



# Writing Prompts for August

## August 1

August 1, 1770 is the birthday of explorer William Clark, of the famed Lewis & Clark.

*Writing Activity:* Would you have wanted to be a member of the Lewis & Clark expedition team? Explain your reasons.



Today is "Sports Day."

*Writing Activity:* What's your favorite sport? Describe it and tell how it is played.

## August 2

On August 2, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed.

*Writing Activity:* If you were able to create a Declaration of Independence for your classroom describe in detail one of the rights you would give the members of the classroom.



Today is "National Ice Cream Sandwich Day."

*Writing Activity:* Share what your favorite dessert is and give three reasons why you like it.

## August 3



On August 3, 1492, explorer Christopher Columbus set sail from Spain. While learning about new things, create rhymes to help you remember specific facts. A rhyme often used with Columbus is the following: "In 1492, Columbus sailed the ocean blue."

*Writing Activity:* Think about what you are currently learning about in class, or something that you have already learned. Create five (5) rhymes that would help you or another student have an easier time of learning that fact.

Today is "National Chocolate Chip Day."

*Writing Activity:* Explain how to make your favorite type of cookie.





## Monthly Activities - August/September

### August 4

Today is "National Watermelon Day." Watermelon is a popular summer food.

*Writing activity:* Describe your favorite summer activity.



### August 5

On August 5, 1930, astronaut Neil Armstrong was born.

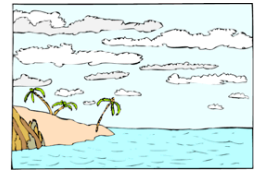
*Writing activity:* If you could travel some place in outer space, where would you like visit and why?

### August 6

*Writing activity:* If you could travel anywhere in the world, where would you like to travel to, and why?

### August 7

*Writing activity:* Describe your favorite trip to the ocean. If you have not been to the ocean, explain why you would or would not like to go to the ocean.



### August 8

On this day in 1876, Thomas Edison received a patent for the mimeograph machine. This was the first copy machine.

*Writing activity:* Do you think there will be a day when we don't use paper or when everything will be done with computers?

### August 9

On August 9, 1944, Smokey the Bear was "born." Smokey is responsible for sharing with people the danger of forest fires.

*Writing activity:* Write a paragraph persuading campers to handle fire carefully. [www.adcouncil.org](http://www.adcouncil.org)



### August 10

Herbert Clark Hoover, the 31st President of the United States, was born on August 10, 1874.

*Writing Activity:* Would you like to be President of the United States? Why or why not?



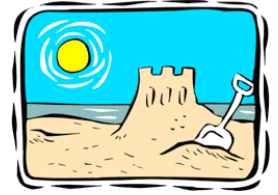


## Monthly Activities - August/September

### August 11

Today is "National Play-in-the-Sand Day."

*Writing Activity:* Describe what your ideal sandcastle would look like.



### August 12

On this day in 1981, IBM announced their new "personal computer" (PC).

*Writing Activity:* How do you think computers have helped our lives? How do you think computers have harmed our lives?

On August 12, 1898, Hawaii was annexed to the United States. This means that the islands became the property of the United States. Hawaii actually didn't become the 50th state until August, 21, 1959.

*Writing activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about this state and summarize them in your own words.

### August 13

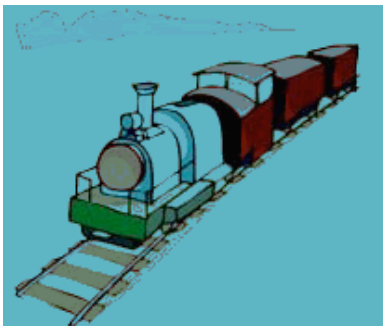
Annie Oakley was born on this date in 1860.

*Writing Activity:* Would you have liked to live back in the Wild West days of cowboys, cowgirls, and stagecoaches?



### August 14

*Writing Activity:* Remember a time when you had to solve a problem you had with a friend or family member. What was the problem, and how was it resolved?



### August 15

On this day in 1869 the Transcontinental Railroad was completed.

*Writing Activity:* Describe how you think the men working on this railroad may have felt when they saw their goal achieved?

Today is "National Relaxation Day."

*Writing Activity:* Describe one way you like to have fun and relax.





## Monthly Activities - August/September

### August 16

Today is "National Joke Day."

*Writing Activity:* Think about some of your favorite jokes, and then make up and write one of your own.

### August 17

On this day in 1786, frontiersman Davy Crockett was born. Before turning fifteen, Davy was on his own, helping to drive cattle from Tennessee to Virginia.



*Writing Activity:* What do you think were some of the obstacles Davy encountered on his journeys?

Today is "National Archeology Day." An archeologist is someone who recovers and studies the remains of previous human life and culture. If you could be an archeologist for a day, which culture would you enjoy learning about?

### August 18

On this day in 1934, baseball great Roberto Clemente was born. Baseball is considered "America's Pastime."



*Writing Activity:* When you are outside of school, what is your favorite pastime?

### August 19

On this day in 1946, Bill Clinton, our 42nd President, was born.

*Writing Activity:* What do you think would be the most challenging part of being President of the United States?

### August 20

On this day in 1741, Vitus Bering discovered Alaska. Alaska later became the 49th state.

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about this state and summarize them in your own words.





## Monthly Activities - August/September

### August 21

On this day in 1858, the first Lincoln-Douglas Debate was held.



*Writing Activity:* Working with a partner, choose a topic to debate. Decide which side of the topic each of you will debate, prepare your information, and debate the topic.

