

# Things to Make

## Activity 23      Make a Collection

**➤a** Make a collection of leaves or pictures or coins or rocks or whatever your child is interested in.

- Help your child figure out a way to organize the collection. For flat things, a scrapbook might be good, or see Appendix A for suggestions about how to make a book. For bulky things, a binder with pockets might work, or a box with dividers.
- Help your child figure out a way to display the collection so others can see it. A special shelf or a section of the fridge door might work.
- Give your child lots of time to talk about his collection. Listen.



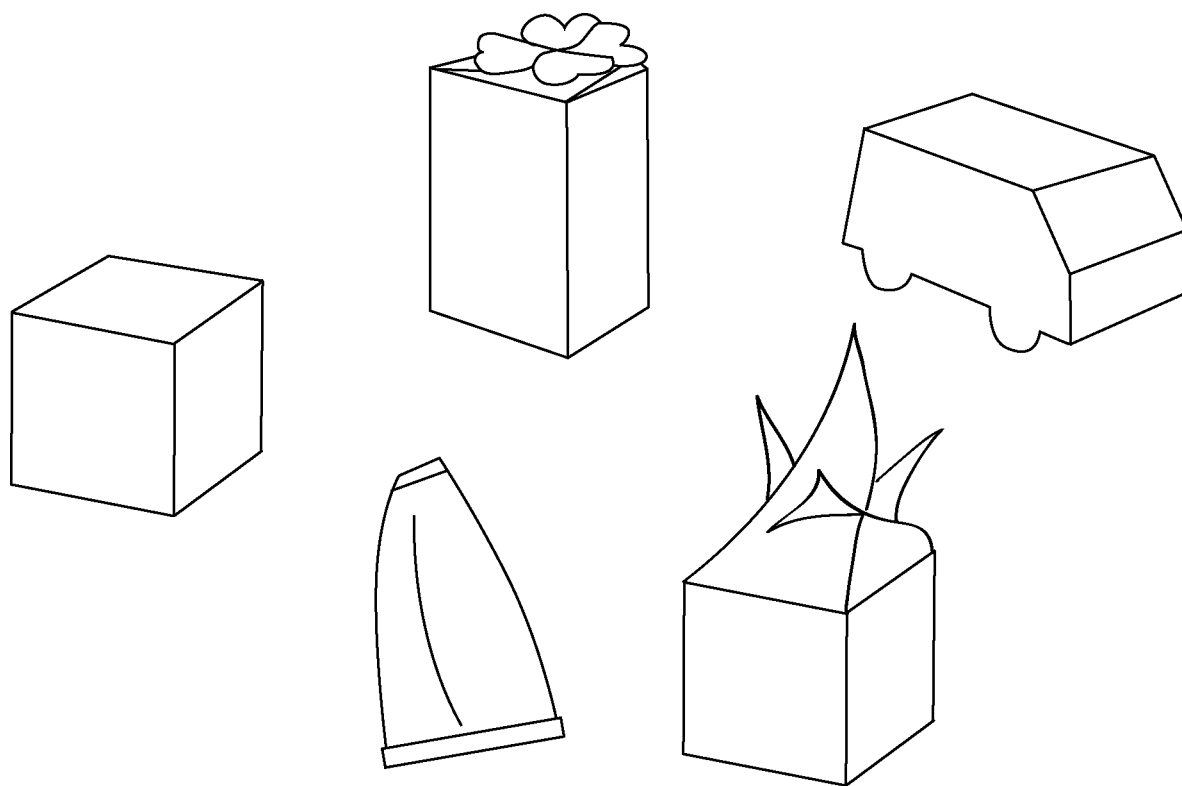
## Activity 24 Making Boxes

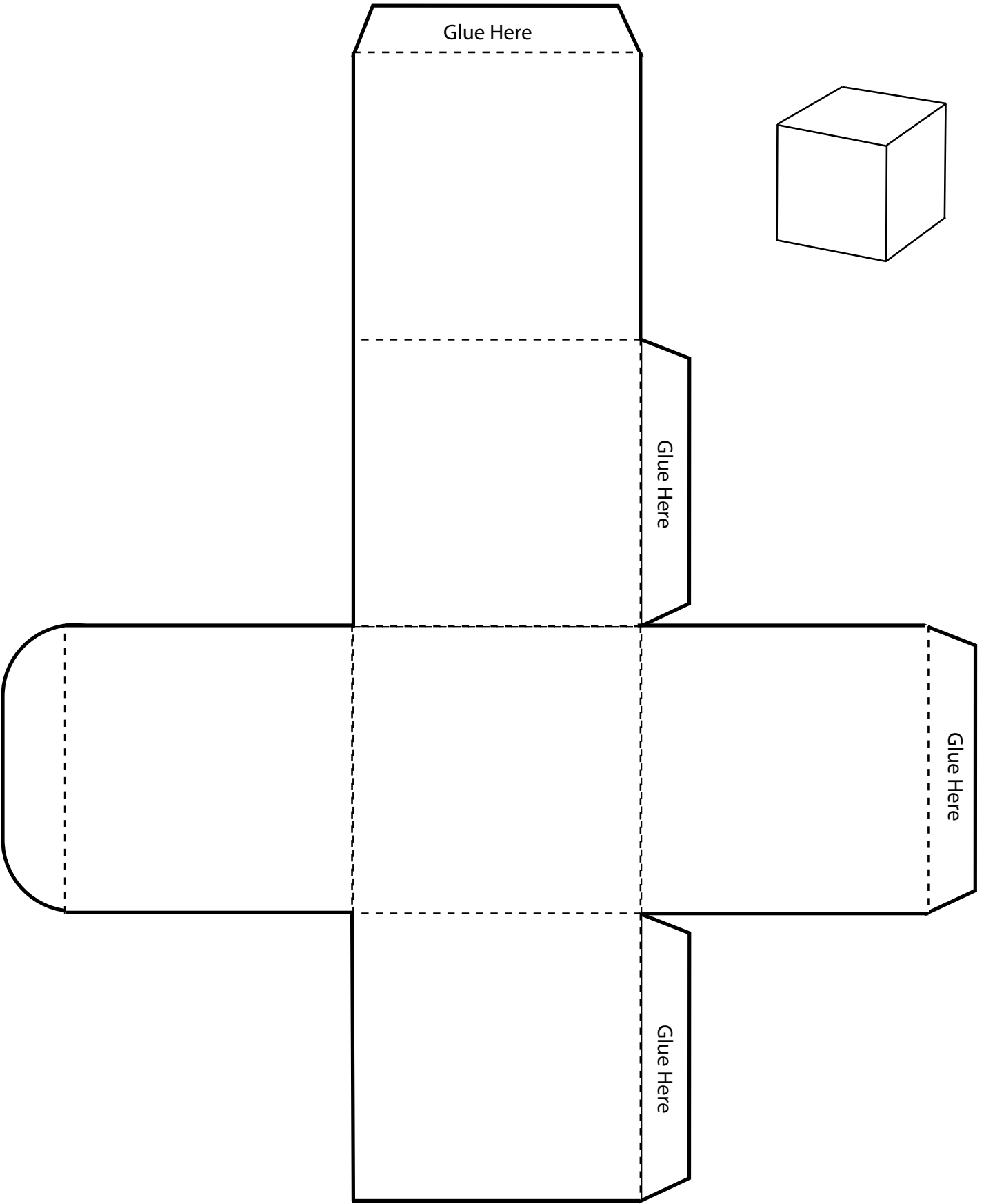
**➤a** Make and decorate boxes to hold a present or to store treasures, using one of the patterns that follow.

