

Tip

More Games to Make

To make “What’s My Capital” easier, include a picture of each state on the “capital” cards. This will help children identify matching cards. For variations on the matching game, try these ideas:

- ☀ Put state names on one set of cards and state shapes on another set of cards. Let children try to match shapes with names.
- ☀ Make state cards (shape and name) and matching state bird or flower cards.
- ☀ Learn more about the products each state is known for by making sets of cards to match state shapes and names with major products—for example, Oklahoma produces cattle, wheat, and oil.

What’s My Capital?

Turn learning the states’ capitals into a game.

- ☀ Open a new page and use the LINE tool to divide it into an even number of parts. (Eight works well.) Repeat this procedure to make additional pages.
- ☀ Write the name of each state on a card. Stamp a picture of the state on each card, too. Write the name of each state’s capital on another set of cards. (You may also want to write the abbreviation for the state on this card.) Stamp a star on each card.
- ☀ Print each page and cut apart the cards. (You may wish to laminate them first.)
- ☀ Shuffle the cards and lay them face down on a table. Let children take turns choosing two cards to try to match a state and capital. If the cards match, the child takes them. If the cards do not match, they get turned over.
- ☀ When not in use, store cards in a reclosable sandwich bag.

Technology at Work

Your students might be surprised to learn that some children’s book illustrators use computer drawing programs to color in their art. Here’s a simplified look at how this happens.

- ☀ First, the illustrator makes pencil illustrations for the book and goes over the drawings with black marker.
- ☀ Next, the illustrator scans the images into a computer and saves them.
- ☀ Finally, the illustrator brings the pictures into a drawing program and colors them in.

Let students use Kid Pix to try the same technique. Have them make pencil drawings first, then go over the lines with black marker. Scan children’s pictures and save them on individual disks. Have children bring their drawings into Kid Pix by opening the files. They can then use the WACKY PAINTBRUSH tools to color the pictures.

Follow up by talking about other ways people use computers in their work. Let children share ways they use computers in their work—for example, to communicate via e-mail, to research a project on the Internet, to edit and polish a piece of writing, and so on.

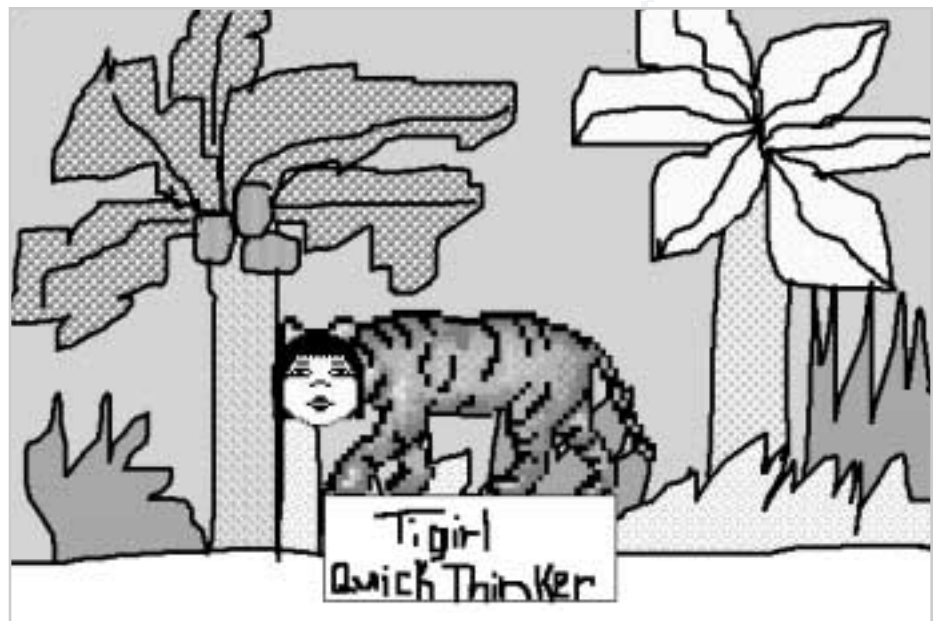
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The Great Sphinx

Combine history and creativity with a lesson on ancient Egypt. Invite students to tell you what they know about the Sphinx. Share some history about this famous statue, as well as a picture of it. Guide students to notice the body of a lion and the head of a pharaoh. Explain that archaeologists believe that the Egyptians thought this combination symbolized strength and wisdom. Follow up by letting students use Kid Pix to design statues of their own that symbolize something special to them. Guide them in following these steps.

- ☀ Use the WACKY PENCIL to draw a background. Fill in the background with the PAINT BUCKET.
- ☀ Click on the RUBBER STAMP and select an animal. Enlarge the animal using the Shift and Control keys. Stamp the animal on the background.
- ☀ Choose the head of a person and enlarge it. Stamp the head on top of the animal's head to create a statue.
- ☀ Add details to the picture using other stamps and tools.
- ☀ Use the TYPEWRITER tool to describe the new statue, giving it a name and telling what it symbolizes.

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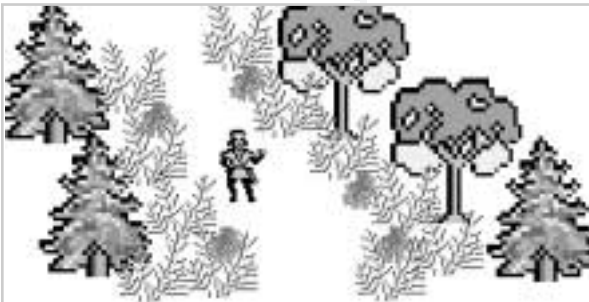


Slide-Show Biographies

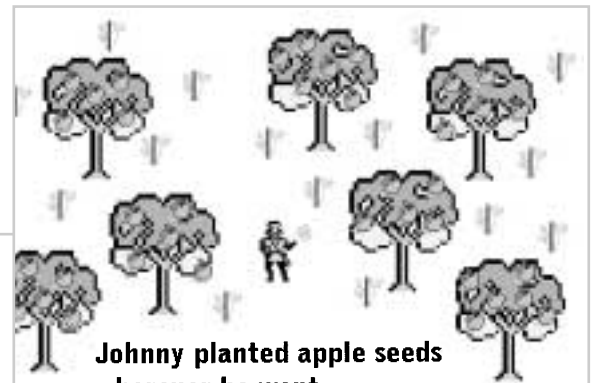
Support lessons on famous people in history by making slide-show biographies. Kid Pix lets children combine facts and illustrations, as well as their recorded voices, to create impressive and informative (and manageable) presentations. You might plan a series of month-by-month slide-show biographies to take you from the start of the year to the end. For example, feature Johnny Appleseed in September and Shel Silverstein in October (born October 18). Students can use the slide-show biographies to present information on famous African Americans or presidents in February, and women in March.

Prepare for making the slide shows by gathering information about the person. List facts on chart paper and let each child choose one. Have children take turns using Kid Pix to create a slide show frame with their facts. Have them type in their facts, illustrate them, then record their voices to go with the slides. Add a title and closing page, choose transitions for getting from one frame to the next, and invite students to a screening! Make any adjustments, then share the slide show with an audience—for example, another class, visitors to the library, or family members on open school night.

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**Johnny Appleseed loved the outdoors.
He loved to take walks in the woods
among the trees and flowers.**



**Johnny planted apple seeds
wherever he went.**



**Johnny did not like fighting.
He tried to help the Indians
and settlers make peace.**