### August 22

Today is "Be an Angel Day."

*Writing Activity:* Describe a time when you were an angel to another person, or a time when someone was an angel to you.

### Autumn Angel Paper Crafts

Instructions for project are found at:

<http://www.dltk-bible.com/paper-angels.html>



### August 23

On this day in 1966, the first photograph of Earth from the moon was taken by the Lunar Orbiter. See if you can find a photograph of the Earth from the moon.

*Writing Activity:* If you were seeing Earth from the moon for the first time, what would be your thoughts?

### August 24

On this day in 1932, Amelia Earhart flew across the United States.

*Writing Activity:* What character traits do you believe Amelia Earhart had in order to reach this goal of hers?



### August 25

Today is "National Banana Split Day."



*Writing Activity:* Explain step by step how to make a banana split.

On this day in 1916, the National Park Service was established.

*Writing Activity:* Find information about a National Park that is located in your state, or one that you have visited before. Locate five (5) facts about the park and summarize them in your own words. OR: If you could choose to make a new National Park, where would it be, and what would you be trying to preserve.





### August 26

On this day in 1920, the 19th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution was signed, granting women the right to vote.



*Writing activity:* Do you think it was important for women to be able to vote? Why or why not?

### August 27

Mother Teresa was born on this day in 1910. Mother Teresa dedicated her life to helping others.

*Writing Activity:* List five (5) things you can do to help others today.

### August 28

On this day in 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s dream was for all people, no matter what their skin color, to be treated as equals.

*Writing Activity:* What is your dream for your home or your school? Get everyone to put one hand in a circle. Have a photographer take a picture of the circle of hands from above. Print and put on a bulletin board.



**Handprint - Dove (Unity) Wreath** Instructions for project are found at:  
<http://www.dltk-kids.com/world/munitywreath.htm>



### August 29

On this day in 1934, the first Scout camp opened.

*Writing Activity:* Have you ever been to a camp? If so, describe your experience. If not, what camp would you like to attend?



### August 30

Today is "National Toasted Marshmallow Day."

*Writing Activity:* Write a poem about this tasty treat.

On this day in 1967, Thurgood Marshall took a seat on the United States Supreme Court.

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, list five (5) jobs or responsibilities of the Supreme Court.



## Monthly Activities - August/September



### August 31

On this day in 1870, a famous educator, Maria Montessori, was born.

*Writing Activity:* What is something new you would like to learn about this school year?

### August - General

August is "National Inventors Month."

*Writing Activity:* Think of a new invention you would like to create, and explain your creation. Don't forget to include how your invention will be used.



## Welcome to Our Classroom

Welcome to our classroom.  
Come in and sit right down,  
We are all together,  
Take a look around!  
Here inside our classroom  
There's lots to see and do,  
I am happy being here  
And making friends with you.





# "What a Grape Bunch of Kids!" Back to School Bulletin Board



**The Theme:**

The main theme of this bulletin board is meeting each other/introducing the class.  
(Courtesy of [www.dltk-teach.com](http://www.dltk-teach.com) )

For directions on making this bulletin board, follow the link below.

<http://www.dltk-teach.com/boards/msept1.htm>

A variety of back to school projects are found at:

<http://www.dltk-kids.com/school/index.htm>







# Writing Prompts for September



## September 1

On this day in 1830, "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was published.

*Writing Activity:* Create your own rhyme using the same tune as Mary Had a Little Lamb.

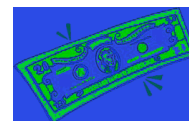
**Coloring book pages with words to the nursery rhyme are found at:**

[http://www.dltkteach.com/rhymes/mary\\_had\\_a\\_little\\_lamb\\_dltk.htm](http://www.dltkteach.com/rhymes/mary_had_a_little_lamb_dltk.htm)

## September 2

On September 2, 1789, the U.S. Treasury Department was established.

*Writing Activity:* If you could design a new \$1.00 bill, what famous American would you choose to picture on the front? Explain why.



## September 2-8

Child Safety Week

For safety activities for elementary school children, go to:

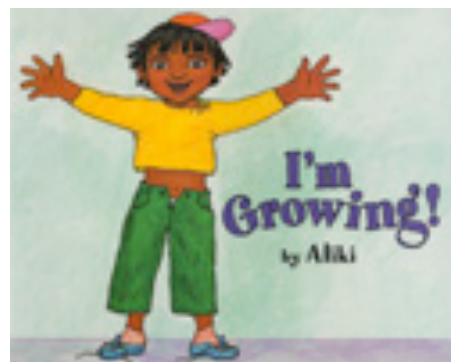
<http://www.dltk-kids.com/safety/index.htm>

*Writing Activity:* What could adults at home and school do to make you feel safer?

## September 3

On September 3, 1929, author Alike was born. Who is your favorite author, and what is your favorite book by that author?

*Writing Activity:* Write a letter to the author of your favorite book explaining why you like that specific book.





## Monthly Activities – August/September

### September 4

On the first Monday of each September, we celebrate Labor Day. This holiday was first celebrated in 1882, in honor of American workers and their achievements.

*Writing Activity:* List all of the different community jobs in your town and then select the one you feel is most important. Explain why you choose that particular job.

### September 5

"National Cheese Pizza Day."

*Writing Activity:* What is your favorite kind of pizza? Explain to your readers how your favorite kind of pizza would be made.



On September 5, 1774, the first Continental Congress convened in Philadelphia. One objective of the Congress was to compose a statement of colonial rights.