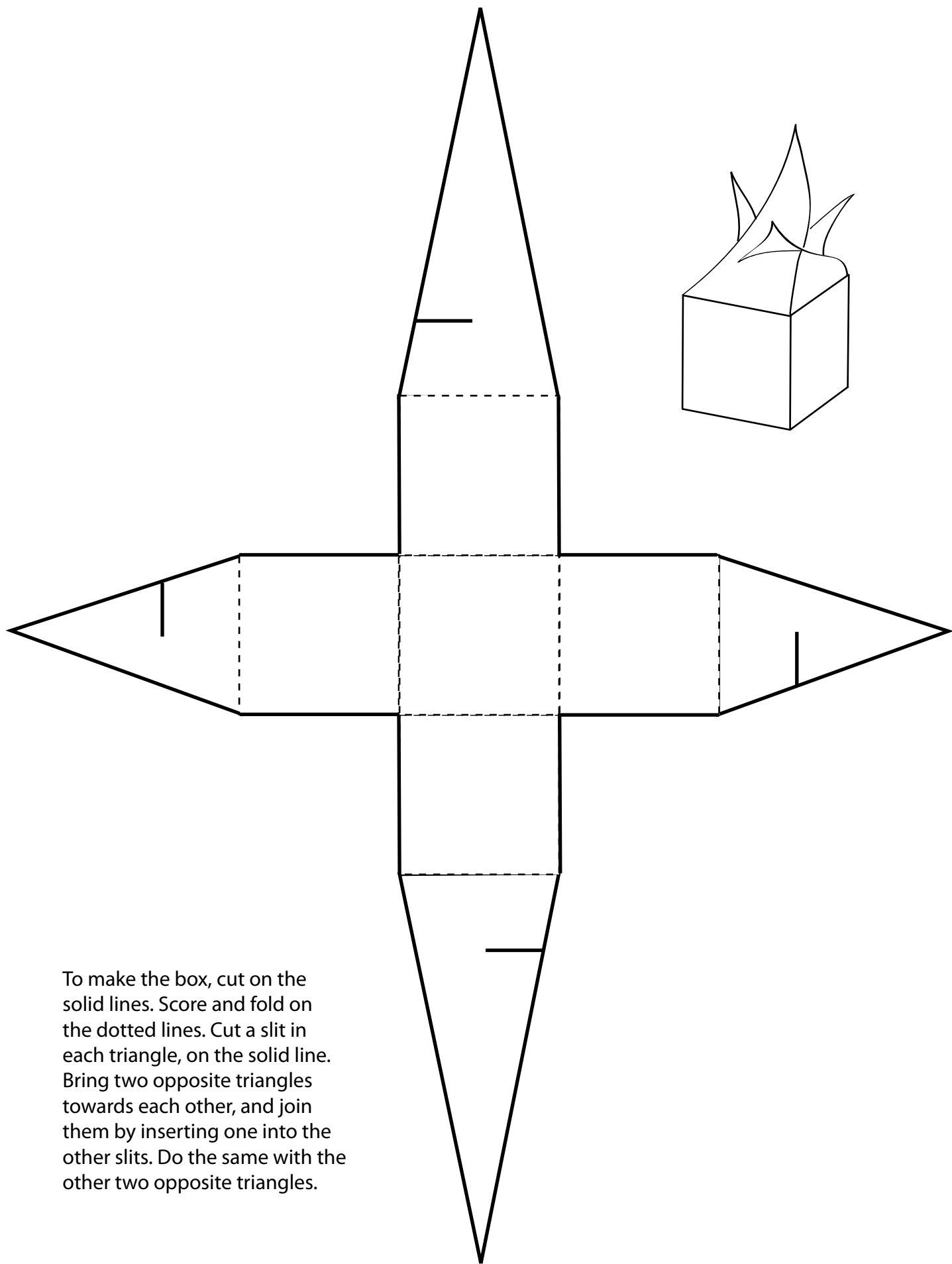
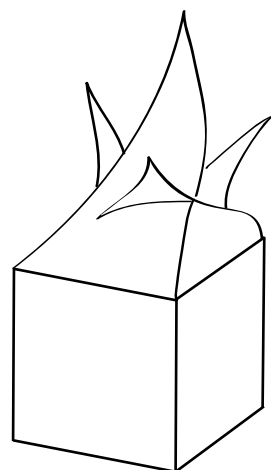
- Cut on the solid lines, score and fold on the dotted lines, and figure out how they will look when they are glued together.
- Flatten them again, and decorate them while they are flat.
- Fold them and glue them according to the directions.

All the patterns here can be enlarged on a photocopier to make larger containers.

