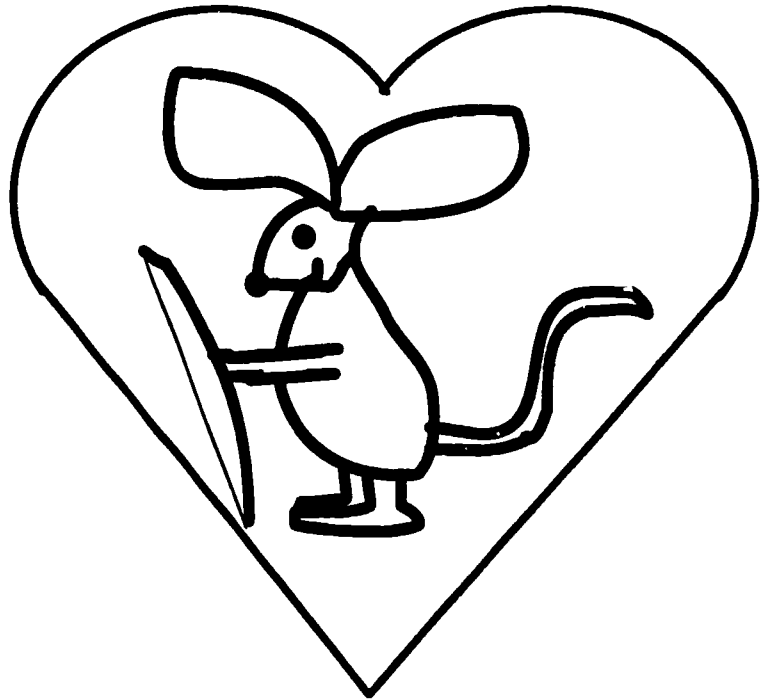
DEAR
(deer)



DO
(dew)

Books: *Bee My Valentine* by Miriam Cohen

Read *Pleasant Fieldmouse*. Pleasant played some Valentine tricks to make the animals more friendly to each other. Take two envelopes from the mouse Valentine box. Imagine what would happen if these people sent Valentines to each other.

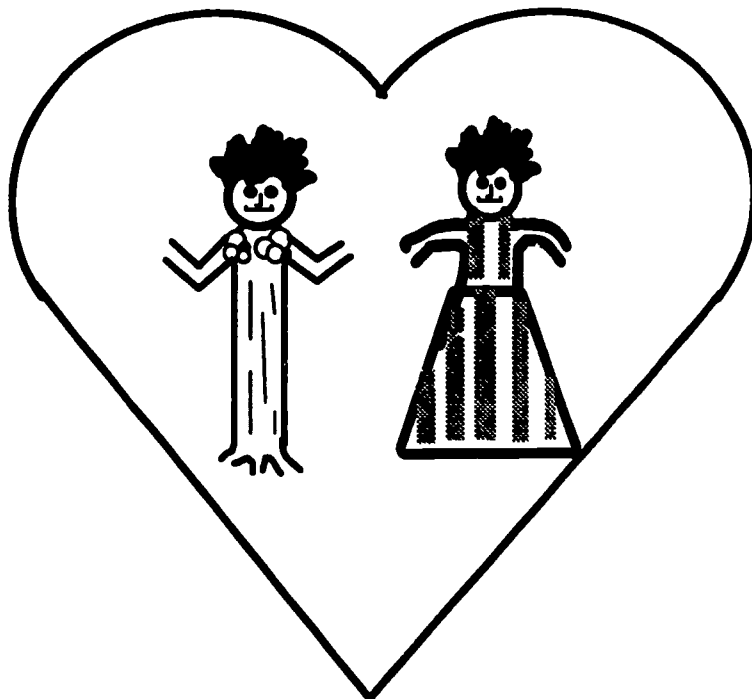


Books: *Pleasant Fieldmouse* by Jan Wahl



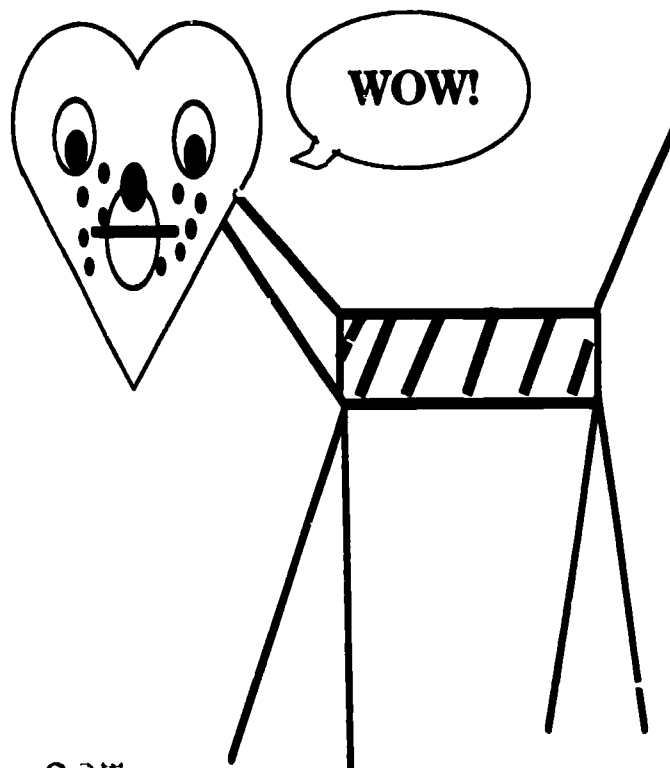
Books: *Mystery of the Missing Red Mitten* by Steven Kellogg

Read *A Sweetheart for Valentine*. Make a wedding dress for Valentine out of something you could think of that would be big enough to fit her...like a circus tent...or a redwood trunk.

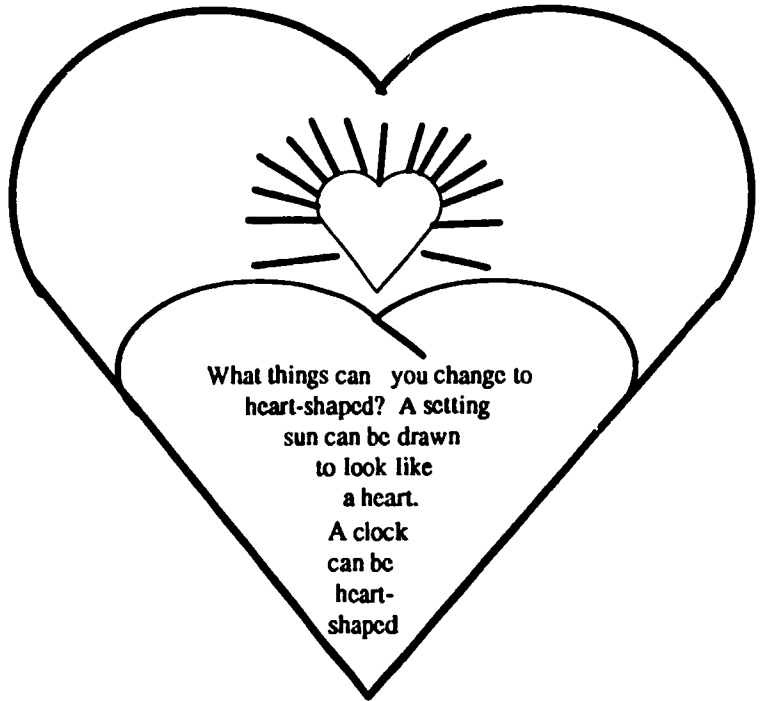


Books: *Sweetheart for Valentine* by Lorna Balian

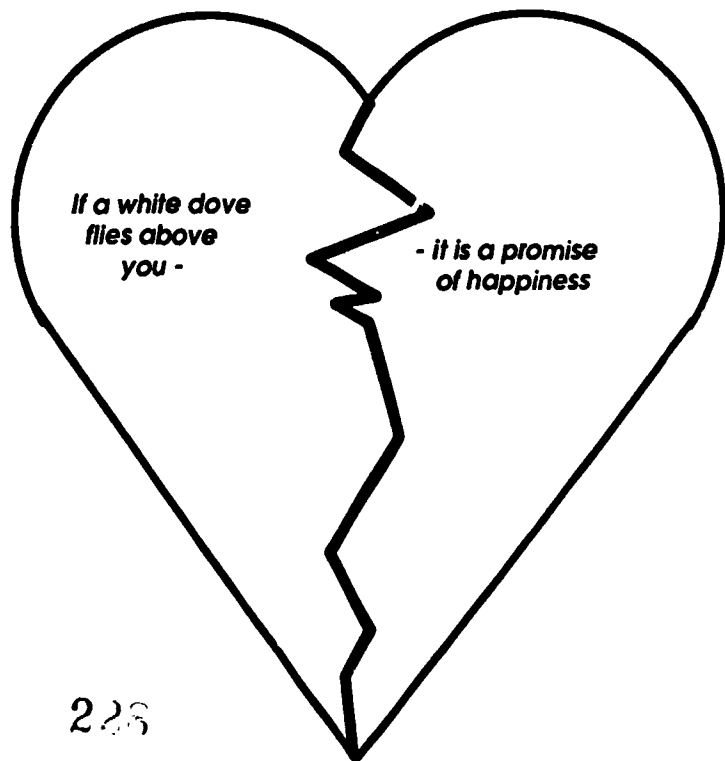
Valentine Puppy. Put three pipe-cleaners in a short length of straw. Bend 4 parts down for legs. Bend neck and tail parts up. Draw puppy face on heart. Glue face on neck.

