

Teacher's Guide

Written by Patricia Pierce

Horse-Drawn and Horseless Carriages

The Amish ride in horse-drawn buggies instead of horseless carriages – automobiles. Complete the chart by recording what is the same and different about these two types of transportation.

Same

Different

Horse-Drawn Buggy	Horseless Carriage

What is the same and different about plowing a field with a tractor and plow, or a plow pulled by horses?

Challenge Question

Use reference books such as a dictionary or encyclopedia to answer the challenge question.

What's the difference between a buggy, chariot, and covered wagon? Draw pictures of each.

Answers

Buggy: A four-wheeled carriage with one seat pulled by a horse.

Chariot: A two-wheeled carriage pulled by horses. The rider stood in the chariot and the chariot was used in ancient time for racing and in processions.

Covered wagon: A four-wheeled vehicle for carrying loads.

Answers

Consider these possible answers and discuss additional ideas.

Same

Both are means of transportation.
Both need to obey traffic laws such as stop signs.
Both need a driver and carry passengers.
Both have four wheels.

Different

Horse-Drawn Buggy	Horseless Carriage
Powered by a horse	Powered by an engine
Slower moving	Faster moving
Clip-clop sounds of hooves	Radio, air-conditioning
Limited shelter from weather	Protected from weather

He Shoots – He Scores!

In 1891, Dr. James Naismith nailed two fruit baskets to the balconies at each end of a YMCA gym and invented the game of basketball. Since then, basketball has become a favorite sport of many Hoosiers.

In today's game of basketball, the number of points you score for a basket depends on where the shot is taken. Two points are given when a basket is made from open play. Three points are scored when a player, with both feet behind the three-point line, makes a basket. A free throw shot is worth one point.

Math Game: He Shoots, He Scores!

Play a game of one-on-one classroom basketball to sharpen your math skills!

Materials: One penny, a score sheet (available in this activity)

Directions

Flip a penny. Heads = Score ; Tails = Miss

Use the chart to keep track of your points. Each player gets 5 tries on his turn and calculates his scores at the end of each round. At the end of 5 rounds, the player with the highest number of total points is the winner.

Example

Player one flipped the coin 5 times for his 2 point shots. He flipped 3 heads = 6 points (2+2+2 or 2x3). Player two flipped the coin 5 times for his 2 point shots. He flipped 2 heads = 4 points (2+2 or 2X2).

Next the players flipped the coins 5 times each for the three point shots. Player one flipped 2 heads = 6 points (3+3 or 3x2). Player two flipped 3 heads = 9 points (3+3+3 or 3x3).

The final shots are the free throw shots, worth one point each. Player one flipped 4 heads = 4 points (1+1+1+1 or 1x4). Player two flipped 2 heads = 2 points (1+1 or 1x2).

Example Round One

Player One			Player Two		
	Tally	Score		Tally	Score
2 points	111	6	2 points	11	4
3 points	11	6	3 points	111	9
1 point	1111	4	1 point	11	2
<u>Round 1 Total</u>	16		<u>Round 1 Total</u>	15	

Score Sheet

Player One			Player Two		
2 points			2 points		
3 points			3 points		
1 point			1 point		
Round 1 Total			Round 1 Total		

Player One			Player Two		
2 points			2 points		
3 points			3 points		
1 point			1 point		
Round 2 Total			Round 2 Total		

Player One			Player Two		
2 points			2 points		
3 points			3 points		
1 point			1 point		
Round 3 Total			Round 3 Total		

Player One			Player Two		
2 points			2 points		
3 points			3 points		
1 point			1 point		
Round 4 Total			Round 4 Total		

Player One			Player Two		
2 points			2 points		
3 points			3 points		
1 point			1 point		
Round 5 Total			Round 5 Total		

Grand Total:

Grand Total:

Cardinal Sightings

The clear chirping sound and bright red feathers of a cardinal make cardinal bird watching an enjoyable time. Keep a class chart of cardinal sightings.

Cardinal Sightings

Location	Date and Time	Number	Behavior

Tips to Attract Cardinals

Cardinals prefer to feed on the ground at dusk. Place feeding trays close to ground level or sprinkle birdseed directly on the ground on a well drained site.

Try to find an area that provides protection, such as under a tree, near low growing plants next to fences or bushes or a small area surrounded by ferns.