*Writing Activity:* If you had been a delegate representing your colony, what right would you have been fighting for, and why?

### September 6

On September 6, 1620, the Pilgrims set sail for America from Plymouth, England.

*Writing Activity:* If you had been a Pilgrim on the Mayflower, explain what some of your joys and fears might have been.

Read a Book Day

**Children Book Breaks** <http://www.dltk-teach.com/books/index.htm>

*Writing Activity:* Read a short book or pick up one you have recently finished. Make a one-page book report with an illustration to put in the book so that others can know what the book is about.





### September 7

On this day in 1860, Grandma Moses, an American folk artist, was born.

*Writing Activity:* Ask your teacher for a picture from a calendar. Describe that picture. Use lots of adjectives. Make your description so detailed that a classmate could identify that picture from the description.

### September 8

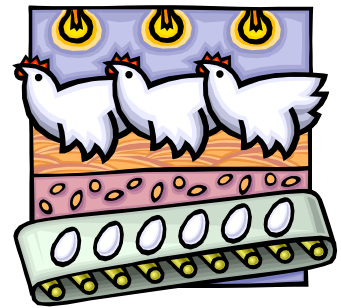
On September 8, 1940, poet Jack Prelutsky was born. He is well known for his funny and silly poems. Here is an example:

#### Last Night I Dreamed of Chickens

Last night I dreamed of chickens, there were chickens everywhere,  
They were standing on my stomach, they were nesting in my hair,  
They were pecking at my pillow, they were hopping on my head,  
They were ruffling up their feathers, as they raced about my bed.

They were on the chairs and tables, they were on the chandeliers,  
They were roosting in the corners, they were clucking in my ears,  
There were chickens, chickens, chickens for as far as I could see.  
When I woke today, I noticed there were eggs on top of me.

By Jack Prelutsky



*Writing Activity:* Select a school-related topic and write your own poem.



### September 9

On this day in 1850, California became the 31st state. California's motto is "Eureka," which is a Greek word meaning "I have found it." This motto can be found on the California state seal. A motto is a brief statement that expresses a goal or idea.

*Writing Activity:* Create a motto for yourself and explain why you chose that motto.

### September 10

September 10th is "National Grandparents Day."

*Writing Activity:* Choose one of the following ideas to write about:



### Monthly Activities - August/September

- Think back to the time when your grandparents grew up. How was their life similar to yours or different?
- Write a letter to your grandparents letting them know what's going on in your life.



Grandparent's Day Crafts for Kids  
<http://www.dltk-kids.com/crafts/grandparents/crafts.html>

### September 11

September 11th is a Day of Remembrance.

*Writing Activity:* As we honor those who lost their lives on this day in 2001, make a list of everything in your life that you are thankful for.

[http://www.istockphoto.com/user\\_view.php?id=56909](http://www.istockphoto.com/user_view.php?id=56909)

#### United We Stand

An idea to remember September 11: Place a medium-sized US flag in the middle of the board. Cut out handprints in red, white and blue construction paper. Have the kids write their names and possibly why they are proud to be American on their handprints. Put the prints around the flag as if supporting it. Put the words "United We Stand" or "One Nation under God" at the bottom of the board. (Use red, white and blue for the letters).  
 Variation: Make the flag the size of the bulletin board, and have the children write on the stars. Then use those stars to complete the flag.



*Idea by: Michele Adelaar*

### September 12

On September 12, 1913, Olympian Jesse Owens was born. Owens won a number of medals in track and field events.

*Writing Activity:* If you could invent a new Olympic event, what would it be, and why? Describe your event.



September 12th is also "National Chocolate Milkshake Day."

*Writing Activity:* Write a letter to your school's principal persuading him or her to serve milkshakes at your school.

### September 13

September 13th is "Positive Thinking Day."





*Writing Activity:* Create a "Top 10" list of ways that students can stay positive when things get tough.

### September 14

On this day in 1814, Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star Spangled Banner." As you may know, this song is the national anthem of the United States. Audio clip of song:

<http://memory.loc.gov/cocoon/ahas/loc.natlib.ahas.100010361/default.html>

*Writing Activity:* Explain what it means to you to be an American.

### September 15

September 15th- Oct. 15 is "Hispanic Heritage Month"

## Hispanic Heritage Month Activity Websites

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hispanic/>

[http://www.educationworld.com/a\\_lesson/lesson/lesson023.shtml](http://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/lesson/lesson023.shtml)

<http://www.teachervision.fen.com/hispanic-heritage-month/south-america/6629.html>

<http://www.colorincolorado.org/celebrations/hhm.php>

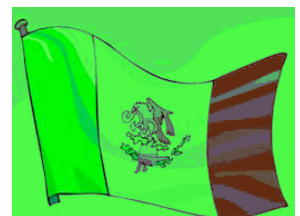
### Webquest

[http://www.educationworld.com/a\\_tech/webquest\\_orig/webquest\\_orig002.shtml](http://www.educationworld.com/a_tech/webquest_orig/webquest_orig002.shtml)

### September 16

September 16th is Independence Day in Mexico.

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about this country and summarize them in your own words.



### Mexican Activities for Kids

Many recipes and crafts can be found at DLTk for kids:

<http://www.dltk-kids.com/world/mexico/index.htm>

### September 17

September 17th is "Citizenship Day."

*Writing Activity:* Explain what you think it means to be a good citizen of the World, the United States, your state, your town, and your school.



### September 18

On this day in 1851, the New York Times newspaper was first published.

*Writing Activity:* Do you think it's important for students your age to keep up with current events? Why or why not?