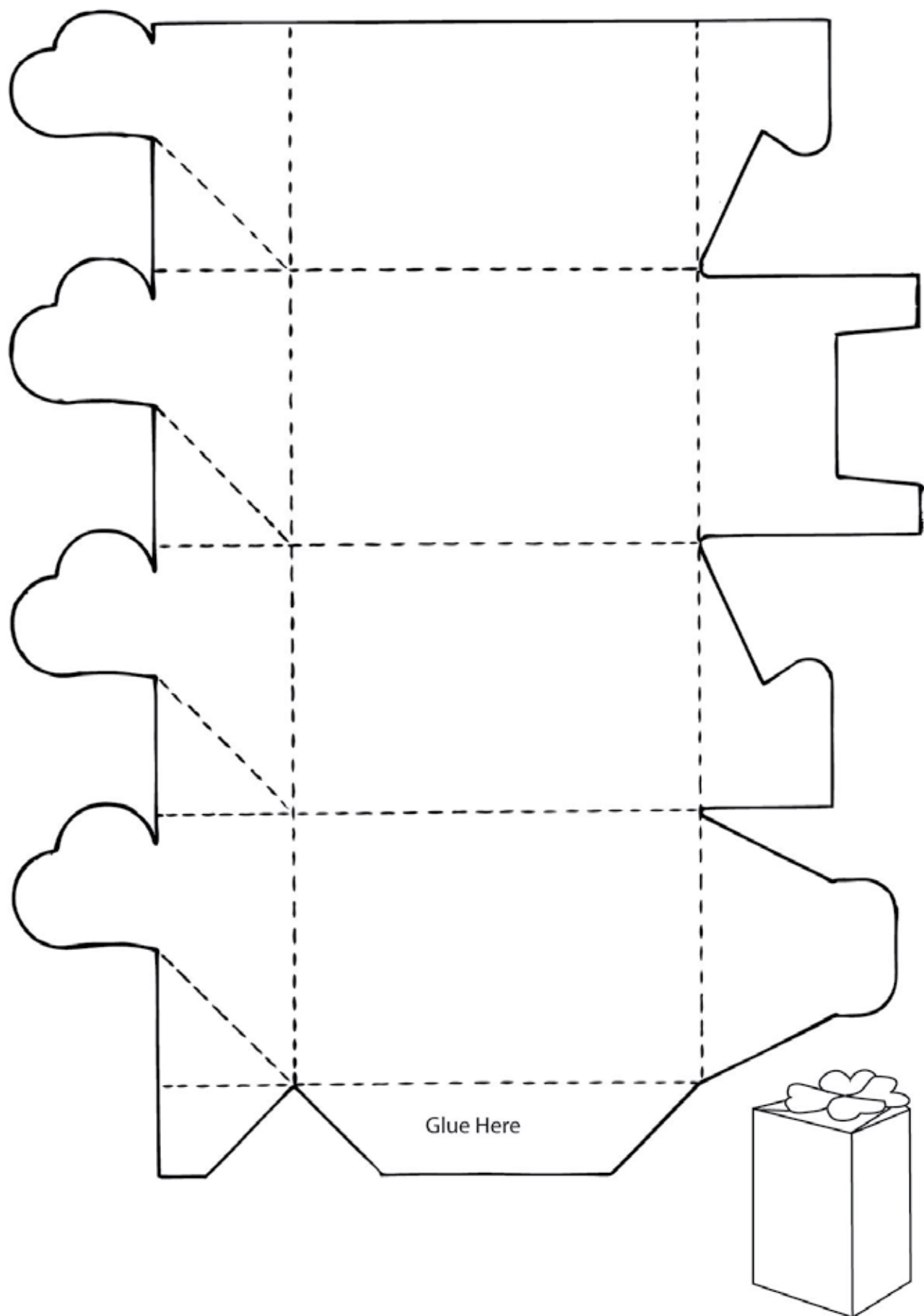
**➤a** When kids have used the patterns here, they can figure out how to make their own patterns to make a container just the right size and shape for something special.

