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ABSIRACT

The 1993 Texas Reading Club theme is classic children's books, working from the premise that these are some books no childhood should be without. Each of the chapters focuses on a particular type of book. In each chapter. activities and handouts are presented for a toddler program, three storytimes, and two upper elementary school programs. At the end of every chapter is a list of additional books for family sharing. The title of each chapter is a quote from a children's classic. The chapters deal with the following topics: (1) an introduction to classics; (2) classic journeys; (3) animal classics; (4) fantasy classics; (5) informational classics; (6) folk/fairy tale classics; (7) toy classics; (8) mystery/adventure classics; (9) contemporary and realistic classics; and (10) multicultural classics. An annotated bibliography of 712 books is included, as well as a list of 31 media items. (SLD)

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Lions, and Tigers, and Books...Oh My! Program Guide for The Texas Reading Club 1993

> Written by Tim and Penny Wadham

Clip art by Felicia Bond

Sponsored by the Library Development Division Texas State Library 1993

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Austin Texas 1993

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We're Off To See the Wizard

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The 1993 Texas Reading Club Theme, Lions, and Tigers, and Books...Oh My!, is about classic children's books from L. Frank Baum's "Oz" books to Avi's *The True Confessions of Charlotte Doyle*. A "classic" can mean a book that has proven the test of time, or a new book that by virtue of its quality has the "feel" of a classic, and chances are that years from now it will still be popular. Each one of us also have a list of personal classics, those books which played an important role in our childhood. This year's manual is designed around the premise that the, are some books that no childhood should be without, and that childhood experiences with books have a long-lasting impact. It provides a way to introduce children of all age levels to some of those books in a library setting. Many of the books in this manual were (and are) important to us as children. We encourage you to recall the favorites of your own childhood, and include those in your programming as well.

Each of the chapters of this manual focus on a particular type of book. In each chapter you will find a toddler time, three storytimes, and two upper elementary programs. At the end of each chapter there is a list of additional books for family sharing. Most every program in this manual has been tried and passed the "Kid Appeal" test.

When planning, it is a good idea to have a set routine for beginning and ending all of your programs. You can choose a fingerplay or action rhyme for the younger children, and a poem for the older groups. Repeat it at the beginning of every program for that group and, eventually, the children will know it and repeat it with you. You can use the same poem or rhyme to close, or perhaps have another routine such as ending with a song like "Happy Trails to You." We've provided several fingerplays and poems in the programs of the first chapter that you can use for this purpose. You can adapt them, or find some other way of regularly kicking off your programs. Another possibility for the younger groups is to use a puppet friend that the children can hug and love to introduce the program.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Toddler times are perhaps the most challenging of any program to do. This is an exciting time for these children--they are now mobile, even though they are not very well coordinated with their large or small muscles. They are beginning to develop their language skills. Most children this age are very curious about the world around them, and enjoy playing with things, but they play next to others instead of with them. They have an attention span of only a few minutes, and move guickly from one thing to another. This is one program where a parent definitely needs to remain with the child, and in the programming we have provided, we have assumed that there will be an adult with each child. The adults may need to help with a project, or help their child move through the actions of fingerplays, but more often to offer encouragement and reassurance. When you start out with a new group, you'll probably experience a little culture shock, but don't let that dissuade you from working with a really great age group. Of all the ages, toddlers *especially* benefit from a sense of routine. It is a good idea to provide a seating arrangement where they can have an assigned place. One idea is to place carpet squares in a semi-circle and have the child sit on the square, with the parent seated behind them, or have the child sit in their parent's lap.



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We've included three books with each toddler program, but the reality we've discovered is that if you're working with a new, young or inexperienced group, you'll probably want to use only one or two books, taking into account a toddler's short attention span. Especially with a new group, move from one thing to another, spending most of the time with active games and fingerplays. Toddlers enjoy language and moving their bodies, but they will probably have trouble at first, and some will only participate during a part of the activity, or not at all. Have the parents help them make the movements, and participating will become easier for them. Always leave time for parents and toddlers to look at books together. You might want to have some selected titles ready near the story area. If you have puzzles or toys, this is also a time to provide the toddler with some tactile experiences.

Storytime (3 to 8 years)

The three to eight-year-old group is a delight. You'll know you've done well when you get a hug afterwards. These children are blunt and straightforward in their praise and criticism. You can as easily get an "I liked the story where..." as a "Those stories were stupid!" The younger children (3, 4, and 5 year olds) have discovered they are able to do things, and their large muscle coordination is improving. They love stories and will ask for their favorite one over and over again. The older children (6, 7, and 8 years old) have increased attention spans and love games and competition. This is the group where you can begin using longer stories and more complex activities. We've included five books with each individual program. Usually, along with the fingerplays and activities, three are enough to fill out a program.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

This age group is able to use imagination to become the characters they read about. Their friends are very important to them, and they want to belong. The first of the three programs for upper Elementary age children is a picture book program. We hope that nobody ever becomes too old for picture books. The ones we've selected for this age group are a bit longer, more thought-provoking, and sophisticated--some of them even touch on serious issues. We've included three books with each program, but as with the other age groups, feel free to adjust to the needs of your children.

The other two programs are booktalks. We've included activities as well as suggested chapters for reading aloud, so that if you wanted, you could turn the booktalk into a full-fledged program. An alternative to this, if you have a captive audience, is to read one or two chapters from a book each time the group meets. This works especially well if the books you choose are episodic (each chapter is a complete story) instead of cumulative (each chapter building on a previous chapter). Check the chapter books listed in "Books for Family Sharing" for other books you can use for booktalks or reading aloud.

Books For Family Sharing

There are many books that we would love to have included in storytimes, but we just couldn't fit them all. They are too good to miss, so we've included these on a sheet at the end of the chapter. Don't be fooled by the title, you can use these in your programs as well! You can use these for handouts as is, or you can personalize them using those books you have available in your library. We have provided templates of bookmarks that you can use for this purpose. You could hand these out at the end of your weekly programs. You could also use them as part of your requirements for the Texas





Reading Club, and/or display the suggested books with appropriate posters or as part of a bulletin board display highlighting that particular genre.

Notes on Program Elements

With each suggested program in each section you'll find books, poetry, activities, and ideas for variations that will include changes to make the program appropriate for an older or younger group. One of our main goals in writing this manual was to provide all the materials you would need to complete these programs. We didn't want you to be overwhelmed by detailed preparations, or not be able to complete programs because your library didn't have certain reference books. We tried to give you more information than you would need, so that as you went through, you could be "picky" about the things you wanted to try, and still have a complete program.

Program Titles/Themes

You'll notice that the titles of the individual program come from one of the recommended books. We've tried to select a quote that will make the theme obvious. We hope by doing this to focus a little attention on the books and their language. Don't forget to savor the delicious language in these classics; that's one of the great sources of their appeal. You might consider making publicity flyers that include program titles.

Books

With each type of program, we've included more than enough books for a standard 30 minute program. Hopefully, this will allow you to find suggested titles that you own, and to allow you to mix and match to suit your audience and needs.

With all storytimes, don't be afraid to challenge the children (and yourself) with books that you might feel at first glance might be slightly beyond their comprehension level. You'll be pleasantly surprised. Do everything you can to share the stories with enthusiasm, and if you feel it, the kids will feel it too.

With the new emphasis on whole language in the schools, more and more children's books are being used as an integral part of the curriculum. For public librarians, this means that it's more likely the children will have aiready heard some of the books that you might share. Taking this into account, we have attempted to include in the programs a balance between the immediately obvious classics and some books that might be less familiar.

Flannelboard Stories/Puppet Shows

There are several ways to come up with these. If you are so inclined, you can find a book on puppet making and make puppets from socks, clay, cloth, paper maché, or any other materials (get the children involved, and let them help you make them--then they could put on the puppet show). If you happen to have some already on hand, you can adapt the stories to fit the puppets you already have, or you can use any combination of different types of puppets. When you are weeding your collection, keep an eye out for picture books that are ready to be withdrawn. You can get extra life out of these books by cutting out the pictures and mounting them as described below, and turning the book into a puppet show or flannelboard story.

For those who are less "inclined," we have included patterns for the suggested flannelboard stories and puppet shows. For the puppets, copy the pattern, color (markers make bright puppets that are easy to see), mount on lightweight cardboard cr posterboard, cut out, and glue a popsicle stick to the back. For flannelboard figures, copy and color, but instead of mounting on cardboard, glue a small square of felt or



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sandpaper to the back, and you're finished. For longevity, you might want to cover these with clear contact paper. You can make a flannelboard by covering a heavy piece of cardboard with flannel (or other "fuzzy" fabric). You could also use a "fuzzy" blanket draped over an easel. If you don't have any of these, and don't want to go to the bother of making them, another simple solution is to attach a small magnet (you can buy magnats in strips at most craft supply stores and cut off what you need--about 1/4-1/2 inch is enough for most figures--if it is very tall, you might want to place a magnet at the top and bottom of the pattern.) For your "board," use a *metal* (aluminum won't work) cookie sheet, filing cabinet, or desk front.

Poetry

Poetry is a part of the whole experience of literature, and rather than give it it's own chapter, we've tried to spread poems throughout the programs. Not only are there fingerplays/games, but you'll also find Mother Goose rhymes (referred to as rhymes), and plain old poems (referred to as poems, for lack of a better terml). In the bibliography, you'll find a list of poetry that includes classic compilations, and some of the most important books by individual poets. Share poetryl A school librarian that Tim knew would bring children into the library on a weekly basis, and spend the first fifteen minutes doing choral reading of poems. Over the school year she noticed a marked increase in the language skills of the children, and all along they were just having fun. Without a captive audience, it's a little harder to do this in a public library setting, but it's possible. If you have an easel and easel pad available, you can write out the rhymes in print large enough for a group to see, and add illustrations if you are so inclined. An alternative is to provide handouts with the poems, or put the poems in booklet form and let the children illustrate them. You might want to leave space for them to write in their own poetry. In any case, you'll be amazed at how children will get into the spirit of things.

Songs

We have suggested some songs that you can include in your programs. We have included the words, and have tried to include references for the music. Because most of the songs we selected are very common, you probably won't have to worry about this. Don't worry about your musical ability--most children really don't care, and any mistakes will only endear you more to them. Most kids love to sing, and this is a good way to help them burn off extra energy before or during your programs.

Activities

We have tried to choose a variety of activities that relate directly to one or more of the suggested books. We wanted these to be simple to execute, and not require any great knowledge or skill to put together. With each suggested program, we've included two activities, in case you don't care for, or aren't able to implement one of them. It's also our hope that our ideas might spark your own adaptations, variations, or entirely new programs. We encourage you to make these programs your own, and to let your imagination go wild.

Be flexible so you are not upset if a program doesn't go exactly as you planned. Most of the younger children will be more interested in experimenting with the materials you have given them, than in finishing a project. As they get older, creating a finished product will be more important to them. You vill have a range of abilities in any group you work with, so allow for these differences. Encourage children to do their own work, and avoid giving them a model to copy. Be supportive of their attempts.



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If library finances make it difficult to provide craft supplies, you might consider soliciting donations from local businesses, or through publicity asking parents to bring common things they might have around the house, such as egg cartons, cans, paper, glue, etc. You could also post a wish list in your library of supplies you need. No matter the cost, it is a good idea to *ask* before you buy *anything*--there's a good chance that there is someone willing to donate what you need. You really have nothing to lose, because the worst you can get is "no" for an answer and you are back where you started from. Some of the items that Tim has had donated to his library include: \$50 from a bank to pay a performer, refreshments from bakeries and grocery stores, seed packets for a gardening program, and lumber to build a castle in the children's area. These are just a few ideas to get you started-look around your neighborhood and see what they have to offer.

Variations

In these sections, we listed books that would make the same program appropriate for younger or older groups, or perhaps alter the focus a little.

T*R*C or How I Run My Texas Reading Club Good

An initial step in the implementation of a Texas Reading Club program is to create a time table to help you coordinate all of its various aspects. Here's an example:



1993

TEXAS READING CLUB TIME TABLE

1993 manual arrives from Texas State Library	November	1992
Prepare ideas for printed publicity and program materials	December	1992
Prepare ideas for in-house TRC bulletin boards and artwork	January	1993
Begin preparing programs and contacting program presenters	March	1993
Finalize and print publicity and program materials	April	1993
State Library Materials arrive	April	1993
Publicize TRC in schools, PTA's and other community agencies	April/May	1993
TEXAS READING CLUB BEGINS	June	1993
TEXAS READING CLUB ENDS	August	1993
Crash/Take Vacation in Bahamas	Late August	1993
Send lists of participants to schools	September	1993





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Return 1993 Evaluation Form

September 1993

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Return 1994 Order Form

September 1993

Your way of implementing the Texas Reading Club may already be well established, or this may be your first time. In any event, here are some ideas that might help.

Publicity

One of the best things a children's librarian can do is make a lot of noise. Sometimes you have to. Show your managers and administrators that you are making a real impact.

When you go to the schools, do something that will make the children (and teachers) remember you. One idea is to show a film based on a book that goes along with the theme. One year, Tim wrote a short play and had some children who came regularly to the library put it on in all the schools. It took some extra work, and a lot of arrangements to get the actors released from their own classes, but it was a good experience for everyone who was involved. The most important thing is to find something that you are excited about and do it!

Bulletin Boards

Here are several ideas to make bulletin boards to mark the progress of the children in your program.

1. Make a "yellow book" road. Give each child a piece of yellow construction paper, about the size of a book. Have them write their name on their book, then put the books together to form a road. As a child reads books, he can place a star or sticker on his book, and at the end of the summer, he can take his book home as an award.

2. Make a "yellow book" road as described above, but write titles on the "books." The children can write their name on a marker. Have the road begin where the house fell, then as the children read, they can move their marker along the road to pick up the Scarecrow, the Tinman, the Lion, then finally arrive at the Wizard.

3. Instead of picking up people, you could go to places in Oz. Start with the house again, then go to the cornfield, the forest, the poppy field, and end at the Emerald City.

4. Have the children move from one country to another. Start with the Munchkin Country, then Gilliken Country, Winkie Country, Quadling Country, and end at the Land of Oz.

5. Use the clip art from the back of the manual, and enlarge your favorites. Use these as posters, and have the children move from one poster to the next.

Contests

Having contests is something that you can do to create summer-long interest in your Summer Reading program. This year's theme is particularly conducive to contests that will involve families and great books. Some ideas are:

1. Have a poster (or banner) contest, using a theme or favorite books selected by the children. Provide a standard size paper for all entries (large sheets of manilla paper work well), and have them draw a poster. Display all the entries in your library, and have an award for the winner. (A paperback book the child picks is inexpensive and a good choice.)



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2. Have a bookmark contest. Use the blank templates at the end of the book and have the children draw a bookmark. You can choose a theme from one of the programs, or use something generic like "Read." Judge all of the entries, and print the winner. Distribute the finished product through your library.

3. Have the children vote for their favorite book. Cut a hole in the top of a cardboard box and cover with tissue or contact paper. You can ask for nominations in advance and post a list of suggested books to be voted on or tally results from a one time election vote. Mount the poster found at the end of this chapter on a sturdy piece of cardboard and post near the box in the children's area. Provide ballots and pencils and have the children vote for their favorite titles. You could also provide a second box and invite parents to vote for the titles they liked best when they were children.

Year-Round Schools

If any of the schools you serve go year-round, look at this as an opportunity to bring the Texas Reading Club to more children than ever before. Schedule a meeting with the principal and/or librarian to get approval for implementing the Texas Reading Club in the school. Point cut how the Reading Club can fit right in with their curriculum. Hand out materials to each class, and let the teachers help the children with their reading. As the end of the Reading Club nears, the teacher can gather up all the materials and you can deliver the incentives. Maybe the school can even have a party.



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Kick Off Program: We're Off to See the Wizard

The following are some suggestions of elements for an opening day program. You might consider playing music from the soundtrack of the movie *The Wizard of Oz* as the children are coming in. Reading alcud from the "Oz" books may encourage a child to explore the series and will provide a good listening experience.

Chapters For Read-Aloud Sharing



- "A Highly Magnified History." The Land of Oz. Chapter 13.
- "The Girl in the Chicken Coop." Ozma of Oz. Chapter 1.
- "Tiktok the Machine Man." Ozma of Oz. Chapter 4.
- "The Musiker." The Road to Oz. Chapter 8.
- "The Nine Tiny Piglets." Dorothy and the Wizard of Oz. Chapter 17.

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- "How the Cuttenclips Lived." *The Emerald City of Oz.* Chapter 10. "How They Matched the Fuddles." *The Emerald City of Oz.* Chapter 12.
- "How Dorothy Visited Utensia." The Emerald Citv of Oz. Chapter 16.
- "How They Came To Bunnybury." *The Emerald City of Oz.* Chapter 17.
- "How They Encountered the Flutterbudgets." The Emerald City of Oz. Chapter 23.

"The Loons of Loonville." The Tin Woodman of Oz. Chapter 4.

Activities:

1. Show the filmstrip "The Real, the True, the Gen U Ine Wizard of Oz.".

2. Give children a copy of the map of the Land of Oz (see pattern). Have them color each country the appropriate color.

Creative Dramatization: There are a number of possibilities for presenting the following scene. If you have some "regulars," kids that come into your library consistently, you can get them together in early May and have them practice to be ready for kick-off day. You could also use the summertime to prepare and present it at some other time during the year. You might also consider asking kids from a high school drama class to come in to perform. You can make the costumes as simple (masks) or as complex as you like. Descriptions of the characters are found in *The Land of Oz*, or come up with your own conception. This could also be a puppet show.



I Do Not Understand You		
(Taken from Chapter 7 of The Land of Oz.)		
Characters:	Narrator	Soldier
	Scarecrow	Jellia Jamb
	Jack Pumpkinhead	
Narrator:	I'll bet you might not know that 14 books about Oz. In the seco Scarecrow is now ruler of Oz. there is a boy named Tip who Witch Mombi. Tip had built a head to scare Mombi, but instead try out a new magic potion she Life. She uses it to bring the Later, Tip escapes with the Pumpkinhead. They steal Momb wooden sawhorse to life, and J Emerald City with Tip at his sid City, Tip gives the Sawhorse the Sawhorse remembers as a com which he does, leaving poor Tip arrives in the Emerald City immediately escorted into the pr	ond book, <i>The Land of Oz</i> , the And in the north part of Oz lives as a prisoner of the old wooden man with a pumpkin d, she uses the pumpkin man to e has acquired, the Powder of e pumpkin-headed man to life. man, who he's named Jack bi's powder and use it to bring a Jack rides the Sawhorse to the de. As they near the Emerald e command to "Trot," which the mand to go as fast as he can, in the dust. Jack Pumpkinhead with the Sawhorse, and is
(Scene: The Throne	e Room of the Emerald City)	
Scarecrow:	Where on earth did you come fr be alive?	rom, and how do you happen to
Jack	I beg your Majesty's pardon, but	t I do not understand you.
Scarecrow:	What don't you understand?	
Jack:	Why, I don't understand your la the country of the Gillikins, so I	inguage. You see, I come from I am a foreigner.
Scarecrow:		the language of the Munchkins, the Emerald City. But you, I the Pumpkinheads?
Jack:	Exactly so, your majesty. So understand one another.	it will be impossible for us to
Scarecrow:	That is unfortunate, certainly w	ve must have an interpreter.
Jack:	What is an interpreter?	
Scarecrow:	When I say anything, the intern and when you say anything, the	th my language and your own. preter can tell you what I mean; he interpreter can tell me what er can speak both languages as
Jack:	That is certainly clever.	

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(Enter the Soldier with the Green Whiskers)

Scarecrow: Soldier, I command you to search among my people until you find one who understands the language of the Gillikins as well as the language of the Emerald City, and bring this person to me at once.

(Soldier bows and departs)

Scarecrow:	(to Jack Pumpkinhead again)	Won't you take a chair while you
	are waiting?	

Jack: Your majesty forgets that I cannot understand you. If you wish for me to sit down, you must make a sign for me to do so.

(The Scarecrow looks puzzled. Not knowing what to do he goes over to Jack and pushes him into a sitting position)

pushes min mo a si	
Scarecrow:	(politely) Did you understand that sign?
Jack:	Perfectly.
(Jellia Jamb enters)	
Scarecrow:	Why, it's little Jellia Jamb! Do you understand the language of the Gillikins my dear?
Jellia Jamb:	Yes, your Majesty, for I was born in the north country.
Scarecrow:	Then you shall be my interpreter, and explain to this pumpkinhead all I say, and also explain to me all that <i>he</i> says. Is this arrangement satisfactory?
Jellia Jamb:	Very satisfactory indeed.
Scarecrow:	Then ask him to begin with what brought him to the Emerald City.
Jellia Jamb:	(to Jack) You are certainly a wonderful creature. Who made you?
Jack:	A boy named Tip.
Scarecrow:	What did he say? My ears must have deceived me. What did he say?
Jellia Jamb:	He says that your majesty's brains seem to have come loose.
Scarecrow:	(sighing) What a fine thing it is to understand two different languages. Ask him, my dear, if he has any objection to being put in jail for insulting the ruler of the Emerald City.
Jack:	I didn't insult you.
Scarecrow:	Tut, tutl Wait until Jellia translates my speech. What have we got an interpreter for?
Jack:	All right, I'll wait. Translate the speech, young woman.
Jellia Jamb:	His majesty inquired if you are hungry.



Jack:Oh, not at allIt is impossible for me to eat.Scarecrow:It is the same with me.What did he say, Jellia, my dear?

Jellia Jamb: He asked if you are aware that one of your eyes is painted larger than the other?

Jack: Don't believe her, your Majesty.

Scarecrow: Oh, I don't. (to Jellia) Are you quite certain you understand the languages of both the Gillikins and the Munchkins?

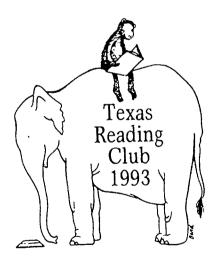
- Jellia Jamb: Quite certain, your Majesty.
- Scarecrow: Then how is it that I seem to understand them myself?
- Jellia Jamb: Because they are one and the same! Does not your Majesty know that in all the land of Oz but one language is spoken?

Scarecrow: Is it indeed so? Then I might have easily been my own interpreter!

Jack: It is all my fault, your Majesty. I thought we must surely speak different languages since we came from different countries.

Scarecrow: Ah, as we have now resolved the matter, let us be friends.

(Jellia Jamb and Soldier are dismissed. When they are gone, Scarecrow takes his new friend by the arm and they exit.)

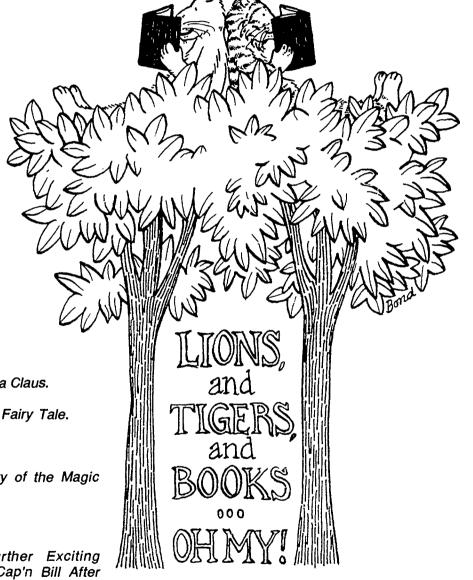


Books For Family Sharing Books by L. Frank Baum

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. The Marvelous Land of Oz. Ozma of Oz. Dorothy and the Wizard in Oz. The Road to Oz. The Emerald City of Oz. The Patchwork Girl of Oz. Tik-Tok of Oz. The Scarecrow of Oz. The Lost Princess of Oz. The Tin Woodman of Oz. The Magic of Oz. Glinda of Oz. Little Wizard Stories of Oz. John Dough and the Cherub. The Life and Adventures of Santa Claus. The Master Key: An Electrical Fairy Tale. Mother Goose in Prose. Queen Zixi of Ix, Or the Story of the Magic Cloak.

Sea Fairies.

Sky Island, Being the Further Exciting Adventures of Trot and Cap'n Bill After Their Visit to the Sea Fairies.





Bookmark Template

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Ballots

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Your Age	Your Age

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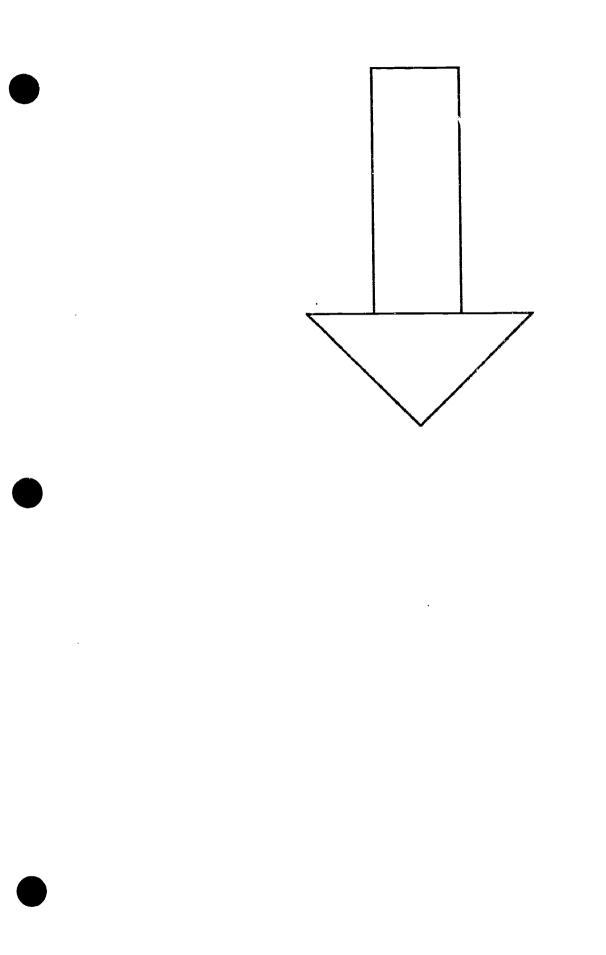
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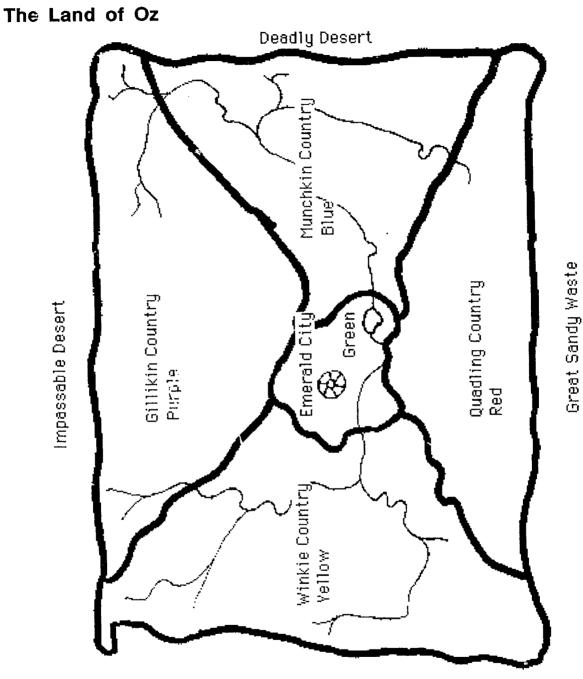
VOTE HERE FOR YOUR FAVORITE BOOKS











Shifting Sands



Chapter 1

Lions, and Tigers, and Books...Oh My!

An Introduction to Classics

DOROTHY: Oh, I don't like this forest! it's--it's dark and creepy.

SCARECROW: Of course, I don't know, but I think it'll get darker before it gets lighter.

DOROTHY: Do--do you suppose we'll meet any wild animals?

TIN MAN: Mmm...we might.

DOROTHY: Oh--

SCARECROW: Animals that--that eat straw?

TIN MAN (nonchalantly): U'n, some. But mostly lions and tigers and bears.

DOROTHY: Lions?

SCARECROW: And Tigers?

TIN MAN (nodding): And bears.

DOROTHY: Ohl Lions, and tigers, and bears... Oh myl

(They look around and slowly start to run.)

Langley, Noel. The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay, p. 77-78.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: Funny Books...and Scary Books

Books: Browne, Anthony. / Like Books. Kimmel, Eric. / Took My Frog to the Library. Ormerod, Jan. Reading.

ingerplays: Ready for Storytime

Put your arms up high. (Stretch and reach up) Put your arms down low. (Reach down, touch the ground) Wave your arms to and fro. (Wave back and forth) Now put your arms just so. (Children fold arms, sit down)

Variation: Have the children put their arms out and pretend that they are airplanes. Draw out the last line, and then have the children fold their arms very quickly.)

--Wadham, Tim.



My Book

This is my book; it will open wide (Put palms together) To show the pictures that are inside. (Open like book) This is my ball, so big and round, (Make circle with arms) To toss in the air (Pretend to throw ball up) Or roll on the ground. (Pretend to roll ball on floor) Here's my umbrella to keep me dry (Hold pretend handle) When the raindrops fall (Fingers make rain) From the cloudy sky. This is my kitty; just hear her pur (Cup hands) When I'm gently stroking her Soft, warm fur. (Pretend to pet cat)

Poems:

Books to the Ceiling

Books to the ceiling, books to the sky. My piles of books are a mile high. How I love them! How I need them! I'll have a long beard by the time I read them.

--Lobel, Arnold. Whiskers and Rhymes, pp. 30-31.

Read to Me

Read to me riddles and read to me rhymes, read to me stories of magical times.

Read to me tales about castles and kings, read to me stories of fabulous things.

Read to me pirates, and read to me knights, read to me dragons and dragon-back flights.

Read to me spaceships and cowboys and then when your are finished---Read them again!

--Yolen, Jane. The Three Bears Rhyme Book, p. 29.

Activities: 1. Give a tour of your children's area. Show the children where the books, tapes, toys, etc. are, and let them have some time to play and look at books with their parent.

2. Have a selection of toddler books available, and have the parents share books with their children.





Storytime (3 to 8 years)

Program 1: ... And Away We Go!

Books: Crews, Donald. Flying. Jonas, Ann. Round Trip. Levinson, Ricki. I Go With My Family to Grandma's. Rockwell, Ann. Thruway. Zelinsky, Paul. The Wheels on the Bus.

Song: The Wheels on the Bus

The wheels on the bus go round and round, Round and round, round and round. The wheels on the bus go round and round, All through the town.

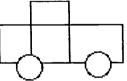
- 2. The doors on the bus go open and shut, etc.
- 3. The people on the bus step in and out, etc.
- 4. The driver on the bus says "Move on back!", etc.
- 5. The windows on the bus slide up and down, etc.
- 6. The wipers on the bus go swish, swish, swish, etc.
 - 7. The riders on the bus go bumpety-bump, etc.
 - 8. The babies on the bus cry WAAHI WAAHI WAAHI, etc.
 - 9. The parents on the bus go Shhl Shhl Shhl, etc. Repeat all actions, then the first stanza again.

--Mockingbird Flight, p. 48.

Film: Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel.

Activities:

1. Have the children make a truck out of two rectangles of construction paper and two circles. For each child you will need a $9" \times 3"$ strip, a $5" \times 3"$ strip, and two circles with a two inch diameter (cut the strips out of colors, and the wheels out of black). Have the children glue the short strip over the long strip for the door and cab. Glue on the two wheels. The children can use crayons, markers, or paper scraps to add lights, windows, detailing, people, etc.



2. Have the children color pictures of different types of vehicles. When they are done, they can carry their picture as they parade around the room. *(see patterns)*

Variations:

For a toddler time, you could use other Donald Crews' books such as *School Bus, Harbor* and *Truck* and let the children look at them by themselves or with their parent.



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Program 2: But the Librarian Did Not Get Eaten

Books:

Bunting, Eve. Wednesday Surprise. Daugherty, James. Andy and the Lion. Freeman, Don. Quiet! There's a Canary in the Library. Furtado, Jo. Sorry, Miss Folio! Houghton, Eric. Walter's Magic Wand.

Poems:

Keep a Poem in Your Pocket

Keep a poem in your pocket and a picture in your head and you'll never feel lonely at night when you're in bed.

The little poem will sing to you the little picture bring to you a dozen dreams to dance to you at night when you're in bed.

So--

Keep a picture in you're pocket and a poem in your head and you'll never feel lonely at night when you're in bed.

--Beatrice Schenk De Regniers. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 226.

Summer Doings

Some at beaches Are sand-castling Some are silly--Fighting, rasseling

Some are swimming, Camping, hiking; Some say stickball Is their liking.

Some on bikes are

Gaily speeding; Some are smarter--

SUMMER READING!

--Cole, William. Good Books, Good Timesl, p. 14.

Worlds I Know

I can read the picture by myself in the books that lie on the lowest shelf. I know the place where the stories start and some I can even say by heart,



and I make up adventures and dreams and words for some of the pages I've never heard.

But I like it best when Mother sits and reads to me my favorites; when Rapunzel pines and the prince comes forth, or the snow queen sighs in the bitter north; when Rose Red snuggles against the bear, and I lean against Mother and feel her hair.

We look at stars in Hungary-back of the North Wind-over the sea-the Nutcracker laughs; the Erl King calls; a wish comes true; the beanstalk falls the Western wind blows sweet and low, and Mother gives words to worlds I know.

--Livingston, Myra Cohn. Tomie DePaola's Book of Poems, pp. 34-35. 5

Films:

Something Queer at the Library. Rufus M., Try Again.

Activities: 1. Invite children to bring their stuffed animals to the library, and let them share books with their toy pets. You might lead a toy pet parade and award ribbons to every owner.

2. After reading *Walter's Magic Wand*, have the children make a magic wand like Walter's. Take a stick (from a tree branch is fine), and wrap strips of colored paper around it. Attach the paper with tape or glue.

Program 3: I Am Finding It Hard To Be Far From My House, and My Tree, and My Yard

Books:

Bios, Joan. *Old Henrv.* Bond, Felicia. *Poinst tia & Her Family.* Burton, Virginia Lee. *The Little House.* Ryiant, Cynthia. *When I Was Young in the Mountains.* Swope, Sam. *The Araboolies of Liberty Street.*



Fingerplays: Houses

This is a nest for Mr. Bluebird (Cup both hands together, palm up to form nest)

This is a hive for Mr. Bee (Close fist)

- This is a hole for Bunny Rabbit (With fingers of both hands form circle.)
- And this is a house for mel (Fingers form a peaked roof shape over head.)

--Nichols, Judy. Storytimes for Two Year Olds, p. 81.

I Shut the Door

I shut the door and locked it tight (Clap hands together)

And put the key out of sight. (Pretend to put the key in your pocket)

- I found the key to open the door (Pull out key and hold out in front)
- And turned, and turned and turned some more... (Make turning motions)

And then...l opened the door! ("Open" hands in front of body)

--Nichols, Judy. Storytimes for Two Year Olds, p. 75.

Activities: 1. Using the flannelboard, help children match animals to their houses. (see patterns)

2. Discuss different types of houses. Have the children draw a picture of their home. (Or, you could let them make a house out of construction paper with scraps for the windows, doors, etc.)

Variations: For a toddler time, you could use Byron Barton's *Building a House*. Mary Ann Hoberman's *A House is a House for Me* could be used to put more focus on animal homes compared with human homes. You might also use any of the versions of the Mother Goose rhyme, "The House that Jack Built." You could use the dramatization of "Three Blind Mice" from *Nice New Neighbors* by Franz Brandenberg. Have the children put it on, or use that story as the genesis for your own creative dramatization.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: Little Things Never Bothered Mr. B.

Books:

Gage, Wilson. Squash Pie. Gilcrist, Theo E.. Halfway Up the Mountain. Laurin, Anne. Little Things. Lobel, Anita. A Treeful of Pigs. Rose, Ann. As Right As Right Can Be.





Activities: 1. Make a squash pie with peaches. Let the children mash up some peaches and pour into a cooked pie shell. (If you are adventuresome, let them use their hands.) If you choose, top with ice cream or non-dairy topping and serve.

2. After reading *Squash Pie*, have the children draw corn with "ears," potatoes with "eyes," and trees with "bark." Have them come up with their own ideas.

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Variations: These stories work especially well as tales for telling without the book.

Program 2: Wilder, Laura ingalis. The Little House in the Big Woods.

Booktalk:

This is the first in a series of books by Laura Ingalls Wilder that tell the story of her life as a little girl on the American frontier. Her books became more well known as the basis of a television show, *Little House on the Prairie*. Laura Ingalls Wilder was a girl in a time when most of the United States west of the Mississippi river was not settled, it was full of woods, wolves and wonder. In this book you'll see exactly what it was like to live in those times. There were no stores, and Pa had to go hunting to find food for the family. When he came home, Pa would play his fiddle, and then tell Laura and her sister Mary stories.

(At this point read one of these "stand alone" stories that Pa tells.)

Chapter 2 "The Story of Grandpa and the Panther" Chapter 3 "The Story of Pa and the Voice in the Woods" Chapter 5 "The Story of Grandpa's Sled and the Pig" Chapter 6 "The Story of Pa and the Bear in the Way"

Activities: 1. In Chapter 2, they make butter. Give each child a small jar about 1/3 to 1/2 full of heavy whipping cream. Have them shake it until butter forms. This takes a little while. If you want, you can divide them in groups of two or three and give each group a jar so they can take turns doing the shaking. Drain liquid, add a little salt, serve on crackers or bread. (Laura's mother uses carrot juice to color the butter. If you want to try this, follow her directions.) You could also use *The Little House Cookbook* for other ideas to try.