Avoid putting more seed on the ground that can't be easily eaten in a day. Rake up excess seed weekly. Rotting seeds can make birds ill and attract unwanted visitors, like mice.

Communicate by Chirps

The pleasant whistling songs of the cardinals are more than music to our ears. It's how cardinals talk to each other. The chip...chip sound warns of danger. Divide students into small groups to develop a code of chirps. For example, three short whistles or chirps could be a signal for students to line up by the door. Allow students to share their code of chirps.

Sandy Shoreline Dunes

Walk the southern shore of Lake Michigan to visit Indiana's famous sand dunes. Try this activity to create your own sandy shoreline dunes.

Materials: Large pan, sand, water

Directions

1. Fill one end of a large pan with sand.
2. Fill the other end with water until the pan is half full.
3. Lift up the end of the pan an inch off the table and then set it down quickly to create waves.
4. Repeat the wave action and watch sand dunes form.
5. Add small objects to resemble plants and trees. Can the objects withstand the waves?
6. Slightly blow on the sand. Consider the effects of the wind on the sand dunes.

Sand Art

Create a beautiful sand dune picture by coloring with sand.

Materials:

Sand

Powder Paint - blue and green

Glue stick and glue in a bottle

Spoon

2 pieces of white construction paper

3 containers to mix sand in

Directions

1. Pour sand into the 3 empty containers.
2. Mix sand with powder paint. One blue and one green.
3. Draw a sand dune picture on one piece of the white construction paper. Include Lake Michigan in the background and patches of grass in the sand.
4. Using the glue stick, cover the water area of the picture with a thin layer of glue.
5. Spoon the blue sand over the glue area.
6. Shake the excess sand off the picture onto the other piece of paper. Return unused sand to its container.
7. Allow the blue sand to dry. Continue the same process using the uncolored sand for the beach area.
8. Finally, repeat the process, this time using the glue in the bottle to make lines for the grass. Cover with the glue line with the green sand to create patches of grass on the beach. Shake off the excess sand and return unused sand to its container.

Let's Go Exploring

French explorers and the famous American explorers, Lewis and Clark, traveled into the unknown area of Indiana. They were searching for water routes and learning about the land. Besides courage, these early explorers needed several items for survival. What items did they need? What items were more important than other items?

Directions

Divide the students into teams of 3 or 4. Provide them with a copy of the handout on the next page. Have the students imagine they have been asked to join Lewis and Clark on their expedition. The items they decide to pack will be stowed aboard 3 boats. In order to prevent over packing and sinking the boats, they need to rank the items by order of importance. Have dictionaries on hand for students to look up unfamiliar words, such as musket and quadrant.

After students have ranked the items, compare the ranking of each group. Each team will need to explain why they ranked certain items higher and other items lower.

Rank the items 1 to 15, with 1 being the item most important and 15 being the item least important.

- ___ One medicine chest filled with first aid items
- ___ 10 axes
- ___ 50 barrels of preserved pork
- ___ 5 compasses
- ___ 30 fishhooks
- ___ 20 brooches
- ___ A musket or rifle for each explorer
- ___ 3 measuring chains
- ___ 10 mirrors
- ___ 192 pounds of dried soup
- ___ 10 spools of ribbon
- ___ 2 quadrants
- ___ 20 bags of beads
- ___ 12 scissors
- ___ 20 blankets

After students have discussed their rankings and stated their reasons, share this additional information.

- **Food** Lewis and Clark planned that the majority of their food source would come from hunted animals or food obtained by trading with Native Americans.
- **Weapons** Guns would be necessary to hunt for food. They planned to establish friendships with the Native Americans, but had to be prepared for anything to happen.
- **Surveying Equipment** Surveying equipment, such as a quadrant, measuring chains and compasses were important. This allowed them to make the first maps of the land.
- **Presents** At first it may seem difficult to understand the importance of taking scissors, mirrors, ribbon, beads, and brooches. However, these are just a few of the items used as special gifts for the Native Americans. The items expressed friendship and gratitude and were also used for trading.

Challenge Questions

1. What one item from our world of today would you add to the list?
2. Who would you want on your expedition team? A doctor, a trapper, an interpreter?