### September 19

On this date in 1819, poet John Keats wrote a poem entitled "To Autumn."

#### *To Autumn*

*Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness,  
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;  
Conspiring with him how to load and bless  
With fruit the vines that round the thatch-eves run;  
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees,  
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;  
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells  
With a sweet kernel; to set budding more,  
And still more, later flowers for the bees,  
Until they think warm days will never cease,  
For Summer has o'er-brimm'd their clammy cells.*

*Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?  
Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find  
Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,  
Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind;  
Or on a half-reap'd furrow sound asleep,*

*Drows'd with the fume of poppies, while thy hook  
Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers:  
And sometimes like a gleaner thou dost keep  
Steady thy laden head across a brook;  
Or by a cyder-press, with patient look,  
Thou watchest the last oozings hours by hours.*



*Where are the songs of Spring? Ay, where are they?  
Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,--  
While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day,  
And touch the stubble-plains with rosy hue;  
Then in a wailful choir the small gnats mourn  
Among the river shallows, borne aloft  
Or sinking as the light wind lives or dies;  
And full-grown lambs loud bleat from hilly bourn;  
Hedge-cricket sing; and now with treble soft  
The red-breast whistles from a garden-croft;  
And gathering swallows twitter in the skies.*

**Writing Activity:** In just a few days, autumn will begin. Write a poem that describes the change in seasons.

### September 20

On this date in 1519, Ferdinand Magellan began his search for the Spice Islands. Magellan led the first successful attempt to sail around the entire Earth.

**Writing Activity:** Compare sailing today to how it probably was in 1519.

### September 21

September 21st is "International Peace Day."

**Writing Activity:** What can you do to help keep peace in: your school, your classroom, and your family?



### September 22

Autumn begins today.

**Writing Activity:** What is your favorite season? Explain why you enjoy that particular season.





### September 23

Rosh Hashanah begins today. This event is commonly known as the Jewish New Year.

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about this holiday. Summarize the facts in your own words. Craft Activities for Rosh Hashanah: <http://www.dltk-kids.com/world/jewish/>



### September 24

September 24th is "Good Neighbor Day."

*Writing Activity:* Make a list of everything you can do to be a good neighbor to those who live around you.

### September 24

On this day in 1789, the Supreme Court of the United States was established.

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about the Supreme Court's role in our nation's government. Summarize them in your own words.

### September 25

On September 25, 1513, Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean.

*Writing Activity:* What types of things do you think we still have to discover about the ocean?



### September 26

On September 26, 1774, John Chapman was born. Later in life, he became better known as Johnny Appleseed. Johnny performed a "community service" as he traveled west spreading apple seeds.



*Writing Activity:* Write about community service that you could possibly perform.

[Johnny Appleseed Crafts](http://www.dltk-kids.com/crafts/miscellaneous/apple.html) <http://www.dltk-kids.com/crafts/miscellaneous/apple.html>

### September 27

September is "National Classical Music Month."



*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom learn five (5) facts about a classical musician, and summarize your information in your own words.





## Monthly Activities - August/September

### September 28

Today is "Native American Day."

*Writing Activity:* Using resources in the classroom, learn five (5) facts about a Native American tribe that used to live in or near your area. Summarize your information in your own words.

### Native American Activities

<http://www.dltk-kids.com/world/native/index.htm>

### September 29

On September 29, 1789, the United States Army was established.

*Writing Activity:* Write a letter to a serviceman or servicewoman who is currently serving our country overseas.

### September 30

In 1849, Walter Hunt invented the safety pin.

*Writing Activity:* Commemorate this invention of this handy device with an acrostic.





# Autumn Crafts

## Autumn Tree Craft

Directions for this craft are found at:  
<http://www.dltk-holidays.com/fall/mfalltree.html>



## Pumpkin Carving Patterns

Directions for this craft are found at:  
<http://www.dltk-holidays.com/halloween/mpatterns.htm>





# LABOR DAY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** What do you know about Labor Day? Use the information you find at the Web site below to answer the questions on this page.

**Web Resources:** Why Do We Celebrate Labor Day?

<http://www.howstuffworks.com/question459.htm>



1. Whom do we honor on Labor Day?

---

2. In what year was Labor Day declared a national holiday?

---

3. Where was the first Labor Day parade held?

---

4. Why did labor unions decide to celebrate Labor Day at the beginning of September?

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5. Which U.S. president signed the law making Labor Day a national holiday?

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**Something to Think About:** How will you celebrate Labor Day?

**Learn More:** Visit the Community Club at <http://teacher.scholastic.com/commclub>

and read about some community workers. Then list some of the workers in your community, and write a sentence describing what each worker does.

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# LABOR DAY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **key** \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** What do you know about Labor Day? Use the information you find at the Web site below to answer the questions on this page.

**Web Resources:** Why Do We Celebrate Labor Day?

<http://www.howstuffworks.com/question459.htm>



1. Whom do we honor on Labor Day?

On Labor Day, we honor **working men and women.**

---

2. In what year was Labor Day declared a national holiday?

Labor Day was declared a national holiday in **1894.**

---

3. Where was the first Labor Day parade held?

The first Labor Day parade was held in **New York City.**

---

4. Why did labor unions decide to celebrate Labor Day at the beginning of September?

Labor unions chose the beginning of September because **it was halfway between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving.**

---

5. Which U.S. president signed the law making Labor Day a national holiday?

**President Grover Cleveland** signed the bill designating the first Monday in September as Labor Day..

---

**Something to Think About:** How will you celebrate Labor Day?

**Learn More:** Visit the Community Club at <http://teacher.scholastic.com/commclub>

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## Sing a Fall Song

(Sing to the tune of Frere Jacques)

Red leaves falling  
Red leaves falling  
On the ground  
On the ground  
Autumn time is coming  
Autumn time is coming  
All around  
All around.

