

WACKY WEDNESDAY

Math: Calendar Skills

Learn the days of the week together.

Language Arts: Alliteration

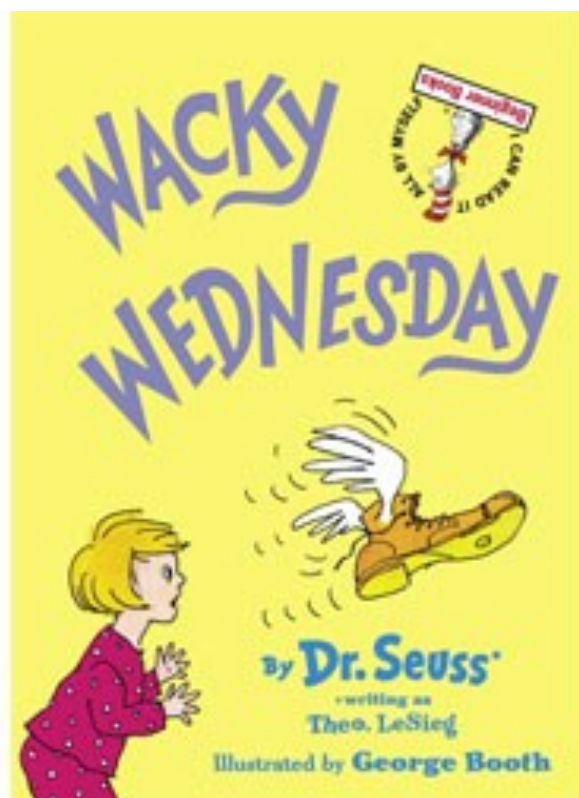
Alliteration is the repetition of a sound at the beginning of two or more neighboring words such as **W**acky **W**ednesday. Authors frequently use this technique for titles as Dr. Seuss did for this book. Have fun with your student by creating your own days of the week alliterations. Examples-- Munching Monday, Terrific Tuesday, Wild Wednesday, etc.

Math: Counting-- Spot the Wackiness!

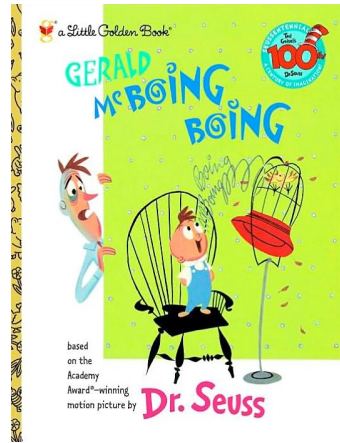
This book is a blast! On each two page spread, have your student find the wacky things. The text will usually tell you how many to spot ("I saw three, in the bathroom four!, then I counted eleven...").

Wacky Wednesday at Your House!

Plan a Wacky Wednesday. Wear your clothes backwards. Eat ice cream for breakfast. Move the furniture around (or even put something upside-down!). Have fun. Your kids will never forget!



GERALD McBOING BOING



Language Arts: Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is defined as the naming of a thing or action by imitation of natural sounds (as "buzz" or "hiss"). It is a technique often used in poetry, but many writers also include it in short stories (we could simply call onomatopoeic words-- sound effects). What words in *Gerald McBoing Boing* are examples of Onomatopoeia? Have fun looking through the text with your student and finding these words. Can your student think of other words that have the same effect? Encourage your older student to use onomatopoeic words when he writes poems or short stories.

Social Studies: Teasing/Making Fun of Others

How does your student feel about the way Gerald's school mates reacted toward him? Sometimes, it's easy to make fun of someone who's different, but it isn't kind. Ephesians 4:32 tells us to be kind to one another. Would your student like it if someone made fun of him? Discuss what he should do if he's made fun of. Also discuss what he should do if he sees a group of people picking on someone because they are different.

Social Studies: Talents and Gifts

Everyone has been gifted by God with special talents or abilities. What was Gerald's talent? Does your student know what his talents and abilities are? Give thanks to God for gifting your student and pray that He will show you how to cultivate that gift into something that can be used for His glory.

Science: Sounds

To further explore the concept of sound, get the book *Sounds all Around* (a read and find out science book).

Just For Fun

[Free Audio Version](#) (go to week 05)

[Video on YouTube](#)

IF I RAN the ZOO

Science: Zoo Fun

After you finish reading the book, discuss what kind of animals your student would have in his own zoo. Cut animals out of magazines and glue them to a piece of paper. When you are finished, glue bars over the top of the animals to give the appearance of a cage.

Name all of your animals.

Research the animals. Determine what you would need to do to care for each one (shelter, food, water, etc.)



GREEN EGGS AND HAM

Social Studies: Trying Something New!

