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Meeting in the Quarry..... _____

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This to That..... _____

Elastic Words..... _____

CREATIVE LOGIC:

Opinion Versus Proposition..... _____

Slingin' Slogans..... _____

Building Billboards..... _____

Words in Pictures..... _____

Time Capsule..... _____

A Touch of Color..... _____

Colorful France..... _____

Game, Set, Match

A "set" is a group of people, objects, or words that have something in common. For example, there is a *set* of "games." Basketball and chess would be in the *set* of "games." One member of the *set* "games" is listed below. Write five other games in the spaces provided.

1. tennis
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Sometimes a whole *set* will fit into another *set*. For example, all "board games" are "games." So "board games" are a *subset* of "games." Below is an incomplete list of *members* of *subsets* of the *set* "games." Fill in the blanks to complete the list.

Subset	Member
1. board games	chess
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____

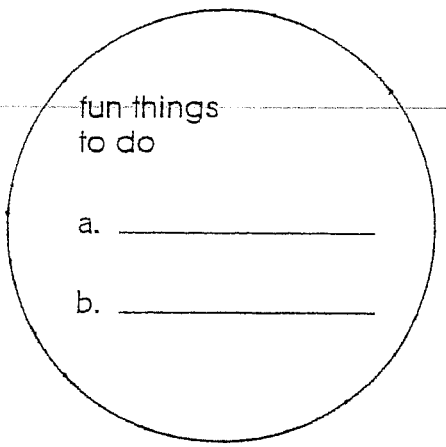
Sometimes some of the members of a *set* will also belong in another set. For example, some "indoor games" are also "ball games"; think of "table tennis." So "indoor games" and "ball games" are *intersecting sets*. Below is an incomplete list of a pair of *intersecting sets* and a common *member* of both sets. Fill in the blanks to complete the list.

Set	Set	Member of Both Sets
1. ball games	indoor games	table tennis
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____

Name _____

Circle Sets

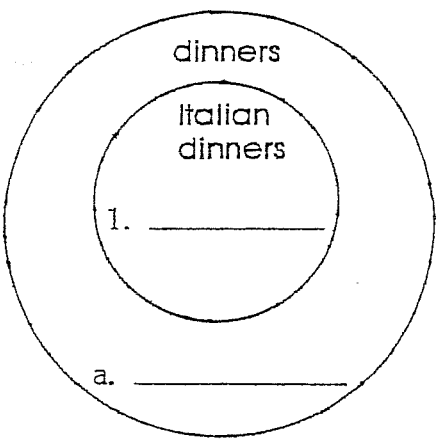
Circles are often used to represent *sets*. The circle below contains the *set* "fun things to do."



Since "a" and "b" are inside the circle they must be fun things to do. Since "c" is outside the circle it must *not* be a fun thing to do. Write some fun things to do in the spaces after "a" and "b" and something that is *not* fun to do in the space after "c."

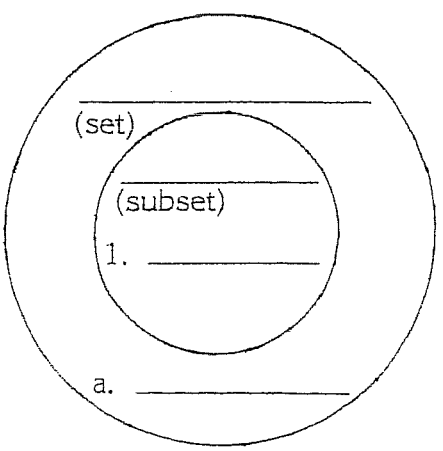
c. _____

A circle that is inside another circle represents a *subset*. "Italian dinners" are a *subset* of dinners.



Write a *member* of the *subset* "Italian dinners" in the space after "1." Write a *member* of the *set* "dinners" after "a." Remember, "a" is outside of the subset "Italian dinners."

Now make up your own *set* and *subset*.



Write the name of the *set* and *subset* and *members* and *nonmembers* of each in the spaces provided.

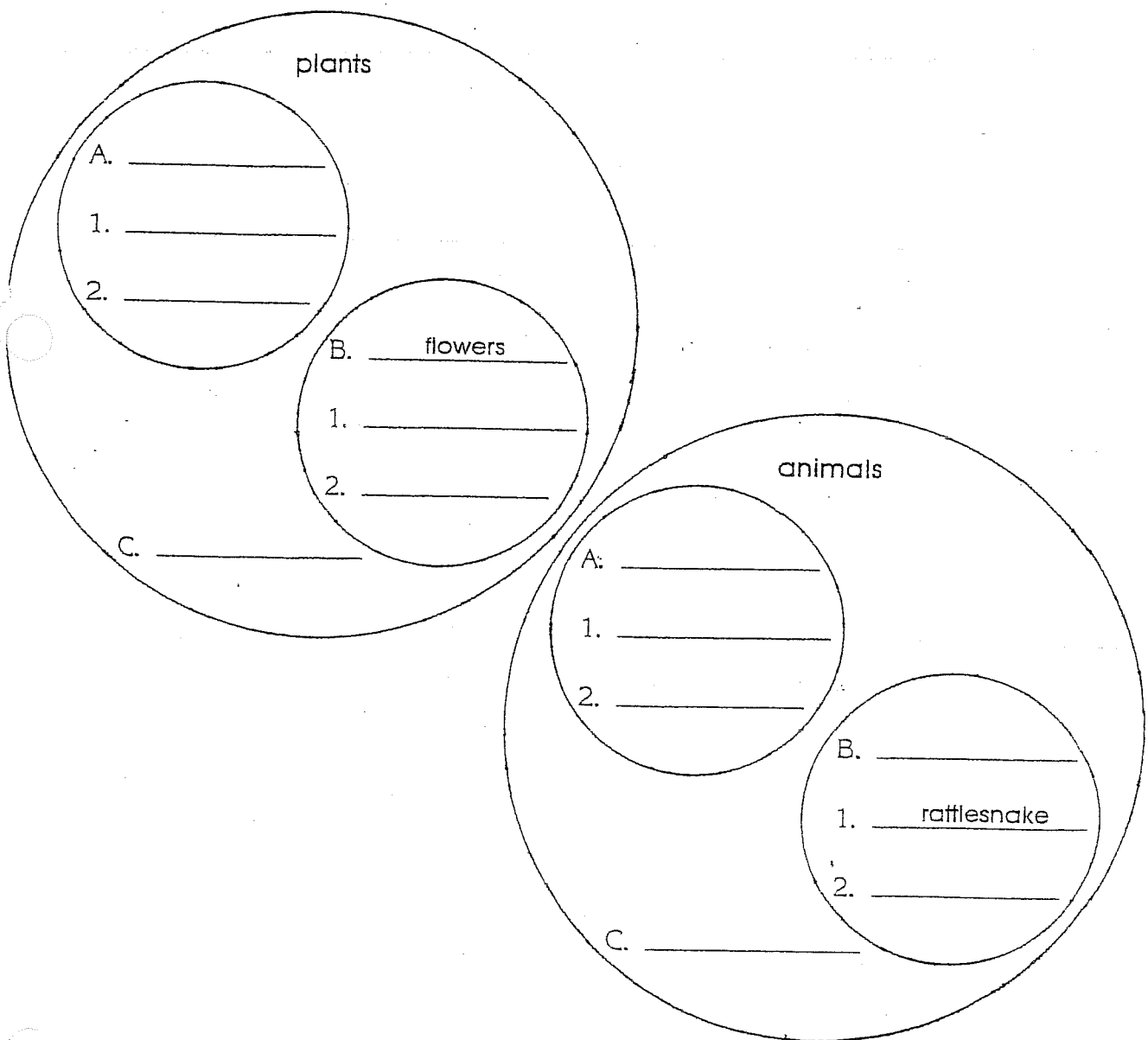
b. _____

Name _____

Bioset

Biologists are experts at classifying plants and animals. Below is a list of *subsets* of the *sets* "plants" and "animals." Also, there is a list of *members* of the *subsets*. Use the words on these lists to fill in the spaces in the *sets* of "plants" and "animals" at the bottom of the page. Some of the spaces have been filled for you.

Subsets		Members		
flowers	birds	rose	oak	rattlesnake
fish	trees	robin	cobra	bluejay
snakes	vegetables	daisy	pine	



Name _____

Squiggles, Tiggles, and Zares

As a zoologist on the planet Bruto, you are trying to classify the animals you come across. One of the inhabitants tells you about three types of animals.

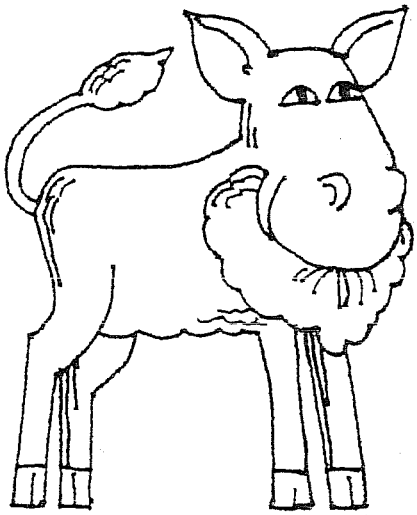
A Squiggle is any animal with at least two eyes.

A Tiggle is any Squiggle with a beard.

A Zare is any animal with a beard that is not a Squiggle.

