



## Suggested Activities for 100th Day



Take out a stopwatch and have **100 seconds of silence!** (I'd like to see 100 *minutes* of silence.)



Work with a buddy and trace each other's feet until there are 100 "footprints." Then tape these end to end and see where **100 footprints** take you!



Make a class book on the theme of "If I Had a Hundred Dollars I Would Buy a \_\_\_\_\_."



Use several boxes of blue-colored Jell-O. Let it begin to set, and then add 100 red candy fish (gummy fish would work well). Count as you insert them. When the Jell-O is set, you have a **100-fish aquarium**, suitable for eating later.



Prepare three jars of various kinds of candy. Only one jar should have **one hundred pieces of candy** in it. Students "vote" on which jar they think has the 100 pieces by putting their names in baskets labeled one, two, or three. At the end of the day, the winners get a piece of candy or two from the correct jar.



Snack - Use one pretzel and two oval crackers to **make the numeral "100."** Using an oval template a little smaller than the cracker, cut two pieces of cheese to go on the cracker.



**Sing** to the tune of "Ta-ra-ra boom de ay"

It's the 100th day.  
So shout hip-hip hooray!  
We'll count and eat and play,  
On the 100th day!

See all that's here today--  
100's on display.  
Join in the fun and say,  
Hooray for the 100th Day!



Each child brings in a collection of 100 somethings. Each child estimates **how long** his/her collection will be if he/she lays them end to end. They measure the distance of their estimates, placing a piece of tape at the beginning and at the end of their estimates length. They then check their estimates by actually laying out their collections. An alternative procedure is for them to work in pairs and to guess orally which of their two collections will be longer. Then they check their guess.



For Phys. Ed.: **Do and count 10 sets of:**

- sit-ups
- touching the toes, then the shoulders, the waist etc.
- jumping on both feet
- jumping jacks
- wiggles all over
- hops on one foot, then on the other
- bounces of a ball
- claps
- shrugs



**One Hundred Hanging Objects**—Make 100 things that illustrate your current theme (like cats, if you are studying cats). Staple yarn to them, and hang them from the ceiling.



Students draw pictures of **how they will look when they are 100 years old**. (These can be really funny! They can be displayed.) They also write about their pictures. (Or, if you are really a good sport, they could imagine and draw the teacher at 100.)



On the 100th day of school, put together a list of **100 things** (not material things) **for which we are thankful**. Encourage the students to be very creative and thoughtful as they come up with their ideas.



**Write stories that feature 100:** like a journey of 100 miles, or a story of 100 days, or living 100 years, or spending 100 dollars, or hiking into an area with 100 rattlesnakes, or playing with a 100-member band.



For several weeks ahead, have students **collect favorite Bible verses** from church members, neighbors, and friends. (You may have to get more than one from each person.) Then compile 100 of these (perhaps with the person's name) in a booklet. Share the booklet with your contributors. You could make it a goal to share 100 booklets.



Collect and **set up 100 cereal boxes** in domino fashion and have children knock them down to watch them fall.



Get painter's caps donated from a local lumber yard, and send one home with each child. The parent and the child together decorate **the hat with 100 things**. Our experience was super, and it involved the parents too. You could have 100 dots, Legos, stripes, ribbons, macaroni, popcorn, cereal, buttons, and stickers. Or do it at school!



Hold a 'Penny Harvest.'" Each child was asked to **bring 100 pennies** to school. (They harvested up the loose change at home.)



- The students estimate how much 100 pennies weigh, how high they could stack 100 pennies, how many pennies it would take to outline a child, and what the grand total amount of the pennies collected might be.
- Many math activities can be done with the pennies: determine the number of shiny pennies vs. dull pennies, find your birth year on a penny, reason--if 100 pennies weighs so much, how much would 200, 300 pennies weigh? graph pennies by date, etc.
- Then donate **ALL** the pennies the students in the school have collected to a local charity. You could even compile a list of one hundred places that need donations.



As each child entered our door on the **100th day**, he or she was given a **number**. Then, all through the day, a timer went off every 10 minutes. At that point someone would choose a number from a hat, and the person with that number got a small prize. Every 100th minute, the winner would get two small prizes.



See what you can make with **100 Legos**.



Make a lei necklace using any kind of cereal with holes (Cheerios, Fruit Loops, etc.) by using red rope licorice and stringing **one hundred pieces of the cereal on the licorice**. At lunchtime eat your necklace!