Orange leaves falling  
Orange leaves falling  
On the ground  
On the ground  
Autumn time is coming  
Autumn time is coming  
All around  
All around.

Brown leaves scattered  
Brown leaves scattered  
On the ground  
On the ground  
Autumn time is now here  
Autumn time is now here  
All around  
All around.





## "John Chapman - A Gentle Hero"

Johnny Appleseed was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, on September 26, 1774. His real name was John Chapman.

His father, Nathaniel Chapman, was one of the Minutemen who fought at Concord on April 19, 1775, and later in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. John's mother Elizabeth Symond Chapman, who was sick from tuberculosis, died when Johnny was a small child, just as the Revolutionary War was beginning.



Probably Elizabeth's parents took care of John and his sister while their father was in the Army. Eventually his father remarried and had a family of ten children.

Johnny liked apple trees, and planted them on the western side of New York and Pennsylvania. Some of the big orchards you can see there today started with his trees.

Johnny started his westward journey about 1797. "Johnny Appleseed" did not just scatter apple seeds. He was a practical nurseryman. He realized that there was a real need and an opportunity for service in supplying seeds and seedlings. The settlers named him Johnny Appleseed. Some called him the Apple Tree Man.

For the most part, moving ahead of the pioneers, Johnny started many apple nurseries throughout the Midwest by planting seeds. He'd get those seeds from the cider presses of Pennsylvania, where they used machines to help turn apples into a wonderful drink called apple cider.



The law required each settler to plant fifty apple trees the first year on their homesteads. Apples were a practical necessity in the early settlers' diets.

Johnny would go into the wilderness with a bag of apple seeds slung over his back, and walk around until he found a good place to plant his trees. He would then clear the land and chop brush and weeds by hand. Planting the apple seeds in neat rows, he would then build a brush and stick fence around them to keep animals from digging them up or eating them before they got a chance to grow. Some of the nurseries were about an acre or so. Others were quite a bit bigger.





## Monthly Activities - August/September

Most of the time, Johnny walked on his journeys, but he sometimes used a canoe or raft to help carry his load of seeds and seedlings along the rivers.



Johnny never found a wife nor had children, but he had more friends than most people. Many of his friends were children. Their families invited him to dinner at their homes and let him tell stories and talk about God.

He did it all by himself. He had Indians for friends and wild animals for companions. He believed God would take care of him, and he lived by the Golden Rule: Always treat others as you want to be treated.

Once, Johnny was caught in a blizzard. Looking for shelter, he crawled into a big, hollow tree that had fallen to the ground. Unfortunately, there was already a mother bear and her cubs snuggled there! But, needing shelter, Johnny shared that tree with the bears all night long.

Perhaps the bears knew he was no threat, for Johnny was a vegetarian who did not eat meat or fish. In fact, it is said that the only thing he ever killed was a rattlesnake, and that he regretted that. He carried a kettle everywhere he went, sometimes on his head to keep out the rain. He didn't eat meat, but gathered berries and nuts, and often people would give him milk from their cows, or potatoes or other vegetables.



John Chapman spread religion as well as apples. He was a deeply religious man who lived his faith. John shared his religious tracts and his Bible with the settlers who listened to him.

His love for his neighbor made him accepted as a peacemaker between the Indians and the settlers.

The latter part of his life he stayed frequently with a relative near what is now Mansfield, Ohio. It was while he lived there that the war of 1812 was fought, and much of this war occurred near his home. Late one evening, word came to the few settlers who had taken refuge in the Block House that Indians who sided with the British were advancing for attack. Already Wallace Reed and Levi Jones, nearby settlers, had been killed. Excitement ran high. The settlers in the Block House were unarmed and the nearest body of troops was at Camp Douglas, thirty miles away.





### Monthly Activities - August/September

The settlers decided to send a messenger to this camp to ask for assistance; but who would go? Volunteers were asked for. A meek, bare-headed, barefoot man, unarmed, but with a countenance full of determination and void of fear, stepped forward and said, "I will go." It was Johnny Appleseed.

The road he had to travel was a new-cut path through the woods, rough and dark. He ran through the forest, stopping at the few cabins on the way, warning the settlers to flee to the Block House. At break of day, he returned with a detachment of troops to guard the settlement, having made the long journey in one night.

For nearly fifty years he traveled. He had several nurseries in northern Indiana. One day he heard that cattle had broken down the fences about one of them near Fort Wayne. He started there on foot to put it in repair. The weather was cold and disagreeable; snow was falling. At night he stopped at the home of Mr. Worth for shelter. It was readily granted him. He declined a bed and prepared to read and pray. He read the Psalm beginning "Blessed are the pure in heart," then prayed for blessing upon all men and nations, and for comfort for all who were crippled and distressed. He prayed for universal happiness and peace, then lay down to sleep. In the morning, pneumonia had developed and a few days later he died as he had lived, at peace with all the world. Johnny Appleseed was just short of his seventy-fifth birthday when he died on March 18, 1845 in Fort Wayne, Indiana.



Mr. Worth and neighbors buried his body in the David Archer graveyard, two and one-half miles north of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Today there are many monuments along his path to the memory of this man who fulfilled the Biblical requirements "To Do Justly, To Love Mercy and To Walk Humbly With His God."