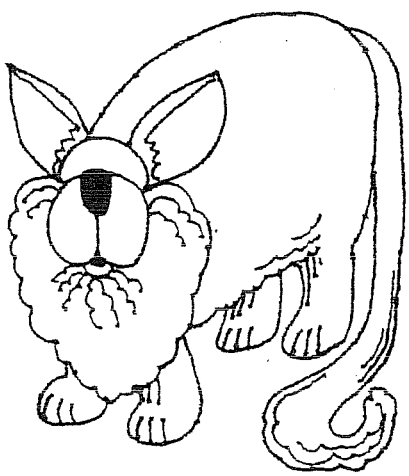
Classify the animals below. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

a. _____

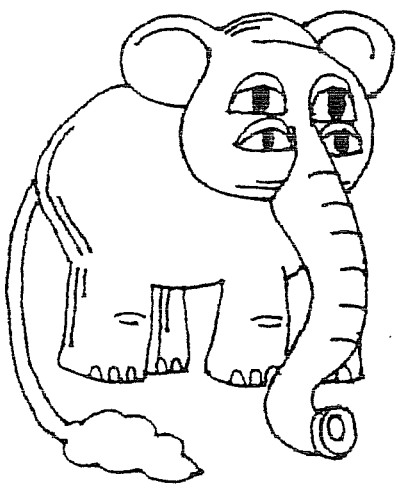


b. _____

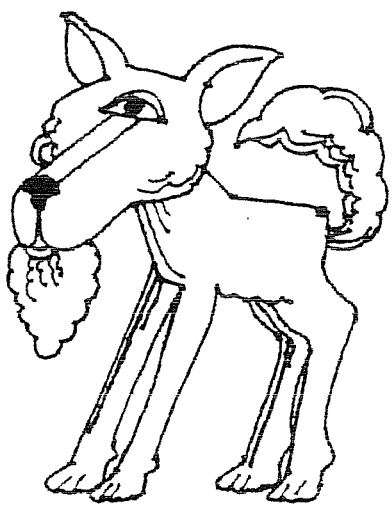
c. _____



d. _____



e. _____



f. _____

Circle the correct answer:

Can you draw a Squiggle that is not a Tiggle? Yes No

Can you draw a Tiggle that is not a Squiggle? Yes No

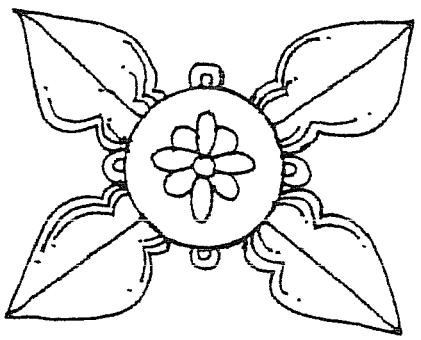
Name _____

Flower Planet

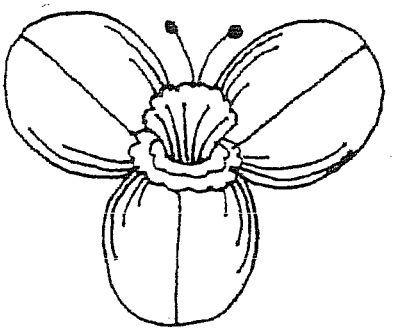
As a botanist on the Flower Planet, you have many flowers to classify. Use these rules to classify the flowers below:

A Sterch is any flower with four or more petals.
A Shim is any flower with pointed petals.
A Skilch is any Shim that is not a Sterch.
A Spatch is any flower with rounded petals.

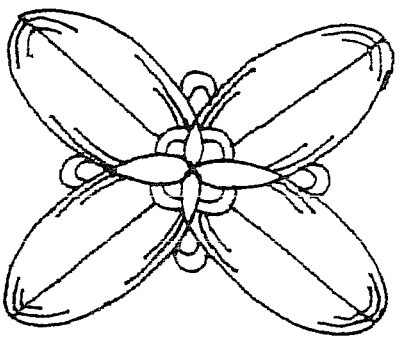
Label each flower with the correct classification. Some flowers may fit into more than one category. The first one has been completed for you.



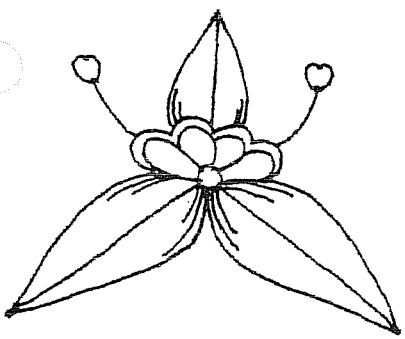
a. Shim-Sterch



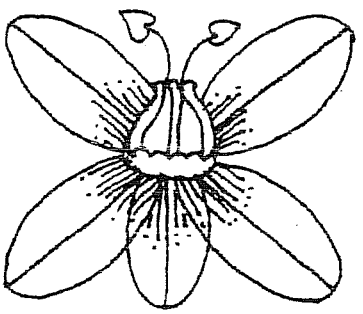
b. _____



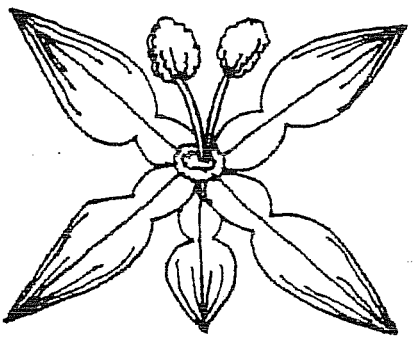
c. _____



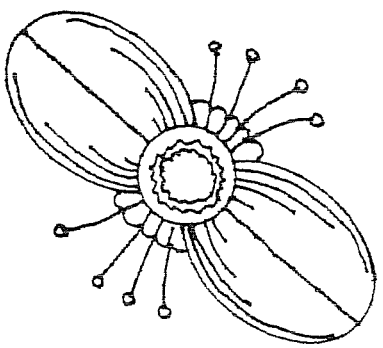
d. _____



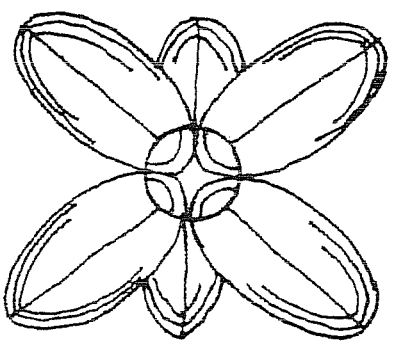
e. _____



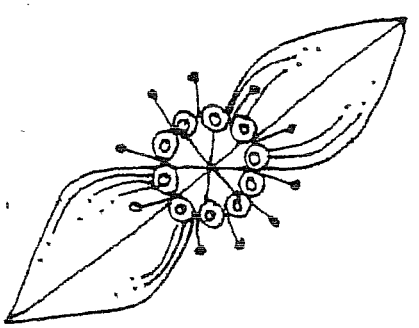
f. _____



g. _____



h. _____



i. _____

Name _____

Galactic Post Office

The postal route for a section of the universe is diagramed at the bottom of the page. Letters can travel only along the lines. Examine the diagram and answer the questions below.

Questions

1. Through which Solar System office would a letter pass on its way from Eta to Zeta?

   _____

2. Through which two Solar System offices would a letter pass on its way from Mu to Rho?

   _____

3. What is the greatest number of offices a letter might pass through on its way from one planet to another (not including the sending and receiving post office)?