Answers

There are no correct or incorrect answers. This activity allows students to increase their creative thinking and reasoning skills. Encourage students to research information on the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Detailed Records

Lewis and Clark kept careful journals of the expedition. They recorded the distance and direction traveled each day. They also described in detail the people, plant life, animals and places they saw. Have the students imagine they are traveling with Lewis and Clark and write a journal entry of the events of the day. If possible, share entries from the expedition's journal.

Indiana's Flag

Look at Indiana's flag on page F of *H is for Hoosier*. Allow the students one minute to study the flag. Gather the pictures and instruct the students to draw the flag. Allow two to three minutes before asking the students to stop.

Have students check their drawing with a picture of Indiana's flag. Let students make changes if necessary. Explain the symbols on the flag.

The Torch - Liberty and enlightenment

The Rays – Liberty's far-reaching influence

The Stars – The 13 original colonies

The 5 inside the outer circle are for the next five states that entered the Union.

The Largest Star – Represents Indiana – the 19th state

The Daughters of the American Revolution held a contest to design the state flag. Paul Hadley of Mooresville won and the state flag was adopted in 1917.

Discussion Questions

If you could have entered the contest, how would you have designed the flag? What symbols would you use? What colors would you use?

The Force of Gravity

As a member of the first team of United States astronauts, Virgil "Gus" Grissom had a good understanding of gravity and its effects. Gravity is the natural force that pulls objects towards the center of the earth and causes objects to have weight. Without gravity we would all float off into outer space.

Find the Center of Gravity

Materials: A book; pencil, or comb (any unbreakable object);
Desk

Directions

1. Slowly push one of the unbreakable objects to the desk's edge.
2. Keep pushing until you balance the object on the desk's edge. When the object is balanced, you found the center of gravity.
3. When the object's center of gravity passes the desk's edge – gravity pulls it down to the floor.

Does gravity pull faster on a heavier object?

Materials:

A pencil

A shoe

Directions

Hold the pencil in one hand and the shoe in the other hand.

Release the pencil and the shoe **at the same time**.

Try different light and heavy objects.

Result

The heavier shoe and lighter pencil hit the floor at the same time. An object's weight doesn't affect the speed at which it falls. Gravity pulls the objects at the same rate.

Try It

Try a sheet of paper and a shoe. What happened? The shoe hits the floor first because an object's **shape** does affect its speed. Air hitting the surface area slows the falling paper.

Famous Hoosiers

Indiana's state nickname is "The Hoosier State" and its people are known as Hoosiers. Try to match the names of some of Indiana's famous Hoosiers with the information about them. Skim and search *H is for Hoosier* for information.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. Abraham Lincoln | _____ | A. First Governor |
| 2. Elwood Haynes | _____ | B. Developer of the 1 st mechanical corn picker |
| 3. James Whitcomb Riley | _____ | C. Grand Central Station Underground Railroad |
| 4. Benjamin Harrison | _____ | D. Spent boyhood in Indiana |
| 5. Dan Quayle | _____ | E. Astronaut |
| 6. Levi & Catharine Coffin | _____ | F. Vice-president |
| 7. Virgil Grissom | _____ | G. 1 st canned tomato juice |
| 8. Jonathon Jennings | _____ | H. First gasoline powered automobile |
| 9. John Powell | _____ | I. 23 rd President |
| 10. Kemp Brothers | _____ | J. Poet - writer |

Answers

1. D
2. H
3. J
4. I
5. F
6. C
7. E
8. A
9. B
10. G

Visiting Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Indiana's state capital, is located in the center of the state. Enjoy Hoosier hospitality and see the skyscrapers of a city packed with many wonderful exciting places to visit. Plan a trip to Indianapolis or visit some points of interest by websites.

- Art Council of Indianapolis
www.indyarts.org
- Indianapolis Zoo
www.indianapoliszoo.com
- The Children's Museum
www.childrensmuseum.org
- Indianapolis Convention & Visitors Association
www.indy.org
- Indianapolis Museum of Art
www.ima-art.org
- Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art
www.eiteljorg.org
- Indiana State Fairgrounds
www.indianastatefair.com
- Indianapolis Motor Speedway Hall of Fame Museum
www.indy500.com/museum
- President Benjamin Harrison Home
www.surf-ici.com/harrison

Activity

Instruct students to make a brochure advertising one of the many points of interest or events in Indianapolis, such as the 500 Festival Mini-marathon or the Conseco Fieldhouse. Gather several brochures for examples. An additional website to check out for ideas is: www.EnjoyIndiana.com

Develop with the students a rubric to score the brochure.