> 2. Talk about the way people lived when Laura was young. Give each child a log cabin outline. Have them cut it out, then design one side to look like the inside of a cabin, and the other side to look like the outside. *(see patterns)*



Program 3: DeFelice, Cynthia. Weasel.

Booktalk:

Imagine that you and your sister are alone in a cabin in the middle of the woods late at night. You mother is dead, your father has been away, and there is a knock at the door.

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(Read Chapter 1)

So, you have a total stranger at the door, and he's holding your mother's locket. Nathan Fowler and his younger sister, Molly, go with Ezra, the speechless man whose tongue has been cut out by a man called Weasel. Ezra takes them to their father, and they find out more about Weasel. Nathan realizes that he'll have to confront this man.

Activities: 1. Make cornmeal mush like Ezra does in Chapter 5. Boil about 2 quarts of water. Stir the boiling water while you sprinkle in about 1 cup of cornmeal. Turn down the heat and stir frequently for about an hour. It should be the consistency of oatmeal. You can serve with molasses or syrup.

2. Give children a piece of paper about 6"x 4." Fold in half with short ends together. Trace the doll pattern, and cut out (do not cut the fold.) Have children use crayons, fabric or paper scraps to dress one doll like they would dress, and one doll like Nathan or Molly would dress. *(see patterns)*





DAn Introduction to Classics

Picture Books

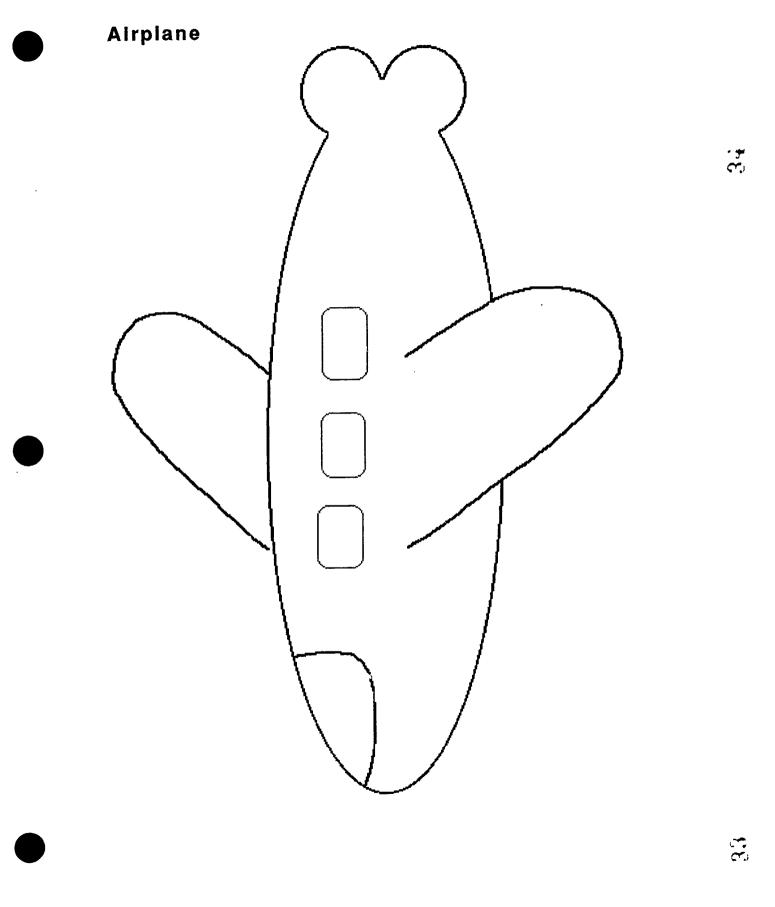
Ackerman, Karen. Song and Dance Man. Emberly, Barbara. Drummer Hoff. Hall, Donald. Ox-Cart Man. Johnston, Tony. Quilt Story. Konigsburg, E. L. Amy Elizabeth Explores Bloomingdales. McCloskey, Robert. Blueberries for Sal. --. One Morning in Maine. --. Time of Wonder. Montgomery, Michael. 'Night, America. Sauer, Julia. Mike's House. Turkle, Brinton. Thy Friend, Obadiah.

Chapter Books

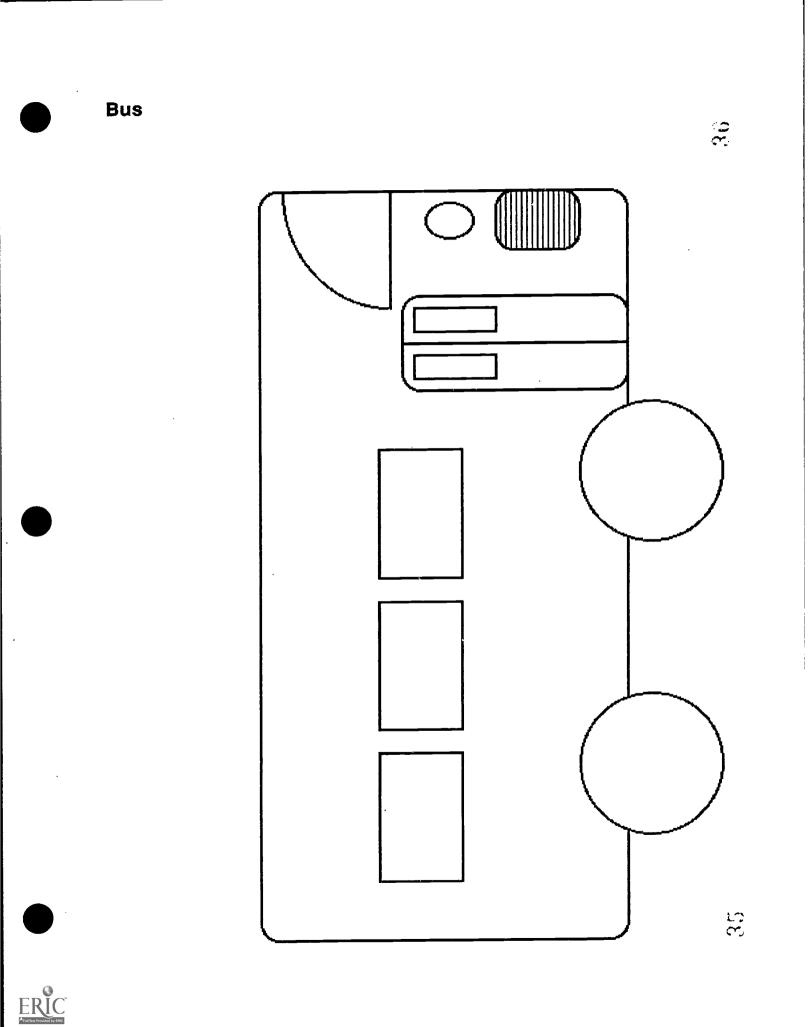
Alcott, Louisa May. Little Women. Blos, Joan. A Gathering of Days. Brink, Carol Ryrie. Caddie Woodlawn. Burch, Robert. Christmas With Ida Early. --. Ida Early Comes Over the Mountain. --. Queenie Peavy. Cleaver, Vera and Bill. Where the Lilies Bloom. Dalgleish, Alice. The Courage of Sarah Noble. Enright, Elizabeth. The Four Story Mistake. --. The Saturdays. --. Spiderweb for Two: A Melendy Maze. --.. Then There Were Five. Estes, Eleanor. The Middle Moffat. --. The Moffats. --. Rufus M. Fitzgerald, John D. The Great Brain. Gates. Doris. Blue Willow. Hale, Lucretia. The Peterkin Papers. Hunt, Irene. No Promises in the Wind. McCloskey, Robert. Centerburg Tales. --. Homer Price. McLachlan, Patricia. Sarah, Plain and Tall. Merrill, Jean. The Pushcart War. Robertson, Keith. Henry Reed, Inc. Sawyer, Ruth. Roller Skates. Seredy, Kate. The Chestry Oak. Taylor, Mildred. The Friendship. --. The Gold Cadillac. --. Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry.

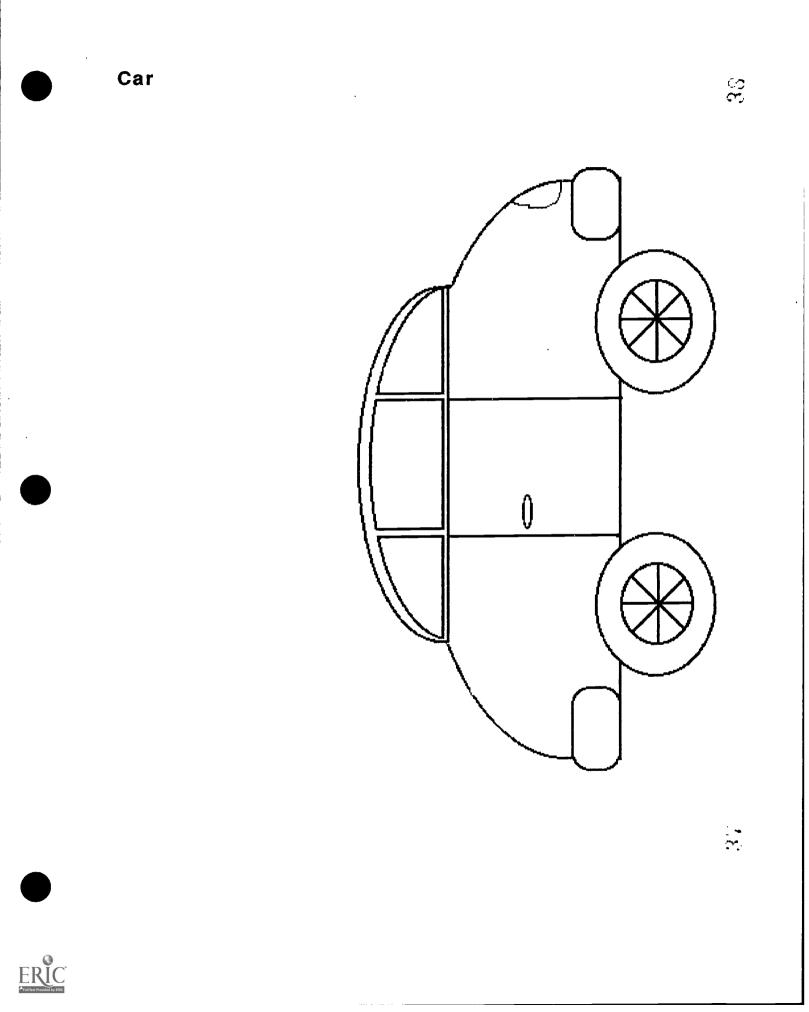


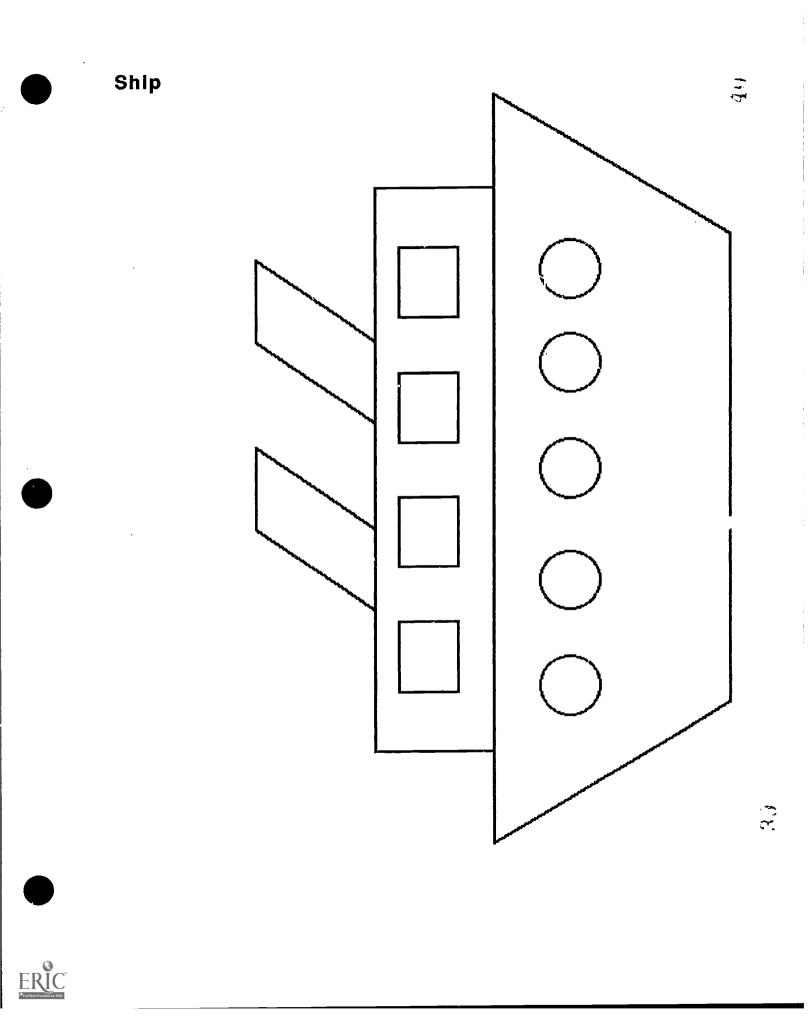


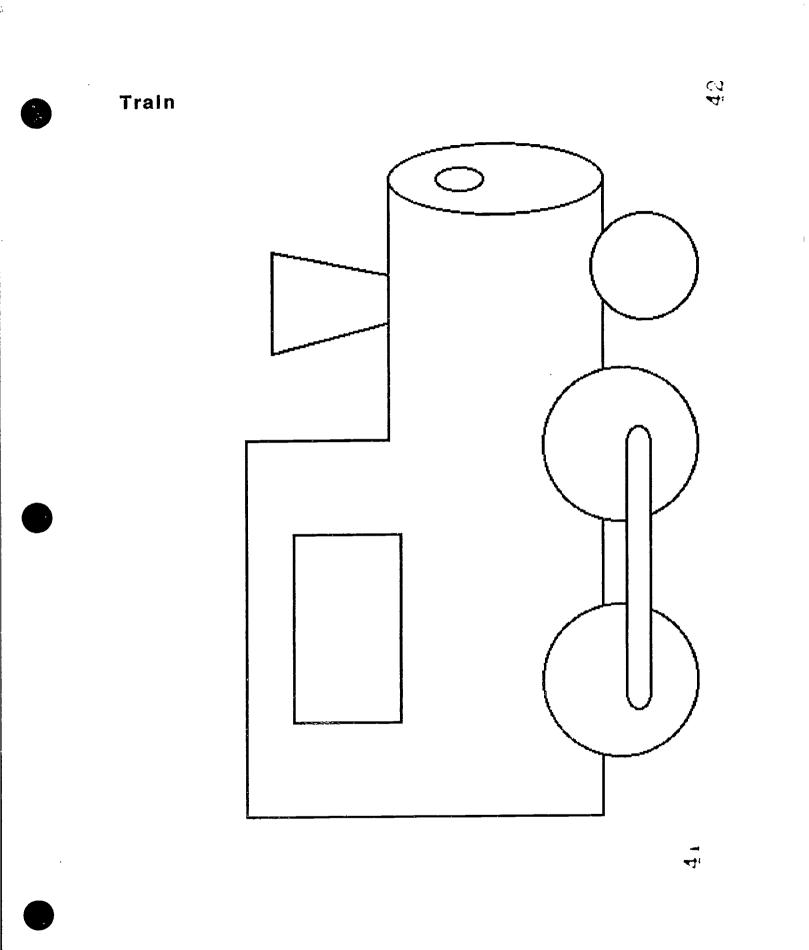


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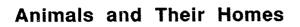


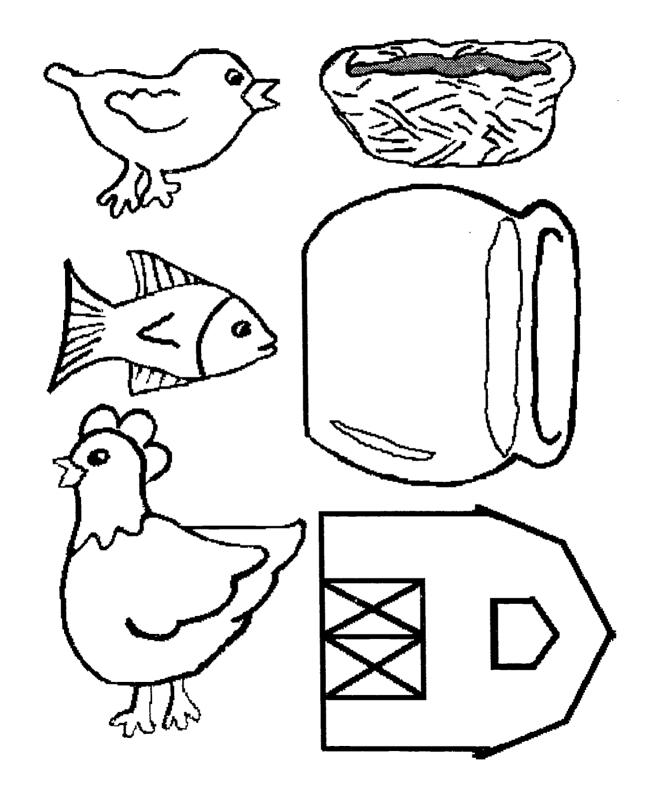






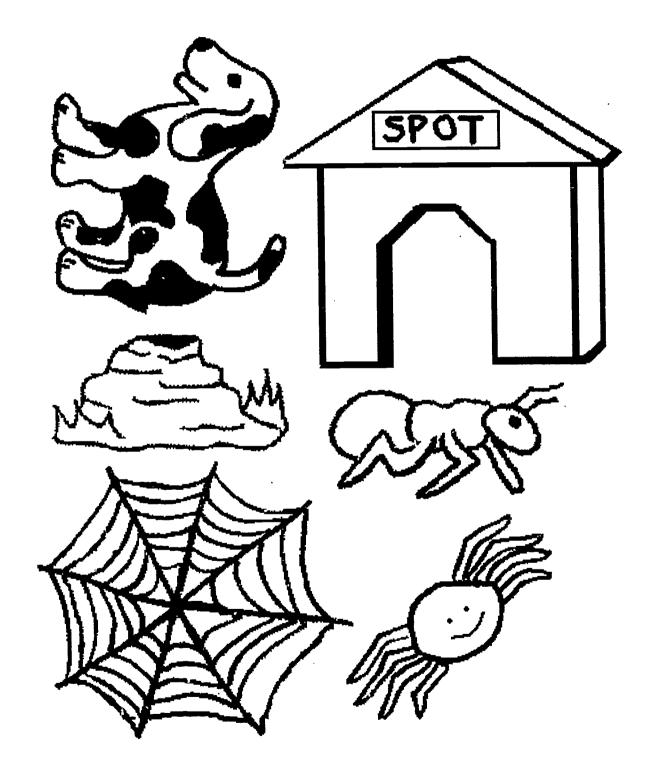
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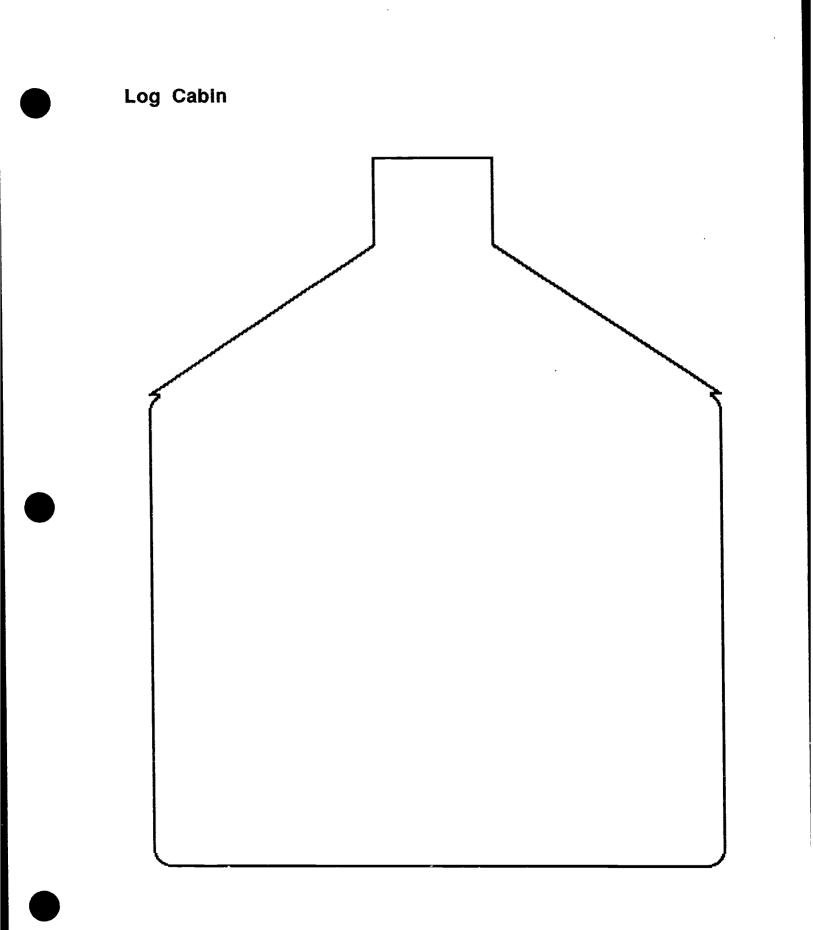
Animals and Their Homes 2





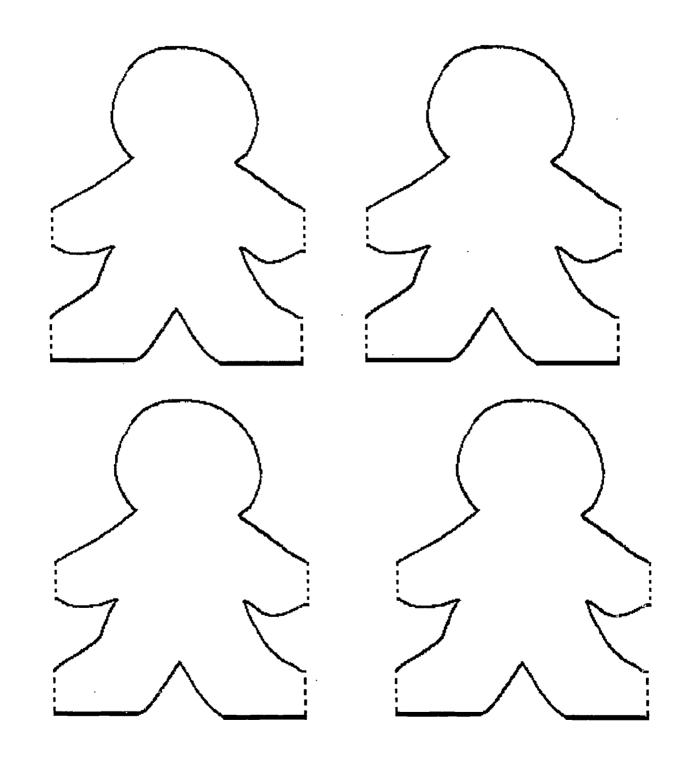
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Doli Pattern







Chapter 2

Follow the Yellow Brick Road

Classic Journeys

DOROTHY: But how do I start for the Emerald City?

GLINDA: It's always best to start at the beginning. And all you do is follow the Yellow Brick Road.

Langley, Noel. The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay, p. 63.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program:	l'm	Τοο	Young	to	be	Doing This.	1	Need	Α
Mommy.									

Books:

s: Flack, Marjorie. *Ask Mr. Bear.* Guarino, Deborah. *Is Your Mama a Llama?* Tafuri, Nancy. *Have You Seen My Duckling?*

Fingerplay: My Family

Here is my pretty mother. (Point to index finger)
Here is my father tall. (Point to middle finger)
Here is my older brother. (Point to ring finger)
And that isn't all.
Here is my baby brother, (Point to little finger)
As small as small can be.
Who is this other person? (Point to thumb)
Of course you know its me.
One, two, three, four, five, you see, (Tough each finger as you count)
Make a very nice family!

--Anonymous.

Rhymes: Mother, may I go out to swim? Yes, my darling daughter. Hang your clothes on a hickory limb And don't go near the water.

> There was an old woman who lived in a shoe, She had so many children she didn't know what to do; She gave them some broth without any bread; She spanked them all soundly and put them to bed.

Rock-a-bye, baby, on the treetop, When the wind blows the cradle will rock; When the bough breaks the cradle will fall, Down will come baby, cradle, and all.



Activities: 1. Have children create a picture for their mother using fingerpaint. Wipe a damp sponge over a sheet of nonabsorbent paper. Spoon on some paint, and let the children paint with their hands. To make fingerpaint, mix one cup flour with one cup sugar. Stir in six cups cold water, and cook on low heat, stirring constantly until thickened. Cool. Add food coloring.

2. Give each child a sticker. You say, "Put the sticker on the _____," using different body parts such as nose, ear, chin, elbow, hand, etc, and the children put the sticker on their mom (or parent).

Variations: Janet and Allen Ahlberg's *Bye, Bye Babyl* is a delight for this age group, as well. For an older storytime you could add P.D. Eastman's *Are You My Mother?* or *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* by Beatrix Potter.

Storytime (3 to 8 years)

Program 1: Nighttime Sure Is Busy, Mom.

Books: Drescher, Henrik. Simon's Book. Karlin, Bernie. Night Ride. Titherington, Jeanne. Baby's Boat. Udry, Janice May. The Moon Jumpers. Winter, Jeanette. Come Out to Play.

Fingerplays: Peter Hammers

(Do this with children sitting on the floor)

Peter hammers with one hammer, (Hammer with one arm) One hammer, one hammer. Peter hammers with one hammer All day long.

Peter hammers with two hammers, (Hammer with both arms) Two hammers, two hammers. Peter hammers with two hammers All day long Peter hammers with three hammers (Hammer with both arms,

one leg)

Three hammers, three hammers. Peter hammers with three hammers

All day long.

Peter hammers with four hammers, (Hammer with both arms, both legs)

Four hammers, four hammers.

Peter hammers with four hammers





Peter hammers with five hammers, (Hammer with both arms, both legs, head)

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Five hammers, five hammers.

Peter hammers with five hammers

All day long.

Peter's going to sleep now, (Place head on hands that are clasped together)

Sleep now, sleep now. Peter's going to sleep now All day long.

PETER'S WIDE AWAKE NOW, *(Go crazy)* AWAKE NOW, AWAKE NOW. PETER'S WIDE AWAKE NOW ALL DAY LONG.

--Hayes, Sara. Stomp Your Feet: Action Rhymes, pp. 8-9.

Songs:

Bye Baby Bunting

Bye Baby Bunting Daddy's gone a hunting To catch a little rabbit skin To put his Baby Bunting in.

--Singing Beel, p. 14.

Hush Little Baby (You can use Aliki's book.)

Hush little baby, don't say a word Papa's gonna buy you a mockingbird.

And if that mockingbird don't sing Papa's gonna buy you a diamond ring.

If that diamond ring turns brass, Papa's gonna buy you a looking glass.

If that looking glass gets broke, Papa's gonna buy you a billy goat.

If that billy goat won't pull, Papa's gonna buy you a cart and bull.

If that cart and bull turn over, Papa's gonna buy you a dog named Rover.

If that dog named Rover don't bark, Papa's gonna buy you a horse and cart.

If that horse and cart fall down, You'll still be the sweetest little baby in town.

--Singing Beel, p. 12.

Activities:

Have children wear pajamas and have a pajama parade. You could also have them bring favorite blankets and pillows.

2. After reading *Moon Jumpers* have the children color the picture of the moon and draw something jumping over it. *(see patterns)*



Variations: There are many good night stories that you might use as alternatives to the ones listed above, and this storytime can also be adapted well for use with toddlers. Some other clever Good Night classics are Michael Montgomery's 'Night, America; Sandra Boynton's Good Night, Good Night; Cheli Duran Ryan's Hildilid's Night; or Aliki's Aunt Nina Good Night.

Program 2: The Little Train is Going on a Journey...

Books: Burton, Virginia Lee. Choo Choo. Lenski, Lois. The Little Train. Peet, Bill. The Caboose that Got Loose. Piper, Watty. The Little Engine that Could. Potter, Marian. The Little Red Caboose.

Fingerplays: Here is the Engine

(Count train cars on fingers or toes as you say the rhyme)

Here is the engine on the track. *(Thumb)* Here is the coal car, just in back. *(Pointer)* Here is the boxcar to carry the freight. *(Middle finger)* Here is the mail car. Don't be late! *(Ring finger)* Way back here at the end of the train Rides the caboose through the sun and rain. *(Pinky)*

--Anonymous.

Here Comes the Choo-Choo Train

Here comes the choo-choo train (Elbows against sides, arms make forward circles) Puffing down the track. Now it's going forward ... Now it's going back. (Reverse circles) Hear the bell a-ringing. (One hand above head, make bell ringing motion) Ding...Ding...Ding...Ding Hear the whistle blow. (Cup hands around mouth) Whooooo-Whoooool Chug, chug, chug, chug (Make side circles slowly, then pick up speed) ch...ch...ch...ch...ch...ch... Shhhhhh...(Fold hands in lap) Everywhere it goes. --Nichols, Judy. Storytimes for Two-Year-Olds, pp. 108-9. Toot! Toot!

A peanut sat on a railroad track, His heart was all a-flutter; The five-fifteen came rushing by Tootl Toot! Peanut butter!

--Anonymous.



Poem:

Activities:

í.

1. Have children color the train, or use torn bits of construction paper to fill in the shapes. (see patterns)

2. Let the children help you make this train cake:

Materials: 2 large jelly roll cakes, chocolate butter icing, 3 long strips of licorice, 5 small jelly rolls, 1 large marshmallow, 1 package of M&Ms, 1 pkg. of licorice Nibs.

Lay down two flat strips of licorice to represent rails. Glue them down with a bit of icing. Cut the other strip in pieces to lay across the rails. Cover the large jelly roll with icing, and smooth it out. Place two of the small jelly rolls across the track to represent wheels. Place the large jelly roll on top of these. The wheels should be in a little from either end. Place the third small jelly roll on the front of the engine as a smokestack and the marshmallow as the engine dome.

Cut off about one fourth of your second large jelly roll. Position this, cut side down, to form the cab and cover with some of the remaining chocolate icing. Place the M&Ms in a circle around the front of the engine. Using a little icing, place one M&M in the center of the jelly roll wheels to make a hub. Put bands of M&Ms around the engine as decoration.

Place the last two small jelly rolls on the track behind the engine. Take the remaining large piece of jelly roll and cut a rectangular piece from the center to form a coal car. Cover this with the remaining chocolate icing and place it on its wheels. Fill it with licorice Nibs to represent coal. For a coupling, attach a piece of licorice from the back of the engine to the coal car. Remember to put another M&M hub on the wheels of this section.

Chocolate Butter Cream Icing:

Cream 1/2 cup butter and 1/2 cup shortening with an electric mixer. Add 1 tsp. vanilla. Gradually add 4 cups sifted confectioners sugar and 3/4 cup cocoa, one cup at a time, beating well on medium speed. Scrape sides and bottom of bowl often. When all sugar has been mixed in, icing will appear dry. Add 3-4 tbsp. milk and beat at a medium speed until light and fluffy. Keep icing covered with a damp cloth until ready to use. For best results keep icing bowl in refrigerator when not in use.

--Idea from Up, Up and Away: Utah Summer Reading Club Manual 1982.

Variations:

For a toddler time, use Watty Piper's The Little Engine that Could with Donald Crews' Freight Train.

Program 3: The Boy Would Sail Out...

Books: Ardizonne, Edward. Little Tim and the Brave Sea Captain. McCloskey, Robert. Burt Dow, Deep Water Man. Sheldon, Dyan. The Whale's Song. Van Allsburg, Chris. The Wreck of the Zephyr. Van Allsburg, Chris. The Wretched Stone.

> Note: If you choose to read Robert McCloskey's or Edward Ardizzone's books, and still do an activity, you will probably only want to read one book for this program.

Fingerplays: Ocean Shell

I found a great big shell one day. (Hold hands cupped as if holding a large shell.)

Upon the ocean floor.

I held it close up to my ear. (Raise hands to ear.)

I heard the ocean roar!

I found a tiny little shell one day. (One hanc cupped as if holding little shell.)

Upon the ocean sand.

The waves had worn it nice and smooth. (Pretend to roll shell between palms.)

It felt nice in my hand.

--Ring a Ring O' Roses, p. 6.

Five Little Fishes

(Hold up five fingers. Starting with thumb, bend down one at a time as verse progresses.)

Five little fish were swimming near the shore. One took a dive, then there were four. Four little fishes were swimming out to sea. One went for food and then there were three. Three little fishes said: "Now what shall we do?" One swam away, and then there were two. Two little fishes were having great fun. But one took a plunge, Then there was one. One little fish said: "I like the warm sun." Away he went and then there were none. *(Put hand behind back.)*

--Ring a Ring O' Roses p. 5.

Song: Row, Row, Row Your Boat

Row, row, row your boat, Gently down the stream. Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily, Life is but a dream.

--Singing Beel, p. 135.



Activities: 1. Make paper boats. (see patterns)

2. Have children bring toy boats and have a contest. Give prizes for biggest, smallest, prettiest, oldest, etc. If you have somewhere to float them, have a race. Portable plastic swimming pools loaned by parents work just fine.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: That Afternoon They Rode the Seven Seas.

Books: Isadora, Rachel. *The Pirates of Bedford Street*. Lester, Alison. *The Journey Home*. Weisner, Dávid. *Hurricane*.

Activities: 1. After reading *The Journey Home*, have the children act out fairy tale characters. Have one child act and the others guess. (They can choose their own character or draw out of a hat. Suggestions are: Jack and the Beanstalk, Sleeping Beauty, Cinderella, Pinocchio, Red Hen, Little Red Riding Hood, etc.)

2. After reading *The Pirates of Bedford Street*, take the children outside and let them draw chalk pictures on the sidewalks. (You can use regular or colored chalk, but the best is large sidewalk chalk because it doesn't get used up as fast.) If you can't take the children outside, put up mural paper for drawing.

Variations: Anthony Browne's *Through the Magic Mirror* is a surreal journey. If you have a small group that can gather around a book, Ann Jonas' *The Trek* is a good book to show--let the children find the hidden animals.

Program 2: Alexander, Lloyd. The Jedera Adventure.

Booktalk: Vesper Holly has a library book that was checked out by her father, a scholar and adventurer like Indiana Jones, who's now dead. He checked it out from the Bel Saaba Library in the Northern Africa country of Jedera, and it's 15 years overdue. Vesper is determined to return it, even though Bel Saaba lies beyond a notoriously rugged mountain range and across a disagreeable stretch of desert. In Jedera, Vesper gets more adventure than she bargained for. There are warring tribes, rough terrain and slave trades. Worst of all is the evil Dr. Helvetius.

This is just one of a series of five Vesper Holly books.

Activities: 1. Show the filmstrip *Lloyd Alexander* from the "Meet the Newbery Author" series.

2. Divide the children up into teams and give each team a list of books that are in your library. (It is important that the books be on the shelves the day of your program and not checked out to



someone.) The first team back with all the books on the list wins a prize. You can select books about biplanes, Arabia, Persia, adventurers, encyclopedias, etc. You can have both teams use the same list of books if you have multiple copies, or you can make up a different list for each team. It is a good idea to give an overview of how to find books in the library before beginning this activity.

Program 3: Konigsburg, E. L. From The Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler.

Booktalk: Claudia Kincaid decides to run away, and she doesn't want to do it the old-fashioned way "...in the heat of anger with a knapsack on her back." No, Claudia plans very carefully, and convinces her brother, James, to come along since he has money. They live in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, where they have a lot of close scrapes. As they stay, they become involved in the mystery of a statue that may have been sculpted by Michaelangelo.

> (Read from the middle of Chapter 5 where it begins, "Jamie entered the men's room," and end where Claudia says, "They moved the statue.")

Activities: 1. Make copies of the museum map in Chapter 4, and have the children find places that were important in the story. Some suggestions are: the check room where they stashed their things the first day; the restaurant with the fountain where they bathed; Italian Renaissance hall where they first found the statue; the Great Hall where the statue was moved to; and the restrooms where they hid at closing time.

2. Make the following playdough recipe. Have children to make their own sculpture or statue. Let them air dry. Have the children write a description and their name on a notecard, and have a display at the library.

Playdough

- 4 cups flour
- 2 cups salt
- 4 tablespoons cream of tartar
- 4 cups water
- 2 tablespoons oil

food color (optional)

Mix all ingredients together in a pot. Cook over medium heat, stirring constantly until stiff. Let cool and knead. Store in a covered container in the refrigerator.