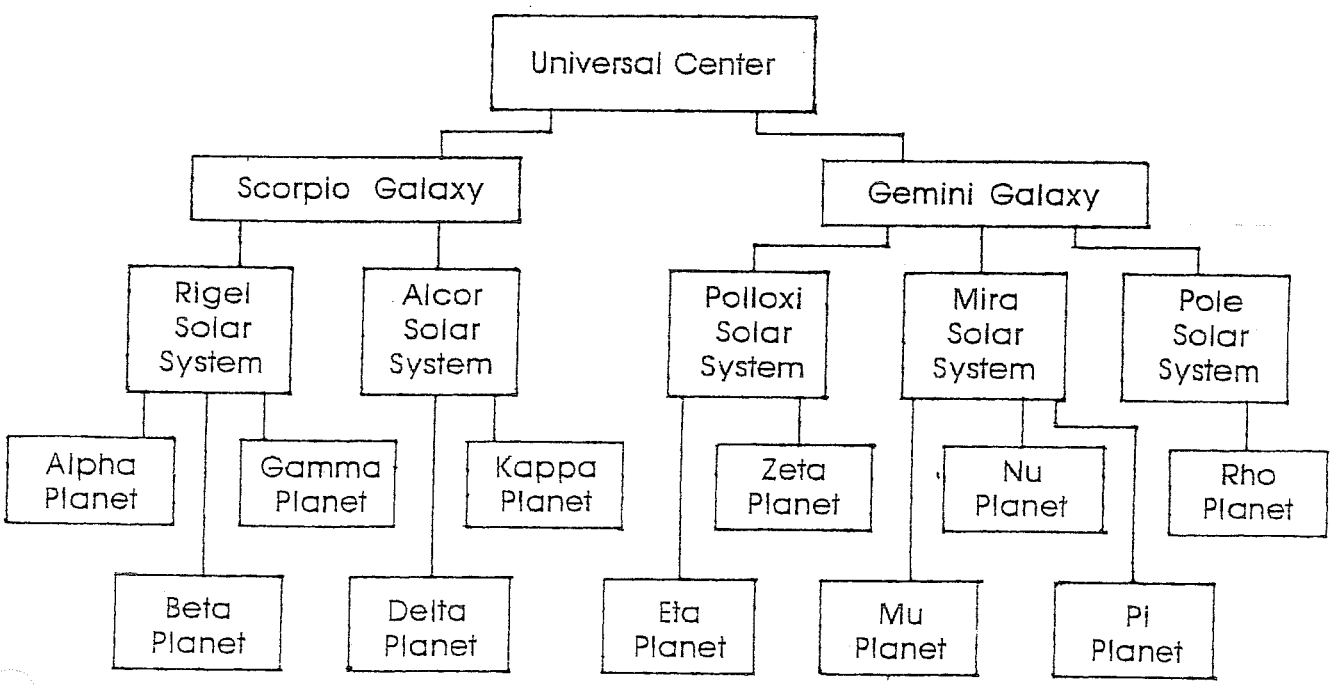
   _____

4. Which three planets receive letters directly from the Mira Solar System office?

   _____

5. Through which offices does a letter pass on its way from Eta to Pi?

   _____

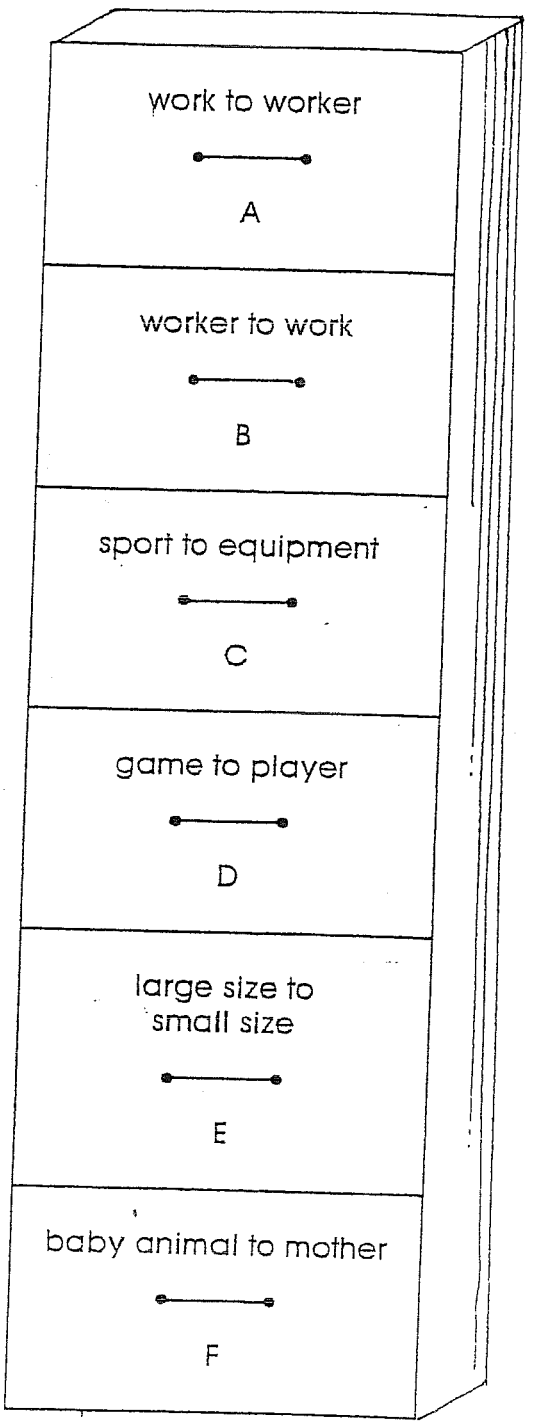


Name _____

The F.B.R. Story

The F.B.R. (Federal Bureau of Relationships) has spilled its files. On the left are twelve pairs of words that are related to each other in a definite way. On the right are six files labeled according to the type of relationship filed inside them. Write the letter of the correct file next to each relationship. The first one has been completed for you.

Relationship	File in:
1. chick to hen	F
2. soccer to goalie	_____
3. elephant to mouse	_____
4. typing to secretary	_____
5. tall to short	_____
6. healing to doctor	_____
7. surgeon to operating	_____
8. calf to cow	_____
9. football to helmet	_____
10. janitor to cleaning	_____
11. baseball to bat	_____
12. bridge to card player	_____

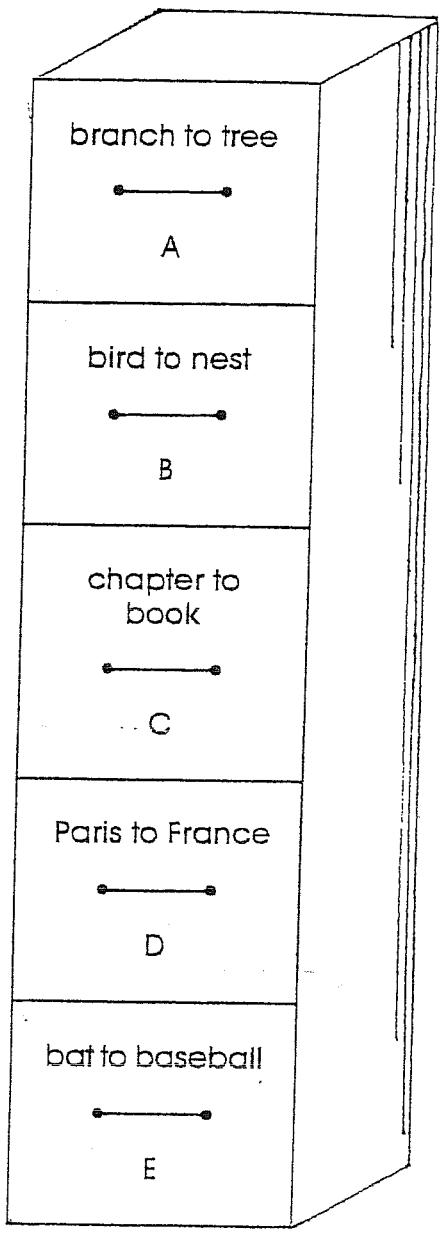


Name _____

The F.B.R. Files

The F.B.R. (Federal Bureau of Relationships) needs help. On the left are twelve pairs of words that are related to each other. On the right are five files labeled with pairs of words that are related. After each word pair on the left, write the letter of the file that has the most similar relationship. The first one has been done for you.

Relationship	File in:
1. leg to animal	A
2. hockey stick to hockey	_____
3. bee to hive	_____
4. London to England	_____
5. fin to fish	_____
6. verse to song	_____
7. Madrid to Spain	_____
8. spider to web	_____
9. golf club to golf	_____
10. scene to motion picture	_____
11. wing to bird	_____
12. inning to baseball game	_____



Name _____

Incomplete Pairs

Each sentence below should contain two *pairs* of words, but one *word* is missing. Think about the relationship of the first *pair* of words. The second *pair* of words should have the same relationship as the first *pair*. Choose the word that best completes the sentence and write it in the blank.

1. *Dark* is to *light* as *quiet* is to _____.
   silence *color* *music* *noisy*
2. *Bed* is to *bedroom* as *oven* is to _____.
   porch *kitchen* *cooking* *eating*
3. *Horse* is to *rider* as *car* is to _____.
   driver *gas* *saddle* *tires*
4. *Spots* are to *leopards* as *stripes* are to _____.
   dalmations *zebras* *white* *lines*
5. *Notes* are to *music* as *letters* are to _____.
   read *writing* *song* *creative*
6. *Day* is to *noon* as *night* is to _____.
   sunset *midnight* *sleeping* *darkness*
7. *Wire* is to *electricity* as *pipe* is to _____.
   plumber *wrench* *plumbing* *water*
8. *Petal* is to *flower* as *finger* is to _____.
   toe *fingernail* *thumb* *hand*
9. *Hot* is to *burn* as *cold* is to _____.
   freeze *ice* *temperature* *sledding*
10. *Camera* is to *photographer* as *stethoscope* is to _____.
    listening *doctor* *X-ray* *florist*

Name _____

SEQUENCING

Linear sequencing is a very practical logical skill. Practice improves cause and effect reasoning and the ability to follow schedules and manage time effectively.

Connect-the-Dots, I and II: Students will practice determining numerical order.

Dog House Day and Turkey Feast: Students will consider the steps involved in completing an activity and will develop a plan based on the natural sequence of steps.

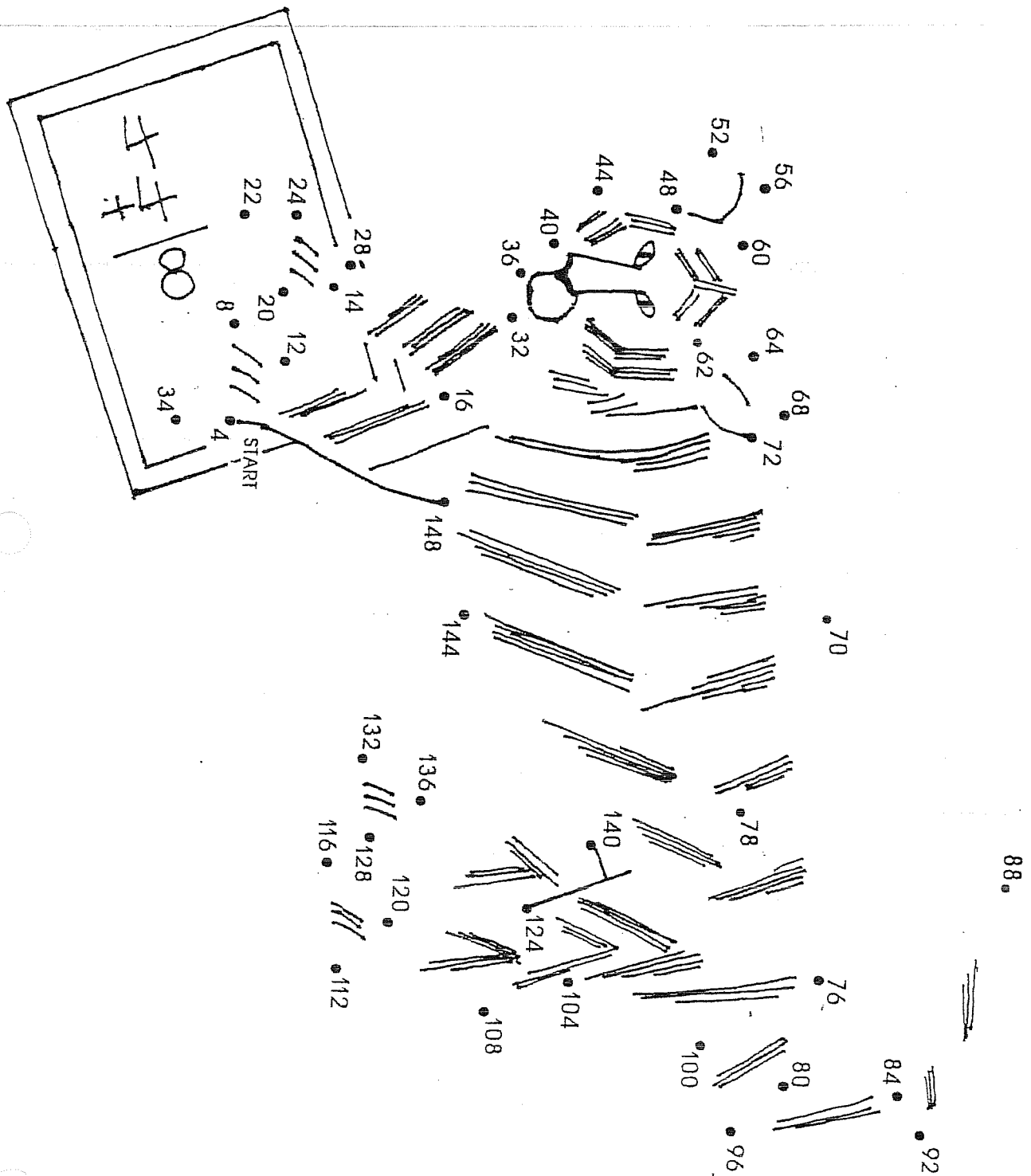
Dodgers' Ranch, Founder's Island, and Lost Treasure Trek: Students will plan a spatial sequence in accordance with prescribed rules and convert spatial sequence to verbal description.