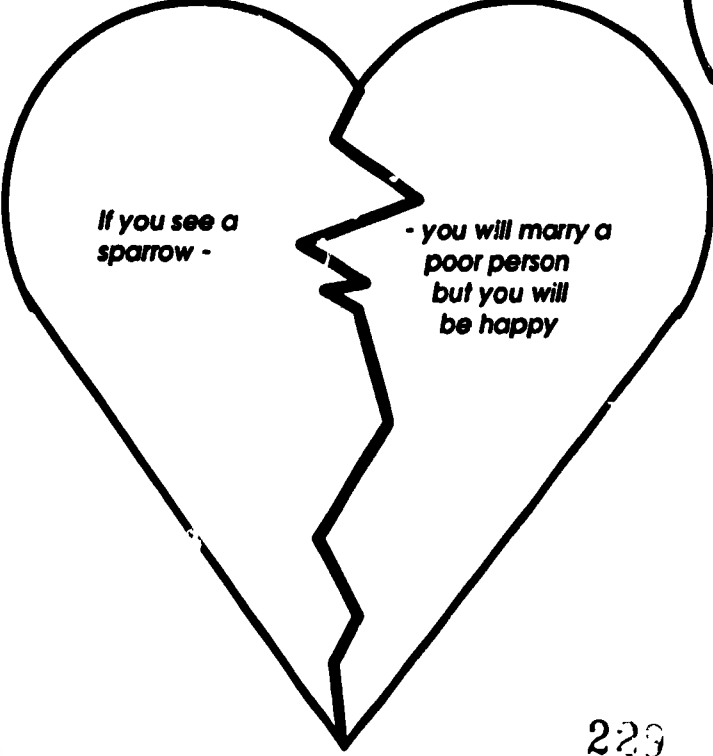
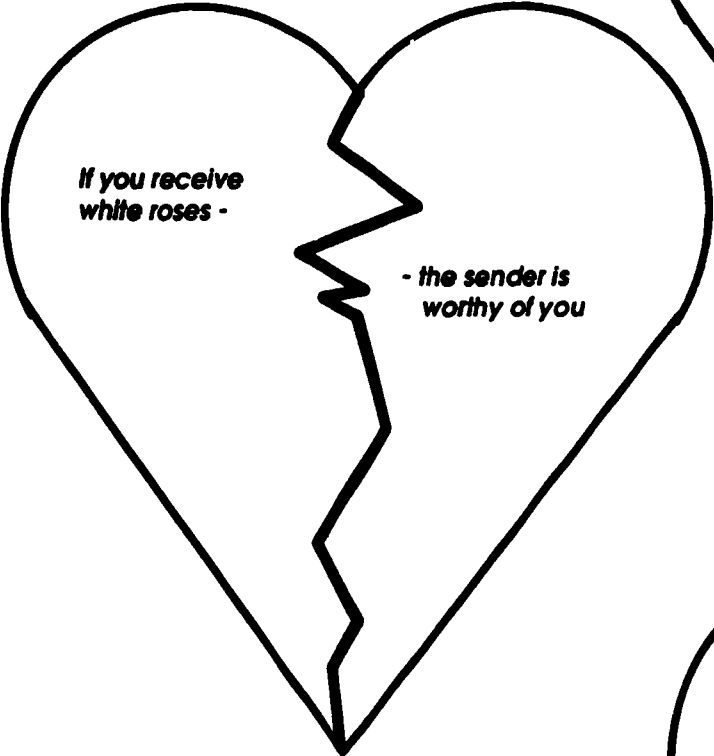
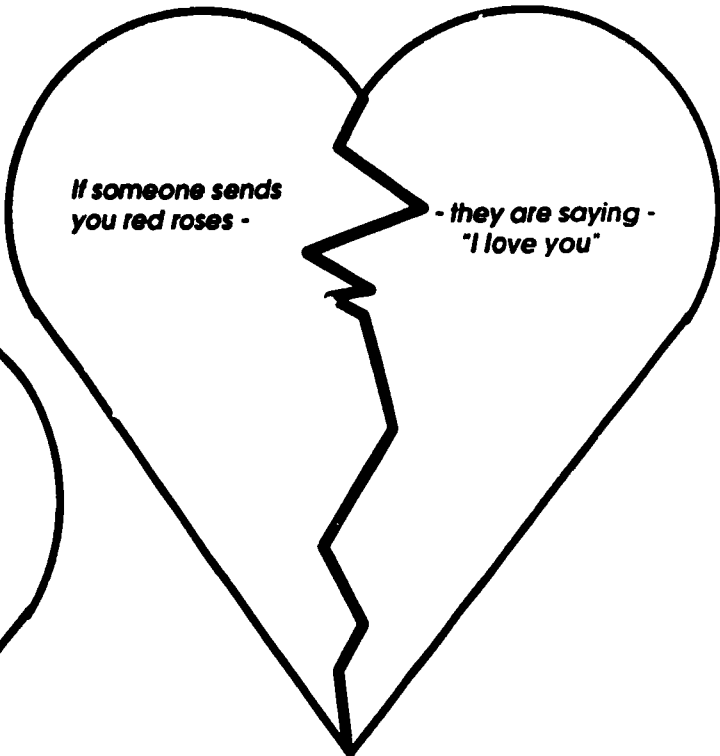


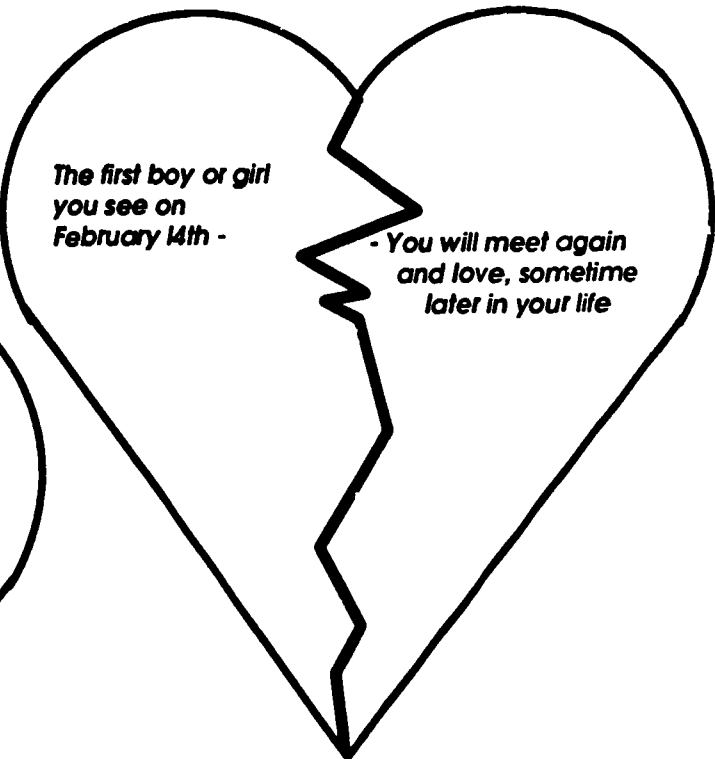
What things can be changed to a heart shape? The setting sun can be made to resemble a heart. A clock can be heart-shaped.



Play a game of broken hearts. Cut out several hearts then cut the hearts in half as if they have been cracked. Write traditional fortunes and superstitions for individuals to match, one phrase on each half heart. Or let each child in a group draw one half heart and find the person who has the other half.







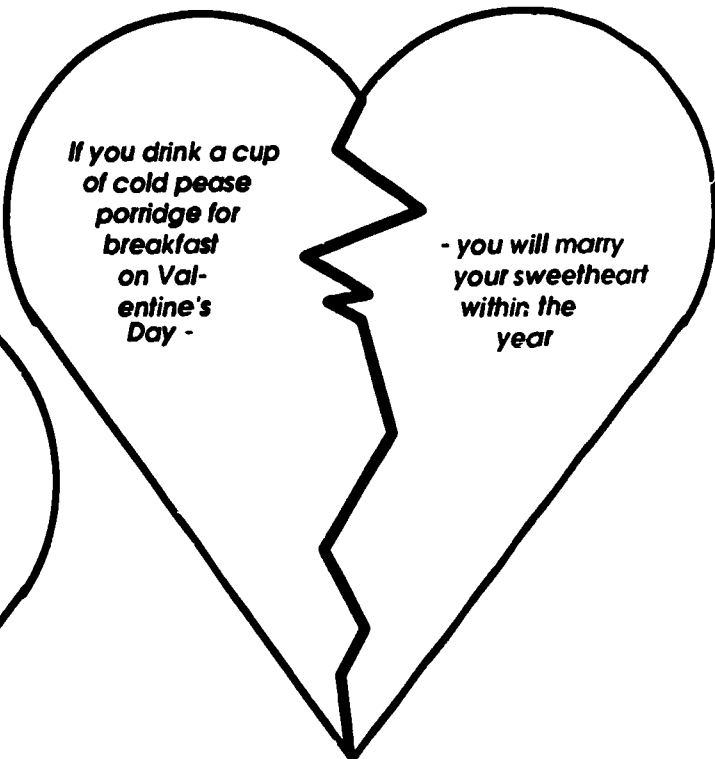
*The first boy or girl
you see on
February 14th -*

*- You will meet again
and love, sometime
later in your life*



If you see a robin -

- you will wed a sailor



*If you drink a cup
of cold pease
porridge for
breakfast
on Val-
entine's
Day -*

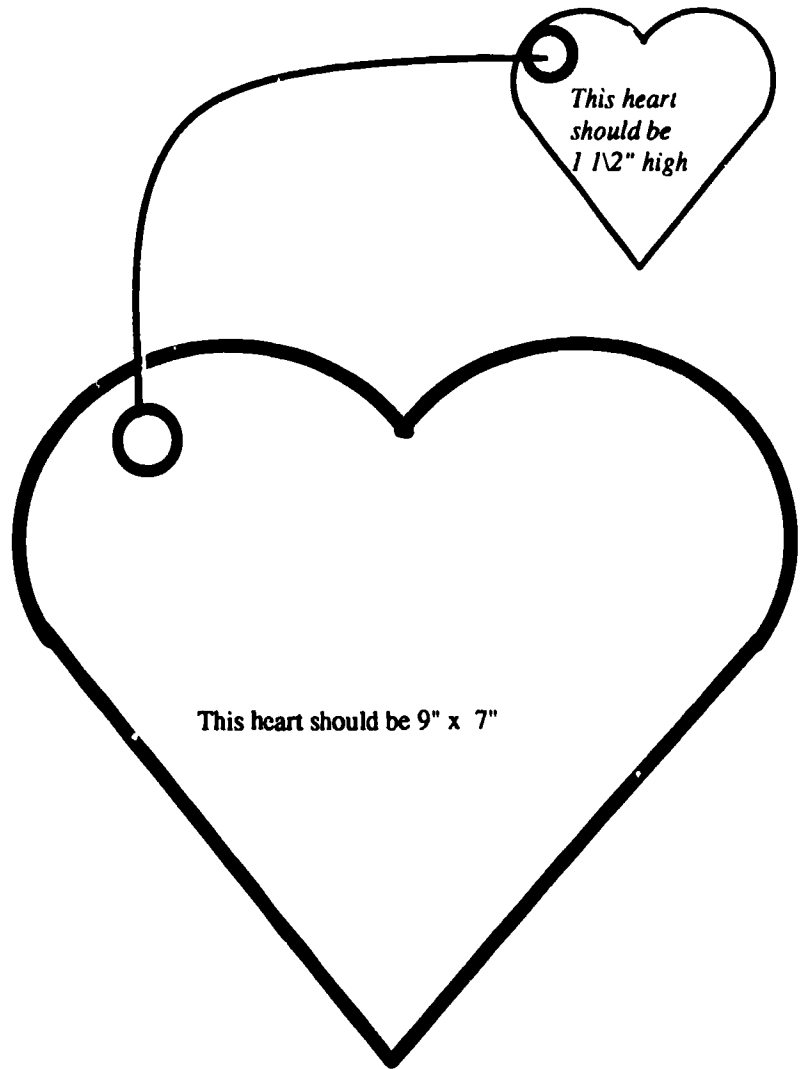
*- you will marry
your sweetheart
within the
year*