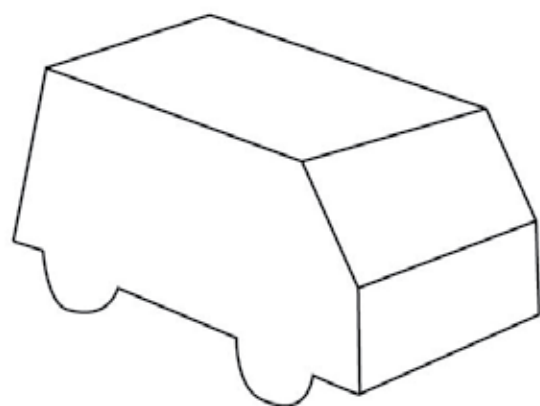
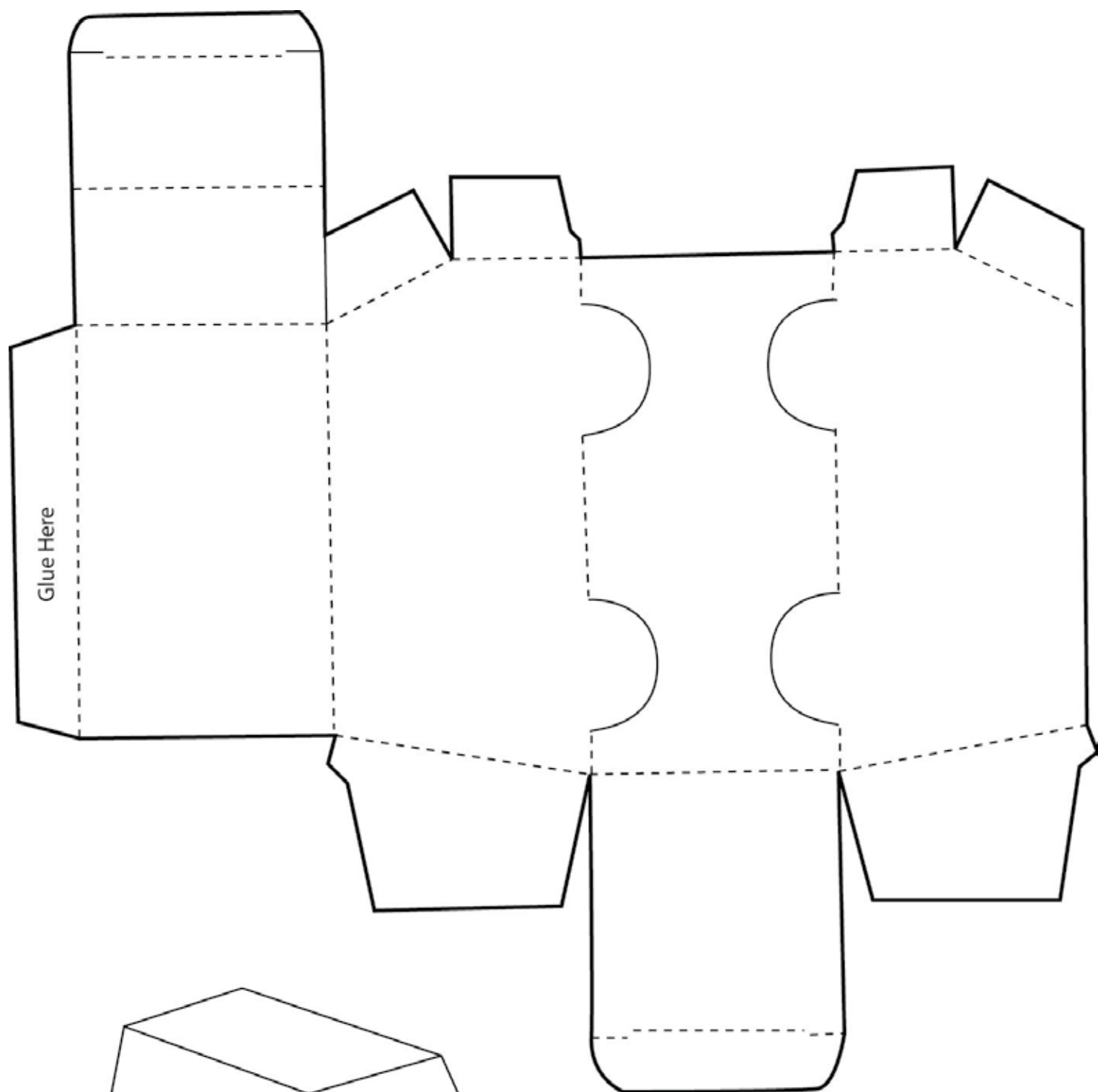




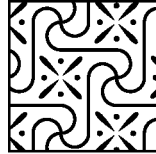


To make the box, cut on the solid lines. Score and fold on the dotted lines. Cut a slit in each triangle, on the solid line. Bring two opposite triangles towards each other, and join them by inserting one into the other slits. Do the same with the other two opposite triangles.