Johnny Appleseed is certainly a great example of how one person can really make a difference. Thousands of people were nourished for many years by the seeds he planted.



Gravestone of Johnny Appleseed







At **Old Sturbridge Village** in Massachusetts the Preservation Orchard has more than 100 varieties of antique apples - even some of the same kinds planted by Johnny Appleseed throughout America's heartland. They also have a large selection of "heirloom" (early American) plants, vegetables, and herbs, available through their *Heirloom Gardening* seed catalog. Now's the time to plan your summer garden.



Over time American apple growers have developed and improved many varieties of apples and the U.S. is now the top apple producing country in the world. Today the state of Washington grows the most apples, followed by New York, then Michigan. Apples are America's favorite fruit and Fall is the season for fresh apples. Apples store well in the cool, and so apples are sold in supermarkets year round. The freshest apples are available from September through November.

<http://www.appleseed.org/johnny.html>

[http://www.appleseed.net/johnny\\_appleseed\\_story4.htm](http://www.appleseed.net/johnny_appleseed_story4.htm)

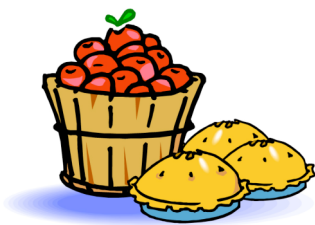
<http://www.niehs.nih.gov/kids/apples.htm>

<http://www.applejuice.org/arcade/index.html>

<http://www.nyapplecountry.com/teacherkits.htm>



## Varieties of Apples & Their Uses



Softer apples are best for applesauce, while firmer apples are best for baking and making pies. You can increase the sweetness or acidity of the product by adding sugar or a few drops of lemon juice to the recipe. Applesauce can also frequently be substituted for part of the fat added to baked goods.

*Best for eating out of hand:* Gala, Fuji, Mutsu, Jonathan, Cameo, Golden Delicious, Cortland, Empire, Red Delicious, McIntosh, Braeburn, Winesap, Pink Lady, Sundowner

*Best for pies:* Northern Spy, Golden Delicious, Rhode Island Greening, Pippin, Granny Smith, Pink Lady, Gravenstein

*Best for applesauce:* Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, McIntosh, Elstar, Cortland, Fuji, Gala, Gravenstein

*Best for baking:* Rome, Jonagold, Granny Smith, Pippin, Gala, Braeburn, Northern Spy, Gravenstein, Rhode Island Greening, York Imperial, Cortland, Winesap



*Best for making salads:* Cortland, Golden Delicious, Empire, Gala, Red Delicious, Fuji, Winesap, Criterion, Pink Lady





# An Apple A Day Can Keep the Doctor Away

## The Smart Nutrition Choice for Adults and Kids

It's no coincidence that apples are the symbol of good health. In the Middle Ages, the English said "To eat an apple before going to bed/Will make the doctor beg his bread." We now know that there's a sound basis for the familiar "apple a day" rhyme. Take a look at the nutritional benefits of a medium size apple.

### Apple Nutrition Facts Worth Thinking About

- Apples are absolutely fat-free! And they have no cholesterol or salt!
- Apples have potassium.
- One apple provides as much dietary fiber as a bowl of bran cereal. That's equal to one fifth of the recommended daily intake of fiber.
- Apples are loaded with pectin, a soluble fiber that aids digestion and may help reduce cancer and heart disease.
- The complex carbohydrates in apples give your body a longer, more even energy boost compared to high-sugar snacks. Snacking on apples can keep you going throughout the day.

Apples provide boron, an essential trace element that helps harden bones. Strong bones help prevent osteoporosis.

### Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 medium apple  
(154g / 5.5 oz.)

**Amount per Serving**

**Calories** 80    **Calories from Fat** 0

**% Daily Value\***

**Total Fat** 0g    **0%**

Saturated Fat 0g    **0%**

**Cholesterol** 0mg    **0%**

**Sodium** 0mg    **0%**

**Potassium** 170mg    **5%**

**Total Carbohydrate** 22g    **7%**

Dietary Fiber 5g    **20%**

Sugars 16g

**Protein** 0g

Vitamin A 2%    •    Vitamin C 8%

Calcium 0%    •    Iron 2%

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

		2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Potassium		3,500mg	3,500mg
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g
Dietary fiber		25g	30g

Calories per gram:  
Fat 9    •    Carbohydrate 4    •    Protein 4





## SOME EXAMPLES OF APPLES



**Red Delicious Apples** are, by far, the most popular variety to eat fresh. This firm, crisp, sweet and juicy apple is low-acid. Though it's very tasty when eaten raw, it's not a good choice for cooking and baking.



**Yellow or Golden Delicious Apples** have firm, crisp flesh that is sweet and juicy. This all-purpose apple is wonderful for snacking, in salads and for cooking and baking. They're a great choice for making low-sugar applesauce and pies.



**Gala Apples** are excellent for eating and salads. Because of their small size, mellow flavor and thin skin, Gala Apples are a perfect choice for kid's snacks.



**Granny Smith Apples** were the first green apples introduced to supermarket shoppers across America. This variety succeeded commercially where other green apples could not. It's a large mild-flavored apple with a good balance of tart and sweet. Granny Smith apples are available year-round.



**Jonathan Apples** are medium sized with a bright red color. The flesh is yellowish-white, occasionally with red veins running through. They are tender, juicy, and moderately tart. This is another all-purpose apple, meaning it can be used for cooking, baking or eating fresh.



