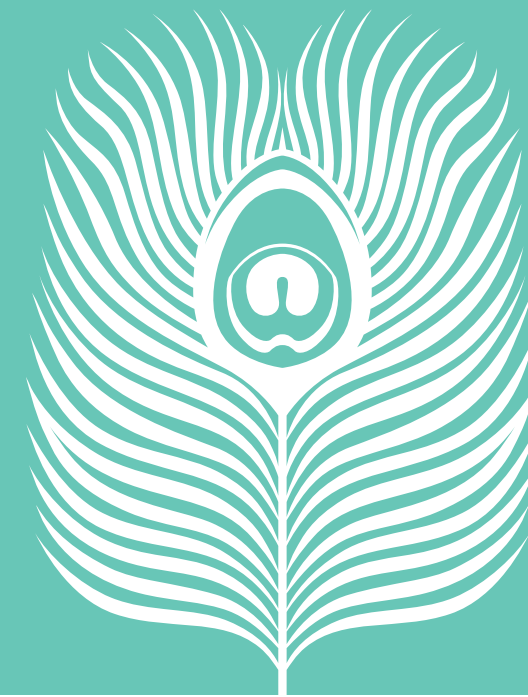




Hands and Hearts Activities B

Egyptian Marketplace

If you were an ancient Egyptian and you needed to go shopping, you would go to a large open-air market. People would have stalls full of every sort of thing to sell, but instead of bringing money to buy things, you would bring items to trade.



Maybe you would have some papyrus to trade for fish. Of course, if the person selling fish didn't want any papyrus, you would have to get a little creative. Perhaps the fish seller really wanted some glass beads, so you could trade your papyrus with the bead maker for some beads which you could then trade with the fish seller for some fish.

People also haggled, which means that they would argue in a friendly sort of way, about prices. If the fish seller wanted 25 beads for a fish, you would never just pay it. You might say, "What?! 25 beads for that little fish? Nonsense! I will give you 15 beads!"

The fish seller might answer, "15 beads?! You must be crazy! Why, I couldn't possibly sell one of these lovely fish for any less than 20 beads."

You might offer 17 beads, he might insist on 19, and then you could both meet in the middle and agree on 18 beads, which is probably what both of you had really wanted in the first place. Of course, sometimes people could not agree on a price that pleased them both, so they would not do business with each other that day.

Instructions:

Parent: Divide the contents of the toy bag between a few children for them to barter back and forth. You may want to invite a friend or two over for this activity, or you could participate with your child(ren). The children should have enough with the contents of the bag, but feel free to add additional items to the toys, such as treats, stickers, or anything you have on hand.

You could give each child only one type of toy, or you could give them each an assortment as long as each one has something that someone else might want. Hint - if you know that a particular child is very attracted to one of the types of toys, be sure he does not get it in his initial supply. This will encourage bartering. Please split the beads between your children, and let the trading begin.

It may be helpful to demonstrate or role-play with your children. You may also need to emphasize that no one needs to make a bargain if they are uncomfortable. Children will quickly learn that if they insist on unfair prices, no one will trade with them!

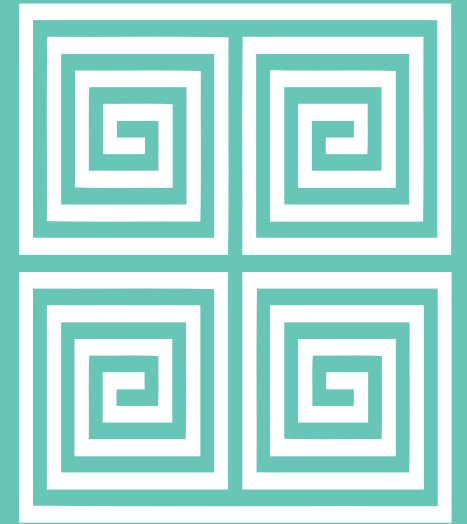
Materials Needed

- Toy Bag from your kit
- Beads from your kit



Ancient Knucklebones

Greek and Roman children liked to play games just like you do. One of their favorite games was called Knucklebones. They played it with real bones, but you can make some pretend ones instead. This game is fun for kids of all ages.



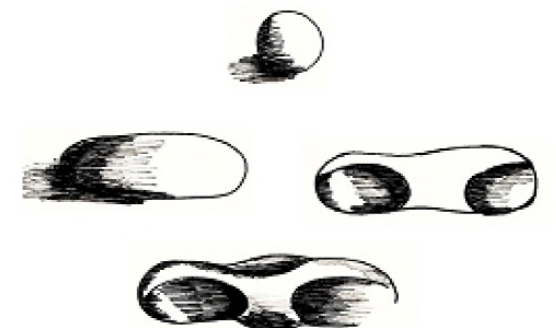
You can play by yourself, or with as many friends as you like. To play with friends, just take turns tossing the bones. Everyone gets one toss, and when you have all had a turn, the person who caught the most bones wins that round. You can try just tossing one or two until you get the hang of it.