What did Sam-I-am try to get the other guy to eat? The other guy was adamant that he didn't like Green Eggs and Ham, but he'd never even tried them! Discuss trying new things with your student. Decide on something new that you will try together (food, hobby, sport, or ?) and do that this week!

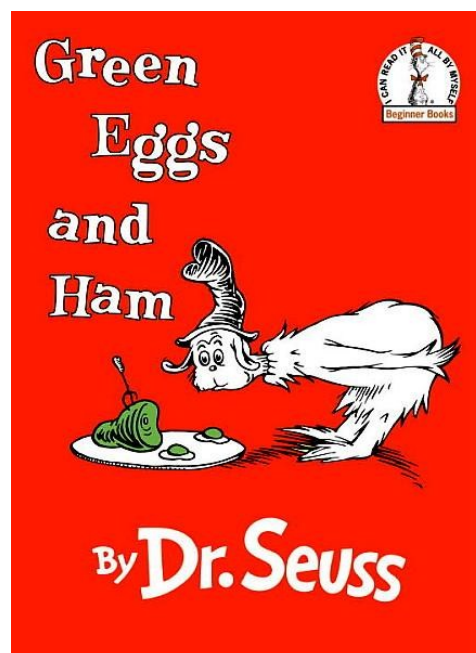
Cooking: Green Eggs and Ham

Drop a few drops of green food coloring into your scrambled eggs and serve some ham on the side! Enjoy!

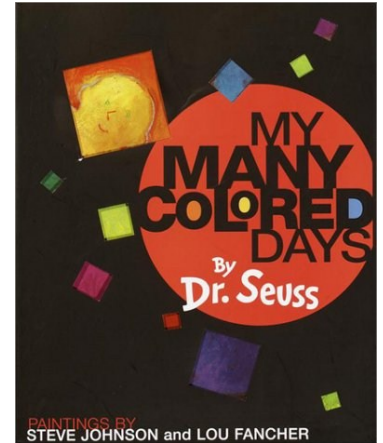
Language Arts: Rhyming Words

Discuss rhyming words. Ask your child if two words rhyme, then let them make up silly or real words that rhyme with the word you give them. Example-- you say *ham* and they say *sam, bam, zam*.

You could also make a concentration game out of rhyming word cards. To make the cards, look through magazines with your student and cut out pictures. Try to find pictures of things that rhyme (rain/train...box/fox...truck/duck). Paste the pictures on index cards and use them to play memory (concentration). Store in a ziplock bag so that you can play it again later.



MY MANY COLORED DAYS



Art Project: Scratch Art "Many Colored Wax Drawing"

Supplies:

Crayons

White Cardstock

Toothpicks (one for each student)

Black Paint-- tempera or poster

Thick paintbrush

Color the entire area of a piece of white cardstock different colored crayons (bright colors work best; try not to use black). Press down hard and make the colors bright. Then, paint over the coloring with thick black paint until it is completely covered. Let it dry. Using a toothpick, scratch a picture through the paint. The colors underneath the paint will show through.

Science and Art: Color Mixing

Supplies Needed: Food Coloring (red, blue, yellow), glass or glass jar, water

Tell your student that we have a special name for red, blue, and yellow. They are called *primary colors*. We can use the primary colors to make a group known as the *secondary colors*. Tell your student to mix two colors of their choice together in a glass with some water. What did they choose? Record the results. Try again with another combination. Record the results. Can your student figure out the last combination?

Game Idea: I Spy

Play "I Spy" with your child (I Spy Something Red...). Look around the room for various colored items and play many rounds using many different colors.

Language Arts: Go-along Book: *Oh, The Things You Can Think!*

After you read this book discuss the thinking about colors. "You can think about yellow or think about blue...You can think about red. You can think about pink...think of black water, think of white sky." Make lists of things that are yellow, blue, red, and pink. Also, as you read this book, encourage your student to actually answer the questions that Dr. Seuss asks.

Just for Fun

[Many Colored Day Bookmark](#)

[Many Colored Wrapping Paper](#)

[Many Colored Cookies Recipe](#)

The TOOTH BOOK

Science: Teeth

Ask your student if she knows why we have teeth. The primary function of teeth is to tear and chew food. For some animals, they also serve the purpose of fighting (for defense).

Enamel Experiment

Discuss tooth enamel with your student. Explain that enamel is the thin outer layer that protects the tooth pulp and never endings inside. It is important to keep the enamel healthy.

For this experiment you will need a raw egg, vinegar, and a glass.