A Day at Marine Park: Students will plan a day's schedule.

Haywire Wires: Students will unscramble two separate events and arrange them in the proper sequence.

Connect-the-Dots I

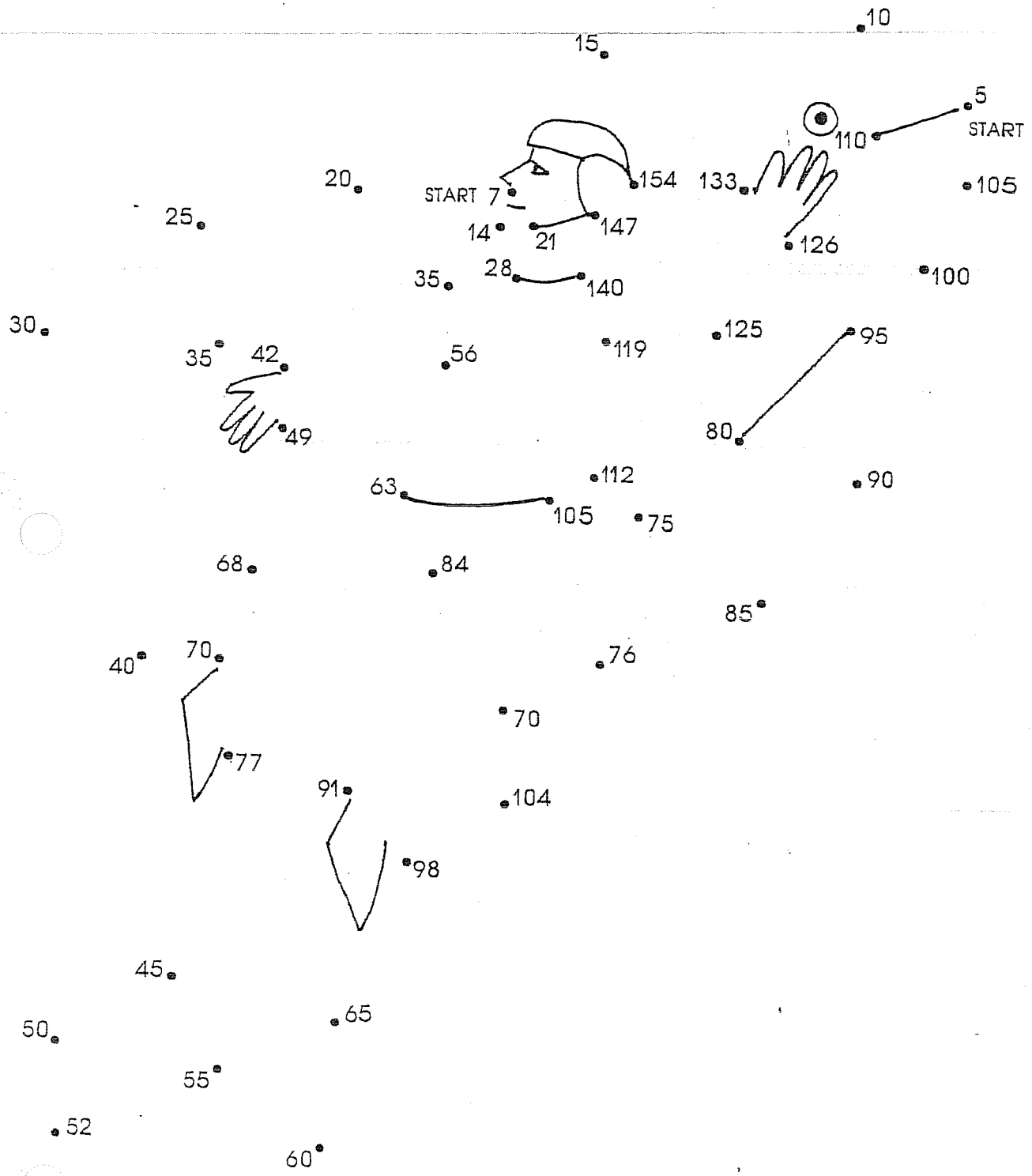
Connect the dots beside the numbers. Begin with the number 4 and connect, in *order*, all the *multiples* of 4. Be careful—there are some numbers on this page that are not *multiples* of 4.



Name _____

Connect-the-Dots II

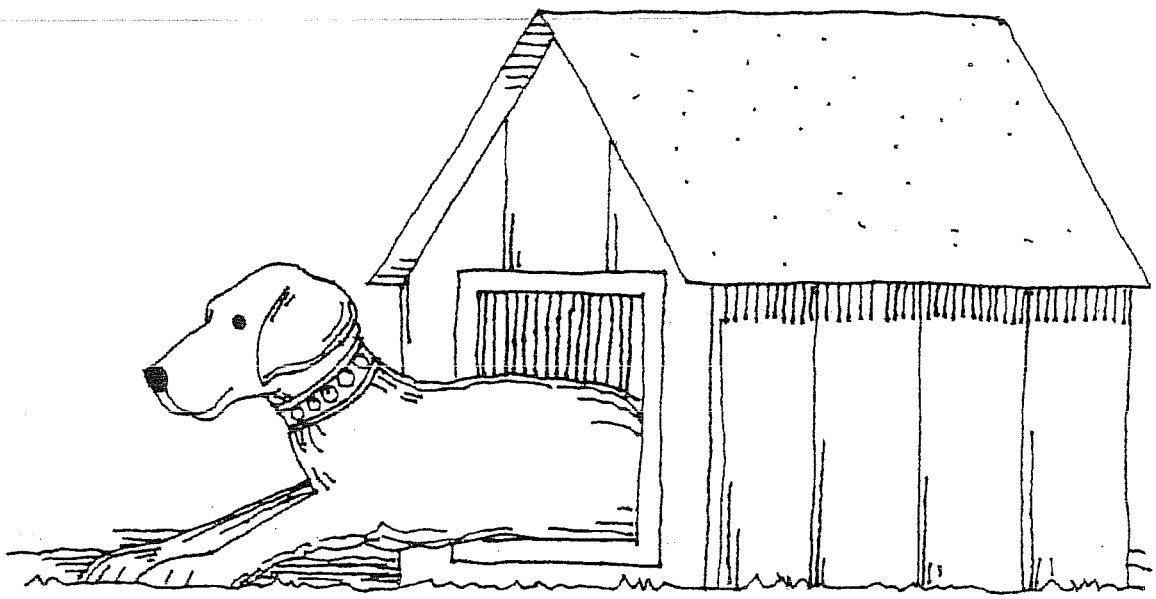
Connect the dots beside the numbers. Begin with the number 5 and connect, in *order*, all the *multiples* of 5. Then, starting with the number 7, connect, in *order*, all the *multiples* of 7. These two drawings together will form one picture.



Name _____

Dog House Day

Allison decided to build a doghouse for her Labrador retriever. Think about the things she will need to do. Cross out two of the steps below that aren't necessary to build a doghouse. Then number the steps 1 to 8 in the order they should be done.



Steps

_____ a. Cut out the door.

_____ b. Nail the roof onto the walls.

_____ c. Buy the wood, nails, and paint.

_____ d. Buy a flea collar.

_____ e. Draw the plans for the doghouse.

_____ f. Put away the tools and clean up.

_____ g. Call the furniture movers.

_____ h. Cut out the wood for the sides and the roof.

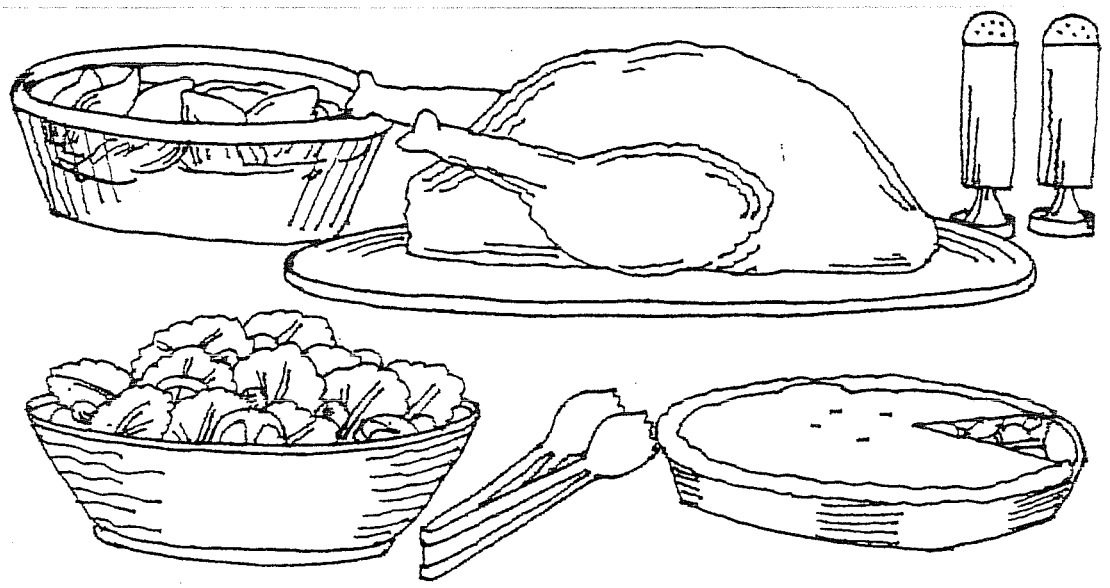
_____ i. Paint the doghouse.

_____ j. Put up the walls.

Name _____

Turkey Feast

Preparing a Thanksgiving dinner isn't easy. Read the steps below. Cross out two of the steps below that aren't necessary when preparing a Thanksgiving dinner. Then number the steps 1 to 8 in the best order to prepare the dinner.