Materials Needed

- Package of White Sculpey Polymer Clay from your kit
- Plastic sculpting tools from your kit
- Your own oven

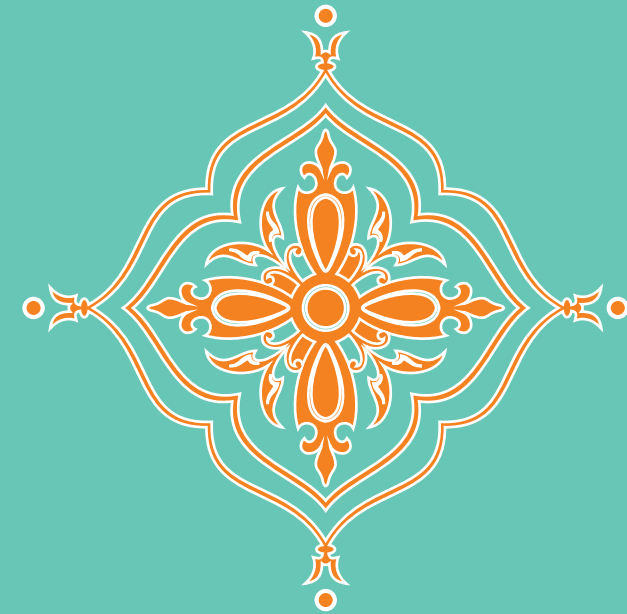
Instructions:

1. Parent: Preheat the oven to 225 degrees.
2. Remove the package of Sculpey Polymer Clay from your kit and open it. Work the clay around in your hands to soften it a bit.
3. Divide the clay into 5 equal pieces so that none is left over. (You can use your hands, or the plastic sculpting tools in your kit.) You may need to go back and take tiny bits off of any bigger pieces and add them to the smaller ones until they are as even as possible.
4. Take a piece of clay and roll it into a ball. Keep rolling until it is a very smooth ball.
5. Place the ball on a table or countertop and roll it just a little into a log shape.
6. Pinch both ends of the log. Do not pinch them too hard.
7. Pinch the middle of the log on each opposite end. Repeat with the other four pieces.
8. Put all five pieces on a cookie sheet and bake them 10-15 min. This clay can burn, so check it frequently toward the end. Let the knucklebones cool on the cookie sheet. While you are waiting for your clay to bake, you can clean up your supplies.
9. How to Play: Put all five knucklebones in the palm of your hand and toss them straight up in the air. Very quickly turn your hand over while the bones are still in the air. See how many bones you can catch on the BACK of your hand.



Greek Amphora

The Greeks were known all around their part of the world for their red and black pots.



A red and black Greek pot is called an amphora, pronounced “am-for-uh.” An amphora would either be black on red, where a black design would be on a red pot. Or red on black, with a red design on a black pot. All of the pots were actually made from red clay. Black on red pots had black designs painted on them. Red on black pots were covered in black paint everywhere except the design, so the red clay showed through the spaces in the black paint to make a picture.

Materials Needed

- 1 clay pot from your kit
- Black paint from your kit
- Paint pallet from your kit
- 1 or 2 small paint brushes from your kit
- Your own paint clothes and newspapers
- Your own pencil
- Your own scrap paper to practice on

Instructions:

1. Protect your work surface and put on your paint clothes.
2. You will need the clay pot, black paint, pallet, and one or two of the smallest brushes for this project.
3. You need to decide what you are going to paint, and if it will be black on red or red on black. You may want to do a simple pattern, an animal or shapes. Designs like checkerboards or leaves were often painted around the top and bottom edges of the pot.
4. You will probably want to sketch your design onto your pot with a pencil before you paint.
5. To make a black on red amphora, just paint all of your designs black. To make a red on black amphora, sketch your designs with a pencil and paint all around them, leaving them red.
6. Let your amphora dry while you clean up.



Glow in the Dark Constellation

Have you ever seen the Big Dipper? What about Orion's Belt? When the ancient Greeks looked at the night sky, they didn't just see stars ... they saw pictures! If imaginary lines were drawn between some of the stars they looked like animals, people, and other objects.



Many of these pictures were named after Greek gods, and stories were made up about how the gods became part of the night sky. These star pictures are called constellations.

The problem with a lot of constellations is that it can be very tricky to “see” the picture that the stars are making. It helps to see a drawing of constellations that have all the imaginary lines drawn in. Then the whole picture makes much more sense!

Materials Needed

- Black Construction Paper from your kit
- Star Stickers from your kit
- Glitter Paint Pen from your kit
- Your own pencil
- Your own paint clothes and newspaper

Instructions:

1. You are going to make a constellation of your own. First protect your work surface and put on your paint clothes. Remove the sheet of black construction paper, star stickers, and the glitter paint pen from your kit. You will also need a pencil.
2. Use the pencil to draw a picture of your constellation on the black paper. Do not draw the stars - just draw the outline of whatever picture you want. The pencil will not show up very well, that is fine.
3. When you are satisfied with your pencil design, take the top off the glitter paint pen. Squeezing the pen gently, but firmly, trace all of the lines of your constellation with the paint pen. Be careful not to drag your hand through the wet paint as you go along. Let this dry.
4. Once the paint has dried it will be time to put on the star stickers. Stick them onto different important parts of your picture such as corners or important lines. If you have stickers left over, you can scatter them around the paper to make it look more like the night sky, or you can use them for something else.
5. Now for the really fun part! These stickers glow in the dark. If you show someone your paper in the day-time, he will be able to tell what your constellation is because of the painted lines, but if you take him into a dark room he will have to try and figure it out just by looking at the stars! (Be sure to hold the paper up to a light right before doing this so the stars will glow brightly.) Show your constellation to some friends or family members and see if they can figure it out. (Hint – if you scattered the extra stars around your picture, it will make it more difficult.) Maybe when you are through, your parents will let you attach your picture to your ceiling with sticky tack or thumbtacks so you can look at your constellation every night. Be sure to ask first.