Books For Family Sharing Classic Journeys

Picture Books

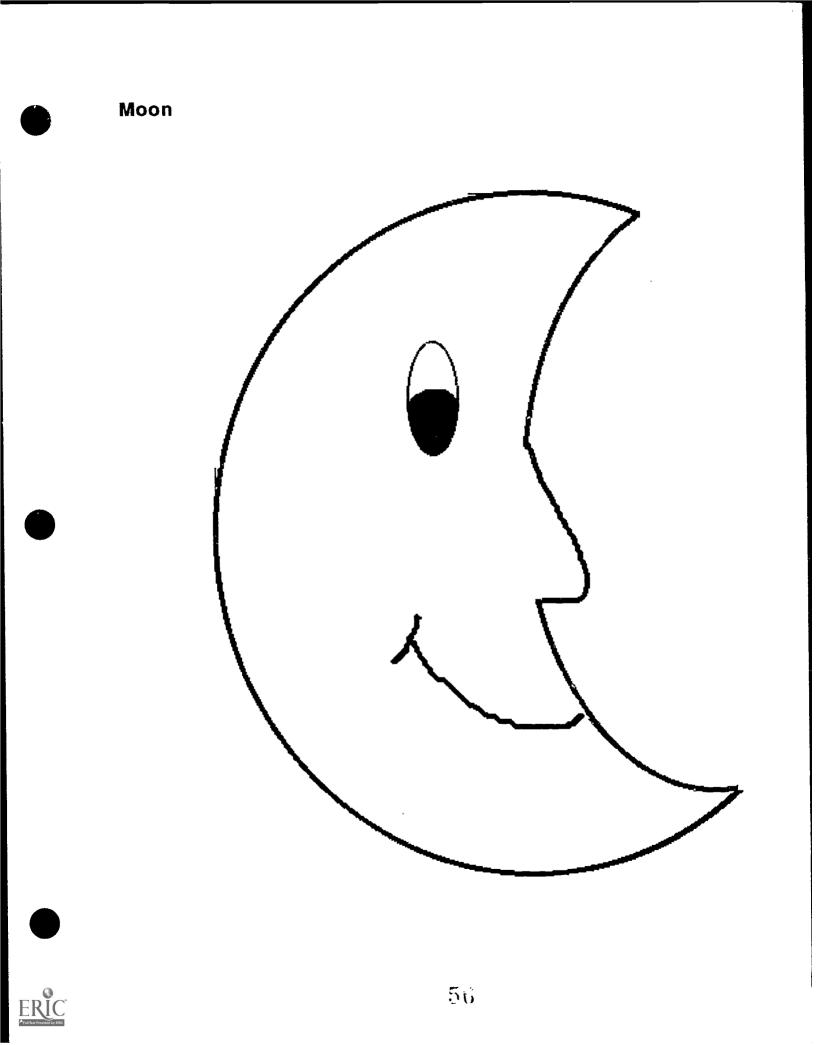
Aliki. Aunt Nina Good Night. Anno. Anno's Journey. Bang, Molly, Ten, Nine, Sight. Baylor, Byrd. Your Own Best Secret Place. Berger, Barbara Helen. Grandfather Twilight. Boynton, Sandra. Good Night, Good Night. Brown, Margaret Wise, Goodnight Moon, Burningham, John. Come Away From the Water, Shirley. Cooney, Barbara. Miss Rumphius. Dragonwagon, Crescent. Katie in the Morning. Faulkner, Matt. The Amazing Voyage of Jackie Grace. Ginsburg, Mirra. Asleep, Asleep. Holling, Holling Clancy. Paddle-to-the-Sea. Jonas, Ann. Reflections. --. The Quilt. Kesselman, Wendy. Emma. McKie, Roy and P. D. Eastman. Snow. McMillan, Bruce. The Remarkable Riderless Runaway Tricycle. Provenson, Alice and Martin. The Glorious Flight. Ryan, Cheli Duran. Hildilid's Night. Spier, Peter. Rain. Tresselt, Alvin. How Far is Far? Van Allsburg, Chris. The Polar Express. Wells, Rosemary. First Tomato. (Voyage to the Bunny Planet.) --. The Island Light. (Voyage to the Bunny Planet.) --. Moss Pillows. (Voyage to the Bunny Planet.) Wood, Audrey and Don. The Napping House. Zolotow, Charlotte. Mr. Rabbit and the Lovely Present. --. The White Marble.

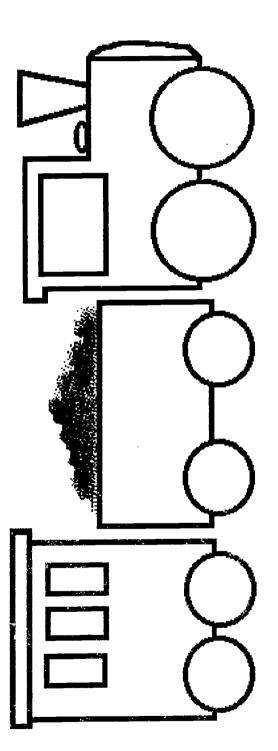
Chapter Books

Adams, Richard, Watership Down, Brooks, Walter R. Freddy Goes to Florida. Byars, Betsy. Midnight Fox. Feelings, Tom. Black Pilgrimage. George, Jean Craighead. My Side of the Mountain. Haugaard, Eric. Little Fishes. Holm, Ann. North to Freedom. Holman, Felice. Slake's Limbo. Konigsburg, E. L. From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler. O'Dell, Scott. Island of the Blue Dolphins. ---. Journey to Jericho. --. The King's Fifth. Sperry, Armstrong. Call it Courage. Steig, William. Abel's Island. --. Dominic.









Train

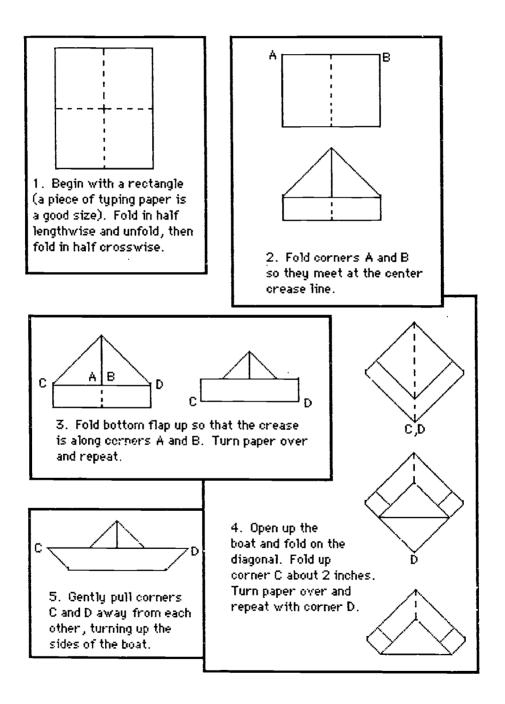


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Paper Boat





Chapter 3

If I Were King of the Forest Animal Classics

"If I were king of the forest, not queen, not duke, not prince; My regal robes of the forest would be satin, not cotton, not chintz. I'd command each thing, be it fish or fowl, with a woof and a woof and a royal growl. As I'd click my heels, all the trees would kneel, and the mountains bow and the buils cowtow, and the sparrows would take wing if I, I were king." --Cowardly Lion

Langley, Neal. The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay. New York: Delta, 1989.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: We See A Brown Bear...

Books:

Carlstrom, Nancy. Jesse Bear, What Will You Wear? Dabcovich, Lydia. Sleepy Bear. Martin, Bill. Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?

Poem:

Bear Parade

I can hear the sound of their marching feet And a great drumroll and a rat-atat beat As the bears come marching down my street, Singing *Hip Hooray for Bears*!

There's a bear in red with a great big stick, And a teddy bear with a honey lick, And a hundred more who are stepping quick, Singing *Hip Hooray for Bears!*

There's a bear with a bunch of bright balloons, And a pair of bears playing big bassoons, And they're shouting out their favorite tunes, Singing *Hip Hooray for Bears!*

Now you may prefer being out on the sea, Or in the front of a roaring fire with your tea, But the bear's parade is the place for me, Singing *Hip Hooray for Bears!*

--Yolen, Jane. The Three Bears Rhyme Book, pp. 16-17.



Fingerplays:

Bears, Bears, Everywhere

Bears, bears, everywhere! (Point) Climbing stairs (Make climbing motion) Sitting on chairs (Crouch like sitting on a chair) Collecting fares (Drop money from one hand to the other) Painting squares (Draw square in the air) Bears, bears, everywhere! (Point)



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--Anonymous.

Teddy Bear

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn around, (Turn around)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the ground, (Touch the floor)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, show your shoe, (Hold up your foot)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, that will dol (Bow)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, go upstairs, (Make climbing motion)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say your prayers, (Hold hands together)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn off the light, (Pull down chain)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say good-night. (Close eyes, use hands for pillow)

--Anonymous.

Activities: 1. Act out the bear hunt. (If you have it, you can read Michael Rosen's We're Going on a Bear Hunt.) Ask the children to follow your actions, and repeat each line after you say it. Note: The parents will need to help with the actions and be the echo. Most of the children won't repeat the words, but they love the rhythm and action of this story. An alternative is to create an obstacle course and have the children walk across a board for the bridge, jump over a piece of blue cloth for the river, go under a table with a blanket for the cave, etc.

(Slap your knees one at a time, like walking. Use this rhythm through the entire game except when doing actions.)

Going on a bear hunt.
I'm not afraid. (Point to yourself.)
Going to catch a big one. (Stretch arms wide, then resume rhythm.)
Uh, oh, here's a bridge.
Can't go over it.
Can't go around it.
Have to go across it. (Slap hands on chest, then resume rhythm.)
Uh, oh, here's a river.
Can't go over it.
Can't go over it.
Can't go over it.
Can't go over it.
Can't go around it.
Have to go around it.
Have to go through it. (Make swimming motions with your arms, then resume rhythm.)



Uh. oh. here's a tree. Can't go over it. Can't go under it. Can't go around it. Have to go up it. (Pretend to shimmy up the tree, down the other side, then resume rhythm.) Uh. oh. here's a field. Can't go over it. Can't go under it. Can't go around it. Have to go through it. (Rub hands back and forth in front of you, making a swishing sound, then resume rhythm.) Uh, oh, here's a cave. Can't go over it. Can't go under it. Can't go around it. Have to go in it. (Close your eyes, reach out arms like you can't *see.*) It's dark in here. I feel something. (If you want, you can reach out and touch one of the children on the head.) It's furry. It has big teeth. I think it's a bear. IT ISI (Tell this part as fast as you can, making the same motions you did before.) Out of the cave, Through the field, (Swishing motions.) Up the tree, down the tree, (Climbing motions.) 'Through the river, (Swimming motions.) Across the bridge, (Slap chest.) Run home, (Close door.) We're safe. (Breath a sigh of relief.) 2. Have each child bring their Teddy Bear and have a Teddy Bear Parade. Get the music for the "Teddy Bear's Picnic" and march around the library with the children.

Variations: To use with older children, include Lynd Ward's The Biggest Bear.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: One By One the Insects Climbed Out...

Books:

Carle, Eric. The Very Busy Spider. Carle, Eric. The Very Hungry Caterpillar. Kimmel, Eric A. Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock. Lionni, Leo. Inch By Inch. Van Allsburg, Chris. Two Bad Ants.



Fingerplays:

Itsy Bitsy Spider

- Itsy bitsy spider went up the water spout; (Use hand as spider and climb up)
- Down came the rain and washed the spider out. (Fingers on both hands fall as rain)
- Out came the sun and dried up all the rain, (Make a big circle with your arms over your head)
- And the itsy bitsy spider went up the spout again. (Spider climbs up again)

--Anonymous.

Beehive

Here is the beehive, (Cup left hand downward)
Where are the bees?
Hidden away where nobody sees. (Hide fingers of right hand under left)
Soon they will come creeping
Out of the hive: (Fingers creep out one at a time as the children count)
One, two, three, four, five, Buzzzz.
--Anonymous.

Rhyme: Little Miss Muffet

Little Miss Muffet Sat on a tuffet Eating her curds and whey; There came a big spider, Who sat down beside her And frightened Miss Muffet away.

Song: Bumble Bee

I'm bringing home a baby bumble bee Won't my mommy be so proud of me I'm bringing home a baby bumble bee OUCHI He stung me.

- --MacDonald, Margaret Read. Booksharing: 101 Programs to Use With Preschoolers, appendix.
- Activities: 1. Make a salad out of all the fruits the Very Hungry Caterpillar eats through. These include apples, pears, strawberries, oranges and plums. (Have fruits already cut and children can help put it together.)

2. Help children act out Little Miss Muffet. Plastic spider rings are cheap and available from most craft supply stores.

Variations: Sam's Sandwich by David Pelham is a great pop-up book to use. As you read it, unfold the "sandwich" and let the children fill in the names of the bugs Sam puts in. After reading it, you can let children make caterpillars or spiders out of pompoms. Add wiggly eyes and use pipe cleaners for legs and antennae.



Another idea is to give out plastic bugs, or edible creepy crawles as a prize or a treat. For older children, use Paul Fleischman's *Joyful Noise*. Have the children pair up and try reciting some of the poems. It will take a little bit of practice because part of the poems are taking turns, and part is in unison.

Program 2: "We Think That Pig is the Best in the World."

Books:

Lobel, Arnold. Small Pig. Marshall, James. Portly McSwine. Marshall, James. Yummers. Marshall, James. Yummers Too: The Second Course. Steig, William. The Amazing Bone.

Poem: There was a shy pig by a wall Who was frightened when guests came to call. At the sound of their chatter His shape became flatter, Until he was not there at all.

--Lobel, Arnold. Whiskers and Rhymes, p. 27.

Flannelboard: The Woman and Her Pig (see patterns)

I went to market and bought me a Pig. (Put up woman and pig) But Pig wouldn't goo; Pig has four legs, I had but two: 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further, and found me a Dog. (*Put up dog*) Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further and found me a Stick. (*Put up stick*) Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further and found me a Fire. (*Put up fire*) Fire wouldn't burn Stick, Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further and found me some Water. (*Put up water*) Water wouldn't quench Fire, Fire wouldn't burn Stick, Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further, and found me an Ox. (*Put up ox*) Ox wouldn't drink Water, Water wouldn't quench Fire, Fire wouldn't burn Stick, Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?



F. 4

I went a little further and found me a Butcher. (*Put up butcher*) Butcher wouldn't kill Ox, Ox wouldn't drink Water Water wouldn't quench Fire, Fire wouldn't burn Stick. Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further and found me a Rope. (*Put up rope*) Rope wouldn't hang Butcher, Butcher wouldn't kill Ox, Ox wouldn't drink Water, Water wouldn't quench Fire, Fire wouldn't burn Stick, Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo; 'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a ,ittle further and found me a Rat. (*Put up rat*) Rat wouldn't gnaw Rope, Rope wouldn't hang Butcher, Butcher wouldn't kill Ox, Ox wouldn't drink Water, Water wouldn't quench Fire, Fire wouldn't burn Stick, Stick wouldn't beat Dog, Dog wouldn't bite Pig, Pig wouldn't goo;

'Tis almost midnight, what shall I do?

I went a little further and found me a Cat. (Put up cat) Cat said, "Say PLEASE!"

So THEN--

The Cat began to kill the Rat, (*Take down cat*) The Rat began to gnaw the Rope, (*Take down rat*) The Rope began to hang the Butcher, (*Take down rope*) The Butcher began to kill the Ox, (*Take down butcher*) The Ox began to drink the Water, (*Take down ox*) The Water began to quench the Fire, (*Take down ox*) The Fire began to burn the Stick, (*Take down water*) The Stick began to beat the Dog, (*Take down stick*) The Dog began to bite the Pig, (*Take down dog*) The Pig began to goo: (*Take down pig*) So it's all over now and I'm happy.

--Opie, Iona. Tale Feathers From Mother Goose: The Opie Rhyme Book, p. 94-95.

Rhymes:

Granfa Grigg had a pig In a field of clover; Piggie died, Granfa cried And all the fun was over.

To market, to market, to buy a fat pig, Home again, home again, jiggety jig. To market, to market, to buy a fat hog, Home again, home again, jiggety jog.

This little pig went to market, This little pig stayed home. This little pig had roast beef, And this little pig had none. And this little pig cried "Wee, wee, wee!" all the way home.



Fingerplay: Two Mother Pigs

Two Mother pigs lived in a pen (Hold up thumbs)

Each had four babies and that made ten. (Show eight fingers and two thumbs)

These four babies were black as night (Four fingers one hand, thumb in palm)

These four babies were black and white (Opposite four fingers, thumb in palm)

But all eight babies loved to play,

- and they rolled and rolled in the mud all day (Roll hands over each other)
- At night with their mother they curled in a heap, (Make fists, palms up)

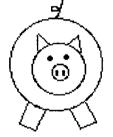
And they squealed and they squealed 'till they went to sleep.

--Anonymous.

Activities:

1. Emily Pig from *Yummers* loves chocolate eclairs. After reading the story, let the children frost some eclairs, or have them all ready made and let them eat them. Ask a local bakery or grocery for donations.

2. Make paper plate pigs. Either copy pattern pieces and have children color them, or make cardboard patterns and have children trace on construction paper. Cut out pieces, glue onto paper plate. Wrap half a pipe cleaner around a pencil to make the tail. Slide it off, and attach to the back of the plate.



Program 3: They Were Not Fancy Songs, But They Were His.

Books: Hogrogian, Nonny. The Cat Who Loved to Sing. Hurd, Thacher. Mama Don't Allow. Maxner, Joyce. Nicholas Cricket. Seeger, Pete and Charles Seeger. The Foolish Frog. Shannon, George. Lizard's Song.

Action Rhyme: Rumpitty Tumpitty

Rumpitty Tumpitty, Rumpitty Tum, Buntington Bunny is beating the drum. (Beat an imaginary drum) He doesn't look up and he doesn't look down, (Look up, look down) All through the Rumpitty Tumpitty town.



He twitches his nose as he tramps through the street, (Twitch your nose)
Stamping his rumpitty, tumpitty feet. (Stamp your feet)
Rumpity Tumpitty, Rumpitty Tum,
Buntington Bunny is beating the drum. (Beat your drum)

--Prelutsky, Jack. Ride a Purple Pelican, p. 10.

Songs:

Six Little Ducks

Six little ducks that I once knew, Fat ones, skinny ones, fair ones too. But the one little duck with the feather on his back, He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack!" He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

Down to the river they would go, Wibble wobble, wibble wobble, ho hum ho, But the one little duck with the feather on his back, He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack!" He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

Home from the river they would come, Wibble wobble, wibble wobble, ho hum hum, But the one little duck with the feather on his back, He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack! Quack!" He led the others with a "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

--Conover, Chris. Six Little Ducks.

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

Old MacDonald had a farm, EIEIOI And on his farm he had some chicks, EIEIOI With a chick chick here and a chick chick there, Here a chick, there a chick, everywhere a chick chick, Old MacDonald had a farm, EIEIOI

(Let the children add verses about other animals they know such as ducks, turkeys, sheep, cows, or pigs. You can make the song cumulative by repeating lines 3 and 4 for as many animals as have been introduced.)

--Singing Beel, p. 118.



The Farmer in the Dell

The farmer in the dell, The farmer in the dell, Heigh-ho the derry-o, The farmer in the dell.

- 2. The farmer takes a wife, etc.
- 3. The wife takes the child, etc.
- 4. The child takes the nurse, etc.
- 5. The nurse takes the dog, etc.
- 6. The dog takes the cat, etc.
- 7. The cat takes the rat, etc.
- 8. The rat takes the cheese, etc.
- 9. The cheese stands along, etc.

--Brown, Marc. Party Rhymes, p. 40.

Films: The Band Concert. Peter and the Wolf.

Activities: 1. Play "Farmer in the Dell." A child is chosen to be the farmer. All of the other children hold hands in a circle around him. The children forming the circle walk or skip around the farmer while singing the first verse. In each verse an additional person is chosen to come into the center. At the end, all the children from the center join the circle, except the cheese, who usually becomes the farmer for the next game.

2. On a large piece of butcher paper have the children make a mural of the animals from one (or more) of the stories.

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Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: Moral: All the Miles of a Hard Road Are Worth One Moment of True Happiness.

Lobel, Arnold, Whiskers and Rhymes,

Books:

Films:

Aesop's Fables. The Tortoise and the Hare.

Aesop. Fables.

Lobel, Arnold. Fables.

Filmstrip: Fables.

Activities: 1. Have props ready and act out some of the fables. For example, in "The Bear and the Crow" from Lobel's *Fables*, a bear is dressed in his finest hat, coat, vest and shinny shoes to go to town. He meets a crow who tells him that the gentlemen in town are wearing frying pans on their heads, bedsheets wrapped around them, and paper bags on their feet. The bear is very eager to be in fashion,



so he changes before going into town where everyone laughs at him. He goes back to the crow who tells him, "I told you many things, but never once did I tell you that I was teiling the truth." The moral of the story is, "When the need is strong, there are those who will believe anything." For props use dress shoes, a sheet, two paper bags and a frying pan. (Other favorites are "The Bad Kangaroo," "The Pelican and the Crane," "The Hippopotamus at Dinner," or "The Mouse at the Seashore.") 54

2. Have the children draw a moral from a hat and read it. Tell some fables (without telling the morals) and have the children try to guess which fable matches their moral. The best known Aesop fables for this are:

"Androcles and the Lion" (Gratitude is the sign of noble souls.)

"The Ant and the Grasshopper" (It is best to prepare for the days of necessity.)

The Dog in the Manger" (Ah, people often grudge others what they cannot enjoy themselves.)

"The Fox and the Grapes" (It is easy to despise what you cannot get.)

"The Hare and the Tortoise" (Slow but steady wins the race.)

"The Lion and the Mouse" (Little friends may prove great friends.)

"The Shepherd's Boy" (A liar will not be believed, even when he speaks the truth.)

"The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" (Appearances are deceptive.)

"The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse" (Better beans and bacon in peace than cakes and ale in fear.)

Variation: Note that several of these stories have been adapted as picture books, notably *The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse*. James Daugherty's *Andy and the Lion*, mentioned in the first chapter, is a modern retelling of *Androcles and the Lion*. One of the best Aesop fables for creative dramatization is *The Hare and the Tortoise*. You can stage the race in an auditorium, or even around the library. You could also have the children try writing their own fable and/or illustrate a fable.

Program 2: White, E. B. Charlotte's Web.

Booktalk:

Fern's father leaves the house one morning with an axe, and of course Fern wants to know where he is going. During the night some pigs were born, and her father was going to kill the runt of the litter. Fern can't bear to see the little pig killed, so she agrees to take care of it. Fern names him Wilbur, and loves him more than anything in the world. After five weeks, she has to sell Wilbur to her Uncle who lives on a farm down the road.

(Read Chapters 4 and 5.)

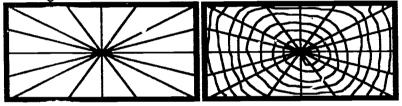
This book is all about how Charlotte proves to be a loyal and true friend as she saves Wilbur from a terrible fate.



Activities:

1. Place character names (Fern, Wilbur, Charlotte, Mr. Zuckerman, Mrs. Zuckerman, Lurvy, Mr. Arable, Mrs. Arable, Avery, Old Sheep, Goose, Ms. Fussy, Henry Fussy, Templeton, etc.) on the back of a child. Play 20 questions. A child tries to guess who he is. Rubber stamps of some of the characters are available from companies listed in the back of the manual.

2. Have children weave a web with black yarn on a piece of construction paper. Start with a cross dividing the paper into quarters, and then go from corner to corner to form an X, then between each spoke. Use white glue to anchor yarn behind the paper, and in the center. Children start at the center and weave yarn in a circular pattern, alternating yarn over and under base threads. (You can also let the children weave words like Charlotte did.) You can also use glue for the lines of the web and sprinkle glitter on the glue for a jazzy-looking web. You can have the children make spiders out of a pom pom with wiggle eyes and pipe cleaner legs. Put them on the web.



Variation: You (or the children) can make this on a bulletin board and use the area to display art. Make sure these base lines are taunt. Use staples instead of glue to attach yarn. Place a border up to cover the staples and yarn ends.

Program 3: Rawls, Wilson. Where the Red Fern Grows.

Booktalk:

Billy Coleman wants a dog. He sees an ad in a catalog for hunting dogs. It takes two years, but he is finally able to save enough money to buy two coon-hound pups. His Grandpa helps him contact the kennel, and when the dogs finally come, Billy walks to a town several miles away to pick them up.

(Read Chapter 5 from the beginning to "...not every boy owns two good hounds.")

Billy names the dogs Old Dan and Little Ann and they become inseparable. Old Dan and Little Ann are the best coon hunting dogs in the county. But there's more to the story, because tragedy strikes, and you'll learn the true meaning of the red fern.



Activities: 1. Have the children look through old catalogs, and make a collage of things they would like to send off for.

2. Make coon tail hats. Cut a strip of paper 3" wide, and long enough to go around the child's head. Fit to the head and staple together. Place this band on another piece of paper and trace around the outside. This circle will be the top of the hat. Cut about 1/2" from the line you just drew all around the circle. When you are done, make small cuts all around the circle, stopping at the line you drew. Fold on the line all around the top of the hat. Slide it up inside the band, and use glue to fasten. Cut out the tail pattern, and attach to the back of the hat. (see patterns)







Books For Family Sharing Animal Classics

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Picture Books

Barrett, Ron and Judi. Animals Should Definitely Not Wear Clothing. Brown, Margaret Wise. The Runaway Bunny. Burningham, John. Cannonball Simp. Carlstrom, Nancy. Jesse Bear, What Will You Wear? DePaola, Tomie, Too Many Hopkins. Duvoisin, Roger, Petunia. Eastman, P. D. Go, Dog. Gol Flack, Marjorie. The Story About Ping. Fleischman, Paul. Joyful Noise. Freeman, Don. Hattie, the Backstage Bat. Gag, Wanda. Millions of Cats. Hoban, Russell, A Bargain for Frances. --. Bedtime for Frances. --. Best Friends for Frances. --. A Birthday for Frances. --. Bread and Jam for Frances. Hogrogian, Nonny. The Cat's Midsummer Jamboree. Hutchins, Pat. Rosie's Walk. Lionni, Leo. Fish is Fish. --. Frederick. Lobel, Arnold. Frog and Toad Together.. --. Martha the Mcvie Mouse. Marshall, James. George and Martha Round and Round. --. Old Mother Hubbard and Her Dog. Martin, Bill. Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear? Noble, Trinka Hakes. The Day Jimmy's Boa Ate the Wash. Nodset, Joan L., Who Took the Farmer's Hat? Paterson, Katherine. The Tale of the Mandarin Ducks. Provensen, Alice and Martin. The Year at Maple Hill Farm. Rey, H. A. Curious George. Seuss, Dr. The Cat in the Hat. --. Horton Hatches the Egg. --. If I Ran the Zoo. Spier, Peter, Noah's Ark. Steig, William. Caleb and Kate. --. Doctor DeSoto. --. Roland, the Minstrel Pig. --. Solomon the Rusty Nail. --. Sylvester and the Magic Pebble. Turkle, Brinton. Deep in the Forest. --. Thy Friend, Obadiah. Van Allsburg, Chris. The Garden of Abdul Gasazi. Ward, Lyrid. The Biggest Bear. Wells, Rosemary. Timothy Goes to School. Zion, Gene. Harry the Dirty Dog.



Chapter Books

Armstrong, William. Sounder. Atwater, Richard and Florence. Mr. Popper's Penguins. Farley, Walter. The Black Stallion. Henry, Marguerite. King of the Wind. --. Misty of Chincoteague. Lawson, Robert. Rabbit Hill. Rawlings, Marjorie Kinan. The Yearling. Rawls, Wilson. Where the Red Fern Grows. Sewell, Anna. Black Beauty.

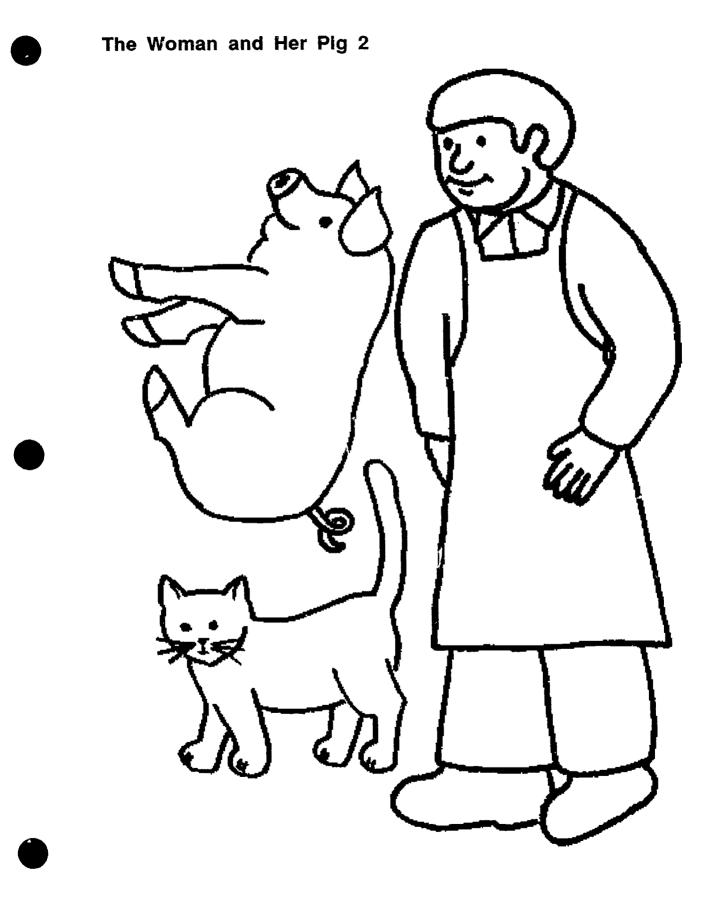




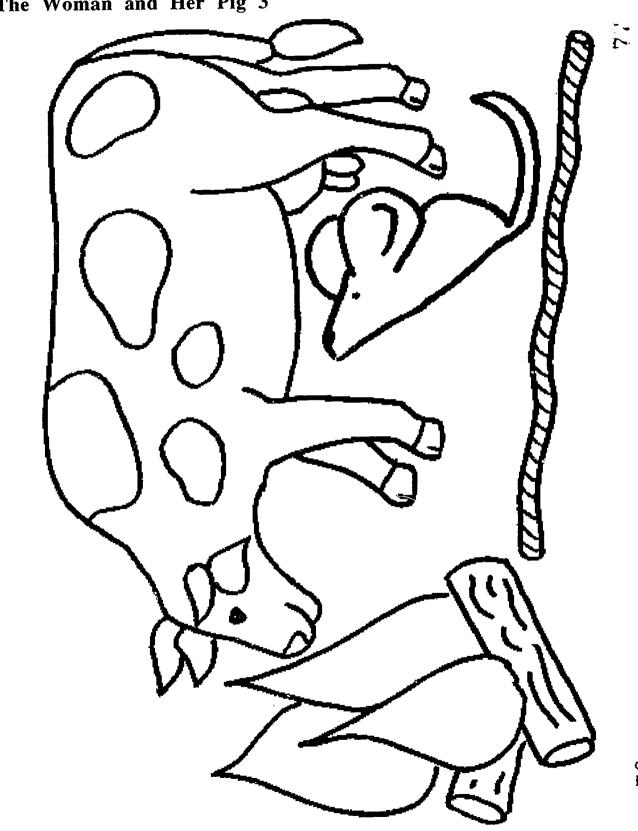




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Picture Books

Brandenberg, Franz. A Robberl A Robberl Christelow, Eileen. Robbery at the Diamond Dog Diner. Hurd, Thatcher. Mystery on the Docks. Lobel, Arnold. How the Rooster Saved the Day. MaCauley, David. Why the Chicken Crossed the Road. Stevenson, James. Rolling Rose. Van Allsburg, Chris. The Mysteries of Harris Burdick. Wells, Rosemary. Noisy Nora.

Chapter Books

Aiken, Joan. Go Saddle the Sea. --. Bridle the Wind. --. The Teeth of the Gale. --. Midnight is a Place. --. The Wolver of Willoughby Chase. Alexander, Lloyd. Westmark. --. The Kestrel. --. The Beggar Queen. Alfred Hitchcock's Solve-Them-Yourself Mysteries. Arthur, Robert. The Secret of Terror Castle. Babbit, Natalie. Goody Hall. Bellairs, John. The House With a Clock in its Walls. --. The Figure in the Shadows. --. The Letter, the Witch and the Ring. Bennett, Jay. The Dangling Witness. Bishop, Claire Hutchet. Twenty and Ten. Clapp, Patricia. Jane-Emily. Corbett, Scott. The Case of the Fugitive Firebug. Cormier, Robert. I Am the Cheese. Dicks. Terrance. The Baker Street Irregulars in the Case of the Cinema Swindle. DuBois, William Pené. The Twenty-One Balloons. Fleishman, Sid. The Whipping Boy. Gardiner, John Reynolds. Stone Fox. Garfield, Leon. Mr. Corbett's Ghost. --. Smith. Levy, Elizabeth. Something Queer at the Library. --. Something Queer is Going On. McSwigan, Marie. Snow Treasure. Mazer, Norma Fox. Taking Terry Mueller. Newman, Robert. The Case of the Baker Street Irregulars. Nixon, Joan Lowery. The Kidnapping of Christina Lattimore. Pullman, Phillip. The Ruby in the Smoke. --. The Shadow in the North. --. The Tiger in the Well. Raskin, Ellen. The Westing Game.





Roberts, Willo Davis. The View from the Cherry Tree. Shemin, Margaretha. Little Riders. Stevenson, Robert Louis. Treasure Island. Warner, Gertrude Chandler. The Boxcar Children. --. Surprise Island.

- --. The Yellow House Mystery.
- --. Mystery Ranch. --. Mike's Mystery.

- ---. Blue Bay Mystery. --. The Woodshed Mystery.
- --. The Lighthouse Mystery. --. Mountain Top Mystery.