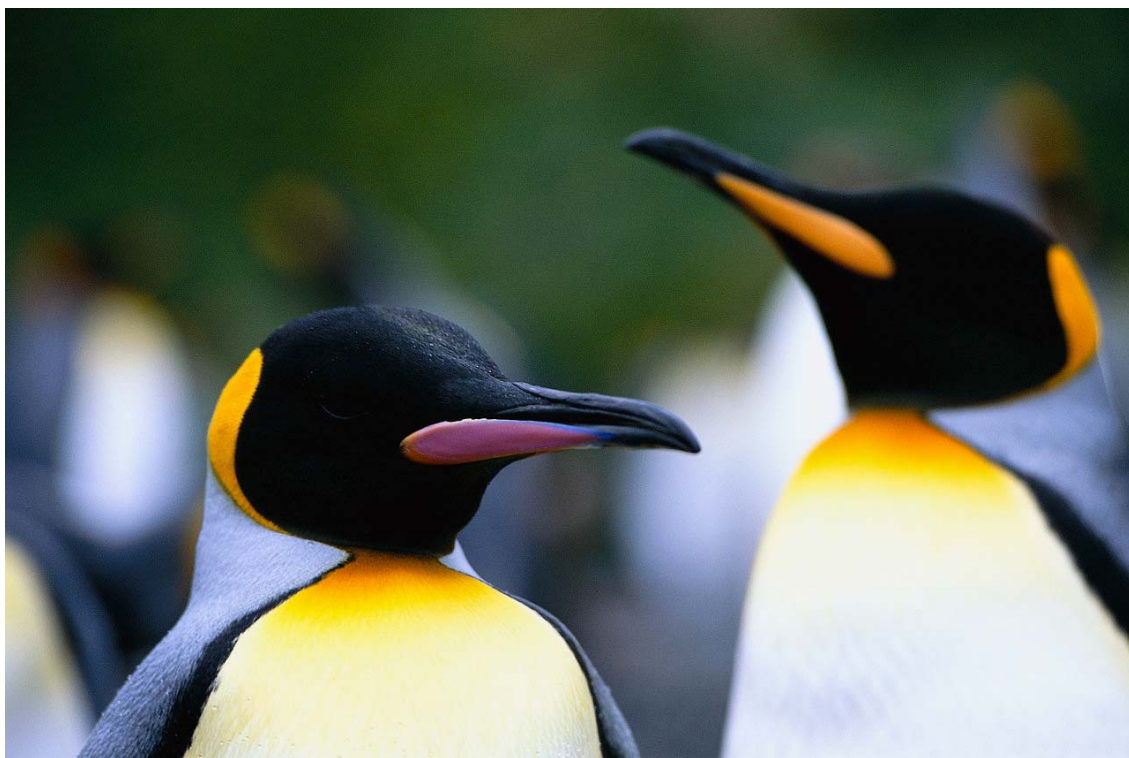
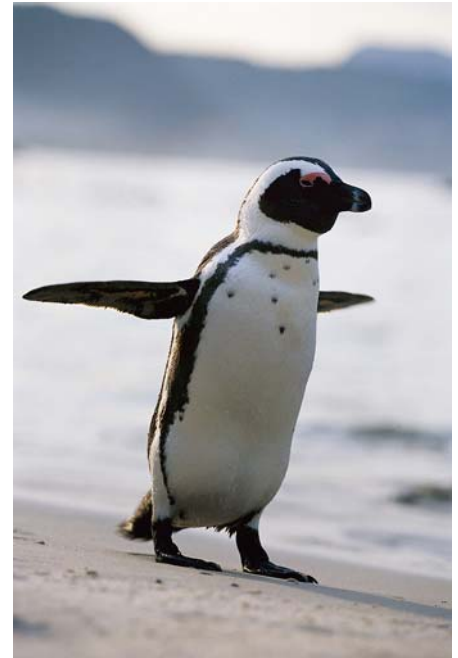


## Spend Some January Time With Penguins

If it's freezing where you are (or even if it's not!), spend a few days investigating [Penguins Around the World](http://www.siec.k12.in.us/~west/proj/penguins/main.html).

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Sea World also has some delightful PDF units on marine mammals and birds. One is included here for your convenience. The units are available for classroom/non-commercial use. Be sure to check their website for more material.





# Dr. Martin Luther King Day

The month of January honors Dr. Martin Luther King.

Martin Luther King's "I Have A Dream" can be found many places on the internet.