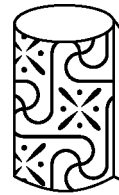




Take a square of paper of any size,  
and decorate it as you like.



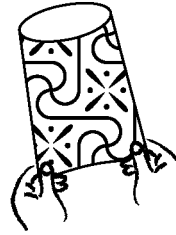
Roll it to make a cylinder,  
and glue the edges together to make a  
seam from the top to the bottom.



Glue along edge



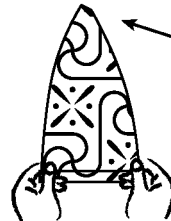
Pinch the bottom of the cylinder  
into a flat seam, and glue it together.  
(The first seam should be in the centre  
of the new seam, on one side.)



Put some things that will rattle into the piece.



Hold the box by the bottom seam.  
Give it a half turn, and pinch the top  
of the cylinder into the flat seam.  
This seam should be at right angle  
s to the bottom seam.



Pinch top of cylinder,  
seam should be right  
angles to bottom seam

If you make many of these boxes, they will stack together very well.

## What could you put in this box?

- Any gift that has many small pieces, such as a bunch of candies, or marbles, or hair clips.
- Any small gift that won't be hurt if it is shaken around, such as a necklace or chain.
- A few stones or beans to make a rattle that you don't open.
- Five things you are grateful for. (Write them on strips of paper and crumple up the strips before you put them in the box.)

## Activity 25 Sidewalk Chalk

**➤a** Use the recipe that follows. If the children are young, parents should measure the dry ingredients into baggies before the children arrive. Measure and add the water when you are ready to make the chalk. Children can mix the mixture in the baggie while parents cover 1 end of each tube with the duct tape. Then snip a hole in 1 corner of the baggie and pour the mixture into each tube.

Older children can cover the ends of their tubes first, then measure and mix ingredients.



## Sidewalk Chalk

**Don't pour plaster down the sink or toilet! It will plug the pipes!**

To make about 4 pieces of chalk, you'll need:

2 cups water

2 cups plaster of Paris

2 tablespoons tempera paint (wet or dry)

paper tubes for wrapping coins (widest available)

duct tape

Mix the plaster, water, and paint in a paper cup or plastic bag. Let it sit for 2 or 3 minutes.

Cover 1 end of each coin tube with duct tape.

Pour the plaster mix into the tubes. If you've mixed it in a plastic bag, cut off one corner of the bag and pour from the corner. Let the chalk stand until hard. Peel off the wrappers and let the chalk dry for a few hours.

Throw out dried plaster, stir sticks, cups, etc.

**Working with plaster of Paris:** Use a new cup or bag and stir stick every time.

If you get bits of hard plaster into a new batch, it will harden very quickly and you will not be able to pour the chalk. NEVER POUR PLASTER INTO SINKS OR TOILETS. It will harden and block the pipes.



**★a** Make 1 kind of play dough, and another day try the other recipe.

**➤a** Divide into teams. Each team makes 1 kind of play dough and then gives half their dough to the other team. Decide which recipe makes the best play dough.

**✶a** Make a batch of play dough to give to someone special, with a card.

***a*** Double the recipe.

➤ **a** Make both kinds, and then survey people to ask them which kind they like better. Keep track of what they say, and graph the results.



## Play Dough 1

1. Mix these ingredients:

- 1 cup flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup salt
- 1 teaspoon cream of tartar

2. Add:

- 1 cup water
- 1 tablespoon oil
- food colouring

Cook over medium heat, until it forms a ball. Remove from heat and cool. Then knead until smooth. Store in plastic bags or tubs.

## Play Dough 2

1. Mix these ingredients:

- 2 cups flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup salt
- 2 tablespoons cream of tartar

2. Add:

- 2 cups water
- 8 drops food colour
- 2 tablespoons oil

3. Cook until it forms a ball in pan.

4. Cool completely.

5. Store in a plastic bag or tub.