**McIntosh Apples** are a deep red color with a tender white flesh that cooks down quickly, making them a good choice for applesauce. Juicy McIntosh apples are also good for snacking.



**Rome Beauty Apples** have a mild flavor that is enhanced after cooking or baking. They're a very good choice for desserts like apple crisp and also for fried apples.



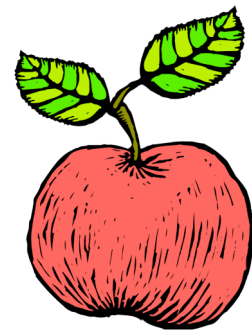
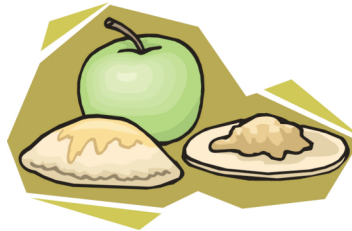
**Winesap Apples (Stayman Winesap)** are a firm but juicy apple with a wine-like, tart flavor. They're good for eating fresh, for making cider, and for baking. Since they hold their shape well when baked, they're good for making apple dumplings.



# RECIPES WITH APPLES

## Individual Fried Apple Tarts

- 2 to 2-1/2 cups peeled and finely chopped apples (such as Yellow Delicious, Gala or other firm, moderately sweet apples)
- 1/2 tsp. cinnamon
- dash of nutmeg
- 2 eggs, lightly beaten
- 1 cup evaporated milk
- 1 cup vegetable oil
- 1 T. sugar
- 1 tsp. baking powder
- 1 tsp. salt
- 5 cups flour
- vegetable oil for deep frying
- Confectioners' sugar



### Preparation -

Sprinkle the cinnamon and nutmeg over the finely chopped apples; set aside. In a large mixing bowl, whisk the lightly beaten eggs, evaporated milk and vegetable oil together. Mix the sugar, baking powder, and salt together. Add this dry mixture to the egg mixture and mix well. Add the flour, about a cup at a time, mixing well after each addition. Turn onto a floured board and knead lightly to form a smooth dough, (You may add additional flour, only if needed, to make the dough workable... so it doesn't stick to your hands and it can be rolled with a rolling pin.)

Divide the dough into ten pieces. On a lightly floured pastry cloth, use a rolling pin to roll each piece of dough into a 5" (approximately) circle. Place about 3 tablespoons of the chopped apple mixture on a round of dough. Fold the dough over and, using a fork, firmly press the edges together. Repeat with the remaining apple mixture and rounds of dough. Deep fry in hot oil, until the tarts are golden brown. Drain on white paper towels. Let cool slightly, dust with Confectioners' sugar and serve warm.



## Apple Pizza

- 1 refrigerated pie crust (comes in a box in the dairy aisle)
- 1/2 cup seedless raspberry jam
- 3 large Granny Smith apples - peeled, cored and thinly sliced.
- 2 T. butter
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 1/2 tsp. cinnamon
- 1/4 cup golden raisins



### Preparation -

Unroll the pie crust and place and press it on to a 9" or 10" pizza pan. Spread the raspberry jam on top, to within about a 1" from the edge of the crust. Arrange the apples slices over the jam. Sprinkle the raisins over the apples. Dot with butter. In a small bowl, mix the sugar and cinnamon together. Sprinkle the mixture over the pizza. Bake in a preheated oven at 350° for 30 minutes. Serve warm with ice cream.

## Apple Crisp

- 6 cups sliced apples
- 1-1/2 cups brown sugar
- 3/4 cup butter
- 1-1/4 cup flour
- 2 tsp. cinnamon

### Preparation -

Arrange the apple slices in a greased 9" x 13" baking dish. Sprinkle 1 tsp. cinnamon over the apples. Combine the brown sugar, butter, and flour together and mix until crumbly. Spread the crumb mixture over the apples. Bake uncovered, in a preheated oven at 350° for 40 minutes. Serve warm with whipped topping, whipped cream or ice cream.





# SONGS AND POEMS

## Song - sung to "This Old Man"

Four red apples, on the tree  
Two for you and two for me  
So-o shake that tree and watch them fall  
One, two, three, four, that is all.

## Poem: " Two Little Apples"

Way up high in the apple tree  
2 red apples winked at me  
I shook that tree as hard as I could  
Down came the apples  
Mmmmm.... Were they good!