Sample Rubric

A. Criterion: Information Section

1	2	3	4	5
Many Factual Errors		Some Factual Errors		No Errors

B. Criterion: Graphics

1	2	3	4	5
No Graphics	Average Graphics		Attention Grabbing Graphics	

C. Criterion: Organization

1	2	3	4	5
Little Evidence	Some Evidence		Strong Evidence	

Scale: 13 – 15 points = A
11 – 12 points = B
9 - 10 points = C
8 points = D
7 or below = Try Again

Down and Across Indiana

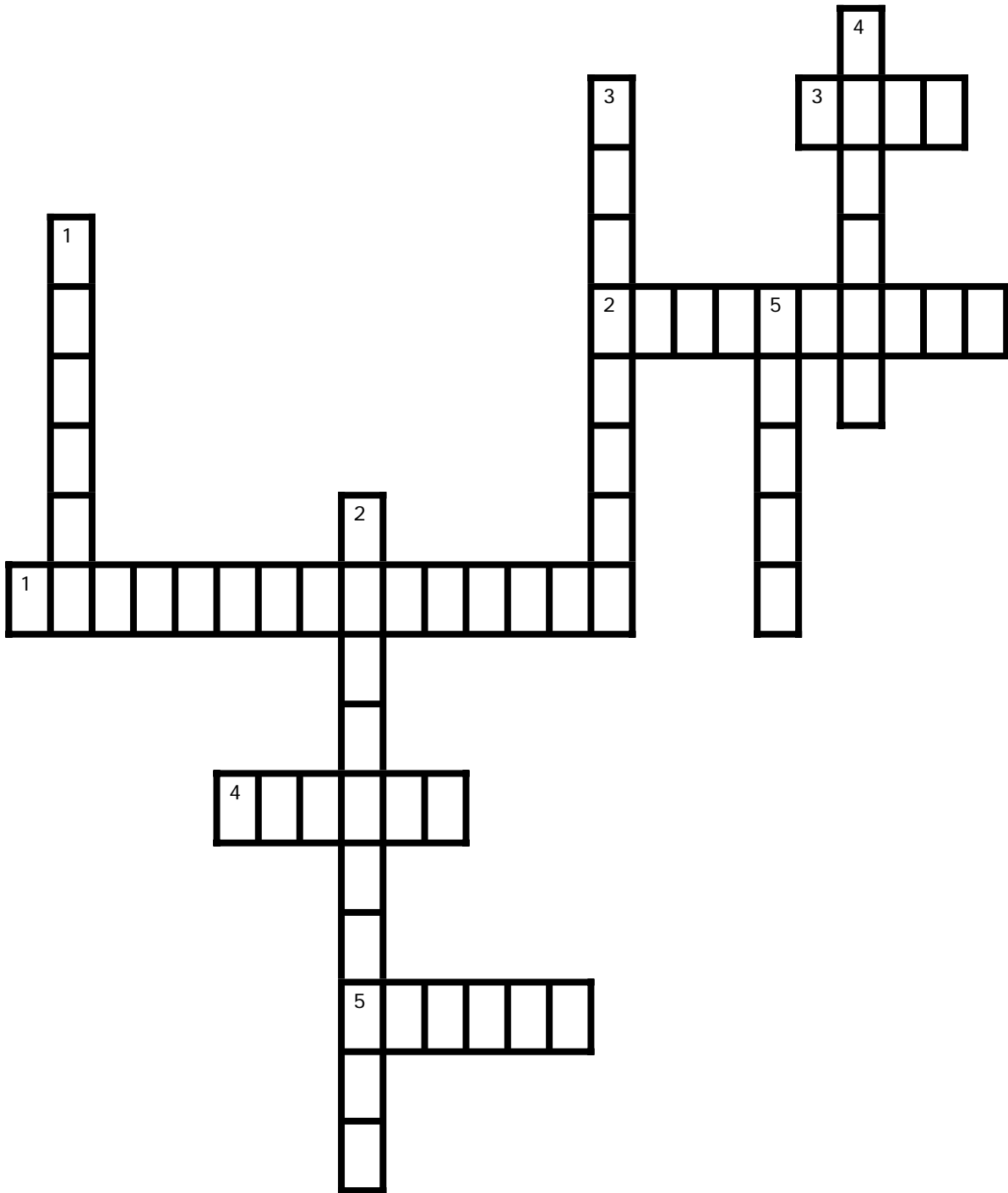
Refer to the pages J, K, P and Q in *H is for Hoosier* for information to help complete each sentence below. Then write the missing words in the crossword puzzle found on the next page.