Procedure:

Soak a raw egg in vinegar overnight. The acid will soften the shell just as acid in your mouth can cause a tooth to soften (to weaken and decay). In the morning, observe the egg. Discuss that this is similar to what happens to your teeth. The inside layers become vunderable (weaken and decay) when the enamel is eaten away by acid in the mouth. Once the enamel is gone, the pulp is exposed and a toothache occurs. It is important to keep teeth brushed so that the acids are kept under control and off the enamel.

Another similar experiment to conduct is Stains and Your Teeth. You will need the following:
egg shells

six containers

rootbeer

cola

tea

coffee

grape juice

water

Procedure:

Place a small amount of liquid in each container-- one container for rootbeer, one for cola, one for tea, etc. Label each container. Add some egg shells to each container. Set the containers on a table overnight. The next day, pour off the liquids, but save the egg shells and place them back in their empty containers. Compare the color of the egg shells from the different beakers. What happened to the egg shells? Why is it important to brush your teeth?

Language Arts: Author- Theo LeSeig

When Dr. Seuss let someone else illustrate his books he used the name Theo. Le Sieg. (LeSieg was a twist on his mother's maiden name Geisel-spelled backwards). Have fun with your kids by spelling their names backwards and trying to say them. Let them autograph a drawing or short story with the new name.

Math: Counting

Count your child's teeth!

HORTON HATCHES THE EGG

Character Study: Faithfulness

What is Horton's famous line? What does it mean to be faithful? A faithful person is one who is firm in keeping promises or in fulfilling duties. If a faithful person says she is going to clean her room, she does it. If a faithful person makes a commitment to feed and water the neighbor's cat while the neighbor is on vacation, he gets the job done. A faithful person keeps a promise even when it is not convenient. If a faithful person says she will play with her friend on Tuesday, then she keeps her promise, even if it means not getting to go with her brother to the circus.

Science: Elephants

There are three species of Elephants-- the African Bush Elephant, the African Forest Elephant, and the Asian Elephant which is also known as the Indian Elephant. Elephants are mammals and the largest land animals alive today. The elephant's pregnancy lasts 22 months (ahh!), and a baby elephant (a calf) is born weighing about 265 pounds. An elephant may live as long as 70 years, sometimes longer.

Science: Eggs

You could hard boil an egg with your student. As you crack it, note the outer shell, inner shell (membrane—the thin white layer that is suppose to come off with the shell), the yolk, and the albumen (egg white). You may or may not want to mention to your student that the eggs we eat are not fertilized (do not have a baby chick growing inside).

Science: Incubation

Why did Horton have to sit on the egg? There are certain things that fertilized eggs need in order to develop into baby birds. Chicken eggs need to be kept warm, so chickens have to sit on their eggs; they also need turned three times each day, so the mother hen does this. This is done so that the baby won't stick to the shell.

If you're able (and willing!), get a chick-u-bator or an incubator and some fertilized chicken eggs. Make sure to keep the incubator at 100 degrees, to turn the eggs three times each day, to keep holes in the sides of the incubator open (for ventilation), and to keep the humidity set at between 5-60 percent.

Just For Fun

Read another story about this beloved elephant-- *Horton Hears a Who*

MAYBE YOU SHOULD FLY A JET



Language Arts: Author- Theo LeSeig

When Dr. Seuss let someone else illustrate his books he used the name Theo. Le Sieg. (LeSieg was a twist on his mother's maiden name Geisel-spelled backwards). Have fun with your kids by spelling their names backwards and trying to say them. Let them autograph a drawing or short story with the new name.

Social Studies: Occupations

Discuss the different occupations mentioned throughout the book. Let your child pick an occupation they are interested in ("what do you want to be when you grow up?"). Explore more about this occupation.

MORE DR. SEUSS BOOKS

Oh, The Places He Went (a book about the life of Dr. Seuss)
And To Think That I Saw It On Mulberry Street (1938)
Bartholomew and the Oobleck (1959)
The Butter Battle Book (1984)
The Cat in the Hat Comes Back (1968)
Did I Ever Tell You How Lucky You Are? (1973)
The Eye Book (1968)
The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins (1938)
Great Day For Up! (1974)
Hop on Pop (1963)
Hunches in Bunches (1982)
I Am Not Going To Get Up Today! (1987)
I Can Lick 30 Tigers Today (1969)
I Can Read With My Eyes Shut (1978)
I Had Trouble in Getting to Solla Sollew (1965)
If I Ran The Circus (1956)
If I Ran The Zoo (1950)
The King's Stilts (1939)
The Lorax (1971)
Marvin K. Mooney, Will You Please Go Now! (1972)
McElligot's Pool (1947)
Mr. Brown Can Moo! Can You? (1970)
Shape of Me and Other Stuff (1973)
There's a Wocket In My Pocket (1974)
Thidwick, The Big-Hearted Moose (1948)
Yertle the Turtle and Other Stories (1958)