Secret Codes

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Nautical Word Search

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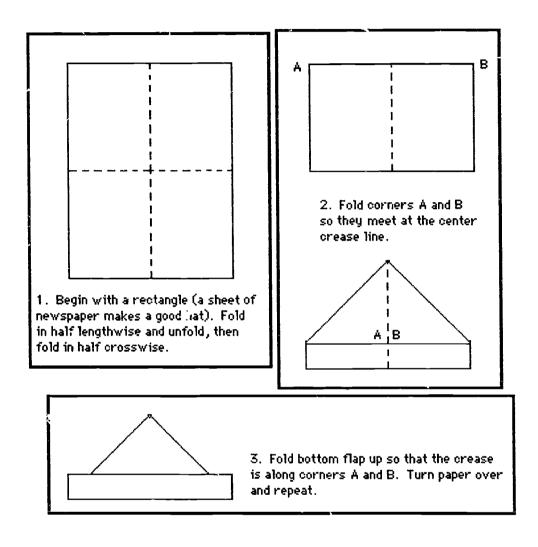
Mainsail	Shrouds	Bowsprit
Lower Mast	Cathead	Bow
Trysail	Flying Jib	Jib Boom
Ratlines	Ladder	Backropes
Stern	Anchor	Quarterdeck
Deck	Gun Whale	Figurehead
Main Mast	Capstan	Stays
Foremast	Topmast	Jollyboats
Answer Key to	Nautical Word Search	



FLYPSRTURAILMNKRMAINSAILKALMNEBOUNS **OLKSONOANECOWSAEPNNSPASWRKSSHGSALW** RAYSETNEMETWITHTINULNTEAKFYUAIUDNEW ERGONRANCORETESECRETGRDANTNICNTPSR KMNAHOUDAPER STPRAECHEVCHWSBUEWATIF XUCATHEADOSMULTESMUMERSWOLSTEHKASC YQUARCBONSHAILTOPMSMTKNOABCDFARGSC RMOVENIWSGI SBADRSTNOVSMEEWONKLPNGOR NYTHRAINIWGTAHENDINEYTAERWILLENUWEK PKVIALISAGOOKDESTATXCPATINEVRWINANN AMEOURATALLKIDTAUNPIMSNSNKCAREDOAFL **CNSCOARNYBTIMEHTDNTMKEITDOHOMEINITA** LARSPIFOREMASTURSUMMERBTYRYTSEBUISD **ETCHLUNPCKSPREBABHRNMRELTNJOHRINTHA** HSPLTDPEERNSTKCEDRETEQKNTSPOQUJUNEM EPADDOMER SABKLNOTHULLRSBLWSEMAGEELR TACAAROMESUNGDSOWNOWNETHETOPMONASTS FCANMTOEENTLMEKCEDRETRAUONONTEIDIST ERNSUDOKIDOGNTMRELTNJOYHWLADERYSANR NTACADEBTIDOWJMOPOWTSISANDCKTULPTWP YRSLKIALPERWAIRBOWSPRITSIONSISFNICM MTOPMAST OVENNELEBREHARRY DEANFADMISR EUNTLUHBETGETEOTAINHNUSTRATOSWETALU FOREKEDTFRYUTOSLTMIWNTEYRDSLEDRNTCO HTERADCOLOFOROAWHILLEIPROECOMEFORTW JNPSTDIDYUNWIMHATEIIINTHNEPGICOFWAN ORCHINFISESIDIDNETAWIHDSHKNTIKTCHOT YBACKSTETDPHKNOPAWRREDDALANTNMPAN3 LECTINPAEDBOATRNPSRECNOKPLACNRTEAU IACALOTORFBOGSTFFAUMBIESLEEPSTPRNH М ABRNPIGHNSTHIPSADDKPOTOJKYNUSBJINI SEGKDFNORSALRSFIGUREHEADSTAOBYLLOJ A LLEDMEANPECAFNRABCLNRONBOMIJPNKI RAKIALLISKNOHWTODQCADSTRTSMQUARTFI М ONSEPORKCABEFRNUZTEHJOSUALTFTERTHC

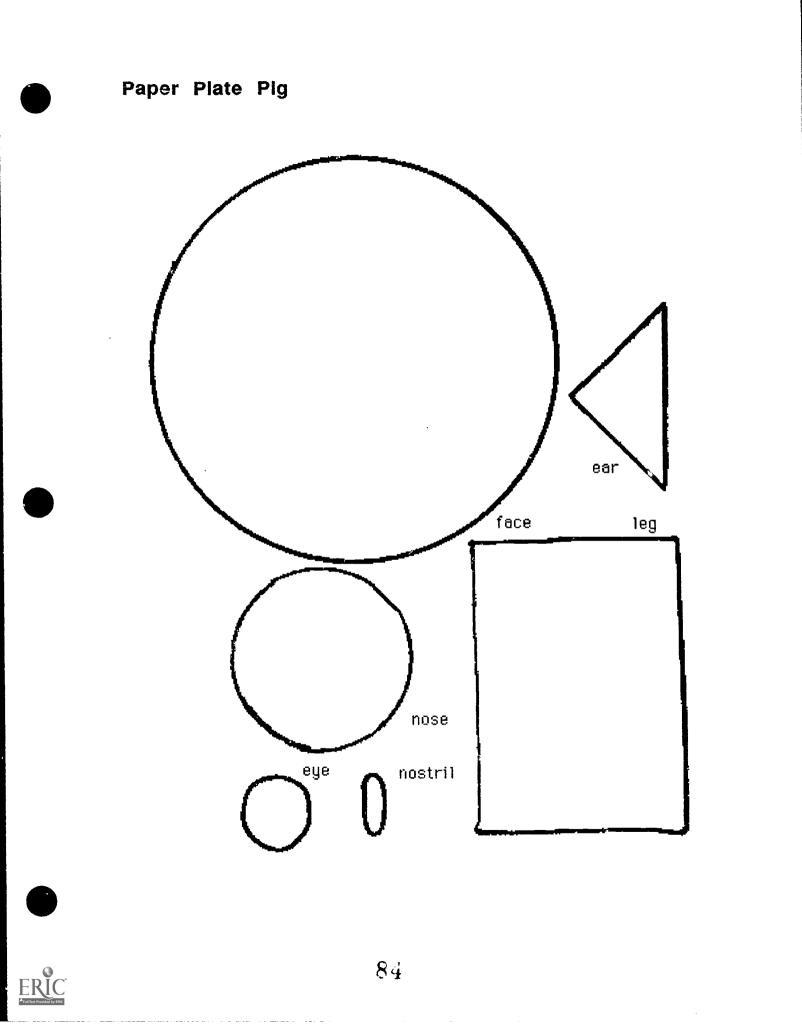


Sallor Hats

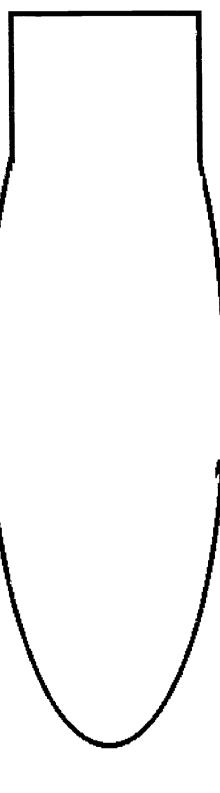








Raccoon Tall Hat





Chapter 4

Toto, I've A Feeling We're Not in Kansas Anymore

Fantasy Classics

DOROTHY: Toto, I've a feeling that we're not in Kansas anymore...We must be over the rainbowl

Langley, Noel. The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay, p. 53.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: Books:	"May We Come Too?": Animals All Crowd In. Allen, Pamela. Who Sank the Boat?							
Ø	Burningham, John. Mr. Gumpy's Outing. Lillegard, Dee. Sitting in My Box.							
Fingerplay:	Meet the Boats							
	Toot, toot, toot, <i>(Pretend to blow whistle)</i> chug, chug, chug, <i>(Arms push and pull in piston motion)</i> I am a tugboat.							
	Row, row, row, <i>(Make rowing motion)</i> to and fro, I am a rowboat							
	Wind puffs, <i>(Blow into cupped hands)</i> blows a gale, I am a sailboat.							
	Drive fast, <i>(Pretend to steer)</i> brrr, brrr, I am a speedboat.							
	Back and forth, <i>(Hands move back and forth in front of body)</i> people I carry, I am a ferryboat.							
	Under water, <i>(Hands over head like surface of water)</i> blub, blub, blub, I anı a submarine.							
	Adapted from Judy Nichols Storytimes for Two-Year-Olds, p. 33.							



Song: Row, Row, Row Your Boat

Row, row, row your boat Gently down the stream Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily Life is but a dream.

--Singing Beel, p. 135.

Activities: 1. Before the program, cut out the sails (see patterns) and glue or tape it to a round toothpick, then cut celery into sticks about 4 inches long. Let the children fill celery with cheese spread or peanut butter. Have the children stick the sail in the celery to finish their boat.

(Careful supervision is needed with the toothpicks. A knife, even a plastic one, can be awkward for young children to use, we suggest that you let the children use their fingers. You can put a small amount of whatever filling you chose on a paper plate for each child. They can spread it with their fingers. When they are finished, have plenty of towelettes, papertowels, or washclothes handy.)

2. Have a pan of water and several objects. Have the children place the objects in the water and see which ones float and which ones sink.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: The King Said "Helio," and the Queen Said "Wheee!"

Books: DePaola, Tomie. Helga's Dowry. De Regniers, Beatrice. May I Bring A Friend? Kahl, Virginia. The Duchess Bakes a Cake. Shulevitz, Uri. One Monday Morning. Wood, Audrey and Don. King Bidgood's in the Bathtub.

Rhymes: Sing a Song of Sixpence

Sing a song of sixpence, A pocket full of rye. Four and twenty blackbirds, Baked in a pie. When the pie was opened, The birds began to sing. Now wasn't that a dainty dish to set before the king?

Old King Cole

Old King Cole was a merry old soul, And a merry old soul was he; He called for his pipe, And he called for his bowl, And he called for his fiddlers three.



Every fiddler he had a fiddle, And a very fine fiddle had he; Oh, there's none so rare, As can compare, With King Cole and his fiddlers three.

Action Rhyme: The Grand Old Duke of York

Oh, the grand old Duke of York, (Squat) He had ten thousand men; He marched them up to the top of the hill, (Stand) And he marched them down again. (Squat) And when you're up, you're up; (Stand) And when you're down, you're down. (Squat) But when you're only halfway up, (Stand up part way) 71

--Anonymous.

You're neither up nor down.

Activities: 1. Have each child make a crown. You will need a piece of paper about 6" x 18" for each child. Make a pattern (see patterns) by copying the crown on a piece of light cardboard or posterboard, extend each end beyond the pattern so it will be long enough to go around the child's head. Children trace the pattern on their paper, cut it out, then decorate with markers, stickers, buttons, glitter, or scraps of fabric or paper. Staple to fit child. (For preschool children, you may want to have the crowns precut and let them decorate.)

2. Have each child make a scepter. Cover an empty paper towel holder with construction paper (or have the children paint them). Take a piece of tissue paper about 12" x 6" and cut streamers about every 1/2" or so, cut to about 1" from the end of the paper. (Depending on the direction you cut your streamers, when you wrap them around the tube, you will have one row of 11" streamers, or two rows of 5" streamers. Decide which you like better before you cut them.) Tape o. stapie the tissue paper around the end of the tube.

Variations: If you use *Helga's Dowry*, have the children find the Troll King who is hiding in almost all of the pictures watching what Helga is doing. You can use Ed Emberly's book *Klippity Klop* as an audience participation story; simply have the children make the sounds along with you as indicated in the story. The video adaptation of *King Bidgood's in the Bathtub* is staged as an operetta, and is an absolute delight.

Program 2: "Let's Frighten Somebody."

Books:

Ahlberg, Janet and Allan. Funnybones. Bright, Robert. Georgie to the Rescue. Calhoun, Mary. The Witch of Hissing Hill. Devlin, Wende and Harry. Old Black Witch. Thayer, Jane. Gus Was A Friendly Ghost.



Action Rhyme: Bool

See my great big scary eyes (Hold fingers around eyes) Look out now for a big surprise. Oo-oo-ooo (Walk like a ghost) I'm looking right at you. (Point at someone) BOO! (Everyone)

--Anonymous.

A-Ha!

Poems:

Whatever is inside that sheet, Just gave a dreadful shout. A-ha, but what about those feet, That I see sticking out? They help me guess who's hiding there, Whose eyes are peeking through: And how could anyone be scared of YOUI

--Anonymous.

Three Little Ghostesses

Three little ghostesses Sitting on postesses Eating buttered toastesses Greasing their fistesses Up to their wristesses Oh, what beastesses To make such feastesses!

--Anonymous. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 205.

There Was An Old Woman

There was an old woman all skin and bones Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. She went to the graveyard all alone Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. She looked up and she looked down Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. Rotting corpses all around Ooch, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. And the worms crawled here, and the worms crawled there. Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. A putrid smell filled the air Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. She went to the Sexton and to the Sexton she said: Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. "Will I look like that when I am dead?" Oooh, oooh, oooh, ooh, ooh. And the Sexton to the woman said: "AAAArrrghhhhl"

--Anonymous.



Joke: What kind of a pet does a ghost have? Answer: A scaredy cat.

For more riddles, look in Spooky Riddles by Marc Brown.

Activities: 1. Make a witch. Make copies (see patterns) and have the children color it, or make stiff patterns and have the children trace them on construction paper (black hat and brim, orange hair, green face, etc.) Have them draw a face, cut out the pieces and glue them together.

2. Make a ghost from a round sucker (tootsie pop or dumdum). Put a white tissue over the sucker, and tie around the "neck" with a piece of string or heavy thread. Use a marker to make black eyes.

Variations: There's a recipe for blueberry pancakes on the back cover of Old Black Witch that comes complete with magic words to say while stirring the mixture. You might consider this as an activity. For older children, tell the story "Smelly Sneakers" from Judith Gorog's In a Messy, Messy Room and Other Stories.

Program 3: A Monster is Coming! A Monster is Coming!

Books:

Bang, Molly. Wiley and the Hairy Man.
Harper, Wilhemina. The Gunniwolf.
Heide, Florence Parry and Roxanne Heide. A Monster is Coming! A Monster is Coming!
Howe, James. There's A Monster Under My Bed.
Seymour, Peter. What's in the Cave?

Action Rhyme: The Monster Stomp

If you want to be a monster, now's your chance 'Cause everybody's doing the monster dance. (Dance) You just stamp your feet, (Stamp your feet) Wave your arms around, (Wave your arms) Stretch 'em up, stretch 'em up, (Stretch up) Then put them on the ground, (Touch the ground) 'Cause you're doing the monster stomp, (Stamp your feet) That's right, you're doing the monster stomp. Ooh-Ah-Ooh-Ah-Ooh-Ahl (March like a monster would) Ooh-Ah-Ooh-Ah-Ooh-Ahl

--Hayes, Sara. Stamp Your Feet: Action Rhymes, p. 6.

Poem:

Come See The Thing

Come see the thing that Dad has caught--Oh yuckl Don't even bother. It's not as dead as Dad thought, And we are minus father.

--Prelutsky, Jack. The New Kid on the Block, p. 135.



Films: There's a Nightmare in My Closet. There's an Alligator Under My Bed. There's Something in My Attic.

Activities: 1. Draw a **monster**. You'll need 3-4 ft. long sheets of butcher paper and boxes of crayons or markers, as well as newspapers to be placed underneath the butcher paper. Assemble three stations with some of each item. Read the first rhyme with the underlined word left out. The first person on each team responds by filling in the rhyming word and then adds that part to the monster drawing. Continue using the same procedure until all rhymes and parts have been completed. After you've completed your monster, you may want to ask the children to help make up a name for him.

> When you draw a monster, it is said, You always begin with his head.

He'll be able to see when he flies, If we draw two bright eves.

To tell which way the cold wind blows, Our monster will need a great big <u>nose</u>.

Look to the North and look to the South, Now we can give our monster a mouth.

Some up above and some beneath, Our monster has lots of teeth.

Now under his chin, let's just check, That's where we should put his <u>neck</u>.

So he won't be tipsy-toddy, Let's give him a <u>body</u>.

If he really, really begs, I guess we could give him some legs.

Now to make our monster nice and neat, We'll have to teach him to wipe his feet.

A notice sent by Air Maill We can't forget the monster's tail.

Now this may seem a little weird, But on his chin let's draw a <u>beard</u>.

He isn't fierce. He isn't <u>hairv</u>, But don't you think he's a little <u>scary</u>?

--Idea from Brenda Robinson, formerly with the Dallas Public Library.



2. Make Monster Repellent. You need a bottle of "smelly stuff." Use old perfume, or any extract such as mint, lemon, vanilla, etc. Label your bottle as "Monster Repellent Concentrate." Provide,or have the children bring, small spray bottles. Put about a teaspoon of perfume in the spray bottles and fill with water. You will need to adjust this according to what you are using for your "concentrate," and the size of the spray bottles. The final product is mostly water and should only have a faint scent. Help label the child's bottle as Monster Repellent. Their parents can spray it in their room before they go to bed, and it will keep away monsters, or tigers, or anything else that might frighten the child.

The best monster folktale, besides The Gunniwolf, is probably Variations: Paul Galdone's Tailypo. Either of these stories are great for For extra-scary storytimes add some poems from tellina. Nightmares: Poems to Trouble Your Sleep, or The Headless Horseman Rides Tonight: More Poems to Trouble Your Sleep, both by Jack Prelutsky. One of the scariest is "The Zombie" from The Headless Horseman. For a more humorous touch you could read a section on an individual monster from How to Care for Your Monster by Norman Bridwell.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

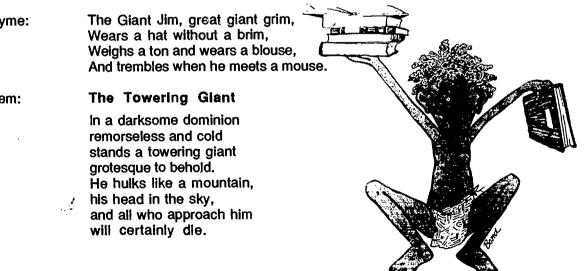
Fe Fi Fo Fum, I Smell the Blood of an Program 1: Englishman!

Books:

Gaeddert, Louann. Gustav, the Gourmet Giant. Kellogg, Steven. Jack and the Beanstalk. Kroll, Steven. Big Jeremy.

Rhyme:

Poem:





The towering giant by stretching his hand turns trees into sawdust and rocks in the sand. One stamp of his foot and the mountaintop shakes and the winds turn to tempests with each breath he takes. Should you land in his clutches he'll grind you to crumbs, or crush you to powder beneath his great thumbs. The towering giant a thousand feet tall will reduce you to nothing ... to nothing at all.

--Jack Prelutsky. The Headless Horseman Rides Tonight: More Poems to Trouble Your Sleep, p. 12. 76

Activities: 1. Make a beanstalk. Take a few sheets of paper (newspaper or construction paper--any size). Lay one sheet down. Lay the next sheet down next to the first sheet with only about 2 inches overlapping the first. Continue until all of the paper is laid out. (The more paper you use, the higher your beanstalk will be.) Begin with the first sheet, and begin rolling towards the other sheets you put down. Tape the side. Tear or cut from the top to about one third the way down four times. Reach inside and gently pull the center out. For more directions, look in *How to Make Flibbers, Etc.* by Robert Lobshire, pp. 8-9.

2. Have the children make a golden egg out of paper maché. (This activity will take two programs to complete, or the children will have to paint them at home.) Just before the program, mix equal parts of flour and water for your paste. (This will dry out if made too soon. If it's too thick, add more water; too thin, add more Each child needs a small round balloon, part of a flour.) newspaper, and access to a bowl of paste. Have them blow up the balloons and tie a knot in the end. They tear off a small strip of newspaper, which they dip in the paste. They wipe the excess paste off, and smooth it over the balloon. They continue until all the balloon is covered with two or three layers of newspaper. It takes several hours to dry (depending on how much paste was left on the newspaper). When they are dry (or the next day, or the next week), paint with gold paint. (If you can't find any, use vellow tempera paint and sprinkle with glitter while still wet.)



Program 2: Cooper, Susan. The Dark is Rising.

Booktalk:

(Read first 12 paragraphs of Chapter 2.)

Will Stanton is not just an ordinary kid. When he wakes up on this Christmas morning, he is about to find out that he is the last of the Old Ones. The Old Ones are a group of people that have a special mission--that of defeating the forces of evil in the world.

To accomplish this, they must find some ancient objects that will give them the needed power. Will's mission is to find the six signs--these are a Celtic symbol of a circle quartered by a cross, each one made out of one of the primary elements: wood, bronze, fire, water, stone, and iron.

Wi'l tries to find these signs while learning of his new found powers as an Old One.

Activities: 1. Show the filmstrip *Susan Cooper* from the "Meet the Newbery Author" series.

2. Have the children make a circle of signs like the one Will made. (see patterns) Have the children trace the pattern and cut out six signs. You can use a different color of paper to represent each element (wood, bronze, fire, water, stone, and iron), or trace them all on white paper, and color them to look like the different elements. Each child needs to cut 6 strips of paper about 1" x 4", preferably from a gray paper (representing metal). Slip the strip of paper through the sides of two signs and glue. (This is kind of like a Christmas chain, except you will be using the chain part to attach two signs together.) Continue until you have joined all of the signs together into a circle.

Program 3: L'Engle, Madeleine. A Wrinkle in Time.

Booktalk:

Meg Murray's father has disappeared. He was working on a secret government project dealing with something called the Tesseract. Meg, her friend, Calvin O'Keefe, and her precoclous younger brother Charles Wallace, want to find him, and get help from Mrs. Whatsit, Mrs. Who, and Mrs. Which, three unusual ladies that Charles Wallace first met in the "old shingled house back in the woods that the kids won't go near because they say it's haunted." These three weird ladies take Meg, Calvin, and Charles Wallace to a planet near where their father is. They explain that their father has been transported to a dark planet taken over by an evil force called simply "It." They explain that it is through the Tesseract that their father traveled there, and it is how they got where they are.

(Read the explanation of "tesseract" in Chapter 5, beginning with "If a very small insect..." through "That is how we travel." Rather than reading it, you could visually explain it, using a chalkboard or other visual aid.)

Meg, Calvin, and Charles Wallace have to rescue Mr. Murray from this dark planet called Camazotz. When they arrive on the



planet itself, they quickly begin to realize just how much the evil force has taken over.

(Read from Chapter 6 just after the three asterisks beginning with "Below them the town was laid out in harsh, angular patterns." through "The doors clicked shut behind them.)

Activities:

1. Show the video Madeleine L'Engle: Stargazer.

2. Use a long piece of paper to make a time line of events that happened in the story.



Full Rext Provided by ERIC

Books For Family Sharing Fantasy Classics

Picture Books

Bridwell, Norman. How to Care For Your Monster. Briggs, Raymond. The Snowman. Browne, Anthony. The Tunnel. Cole, Brock. Alpha and the Dirty Baby. DePaola, Tomie. Strega Nona. Elkin, Benjamin. The King's Wish and Other Stories. Gurney, Nancy and Ed. The King, the Mice and the Cheese. Lobel, Arnold. Giant John. --. Prince Bertram the Bad. Park, Barbara. When the Wind Changed. Sendak, Maurice. Where the Wild Things Are. Small, David. Imogene's Antlers. Steig, William. Shrek! Van Allsburg, Chris. The Widow's Broom. Weisner, David. Tuesday. --. Free Fall. Wood, Audrey and Don. Heckedy Peg. Yorinks, Arthur. Hey, All Zemach, Harve and Margot. The Judge.

Chapter Books

Alexander, Lloyd. The Book of Three. --. The Black Cauldron. --. The Castle of Llvr. --. Taran Wanderer. --. The High King. Babbit, Natalie. The Devil's Storybook. --. The Devil's Other Storybook. --. The Search for Delicious. --. Tuck Everlasting. Christopher, John. The White Mountains. --. Poo! of Fire. --. City of Gold and Lead. --. The Guardians. --. The Lotus Caves. Cooper, Susan. Over Sea, Under Stone. --. The Dark is Rising. --. Greenwitch. --. The Grav King. --. Silver on the Tree.

Dahl, Roald. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. --. Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator.

- --. The BFG.
- --. The Twits.
- --. The Witches.



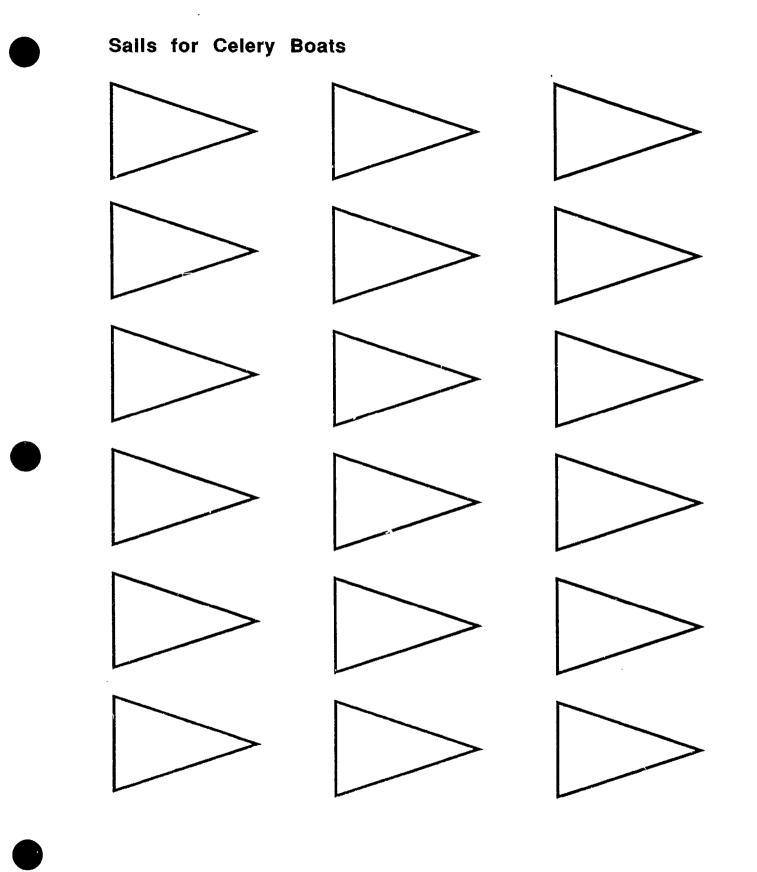
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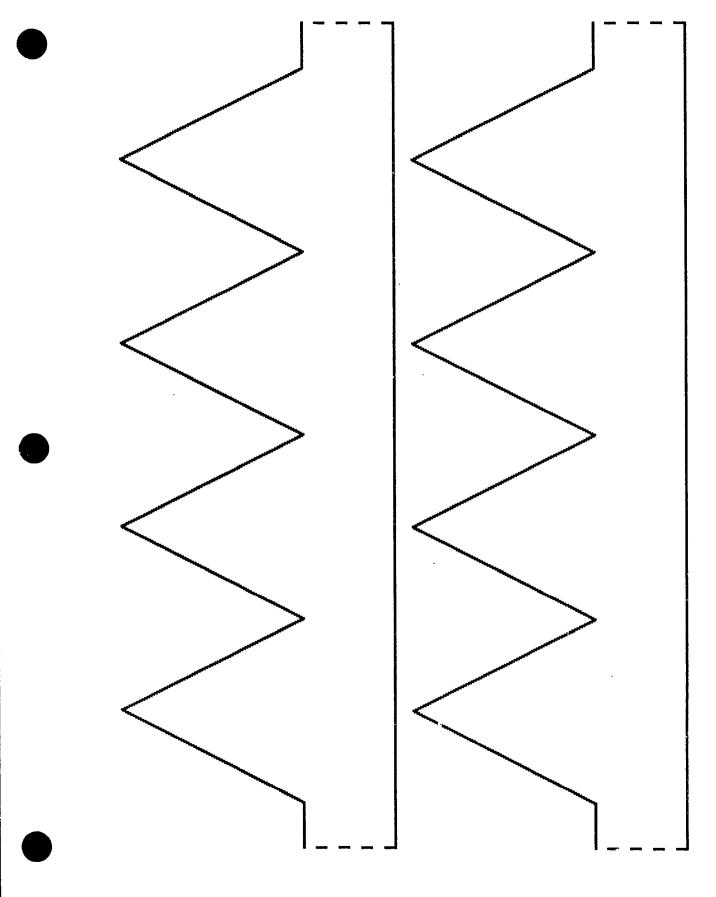
Duane, Diane. So You Want to Be A Wizard. --. Deep Wizardry. --. High Wizardry. Eager. Edward. Half Magic. Engdahl, Sylvia. Enchantress from the Stars. --. The Far Side of Evil. Flora, James. Grandpa's Ghost Stories. Garner, Alan. The Moon of Gomrath. --. The Weirdstone of Brisengamen. Graham, Kenneth. The Wind in the Willows. Juster, Norton. The Phantom Tollbooth. Kev. Alexander. The Forgotten Door. L'Engle, Madeline. A Wrinkle in Time. --. A Wind in the Door. --. A Swiftly Tilting Planet. --. Many Waters. Lewis, C. S. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe. --. Prince Caspian. --. The Voyage of the Dawn Treader. --. The Silver Chair. --. The Horse and His Boy. --. The Magician's Nephew. --. The Last Battle. Lively, Penelope. The Ghost of Thomas Kempe. --. The Wild Hunt of the Ghost Hounds. McKillip, Priscilla. The Forgotten Beasts of Eld. --. The Riddlemaster of Hed. Mavne, William. Earthfasts. O'Brien, Robert C. Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH. --. Z for Zachariah. Pearce, Phillipa. Tom's Midnight Garden. Pierce, Meredith Ann. The Darkangel. --. A Gathering of Gargoyles. --. The Pearl of the Soul of the World. Sauer, Julia. Fog Magic. Seidler, Tor. A Rat's Tale. Selden, George. The Cricket In Times Square. --. The Genie of Sutton Place. Snyder, Zilpha Keatly. Below the Root. --. And All Between. --. Until the Celebration. Tolkien, J. R. R. The Hobbit. Wangerin, Walter. The Book of the Dun Cow.







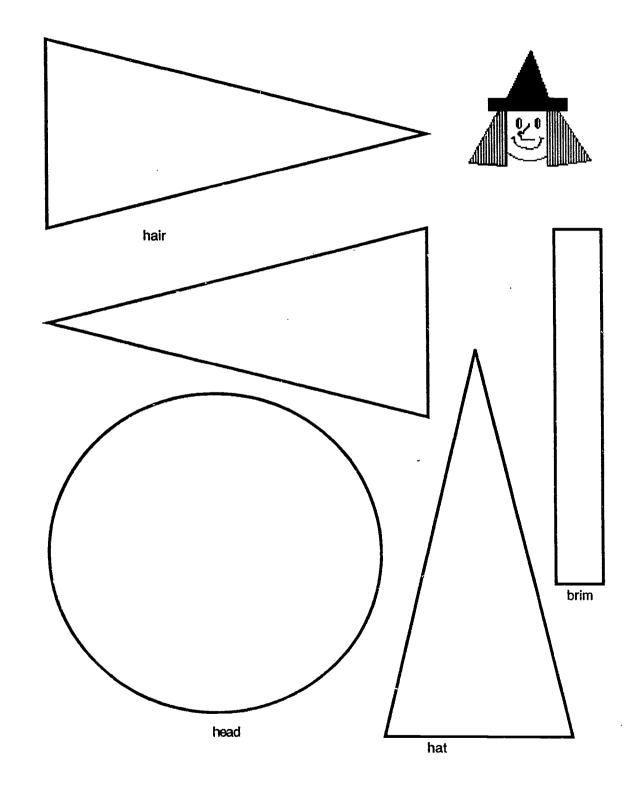






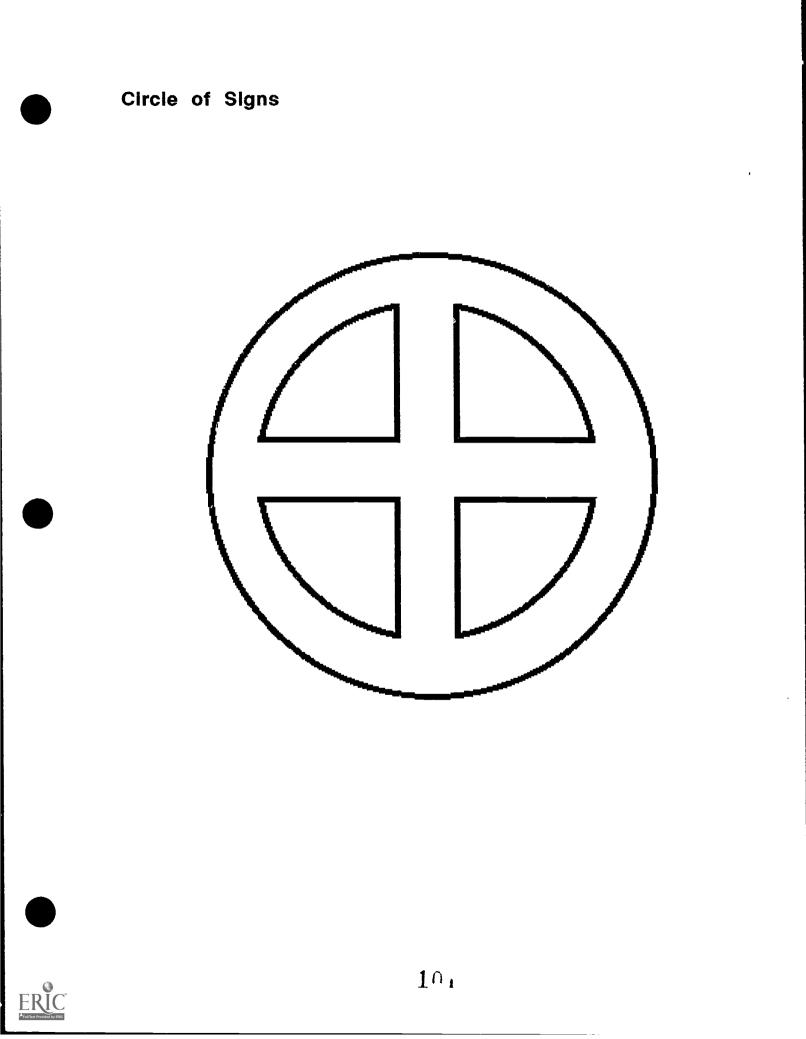


Witch



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Chapter 5

My Pink Brains Are Beautiful, You Can See 'Em Work

Informational Classics

"I'm going with Scraps and Ojo," announced the Glass Cat. "You can't," said the Magician.

"Why not?"

"You'd get broken in no time, and you couldn't be a bit of use to the boy and the Patchwork Girl."

"I beg to differ with you," returned the cat in a haughty tone. "Three heads are better than two, and my pink brains are beautiful. You can see 'em work."

Baum, L. Frank. The Patchwork Girl. p. 65.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: I Love My Tree.

Books:

Ehlert, Lois. *Eating the Alphabet*. Ehlert, Lois. *Read Leaf, Yellow Leaf*. Udry, Janice May. *A Tree is Nice*.

Fingerplays:

The Apple Tree

Way up high in the apple tree, (Hold your arms up, as if they are branches)

I saw two apples looking at me. (Hold up two fingers) I shook that tree as hard as I could... (Pretend to shake a tree) Down came the apples, (Pretend to eat an apple) Mmmmm, they were good. (Rub stomach)

(If you like, the apple could have a worm in it, as in: 'Yeccchhh! A WormI--you could stick out your tongue and make a face.)

--Anonymous.

This is the tree (Hold your arms up, as if they are branches) with leaves so green Here are the apples (Put your palms together like you are holding an apple) that hang in between When the wind blows (Put your arms up again, and sway like you are being blown) the apples will fall Here is the basket to gather them all (Make a big circle is (part

Here is the basket to gather them all. (Make a big circle in front of you with your arms)

--Yamaguchi, Marianne. Finger Plays.



Activities: 1. Have a discovery lesson with apples. Have a couple of different types of apples. Let the children tell you what they know about apples. Cut one apple in half crosswise, and let the children see the star pattern made by the seeds. Cut one of the other apples from top to bottom, and let them see the difference. Give each child a piece of apple to eat--if you have more than one kind ask which they like better. This activity works especially well with just a few children in a group, and it is easy to carry out. If you have things ready, parents can help you with very little advance preparation.

2. Use the bird seed craft suggested in Ehlert's book: "Use a cookie cutter to cut a heart shape out of a slice of bread. Poke a hole in the top with a pencil or crayon. Brush an egg white onto the bread and press birdseed on top. Let it dry. Then thread a piece of ribbon or yarn through the hole and tie it to a tree branch as a treat for the birds." Make sure you provide wipes to clean the egg white from any child's hand. Uncooked egg whites are not good to ingest.

As an alternative you can tie a string to a pine cone and have the children cover the pine co: e with peanut butter (let them use their fingers). There are a couple of ways to cover it with bird seed. You can put the bird seed on a plate, and let the children roll their pine cone in it, or you can put the bird seed in a bag, and let the children drop their pine cone in and shake it until it is covered. Put their feeder in a plastic bag, and let them take it home and hang it in a tree.

Variations: In using the Ehlert book, *Eating the Alphabet*, you can point out the fruits depicted that grow on trees, and see if the children recognize them, or if possible, bring in some of the different fruits.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: Dinosaurs Lived Millions of Years Ago.

Books:

Aliki. Digging Up Dinosaurs. Aliki. Dinosaurs are Different. Aliki. My Visit to the Dinosaurs. Barton, Byron. Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones. Gibbons, Gail. Dinosaurs.



Poems:

Something Big Has Been Here

Something big has been here, what it was, I do not know, for I did not see it coming, and I did not see it go, but I hope I never meet it, if I do, I'm in a fix, for it left behind its footprints, they are size nine-fifty-six.

--Prelutsky, Jack. Something BIG Has Been Here, p. 7.

I Saw a Brontosaurus

I saw a brontosaurus saunter through my neighborhood, this struck me as peculiar, as I'd heard they'd gone for good, its proportions were imposing, it was long and tall and wide, I ran home to fetch a ladder, then ascended for a ride.

It was hard to sit astride it, for its hide was rather rough and I had to ride it bareback, there's no saddle big enough, it turned into the sunset and we started heading west, my parents seemed uneasy, but the neighbors looked impressed.

We squeezed between the buildings as we thundered out of town, the beast became rambunctious, and it bounded up and down, it ignored my agitation and my frequent shouts of "Whoal" and I almost bounced to pieces as we crossed a wide plateau.

That brontosaurus tossed me in the middle of a plain, I landed in a wheat field, where I fell against the grain, though I treasure my adventure, I won't do it anymore, for that bucking brontosaurus made my bottom bronto**sore**!

--Prelutsky, Jack. Something BIG Has Been Here, p. 138.

What If...

What if...

You opened a book About Dinosaurs And one stumbled out And another and another And more and more pour Until the whole place Is bumbling and rumbling And groaning and moaning And snoring and roaring

And dinosauring?

What if... You tried to push them Back inside But they kept tromping

Off the pages instead?

Would you close the covers?

--Glaser, Isabel Joshlin. Good Books, Good Timesl, p. 21.

Activities: 1. Give each child a dinosaur egg pattern and let them decorate it the way they think a dinosaur egg would look. *(see patterns)*

2. Play pin the tail on the dinosaur. Use any poster with a dinosaur picture. You can cut the dinosaur out, and actually cut off the tail, or you can make another tail to match from construction paper. Another option is to enlarge a picture from a book using the opaque projector.

- Program 2: Look Again.
- Books: Hoban, Tana. Look Again. Hoban, Tana. Look, Look, Look. Hoban, Tana. Look Up, Look Down. Hoban, Tana. Take Another Look. Hoban, Tana. Shadows and Reflections.

Activity: 1. Have each child draw a picture that fills most of a cheet of paper. Cut a square out of a piece of construction paper. Put the square over the picture so the children see only part of the picture, and have the children guess what the picture is. Young children may need to make a picture from old magazines, so it will be recognizable.

2. Discuss the different perspectives that Tana Hoban uses in her books--looking up or down, finding shadows, etc. Have a camera ready with film, and let the children take pictures around the library using these perspectives. (For this activity you can use a regular camera, one of the new disposable cameras, or an instant camera, in which case, you won't have to have a second session for this program.) When the film is developed, have the children arrange the photographs into a book. They can mount them on paper and bind them together, or you can obtain a small photo album that holds one picture on each page, and slip them in. This



is also an excellent activity for families to do together--after your program, you could suggest that parents and children make their own photo books at home.

Program 3: A MILLION DOLLARS!

Books: Anno, Mitsumasa. Anno's Counting House. Anno, Mitsumasa. Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar. McMillan, Bruce. Eating Fractions. Scwhartz, David M. How Much is a Million? Schwartz, David M. If You Made a Million.