Across

1. Jonathon Jennings also served in the House of _____.
2. Indiana became the _____ state in 1816.
3. Kokomo attracted businesses and inventors by offering free gas and _____.
4. The developer of the first mechanical corn picker was John _____.
5. _____ was named in honor of a Miami Indian chief.

Down

6. Dan _____, our 44th Vice-President is from Indianapolis.
7. Dusenbergs and _____ cars were made in Indiana.
8. Indiana's first governor was Jonathon _____.
9. Elwood _____ invented America's first gasoline-powered automobile.
10. Kemp Brothers Canning Company developed the first canned _____ juice in 1928.



Early Years of Abraham Lincoln

Indiana was the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln. As a young boy, Abraham helped his father chop down trees and build their log cabin. He was a hard worker and spent many days clearing the fields and planting crops. Before and after his chores and during his lunch break, Abraham could often be found reading.

Abraham loved to read! He loved books and often borrowed books from his neighbors. Books were scarce and people often lent and borrowed books from each other.

Bookplates are often used to show ownership and are affixed to the inside of book covers. The bookplates serve as friendly reminders to borrowers to return the books.

Make a set of bookplates for your books!

Materials: Bookplate sheet, Markers/crayons, Scissors, Glue stick

Directions

1. Cut apart the bookplates.
2. Add your name to each bookplate.
3. Decorate each bookplate with an interesting border, decorations or stickers.
4. Attach the bookplate to the inside cover of your books with the glue stick.

*** Consider making bookplates for your friends and family to give as gifts!*

Bookplate sheet

<p>Please return to (_____)</p>	<p>From the library of (_____)</p>
<p>This book belongs to (_____)</p>	<p>Property of (_____)</p>
<p>Please take good care of (_____) book.</p>	<p>When finished return to (_____)</p>

Race to 500

The Indianapolis 500 is held each year on Memorial Day weekend. Drivers race 500 miles on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Race to 500 with this math game.

Materials

2 dice

paper/pencil

Directions

1. Roll the dice and record the numbers.
2. Now roll just one die. If the number you rolled is even, then add the two recorded numbers together. If the number you rolled is odd, then multiply the two recorded numbers.
3. Take turns with your partner and keep a running total of your score. The person to reach 500 or beyond is the winner!

The Stick Game

Native Americans tribes played a variety of games. Some games were based on guesswork and luck. Stick games were one type of these games of chance.

In the simplest type of stick guessing, one player divided a bundle of sticks behind his back. His opponent attempted to guess which hand held a specially mark stick or certain number of sticks.

Stick games could also be played by teams. Divide into teams and try your luck on a stick game.

Directions

1. Choose two teams of 6 to 8 players.
2. Teammates sit side-by-side, facing the other team.
3. Team One is given a small stick. They pass the stick back and forth behind their backs. All team members try to distract and confuse the members of team two.
4. One person from team two must guess who has the stick.
5. Team two receives one point if the guess is correct.
6. The teams take turns until everyone has had a chance to guess.
7. The team with the most points wins.

Oh, How the Water Flows

The Ohio River is located on Indiana's southern border. As stated in *H is for Hoosier*, pioneers crossed the river in sunshine, rain and snow. The sunshine, rain and snow are important parts of the never-ending water cycle. Try this activity to create a water cycle.