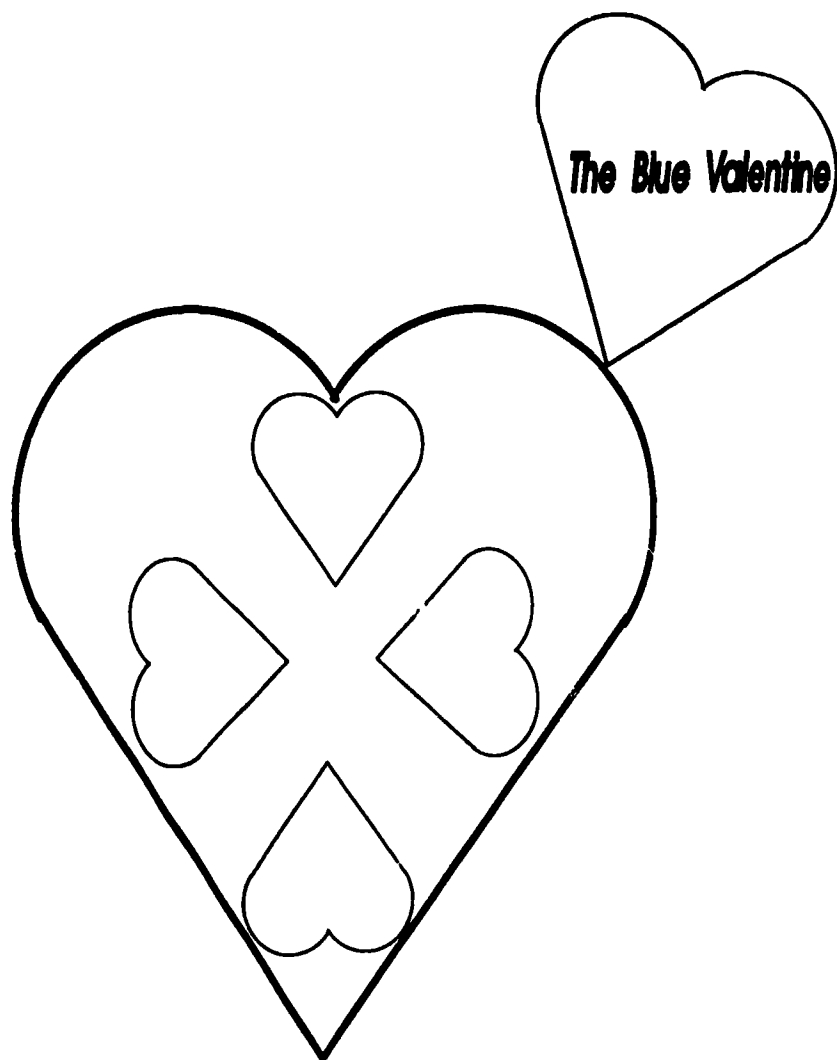
If you see a goldfinch -

*- you will marry a
millionnaire*

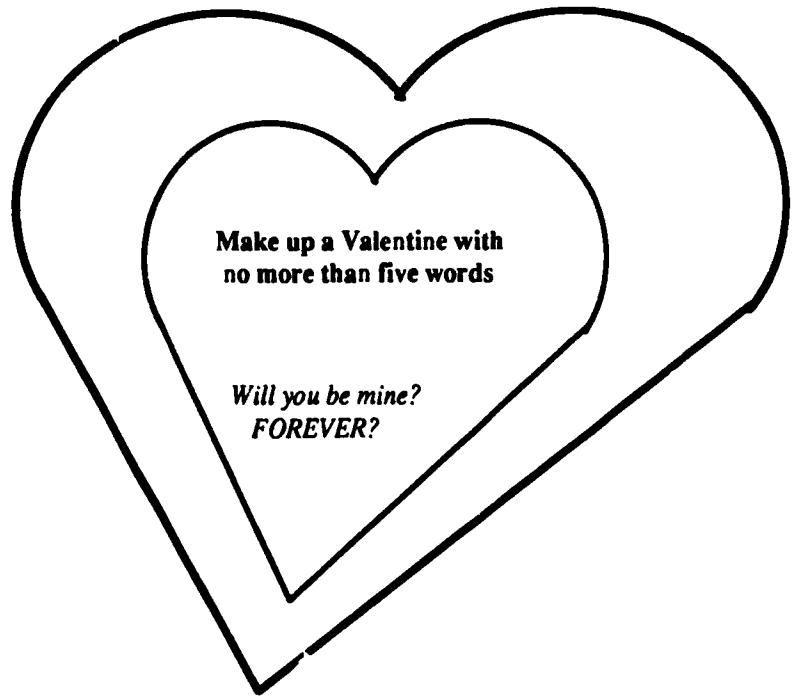
Draw an outline of this large heart on a piece of paper. How many outlines of the small heart can you fit inside it?



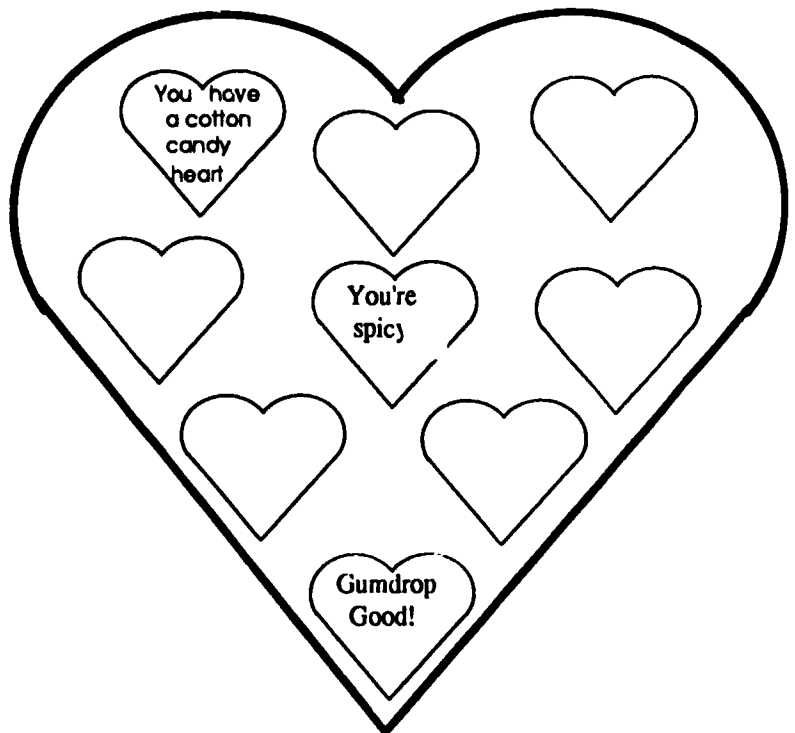
Read *The Blue Valentine* then be creative and make a valentine of your own.



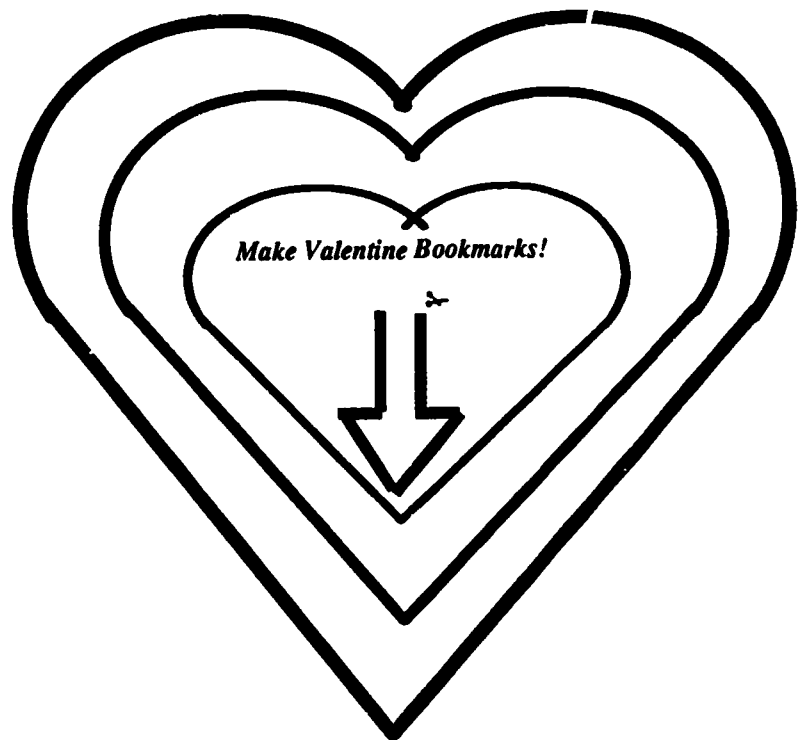
Books: *Blue Valentine* by Gwen Schultz



The sayings on candy hearts are tired and boring. Make up some new and exciting sayings for candy hearts that no one ever thought of before.



Make Valentine bookmarks. Put all bookmarks in a box. When books are checked out, the reader reaches in the box and pulls out a bookmark. When the book is returned, the bookmark is replaced in the box. The activity may continue for the whole month or week of Valentine's Day.



The Groundhog Who Couldn't Sleep

Greta was an artist. She loved to look, listen to, smell, taste, touch everything that happened in her path or that she discovered by digging. She was forever asking "why?" Her father *harrumphed* behind his mustache and his newspaper. "Ask your mother. I don't have time to talk now." And he would read about the weather -- a matter of consuming interest to groundhogs.

Greta's mother said, "Not now, Greta. I'm just scrubbing out the burrow. Want to help?"

"Not now, Mommy," said Greta, "I'm busy." And she backed hastily out of the burrow branch.

Luckily there was always Groundma. She loved to answer Greta's questions.

"Groundma, who built the sky?" Groundma would take off her spectacles and think about it, her stubby tail frisking back and forth. "Now, let me see, Greta. Oh yes! I remember. Once there was a groundhog of great grandness. His name was Groundsome. He was a champion digger. When he had dug every possible kind of burrow for every possible kind of under-animal and carved up the whole world into the four directions, he looked about for new grounds to conquer. He came above earth and found it was thick and stiff with darkness. Darker even than Underneath. After looking and sniffing around for a while, Groundsome dug straight up. He dug a ruler-straight burrow through the rock-heavy darkness. Then he turned around and returned to earth. There above his head was a chimney of wondrous blue. Groundsome stared and stared. He had never seen "blue" before and his eyes feasted until they were full. Then he dug upward again, and again, and again until, above him, as far as Groundsome's eyes could see, there was clear blue air that sparkled with sunlight. For, you see, Groundsome had discovered the sun as well. Now, Greta, can you tell me why the sun is so important to groundhogs, when we spend most of our time Underneath?"

Greta grinned from cheek to cheek. "Sure, I know. It's because that's how all groundhogs know when winter is over and we get to stop sleeping."

Groundma smiled, polishing her spectacles with her tail. "You got it, Greta. We go Above and know whether it's time to end our hibernation."

"And ... and ... if the sun is shining we get to wake up and play Above and spring-clean the burrows! I love it when we get up and everything is brand new and green." Greta danced a snappy ground-jig around Groundma.

"That's just about right, but groundhogs are ancient and wise animals. If the sun is shining too brightly, we get doubtful. We're pretty sure that old sun is just trying to fool everybody into thinking spring's Above. Then they'll get caught in a gray-sky snowstorm and maybe get lost or cough and sneeze for weeks. So, groundhogs take one look at our good friend, Sun, and know it's having a little joke. Down they all go, to Underneath where it's warm and cozy, and sleeping is so pleasant."

Greta hated to sleep. There was too much to do and try. Most of all she hated the long winter's nap. She gently put her paw on Groundma's cheek. "Groundma, do you think I could skip hibernation this year? Just to see what would happen?"

Groundma smiled. She understood her impatient little granddaughter. "If you did that, you probably wouldn't be the groundhog who gets to play our special little joke. Humans think we can predict the weather when we come Above for that first little peck. The first groundhog up the burrow finds quite a welcome committee -- cameras, reporters, weather-people, just plain people with a bump of curiosity. They're all up there and they clap when you appear! I'll never forget my year to be first Above. My mother had groomed me and my fur shone like icicles. I was so polished, you could almost see yourself in my hide. I scampered up that burrow as daintily as a baby mole so that my fur wouldn't get dusty. Everyone cheered when they saw my head appear! My, it was a good feeling!"

Greta skittered a little dance of joy as she imagined herself First Out. People clapping for her! What excitement! Greta was busily planning her star appearance when she heard her father's loud "Harrumph!" as he barked through the burrows: "Now hear this. Now hear this. Hibernation is about to begin. Place eyes. Stand by your burrow. Okay. Curl up, nose to tail, tail over ears and eyes. Everyone ready? NOW! To *slee-e-e-p*." Father's voice faded out as he immediately fell into a heavy, dreamless sleep. Every burrow was deeply quiet and still. Except Greta's. Every groundhog's even breathing was so soft that it couldn't be heard. Except Greta's.

Greta sighed loudly and kicked her legs restlessly. Greta's burrow was full of tiny thumpings and the rustle of her dried grass bed. Greta thought she would never sleep. How could she when she was so busy thinking of her debut Above? Her anything-but-sleepy head whirled and whizzed with ideas that would awe and inspire all Groundhog Day onlookers. The first thing they would see would be the tip of her nose and her ten tiny claws. Greta uncurled and sat bolt upright, her bushy tail fanning the air. She would -- she would look special.