Poem:

Arithmetic

from

Arithmetic is where numbers fly like pigeons in and out of your head. Arithmetic tells you how many you lose or win if you know how many you had before you lost or won.

Arithmetic is seven eleven all good children go to heaven--or five six bundle of sticks.

Arithmetic is numbers you squeeze from your head to your hand to your pencil to your paper till you get the right answer...

If you have two animal crackers, one good and one bad, and you eat one and a striped zebra with streaks all over him eats the other, how many animal crackers will you have if somebody offers you five six seven and you say No no no and you say Nay nay nay and you say Nix nix nix?

If you ask your mother for one fried egg for breakfast and she gives you two fried eggs and you eat both of them, who is petter in arithmetic, you or your mother?

--Sandburg, Carl. Sing a Song of Popcorn, p. 93.

Activities: 1. Either use the recipes in the back of *Eating Fractions*, or use fruits like apples and bananas and help the children cut them in halves, tuirds, and fourths.

2. Before the program, have the children draw what they think a million looks like. Then read the books.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: Belt Loops Are a Great Invention, But Two of Them Would Have Been Enough.

Books: Bender, Lionel. Invention . (Eyewitness Books) Konigsburg, E. L. Samuel Todd's Book of Great Inventions. Macaulay, David. The Way Things Work.

Poem: Invention

I've done it, I've done it! Guess what I've done! Invented a light that plugs into the sun. The sun is bright enough, The bulb is strong enough, But, oh, there's only one thing wrong...

The cord ain't long enough.

--Silverstein, Shel. Where the Sidewalk Ends, p. 48.

Activities: 1. Show the children the two page spread, "Cinema," on pages 50 and 51 of Lionel Bender's "Eyewitness" book *Invention*. Read the explanation and point out some of the things shown there. To explain the more technical aspects of movie making, share "Movie Camera," and "Movie Projector" on pages 218 and 219 from David Macaulay's *The Way Things Work*.

Introduce animation by making a flip book. Staple several small pieces (about $4" \times 5"$ is plenty large) of paper together. In order to make the picture move, you draw the same picture with only a slight change on each page. When you "flip" the pages, the figure seems to move. An easy one for you to do to get the idea is a bouncing ball. Draw a round circle at the top of the page, on the next page draw it a little lower, etc. until it hits the floor, then start it "bouncing" up. If you have a collection of rubber stamps, some children may prefer to use those to make pictures. The stamps can be placed on slightly different places on each page to create movement and variation.

2. Have the children desigr. and draw their own inventions. They could add scraps of foil, buttons, sticks, etc., to their drawings. Make sure they note on their invention what it will do. You could make a display of these for the library. (If you have space, you could bring in some "junk" such as an eld bike, cardboard boxes, hand beaters, nuts, paper, etc., and let the children work together to come up with one invention. You could also suggest that they make one at home and then bring them into the library to display.)



Program 2: Peet, Bill. Bill Peet: An Autobiography.

Booktalk:

(Show some of Bill Peet's books.)

You may have seen some of Bill Peet's books before, but there may be a couple of things you don't know about him. The first thing is that all his books are drawn with crayons. The second thing you might not know is that Mr. Peet drew pictures and created stories for many of the best-loved Walt Disney cartoon's including *Snow White, Pinnochio,* and *Dumbo*.

(Read about his Donald Duck tantrum beginning with "Like a drawing robot..." on page 89 through page 94.)

Activities: 1. Show the videc *Bill Peet in His Studio*. For more information and activies involving Peet's books, use the "Capsule Author Unit" in *An Author A Month (for Pennies)* by Sharron McElmeel.

2. Show the children how a storyboard is used to plan out cartoons. Give each child a large sheet of paper, and let them make a storyboard for their own cartoon.

Program 3: Coerr, Eleanor. Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes.

Booktalk:

Sadako Sasaki was a real girl who lived in Japan from 1943 to 1955. She was only twelve years old when she died. Sho was two years old when the atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima where she lived at the end of World War II. She died as a result of the radiation from that bomb. In Japan, many people like to fold objects out of paper, an art that is called *origami*. There is an old story in Japan that if you fold a thousand paper cranes, the gods will grant your wish. Sadako's wish was to be well, and she began to try to fold a thousand paper cranes. This book is about the courage of a young girl.

Activities: 1. Follow the directions (see patterns) to fold a paper crane. When the children have mastered cranes, let them try other items included in the book *Fun Time Paper Folding*.

2. Have the children write a haiku that they would give to Sadako, or a child from another country to promote peace. (Haiku poetry has 5 syllables in the first line, 7 syllables in the second line, and 5 syllables in the last line.) For samples of haiku poetry, look at Rebecca Caudill's *Come Alongl, In a Spring Garden* edited by Richard Lewis, or *Red Dragonfly on My Shoulder* translated by Sylvia Cassedy and Kunihiro Suetake.



Books For Family Sharing 0 Informational Classics

Picture Books

Branley, Franklyn N. and Eleanor K. Vaughn. Mickey's Magnet. Cole, Joanna. The Magic School Bus Inside the Earth. --. The Magic School Bus at the Waterworks. --. The Magic School Bus Inside the Human Body. --. The Magic School Bus. Lost in the Solar System. --. The Magic School Bus on the Ocean Floor. Hamanaka, Sheila. The Journey: Japanese Americans, Racism, and Renewal. Lopshire, Robert. How to Make Flibbers.

Spier, Peter. We the People.

--. Tin Lizzie.

- --. The Star Spangled Banner.
- --. The Story of New Amsterdam.

Von Tscharner, Renata. New Providence: A Changing Cityscape.

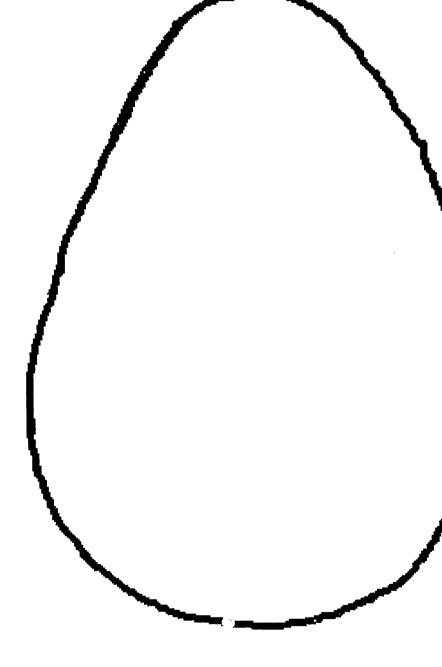
Chapter Books

Ashabranner, Brent. Children of the Maya. Blumberg, Rhoda. Commodore Perry in the Land of the Shogun. Freedman, Russell, Lincoln: A Photobiography. Fritz, Jean. Homesick. --. China Homecoming --. Stonewall. Greenfield, Eloise. Childtimes. Lasky, Kathyrn. Sugaring Time. Lauber, Patricia. Volcano. Meltzer, Milton. The Hispanic Americans. --. Never to Forget: Jews of the Holocaust. Reed, Jonathon. Do Armadillos Come in Houses? Schwartz, Alvin. Gold and Silver, Silver and Gold. Simon, Seymour. The Long View from Space. -... Animal Fact. Animal Fable. Vinke, Herman. The Short Life of Sophie Scholl. Zhensun, Zheng and Alice Low. A Young Painter: The Life and Paintings of Wang Yani--China's Extraordinary Young Artist.





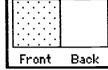
Dinosaur Egg



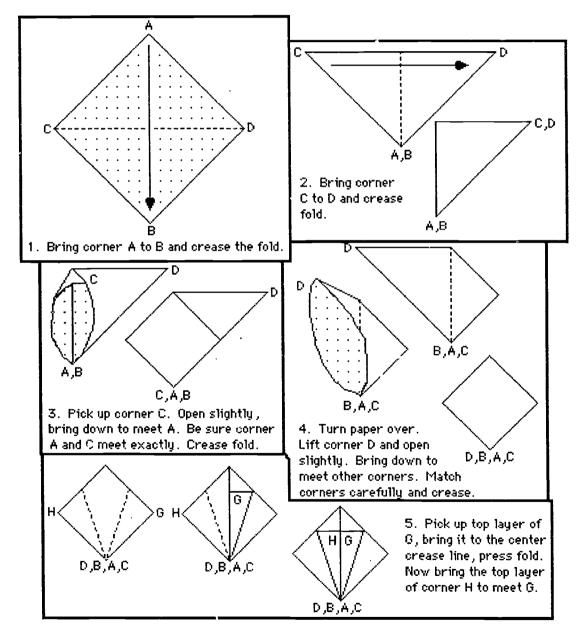




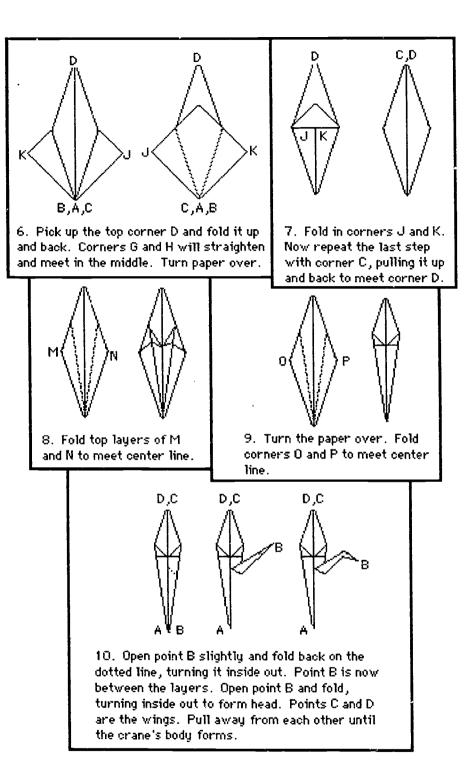
Paper Crane



Start with a square piece of paper. Guide letters are given in order from top to bottom, for example, C,B,A means that corner C is on top, B is in the middle, and A is on the bottom.









Chapter 6

Transformed Her...Into a Boy

Folk and Fairy Tale Classics

"What did you do with the girl?" asked Glinda; and at this question everyone bent forward and listened eagerly for the reply.

"I enchanted her," answered Mombi.

"In what way?"

"I transformed her into--into..."

"Into what?" demanded Ozma as the Witch hesitated.

"Into a boy!" said Mombi, in a low tone.

"A boyl" echoed every voice...

Baum, L. Frank. The Land of Oz. p. 264.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: Trip Trap; Meow; Huff Puff.

Books:

Brown, Marcia. *The Three Billy Goats Gruff.* Galdone, Paul. *The Three Little Kittens.* Galdone, Paul. *The Three Little Pigs.*

Rhyme:

Pussy cat, pussy cat, Where have you been?
I've been to London To look at the Queen.
Pussy cat, pussy cat, What did you there?
I frightened a little mouse Under her chair.

Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat

Activities: 1. After reading *The Three Little Kittens*, have the children color the mittens *(see patterns)*. For variety, you could let them use q-tips that they dip in paint to make polka dots on their mittens.

2. Use appliance boxes to make a simple straw house, stick house, and brick house. After telling *The Three Litile Pigs*, let the children play in the houses.

Variations: Any of the classic fairy tales in simple editions can be introduced at this point, James Marshall's are certainly among the choicest and funniest of the newer adaptations for **slightly older** children. His *The Three Bears* adds some amusing touches to the basic story. His *Little Red Riding Hood* is also nice. For a storytime for older children you could pair well known familiar fairy tales with multicultural variants, or compare and contrast



the two versions. The best examples are Ed Young's Yeh Shen: A Cinderella Story from China and the Caldecott winner Lon Po Po: A Red Riding Hood Story from China.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: The Sky is Falling, The Sky is Falling!

Books: Cooney, Barbara. Chanticleer and the Fox. Galdone, Paul. Henny Penny. Galdone, Paul. The Little Red Hen. Kellogg, Steven. Chicken Little. Zemach, Margo. The Little Red Hen.

Rhymes: Hickety, pickety, my black hen, She lays eggs for gentlemen; Gentlemen come every day To see what my black hen doth lay.

> Cock a doodle dool My dame has lost her shoe, My master's lost his fiddling stick And knows not what to do.

Cock a doodle dool What is my dame to do? Till master finds his fiddling stick She'll dance without her shoe.

Cock a doodle dool My dame has found her shoe, And master's found his fiddling stick Sing doodle doodle doo.

Cock a doodle dool My dame will dance with you, While master fiddles his fiddling stick For dame and doodle doo.

The cock's on the roof top Blowing his horn, The bull's in the barn A-threshing the corn, The maids in the meadow Are making the hay, The ducks in the river Are swimming away.



Activities: 1. After reading *The Little Red Hen*, lot the children help you make some bread. For quick easy bread, follow the directions on the back of a hot roll mix. If you prefer, use your own recipe, but there won't be enough time for it to rise and cook, so have some already made. If you do not have cooking facilities, bring several different types of bread for the children to taste. Ask a local bakery or grocery store to donate supplies. Bring in wheat grains to show the children.

2. Before reading *Chicken Little* or *Henny Penny*, let the children use a marker to draw a face on an acorn. As you tell the story, let the children hold the acorn in their hand, and when the acorn falls in the story, they put it in the air, and "drop" it on the top of their head. (They leave it in their hand and just touch their head with it.)

Program 2: She Ate it All!

Books:

Bonne, Rose. *I Know an Old Lady.* Bowden, Joan Chase. *The Bean Boy.* Domanska, Janina. *The Turnip.* Kent, Jack. *The Fat Cat.* Ness, Evaline. *Mr. Miacca.*

Rhymes: Jack Sprat would eat no fat, His wife would eat no lean, And so between them both, you see They licked the platter clean.

> Little Tommy Tucker Sings for his supper: What shall we give him? White bread and butter. How shall he cut it Without e'er a knife? How will he be married Without e'er a wife?

Poems: B

Boa Constrictor

Oh, I'm being eaten By a boa constrictor, A boa constrictor, I'm being eaten by a boa constrictor, And I don't like it--one bit. Well, what do you know? It's nibblin' my toe. Oh, gee, It's up to my knee. Oh, my, It's up to my thigh. Oh, fiddle, It's up to my middle. Oh, heck,



It's up to my neck. Oh, dread, It's upmmmmmmmmffffffff... --Silverstein, She!. Where the Sidewalk Ends, p. 44.

I Must Remember

t must remember... Turkey on thanksgiving, Pudding on Christmas, Eggs or Easter, Chicken on Sunday, Fish on Friday, Leftovers, Monday. But ah, me--I'm such a dunce. I went and ate them all at once.

--Silverstein, Shel. Where the Sidewalk Ends, p. 14.

Activities: 1. After reading *The Turnip*, have the children help you dramatize the story.

2. After reading I Know A. Old Lady, have the children draw a picture of all of the animals inside the old lady.

Variations: Mother, Mother I Feel Sick by Remy Charlip and Burton Supree could be used as a creative dramatization or shadow play. Basic to either one, is a box of ordinary junk under a table. A sheet in front of the table hides the box. The child is sick, so the mother takes him to the r'sctor. The doctor puts him on the table and operates. He pulls things out of the box, but it looks like they are coming out of the boy.

> To do the shadow play, set up the same way except hang the bed sheet in front of a table, and place a very strong lamp behind the table and actors. The audience, seated in the dark on the other side of the sheet will see only the shadows.

> You can make up things to say based on what sort of junk you have in the box.

There are two other storytimes that you could do if you want to do variations on this theme with books that are not folktales. The first is to expand on the idea of *The Turnip* to create an "Enormous Foods" storytime. Books you can use are David Weisner's *June 29, 1999; The Enormous Vegetable Garden* by Nadine Bernard Westcott; and *Cloudy With A Chance of Meatbails* by Judi and Ron Barrett.

The other option is to add Aliki's Keep Your Mouth Closed, Dear to The Fat Cat and I Know an Old Lady. Or, you can gear them more toward good manners in eating and use Dinner at Alberta's by Russell Hoban.



Program 3: We Mice Are the Greatest of All.

Books: Ivimey, John W. Complete Story of the Three Blind Mice. Morimoto, Junko. Mouse's Marriage. Steptoe, John. The Story of Jumping Mouse. Stevens, Janet. The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse. Young, Ed. Seven Blind Mice.

Rhymes: Pretty John Watts, We are troubled with rats; Will you drive them out of the house? We have mice too in plenty That feast in the pantry, But let them stay And nibble away; What harm is a little brown mouse?

> Six little mice sat down to spin; Pussy passed by and she peeped in. What are you doing, my little men? Weaving coats for gentlemen. Shall I come in and cut off your threads? No, no, Mistress Pussy, you'd bite off our heads. Oh, no, I'll not; I'll help you to spin. That may be so, but you can't come in.

Activities:

1. After reading Seven Blind Mice, blindfold several children. Bring in an object, and let each of them feel a different part of it, and guess what it is, based on the part they felt. Do this with several objects so that all the children have a turn. Could they guess by only touching one part? Note: Many young children do not like to be blindfolded, instead put the objects in a pillowcase and ask the children to reach into the bag, feel an object, and describe it.

2. Put on the puppet show *The Greatest* of *All*, or use it as the script and put on a play.



Puppet Show

The Greatest of All

Based on a Japanese folk tale. (see patterns)

Characters:	Father Mouse	Cloud
	Daughter	Wind
	Emperor	Wall
	Sun	Field Mouse

Father Mouse: Oh, most honorable audience, I welcome you. This is the Emperor's palace where I live with my family. I dine off crumbs from the emperors table, I dress in silk from the emperors wardrobe. I am the most splendid of micel

(Enter Father Mouse's daughter)

- **Daughter:** Father, I met a handsome field mouse today. He asked me to marry him, but he is too shy to ask your permission. Please say yes, I like him very much.
- Father Mouse: My daughter marry a mouse? A humble field mouse! That will never be! You deserve the best. Your husband must be the greatest of all.
- Daughter: Who is the greatest of all?

Father Mouse: You will see.

(Daughter and Father Mouse leave. The Emperor rises up with appropriate fanfare. Father Mouse enters and approaches him with appropriate humility.)

- Father Mouse: Oh, most humble emperor. My daughter wishes to marry. She can have only the best for her husband. We have chosen you, because you are the greatest of all.
- **Emperor:** I am sorry, Father Mouse. I cannot marry your daughter. There is one who is greater than I.
- Father Mouse: Who is that?
- **Emperor:** The sun. When the sun beats hot at noon, even an emperor must seek shade.

Father Mouse: Thank you for telling me. I will go to the sun.

(Father Mouse and the Emperor leave. The sun arises. Father Mouse reappears and approaches it.)

Father Mouse: Sun, I bring good news. My daughter wishes to marry. She can have only the best for her husband. We have chosen you because you are the greatest of all.



- Sun: I am sorry, Father mouse, I cannot marry your daughter. There is one who is greater than I. His name is Cloud. When Cloud covers the sky, even the sun must hide his face.
- Father Mouse: Thank you for telling me. I will go to the cloud.

(Father Mouse and the Sun leave. The cloud drifts in from the side of the stage. Father mouse reappears and approaches him.)

- Father Mouse: Cloud, I bring good news. My daughter wishes to marry. She can have only the best for her husband. We have chosen you because you are the greatest of all.
- Cloud: I am sorry, Father Mouse, I cannot marry your daughter. There is one who is greater than I. His name is Wind. When wind blows, clouds scatter.
- Father Mouse: Thank you for telling me. I will go to the wind.

(Father Mouse and the Cloud leave. The wind blows in, and Father Mouse approaches, trying to keep himself from being blown away.)

- Father Mouse: Wind, I bring good news. My daughter wishes to marry. She can have only the best for her husband. We have chosen you because you are the greatest of all.
- Wind: I am sorry, Father Mouse, I cannot marry your daughter. There is one who is greater than I. His name is Wall. Wall stands firm I cannot blow him down, no matter how hard I try.
- Father Mouse: Thank you for telling me, I will go to the wall.

(Father Mouse and Wind leave. The wall rises up. Father Mouse approaches it.)

- Father Mouse: Wall, I bring good news. My daughter wishes to marry. My wife and I want only the best for her husband. We have chosen you because you are the greatest of all.
- Wall: I am sorry, Father Mouse, I cannot marry your daughter. There is one who is greater than I. He is a humble field mouse. He tunnels inside me, here and there. I can do nothing to stop him. One day he will bring me down.
- Father Mouse: I did not know that. Thank you for telling me.

(The wall disappears. The field mouse appears.)

- Fieldmouse: Father Mouse!
- Father Mouse: So you are the famous field mouse. I came to tell you that I have made up my mind. Our daughter shall marry a mouse. You may marry my daughter. I should have known it all along. We mice are the greatest of all





Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: "You're A Texan Just Like Me."

Books: DePaola, Tomie. The Legend of the Bluebonnet. Gilstrap, Robert. "The Ghost of Jean Lafitte" from Ten Texas Tales. Kellogg, Steven. Pecos Bill.

Activities: 1. Have the children draw a map of Texas, and add the symbols of Texas: flag, pecan tree, mockingbird, and bluebonnets.

2. Tell tall tales. Have everyone sit in a circle, you start telling the story, the next person starts where you ended. Continue until all the children have had a turn telling part of the story, the last child tells the end. Another option is to use adding machine tape (or other narrow paper) and give each child as much as they would like. They write a "tall" tale on their paper.

Program 2: Farjeon, Eleanor. The Glass Slipper.

- Booktalk: Did you know that Cinderella is one of the most popular stories in the world? Almost every country has a version of it. In this version of the story you find out that Cinderella's real name was Ella. (Her stepsisters added the "Cinder" part.) Unlike the Disney cartoon, where Cinderella had mice to help her, in this version Cinderella gets help from a talking grandfather clock and a talking broom. You'll love the scene at the ball, as Cinderella enters and is announced as "The Princess at Nowhere." This book tells the whole story.
- Activities: 1. Show a couple of different versions of the Cinderella story. Have the children write a modern version. What would the palace look like? What would Cinderelia wear to the ball? How would she get there?

2. Have the children bring a pair of tennis shoes, and let them use glitter, markers, fabric paint, sequins, buttons, etc. to design "magic slippers."

Program 3: McKinley, Robyn. Beauty.

Booktalk:

You probably have heard the story of *Beauty and the Beast*. This book, like *The Glass Slipper*, gives you the whole story. Beauty did not have that name at first. Her mother named her Honor. (Her two older sisters were named Grace and Hope). When she was five her father tried to explain to her what her name meant, but he couldn't make her understand. She said "Huh, I'd rather be Beauty," and the name stuck.

Beauty is different from her sisters, she's the smartest and certainly very bookish. Her father is a wealthy merchant, and when the family's fortunes are ruined when his ships are sunk at sea, the family is forced into poverty. Where once they lived in a grand house with maids and servants, they now have to auction off



all their belongings to pay off debts, and move to a cottage near a forest with Gervain, who marries one of Beauty's sister. They learn how to care for the house themselves, and go on as best they can, but Beauty gets restless.

(Read Chapter 3 from the beginning through the first three asterisks--"Tell your sisters I'll be in in a minute.")

Of course, Beauty does go into the woods, and finds cut the true nature of the beast who lives there.

Activities: 1. Show different versions of *Beauty and the Beast* and note the different ways the beast has been depicted. Have the children draw a picture of the way they think the beast should look.

2. Have the children design their own castle. What would it look like? How many rooms would it have? What would the servants do? How many would there be? Would it be a modern castle, or an old one?









Anansi

Kimmel, Eric. Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock. McDermott, Gerald. Ananse the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti.

Beauty and the Beast Mayer, Marianna. Beauty and the Beast. Illus. Mercer Mayer.

The Bremen Town Musicians Gross, Ruth Belov. The Bremen Town Musicians. Illus. Jack Kent.

Chicken Little/Henny Penny

Galdone, Paul. *Henny Penny*. Kellogg, Steven. *Chicken Little*.

Cinderella

Brown, Marcia. *Cinderella*. Karlin, Barbara. *Cinderella* Illus. James Marshall. Louie, Ai Ling. *Yeh Shen: A Cinderella Story from China*. Illus. Ed Young. Steel, Flora Annie. *Tattercoats*. Illus. Diane Goode.

The Devil With the Three Golden Hairs Hogrogian, Nonny. The Devil With the Three Golden Hairs.

East of the Sun, West of the Moon Mayer, Mercer. East of the Sun, West of the Moon.

The Enormous Turnip Domanska, Janina. The Turnip. Parkinson, Kathy. The Enormous Turnip.

The Fat Cat Kent, Jack. The Fat Cat.

The Gingerbread Boy Galdone, Paul. The Gingerbread Boy. Sawyer, Ruth. Journey Cake, Hol Illus. Robert McClosky.

Goldilocks

Brett, Jan. *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*. Cauley, Lorinda Bryan. *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*. Galdone, Paul. *The Three Bears*. Marshall, James. *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*.

The Gunniwolf Harper, Wilhemina. The Gunniwolf.

Hansel and Gretel Lesser, Rika. Hansel and Gretel. Illus. Paul O. Zelinsky. Marshall, James. Hansel and Gretel. Gross, Ruth Belov. Hansel and Gretel. Illus. Winslow Pinney Pel.





Jack and the Beanstalk

Cauley, Lorinda Bryan. Jack and the Beanstalk. De la Mare, Walter. Jack an, the Beanstalk. Illus. Joseph Low. Kellogg, Steven. Jack and the Beanstalk.

John Henry

Keats, Ezra Jack. John Henry.

The Legend of the Bluebonnet DePaola, Tomie. The Legend of the Bluebonnet.

The Little Red Hen Galdone, Paul. The Little Red Hen. Zemach, Margot. The Little Red Hen.

Little Red Riding Hood

De Regniers, Beatrice Schenk. *Red Riding Hood*. Illus. Edward Gorey. Hyman, Trina Schart. *Little Red Riding Hood*. Marshall, James. *Red Riding Hood*.

Pecos Bill

Kellogg, Steven. Pecos Bill.

Puss in Boots

Galdone, Paul. Puss in Boots. Perrault, Charles. Puss in Boots. Illus. Fred Marcellino.

Rapunzel

Rogasky, Barbara. Rapunzel. Illus. Trina Schart Hyman.

Rumplestiltskin

Diamond, Donna. *Rumplestiltskin*. Galdone, Paul. *Rumplestiltskin*. Zelinsky, Paul O. *Rumplestiltskin*. Zemach. Harve. *Duffy and the Devil*.

Sleeping Beauty Hyman, Trina Schart. The Sleeping Beauty. LeCain, Errol. The Thorn Rose.

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

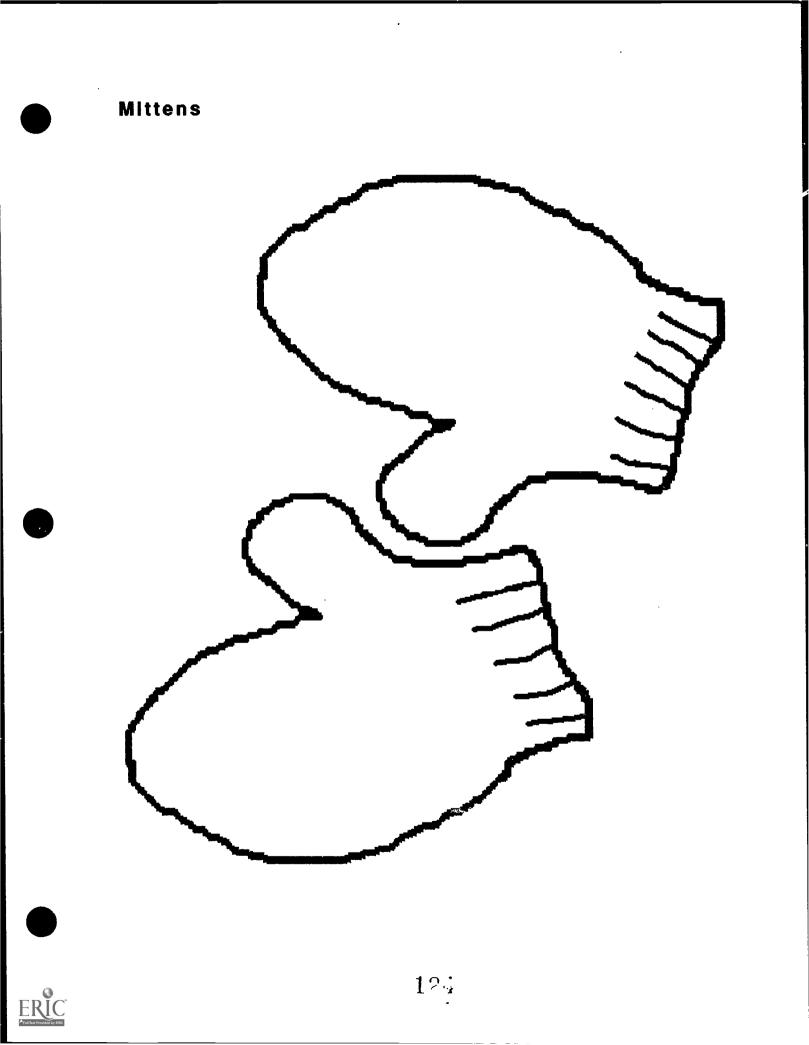
Heins, Paul. Snow White. Illus. Trina Schart Hyman. Jarrell, Randall. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs: A Tale From the Brothers Grimm. Illus. Nancy Eckholm Burkert.

The Three Billy Goats Gruff Brown, Marcia. The Three Billy Goats Gruff.

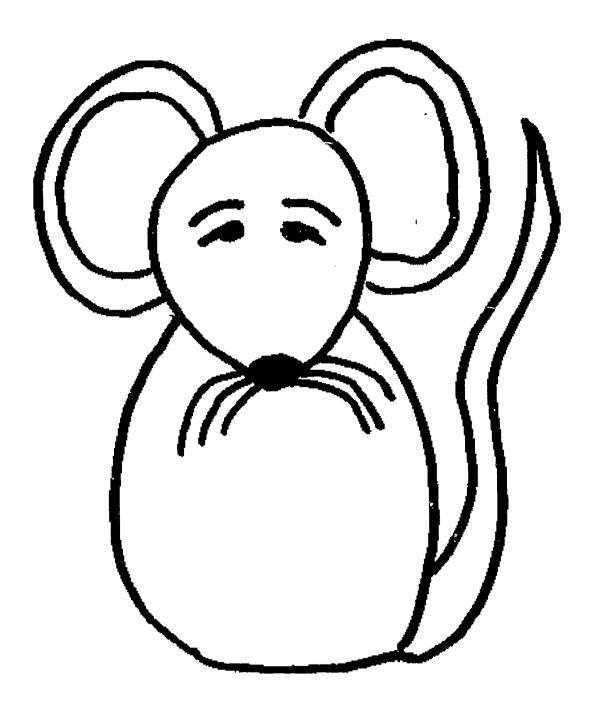
The Three Little Pigs Galdone, Paul. *The Three Little Pigs*. Marshall, James. *The Three Little Pigs*.







The Greatest of All Father Mouse

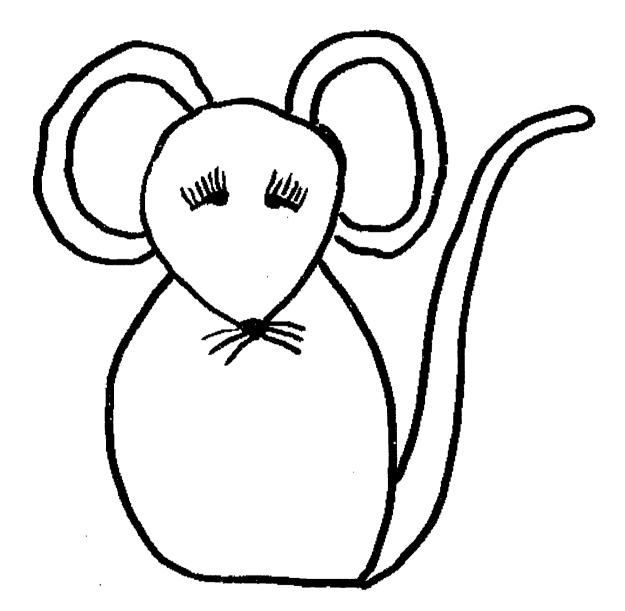








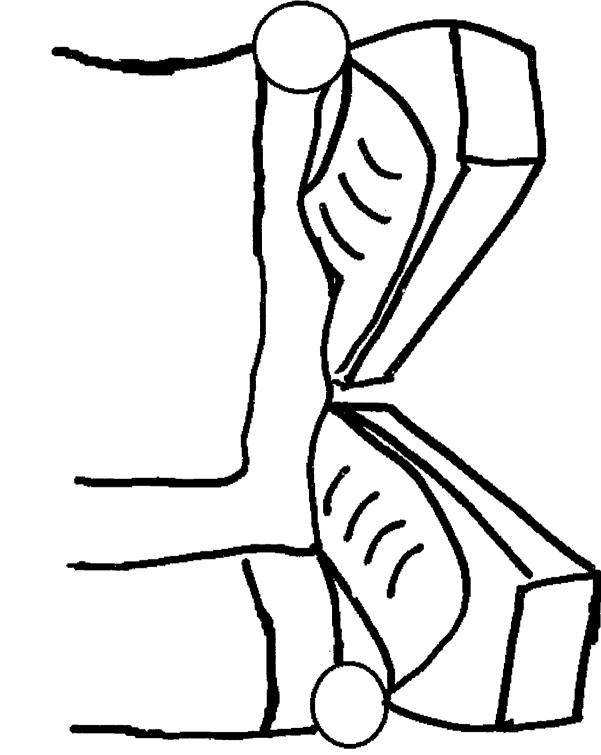
The Greatest of All 2 Daughter





The Greatest of All 3 Emperor

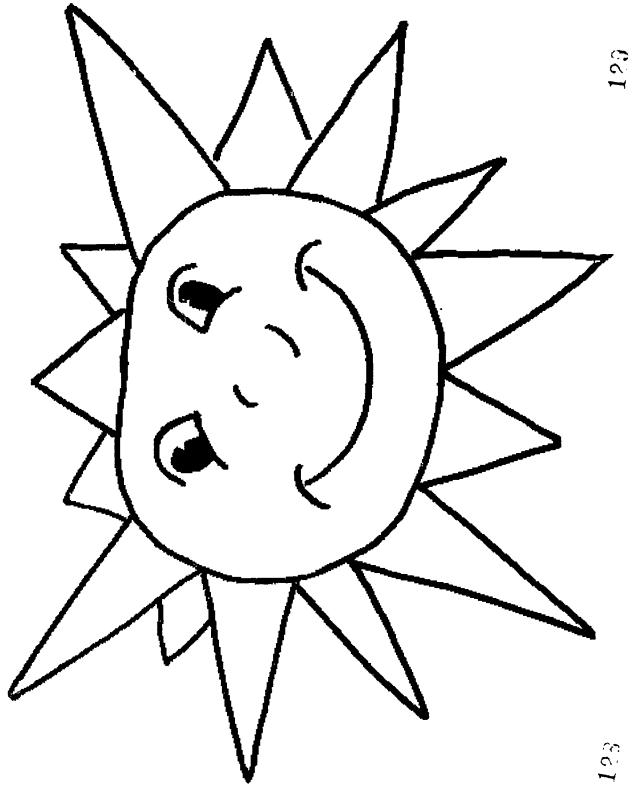
(Extend the robes as far as your puppet stage is high, so it gives the illusion of legs.)