Steps

_____ a. While the turkey is cooking, cut the vegetables for the salad.

_____ b. After the yams are baked, melt marshmallows over them.

_____ c. Clean and stuff the turkey.

_____ d. After the salad vegetables are cut, put the yams in the oven to bake.

_____ e. Wash the car and then wax it.

_____ f. Buy the turkey and the other groceries.

_____ g. Put the stuffed turkey into the oven.

_____ h. Finish eating any cookies that are in the house.

_____ i. Just before serving dinner, put the dressing on the salad.

_____ j. On the way home from the grocery store, get a pumpkin pie from the bakery.

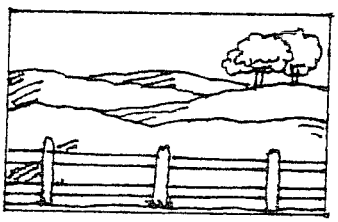
Name _____

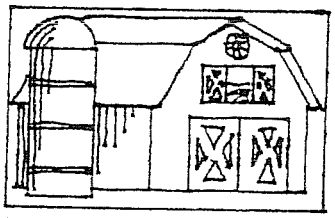
Dodgers' Ranch

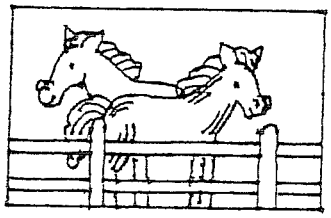
Help Roy and Sue Dodger plan their new ranch. Read the requirements below. Then fill in the map at the bottom of the page with the names of each item Roy and Sue want, correctly arranged.

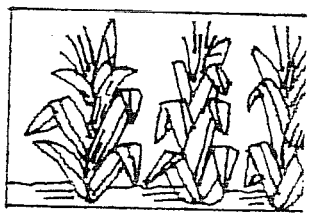
Requirements

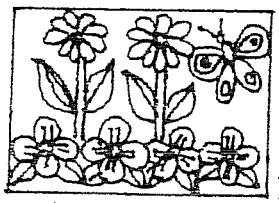
1. Sue wants the path to lead directly to the house.
2. Roy said the pool should be directly behind the house.
3. Sue would like the garden to be visible from the path, and Roy wants the meadow to be between the garden and the corral.
4. The chicken coop should be in the middle of the ranch.
5. The forest should be as far from the garden as possible.
6. Sue does not want the barn next to the pool.

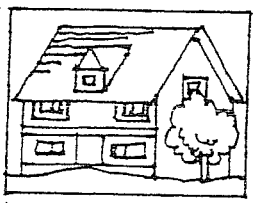

meadow

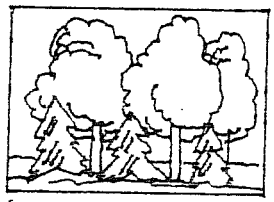

barn

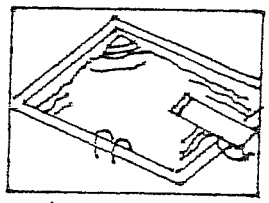

corral

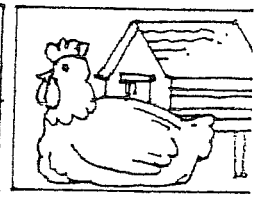

cornfield

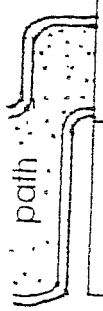

garden


house


forest


pool


chicken coop

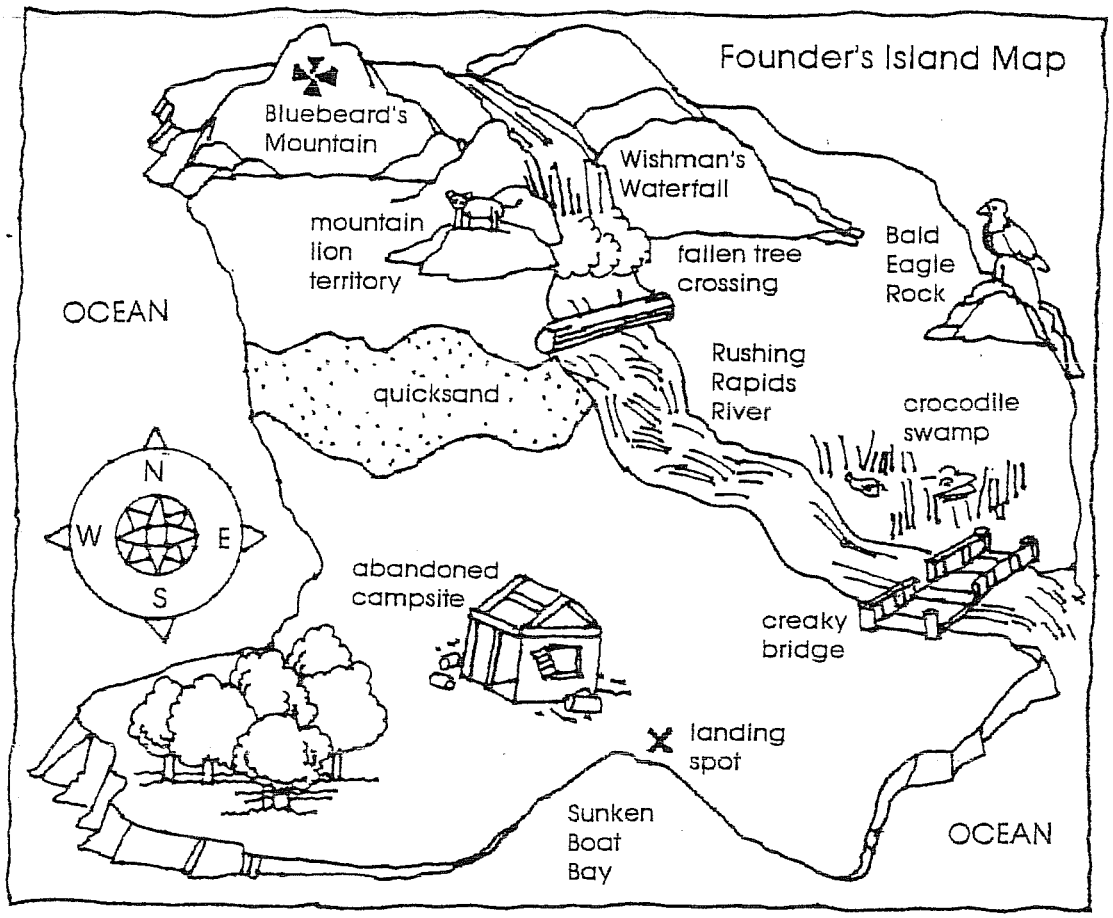


a.	b.	c.
d.	e.	f.
g.	h.	i.

Name _____

ʻunder's Island

Treasure has been buried at the peak of Bluebeard's Mountain. Study the treasure map below and plan a safe land route from Sunken Boat Bay to the treasure. Then write the directions at the bottom of the page with warnings of any dangers.



Directions to the Treasure

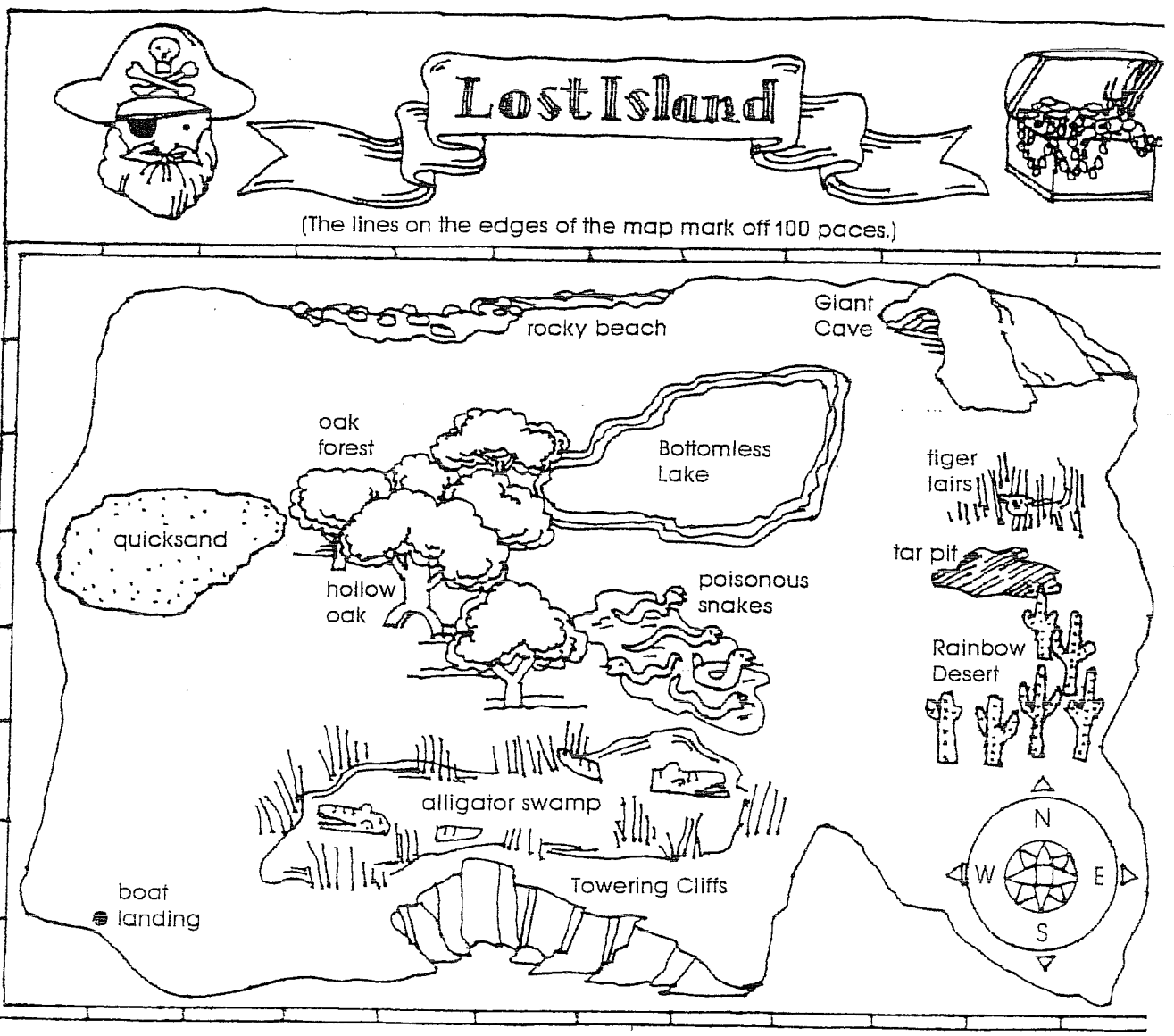
Name _____

Lost Treasure Trek

Your adventure club found a note telling where treasure was buried on the Los Island. Read the note carefully. Then, on the map at the bottom of the page, draw a path from the boat landing to the treasure. Mark the treasure spot with an X.