Greta jumped out of bed and found shiny paints and bits of old plastic. She cut the plastic into ten long, elegantly tapered claws. Then she painted them with flowers, clouds and magic trees, rocks, hills and summer breeze. Each nail was a different dazzling color and design.

She tried them on and gazed at them from one angle, then another. They were gorgeous. She was gorgeous.

She imagined her graceful paws with the incredible claws slipping lightly from the burrow into the sun and the sensations she would create. Greta lit a small candle and looked at herself in the mirror as she posed with paws on hips. There stood an ordinary tannish-yellow groundhog with silly teeth and a podgy tummy. But great claws.

Greta thought and thought about what else she could do to make the rest of her look as good as her claws. "Groundswell!" she squeaked. "I've got it!" She dived into her closet again and found paper in many shimmering colors, bits of ribbon and lace and some shiny jewelry she had come upon one day while helping her father dig a new spring burrow. Greta set to work and finally, after much hard breathing, and experimental arranging with just the tip of her tongue showing beneath her teeth, she waved her newest creations above her head and danced a little hoptrot.

"Oh, they're wonderful, Greta," she sang to herself. "You're so-o-o clever!" With a proud flourish, she tied a paper collar around her neck. In the front of the collar was a shiny gold and pink and orange sun, on the back, a gray umbrella with black clouds beneath it. She tried on the cuffs she had made to match: one sun-filled and bright, the other boiling with murky purple clouds.

Greta looked at the time. It was December already! She would have to hurry if she was going to get some sleep. She carefully took off her finery, blew out the candle and curled up, nose to tail, tail over ears and eyes. She sighed. Images of bright sun and green meadows filled her imagination. And there she was, Greta, coming out of the dark burrow into the golden warm day. Everyone would clap and cheer. When they saw her wonderful ornaments, they might even give her a medal!

Suddenly Greta leapt out of bed. Another stunning idea had just streaked through her mind. Groundhogs and shadows went together -- like winter and snow or butter and cup. She would thrill her audience with some shadow pictures! Greta jumped up and down as quickly as she could. This was one Groundhog Day no one would ever forget! She lit the candle -- it was still warm -- and set it on a table so that it cast a shadow on the wall. She made a rabbit, an eagle, a haystack, a heart. Her best creation was a spider. She tried to make a burrow but she was the wrong shape. Finally Greta practiced the grand finale. She stood on two toes of one front paw and curled her tail around in an arch. She looked just like a waterfall. She held this pose as long as she could, peering and grinning in the mirror. Greta tried to figure out how she might do a one-pawed curtsy, but when she tried, she fell over. She lay there for a moment, overcome with joy -- but not sleep. What a treat she was preparing for her unsuspecting fans.

Greta yawned. She curled and closed her eyes. This time she might be able to make it. At last, a nap. Behind her eyes were so many suns of so many colors, so many shapes and so many designs, that they seemed to roll along like fiery wheels: molten lavender flowing to magenta, bursting into tiny tongues of amethyst flame; burnished green with glittering copper streaks and blue so hot it glowed red and lit up Greta's eyes.

Once again Greta couldn't sleep. Her eyes were wide open and her brain was wide awake. She could see the whole burrow lit up and radiant with seventy-million-dozen suns. Greta couldn't stand it. She was up again, gathering paints and color, dragging ladders and painting. Painting.

Soon every burrow in the Under was glowing and lit with seventy-million-dozen suns in incredible colors never seen Above. It was as if numberless suns had used their rays as fingers to dig down and blast their bright light into the burrows. Greta lifted her face to the sparkling, dazzling walls and the earthen ceilings. The beams were reflected in her face and there wasn't so much as a corner in which a shadow could lurk.

At last Greta was satisfied. Sitting down in the warm shine all her muscles relaxed. She curled and her eyes closed all by themselves. Just as Greta was prepared to dream of a vast palace filled with raspberry-lemon sunshine, she was jerked away by the shrill of a very noisy telephone. She realized quite quickly that it wasn't a telephone with a prince on the line. It was the winter-down/summer-up alarm clock. It was Greta's bright and shining moment in the sun and her eyes wouldn't even open. Even her claws felt tired and her muscles had never heard of climbing.

But, even more than she needed to sleep, Greta wanted to be the groundhog of the year. She was still wearing her WeatherWhether collar and cuffs, but she didn't have time to fit on the beautiful decoration claws. She dragged herself up and staggered slowly to the long burrow to Overground. The seventy-million-dozen suns hurt her eyes. Each step was torture and her claws scabbled weakly in the earth as she forced herself to climb the last few steps.

The sun was shining brightly. Brown scraps of earth were showing through the snow. People stood around in mufflers and mittens looking eager and expectant. Some people had cameras and other strange machines aimed at the burrow entrance like weapons. But Greta hardly noticed. As she finally reached Overground, she took a couple of tottering steps and fell gracefully into sleeping position; head to tail, tail over ears and eyes. "I'll just rest my eyes for a few seconds," she told herself and then she was fast asleep.

Everyone looked at Greta with perplexity. Here was their groundhog wrapped in crumpled paper -- fast asleep. Who had ever heard of a sleeping groundhog on February 2nd? How could a sleeper produce weather, good or bad? What now? People stood around for awhile watching Greta sleep. A small girl in a red hood gently stroked her bushy back. Greta would have purred or run but she couldn't wake up. Finally, after waiting for a long time, the cameras were packed, the machines zipped into bags and placed on carts, and the people silently drifted away.

After awhile, Greta's mortified family climbed out of the burrow without making a sound. They all stood around her and looked at Greta, fast asleep. Mother just shook her head. Father gnawed on his mustache, frowned and said sternly, "This disgraceful day will live in groundhog memory forever."

"Now, now, Gregory," said Groundmother, "Greta has just given these people the most sensational Groundhog Day they'll ever have. They'll never forget it."

"But now they don't know what the weather really will be like," Father lamented.

"Well, if they had any common sense they would," said Groundmother as she motioned for Father and Older Brother Greeley to pick Greta up and take her Under. As they carried Greta down to her bedroom, Groundma continued, "The groundhog didn't see her shadow, so - - - winter's over!"

The Groundhog family squeaked and thumped with joy. Far Above, disappointed groundhog watchers wondered about the racket as the balmy air kissed their cheeks and tickled them under their itchy jackets.

© Mary Jackson

October 31

Halloween

-Make a Halloween riddle and joke book. Have small pumpkins for the children. Write one riddle on the top of the pumpkin. Write the answer on the bottom. Punch a hole in each pumpkin stem. Thread a piece of yarn through the holes to tie the book together. Sample riddles are:

- 1) What did the witch tell the ghost who hitched a ride on her broomstick?

Be sure to fasten your sheetbelt.

- 2) What did the witch say about Dracula?

He's batty.

- 3) What do ghosts eat? Things
What do ghosts drink? Coke
Why? Things go better with Coke

- 4) In what room are you most likely to find a vampire bat on Halloween?

In the bathroom.

- 5) Who did the monster take to the midnight movie on Halloween?

His ghoulish friend.

- 6) What is a vampire?

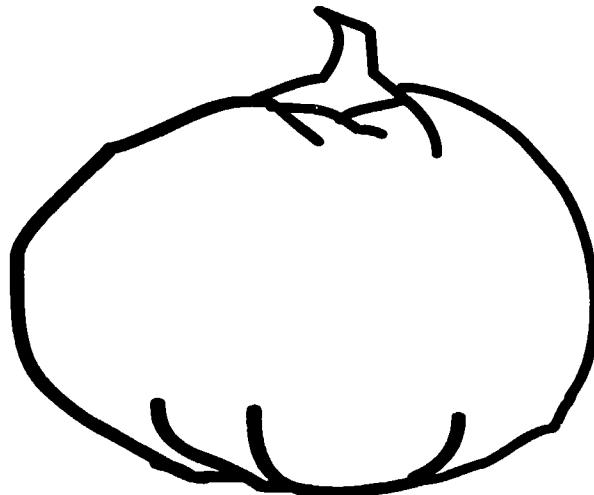
A pain in the neck.

- 7) Why don't people believe the lies told by ghosts?

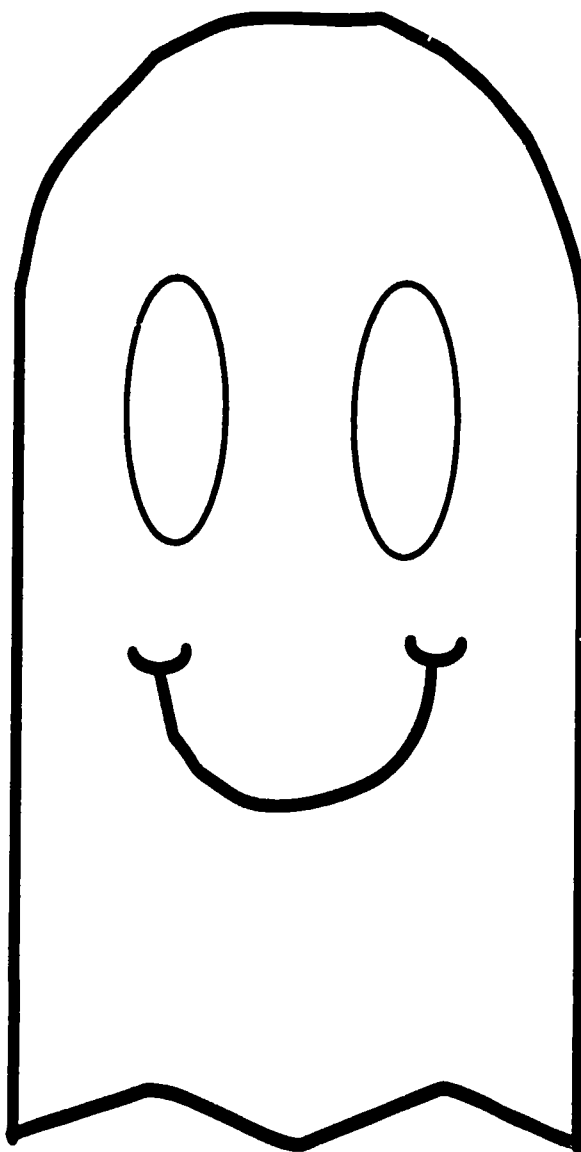
They can see right through them.