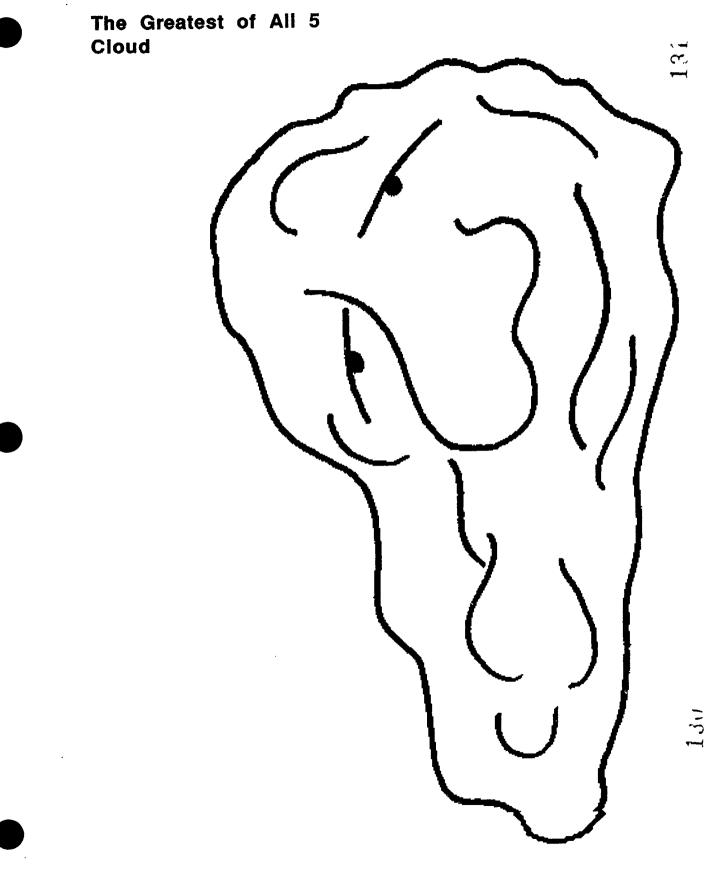


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The Greatest of All 4 Sun



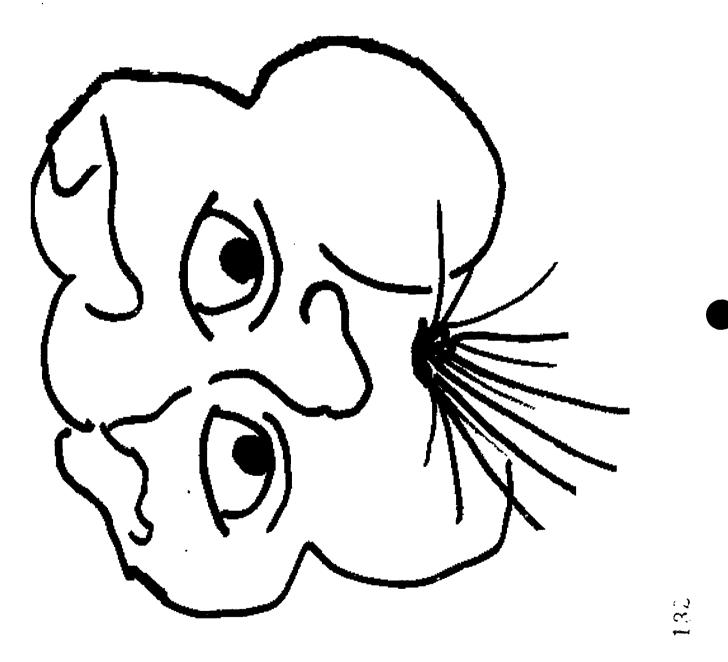
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ERIC ^AFull Task Provided by ERIC

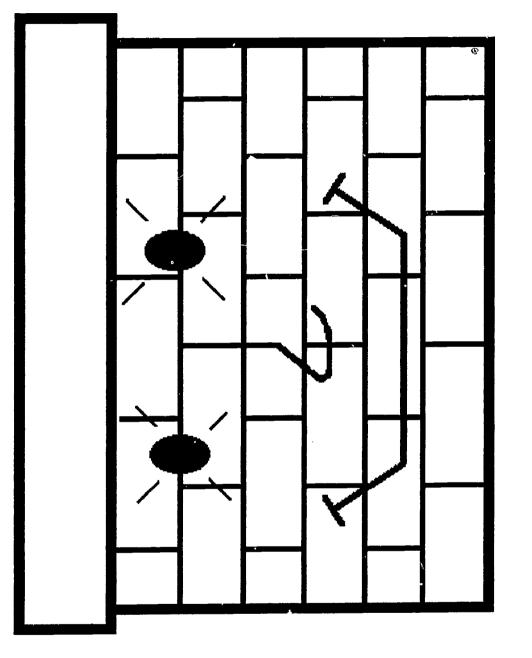


The Greatest of All 6 Wind



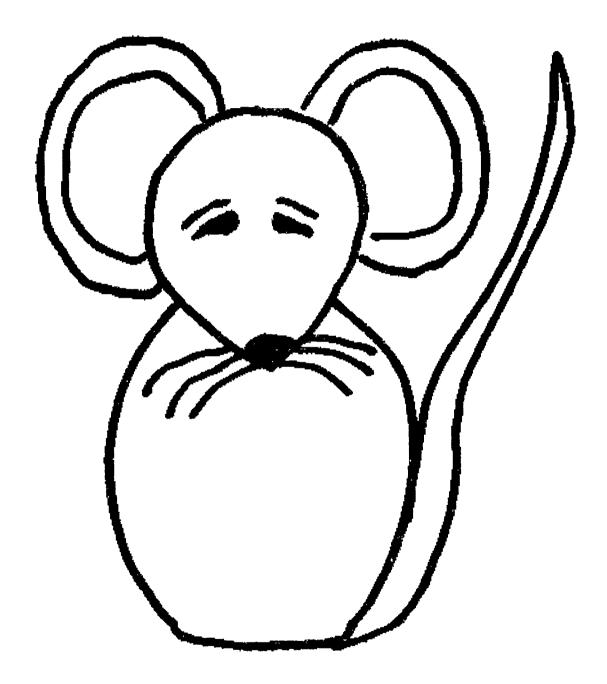


The Greatest of All Vall



13.

The Greatest of All 8 Field Mouse





Chapter 7

The Best Stuffing There is Going Toy Classics

"Oh, I'm stuffed with cotton," said Scraps. "It never bunches, but it's inclined to pack down and make me sag."

"But cotton is a high-grade stuffing. I may say it is even more stylish, not to say aristocratic, than straw," said the Scarecrow politely. "Still, it is but proper that one so entrancingly lovely should have the best stuffing there is going."

Baum, L. Frank. The Patchwork Girl of Oz. p. 172.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: My Ball, My Boat, My Doll.

Books: Jonas, Ann. Now We Can Go. Tafuri, Nancy. The Ball Bounced. Wells, Rosemary. Max's Toys: A Counting Book.

Fingerplays: Here's a ball for baby Big and soft and round (Hold hands together like holding a ball) Here's is baby's hammer--Oh, how he can pound. (Make pounding motions) Here is baby's music Clapping, clapping so! (Clap hands softly) Here are baby's soldiers Standing in a row! (Hold up 4 fingers on each hand) Here is baby's trumpet Toot-toot Too-tool (Pretend to play a trumpet) Here's the way the baby Plays at "Peek-a-bool" (Cover your eyes and uncover them) Here's a big umbrella Keeping baby dryl (Hold your arms in a circle over your head, to form the umbrella) Here is baby's cradle Rock-a-baby byel (Rock a pretend baby in your arms) --Anonymous.



Let's Make a Ball

- A little ball, (Put your hands together and hold a little pretend ball in your hands)
- A bigger ball, (Now you pull your hands apart so you can hold a larger ball)
- A great big ball I see. (Now you use your whole arms and make a big ball)

Now let's count the balls we've made

1, 2, 3. (Hold up fingers as you count)

--Anonymous.

Activities: 1. You will need empty, plastic soda bottles that have been washed out, and some balls. Show the children how to stand up the pop bottles, then move back and roll the ball at them to knock them over. You might want to have enough bottles and balls so you can split up into small groups of three or four children so that no one has to wait a long time for his turn.

2. Use the recipe on page 16 to make playdough. Divide it into plastic bags, and give each child his own. Provide pieces of dowels to use as rolling pins, and a variety of items such as lids, animals, toys, etc. that the children can use to make patterns in the clay.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: I've Always Wanted a Friend

Books:

Freeman, Don. Corduroy. Freeman, Don. A Pocket for Corduroy. Hissey, Jane. Old Bear. Wahi, Jan. Humphrey's Bear. Wells, Rosemary. Peabody.

Poems:

When a Bear Gets Mad

When a bear gets mad He gives a roar And shows his teeth And slams the door

And jumps in bed And hides his eyes And sometimes (Very softly) cries.

But after, when The mad is done, A bear is ready For some fun





And doesn't want To think some more About the teeth And growl and roar,

But needs a hug And wants a smile, Which all will happen... In a while.

--Yolen, Jane. The Three Bears Rhyme Book. p. 22.

Three Bears Walking

Three bears walking down the lane, down the lane. Three bears talking, "Do you think it's going to rain?" Three bears walking to the wood, to the wood. Three bears talking. "Pretty day!" "Pretty good!" Three bears walking under trees, under trees. Three bears talking, "Do you know where there are bees?" Three bears walking by a stream, by a stream. Three bears talking, "Pass the berries." "Pass the cream." Three bears walking to their den, to their den. Three bears talking. "Great to be back home again."

--Yolen, Jane. The Three Bears Rhyme Book. pp. 8-9.

Film:

A Pocket for Corduroy.

Activities: 1. Make copies of Corduroy for each child *(see patterns)*. Use the patterns to cut overalls and pockets from scraps of fabric (Corduroy wears green corduroy, but if you don't have that, use a different type or color.). Let the children color the bear, then glue on his overalls, a pocket, and two buttons. Younger children will need precut patterns, but older children can do their own cutting.

2. Old Bear from Jane Hissey's story has to parachute out of the attic. Provide each child with a small plastic figure (animals, cowboys, etc.--they need to have a little bit of weight to them) or have them bring their own. Take a string about 2' long and tie the figure securely in the middle of the string. Tie each end of the string to one handle of a plastic grocery sack. Have the kids wad up the bag and toy and throw it into the air, and the toy will parachute down. You can save plastic grocery bags, or pick some



up at a grocery store that recycles. A local store may be able to donate the plastic animals.

Program 2: Why Can't I Be A Wind-Up Mouse?

Books: Babbit, Natalie. Nellie: A Cat on Her Own. Ets, Marie Hall. Gilberto and the Wind. Hughes, Shirley. David and Dog. Lionni, Leo. Alexander and the Wind-Up Mouse. Riddell, Chris. The Trouble With Elephants.

Poems: Block City

What are you able to build with your blocks? Castle and palaces, temples and docks. Rain may keep raining, and others go roam, but I can be happy and building at home.

Let the sofa be mountains, the carpet be sea, There I'll establish a city for me: A kirk and a mill and a palace beside, And a harbor as well where my vessels may ride

Great is the palace with pillar and wall, A sort of tower on the top of it all, And steps coming down in an orderly way To where my toy vessels lie safe in the bay.

This one is sailing and that one is moored: Hark to the song of the sailors on board! And see on the steps of my palace, the kings Coming and going with presents and things!

Now I have done with it, down let it go! All in a moment the town is laid low. Block upon block lying scattered and free, What is there left of my town by the sea?

Yet as I say it, I see it again, The kirk and the palace, the ships and the men, And as long as I live, and where'er I may be, I'll always remember my town by the sea.

--Stevenson, Robert Louis. A Child's Garden of Verses, pp. 81-82.

The Land of Counterpane

When I was sick and lay abed, I had two pillows at my head, And all my toys beside me lay To keep me happy all the day.

And sometimes for an hour or so, I watched my leaden soldiers go, With different uniforms and drills, Among the bedclothes, through the hills;



And sometimes sent my ships in fleets All up and down among the sheets Or brought my trees and houses out, And planted cities all about.

I was the giant great and still That sits upon the pillow-hill, And sees before him, dale and plain, The pleasant land of counterpane.

--Stevenson, Robert Louis. Tomie DePaola's Book of Poems, p. 51.

Film: Changes, Changes.

Activities: 1. Have the children bring a favorite toy. Let them show it and tell the group about it.

2. After reading *Gilberto and the Wind* have the children make a toy pinwheel. Take a square piece of paper (about 8 1/2" x 8 1/2" is a good size.) Fold the top left corner to the bottom right corner. Crease and then unfold. Fold the top right corner to the bottom left corner. Crease and unfold again. Make a dot in the center with a pencil. Cut on the fold line from each corner, stopping about about 1" from the center mark. Pick up the left corner of a side and stick a straight pin through it, then stick the pin through the left corner of the next side, until you have four corners on the pin. (You will have eight corners, and you will pick up every other one.) Stick the pin through the pencil mark in the center, and into the eraser of a pencil.

Program 3: You Can Do Your Own Picture With Your Own Crayons

Books:

DePaola, fromie. The Art Lesson. Johnson, Crockett. Harold and the Purple Crayon. Lionni, Leo. Let's Make Rabbits. Lobel, Arnold. The Great Blueness and Other Predicaments. Spier, Peter. Oh, Were They Every Happy!

Poems:

The Secret Place

It was my secret place-down at the foot of my bed-under the covers.

It was very white.

I went there

with a book, a flashlight, and the special pencil that my grandfather gave me.



To read-and to draw pictures on all that white. It was my secret place for about a week--Until my mother came to change the sheets. --DePaola, Tomie. *Tomie DePaola's Book of Poems,* p. 22.

Crayons

I've colored a picture with crayons.
I'm not very pleased with the sun.
I'd like it much stronger and brighter
And more like the actual one.
I've tried with the crayon that's yellow,
I've tried with the crayon that's red.
But none of it looks like the sunlight
I carry around in my head.
--Chute, Marchette. *Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young*,
p. 86.

Rhino's Purple, Hippos Green

My sister says I shouldn't color Rhinos purple, Hippos green. She says I shouldn't be so stupid; Those are things She's never seen. But I don't care What my sister says, I don't care What my sister's seen. I will color What I want to ---Rhinos purple, Hippos green.

--Hearn, Michael Patrick. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 129.

Film: Rainbow War.

Activities: 1. Have the children make a drawing using crayons. You can buy fabric crayons, then when they are finished, you can transfer their drawings to a t-shirt or other fabric. (Remember that when you iron it on, the picture will be reversed, so if there are names or words, make sure they are written backwards.)



2. Make a melted crayon picture. The easiest way to make crayon shavings is to sharpen the crayons with a small manual pencil or crayon sharpener--don't use your regular pencil sharpener or it will get iammed up with cravons. Have the children arrange the shavings between two pieces of wax paper. Cut off the bottom and down one side of a brown grocery bag to make a sleeve (this will keep wax and crayons off your iron). Carefully place the wax paper inside the sleeve, and iron on a low heat until the crayons are melted and the wax paper is sealed. Please monitor older children carefully. For younger children, let them do the desian. and you iron it. When it is finished, let it cool, then trim it if desired. Recruit volunteer parents to monitor the irons and place the ironing equipment away from your main activity area. You might show the film in another section or room while the ironing takes place. Be sure to put the child's name on their artwork so it won't get mixed up with someone else's when ironing.

Variations: You could also use Pat Cummings' book Talking With Artists. Choose a couple of artists included in the book. Display some of their books, read from the biographical sketches, and share the responses to Pat's questions that each artist answered.

(9-12 years) Upper Elementary Programs

"We Should Fix Ourselves Up as New Toys Program 1: The Kind Kids Like."

Books:

Ardizonne, Aingelda. The Night Ride. Lyon, David. The Runaway Duck. Stevenson, James. The Night After Christmas.

Activities: 1. Have a toy exchange. Have all the children bring an old toy they don't want anymore (with parent's permission, of course,) and have them trade for a different one. Ask the children to bring toys in good working order and cleaned up. Set up tables around the library or programming room. Designate tables for games. stuffed animals, musical instruments, blocks, vehicles, etc. As children enter, give them a ticket in exchange for their toy. A volunteer can then put the donated toy on the appropriate table, while the child explores the tables for a toy to take home.

> 2. Cut a square out of the front of a cardboard box for a TV screen. Draw knobs with markers. After reading The Night After Christmas have the children take turns putting the "TV" over their head and doing TV commercials. Get the children to brainstorm ideas for commercials, write the ideas on a large sheet of paper or. the wall, and then ask them to develop a commercial. You might ask someone in advertising or marketing in your community to talk to the children about marketing and selling a specific product.



Program 2: Cassedy, Sylvia. Behind the Attic Wall.

Booktalk:

Maggie has been thrown out of more boarding schools than you can imagine, and is finally dispatched to live with her Uncle Morris. When she arrives at his house, she thinks it looks like all the other institutions and schools she's been in and out of. Maggie is not amused. She doesn't eat, she just plays with her food and makes terrible, yucky messes. Uncle Morris says, "I think you are the right one after all." What does he mean by that? Maggie remains obstinate, not wanting to play with any toys when her aunts are around. When she is alone, she talks with five imaginary frien is she calls "The Backwoods Girls"--all poorer, uglier, dirtier, and dumber than herself. As time passes, she begins to realize that she and her aunts and uncle are not alone in the house.

(Read Chapter 12)

This is a suspenseful novel that doesn't resolve itself until the very last sentence of the book.

Activities: 1. Have a party like the anniversary party Maggie has in Chapter 29. Serve upcakes, and play blindman's bluff. One person is blindfolded, and tries to catch someone else.

2. Have the children draw the kind of imaginary friend they would like to have.

Program 3: Banks, Lynne Reid. The Indian in the Cupboard.

Booktalk:

Omri is not terribly pleased when his brother, Patrick, gives him a second hand, plastic Indian for his birthday--he already has lots of plastic figures. He also gets a present from Gillon, his other brother. It is "a small white metal cupboard with a mirror in the door," that Gillon had found out with the trash in the alleyway. Omri finds a key that will make the cabinet lock. It's one of his mother's, that she got from *her* mother and that fit a jewelry box. Omri puts the Indian in the box, and as he drifts off to sleep that night, he hears a noise.

(Read in Chapter 1 from the break where it begins, "In the morning there was no doubt about it..." through the end of the chapter.)

So what do you do with a tiny live Indian? How do you keep it a secret? What do you do when you realize that the Indian has to be treated like a human being? That's what this book is all about.

Activities: 1. Make an Indian vest. Take a brown paper grocery sack, and cut up the sack seam for the center front, and cut a neck opening at the top. Cut an arm hole at each side. Turn inside out if needed to hide store names. Cut fringe along the lower edge, and use markers or cravons to decorate.



2. Make an Indian diorama in a shoe box. (The bottom of the box will be the back, the side will be the bottom.) Cut a plece of paper to fit the bottom of the box. Draw a background and glue it in. Draw pictures of Indians, homes, animals, rivers, etc., and cut them out, leaving about 1/2" on the bottom. Fold this piece back, and use it to glue to the side of the box. If needed, make a brace by cutting a small strip of paper, and gluing one end to the back of the figure, and an end to the box behind the figure. If desired, you can use plastic figures, and add sticks, cotton, fabric, etc.









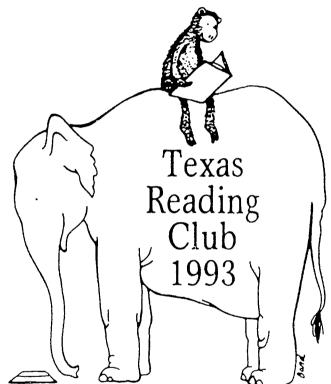
Picture Books

Andersen, Hans Christian, The Steadfast Tin Soldier. Bang, Molly. Yellow Ball. Collington, Peter. The Angel and the Soldier Boy. Dale, Penny. The Elephant Tree. Dunbar, Joyce. The Raggy Taggy Toys. Fenton, Edward. The Big Yellow Balloon. Fleischman, Paul. Shadow Play. Freeman, Don. Corduroy. Godden, Rumer. The Story of Holly and Ivy. Hissey, Jane. Best Friends: Old Bear Tales. -. Jolly Snow. --. Jolly Tall. --. Little Bear Lost. --. Little Bear's Trousers. --. Old Bear Tales. --. Little Bear Lost. Politi, Leo. Mr. Fong's Toy Shop. Sis, Peter. Beach Ball. Spier, Peter. Bored, Nothing to Do.

Titus, Eve. Anatole and the Toy Shop. Vincent, Gabrielle. Ernest and Celestine. Yardley, Joanna. The Red Ball.

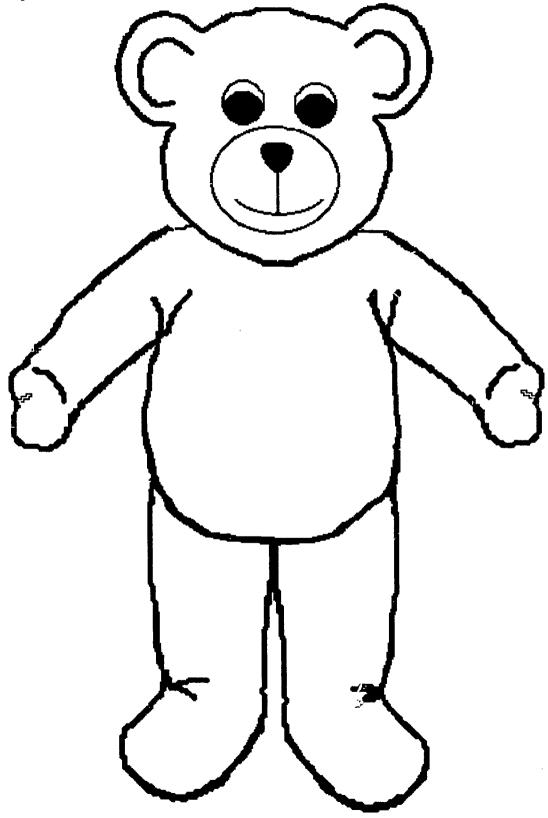
Chapter Books

Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin. Miss Hickory.
Clarke, Pauline. The Return of the Twelves.
Field, Rachel. Hitty: The First Hundred Years.
Godden, Rumer. Four Dolls.
Kennedy, Richard. Amy's Eyes.
Milne, A. A. The House at Pooh Corner.
--. Winnie the Pooh.
Williams, Margery. The Velveteen Rabbit.



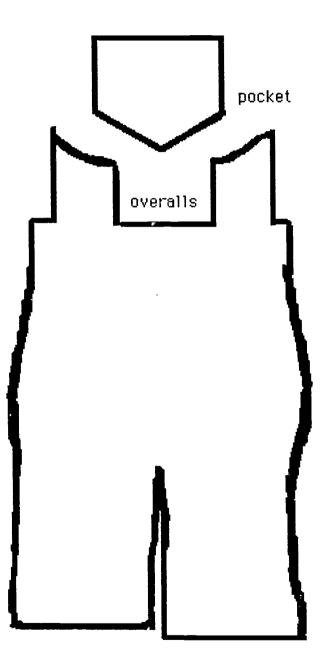








Overalls/Pocket









Beware of the Woozy Mystery / Adventure Classics

They had traveled some distance when suddenly they faced a high fence which barred any further progress straight ahead. It ran directly across the road and enclosed a small forest of tall trees set close together. When the group of adventurers peered through the bars of the fence they thought this forest looked more gloomy and forbidding than any they had ever seen before.

They soon discovered that the path they had been following now made a bend and passed around the enclosure, but what made Ojo stop and look thoughtful was a sign painted on the fence which read:

"BEWARE OF THE WOOZY!"

"That means," he said "that there's a Woozy inside that fence, and the woozy must be a dangerous animal or they wouldn't tell people to beware of it."

Baum, L. Frank. The Patchwork Girl of Oz. p. 100

Toddier Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: I Have to Find It!

- Books: Gomi, Taro. Who Ate It? Hill, Eric. Where's Spot? Jonas, Ann. Where Can It Be?
- Rhyme: Lucy Locket lost her pocket Kitty Fishers found it; Not a penny was there in it, Only ribbon round it.

Poem:

Hide and Seek

When I am alone, and quite alone, I play a game, and it's all my own.

I hide myself Behind myself, And then I try to find myself.

I hide in the closet, Where no one can see; Then I start looking Around for me.



I hide myself And look for myself; there once was a shadow I took for myself I hide in a corner; I hide in the bed; And when I come near me I pull in my head!

--Shiffrin, A. B. Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, p. 8.

Activities: 1. Play "Peek a Boo." Invite the parents to play it with their child.

2. Put out four or five items that the children are familiar with. Have the children name each object and tell you what they know about it. Have them close their eyes and remove one of the objects. When the children open their eyes, ask them what is missing. Continue until all the objects are removed.

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: Arrest A Red Carpet! It's Running Away!

Books: Cole, Brock. No More Baths. Galdone, Paul. The Gingerbread Boy. Hoban, Russell. A Baby Sister for Frances. Sawyer, Ruth. Journey Cake, Hol Parkin, Rex. The Red Carpet.

Poems: The Runaway

I made peanut butter sandwiches. I didn't leave a mess. I packed my shell collection and my velvet party dress, the locket Grandma gave me and two pairs of extra socks, my brother's boy scout flashlight and some magic wishing rocks.

Oh, they'll be so sorry, Oh, they'll be so sad, when they start to realize what a nifty kid they had,

I'd really like to be here when they wring their hands and say, "We drove the poor child to it. She finally ran away."



If I peeked through the window I'd see them dressed in black, and hear them sob and softly sigh, "Come back, dear child! Come back!" The house will be so quiet. My room will be so clean. And they'll be oh so sorry that they were oh so mean!

--Katz, Bobbi. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 138.

Runaway

I think today I'll run away. My heart is filled with sorrow.

I'll disappear For one whole year, Or else, come back tomorow.

--Wise, William. Read-Aloud Rhymes For the Very Young, p. 80.

Film: The Remarkable Riderless Runaway Tricycle.

Filmstrip: Noisy Nora.

Activities: 1. Make gingerbread boys. Make or purchase the cookies, and let the children decorate them with candies, raisins, and frosting.

2. Bring a suitcase to storytime and ask the children to help you decide what to pack if you should decide to run away. Or, you could pack your suitcase in advance with all kinds of silly things and get the children to guess how you'd use the items. Be creative and have fun with the children!

Program 2: "Since Artie Won't Describe Him, He Remains a Mystery."

Books: Allard, Harry. *Miss Nelson is Missing*. Allard, Harry. *Miss Nelson is Back*. Cummings, Pat. *Jimmy Lee Did It*. Hennessey, B. G. *The Missing Tarts*. Jonas, Ann. *The 13th Clue*.

Note: If you choose to use <u>The 13th Clue</u>, have the children figure out the clues.

Rhymes:Tom, Tom, the piper's son,
Stole a pig and away did run;
The pig was eat, and Tom was beat,
Then Tom went crying down the street.

Taffy Was a Weishman

Taffy was a Welshman Taffy was a thief, Taffy came to my house And stole a piece of beef.

I went to Taffy's house, Taffy wasn't in, I jumped upon his Sunday hat And poked it with a pin.

Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a sham, Taffy came to my house And stole a piece of beef. I went to Taffy's house, Taffy was not there, I hung his coat and trousers To roast before a fire.

Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a cheat, Taffy came to my house And stole a piece of meat.

I went to Taffy's house, Taffy wasn't home; Taffy came to my house And stole a marrow bone.

The Queen of Hearts

The Queen of Hearts She made some tarts, All on a summer's day; The Knave of hearts, He stole those tarts, And took them clean away.

The King of Hearts Called for the tarts, And beat the knave full sore; The Knave of hearts, Brought back the tarts, And vowed he'd steal no more.



Poem: Something Big Has Been Here Something big has been here, what it was, I do not know, for I did not see it coming, and I did not see it go. but I hope I never meet it, if I do, I'm in a fix, for it left behind it's footprints, they are size nine-fifty-six. --Prelutsky, Jack. Something Big Has Been Here, p. 7.

Filmstrip: Pinkerton, Behavel

Video: The Three Robbers.

1. Create a robbery mystery during this storytime. If you know a Activities: parent and/or child bring them in on the secret ahead of time. Here's the plan. You need to get some clue spray. This is invisible to the naked eye, but can be seen as a green stain with ultraviolet light. You can get an ultraviolet light from most hardware stores. This spray is available through "spy supply" stores, but check with your police departments and large companies in your area to see if they use it, and if they would help you. (Some companies spray money so that they can catch burglars or dishonest employees "green handed" as it were.) Before the program, spray a book with this compound. As children come into the story area, have your accomplice take one of the books, and put it in a prearranged hiding place. It is best to do this when there is a lot of chaos. When you get to a prearranged point in your storytime, look for the book, and tell the children that the next book has been stolen. Then say you had prepared for just such an event. Explain what you did, turn out the lights, and search hands with the ultraviolet light. The culprit will be revealed, they can lead you to the book, and the storytime can proceed.

2. Play "Who Stole the Cookie From the Cookie Jar." Begin by saying, "_____ (name one of the children in your group) stole the cookies from the cookie jar."

The child asks, "Who me?" You reply, "Yes you." The child answers, "Couldn't be." You ask, "Then who?" The child says the name of one of the other children, "<u>Mary</u> stole the cookies from the cookie jar." Mary asks, "Who me?" and the game continues.

(Everything is said in a very "sing-song" manner, and it's important to keep the rhythm. As the children get better, speed up the rhythm. If not everyone in your group knows each other, it might be a good idea to give out nametags, and/or play a simple introduction game first.)



Program 3: "The Impenetrable Jungle."

Books:

Mahy, Margaret. 17 Kings and 42 Elephants. Steig, William. The Zabajaba Jungle. Tafuri, Nancy. Junglewalk. Taylor, Mark. Henry Explores the Jungle. Van Allsburg, Chris. Jumanji.

Poems: Dangerous

When we're Hunting We explore Squares upon the kitchen floor; We must Get from Here to there Without touching Anywhere; For this Square is Safe for us. But that one is Dangerous.

--Aldiss, Dorothy. Read -Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, p. 9.

Wild Beasts

I will be a lion And you shall be a bear And each of us will have a den Beneath a nursery chair; And you must growl and growl and growl, And I will roar and roar, And then--, why, then--you'll growl again, And I will roar some morel

--Stein, Evaleen. Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, p. 16.

I Can Be a Tiger

I can't go walking When they say no, And I can't go riding Unless they go. I can't splash puddles In my shiny new shoes, But I can be a tiger Whenever I choose.



I can't eat peanuts And I can't eat cake, I have to go to bed When they stay awake. I can't bang windows, And I musn't tease, But I can be an elephant As often as I please.

--Anderson, Mildred Leigh. Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, p. 17.

Activities: 1. After reading *Jumanji*, have the children play board games such as "Candyland" or "Chutes and Ladders." Make sure you have enough game boards so that every child can be playing a game.

2. Draw a jungle scene, then add animals cut from old magazines. You can go on a "Tiger Hunt" and include animals and obstacles you would encounter in the jungle. There is a version of a "Lion Hunt" in Virginia Tasjian's Juba This and Juba That based, of course, on the familiar bear hunt activity.

Variations: Junglewalk by Nancy Tafuri is a wordless book you can show the children and have them describe what's happening.

Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1:

1: Sometimes One Must Travel Far To Discover What is Near.

Books:

Carrick, Carol. Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp. Shulevitz, Uri. The Treasure. Sobol, Donald J. "The Case of Black Jack's Treasure" from Encyclopedia Brown and the Case of the Disgusting

Film:

Encyclopedia Brown and the Case of the Missing Time Capsule.

Sneakers.

Activities:



1. Tell the children about buried treasure, then have them hunt for hidden treasure in the library. Before the children come to the library program, make a map of your library with the "treasure" marked. "Age" it by wadding it up, tearing it a little, burning the edges, and soaking in tea. For the treasure, you could have treats, or you could actually hide the book, *The Treasure* and explain how books are treasures. If you don't want to make a treasure map, you can send the children on a treasure hunt in the library, you can use clues to send them to different places or books in your library.

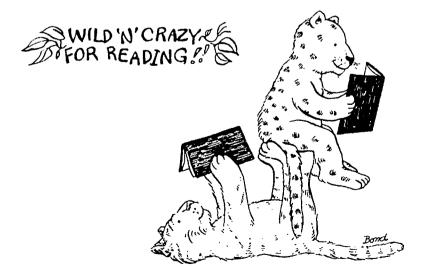
2. Read the Encyclopedia Brown story and have the children guess the solution, then divide up into teams and have a contest to see who can solve other Encyclopedia Brown mysteries. You might want to prepare a scenario from several books in the series and photocopy to give to each group. This could be a timed contest with rewards for the quickest ones and treats for all.

Program 2: Ankarsvärd, Karin. The Mysterious Schoolmaster.

Michael and Cecelia live in the town of Nordvik, Sweden. It's **Booktalk:** the kind of small, peaceful town on the seashore where you'd think nothing much ever happens. One night though, Cecelia realizes she's left a package at school. She has to get the janitor to let her back in to pick it up. In the dark, empty school, Cecelia hears footsteps. She hides and sees that it is the new physics teacher walking down the hall. The more she thinks about this, the more suspicious she gets. She and Michael begin to get even more curious when there is a flood in the physics lab, and the teacher, Mr. Engman, orders Michael out, calls in a plumber he knows, and doesn't allow the school janitor to help. What Michael did see, in his few moments in the lab, was that the broken pipes that had caused the flood seemed to have been screwed apart (perhaps deliberately?). Other things seem weird as well, like the fact that Mr. Engman wasn't in the lab when the accident happened, and that he couldn't have seen the water from where Michael and Cecelia had seen him standing, and yet he went for help. What's going on? Michael and Cecelia become even more determined to find out.

Activities: 1. Use the printed codes (see patterns) or have the children make up their own codes and write secret messages.

2. When Michael is bound and gagged in the basement, he taps out the rhythm of a song on the pipes, Cecelia hears it and is able to get help. Tap out the rhythm of several songs and have the children guess the titles, then let the children take turns thinking of songs to tap out.





Program 3: Avi. The True Confessions of Charlotte Doyle.

Booktalk: "Not every thirteen-year-old girl is accused of murder, brought to trial, and found guilty. But I was just such a girl, and my story is worth relating even if it did happen years ago." That is the way this book begins. It takes place in 1832 as Charlotte Doyle prepares to leave England to rejoin her family in America. She thinks that she'll be accompanied by a couple of families with children her own age. When she arrives to board the ship, she finds that both families have been unable to come, and she is forced to board the ship as the only woman, amongst a scroungy crew of men. Immediately she sees that all is not right. There are rumblings of mutiny against the captain, and Zachariah the cook, gives her a dagger.

(Read the last 7 paragraphs of Chapter 6, beginning with "So engrossed was I...")

Activities: 1. Have the children find the nautical terms in the word search *(see patterns).*

2. Have the children make sailor hats (see patterns).



Chapter 9

And...Oh, Auntie Em, There's No Place Like Home!

Contemporary Realistic Classics

DOROTHY: Oh, but anyway, Toto, we're home--home! And this is my room--and you all are here--and I'm not going to leave here ever again, because I love you all! And...oh, Auntie Em, there's no place like home!

Langley, Noel. The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay. p. 132

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: I Hear a Story. I Laugh.

Books: Isadora, Rachel. *I Hear.* Isadora, Rachel. *I See.* Isadora, Rachel. *I Touch.*

Fingerplays: Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes

(Touch each body part as you say it)

Head, shoulders, knees, and toes Knees and toes, knees and toes, Head, shoulders, knees, and toes Eyes, ears, mouth, and nose.

--Anonymous.

Ten Little Fingers

I have ten little fingers, (Hold up your fingers) And they all belong to me. I can make them do things, Would you like to see? I can open them wide. (Spread fingers out) I can shut them up tight. (Make two fists) I can put them together, (Hold hands together) Or make them all hide. (Put your hands together) Or make them go high, (Put your hands behind your back) I can make them go low. (Put your hands on the air) I can hold them quietly, Or fold them just so. (Fold your hands in your lap)

--Anonymous.



Riddle, Riddle, Riddle Ree

(Do the actions that the rhyme indicates)

Riddle, riddle, riddle ree, Do what I do after me. Touch your nose, touch your toes; Round in a circle each one goes. Bow twice, bow nice. Bend down low and plant some rice. Lift your hands up to the sky. Shake them out as moonbeams die. Clap your hands. Stamp your feet. Cymbal clash, that's compiete.

--Anonymous.

Hands on Shoulders

(Do the actions that the rhyme indicates)

Hands on shoulders, hands on knees, Hands behind you, if you please. Touch your shoulders, now your nose, Now your hair, and now your toes. Hands up high in the air, Down at your sides and touch your hair. Hands up high as before; Now clap your hands, one, two, three, four.

--Anonymous.

Action Rhyme: Storytime Closing

Reach for the ceiling, (Stretch up) Touch the floor, (Touch the floor) Stand up again, (Stand up) Let's do it some more.

Touch your head, (*Touch your head*) Then your knees, (*Touch your knees*) Up to your shoulders, (*Touch your shoulders*) Like this, you see.

Reach for the ceiling, (*Stretch up*) Touch the floor, (*Touch the floor*) That's all there is, There is no more.

--Anonymous.

Activities: 1. Have each child lie down on a large piece of paper, and have a parent trace the outline, then the child can color it.

2. Have a variety of items that make sounds (a rattle, squeaky toys, sticks, pan lids, bells, etc.) and things that can be felt (fuzzy toys, sandpaper, ball, slime, etc.). Let the children take turns listening and feeling the different items.



Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: ...And His Big Brother Said "It Won't Come Up."

Books:

Ehlert, Louise. *Planting a Rainbow.* Hutchins, Pat. *Titch.* Kraus, Ruth. *The Carrot Seed.* Rylant, Cynthia. *This Year's Garden.* Titherington, Jeanne. *Pumpkin. Pumpkin*.

Fingerplays: I Dig, Dig, Dig

I dig, dig, dig, (Pretend to dig) And I plant some seeds. (Stoop down and plant seeds) I rake, rake, rake, (Pretend to rake) And I pull some weeds (Pull up weeds) I wait and watch (Stoop down and watch ground intently) And soon I know (Nod head.) My garden sprouts (Raise hands from ground as if sprouting) And starts to grow.

--Anonymous.

Seeds Are Buried Deep

Seeds are buried deep. (Tuck index finger of right hand inside left hand)
In the soil they sleep.
Yellow sunshine bright, (Arms over head make circle)
Raindrops fall so light (Fingers move down)
Gentle breezes blow.

--Anonymous.

Poem:

Something About Me There's something about me That I'm knowing. There's something about me That isn't showing.