Note

Walk north past the swamp 300 paces. Just before the quicksand, turn east and walk until you reach the hollow oak. Then walk north through the oak forest about 300 paces until you reach the rocky beach. Turn east and walk around the north shore of the lake to Giant Cave. Then walk south about 300 paces, but beware of the tiger lairs. As soon as you pass the tar pit, turn east. Walk 100 paces and start digging!



Name _____ 1

Day at Marine Park

You've been hired as the manager at Marine Park. You need to plan a schedule for the three dolphin shows, the two seal shows, and the two whale shows each day. Use the information below to plan the schedule, and write it into the Marine Park program at the bottom of the page.

Requirements

1. There is only one arena for the dolphin, seal, and whale shows.
2. All shows last half an hour.
3. The seals, who always do the first show, need an hour to rest between shows.
4. The dolphins perform last to make cleaning up at the end of the day easier.
5. The whales never perform right after the seals or after lunch.
6. The dolphins and the whales need to rest for half an hour between shows.

Marine Park Program

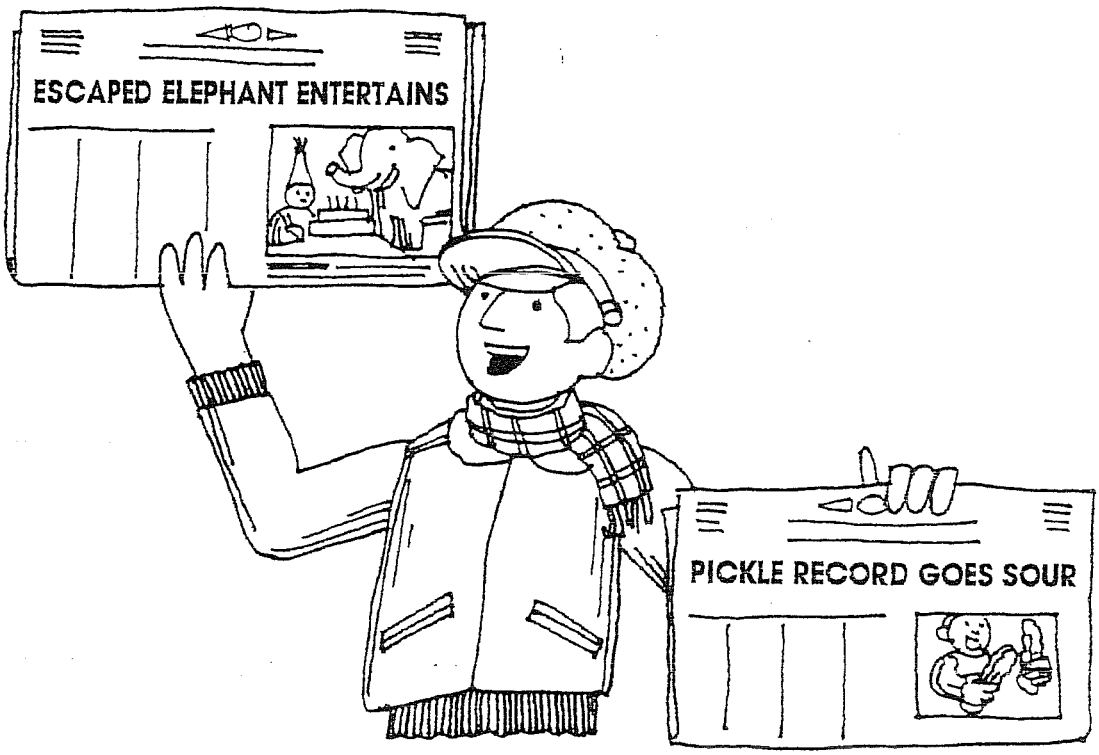
Show	Time
_____	10:00 a.m.
_____	10:30 a.m.
_____	11:00 a.m.
_____	11:30 a.m.
_____	12:00 p.m.
Lunch break	12:30 p.m.
_____	1:30 p.m.
_____	2:00 p.m.

Name _____

Haywire Wires

Two of your star reporters typed their stories into the newspaper's computer. Unfortunately, their stories got jumbled together. The headlines for the two stories are listed below. Untangle the computer readout at the bottom of the page into two separate stories. Then, on a separate piece of paper, write the sentences from the jumbled stories, in order, with the right headline on top.

Headlines



Computer Readout

After escaping from Farnum's Circus, Jingo the elephant wound up at a birthday party. At the Middletown Fair this weekend, Harry Squires sat down to an unusual lunch—and dinner. Six-year-old Lisa Bernam was about to blow out the candles when she got some unexpected help. When he was finished, Squires had eaten 472 dill pickles, a new record. Unfortunately, Jingo also blew the cake away. Still, he saved the day by doing tricks until his trainer came for him. When he beat the old record of 456 pickles, the crowd gave him a standing ovation and then went to see the pie-eating contest. The trainer commented, "Some animals just can't stop entertaining." Harry amazed the crowd by winning that event, too! The happy winner said, "Usually, I prefer cake."

Name _____

Inference

Inference activities teach students to gather evidence that leads to solutions.

Newton's Club Meeting, Meeting in the Quarry, and Waldo the Word Magician: Students will use creative guessing to narrow down possible solutions to word riddles.

Code Whiz and Message Magic: Students will decode and encode messages.

PL8S R US and Say It with a PL8: Students will apply language skills to determine the meaning of coded license plates. Then they will use their general knowledge to infer a personality suited to the decoded meaning.

This to That and Elastic Words: Students will supply missing words in a list. They will infer each new word from the letters of the previous word.

Newton's Club Meeting

In each set of sentences below, find the secret word that "juggle" replaces. It replaces the same word in all four sentences of a set. However, the secret word is different for each set. After you decode the three secret words, discover the new club meeting place by completing the sentence at the bottom of the page.

Set One

1. Did Mom "juggle" the car in the driveway?
2. Everyone left the "juggle" after the ball game.
3. The bus will "juggle" behind the museum.
4. Every national "juggle" is open to the public.

juggle = _____

Set Two

1. A "juggle" a day keeps the doctor away.
2. We ate "juggle" pie for dessert.
3. Aunt Sally made homemade "juggle" sauce.
4. There was a worm in Joe's "juggle."

juggle = _____

Set Three

1. The club met in the "juggle" house.
2. My cousin made a family "juggle."
3. The kids down the block dared me to climb up a "juggle."
4. The bird's nest was high up in the "juggle."

juggle = _____

The new club meeting place:

At the _____ behind the _____ _____

(Set One) (Set Two) (Set Three)

Name _____

Meeting in the Quarry

In each set of sentences below, find the secret word that "quarry" replaces. It replaces the same word in all four sentences of a set. However, the secret word is different for each set. After you decode the three secret words, discover the meeting place of the backpacking club by completing the sentence at the bottom of the page.

Set One

1. The hypnotist put the audience "quarry" hypnosis.
2. The dog buried his bone "quarry" the house.
3. I get nervous when deadlines put me "quarry" pressure.
4. It's bad luck to walk "quarry" ladders.

quarry = _____

Set Two

1. I can skip a "quarry" on the water.
2. I love listening to "quarry" and roll.
3. Don't "quarry" the boat; we might fall in the water.
4. This stale bread is hard as a "quarry."

quarry = _____

Set Three

1. In a week you can "quarry" a package from Montana to New York.
2. We want to "quarry" the box across the country.
3. There are ten lifeboats on board in case the "quarry" sinks.
4. They sailed across the Atlantic Ocean on a cruise "quarry."

quarry = _____

The backpacking club meeting place:

_____ the _____ shaped like a _____

(Set One) (Set Two) (Set Three)

Name _____

Waldo the Word Magician

In each set of sentences below, find the secret word that "magic" replaces. It replaces the same word in all four sentences of a set. However, the secret word is different for each set. After you decode the three secret words, discover the magician's command by completing the sentence at the bottom of the page.

Set One

1. When someone is in trouble, give a helping "magic."
2. Ron's mother asked him to "magic" her a wrench.
3. Gina throws a ball with her left "magic."
4. If you know the answer to a question, raise your "magic."

magic = _____

Set Two

1. The plane flew "magic" the city of Los Angeles.
2. When the show was "magic," the audience applauded.
3. I like to pour milk "magic" my cereal.
4. Put the scarf "magic" your shoulders.

magic = _____

Set Three

1. You must wear a hard "magic" at construction sites.
2. A "magic" can prevent you from catching a winter cold.
3. The "magic" rack is in the hall.
4. I saw a magician pull a rabbit out of his "magic."

magic = _____

The magician commanded:

_____ _____ the magician's _____.

(Set One) (Set Two) (Set Three)

Name _____

Code Whiz

Make up your own secret code. Write a different letter of the alphabet in the space below each letter of the alphabet. Every time you use a letter, cross it out on the string of letters printed below so that you don't accidentally repeat letters.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K

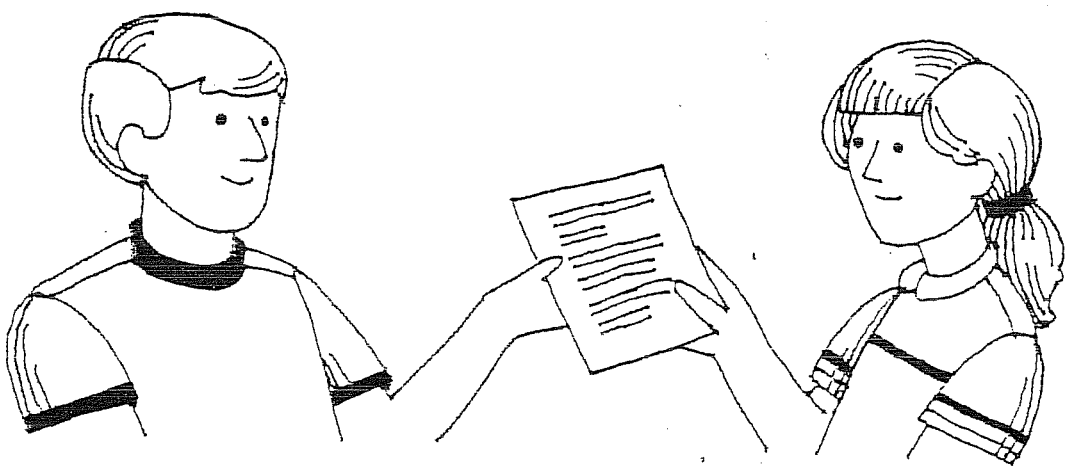
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V

W	X	Y	Z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Now make up your own message using your secret code. In the space below write a sentence using secret code letters in place of the corresponding alphabet letters.