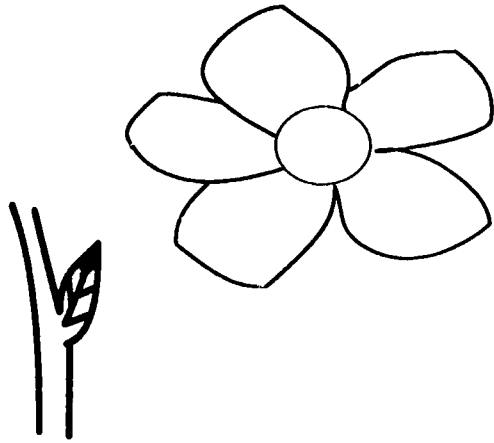
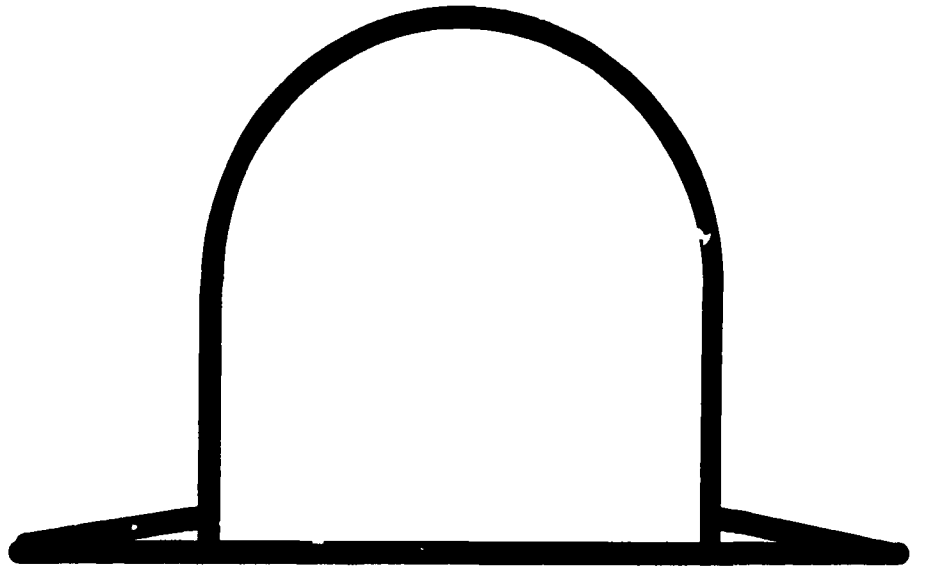
- 8) What town is most popular on Halloween?

A ghost town.



-Earn a ghost. Make yourself a ghost to pin up for each book you read!
Ghost face/hat and flower





Pumpkin Fantasy

Take children through a routine something like this:

Each of you has been given a pumpkin. Take it in your hands. Feel how heavy it is -- how it weighs down your hands. Feel its shape. Is it round? Tall? Flat? Broad? Where is its stem? Is it straight? Off to the side? Thick? Stubby?

Set your pumpkin on the ground in front of you. How high off the ground is it? Pick up your pumpkin by its stem and whirl it around your head. Remember -- it's heavy! Try to bounce your pumpkin. What happens? But wait! Your pumpkin is rolling away as fast as it can. You grab for it. But you miss. Run after it. Chase it. But every time you almost have it -- it rolls away again, then it stops and begins to roll in circles around you. You try to keep your eyes on it at all times. It whirls around you faster and faster until it is just one orange streak. And you -- you're dizzy. Your head is spinning and you feel like it will fly off.

And suddenly -- your pumpkin is your head. You feel your new hard head all over with your fingers. How is it shaped? Where are the grooves? What do you find where you used to have eyes, nose, mouth? Try to walk around (as best you can without eyes) and find another pumpkin head. You don't have a mouth so you must figure out another way to communicate. How do you do this? Communicate with your fellow pumpkin-head.

And now you feel a warm glow from somewhere. It is beaming and shining on the whole world. It's coming from -- it seems to be -- yes, it is! A candle inside your very own pumpkin head is gleaming through. Let your wonderful glow show through and warm everyone around you. Your candle shine is permeating your whole body and that of everyone around. Stop for a minute and let yourself feel this wonderful combined shine.

Now hold it in front of you with both hands. It's growing, swelling while you hold it. Now it's too big to hold in your hands -- hold it in your arms. . . Feel your arms being forced apart as it grows ... Larger ... Larger ... It's pressing against your chest -- up next to your face. Its gotten so big it pushes you over on your back. Your pumpkin is sitting on you, pinning you to the floor. You struggle to get up, holding the pumpkin. You can't ... You try to get out from under the pumpkin. You struggle and struggle, but you can't ... The pumpkin is still growing to monstrous size -- it bursts! Its contents fly all over, and guess where lots of it lands? Ugh! Get up, try to clean yourself off, as best you can. And relax -- back to you.

-Read *Mousekin's Golden House* by Edna Miller. Make one copy of a pumpkin from gold paper and two copies from orange paper. On one orange pumpkin have the children draw the eyes, nose, and mouth of a jack-o'-lantern. Cut out the features. On the other orange pumpkin have them draw what their jack-o-lantern might look like after Halloween. Glue the cut out orange on top of the gold pumpkin. Place the two pumpkins side-by-side to show Mousekin's house when he found it and how it changed to keep him warm for the winter.

Books: *Mousekin's Golden House* by Edna Miller

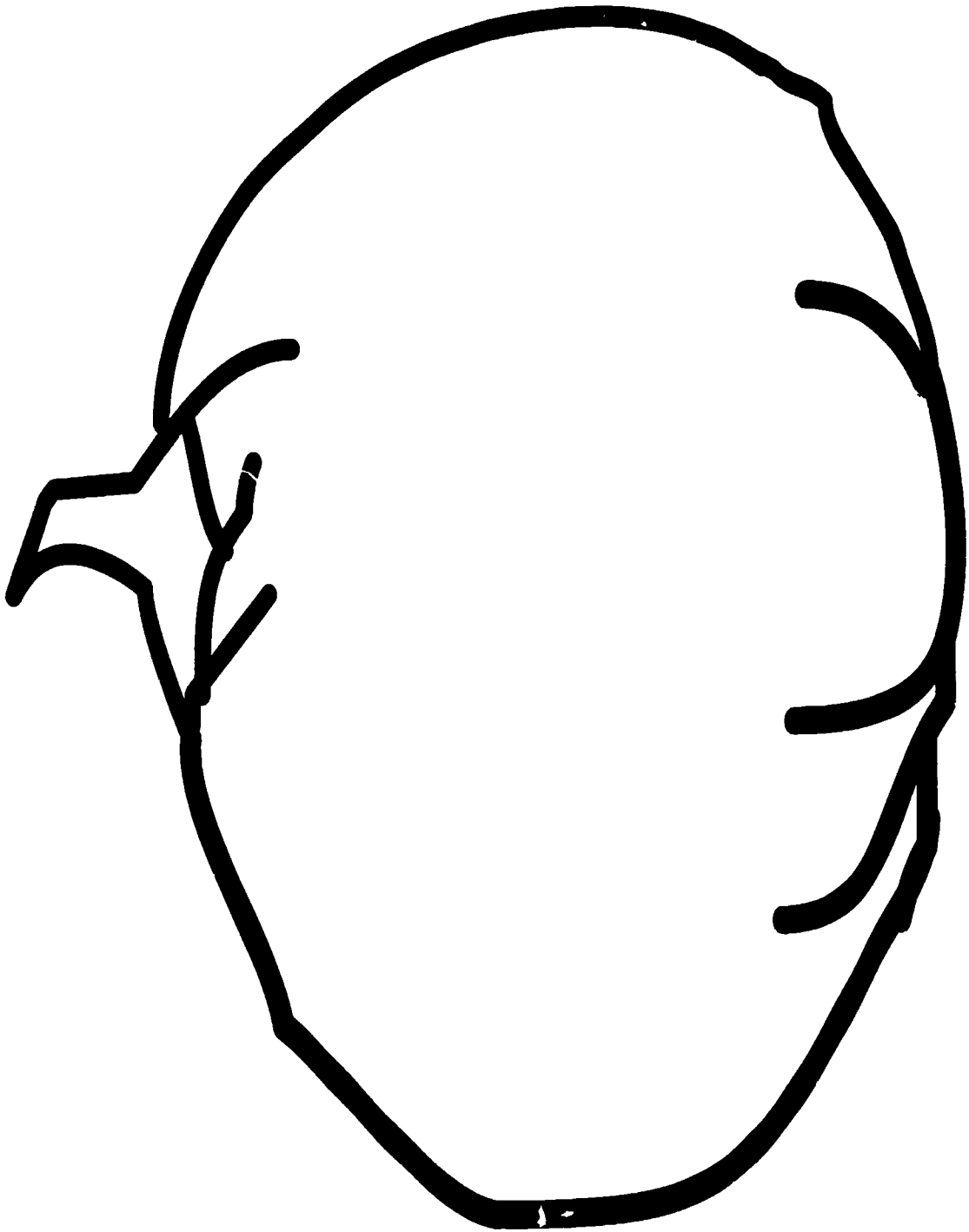
Cone Mouse

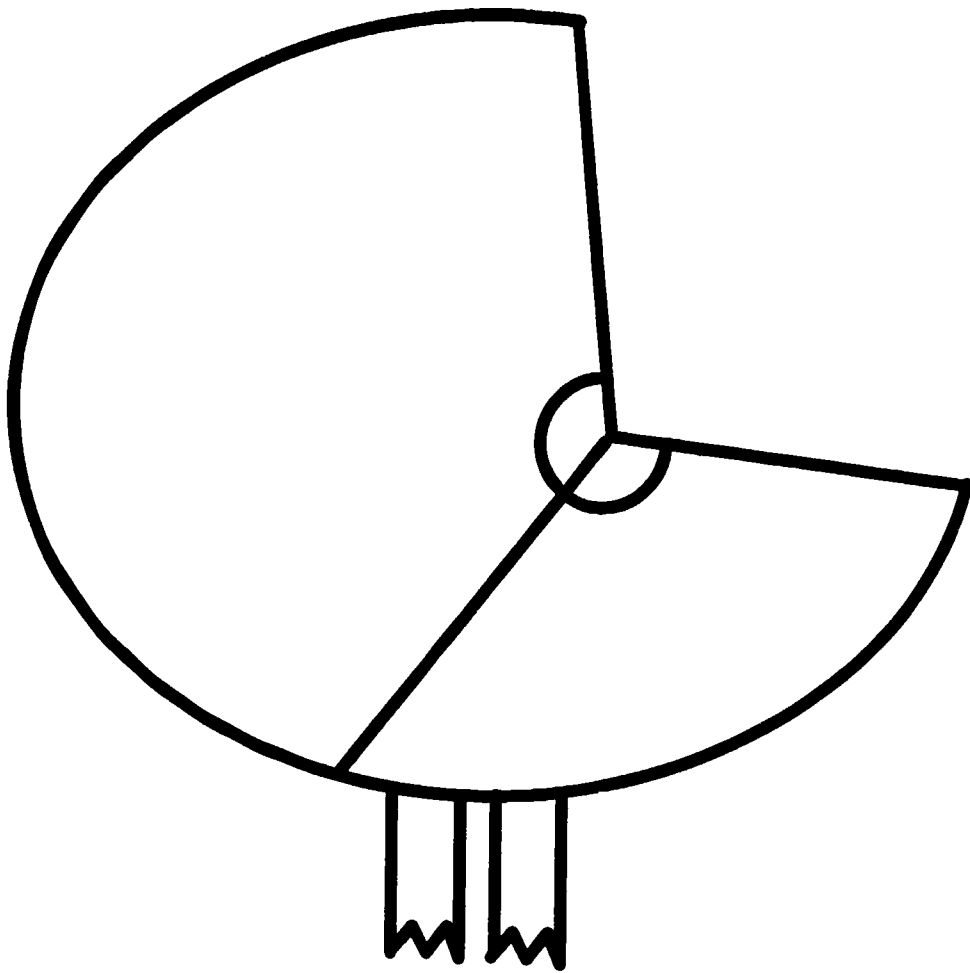
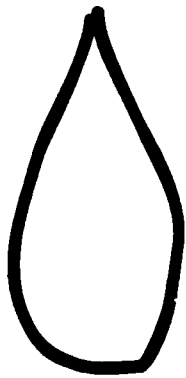
Use irregular pattern as given so mouse sits at an angle.

Make two cone shapes: 1 pink, 1 gray. On the gray sheet don't cut feet and cut out a small circle in the center so the pink nose shows.

Roll pink cone: overlap and glue along broken line. Fold up feet.

Roll gray cone to fit over pink cone. Snip out center of the gray cone so pink nose shows. Glue gray cone. Glue gray cone to pink cone. Glue on small black beads for eyes or make black markers eyes. Glue pink on gray. Glue to back of head at points. Fold up to make stand up ears. Cut two each for ears. Glue on tail of pink, gray or black yarn.