Materials

Clear plastic cup

Plastic cling wrap

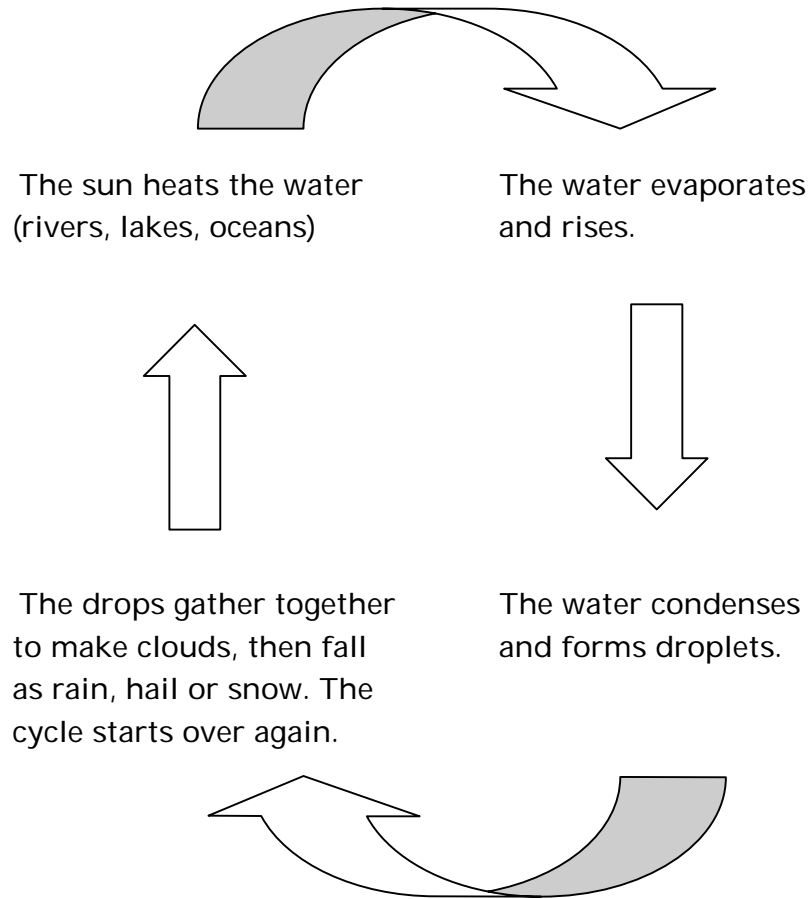
¼ cup water

Microwave

Directions

1. Fill the plastic cup with ¼ cup of water.
2. Cover the plastic cup with the cling wrap.
3. Heat the water in the microwave for 30 seconds.
4. Watch as the water condenses and forms droplets.
5. Keep watching as the droplets combine and create "rain" - falling drops.
6. Continue to watch your mini-water cycle. Reheat the water when necessary.

The Water Cycle



** In the activity, the microwave acted like the sun heating the water. Also notice that the amount of water in the cup remains the same as it continually changes from a liquid to a gas.

Pretty Peonies

Indiana's state flower is the peony. What adjectives can be used to describe peonies?

gorgeous	beautiful	red
white	fragrant	hardy

- Remember a word that describes a noun is an adjective.

Look at these phrases and circle the adjectives.

tall stems	wonderful fragrance
red buds	large flower
pink petals	yellow stamens
beautiful foliage	long lasting blooms

Think, Pair, Share

Think: Read the sentences and underline the adjectives.

Pair: Pair up with a partner and compare your answers.

Share: Share your answers with the class.

Peonies offer gorgeous, long lasting blooms in May.

Many fragrant peonies grow in beautiful flowerbeds.

Several peonies have dark green foliage.

Some peonies have single flowers growing on tall stems.

A large flower with pink petals opens to show a yellow center.

Challenge: Write your own adjective packed sentence about peonies. Also consider writing about Indiana's state tree – the tulip tree with its large, broad leaves and yellowish, tulip-shaped flowers.

*** If possible, try to have a few peonies to display in your classroom.*

Answers

1. Peonies offer gorgeous, long lasting blooms in May.
2. Many fragrant peonies grow in beautiful flowerbeds.
3. Several peonies have dark green foliage.
4. Some peonies have single flowers growing on tall stems.
5. A large flower with pink petals opens to show a yellow center.

Image

James Whitcomb Riley, a well-known American poet was from Greenfield, Indiana. What makes his poetry fun to read? The image or picture that comes to mind as the reader reads the poem. Using vivid, specific language creates strong images.

Picture This

Mitch is running with his dog.