Next give the secret code and message to a friend, and ask him or her to decode the message.



Name _____

Message Magic

Below are four messages in code. Each message can be decoded by its corresponding decoding key on the right side of the page. Decode and write out the secret messages.

1. J mpwf up tff tbe gbdft jo gbjs xfbuifs, boe up ifbs b nfssz mbvhi xifo ju uivoefst.

2. Vgx sghmj vgdm xnt bzm cn zm dwodqhldms hmrsdzc?

3. Jgdc gq kybc md bpcykq ylb dgefrq, kypzjc ylb ksb.

Decoding Keys

1. Replace each code letter with the letter that comes before it in the alphabet.

2. Replace each code letter with the letter that comes after it in the alphabet. (Replace the code letter "z" with the letter "a".)

3. Replace each code letter with the letter that comes two after it in the alphabet. (Replace "y" with "a", and "z" with "b".)

Name _____

PL8S R US

The license plates below can be decoded into sayings and names. Tricks are used to make a message fit in the seven spaces of a license plate. Write the saying or name for each plate on the blank lines provided. The first two have been done for you.

1. LV2FISH — Love to fish
2. L8 4WRK — Late for work
3. UR2MUCH
4. YOU R8
5. LUCK 4U
6. GR8 POP
7. RU4REAL
8. STAR 2B
9. W8 4 US
10. LV2B ME
11. 10SPLYR
12. 1DERFUL

Name _____

Say it with a PL8

Decode each of the personalized license plates below. Then write a description of a person whose job or personality the plate might fit. The first one has been done for you.

1. URSMART — You are smart: a good student
2. 2TH MAN
3. IRITRYM
4. 2L SELR
5. IDRVKDS
6. C WRTHY
7. I DOCTR
8. 4STRNGR
9. I H8WRK
10. REF 4 E
11. ICSTARS
12. W8 LFTR

Name _____

This to That

For each set of words below, change the top word into the bottom word. Change one letter at a time. Each time you change a letter, you must still make a real word. The first set has been done for you.

1. dog
   dot
   cot
   cat

2. eat
   _____
   _____
   pie

3. test
   _____
   _____
   pass

4. firm
   _____
   _____
   _____
   wood

5. wild
   _____
   _____
   _____
   bone

6. hand
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   foot

(Do your own)

7. candy
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   lines

8. hope
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

9. party
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

Name _____

Elastic Words

Shrink each word below, one letter at a time. Each time you remove a letter, it must still spell a real word. The first word has been done for you.

1. grasps
   gasps
   gaps
   gas
   as
   a

2. hearts
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   a

3. fingers
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   in

4. partly
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   a

5. hasten
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   a

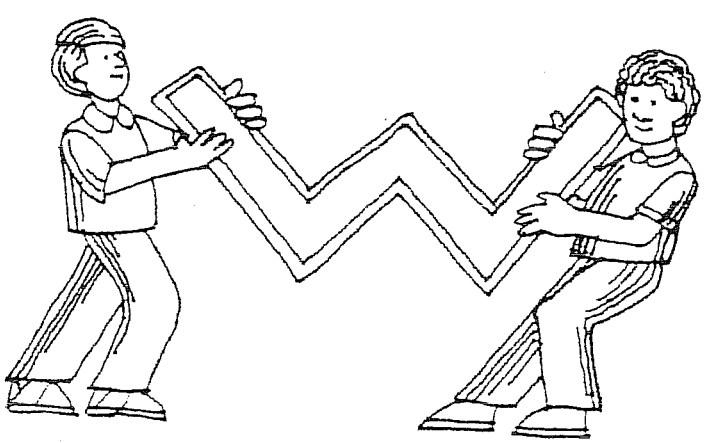
Expand each word below, one letter at a time. Each time you add a letter, it must still spell a real word.

6. a
   ____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   charts

7. it
   _____
   _____
   _____
   switch

8. a
   ____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   splatter

9. in
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   sprints



Name _____

CREATIVE LOGIC

Logic is strengthened with creative thinking to motivate it. These open-ended activities combine creativity and reasoning.

Opinion Versus Proposition: Students will determine whether statements are opinions or propositions.

Slingin' Slogans and Building Billboards: Students will create descriptions which inspire as well as explain. These exercises involve both inferring and implying. The fine line between fact and fiction should be emphasized. There are an infinite number of solutions to these exercises. Students can compare their answers to see the wide range of possibilities and differences between people.

Words in Pictures: Students will use reasoning to match visual clues in pictures with the appropriate corresponding phrases. Some of the pictures contain words.

Time Capsule: Students will describe the essence of the world they live in.

A Touch of Color and Colorful France: Students will use creative visual thinking to color areas of maps.

Opinion Versus Proposition

A statement may be either an opinion or a proposition. Opinions are beliefs about which some people may agree and others may disagree; they are not true or false. An opinion is an attitude with no concrete proof of its truth.

A proposition, on the other hand, is either true or false no matter what people may think about it. A proposition can be proved or disproved relative to other accepted information.

Read the ten statements below. If the statement is an opinion, write an "O" before it. If the statement is a proposition, write a "P" before it.

Statements

_____ 1. Jane's father gave her flowers on her last birthday.

_____ 2. Rock music is too loud.

_____ 3. The Statue of Liberty is not as tall as the Empire State Building.

_____ 4. The wheel is the most useful invention ever designed.

_____ 5. Ice cream melts in hot weather.

_____ 6. Abraham Lincoln was the fifteenth president of the United States.

_____ 7. Abraham Lincoln was the seventh president of the United States.

_____ 8. The moon is smaller than the earth.

_____ 9. The last movie that Lisa saw was very good.

_____ 10. No pair of jeans is worth fifty dollars.

Name _____

ˢlingin' Slogans

Advertisers develop slogans—catchy phrases—to help sell different things. Below are five products and five slogans. Match the slogan with the product by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

Product	Slogan
1. A set of knives _____	a. The ultimate game—more color, more skill, more points, more fun!
2. A blanket _____	b. For pictures worthy of your memories.
3. A video game _____	c. As sharp-looking as they are sharp.
4. A camera _____	d. Not just another world—pure luxury getting there.
5. An airline flying to China _____	e. Take cover—our cover.

Make up your own slogans for these products. Think about what kind of person would want the product.

1. A car: _____

_____

2. A radio station: _____

_____

3. A vacation place: _____

_____

60 Name _____

Building Billboards

Designing good advertisements requires creative thinking. Make up an imaginary product. Write the product's name, a description of it, and a sales slogan in the space provided below. Then, on the bottom of the page, draw a billboard that advertises your product.