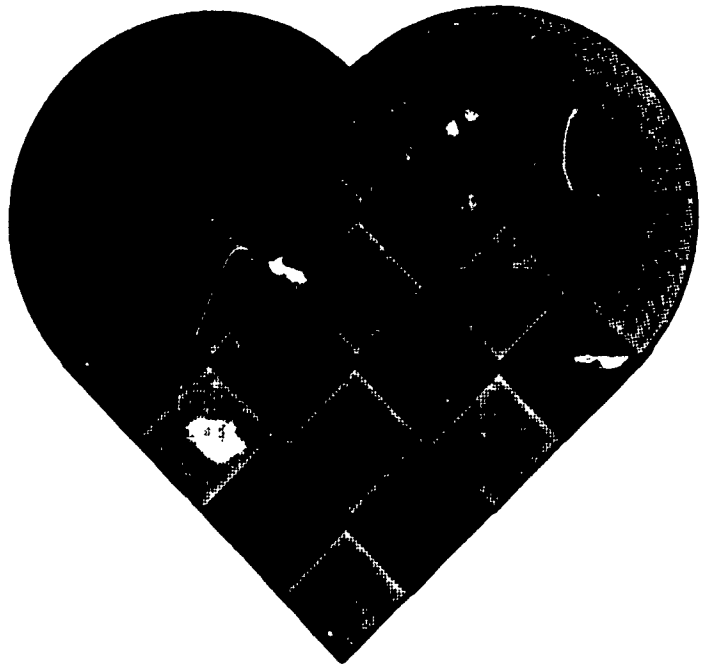
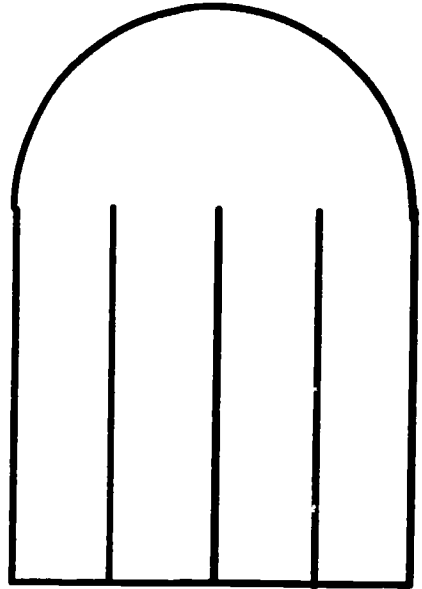
December 24

-After reading *December Twenty-fourth* by Denys Cazet, be sure to ask what gift the grandfather gave his children. Have the children choose a holiday symbol from another special day and transform it into a Christmas symbol. For example, make a jack-o'-lantern. Add a white beard and some holly leaves to transform a Halloween symbol into a Christmas symbol. Explain why heart shapes belong to both Valentines Day and Christmas. Teach the children to weave heart baskets to decorate their trees or fill with goodies and give away as presents to friends and neighbors.

Heart Baskets: Cut two of the pattern (one of one color and one of another color). Cut up from the fold as shown. Put the two halves together to form a heart shape and weave the strips together.

(See pattern on next page)

Books: *December Twenty-fourth* by Denys Cazet



FINGERPLAYS AND ACTION SONGS

Fingerplays and action songs are used as teaching devices because they are fun for children and help development of visual perception, coordination of large and small muscles (especially eye-hand coordination), and an awareness of the body and its various parts.

Many of the fingerplays in this supplement have been used for years, and others have been written by Nebraska Library Commission staff. The purpose of this collection is to provide you with material to use immediately, and to inspire you to write your own verses or add actions to your favorite songs or poems.

Six Little Ducks

Six little ducks that I once knew
Fat ones, skinny ones
Fair ones too
But the one little duck
With the feather in his back
He ruled the others with his
Quack, quack, quack.

(Hold up six fingers)
(Hands apart, hands together)
(Hands around face)
(Hold up one finger)
(One hand on back as tail)
(Hands form duck mouth
and clap together)

Down to the river they would go
Wibble wobble, wibble wobble
To and fro
But the one little duck
With the feather in his back
He ruled the others with his
Quack, quack, quack.

(Swing hips back and forth)

(Hold up one finger)
(One hand on back as tail)
(Hands form duck mouth
and clap together)

Ant Hill

Once I saw an ant hill,
with no ants about.
So I said, "Little ants,
won't you please come out?"
Then as if they heard my call,
one, two, three, four, five
came out.
And that was all.

(Make a fist with thumb inside)

(Hold hand to mouth as if shouting)

(Open fist, one finger at a time)

Ten Little Friends

Two little houses across the street
Open the doors and ten friends meet
How do you do and how do you do
Off they hurried to school
In nice sunny weather
Ten little friends together.

(Hold up hands, fists closed)
(Open hands, extend fingers)
(Wave fingers of one hand, then the other)
(Move fingers off in motion)

Do Your Ears Hang Low?

Do your ears hang low?

(Hang hands down from ears)

Do they wobble to and fro?

(Wiggle fingers)

Can you tie 'em in a knot?

(Tie a knot in the air)

Can you tie 'em in a bow?

(Add a bow in the air)

Can you throw 'em over your
shoulder like a Continental
soldier?

(Put hands over shoulder)

(Salute)

Do your ears hang low?

(Hang hands down from ears)

Ten Bears in the Bed

Ten bears in the bed

(Hold up ten fingers)

And the little one said,

(Wiggle little finger)

“Roll over, roll over.”

(Make roll motion with hands and arms)

So they all rolled over

(Fold 1 finger down)

And one fell out.

Nine bears in the bed...

Eight bears in the bed...

Seven bears in the bed...

Six bears in the bed...

Five bears in the bed...

Four bears in the bed...

Three bears in the bed...

Two bears in the bed...

One bear in the bed

And the little one said,

“Good night.”

The Ants Go Marching

The ants go marching one by one
Hurrah, Hurrah
The ants go marching one by one
Hurrah, Hurrah
The ants go marching one by one
The last one stops to suck his thumb
And they all go marching
Down
To the ground
To get out
Of the rain
Boom! Boom! Boom!

The ants go marching two by two
Hurrah, Hurrah
The ants go marching two by two
Hurrah, Hurrah
The ants go marching two by two
The last one stops to tie his shoe
And they all go marching
Down
To the ground
To get out
Of the rain
Boom! Boom! Boom!

The ants go marching Three by three ... climb a tree
Four by four ... shut the door
Five by five ... see a beehive
Six by six ... pick up sticks
Seven by seven ... go to heaven
Eight by eight ... shut the gate
Nine by nine ... draw a line
Ten by ten ... to say, "It's the end."

Houses

Here is a nest for the robin
Here is a hive for the bee
Here is a hole for the bunny
And here is a house for ME.

(Cup both hands)
(Fit hands together)
(Make circle with hands)
(Fingertips together to make roof)

(Orlando)

Head and Shoulders

1. Head and shoulders, baby
1,2,3
Head and shoulders, baby
1, 2, 3
Head and shoulders
Head and shoulders
Head and shoulders, baby
1, 2, 3
2. Hips and thighs, baby
3. Knees and ankles, baby
4. Touch your toes, baby
5. Turn around, baby

(Touch head then shoulders)
(Clap, clap, clap)
Repeat above actions

The Hokey-Pokey

1. You put your right hand in
You put your right hand out
You put your right hand in
And you shake it all about
You do the hokey pokey
And you turn yourself around
That's what it's all about.
2. You put your left hand in
3. You put your right foot in
4. You put your left foot in
5. You put your right arm in
6. You put your left arm in
7. You put your right hip in
8. You put your left hip in
9. You put your head in
10. You put your whole self in

Open, Shut Them

Open, shut them--open, shut them
Give a little clap
Open, shut them--open, shut them,
Put them in your lap.

(Suit action to words)

(Orlando)

Number One, Touch Your Tongue

Number one, touch your tongue

(Hold up one finger, point to tongue)

Number two, touch your shoe

(Hold up two fingers, touch shoe)

Number three, touch your knee

(Hold up three fingers, touch knee)

Number four, touch the floor

(Hold up four fingers, touch floor)

Number five, learn to jive

(Hold up five fingers, alternate moving hands to ceiling)

Number six, pick up sticks

(Hold up six fingers, bend to pick up pretend object)

Number seven, climb to heaven

(Hold up seven, act out climbing ladder)

Number eight, jump the gate

(Hold up eight, jump forward)

Number nine, touch your spine

(Hold up nine, touch your own back)

Number ten, start again.

(Hold up ten, clap hands)

My Hat It Has Three Corners

Each time the words are repeated, replace a word with an action. The first time say all of the words.

My hat it has three corners

Three corners has my hat

And had it not three corners

It would not be my hat.

The second time, point to your head instead of saying, "hat."

My _____ it has three corners

Three corners has my _____

And had it not three corners

It would not be my _____.

The third time, point to your head for "hat" and hold up three fingers instead of saying, "three."

My _____ it has _____ corners

_____ corners has my _____

And had it not _____ corners

It would not be my _____.

The fourth time, point to your head for "hat," hold up three fingers for "three," and put fingertips of both hands together to form a corner instead of saying, "corner." When all of the actions are added, the words are

My _____ it has _____ _____

_____ _____ has my _____

And had it not _____ _____

It would not be my _____.

Put Your Finger in the Air

1. Put your finger in the air, in the air (Just do what the words say)
Put your finger in the air, in the air
Put your finger in the air
And leave it about a year
Put your finger in the air, in the air.
2. Put your finger on your head...tell me is it green or red.
3. Put your finger on your nose...and let the cold wind blow.
4. Put your finger on your shoe...and leave it a day or two.
5. Put your finger on your chin...that's where the food slides in.
6. Put your finger on your cheek...and leave it about a week.
7. Put your fingers all together...and we'll clap for better weather.

(Glazer, p. 66)

Where is Thumbkin?

1. Where is thumbkin? Where is thumbkin? (Place both hands behind back)
Here I am, here I am. (Show one thumb, then the other)
How are you today, sir? (Bend one thumb/then other for each line of dialogue)
Very well, I thank you. (Move one hand behind back on each "run away")
Run away, run away.
2. Where is pointer?...
3. Where is middle (or tall man)?...
4. Here is ringer (or ring man)?...
5. Where is Pinky?...

(Glazer, p. 88)

The Beehive

- Here is the beehive. (Hold up clenched fist)
Where are the bees?
Hiding away where nobody sees?
Look! They are coming out! (Loosen fist slightly)
They are all alive!
One! Two! Three! Four! Five! (Lift one finger at a time)

(Poulsson, in Carlson, *Listen!* p. 19)

Here is a Bunny

Here is a bunny with ears so funny
And here is his hole in the ground

When a noise he hears
He pricks up his ears
And hops into his hole in the ground.

(Hold up index and middle fingers)
(Make a hole with other fist OR with other arm,
hand on hip)

(Straighten index and middle fingers)

(Jump fingers into hole in other fist/arm)

My Rabbit

My rabbit has two big ears
And a funny little nose.
He likes to nibble carrots,
And he hops wherever he goes.

(Hold up index and middle fingers)

(Join other fingers for nose)

(Move thumb away from other two fingers)

(Move whole hand jerkily)

(Grayson, p. 34)

The Rabbit

I saw a little rabbit come
Hop, hop, hop!
I saw his two long ears go
Flop, flop, flop!
I saw his little nose go
Twink, twink, twink!
I saw his little eyes go
Wink, wink, wink!
I said, "Little rabbit,
won't you stay?"
Then he looked at me,
And hopped away.