- Now try a stronger verb. Mitch is sprinting with his dog.
- Does this create a different picture?
- What do you picture from the word "dog"? Now what do you picture with the words, "Great Dane"? Mitch is sprinting with his Great Dane.
- Now add adjectives! Tall, slender Mitch is sprinting with his black Great Dane. Wow! What a picture.

Use the power of words to create the picture you want to give the reader. Grab a thesaurus and a partner and try it out.

Create sharper images using stronger verbs, words and adjectives. Picture the new sentence in your mind!

1. My friends walked into the classroom.
2. James gave me the ball.
3. The man went into the water.
4. The bird is on the lawn.
5. Sierra pulled the horse to the barn.

Share the new sentences with the class.

Can I Borrow Your Slate?

Can I borrow your slate? Students during the early days of school mostly likely asked that question instead of asking to borrow a piece of paper. In order to save paper, students used slates.

So, instead of getting out paper and pencil, try something a bit different. Find a piece a slate or sidewalk, make your own chalk and see what your teacher says when you finish your assignment!

Materials:

Scissor

Zip-lock sandwich bag

Newspaper

Food coloring (one color of your choice)

Toilet paper tube

Masking tape, Measuring cup

2/3 cup plaster of Paris

1/3 cup water

Directions

1. Cover your work area with newspaper.
2. Seal one end of the toilet paper tube with masking tape.
3. Add 2/3 cup plaster of Paris, 1/3 cup water and food coloring in the plastic sandwich bag.
4. Seal the bag and mix ingredients together by squeezing the bag.

5. After the ingredients are mixed, squeeze the mixture to one corner of the bag.
6. Use the scissors and cut off the corner of the other side of the bag.
7. Transfer the mixture to the toilet paper tube by squeezing the mixture out of the cut corner. (You may need a partner to steady the toilet paper tube).
8. Tap the bottom of the filled tube slightly on the work area to release any air pockets.
9. Wait 40 minutes as your chalk dries.
10. Peel the tube off the chalk.

** If the mixture appears too runny – add a small amount of plaster of Paris. If the mixture appears too dry – add a small amount of water.

Adding more food coloring will result in a darker color of chalk.

Under the Shade of the Tulip Tree

The tulip tree is Indiana's state tree. It has yellowish tulip-shaped flowers with an orange stamen in the center. It also has large, broad leaves making it a wonderful shade tree.

Try this activity to discover to what degree the shade of the tulip tree brings relief on a hot day.

Materials: Two thermometers, Tulip tree and its shade, Temperature chart

Directions

1. Place one thermometer in the shade and one in the sun.
2. Record the temperature on the chart.
3. Determine the difference of the temperatures.
4. Record the temperatures on 5 different days.
5. Average the temperatures of the shade and the sun.

	Shade Temperature	Sun Temperature	Difference
Day one			
Day two			
Day three			
Day four			
Day five			
Total			

Average of the Shade and Sun Temperatures

Add together the temperature of each day for both the shade and the sun. Divide the total of each by 5 (the number of days).

Crack the Code

Levi and Catharine Coffin secretly helped runaway slaves often in the silence and darkness of the night. The success of the Underground Railroad depended on people being extremely careful and secretive.

Some messages were sent through songs using the words in the song as a kind of code. Secret signals included a light in the window or a gourd hanging by the door, meaning it was safe to enter a house.

The “conductors” of the Underground Railroad communicated by means of secret codes or signals. Receiving a message stating that two large hams would be arriving, truly meant two adult runaways were on their way and needing a safe place to hide.

Crack the Code

Solve the math problems and use the code to solve the missing word puzzle.

Runaway slaves traveling with “conductors” on the Underground Railroad often wore (_____).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Answer Letter

1. $12 \div 3 =$ ___ ___

2. $3 \times 3 =$ ___ ___

3. $39 - 20 =$ ___ ___

4. $13 - 6 =$ ___ ___

5. $3 \times 7 =$ ___ ___

6. $45 \div 5 =$ ___ ___

7. $12 + 7 =$ ___ ___

8. $35 \div 7 =$ ___ ___

9. $1 \times 19 =$ ___ ___

Answers

1. 4 D
2. 9 I
3. 19 S
4. 7 G
5. 21 U
6. 9 I
7. 19 S
8. 5 E
9. 19 S

Read All About It

Vincennes is where Indiana's first newspaper was printed in 1804. Use a current Indiana newspaper to find the following information.