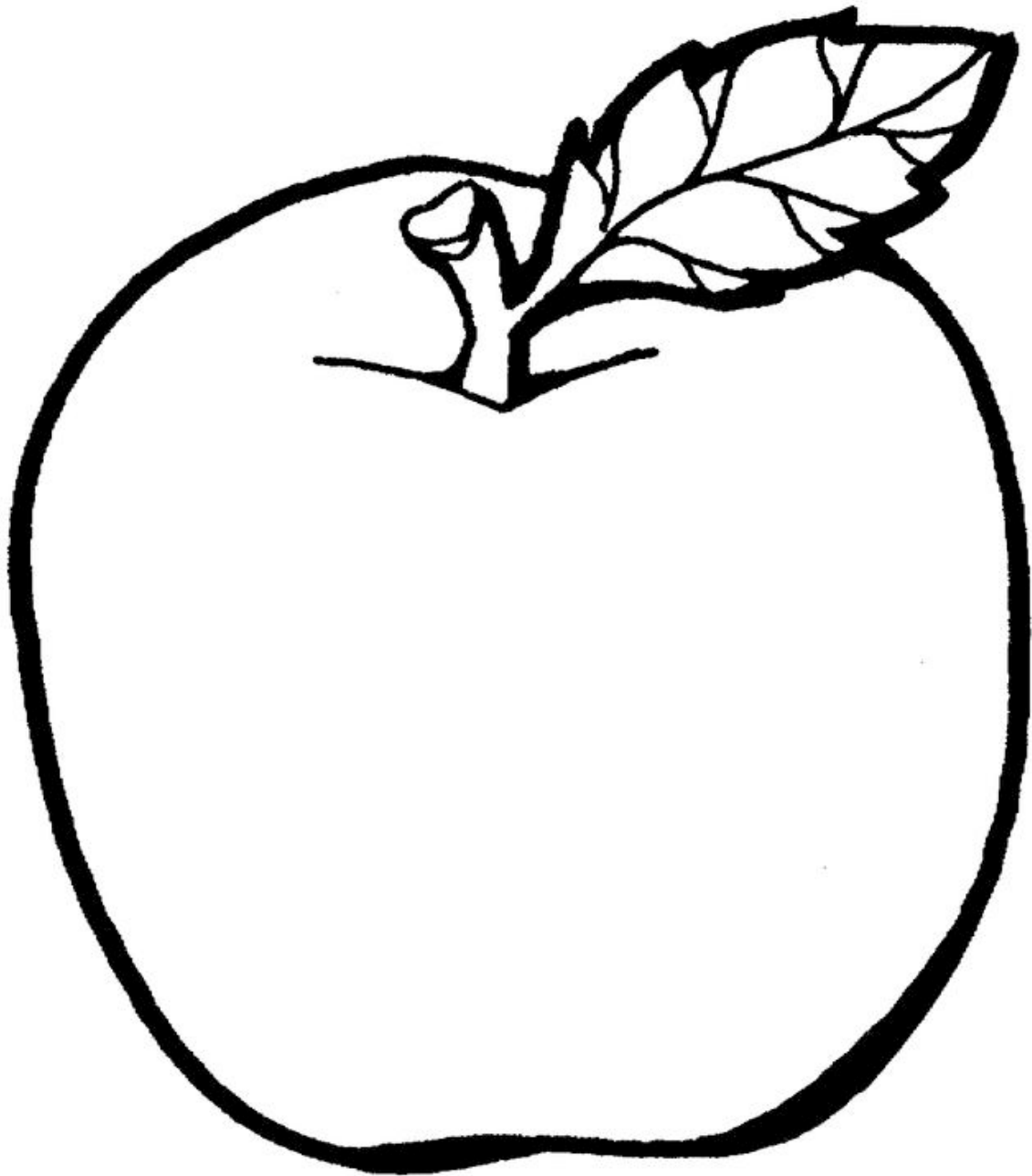
## Poem: " Ten Red Apples"

Ten red apples grow on a tree  
Five for you and five for me  
Help me shake the tree just so  
And ten red apples down below  
1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10



## Poem: "Hot Apple Cider"

Hot apple cider, hot apple pie,  
Hot apple cider, my oh my!  
Hot apple butter, hot apple crisp,  
Hot apple butter, what a dish!  
Hot apple muffins, hot apple tart,  
Hot apple muffins they steal my heart!  
Hot apple toppings, hot applesauce,  
If you don't like apples, oh what a loss!







## Introduce Me

One fun way to introduce students to the congregation is a portrait display.

**Materials needed:** Sheets of 9 x 12 white drawing paper, construction paper, soft lead pencils, erasers, display boards



Demonstrate on the board a few basics of sketching a face.

Then sit students in pairs facing each other.

Spend a few minutes having students study the face across from them. Then guide them through a process of noting the shape of the face, the position of the eyes and ears, etc.

Next, have each student sketch the student across from him/her.

When these are finished, mount on construction paper. Then put on display boards. Sign each portrait with the name of the student, the artist, and the grade of the student.

If the number of students is uneven, pair one off with the teacher.

Display in your church lobby and encourage church members to pick out a child to pray especially for.

*I did this for years in a row, bringing out the portraits from the previous years each year. The students loved it.—Becky Fraker*



## Welcome To My Home

Before school starts, collect a small group of stuffed animals. Make these interesting ones, and try to avoid pink or "girly" ones. You should have at least one for every four students. Attach a small notebook to each one.



On the first day of school announce that these animals will be visiting many homes during the next month. Have the students name each animal. Then draw names out of a hat. The animals and notebooks go home with these students.

The assignment is to take the stuffed animal home as a guest. The animal's "host-student" then must put down his observations of his visit. ("I am Fluffy the Cat. I felt right at home at Tommy's house. He has two cats, a very pretty striped one and a small yellow one. Tommy's mom gave us cookies after school. Then we played basketball. Tommy has his own room, but his two sisters have to share.")

This can be as simple as describing the home, writing about a snack, etc. Students should be encouraged to reveal as little or as much as they feel comfortable with.

The next day, the animal goes to someone else who has not yet participated. After each student has had a chance to take home at least two animals, the stories of the animal's adventures can then be read from the front.

I did this in a one-room eight grade classroom. Even my eighth-graders got into it, and tried to give the lower graders an interesting story to read. Before many days, students were anxiously awaiting the return of the stuffed animals, eager to read their adventures of the night before. One of the animals, a small stuffed tiger, became the "class pet", and students continued to add to his travels throughout the year. (Years later, a student recognized him in my garage and could still tell me some of those stories.)

That year half my students were new to each other. Thanks to the animal journals, within a week the class felt as if they knew each other.