(Make hopping motions with hands and arms)
(Put hands at sides of head)

(Wiggle nose)

(Wink eyes)

(Pause and stare)
(Make fast hopping motions with hands and arms)

(Carlson, *Listen!* p. 51)

Teddy Bear

1. Teddy bear, teddy bear,
turn around
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
touch the ground
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
show your shoe
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
That will do. (Standing in place, do the motions as they are said)
2. Teddy bear, teddy bear,
go upstairs
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
say your prayers
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
turn out the light
Teddy bear, teddy bear,
say: "Goodnight."

(Ring a Ring O' Roses, in Orlando)

My Turtle

This is my turtle (Make fist, extend thumb)
He lives in a shell (Hide thumb in fist)
He likes his home very well
He pokes his head out when he wants to eat (Extend thumb)
And pulls it back when he wants to sleep. (Hide thumb in fist)

(Grayson, p. 32)

Bullfrog

Here's Mr. Bullfrog (Left hand closed, thumb upright)
Sitting on a rock
Along comes a little boy (Walking motion with index and third fingers)
Mr. Bullfrog jumps, KERPLOP. (Thumb makes diving motion)

(Ring a Ring O' Roses, in Orlando)

Eensy, Weensy Spider

The eensy, weensy spider
climbed up the waterspout.
Down came the rain
and washed the spider out.
Out came the sun
and dried up all the rain.
And the eensy, weensy spider
climbed up the spout again.

(Opposite thumbs and fingers climb or rotate
up each other)
(Hands sweep down, open wide in a washing
out motion)
(Form circle over head with arms)
(Resume climbing or rotating motion)

(Grayson, p. 31; Orlando)

Pitter, Patter Goes the Rain

Pitter, patter goes the rain
Splash, splash go my feet
Crash! Goes the thunder!
I run down the street.

(Tap gently with fingertips)
(Stamp feet softly as if in puddles)
(Clap hands on "crash")
(Move two fingers forward quickly, as if running,
or move feet up and down while staying in one
place)

(Carlson, *Listen*, p. 49)

Like Leaves in Windy Weather

(Each child may twirl alone, or children may grasp hands, form a circle and dance around together)

Dance and twirl together
Like leaves in windy weather
Puff! Puff! Puff!
All fall down.

(Dance and twirl around)
(Stand still; Blow)
(Fall down)

(Carlson, *Listen!* p. 50)

Down by the Station

Down by the station
early in the morning
See the little pufferbellies
all in a row.
See the engine driver
pull the little throttle
Chug! Chug! Poof! Poof!
Off we go.

(Slide hands together or rotate arms)

(Raise and lower fist to pull throttle)

(Glazer, p. 21; Grayson, p. 22)

Choo-Choo Train

This is a choo-choo train
Puffing down the track
Now it's going forward
Now it's going back
Now the bell is ringing
Now the whistle blows
What a lot of noise it makes
Everywhere it goes.

(Bend arms at elbows)
(Rotate forearms in rhythm)
(Pushing arms forward, continue rotating)
(Pull arms back, continue rotating)
(Pull bell cord with closed fist)
(Hold fist near mouth and blow)
(Cover ears with hands)
(Stretch out arms)

(Grayson, p. 23)

What Am I?

A face so round
And eyes so bright
A nose that glows
My, what a sight!
A fiery mouth,
With jolly grin
No arms! No legs!
Just head to chin.

(Hands in circle)
(Touch eyes)
(Touch nose)

(Touch mouth)
(Grin)
(Shake arms and legs)
(One hand on head, other on chin)

(Unknown)

Jack-o'-Lanterns

Five little jack-o'lanterns
sitting on a gate.

The first one said,
"Oh my, it's getting late."

The second one said,
"Let's have some fun."

The third one said,
"Let's run, let's run."

The fourth one said,
"Let's dance, let's prance."

The fifth one said,
"Now is our chance."

When "Who-o-o" went the wind
And out went the light
And away went the jack-o'-lanterns
on Halloween night.

(Grayson, p. 95)

(Hold up five fingers)

(Point to each finger in turn)

(Blow hard)

(Run fingers behind back)

My Pumpkin

See my pumpkin round and fat

See my pumpkin yellow
Watch him grin on Halloween
He's a very funny fellow.

(Grayson, p. 97)

(Make circle with hands, fingers spread wide,
touching)

(Make smaller circle)

(Point to mouth which is grinning wide)

Mr. Turkey

Here's Mr. Turkey
With his tail spread wide

He hears the farmer coming
So he runs to hide

He runs across the barnyard
Wobble, wobble, wobble

Talking turkey talk
Gobble, gobble, gobble.

(Unknown)

(Make fist with thumb extended)

(Place fist against palm of opposite hand, which
has fingers spread apart)

(Move both hands in a wobble)

(Extended thumb of fist wiggles)

Our Table/When Thanksgiving Comes

Every day when we eat our dinner
Our table is very small
There's room for father, mother,
brother, sister, and me -- that's all.

(Show with hands OR interlace fingers tightly
to make small table)
(Point to each finger of left hand)

But when Thanksgiving Day and
the company comes
You'd hardly believe your eyes
For that very same table stretches
Until it is just this size.

(Show with hands spread OR expand interlaced
fingers as far as possible while keeping
fingertips touching)

(Grayson, p. 94; etc.)

Here is the Chimney

Here is the chimney
Here is the top

Open the lid
And out Santa will pop.

(Make fist, enclosing thumb)
(Place palm of other hand on top
of fist)
(Remove the top hand quickly)
(Pop up thumb)

(Grayson, p. 94)

Ten Little Indians

One little, two little, three little Indians,
Four little, five little, six little Indians,
Seven little, eight little, nine little Indians,
Ten little Indian boys.

Ten little, nine little, eight little Indians,
Seven little, six little, five little Indians,
Four little, three little, two little Indians,
One little Indian boy.

If You're Happy and You Know It (Clap Your Hands)

If you're happy and you know it,
clap your hands. (clap, clap)

If you're happy and you know it,
clap your hands. (clap, clap)

If you're happy and you know it,
Then your face will surely show it;
If you're happy and you know it,
clap your hands. (clap, clap)

If you're happy and you know it,
tap your toe. (tap, tap)

If you're happy and you know it,
tap your toe. (tap, tap)

If you're happy and you know it,
Then your face will surely show it;
If you're happy and you know it,
tap your toe. (tap, tap)

If you're happy and you know it,
nod your head. (nod, nod)

If you're happy and you know it,
nod your head. (nod, nod)

If you're happy and you know it,
Then your face will surely show it;
If you're happy and you know it,
nod your head. (nod, nod)

Head and Shoulders, Knees and Toes

Head and shoulders, knees and toes, (Both hands touch head, both shoulders, knees, and
knees and toes, knees and toes! toes. Repeat rhyme, increasing speed.)
Head and shoulders, knees and toes,
clap your hands and around you go!

Very last line: All sit down (stand up) together!

(Carlson, p. 13)

The Mulberry Bush

Here we go round the mulberry bush,
The mulberry bush, the mulberry bush.
Here we go round the mulberry bush
So early in the morning.

This is the way we wash our clothes,
We wash our clothes, we wash our clothes.
This is the way we wash our clothes
So early Monday morning.

This is the way we iron our clothes,
We iron our clothes, we iron our clothes.
This is the way we iron our clothes
So early Tuesday morning.

This is the way we scrub the floor,
We scrub the floor, we scrub the floor.
This is the way we scrub the floor
So early Wednesday morning.

This is the way we mend our colottes,
We mend our clothes, we mend our clothes.
This is the way we mend our clothes
So early Thursday morning.

This is the way we sweep the house,
We sweep the house, we sweep the house.
This is the way we sweep the house
So early Friday morning.

This is the way we bake our bread,
We bake our bread, we bake our bread.
This is the way we bake our bread
So early Saturday morning.

This is the way we go to church,
We go to church, we go to church.
This is the way we go to church
So early Sunday morning.

The Day

Out comes the sun
To start a new day
The birds begin singing
and flying away
Time for the children to
wake up and play

(Arm above head to form
circle,
(Hook thumbs together and move
hands like wings)
(Stretch arms above head and
yawn)

Spring

Clouds start to gather
and rain starts to fall
It falls on the trees and
makes them grow tall
Soon all the flowers begin
to come out
The breeze starts them waving
and dancing about.

(Bring hands toward center)
(Wiggle fingers while dropping hands)
(Crouch down and then stand)

(Lean back and forth and move around)

Reflections

I looked in the mirror
What did I see
I saw my face
Smiling at me.

Five Little Snowmen

Five little snowmen sitting in a row
One got lost when it started to snow

Four little snowmen sitting all together
One went away because of the weather

Three little snowmen all lined up just so
One fell over when the wind began to blow

Two little snowmen sitting in the town
Along came some children and knocked one down

One little snowman oh how sad he felt
The sun came out and made him melt.

Transportation

The plane was flying way up high
Zoom it went across the sky

A train was puffing up the hill
Choo choo "I'll make it, Yes I will."

The truck was speeding down the road
Honk honk it said "I've a heavy load."

A boat was floating on the sea
Toot toot -- "Come take a ride with me."

Here comes my mother in our car
Beep beep -- "I'll take you near or far."

The Senses

I use my nose (Point to nose)
To smell a rose

I use my eyes (Point to eyes)
To watch butterflies

I use my ears (Point to ears)
To hear the cheers

I use my tongue (Point to tongue)
To taste, it's fun

I use my touch (Hold hands out)
To feel so much

Creep Them

Creep them, creep them, slowly upward to your rosy cheeks.
Open wide your shiny eyes, and through your fingers peep.
Open, shut them, open, shut them, to your shoulders fly.
Let them like the birdies flutter, flutter to the sky,
Falling, falling downward, nearly to the ground.
Quickly raise them, little fingers, whirling round and round.
Open, shut them, open, shut them, give a little clap.
Open, shut them, open, shut them, fold them in your lap.

Five Little Bluebirds

Five little bluebirds
hopping near the door;
One flew away
and then there were four.

Four little bluebirds
sitting in a tree;
One flew away
and then there were three.

Three little bluebirds
singing just for you;
One flew away
and then there were two.

Two little bluebirds
sitting in the sun;
One flew away
and then there was one.

One little bluebird
left quite alone;
He flew away
and then there was none.

Five little bluebirds
that flew away;
All came flying back
that very day.

(The five fingers imitate the birds hopping near the door, and when the thumb flies away out of sight, the four are left.)

(Next, the pointer finger doubles up over the thumb, and so on, one by one.)

(When the last flies away and there is "none" the child puts his hand behind him and the five birds -- fingers outspread come joyfully flying back.)

Five Old Crows

Five old crows sat by our door
One flew away, and then there were four.
Four old crows, cawing in our tree,
One flew away, and then there were three.
Three old crows looked for pastures new,
One flew away and then there were two.
Two old crows saw a man with a gun,
One flew away and then there was one.
One old crow sitting in the sun,
He flew away, and then there was none.

(Five fingers extended, bending one finger at a time)

Grandmother's Spectacles

Here are grandmother's spectacles

(Make circles around the eyes with the thumbs and forefingers.)

Here is grandmother's cap.
And this is the way she folds her hands,
And lays them in her lap.

(Make the hands come together in a peak on top of the head. Hold the hands. Lay hands in the lap.)

How to Make a Happy Day

Two eyes to see nice things to do,
Two lips to smile the whole day through
Two ears to hear what others say,
Two hands to put the toys away,
A tongue to speak sweet words each day,
A loving heart for work or play,
Two feet that errands gladly run ---
Make happy days for everyone.