Name of Product: _____

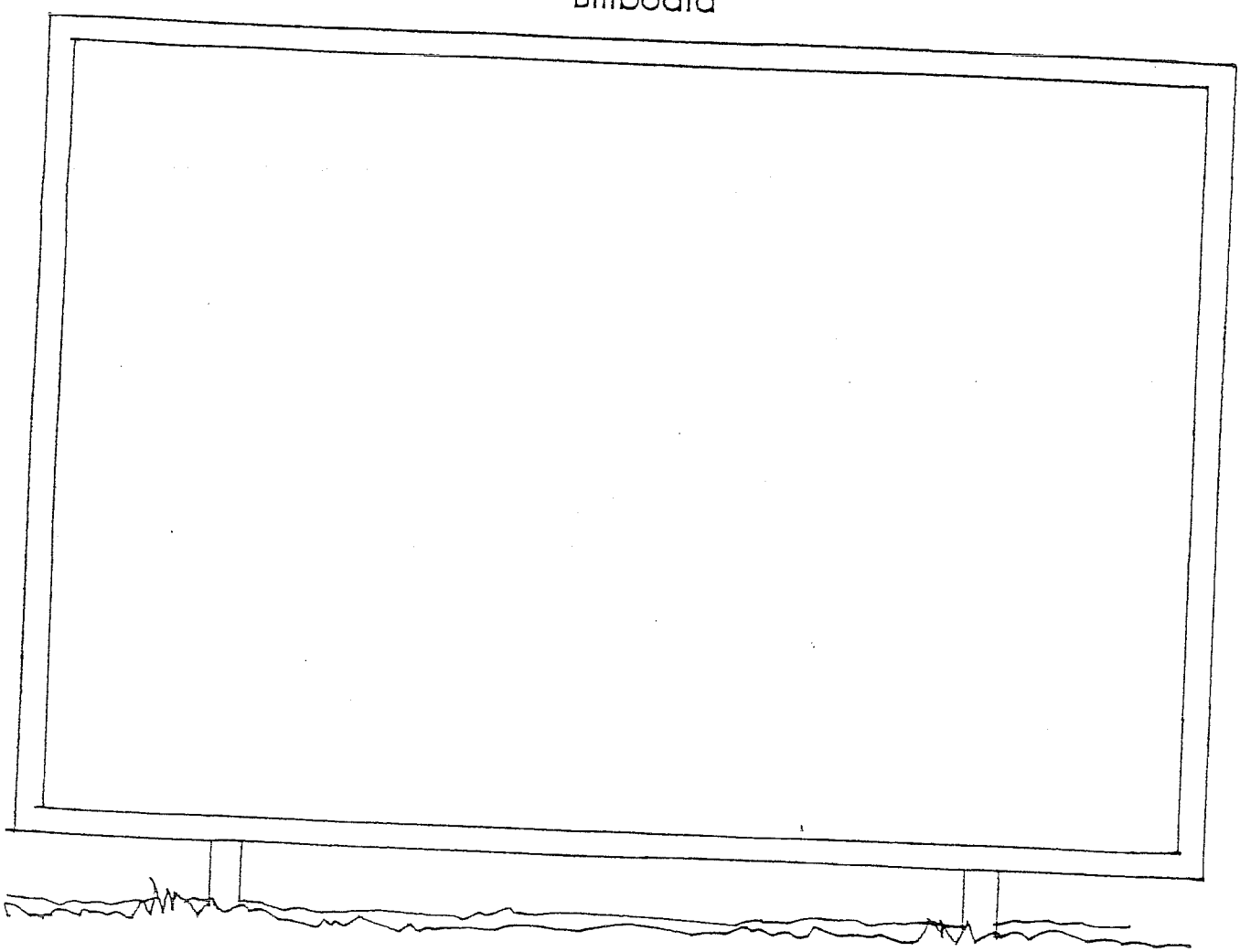
Description: _____

_____

Slogan: _____

_____

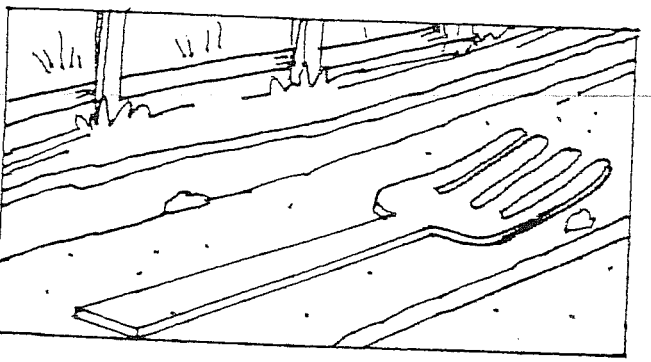
Billboard



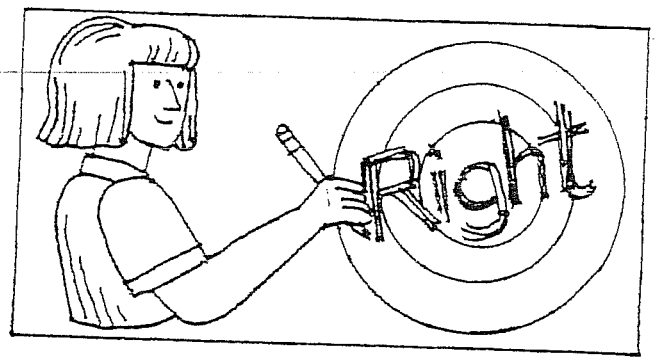
Name _____

Words in Pictures

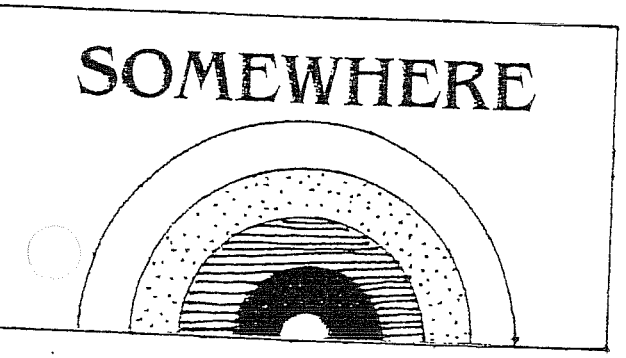
At the bottom of the page are ten familiar phrases. Six of them have been illustrated in the cartoons below. Beneath each cartoon, write the expression it describes.



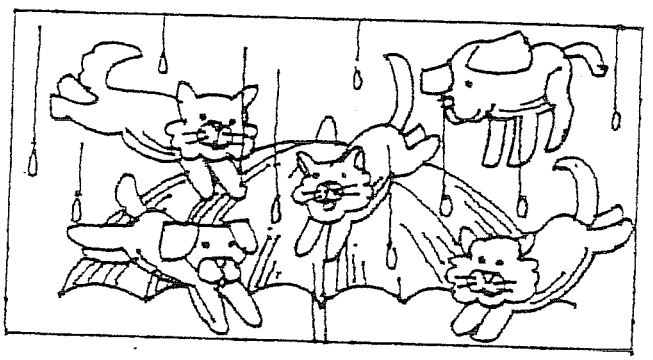
a. _____



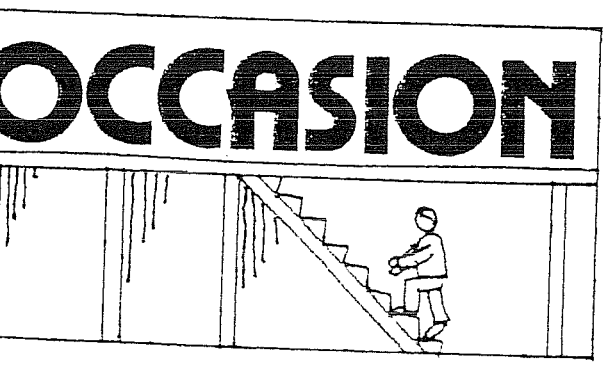
b. _____



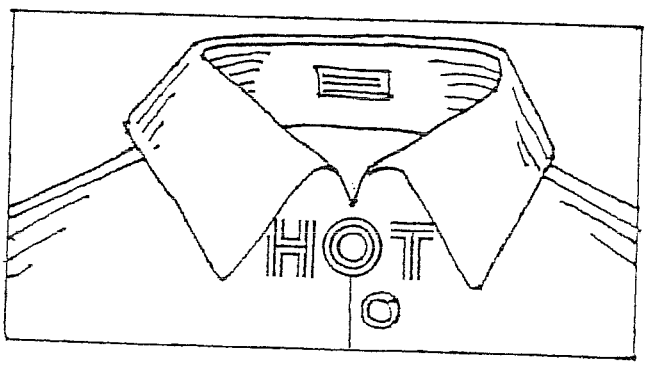
_____



d. _____



_____



f. _____

mewhere over the rainbow
ining cats and dogs
' the wool over my eyes

Hot under the collar
The final straw
Rise to the occasion

Anywhere but here
Fork in the road

Break a record
Right on target

Name _____

Time Capsule

You have the opportunity to bury a time capsule (a sealed, very durable box), which will be opened after one hundred years. Future discoverers of the box will be able to guess, from the contents, what your life was like a hundred years before their time.

Below are four different categories. For each category choose an object that you think would best represent it. Then, in the space provided, describe the object. Write why you think it would be a good choice for a time capsule.

Time Capsule

1. Your school: _____

_____

_____

_____

2. Your city: _____

_____

_____

_____

3. Transportation: _____

_____

_____

_____

4. Yourself: _____

_____

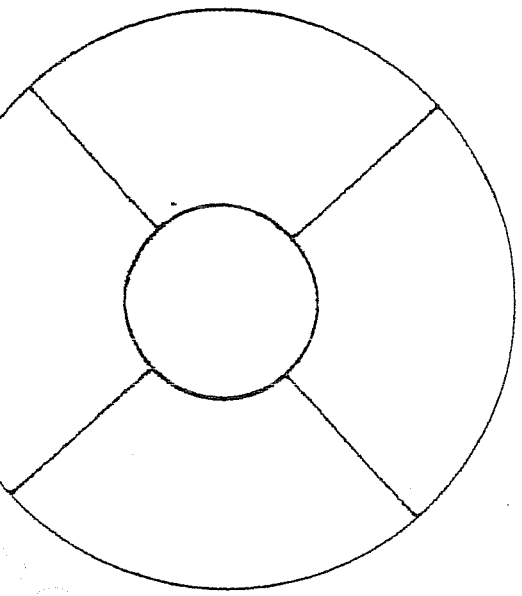
_____

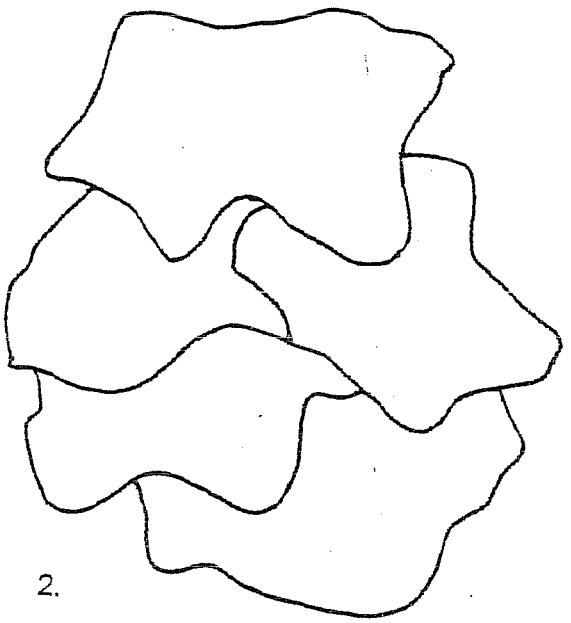
_____

Name _____

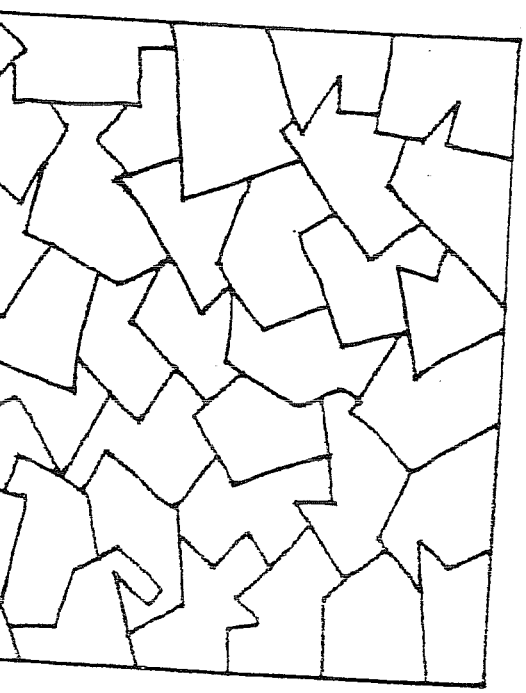
Touch of Color

Cartographers, the people who make maps, discovered that most maps can be colored with five or less colors. Each area of a map must be a different color than any area that touches it. It's easier than it seems. The trick is to start by coloring the regions with the most neighbors first. Below are four maps. Color the first two with three colors. Color the second two with four colors.





2.



4.

Name _____

Colorful France

Coloring a map takes some planning. Below is a map of the regions of France. Using only four different colors, color the regions so that each one is a different color from all the ones touching it.

Name _____