This speech is a great piece of oratory and is still inspiring today. Rather than having students read *about* the speech, have them read the speech itself aloud or listen to a recording. Have them write their own "I Have a Dream" speech about their families, classrooms, schools, or communities. Here are some sites:

<http://www.usconstitution.net/dream.html> (text)

<http://www.holidays.net/mlk/speech.htm> (text)

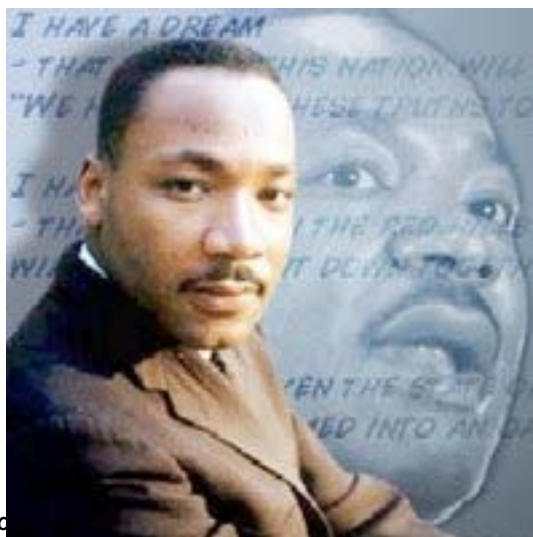
<http://www.hpol.org/record.php?id=72> (audio)

<http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/mlkihaveadream.htm>

Martin Luther King's "I have a dream" speech in text and audio

[http://www.education-world.com/a\\_lesson/lesson/lesson329.shtml](http://www.education-world.com/a_lesson/lesson/lesson329.shtml)

Five lessons and a rap about respect





# Crystal Snowflakes

Materials - (pipe cleaners, thread, water, borax, disposable container or large jar.)

**NOTE: Adults must supervise this project. Be sure to read the safety information on the Borax box.**

1. Create the snowflake shapes from pipe cleaners.  
Cut one pipe cleaner in three pieces and twist them together in the center.  
Tie a thread around each of the arms to create a circle.

Take one pipe cleaner and twirl it into a spiral shape.

Take two pipe cleaners and twist them together in the center. Bend the pieces to create square or rectangular sections of the snowflake.

2. Choose a container that is wide and deep enough to allow the snowflakes to float freely. Find a stick or ruler that can sit across the top of the container. Use the thread to tie the snowflakes to the stick.
3. Have an adult heat some water to boiling and pour it into the container.
4. Add about 1/4 cup of borax for every 2 cups of boiling water. Stir until it dissolves. If all the borax dissolves, continue adding more borax until a bit is left undissolved. (This depends on the mineral content of the local water.)



5. Put the stick over the container so that all the snowflakes are floating in the borax solution. Try to arrange them so that they don't touch each other.
6. Leave them overnight to let the crystals form. Crystals will start forming rapidly, though.

**Notes:**

- Borax is a mineral that is commonly sold as a laundry booster.  
**20 Mule Team Borax** is a one brand found in the laundry section at a grocery store. Do not use laundry soap with borax added.
- Put snowflakes on wax paper to dry.
- These are very pretty if hung in a window or where light can hit them.
- Borax is a chemical and must be handled with care. Never leave it where young children or pets could get to it and drink it.
- Use in well-ventilated area.

**Hints:**

1. Use colored pipe cleaners to create colorful snowflakes.
2. Try adding food coloring to the solution to get colorful snowflakes.







# CHINESE NEW YEAR

## Happy Luck Fortune Cookies

Prepare fortunes by writing messages  
on about 20 strips of paper.

### TIPS:

- Make only two or three cookies at a time, because the cookies become stiff very quickly and when cooled are too brittle to bend into their familiar shape.
- To form into the crescent shape, have a thin-edged bowl or pan on hand, along with a muffin pan.
- To handle the hot cookies, wear white cotton gloves.

Preheat the oven to 300F.

### INGREDIENTS:

- 8 oz. flour
- 2 tablespoons cornstarch
- 4 ounces sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 egg whites
- 4 ounces vegetable oil
- 1 teaspoon water
- 2 teaspoons vanilla extract



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### DIRECTIONS

In a large bowl, sift together the flour, cornstarch, sugar, and salt.  
Stir in the oil, egg whites, water, and vanilla.

On a well-greased baking sheet, roll a very thin 4-inch circle of dough and bake for 15 minutes or until golden.



## Monthly Activities - January

Remove one cookie at a time from the oven with a wide spatula; working quickly, follow these four steps:

1. Flip cookie onto cotton-gloved hand.
2. Hold fortune in center of pliable cookie while folding cookie in half.
3. Grasp ends of cookie and draw gently down over edge of muffin pan to crease at center of cookie.
4. Fit cookie in muffin pan (points down) to hold shape as it cools.  
If cookie hardens too quickly, put it back in the oven for about 1 minute.

Store in airtight container.

HAVE FUN!