Read All About It

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Weather | Find the high temperature in your city today. |
| Movies | Find a movie you would like to see. |
| Business | Find the name of a company or business. |
| Community | Find the name of a club or community event. |
| Sports | Find the name of an athlete or sport event. |
| Advertisement | Find something for sale. |
| Editorial | Find an editorial. |
| Want Ads | Find a job you would like to have. |

Is there an interesting news article to share with the class?

Spectacular Stalactites and Stalagmites

Tour the Wyandotte caves in Indiana to view spectacular stalactites, hanging like icicles from the roof of a cave, and stalagmites reaching up from the cave floor.

Try this activity to create your own stalactites and stalagmites.

Materials

Two pieces of yarn 20 inches long

One paper plate

Two plastic cups

Epsom salt

Water

Measuring cups

Spoon

Directions

1. Fill each cup with $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of water.
2. Gradually add $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of Epsom salt to each cup – stir with spoon. The solution will become supersaturated.
3. Dip each string in the solution, soaking the yarn.
4. String the yarn between both cups. Allow the yarn to dip between the cups.
5. Place the paper plate under the two pieces of yarn.
6. Be patient. Allow the cups to set for 3 to 4 days.

The water and salt will slowly drip from the hanging yarn, forming an “icicle”. Observe as the salt develops formations on the yarn resembling stalactites and as piles of salt build up on the floor resembling stalagmites.

Crossroads of America

Indiana is referred to as the “Crossroads of America” and has more highways than any other state.

Use an Indiana road map to answer the following questions.

Which Way Do I Go?

What’s the primary direction and interstate of each?

	<u>Primary Direction</u>	<u>Interstate</u>
1. Traveling from Indianapolis to Terra Haute	_____	_____
2. Traveling from Columbus to Indianapolis	_____	_____
3. Traveling from Lafayette to Indianapolis	_____	_____
4. Traveling from Indianapolis to Richmond	_____	_____
5. Traveling from your city to Indianapolis	_____	_____

Take Notice

Notice how many roads connect to Indianapolis.

East or West Interstates are even numbers.

North or South Interstates are odd numbers.

Answers

1. West, 70 2. North, 65 3. South, 65 4. East, 70

Use an Indiana road map to label the following cities.

*Indianapolis

*Terre Haute

*Richmond

*Columbus

*Ft. Wayne

*Vincennes

** Mark your city on the map.



Snack Mix Recipe

Indiana's farms are a part of America's Corn Belt. Corn and soybeans are two important crops in Indiana. Try this tasty snack mix with every ingredient in the recipe having either corn or soybeans products.

Snack Mix Recipe

3 cups Corn Chex cereal
2 cups honey roasted peanuts
1 ½ cups pretzel sticks
4 tablespoons corn oil margarine
2 tablespoons Worcestershire Sauce
1 ½ cups butterscotch chips

Corn or Soybean Product

Corn meal
Corn syrup
Corn syrup & soybean or corn oil
Corn & soybean oil
Corn Syrup
Corn Starch

Directions

1. In a large microwave safe bowl, combine Corn Chex, honey roasted peanuts, and pretzel sticks.
2. In a small microwave safe bowl, melt corn oil and add Worcestershire sauce.
3. Pour melted corn oil and Worcestershire mixture over cereal mix.
4. Toss until evenly coated.
5. Heat in microwave on high power for 5 minutes. Stir halfway through cooking time.
6. After mix has completely cooled, add butterscotch chips. Enjoy!

Label Reading

Read the label information on a variety of food products. How many food items can you find containing corn or soybean products?

Did You Know?

The list of ingredients is located in a separate place on the label. Ingredients are listed in descending order by weight. So, if the first item listed is sugar, there is more sugar in that product than anything else.

The Promised Land

If you live in Zionsville, Indiana, you could say you live in "The Promised Land." The name Zion means "The Promised Land."

The Meaning of Names of Famous Hoosiers

Abraham Lincoln	Abraham means "Father of Many"
Jonathon Jennings	Jonathon means "A Gift"
Levi Coffin	Levi means "United" or "Attached"
Dan Quayle	Dan means "He judged" or "A Judge"

Do you think the meaning of the name fits them?

What is the meaning of your name? Find a name book in your library or check out these websites.

www.first-name.com

www.behindthename.com