I'm growingi

--Anonymous

Activities: 1. Plant a garden1 There are several options. If you have a space around your library that is somewhat out of the way (you don't want your produce to "walk" away) or an enclosed patio, then claim a piece of the "landscape." If you have space, but no soil, a solution is to take an old wading pool and fill with dirt, compost, peat, etc. (If you are concerned about drainage, you can cut a few holes in the bottom.) Let the children help you plant some seeds, then let them take care of the plants when they come to the library throughout the summer. You want the children to be successful, so plant things that are fairly easy, and produce well--squash, tomatoes, and onions are a few ideas. (Onions are especially easy, and if you plant sets, they can take home a green onion in a couple of weeks, or let them grow until the tops dry up, and take home a large one--depending on how much time you want to dedicate to this.) If you don't have the space, or don't want to go to the bother, you can have each child plant a vegetable or flower seed in a paper cup to take home with him. 176

2. Have children use permanent markers to draw a face on a small plastic cup (it works best if the cup is a solid color). Let them fill the cup with dirt, then plant grass seeds in the cup. Tell them to water and place in a sunny place, and the grass seeds will grow "hair" that they can trim all summer.

Program 2: Wanted--One Best Friend.

Books:

Cohen, Miriam. *Will I Have a Friend?* Keats, Ezra Jack. *A Letter to Amy*. Udry, Janice May. *Let's Be Enemies*. Winthrop, Elizabeth. *Lizzie and Harold*. Winthrop, Elizabeth. *The Best Friends Club*.

Poems: Question

Do you love me Or do you not? You told me once But 1 forgot.

--Anonymous. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 103.

I love you, I love you I love you divine, Please give me your bubble gum, You're sitting on mine.

--Anonymous. The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 103.

The New Kid on the Block

There's a new kid on the block, and boy, that kid is tough, that new kid punches hard, that new kid plays real rough, that new kid's big and strong, with muscles everywhere, that new kid tweaked my arm, that new kid pulled my hair.



That new kid likes to fight, and picks on all the guys, that new kid scares me some, (that new kid's twice my size), that new kid stomped my toes, that new kid swiped my ball, that new kid's really bad, I don't care for her at all.

--Prelutsky, Jack. The New Kid on the Block, p. 7.

Activities: 1. After reading *Lizzie and Harold*, teach the children to do cat's cradle. The directions follow, but the easiest way to learn, is to ask someone who knows to teach you.

Cat's Cradle

You need a piece of string about 5'-6' long, that has been tied to form a circle. Start with the string around the back of your hands, then loop the string around four fingers of each hand. Now the string runs around each hand. With your middle finger, pick up the string that runs across your palms on the opposite hands. This is the cradle. To form the mattress, a partner takes the crosses of the cradle between his fingers and thumbs and lifts them out and over the straight strings and brings them up through the middle. To form candles, you take the crosses of the mattress between fingers and thumbs and lift them over the straight strings and up through the middle again. To make the manger, your partner picks up each of the inside strings with a little finger and crosses them over the outside strings, then bring your index fingers and thumbs up through the middle. You might check The Story Vine: A Source Book of Unusual and Easy-to-Tell Stories from Around the World by Anne Pellowski for more ideas and stories to accompany the string patterns.

2. After reading *The Best Friends Club*, play running bases. You set up two bases about 20 feet from each other. You need one catcher at each base and a ball. The rest of the children are runners. The catchers throw the ball to each other three times, then the runners try to get to a base without being tagged by a catcher with the ball. After three tags, a runner trades places with the runner who made the last tag, and the game starts over.

Program 2: Where Are My Plants?...Where Are My Pants?: Solving Problems.

Books:

Cummings, Pat. *Clean Your Room, Harvey Moonl* Freeman, Don. *Mop Top*. Hazen, Barbara Shook. *Tight Times*. Thayer, Jane. *Part-Time Dog*. Zion, Gene. *The Plant Sitter*.



Rhyme:	Higglety, Pigglety, Pop! Higglety, pigglety, pop! the dog has eaten the mop; The pig's in a hurry, The cat's in a flurry, Higglety, pigglety, pop! Goodrich, Samuel. <i>Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young</i> , p. 5.
Poem:	Mummy Slept Late and Daddy Fixed Breakfast
	Daddy fixed the breakfast. He made us each a waffle. It looked like gravel pudding. It tasted something awful.
	"Ha, ha," he said, "I'll try again. This time I'll get it right." But what / got was in between Bituminous and anthracite.
	"A little too well done? Oh well, I'll have to start all over." <i>That</i> time what landed on my plate Looked like a manhole cover.
	I tried to cut it with a fork: The fork gave off a spark. I tried a knife and twisted it Into a question mark. I tried it with a hack-saw. I tried it with a torch. It didn't even make a dent. It didn't even scorch.
	The next time dad gets breakfast When Mommy's sleeping late, I think I'll skip the waffles. I'd sooner eat the platel
	Ciardi, John. The Random House Book of Poetry for Childran, p. 147.
Activities:	1. After reading <i>Mop Top,</i> have the children draw a face on a paper plate. Glue long strands of yarn on for the hair, then let the children give their face a haircut.
	2. After reading <i>Tight Times</i> , have the children make a picture using lima beans.





Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program 1: Now You Are Both Nana Upstairs: Loving and Loss.

Books: DePaola, Tomie. Nana Upstairs, Nana Downstairs. DePaola, Tomie. First One Foot, then the Other. Fox, Mem. Wilfred Gordon McDonald Partridge.

Poem:

Poem

I loved my friend. He went away from me. There's nothing more to say. The poem ends, Soft as it began--I loved my friend.

--Hughes, Langston. Sing a Song of Popcorn, p. 116.

Activities: 1. Have the children invite their grandparents, or you can invite some elderly people you know. Have them share stories of the way things were when they were young. You might choose a specific theme, such as birthdays or a holiday, and ask the older participants to share a special one. This would be a good program for using BiFolkal Kits, a multisensory memory stimulation package, available from some Library System Offices.

> 2. Have the children bring an item that makes them remember something that happened when they were younger. After reading *Wilfred Gordon McDonald Partridge*, have them show the item and tell what it reminds them of.

Program 2: Lowry, Lois. Anastasia Krupnik.

Booktalk:

Lois Lowry divides her time between a country house and an apartment on what is called Beacon Hill in Boston. If you were to go to her apartment, you'd have to stand outside and buzz the buzzer with her name on it. She'd talk to you over the intercom and tell you to wait at the elevator. Then, you'd hear a buzz and the tront door would open by itself. You'd walk in and wait at the elevator. You'd probably wonder why you had to wait, why can't you just walk up to her floor? You'd get your answer after you got on the elevator with Lois Lowry and went up. When the elevator stops and the doors open, you are in her living room. The doesn't have a front door, just the elevator. You'd sit down and talk, and she'd probably tell you about some of the characters from her books. Lois Lowry's most famous character is Anastasia Krupnik. There are now eight books about Anastasia. I'd like to introduce her to you from the first book *Anastasia Krupnik*.

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(Read Chapter 1.)





Activities: 1. Give the children a sheet of notebook paper, and have them make a list of things they like and things they hate like Anastasia puts at the beginning of each chapter. Put up a large sheet of paper labeled "Things We Like" and one labeled "Things We Hate." Ask the children to share things from their list, and list them on the paper, or each child could chose one thing to draw on each sheet. (This program gives children a chance to see how similar and different they are from pears.)

> 2. Have the children write a free form poem like Anastasia does in Chapter 1. If they would like to, let them share it with the group, or record it for listening to at the library.

Program 3: Clearly, Beverly. Ramona and Her Father.

Booktalk:

Ramona's father loses his job. Everyone is very concerned, but especially Ramona. She doesn't like the way her father has gotten so grumpy, and so she dreams of acting in television commercials so she can earn a million dollars. She also goes on a. campaign to help her father guit smoking so they can save money that way. (Chapter 4, "Ramona to the Rescue," makes a good read aloud.) When Beezus, Ramona's sister, is given a creative writing assignment to interview an older person, she visits Mrs. Swink with Ramona.

(Read Chapter 5 from "Mrs. Swink saw the sisters coming ... " through "She had shoved a lot of old school artwork and several pairs of dirty socks under the bed." You can also introduce the other Ramona books and other titles by Cleary.)

Activities: 1. Make tin-can stilts like Ramona does in Chapter 5. Take two empty metal cans that are the same size. Turn them upside down and punch two holes opposite each other in what is now the top. Poke four feet of heavy twine through each pair of holes and tie to make a loop. Stand on the cans, holding the twine. To walk you need to pull up on the string when you pick up your feet.

> 2. Let the children act out their favorite TV commercials. If you are able, videotape them and show them later.





Books For Family Sharing Contemporary/Realistic Classics

Picture Books

Aliki. Feelings.

--. The Two of Them. Baylor, Byrd. Your Own Best Secret Place. Bjork, Christina. Linnea in Monet's Garden. Bradfield, Roger. Hello Rock. Bunting, Eve. Fly Away Home. --. Ghost's Hour Spook's Hour. --. The Wall. Calhoun, Mary. Cross Country Cat. Coats, Laura Jane. Goodyear the City Cat. Cooney, Barbara. Island Boy. --. Miss Rumphius. Day, Alexandra. Carl Goes Shopping. Ehrlich, Amy. Everyday Train. Fisher, Leonard Everett. Sailboat Lost. Heide, Florence Parry. Some Things Are Scary. Hill, Elizabeth Star. Evan's Corner. Hoffman, Mary. Amazing Grace. Hughes, Shirley. Alfie Gets In First. Isadora, Rachel. Ben's Trumpet. Jonas, Ann. When You Were a Baby. Keats, Ezra Jack. Gogales. and Ness, Evaline. Sam, Bangs and Moonshine. Kuskin, Karla. The Philharmonic Gets Dressed. Laughlin, Florence. Four to Get Ready. Locker, Thomas. Family Farm. --. The Mare on the Hill. --. Sailing With the Wind. --. Where the River Begins. Ryland, Lee. Gordon and the Glockenspiel. Rylant, Cynthia. The Relatives Came. Schwartz, Amy. Annabelle Swift, Kindergartener. Sharmat, Marjorie Weinman. Gila Monsters Meet You at the Airport. Stanley, Diane. Captain Whiz Bang. Steptoe, John. Baby Says. Viorst, Judith. Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day. --. The Tenth Good Thing About Barney. Welch, Martha. Saucy. Wilhelm, Hans. I'll Always Love You.



Chapter Books

--. Ramona Forever. -. Ramona Quimby, Age 8.

Brooks, Bruce, The Moves Make the Man.

Cleary, Beverly, Beezus and Ramona.

-. Ramona and Her Mother.

Byars, Betsy. Bingo Brown and the Language of Love.



--. Ramona the Brave. --. Ramona the Pest. Cole, Brock. The Goats. Crutcher, Chris. Stotan. Dixon, Paige. May I Cross Your Golden River. Fitzhugh, Louise. Harriet the Spy. Hinton, S. E. The Outsiders. Hunt, Irene. The Lottery Rose. --. Some Things Are Scary. Jukes, Mavis, No One is Going to Nashville. Kerr, M. E. Dinky Hocker Shoots Smack. Little, Jean. Hey, World, Here I Am. Lowry, Lois. The One-Hundreth Thing About Caroline. --. Rabble Starkey. --. Switcharound. --. Taking Care of Teriffic. --. Your Move, J. P. Myers, Walter Dean. Motown and Didi. Paterson, Katherine. Bridge to Terabithia. --. The Great Gilly Hopkins. Rylant, Cynthia. A Fine White Dust. Sachar, Louis. There's a Boy in the Girls Bathroom. Sachs, Marilyn. The Bear's House. Shusterman, Neal. The Shadow Club. Sorenson, Virginia. Miracles on Maple Hill. Spinelli, Jerry. Maniac Magee. Voight, Cynthia. Dicey's Song. --. Homecoming. Zindel, Paul. The Undertaker's Gone Bananas.





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Strange Little Corners That Surprise You *Multicultural Classics*

"If the mountain is under Ozma's rule, why doesn't she know about the Hoppers and the Horners?" Ojo asked.

"Why, it's a fairyland," explained Dorothy,"and lots of people live in places so tucked away that those in the Emerald City never even hear of 'em. In the middle of the country it's different, but when you get around the edges you're sure to run into strange little corners that surprise you. I know, for I've traveled in Oz a good deal, and so has the Scarecrow."

Peter Woke Up and Looked Out the Window.

The Emerald City of Oz. p. 269.

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program:

Flogram.	Peter woke up and Looked Out the window
Books:	Keats, Ezra Jack. <i>Peter's Chair.</i> Keats, Ezra Jack. <i>The Snowy Day.</i> Keats, Ezra Jack. <i>Whistle for Willie</i> .
Rhyme:	Oh, where, oh where has my little dog gone? Oh, where, oh, where can he be? With his ears cut short and his tail cut long, Oh, where, oh where is he?
Poems:	First Snow
	Snow makes whiteness where it falls. The bushes look like popcorn-balls. The places where I always play Look like somewhere else today.
	Allen, Mary Louise. Sing a Song of Popcorn, p. 25.
	The More it Snows
	The more it SNOWS-tiddely-pom, The more it GOES-tiddely-pom The more it GOES-tiddely-pom On Snowing.
	And nobody KNOWS-tiddely-pom, How cold my TOES-tiddely-pom



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How cold my TOES-tiddely-pom Are Growing.

--Milne, A. A. Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, p. 74.

Dogs

The dogs I know have many shapes. For some are big and tall, And some are long, And some are thin, And some are fat and small.

And some are little bits of fluff And have no shape at all.

--Chute, Marchette. Sing a Song of Popcorn, p. 68.

I've Got a Dog

I've got a dog as thin as a rail, He's got fleas all over his tail; Every time his tail goes flop, The fleas on the bottom all hop to the top.

--Anonymous.

- Activities: 1. Give the children a blue piece of paper, and let them draw snow with chalk or white tempera paint.
 - 2. Have the children color Peter's chair. (see patterns)

Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: The Smallest One Was Madeline

Books: Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline. Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline and the Bad Hat. Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline and the Gypsies. Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline in London. Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline's Rescue.

Rhyme: I do not like thee, Doctor Fell. The reason why I cannot tell; But this I know, and know full well. I do not like thee, Doctor Fell.



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Poem:	 There Was a Little Girl There was a little girl, who had a little curl Right in the middle of her forehead, And when she was good, she was very, very good, But when she was bad she was herrid. Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth, The Random House Book of Poetry for Children, p. 105.
Film:	Madeline: The Musical.
Activities:	1. Have the children color the picture of Madeline (see patterns). If you want, have a coloring contest.
	2. Give each child a copy of the Madeline maze (see patterns).
Program 2:	Long Ago, In Asia
Books:	Bang, Molly. <i>Tye May and the Magic Paintbrush.</i> Bishop, Claire Hutchet. <i>The Five Chinese Brothers.</i> Mahy, Margaret. <i>The Seven Chinese Brothers.</i> Mosel, Arlene. <i>Tikki Tikki Tembo.</i> Mosel, Arlene. <i>The Funny Little Woman.</i>
Poems:	Little eyes see pretty things; Little nose smells something good; Little ears hear somecne sing; Little mouth takes lucious food. Anonymous. <i>Chinese Mother Goose</i> .
	A wee little boy has opened up a store For serving up food, at his front door. There's a wee little table, a wee little chair, Some ebony chopsticks, and a wee bowl to share. Anonymous. <i>Chinese Mother Goose Rhymes</i> .
	This little fellow A naughty trick did play So they sent him to a melon patch, Far, far away! Anonymous. <i>Chinese Mother Goose Rhymes.</i>
Riddle:	It has eyes and a nose, But has not breathed since birth. It cannot go to heaven, And will not stay on earth What is it? A dragon kite
	the management of the second state of the second

--Anonymous. Chinese Mother Goose Fhymes.



Activities: 1. Have the children make Japanese lanterns. Take a sheet of construction paper 12" x 18" and cut off a 1 inch strip from a short side (this will be the handle). Fold your paper in half lengthwise. Draw a line 2 inches from the open end of your paper (not on the fold). Use a ruler and pencil to draw cutting lines about one inch apart from the fold to the pencil line you just drew. Cut slits across the fold to the line you drew. Unfold the lantern, and form a cylinder. Staple the ends together, and the handle to the top. If you want, you can put a yellow, red, or orange piece of crushed tissue to simulate candle light.

2. Make rice krispy treats. Let the children mold them into a ball or a shape.

Rice Krispy Treats

1/4 cup margarine

1 10-cunce package of regular marshmallows or 4 cups of miniature marshmallows

6 cups crisp rice cereal

Melt the margarine in a large saucepan over low heat. Add the marshmallows and stir until completely melted; remove from heat. Add the cereal, stirring until well coated. Let cool slightly, then use buttered hands to mold, or press into a buttered $13" \times 9"$ pan.

(Or you can use peanut butter and rice crispies and make simple rice balls.)

Program 3: A Long Time Ago In A Certain Place in Africa.

Books: Aardema, Verna. *Bimwili and the Zimwi*. Aardema, Verna. *Why Mosquitoes Buzz In People's Ears.* Aardema, Verna. *Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain.* Aardema, Verna. *Who's in Rabbit's House?* Steptoe, John. *Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters.*

Poem: My People

The night is beautiful So are the faces of my people.

The stars are beautiful, So are the eyes of my people.

Beautiful, also, is the sun. Beautiful, also, are the souls of my people.

--Langston Hughes. Selected Poems of Langston Hughes. p. 13.



Activities:

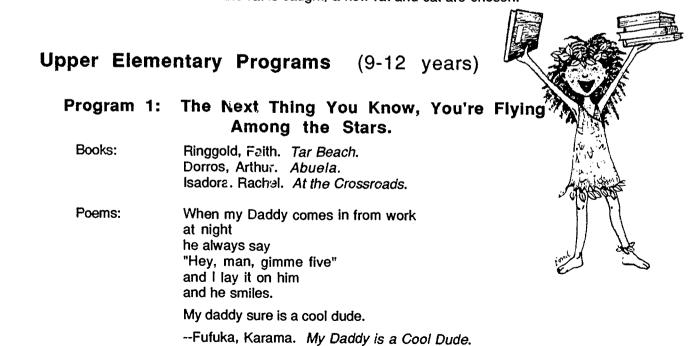
1. Make African masks from paper bags. Use pictures from encyclopedias to show the children what the masks look like that many tribes still use in ceremonies. Each child needs a large brown grocery bag. Have him put it on his head, and trace where his shoulders are, and where his eyes, nose and mouth are. Take off the bag, and cut a large semi-circle out for his arm and shoulder. Cut holes for eyes and nose so he can see and breath. Use any scraps of fabric, paper, yarn, grass, etc. to decorate your mask. You can use these masks to act out *Who's in Rabbit's House?*

2. Play Cat and Rat, a game from Africa.

Cat and Rat

One player is chosen to be the cat and one is chosen to be the rat. All other players form parallel lines, all facing the same direction. You want as close to a square as you can get, so if you have 9 children, have 3 rows of 3 children, if you have 16 children, have 4 rows of 4 children, etc. If you have 11 children, have 2 rows of 4 children, and 1 row of 3 children. (To help the children stay in a block, it is a good idea to place tape on the floor where they will stand. The lines should be spaced just far enough that the children can hold hands in either direction.

The players all join hands and form lines. The cat chases the rat up and down the rows. At any time, the rat may call, "The rat stops." The players drop hands, make one quarter turn to the right and join hands with their new line. The former rat becomes the cat and the cat becomes the rat. This may happen many times. When the rat is caught, a new rat and cat are chosen.





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Activities: 1. Have the children draw a picture and tell a story about their family.

2. Have the children fill in the information on a family tree. (see patterns)

Variation: Tell "The People Could Fly" from Virginia Hamilton's book of the same name. You could begin any of the above storytimes with Peter Spier's *People*.

Program 2: Cohen, Barbara and Bahija Lovejoy. Seven Daughters and Seven Sons.

Booktalk: This book is a retelling of a traditional Arabic folktale. Buran, the girl who tells this story, is the fourth of seven daughters born to her father who is shamed for being the "Father of Daughters." Her uncle has seven sons and takes every opportunity to remind her father of this fact. As the story begins, her uncle is preparing to send his oldest sons to distant lands to set up shop and expand his business. Buran's father suggests that his daughters be married to the Uncle's sons. The Uncle rejects them because they are so poor.

Buran comes up with a plan to save the family's honor and get wedding money for her and her sisters. She determines to disguise herself as a man, join a caravan, and go set up a shop where she can make money. Her parents object at first, but realize it is their only hope.

Activities: 1. Show the Arabic alphabet from Leonard Everett Fisher's book *Alphabet Art.* Let the children try to draw some of the different letters. Let them experiment with words (remember that the Arabic alphabet is not the same as ours, and there are not equivalents for all of our letters).

2. Play "Alice the Camel." Everyone stands in a line, and sings the song. Start the song with the same number of humps as people. At the end of each verse one person sits down and there is one less hump the next time through.

Alice the Camel

(Tune: "leg bone connected to the hip bone...")

Alice the camel has _____ humps, Alice the camel has _____ humps, Alice the camel has _____ humps, So go, Alice, go. Boom, boom, boom

Alice the camel has no humps, Alice the camel has no humps, Alice the camel has no humps, So Alice is a horse.



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Program 3: Lowry, Lois. Number the Stars.

Booktalk:

During World War II, many Christians protected Jews from Hitler and his Nazi soldiers. This book is about one such Danish family. Annamarie is Christian, and her best friend, Ellen is a Jew.

Annamarie's family takes in Ellen as the German's are searching for Jews and pretend that she's a member of the family. One night the Nazi's come to their house.

(Read in Chapter 5 just after the break where it begins, "Annamarie eased her bedroom door open quietly..." to the end of the chapter)

This is a story of real courage and bravery as the Johnsons help to smuggle Ellen and her family to safety in Sweden.

Activities:

1. Show the video Meet Lois Lowry.

2. Have the children go on a scavenger hunt for all the information they can find about Denmark. Give a prize to the person or team who found the most items.

Spanish/Bilingual Storytimes

Toddler Time (18 months to 2 years)

Program: Comiendo.

Fingerplays:

Simón bribón

(Children pretend they're eating a melon) Simón bribón comió me melón y luego me dijo ¡Que calveron; --Anónimo.

Eeny, Meny, Miny, Moe

--Este pide pan

- --Este dice: no lo hay
- --Este dice: Que haremos?
- --Este dice: ¡Lo robaremos!
- --Este dice: ¡ No, no, que nos castigará nuestro mamál

--Anónimo.



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Eeny, Meny, Miny, Moe

Este niños halló un huevo; Este lo coció; Este lo peló; Este le hechó la sal; Y este gordo gordito se lo comió todo

--Anónimo.

Chocolate

Uno, dos, tres, cho-- (Cuente con los dedos) Uno, dos, tres, -co-Uno, dos, tres, -la-Uno, dos, tres, -te-Bate, bate chocolate. (Frote las manos como usa un molinillo en una choclatera)

--Anónimo.

Rhymes: Tortiliitas

Tortillitas para Mamá Tortillitas para Papá Las quemaditas para Mamá Las bonitas para Papá

--Anónimo.

Jack be Nimble

(Let children jump over an object.)

Tengo una vela en un candalero la pongo en el suelo y la brinco ligero

--Anónimo.

Song: Three Blind Mice

Un ratón, un ratón Corriendo por aquí, corriendo por allí Comiendo queso, comiendo pan al fin los gatos lo agarrarán, al ratoncito se comerán ¡Qué caray! ¡Qué caray!

--Anónimo.



Storytime (3-8 years)

Program 1: Animales.

Books:

Belpre, Pura. Perez y Martina.
Hader, Bert and Elmer. The Story of Pancho and the Bull With the Crooked Tail.
Leaf, Munro. The Story of Ferdinand/El Cuento de Ferdinando.
Lionni, Leo. Suimi.
Robles Boza, Eduardo. Cuatro Letras Se Escaparon.

Fingerplays: La Gallinita Napolitana

(Count on your fingers.)

La gallinita napolitana Pone un huevo cada semana pone dos, pone tres, pone cuatro, pone cinco, pone seis, ¡Pone siete a la semanal pone ocho, pone nueve, pone diez, la gallinita, ya lo ves, quiere que escondas tus pies.

--Anónimo.

Los Pescaditos

Los pescaditos anda en el agua nadan, nadan, nadan (Pretend to swim) Vuelan, vuelan, vuelan (Pretend to fly) Son chicquititos, son chiquititos (Make yourself little) Vuelan, vuelan, vuelan (Pretend to fly) Nadan, nadan, nadan (Pretend to swim)

--Anónimo.

Poems:

Doña Pata

Detrás de doña Pata corren los patitos por allí, por allá, cuá, cuá, cuá. Detrás de doña Pata siguen los patitos por allí, por allá, pió, pió, pa Detras de doña Cabra van los cabritos por allí, por allá, baa, baa, ba.

--Anónimo.



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Ranita Soy Yo

La ranita soy yo glo, glo, glo El sapito eres tú glu, Jlu, glu Cantemos asi gli, gli, gli Que la lluvia se fué gle, gle, gle Y la ronda se vá gla, gla, gla --Anónimo.

Song:

Los Diez Perritos

Yo tenía diez perritos, y uno se cayó en la nieve, ya no más me quedan nueve, nueve, nueve, nueve.

De los neueve que tenía, uno se comió un bizchoco, yan no más me quedan ocho, ocho, ocho, ocho, ocho, ocho.

De los ocho que tenía, uno se golpeo su frente, ya no más me quedan siete, siete, siete, siete, siete.

De los siete que tenía, uno se quemó sus pies, ya no más me quedan seis, seis, seis, seis, seis.

De los seis que tenía, uno se escapó de un brinco, va no más me guedan cinco, cinco, cinco, cinco, cinco.

De los cinco que tenía, uno se metió en un teatro, ya no más me quedan cuatro, cuatro, cuatro, cuatro, cuatro

De los cuatro que tenía, uno se cayó al reves, ya no más me quedan tres, tres, tres, tres, tres.

De los tres que tenía, uno sufrio de un tos, ya no más me guedan dos, dos, dos, dos, dos.

De los dos que tenía, uno se murió de ayuno, ya no más me queda uno, uno, uno, uno, uno.

--Yurchenco, Henrietta. A Fiesta of Folk Songs From Spain and Latin America. pp. 17-20.

A Frog Story

Synopsis: A long time ago there lived Mr. and Mrs. Frog. Mr. Frog liked to stay out late with his friends, and would not come home for diner which made Mrs. Frog angry.

One day he arrives home, expecting food, but finds a note from Mrs. Frog saying "I've already eaten and left. Don't wait up." He goes out to find something to eat and doesn't come home till even later than usual. He finds Mrs. Frog knitting in the living room. She asks him where dinner is. Mr. Frog replies that *he's* the one who's hungry. Mrs. Frog, of course, just wants to get his goat and has already eaten, so she replies:

"I'm not."

"I am," replies Mr. Frog. "I'm not."



"I am."

They go back and forth like that all night long and into the morning. Their racket catches the attention of Noah, who tries to get them to shut up without success. (This was, you see, just after all the animals had descended from the ark.) Noah enlists the aid of St. Peter and together they decide to punish the frogs, so that from then on they would only be able to say those two stupid words. And that is why to this day, frogs say "Ribbit, Ribbit."

Un Cuento de Sapos

Resulta que hace muchos años vivía un matrimonio de sapos que se querían grandamente y lo pasaban bien a la orilla de una charca. Las casa era de dos pisos, con terraza y todo, y en el verano salían de excursión en un bote hecho con una table y un pedazo de lona vieja. Y eran muy felices con sus trajes de seda verde y sus pecheras blancas y sus ojos que parecían bolitas negras que se les fueran a salir de la cara.

Por la única cosa que a veces peleaban era porque al señor Sapo le gustabe quedarse conversando con sus amingos de la gran ciudad Anfibia, y llegaba a lamorzar a las mil y tantas, y entonces la señora Sapa se enojaba mucho y discutían mucho más aún, y a veces las cosas se ponían harto feas.

Un día llegó el señor Sapo con las manos metidas en los bosillos del chaleco, silbando una canción de moda, muy contento. Y ya habían dado las tres de la tarde. ¡En verdad, no era hora para llegar a almorzar!

Como nadie saliera a recibirlo, en señor Sapo dijo, llamando:

--Sapita Cuacua...,Sapita Cuacua...

Pero la señora Sapita Cuacua no apareció. Volvió a llamarla y volvió a obtener el silencio por respuesta. La fue a buscar el comedor,

al salón, al dormitorio, al baño, a la cocina, al prepostero. Hasta se asomó a la terraza. Pero en ninguna parte estaba su mujercita vestida de verde.

De repente, el señor Sapo vio sobre una mesa del salón un papel que decía:

ALMORCE Y SALI. NO ME ESPERES EN TODA LA TARDE.

Al señor Sapo le pareció pésima la noticia, ya que no tendria quein le siriviera el almuerzo. Se fue entonces a la concina; pero vio que las ollas estaban todas vacías, limias y colgando de sus soportes. Se fue al repostero y encontró todos los cajones y estantes con llave.

El señor sapo comprendió que todo aquello lo había hecho la señora Sapita Cuacua para darle una lección. Y sin mayores aspavientos, se tovo que ir a donde la señora Rana, que tenía un despacho cerca del sauce de la esquina, a comprarle un pedazo de arrollado y unos pequenes para matar el hambre.

Pero como este señor Sapo era muy porfiado y no entendía lecciones, en ve de llegar esa noche a come a las nueve, como era lo habitual, llegó nada menos que un cuarto para las diez.

La señora Sapita Cuacua estaba tejiendo en el salón, y sin saludarlo siquiera, le dijo de muy mal modo:

--No hay comida.

--Tengo hambre--contestó el señor Sapo de igual mal humor.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

Y como eran un par de porfiados y ninguno de ellos quería dar su brazo a torcer-como vulgarmente se dice--, a medianoche estaban todavía repitiendo:

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.



--Yo, si.

Y cuando apareció el sol por sobre las montes, el matrimonio de los señores Sapos seguía empecinado, diciendo:

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

Y todo eso pasabe poco después que Noe echó a los animales del Arca, porque el diluvio había terminado. Ese día Noe había salido muy temprano a ver sus viñedos, y al pasar cerca de la charca oyó la discusión y movió la cabeza en señal de disgusto, porque le gustaba muy poco que los animales se pelearan. Y cuando por tarde pasó de regreso a su casa, le llegaron de nuevo las mismas palabras:

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

A Noe ya le dio un poco de fastidio, y acercándose a la puerta de las casa de los señores Sapos, les dijo:

--Quieren hacer el favor de callarse?

Pero los señores Sapos, sin oirlo, siguieron diciendo:

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

Entonces a Noe le dio rabia de veras, y les gritó, enojado:

--Se quieren callar los bochincheros?

Y San Pedro--que estaba asomado a una de las ventanas del cielo tomando el aire--le dijo a Noe, también medio enojado, porque hasta allá arriba llegaban las voces de los discutidores porfiados.

--Los vamos a castigar, y desde ahora, cuando quieran hablar, sólo podrán decir esas dos palabras estúpidas.

Y ya saben ustedes, mis queridos niños, por qué los Sapos de todas las charcas del mundo sólo pueden deci a toda hora y a propósito de toda cosa:

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Yo, no.

--Yo, si.

--Brunet, Marta. Historia y Antología de la Leteratura Infantil Iberoamericana. pp. 185-7.



Upper Elementary Programs (9-12 years)

Program: Cuentos Folkiórico.

Books:

Aardema, Verna. *Pedro and the Padre.* Hayes, Joe. *El Terible Tragadabas/The Terrible Tragadabas.* Van Lann, Nancy. *The Legend of El Dorado: A Latin American Tale*.

Activities: 1. After reading *The Terrible Tragadabas*, have the children draw a picture of him.

2. After reading *The Legend of El Dorado*, have the children make a list of the things they would buy if they found the lake and were able to retreive the gold.





Picture Books

Allen, Thomas. Where Children Live. Asch, Frank and Vladimir Vagin. Here Comes the Cat. Anno, Mitsumasa, et al. All in a Day. Brown, Ruth. Alphabet Times Four: An International Alphabet. Gray, Nigel. A Country Far Away. Slobodkina, Esphyr. Caps for Sale. Spier, Peter. People. Winter, Jeanette. Diego.

Chapter Books

Cameron, Ann. The Most Beautiful Place in the World. Eskridge, Robert. Umi. Macourek, Milos. Max and Sally and the Phenomenal Phone Oz, Amos. Soumchi. Prishvin, M. The Treasure Trove of the Sun. Soto, Gary. Baseball in April and Other Stories. Tarlton, Gillian Leigh. The Two Worlds of Coral Harper. Varvasovsky, Laszlo. Henry in Shadowland. Watkins, Yoko Kawashima. So Far From the Bamboo Grove. Wojciechowska, Maia. Shadow of a Bull.



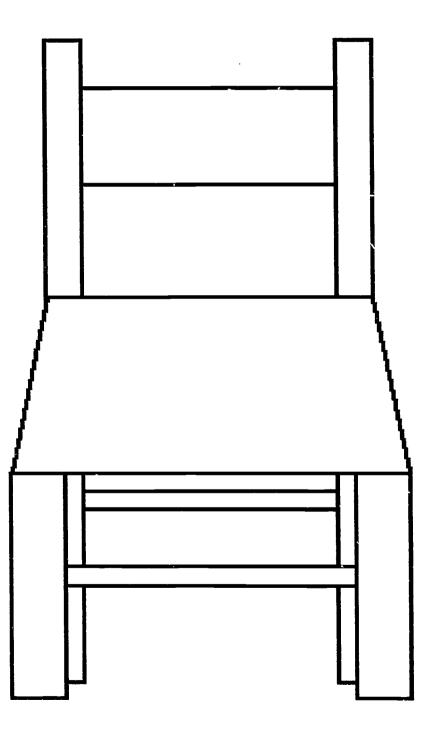




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Peter's Chair





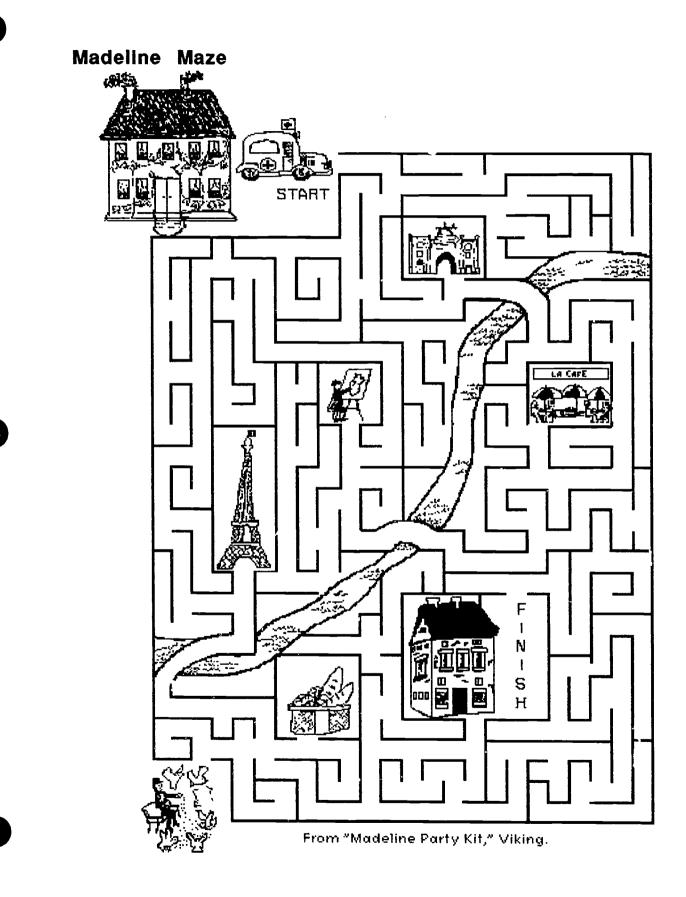
Madeline



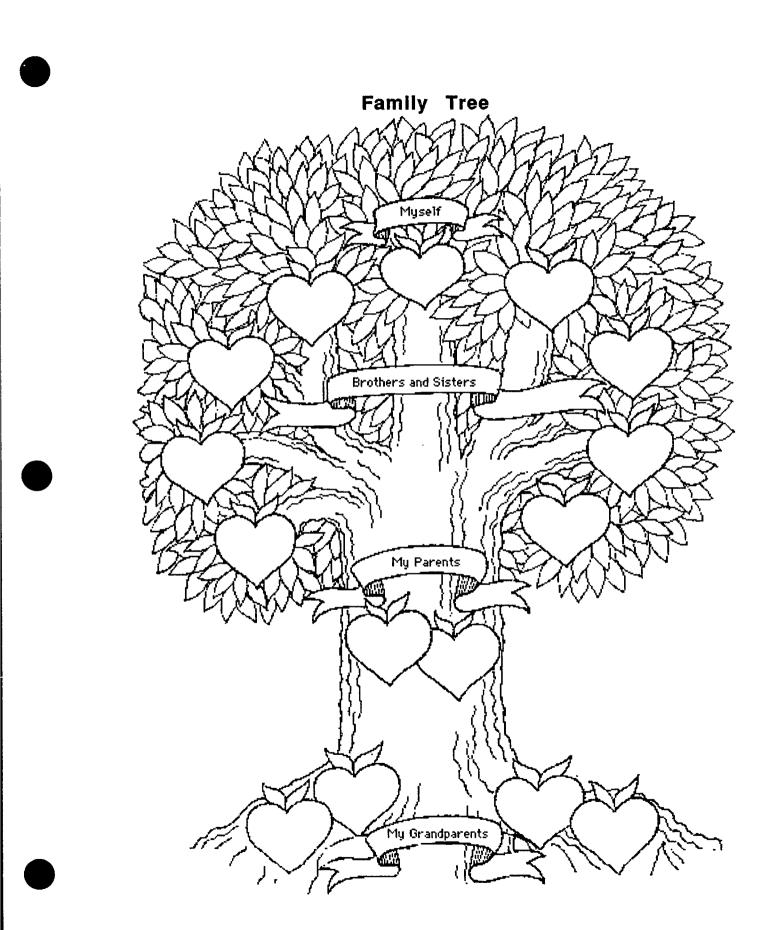
From "Madeline Party Kit," Viking.