(Talk about the sort of things that the eyes may try to see, ears try to hear, etc. Point to eyes, lips, ears, and so on, as they are mentioned.)

The Robin's Nest

This is the nest that the robins made,
and these are the eggs so blue
that under the mother bird's soft breast
hatched into these birdlings two.

(The two cupped hands together make the nests, and the thumbs are first the eggs and then the birdlings waving their wobbly heads. They perch on the edge of the nest, and, when they all fly away, both hands are used.)

This is the way two hungry mouths
all day cried, "tweet, tweet, tweet,"
while father and mother bird flew about
and found food for them to eat.

This is the way the birdlings perched
On the edge of the nest one day,
'til the mother bird taught them to use their wings,
and all of them flew away.

Some sources for fingerplays, participation rhymes and stories:

Carlson, Bernice Wells. *Listen! And Help Tell the Story*. Abingdon, 1965.

Glazer, Tom. *Eye Winker, Tom Tinker, Chin Chopper; Fifty Musical Fingerplays*. Doubleday, 1973. "With piano arrangements and guitar chords."

Grayson, Marion F. *Let's Do Fingerplays*. Robert B. Luce, 1962.

Sharing Literature with Children. Orlando, Florida. Orlando Public Library, 1974.

Tashjian, Virginia. *With a Deep Sea Smile; Story Hour Stretches for Large or Small Groups*. Little, Brown, 1974.

Puppets

Puppets serve many functions. They can act out a story, serve as narrator or as a vehicle to break the ice when working with unresponsive groups or individuals. There are many types of puppets and puppets, can be made from almost anything. Stationary puppets can be made from blocks of wood, rocks, paper cylinders (like the tubes from paper towels) or cones. Puppets can be made from balloons, clothespins, cans, or bottles. These ideas can be used by the storyteller or by the listeners. The puppets produced by the listeners can be used to re-tell or act out the story, make up a new story or a continuation of the one they heard.

Puppet collections are available on loan from some of the Nebraska Library Systems. Check with you Library Systems Office for details concerning these special collections.

Stationary Puppets

1. Bottle puppets can be made from any kind of bottle, but a plastic dish soap bottle works extremely well because it's unbreakable and comes in various shapes and sizes. The bottle can be painted or decorated with markers, paper and yarn. Scraps of material can be fitted for clothing. A styrofoam head can be placed on a sticker or straw and the stick inserted into the bottle opening.

If the clothes are designed to be removed, i.e. tied on or fitted with elastic, one set of bottles can be dressed and different heads added to produce many story characters.

2. Blocks of wood of any shape can be made into simple puppets. By adding facial features and yarn for hair.

3. Rocks can be used to produce a simple puppet similar to wood puppets or rocks of various sizes can produce "snowman" puppets. These can be painted -- fluorescent colors are especially fun.

4. Cylinder puppets can be made from cardboard cylinders like those found in paper towels, or from cans with the ends removed. The cylinders can be decorated with fabric, paper, contact paper, or yarn.

5. Balloons can be decorated with markers and used effectively as puppets.

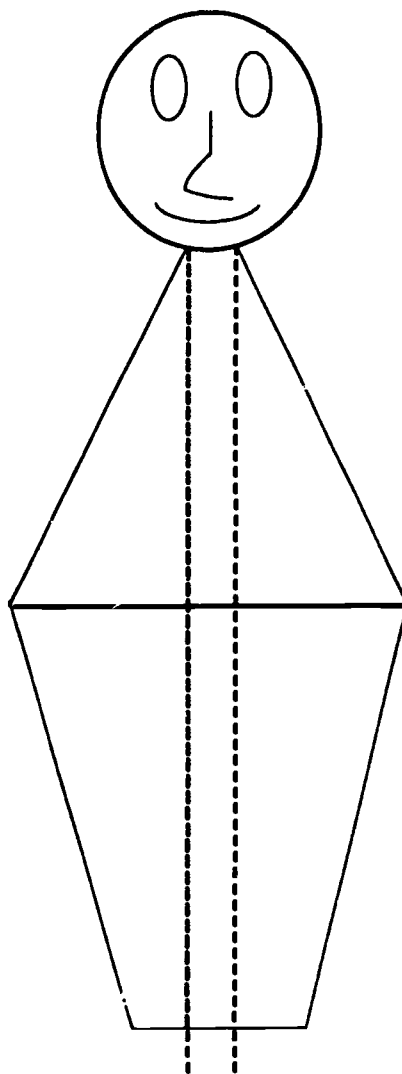
6. Clothespins can also be used to make simple puppets. The standard wooden clothespin can be painted or clothed in simple fabric. A pipecleaner can be wrapped around the pin just under the upper bulb and extended as arms for the puppet.

Stick Puppets

1. Simple puppets can be made by drawing or decorating paper plates and attaching a stick or straw handle to each one so the plate can be held easily in front of the performer's face. A variation of this type of puppet can be used by copying the story character's face on stiff paper or cardboard, then coloring it before attaching the stick. The face should be about the size of a paper plate or the performer's head. Another variation of this puppet can be made using figures cut from coloring books, magazines, or catalogs. The figures need to be glued to heavy paper or cardboard before attaching the stick.

2. Coat hangers can be bent into the shape of a head or an animal, then covered with a nylon stocking which is attached with a rubber band or tape. The nylon can then be decorated. A small portion of the hanger should be left at the bottom to form a handle.

3. Pop-up puppets can be made using a paper or plastic cup or a paper cone, a straw or stick, a circle of fabric and a head. The circle of fabric should be large enough to allow the puppet to be extended, but not so large that the material becomes difficult to attach to the upper lip of the cup. Place the fabric over the stick so the stick is in the center. Poke the stick into the head so that it is secure. Put the bottom of the stick down through a hole in the bottom of the cup (the cup should be upright). Glue, sew or staple the fabric to the top of the cup. The puppet's head should fit down into the cup and be pushed up into view with the stick.

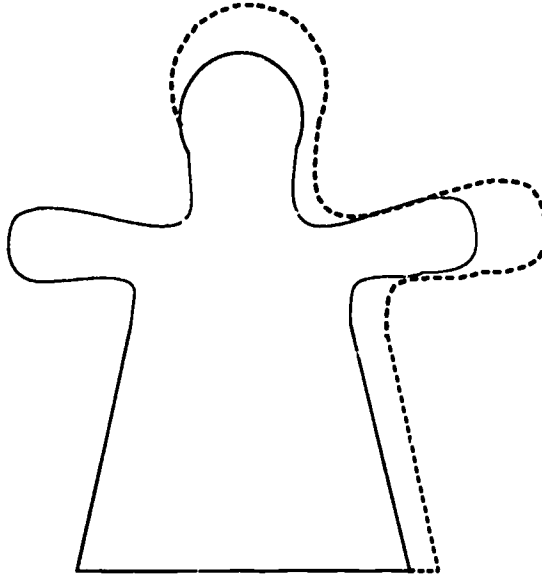


Hand Puppets

1. Small brown paper bags can be transformed into puppets by drawing the upper part of the face on the bottom of a folded bag. The lower lip portion of the face is drawn directly beneath the fold on the side of the bag so that when the bag is laying flat, the entire face is seen. By placing the bag over the hand and putting all four fingers up around the fold inside, the top portion can be moved for the puppet to talk.
2. Mittens are easily made into puppets by adding eyes and noses to the upper back part of the mitten. The thumb becomes the lower mouth and, if desired, a portion of the thumb can be made red for the tongue by either coloring a light colored mitten with marker or by sewing a red scrap of fabric to the thumb. Yarn hair can also be sewn on the back so that when the hand is bent, the eyes and nose can be seen and the hair falls down over the sides of the hand.

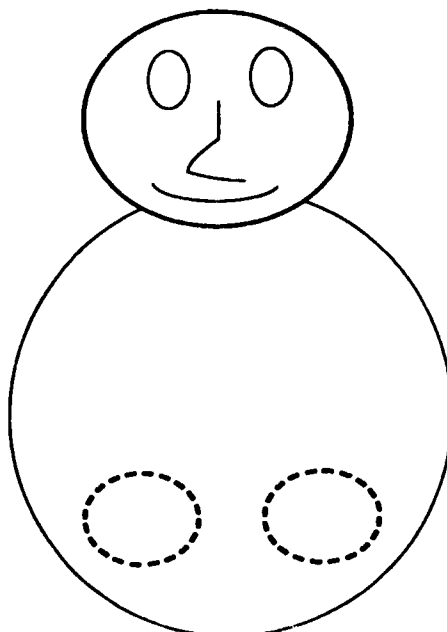
3. Handkerchief puppets can be made by placing the handkerchief over the hand. Fold the little finger and the ring finger down. Loop a rubber band over the middle finger, behind the index finger, and over the thumb. The middle finger and thumb become the arms and the index finger is the head. A doll head or stuffed head can be added on the index finger.

4. Fabric can be used to produce hand puppets by cutting two identical pieces(see pattern). Place right sides together then sew the pieces together leaving the bottom open. Turn right side out and decorate.

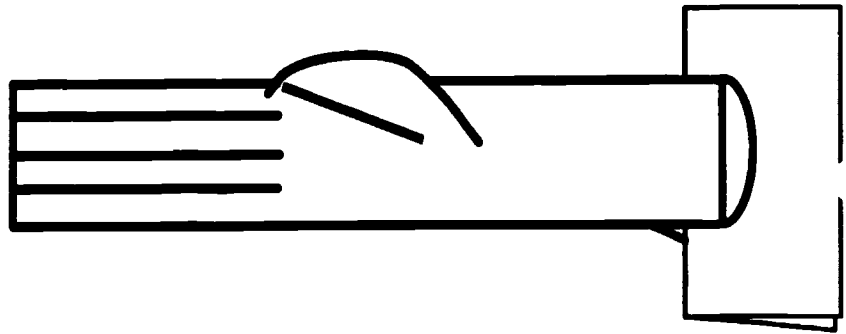
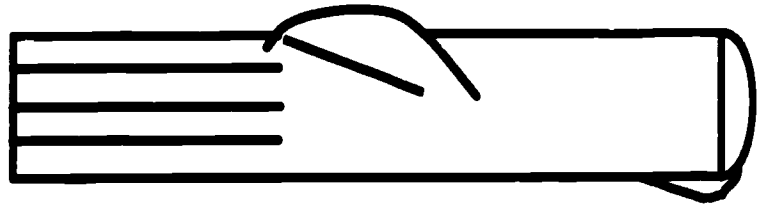


5. Cardboard characters can be made and painted. Add two strips of cloth to the back. One strip is placed lower and should be longer so the forearm can fit into it. The other strip is shorter and placed above so it can be grasped with the hand. (Characters must be large -- large enough to cover the entire forearm and hand is best.)

6. Paper or cardboard characters can be made to fit over two fingers which become the puppet's legs.



7. A sock can be made into a hand puppet by adding a mouth section. To add a mouth, turn the sock inside out. Cut a slit across the tip of the toe and back two or three inches. Fold a piece of red material in half and place it inside the slit, then cut around the toe. Sew the edge of the red material to the edge of the slit in the sock. Turn right side out and add features. Place the hand in the sock with the thumb in the lower portion and all four fingers in the upper part.



Suggested materials for decorating puppets:

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| Eyes: | Moveable eyes available at craft stores
Buttons or beads
Stitch on with thread or fabric
Draw on with marker
Macaroni |
| Nose: | Buttons or beads
Stitch on with thread or fabric
Draw with marker
Small yarn pom-pom
Cotton ball
Macaroni shapes |
| Mouth: | Draw on with marker
Thread or yarn -- stitched or glued
Fabric mouth or tongue |
| Hair: | Yarn
Cotton
Macrame cord
Color on with markers |