2











Aardema, Verna

◊ Bimwili and the Zimwi: A Tale From Zanzibar. Illus. Susan Meddaugh. New York: Dial, 1985.

Bimwili gets captured by the Zimwi who carries her around from village to village in a drum, which becomes a "magical" singing drum.

◊ *Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain*. Illus. Beatriz Vidal. New York: Dial, 1985.

A cumulative tale that tells how the young shepherd boy Ki-pat shot an arrow that brought the rain to Kapiti Plain.

◊ *Pedro and the Padre*. Illus. Friso Henstra. New York: Dial, 1991.

A lazy boy learns a lesson about lying.

◊ Who's in Rabbit's House? Illus. Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Dial, 1977.

Rabbit wants to go inside, but the "long one" is there. Illustrated as a play performed by actors in masks.

◊ Why Do Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears? Illus. Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Dial, 1975.

Iguana stops up his ears when Mosquito tells him a big fib, which sets off a chain reaction of events.

Ackerman, Karen

◊ Song and Dance Man. Illus. Stephen Gammell. New York: Knopf, 1988.

A grandpa acts out his days on the vaudeville stage for his grandchildren.

Adams, Richard

Watership Down. New York: Macmillan, 1972.

A group of rabbits must leave their. warren when it is destroyed by developers, and find a new home.

Aesop

Aesop's Fables. New York: Putnam (Illustrated Junior Library), 1947, 1963.

Familiar and unfamiliar Fables are retold. Many editions of the fables are available.

Ahlberg, Janet and Alan

◊Bye Bye Baby: A Sad Story With a Happy Ending. Boston: Little Brown, 1989.

A baby goes in search of his mother, and ends up not only finding her, but a father as well.

◊*Funnybones.* New York: Greenwillow, 1980.

Skeletons who live in a dark, dark house, go cavorting at night.

Aiken, Joan

Go Saddle the Sea. New York: Doubleday, 1977.

A boy living in Spain wants to escape his cruel grandfather, and find missing relatives in England. He has considerable adventures getting to England, but when he gets there he decides to turn around and go back home because his relatives aren't what he expected.

Sequels are: Bridle the Wind Teeth of the Gale

Midnight is a Place. New York: Viking, 1974.

The children living at Midnight Court experience Dickens-like adventures in this Victorian-style novel. The girl gets involved in a hideous carpet factory, and the boy goes "Toshing"--searching for usable goods out of the sewers.

The Wolves of Willoughby Chase. New York: Doubleday, 1962, 1989.

A Victorian-style novel about two girls who have to endure a wicked schoolmistress, and who skate on an iced-over river where the wolves roam.



Alcott, Louisa May

Little Women. New York: Putnam (Illustrated Junior Library), 1981.

The lives and loves of four New England sisters during the Civil War.

Alexander, Lloyd

The Book of Three. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1964.

Taran, the assistant pig-keeper, runs away from his master, the Wizard Dalben, in this first of the five-book *Prydain Cycle*, based on Welsh myth, distinguished by many memorable characters.

Sequels are: The Black Cauldron. The Castle of Llyr. Taran Wanderer. The High King.

The Jedera Adventure. New York: Dutton, 1989.

The fourth in the series in which Vesper Holly attempts to return a book her father checked out from the Bel Saaba library, and ends up flying a machine invented by Dr. Helvitius.

Others in the series are: The Illyrian Adventure. The El Dorado Adventure. The Drackenberg Adventure. The Philadelphia Adventure.

Westmark. New York: Dutton, 1981.

The first book of the Westmark Trilogy. The central theme of these books is the tragedy of war. In this first, Theo, a printer's devil, accidentally kills someone. He escapes with the help of the outrageous Count Las Bombas. They meet Mickle, a girl disguised as a boy, who turns out to be a deposed princess.

Sequels are: The Kestrel. The Beggar Queen.

Alfred Hitchcock's Solve-Them-Yourself Mysteries

Alfred Hitchcock's Solve-Them-Yourself Mysteries. New York: Random House, 1963.

A collection of stories with interpolations from Mr. Hitchcock that give clues to allow young sleuths to solve their own mysteries.

Aliki

◊ *Digging Up Dinosaurs*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1981.

Children go on a dinosaur dig.

◊*Dinosaurs are Different*. New York: Crowell, 1985.

Describes how the different classes of dinosaurs are both similar and different.

♦*Keep Your Mouth Closed, Dear.* New York: Dial, 1966.

Clever, humorous story of a crocodile who keeps eating everything in sight, and his parents have to keep thinking of ways to keep his mouth shut.

◊Manners. New York: Greenwillow, 1990.

Clever skits and situations that illustrate good manners.

♦ My Visit to the Dinosaurs. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1964, 1985.

A child takes a visit to a Natural History museum to see dinosaur bones.

◊ *The Two of Them*. New York: Greenwillow, 1979.

A story about a little girl and the great love she has for her grandfather.

Allard, Harry

♦ *Miss Nelson is Missing.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1978.

A group of Texas school kits act rowdy. One day their teacher, Miss Nelson, disappears, and in her place comes Miss Viola Swamp, a mean, witch-like creature.

Sequels are: Miss Nelson is Back. Miss Nelson Has a Field Day.

Allen, Pamela

Who Sank the Boat? New York: Coward McCann, 1982, 1983.

A group of animals crowd onto a boat until it sinks.



Allen, Thomas B.

◊ Where Children Live. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1980.

Shows the different ways children live in countries around the world.

Andersen, Hans Christian

Or Steadfast Tin Soldier. Retold by Tor Seidler. Illus. Fred Marcellino. New York: HarperCollins, 1992.

The classic story of the one-legged in soldier and the ballerina he adores from afar.

Ankarsvärd, Karin

The Mysterious Schoolmaster. New York: Harcourt Brace and World, 1959.

Michael and Cecelia, two young schoolchildren in Nordvik, Sweden, become suspicious about the new physics teacher at their school.

Anno, Mitsumasa

♦*Anno's Counting House*. New York: Philomel, 1982.

Children learn basic principles of math through looking at the pictures of houses with children and other objects.

◊*Anno's Journey*. New York: William Collins and World, 1978.

A wordless account of a man's journey through towns and villages with many surprises hidden in the pictures.

A sequel is: Anno's U.S.A.

◊ *Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar.* New York: Philomel, 1983.

Anno introduces the concept of factorials through a folktale-like story.

Anno, Mitsumasa et. al.

◊All in a Day New York: Philomel, 1986. Children's illustrators from all over the world show what the .vorld is like during a day--some kids are sleeping while others are playing.

Ardizonne, Aingelda

◊ The Night Ride. Illus. Edward Ardizzonne. New York: Windmill/E. P. Dutton, 1973.

Dandy, Kate, and Tiny Teddy are three old stuffed toys, who, when discarded, find a toy engine to help them find a new home.

Ardizzonne, Edward

◊Little Tim and the Brave Sea Captain. New York: Puffin, 1983.

Little Tim wants to be a sailor so he stows away aboard a ship. When the ship begins sinking in a storm Tim becomes a bit of a hero. Other books in the series include *Tim All Alone* and *Tim to the Rescue* (Oxford University Press).

Armstrong, William

Sounder. New York: Harper and Row, 1969.

A sad, powerful novel about an African-American boy whose father is taken away to a hard labor camp after stealing some meat for his dirt-poor family.

Arthur, Robert

The Scoret of Terror Castle. New York: Random House, 1964, 1985. Knopf, 1991.

This is the first title in the Three Investigators mystery series, originally called Alfred Hitchcock and the Three Investigators until the death of the famed director. It tells the story of three teen sleuths who have a headquarters in Jupiter Jones' Uncle's junk yard. They investigate anything, and in this one they check out a house that's supposedly haunted.

Asbjornsen, Peter

◊ *The Three Billy Goats Gruff*. Illus. Marcia Brown. New York: Harcourt Brace, 1957.

The three billy goats in succession, cross a bridge with an evil troll underneath.

Asch, Frank and Vladimir Vagin

♦ *Here Comes the Cat.* New York: Scholastic, 1989.

A town of mice are afraid of the impending arrival of a cat, until they find out, he is friendly.

Ashabranner, Brent

Children of the Maya: A Guatemalan Indian Odyssey. Illus. Brent Conklin. New York: Dodd Mead, 1986.

A clilling portrait of immigration necessitated by government raids on Guatemalan farmers to keep them from sympathizing with the rebels.

Atwater, Richard

Mr. Popper's Penguins. Boston: Little Brown, 1938.

Admiral Byrd sends Mr. Popper, an armchair explorer, a penguin. Another comes when the first gets lonely, babies result, and what's left but to go on the stage?

Avì

The True Confessions of Charlotte Doyle. New York: Orchard, 1991.

Charlotte Doyle gets more than she bargained for when she finds herself the only woman aboard a ship with a mutinous crew.

Babbitt, Natalie

The Devil's Storybook. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1974.

Stories about the devil and his dealings with mortals.

Sequel is: The Devil's Other Storybook

The Eyes of the Amaryllis. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1977.

Geneva Reade goes to a beach house to care for her Grandmother. Grandmother gets her to comb the beach for a sign from her Grandfather who was lost at sea 30 years earlier.

Goody Hall. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1971.

Hercules Feltwright, an itinerant actor who is always garbling Shakespeare quotations, comes to Goody Hall to tutor a young boy named Willet Goody. Willet believes that his father is not dead, and Hercules helps him solve the mystery. Knee-Knock Rise. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1970.

Egan wants to solve the mystery of the strange thing that is said to live atop Knee-Knock Rise.

Nellie, A Cat On Her Own. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1989.

Nellie is a marionette, and when the woman who made her leaves, she thinks her dancing is over forever until Big Tom takes her to a hill where real cats gather and magic occurs.

The Search for Delicious. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1969.

The king has ordered a dictionary, but when the court reaches "Delicious is..." they cannot agree as to what is the most delicious food. The boy, Gaylen , is sent to poll the kingdom to settle the dispute.

Tuck Everlasting. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1975.

One of the truly great books. The Tucks discover a spring of water that makes them immortal.

Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin

Miss Hickory. Illus. Ruth Gannett. New York: Viking, 1946.

Miss Hickory's body is an apple wood twig and her head is a hickory nut. This is the story of her adventures with the animals on the farm where she lives until she follows nature's course.

Bang, Molly

◊ *Ten*, *Nine*, *Eight*. New York: Greenwillow, 1983.

A count down to a little girl's bedtime.

◊ *Tye May and the Magic Paint Brush.* New York: Greenwillow, 1981.

A poor orbhan girl acquires a magic brush which makes the things she paints come alive. Everyone tries to cash in on her ability, but Tye May paints a boat, has the wicked emperor board it, then paints a storm that sinks it.



◊ Wiley and the Hairy Man. New York: Macmillan, 1986.

Wiley tries to fool the hairy man in this adaptation of an old American folk tale.

Vellow Ball. New York: Morrow, 1991.

A yellow ball forgotten by the edge of the beach drifts through a storm to a new beach and a new owner.

Barrett, Ron and Judi

♦ Animals Should Definitely Not Wear Clothing. New York: Atheneum, 1970.

Animals would definitely look silly if they wore the clothes depicted in this book.

Barton, Byron

◊*Bones, Bones, Dinosaur Bones.* New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1980.

Archaeologists dig for Dinosaur bones.

 Building a House. New York: Greenwillow, 1981.

Shows the process of carpenters building a house.

Baum, L. Frank

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Illus. W. W. Denslow. New York: William Morrow (Books of Wonder), 1987.

Dorothy gets carried by a cyclone from Kansas to Oz and meets the Scarecrow, Tin Man, and Cowardly Lion on her journey down the Yellow Brick Road to the Emerald City. All are on their way to meet the Wizard of Oz, who is the only one who can help Dorothy find her way back home.

The Marvelous Land of Oz: Being an Account of the Further Adventures of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman. Illus. John R. Neill. New York: Ballantine, 1985.

Tip escapes from the evil Witch Mombi, and finds his way with a Sawhorse and Jack Pumpkinhead to the Emerald City, now ruled by the Scarecrow. The Emerald City is conquered by General Jinjur arid her army, and in reclaiming it, a remarkable discovery is made about Tip's real identity. The other Oz books by Baum are:

Ozma of Oz Dorothy and the Wizard in Oz The Road to Oz The Emerald City of Oz The Patchwork Girl of Oz Tik-Tok of Oz The Scarecrow of Oz The Lost Princess of Oz The Tin Woodman of Oz The Magic of Oz Glinda of Oz

Little Wizard Stories of Oz. Illus. John R. Neill. New York: Bantam, 1988. Short stories about the Oz characters.

John Dough and the Cherub. Illus. John R. Neill. Chicago: Reilly and Britton, 1906. (Out of Print)

John Dough, a human-sized gingerbread man, and Chick the Cherub travel from the Island of Phreex to the Palace of Romance and finally end up in the kingdom of Hilo. You are never sure if the Cherub is a boy or a girl.

The Life and Adventures of Santa Claus. Illus. Mary Cowles Clark. New York: NAL--Dutton, 1986.

Relates the story of Santa Claus' life, and how he became a giver of gifts.

The Master Key: An Electrical Fairy Tale, Founded upon the Mysteries of Electricity and the Optimism of its Devotees. Illus. Fanny Y. Cory. Westport, CT: Hyperion Press, 1985.

Rob conjures up the Demon of Electricity, who takes him on incredible adventures.

Mother Goose in Prose. Illus. Maxfield Parrish. New York: Outlet Book, 1986.

Baum cleverly explains the stories behind many of the most popular Mother Goose rhymes.

Queen Zixi of Ix; Or the Story of the Magic Cloak. Illus. Frederick Richardson. New York: Dover, 1971.

Considered by many to be Baum's best book, this tells the story of a magic cloak created by fairies and craved by the evil Queen Zixi. It also relates the tale of the humble ferryman's son, Bud, who is on the way to the castle the day the King of Noland dies.



Sea Fairies. Illus. John R. Neill. New York; Books of Wonder, 1987.

Trot and Cap'n Bill, who appear in some of the Oz books, have adventures after finding themselves at the bottom of the ocean in the Kingdom of the Mermaids.

Sky Island; Being the Further Exciting Adventures of Trot and Cap'n Bill After Their Visit to the Sea Fairies. Illus. John R. Neill. New York: Books of Wonder, 1988.

With the help of a magic umbrella, Trot and Cap'n Bill travel to the Sky Kingdom.

Baylor, Byrd

Vour Own Best Secret Place. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1979.

A girl stumbles on a hollow in a tree that was a secret place for a young boy. She knows this because he has left notes where. The text is addressed to him, and she reflects on other secret places that children have.

Bellairs, John

The House With a Clock in its Walls. New York: Dial, 1973.

When Lewis becomes orphaned he goes to live with his Uncle who happens to be a wizard, and who happens to live next door to a witch. Hidden in the house is a clock ticking off the seconds until doomsday.

Sequels are:

The Figure in the Shadows The Letter, the Witch and the Ring

Belpre, Pura

Perez y Martina. Illus. Carlos Sanchez
M. New York: Frederick Warne, 1932, 1960, 1966.

A Puerto Rican folk tale about Martina, a a cockroach, who marries the frog, Señor Perez.

Bemelmans, Ludwig

◊Madeline. New York: Viking, 1939.

Madeline gets her appendix out, men the other little girls want theirs out too.

 Adeline's Rescue. New York: Viking, 1953.

A dog rescues Madeline, and comes to live in the school, but the board tries to throw the dog out. Finally the dog returns, has puppies, and there is "enough hound to go around."

Other books in the series are: Madeline and the Bad Hat Madeline and the Gypsies Madeline in London

Bender, Lionel

Invention. (Eyewitness Books.) New York: Knopf, 1991.

Describes a vast array of inventions with excellent photographs.

Bennett, Jay

The Dangling Witness. New York: Delacorte, 1974.

Matthew Garth is the only witness to a murder. He has to make a choice between revealing what he knows to the police, or just keeping quiet. His dilemma is further complicated by a developing friendship with the murdered man.

Berger, Barbara Helen

◊ Grandfather Twilight. New York: Philomel, 1984.

Grandfather Twilight brings the night. He takes a pearl with him and it grows large, and he puts it up into the sky and it becomes the moon.

Bishop, Claire Hutchet and Kurt Wiese

◊The Five Chinese Brothers. New York: Coward McCann (Sandcastle), 1938, 1989.

Each of the five Chinese brothers, who look alike, has a special talent that allows them to escape execution by all possible means.

Bishop, Claire Hutchet

Twenty and Ten. Illus. William Pené DuBois. New York: Viking, 1952.

Twenty French children, who are sent to the country during World War II, have to hide ten Jewish children.

Bjork, Christina

Linnea in Monet's Garden. Illus. Lena
 Anderson. Trans. Joan Sandin. New York:
 R & S Books, 1985.

Linnea goes with her upstalrs neighbor, Mr. Bloom, to France to see Monet's garden.



When she visits with Mr. Bloom she's always been fascinated with his book of Claude Monet paintings, so naturally she's thrilled to be able to see the actual sights.

Blos, Joan

A Gathering of Days. New York: Scribner, 1979.

A beautiful, well-researched diary of a Colonial American girl.

◊*Old Henry*. New York: William Morrow, 1987.

A story in rhyme about Henry, who lets his grass grow and annoys his neighbors.

Blumberg, Rhoda

Commodore Perry in the Land of the Shogun. New York: Lothrop, 1985

The story of how Commodore Perry came to Japan, and the conflict between two cultures.

Bond, Felicia

◊*Poinsettia and Her Family*. New York: Crowell, 1981.

Poinsettia thinks her house would be great without all the noisy brothers and sisters, but changes her mind after she's alone.

Bonne, Rose

I Know an Old Lady. Illus. Abner Graboff. Music. Alan Mills. New York: Rand McNally, 1961.

Much to her detriment, the old lady tries to solve the problem of eating one thing by eating another...and another.

Bowden, Joan Chase

◊The Bean Boy. New York: Macmillan, 1989.

A cumulative tale in which an old lady carves a boy from a bean. The bean is then eaten by a rooster, who is then eaten by a cat, etc.

Boynton, Sandra

◊ *Good Night, Good Night.* New York: Random House, 1985.

A boatload of animals get ready for bed.

Brandenburg, Aliki

◊*Aunt Nina, Good Night.* New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

When Aunt Nina's nephews and nieces visit, they have a really hard time going to bed.

Brandenburg, Franz

◊*Nice New Neighbors*. Illus. Aliki. New York: Greenwillow, 1977.

The field mice children learn to make friends after they move into a new house by putting on a play of "Three Blind Mice" and involving everyone.

◊*A Robber, A Robber.* Illus. Aliki. New York: Greenwillow, 1976.

Edward and Elizabeth think a robber is in the house. It turns out to be an Aunt and Uncle, who arrived late at night.

Branley, Franklyn M. and Eleanor K. Vaughn

Mickey's Magnet. Illus. Crockett Johnson. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1956.

Mickey learns how a magnet works.

Brett, Jan

◊ Goldilocks and the Three Bears. New York: Dodd Mead, 1987.

Brett interprets the tale with a Russianstyle setting.

Bridwell, Norman

How to Care for Your Monster. New York: Scholastic, 1970.

A common sense guide to the everyday care of monsters in the home. Let Frankenstein run your vacuum cleaner, for example.

Briggs, Raymond

OThe Snowman. New York: Random House, w 1978.

In this wordless book a boy builds a snowman, the snowman comes alive and the boy shows him his world, and then the snowman takes the boy flying and shows the boy his world.

Bright, Robert

◊ *Georgie to the Rescue*. New York: Doubleday, 1956.

Georgie the Ghost rescues his friend Miss Owliver when they go with the Whitakers to the city.

Brink, Carol Ryrie

Caddie Woodlawn. New York: Macmillan, 1935.

Caddie's experiences on the American frontier.

Brooks, Bruce

The Moves Make the Man. New York: Harper and Row, 1984.

The relationship between two boys, one black and one white, their friendship is forged by a mutual love for basketball. This novel explores how sometimes in life we fake it to get by.

Brooks, Walter R.

Freddy Goes to Florida. New York: Dell, 1980.

A group of animals have adventures as they migrate south for the winter.

Brown, Marc

Spooky Riddles.

Riddles featuring vampires, ghosts, and other ghouls.

Brown, Margaret Wise

◊ *Goodnight Moon*. Illus. Clement Hurd. New York: Harper and Row, 1947.

A child says good night to absolutely everything in the room.

◊*The Runaway Bunny*. New York: Harper and Pow, 1942.

A bunny contemplates running away from home, and realizes that perhaps it's not the best thing to do.

Brown, Ruth

♦ *Alphabet Times Four:* An International ABC. New York: Dutton, 1991.

Shows words for each letter of the alphabet in English, Spanish, French and German.

Browne, Anthony

◊*I Like Books*. New York: Knopf/Random House, 1988.

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A young gorilla loves all sorts of books

◊*Through the Magic Mirror*. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1976.

A surreal adventure through a mirror to a place where among other things, choirboys fly.

◊*The Tunnel*. New York: Knopf/Random House, 1986, 1990.

A brother and sister learn to understand each other better after they go through a tunnel into a fairy tale world.

Brunet, Marta

"Un Cuento de Sapos." in Carmen Bravo Villasalente. *Historia y Antología de la Literatura Infantil Iberoamericana*. Vol 1. Madrid: Doncel, nd. pp. 184-187.

Mr. and Mrs. Frog get into an argument about who is hungry after Mr. Frog gets angry about Mrs. Frog not having his dinner ready. Tells how frogs have come to say what they say today.

Bunting, Eve

◊*Fly Away Home.* Illus. Ronald Himler. New York: Clarion, 1991.

A homeless boy who lives with his father in an airport terminal feels hopeful after he sees a trapped bird find its freedom.

◊*Ghosts Hour, Spo^ks Hour.* Illus. Donald Carrick. New York: Clarion, 1987.

A boy gets up at night and is scared by natural things that look different in the dark.

◊*The Wall*. Illus. Ronald Himler. New York: Clarion, 1990.

A boy and his father visit the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington D. C. and try to find the name of the boy's grandfather.

◊ *Wednesday Surprise*. Illus. Donald Carrick. New York: Clarlon, 1989.

When everyone things Grandma is teaching Anna to read, it is really the other way around.



Burch, Robert

Ida Early Comes Over the Mountain. New York: Viking, 1980.

An Appalachian Mary Poppins comes to help a family who has recently lost their mother. Sequel is:

Christmas With Ida Early.

Queenie Peavy. New York: Viking, 1966.

Queenie is teased by all the kids because her father is in the penitentiary.

Burningham, John

◊Cannonball Simp. New York: Bobbs Merrill, 1966.

A fat, ugly dog ends up a circus star.

◊*Come Away from the Water, Shirley.* New York: Harper and Row, 1983.

At the beach, Shirley imagines herself on a pirate adventure.

◊Mr. Gumpy's Outing. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1970.

Mr. Gumpy invites a lot of animals to come along with him on a boat trip, as long as they don't mess around. They do anyway.

Burton, Virginia Lee

Ochco-Choo: The Story of a Little Engine Who Ran Away. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1937.

A train runs away to see the world, but decides home is better.

♦ The Little House. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1942.

The little house starts out in the country, but then a city is built around her. She is then taken back to the country where she is happy again.

Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1939.

Mike Mulligan and his Steam Shovel, Mary Ann, prove their worth by building the cellar for the new Poppersville Town Hall in just one day.

Byars, Betsy

Bingo Brown and the Language of Love. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1989.

Bingo pines for his girlfriend Melissa who has moved away. His life is complicated by the fact that another girl, Melissa's former neighbor, is also in love with him, as well as by the fact that his Mom finds out that she's pregnant.

The Midnight Fox. New York: Viking, 1968.

A boy has to go to his uncle's farm for the summer. He's not happy about it, but then he sees the midnight fox and that changes everything.

Calhoun, Mary

◊ Cross Country Cat. Illus. Erick Ingraham. New York: Morrow, 1979.

Henry the cat is inadvertently left behind at his family's mountain cabin. With his talent to walk on his hind legs and his makeshift skis, he is able to make it back to them.

◊The Witch of Hissing Hill. Illus. Janet McCaffery. New York: William Morrow, 1964.

A witch raises black cats to sell, but all of a sudden one of them is born yellow. It's an outrage.

Cameron, Ann

The Most Beautiful Place in the World. Illus. Thomas B. Allen. New York: Knopf, 1988.

A little Guatemalan boy and his mother are abandoned by their father. They go to live with grandmother, who takes in family members experiencing tough times. Mother finds a new man, but one who doesn't want the boy, so he stays with Grandma.

Carle, Eric

♦ The Very Busy Spider. New York: Philomel, 1984.

Although the farm animals try to distract her, the very busy spider spins a beautiful and useful web. Children can feel as well as see the pictures. ◊*The Very Hungry Caterpillar*. New York: Philomel, 1981.

A caterpillar eats its way through all sorts of fruit.

Carlstrom, Nancy

◊*Jesse Bear, What Will You Wear?* Illus. Bruce Degen. New York: Macmillan, 1986.

Told in delightful rhyme, this tells the story of Jesse Bear's day.

Carrick, Carol

◊*Alladin and the Wonderful Lamp.* Illus. Donald Carrick. New York: Scholastic, 1989.

Alladin discovers a Genie in a magical lamp when he is trapped in a treasure cave by an evil magician.

Cassedy, Sylvia

Behind the Attic Wall. New York: Crowell, 1983.

Maggie has been thrown out of more boarding schools than you can shake a stick at. She is sent to live with her uncle, and begins to hear mysterious voices in the attic of the huge, old house.

Cauley, Lorinda Bryan

◊ Goldilocks and the Three Bears. New York: Dodd Mead, 1987.

Goldilocks should have realized before she went in the bear's house that you can serve time for breaking and entering.

◊ *Jack and the Beanstalk*. New York: Putnam, 1983.

This is a version of the story that is very suitable for sharing with younger children.

Charlip, Remy and Burton Supree

♦ Mother, Mother I Feel Sick. Illus. Remy Charlip. New York: Parents Magazine Press, 1966.

A shadow play in which a sick child is taken to the doctor who discovers that his stomach is full of the household objects he has eaten.

Christelow, Elleen

♦ *Robbery at the Diamond Dog Diner*. New York: Clarion, 1986.

Glenda Feathers' big mouth gets her in trouble with Lola Dog, and a captive of diamond robbers. She redrame herself, and recovers stolen diamonds through quick thinking.

Christopher, John

The Guardians. New York: Macmillan, 1970.

The England of 2025 is divided into two sections: The urban industrialized Conurbs and the rural bucolic County. Rob Randall escapes the oppression of the Conurbs, only to find a far more sinister evil in the County.

The Lotus Caves. New York: Macmillan, 1971.

Two boys who live in a moon colonization bubble, sneak out on a moon crawler and discover beneath the moon's surface, "The Plant," which offers immortality and everything you could ever want.

The White Mountains. New York: Macmillan, 1967.

A group of freedom fighters fight against Tripods who cap people with a metal cap at an early age to control their thinking. Sequels are:

Pool of Fire City of Gold and Lead

Clapp, Patricia

Jane-Emily. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1969.

A very chilling mystery about Emily who is dead, but seems to be alive.

Clarke, Pauline

Return of the Twelves. New York: Coward McCann, 1962, 1984.

Max finds twelve wooden soldiers who could be the same ones who once belonged the famous Brontë children.

Cleary, Beverly

Ramona and Her Father. New York: William Morrow, 1977.

Ramona's father loses his job, and Ramona tries to put things right.

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Other books about Ramona are: Beezus and Ramona Ramona and Her Mother Ramona Forever Ramona Quimby, Age 8 Ramona the Brave Ramona the Pest

Cleaver, Vera and Bill

Where the Lilies Bloom. New York: Lippincott, 1969.

Mary Call Luther narrates this story of how she, her brother and two sisters survive in the Appalachlan mountains after their father dies.

Clifton, Lucille

◊ Everett Anderson's Goodbye. Illus. Ann Grifalconi. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1983.

Shows the stages of grieving through which Everett Anderson passes after his father dies.

Coats, Laura Jane

♦ Goodyear, the City Cat. New York: Macmillan, 1987.

A cat gets a yen for adventure and goes on a journey through the city. He returns the same way and ends up safe at home in the warm lap of his owner.

Coerr, Eleanor

Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes. New York: Putnam, 1977.

A heartbreaking true tale of a little girl who gets leukemia in the aftermath of the bombings of Hiroshima. She tries to fold a thousand paper cranes, believing a story that says if she does this she will get well.

Cohen, Barbara and Bahija Lovejoy Seven Daughters and Seven Sons. New York: Atheneum, 1983.

Buran sets out disguised as a man to save her family from shame and disgrace in this retelling of an old Arabic tale.

Cohen, Miriam

◊ *Will I Have a Friend?* Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Macmillan, 1967.

Jim finds a friend on the first day of nursery school.

Cole, Brock

◊*Alpha and the Dirty Baby*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1991.

Alpha cleans up to get rid of two devil's imps that have taken the form of her mother and father.

The Goats. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1987.

A powerful searing story about two kids at a summer camp who, separately, are stripped and abandoned on an island. They are "goats," the awkward gawky kids who get picked on. They form a friendship as they escape the situation.

◊*No More Baths*. New York: Doubleday, 1980.

Jessie doesn't want to take a bath and runs away from home. She consults several animals and finds out that their way of bathing doesn't suit her.

Cole, Joanna

◊ *The Magic School Bus Inside the Earth.* Illus. Bruce Degen. New York: Scholastic, 1987.

The first in a series that teaches science in a delightfully wacky way with Ms. Frizzle, the appropriately named and outrageously dressed teacher. Others include:

The Magic School Bus at the Waterworks The Magic School Bus Inside the Human Body

The Magic School Bus Lost in the Solar System

The Magic School Bus on the Ocean Floor

Collington, Peter

◊*The Angel and the Soldier Boy.* New York: Knopf, 1987.

A wordless book about two tiny toys that come alive at night and save their fittle girl owner's piggy bank from being stolen by pirates.

Conover, Chris

◊*Six Little Ducks*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1976.

The song expanded and illustrated with new verses. The music is included at the end.

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Cooney, Barbara

◊*Chanticleer and the Fox.* New York: Crowell, 1958.

An adaptation of a story from Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*. A fox outwits a hen who thinks she's smart.

◊Island Boy. New York: Viking, 1988.

A story that spans generations about a family that lives on an island.

Miss Rumphius. New York: Viking, 1982.

Alice wants, like her grandfather, to go to far away places and live by the sea when she grows old. Grandfather tells her that she must also do something to make the world more beautiful.

Cooper, Susan

The Dark Is Rising. New York: Atheneum, 1973.

Will Stanton must find the six signs of power to drive back the forces of the Dark. The other books in the series are:

Over Sea, Under Stone (Harcourt) Greenwitch The Grey King Silver on the Tree

Dawn of Fear. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1970.

A group of playmates weather the storm of the Nazi blitz on London, amidst rival gangs and the tragedy of war.

Corbett, Scott

The Case of the Fugitive Firebug. Boston: Little Brown, 1969.

Roger "Inspector" Tearle has a tree house protected by a burglar alarm, and solves any mystery that comes along, especially when the police can't.

Cormier, Robert

I Am the Cheese. New York: Pantheon, 1977.

A young boy pedals his way on his bicycle to an uncertain destination, while in a separate thread of story he is interrogated in some sort of institution. These threads are woven together to produce a shocking mystery.

Crews, Donald.

◊*Flying*. New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

An airplane takes off, files over varied terrain, and lands again.

◊*Freight Train*. New York: Greenwillow, 1978.

A train with different colored cars, goes faster and faster until it's out of sight.

Harbor. New York: Greenwillow, 1982. Shows all sorts of boats in the harbor.

◊*School Bus*. New York: Greenwillow, 1984.

Buses pick up kids and take them to school and return them home at the end of the day. The buses then go to their own home.

◊*Truck*. New York: Greenwillow, 1980.

A wordless book about a truck's journey to deliver tricycles.

Crutcher, Chris

Stotan. New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

A high school swim coach puts his team through an incredibly strenuous workout to teach them some lessons about life.

Cummings, Pat

◊*Clean Your Room, Harvəy Moonl* New York: Bradbury, 1991.

Harvey Moon has to clean his room, about which are strewn all sorts of grody things. He puts them all on his bed, under his quilt.

◊*Jimmy Lee Did It*. New York: Lothrop, 1985.

A story in verse about the mischief of Jimmy Lee, who always seems to follow the narrator's brother around, and leave destruction in his wake. The mystery is "Who is Jimmy Lee?"

Talking With Artists. New York: Bradbury, 1992.

Cummings compiled and edited these comments from children's book artists about their childhoods and how they became artists. Includes an example of their art as children.



Dabcovich, Lydia.

Sleepy Bear. New York: Dutton, 1982. A bear hibernates, and wakes up when it's spring again.

Dahl, Roald

The BFG. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1982.

The Big Friendly Giant is just what his name says, and he heips Sophie get rid of the evil variety of giant.

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. Illus. Joseph Schindelman. New York: Knopf, 1964.

Charlie Buckett gets a golden ticket that lets him be among the select children who get to tour Willy Wonka's chocolate factory. He has an advantage: The other children are brats. Sequel is:

Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator.

The Twits. New York: Knopf, 1980.

The Twits are a monster couple who are always doing horrid things to each other.

The Witches. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1983.

A little boy is turned into a mouse by Witches holding a convention at a seaside resort where he and his Grandmother are visiting.

Dale, Penny

◊The Elephant Tree. New York: Putnam, 1991.

A little girl is looking for a tree for her stuffed elephants to picnic under, but finds all other sorts of trees, including the bear trees.

Dalgleish, Alice.

The Courage of Sarah Noble. New York: Scribrier, 1954.

Sara goes with her father to cook for him while he builds a new house for their family in the woods. He leaves her with Indians while he returns to fetch the family.

Daugherty, James.

Andy and the Lion. New York: Viking, 1938.

While walking to school one day, Andy removes a thorn from a lion's paw. Later on, the favor is repaid.

Day, Alexandra

◊ *Good Dog, Carl*. New York: Green Tiger Press, 1985.

Mother leaves the baby in Carl the dog's care. They play together and make all sorts of messes, but when Mother gets home baby is safe asleep in her crib.

DeFelice, Cynthia

Weasel. New York: Macmillan, 1990.

A frontier boy has to make some moral choices as he faces the evil Weasel, who has terr ized not only his own family, but also the whole countryside.

De la Mare, Walter

◊ Jack and the Beanstalk. Illus. Joseph Low. New York: Knopf, 1959.

A longer, more literary adaptation of the tale.

DePaola, Tomie

◊*The Art Lesson*. New York: Putnam, 1989.

Tommy wants to draw his own kind of picture with big crayons, not the same thing all the other kids are drawing.

◊*First One Foot, Then the Other.* New York: Putnam, 1987.

A grandpa helps his grandson learn to walk. Later on, the Grandpa has a stroke, and the boy, now older, teaches his Grandpa how to walk again.

♦*Helga's Dowry*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977.

Helga tries to get a dowry to win the heart of Rich Sven, who has dumped her for Plain Inge. Her trollery gains the attention of the Troll King.

◊*Legend of the Bluebonnet.*. New York: Putnam, 1983.

She-Who-Is-Alone sacrifices the doll which is most precious to her to bring a boon to her people.

◊*Nana Upstairs, Nana Downstairs.* New York: Putnam, 1973.

A boy learns to deal with death when his "Nana Upstairs" dies. Later, when he is old, the boy's "Nana Downstairs" dies as well.



◊ Strega Nona. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1975.

Big Anthony forgets the spell to stop Strega Nona's magic pasta pot. The pasta goes everywhere, and as a punishment, Big Anthony has to eat it all.

◊*Too Many Hopkins*. New York: Putnam, 1989.

The Hopkins are rabbits who find out there might be too many of them when they try to plant vegetables on their Farm.

De Regniers, Beatrice

◊ May Î Bring a Friend? New York: Atheneum, 1964.

The king and the queen tell a boy that any friend of his is a friend of theirs. He brings all his animal friends over for lunch.

◊*Red Riding Hood*. Illus. Edward Gorey. New York: Atheneum, 1972.

Gorey's line drawings add a spooky quality to this version of the story.

Devlin, Wende and Harry

◊ Old Black Witch. Illus. Harry Devlin. New York: Four Winds, 1992.

Old Black Witch first hinders then helps with Nicky and his mother's plans to have a tearoom in an old New England house.

Diamond, Donna

◊*Rumplestiltskin*. New York: Holiday House, 1983.

Diamond's luminescent black and white pictures are particularly effective in portraying the title character.

Dixon, Paige

May I Cross Your Golden River? New York: Atheneum, 1975.

An 18 year old boy contracts Lou Gerig's disease.

Domanska, Janina

◊The Turnip. New York: Macmillan, 1969.

Everyone has to help pull the enormous turnip out of the ground.

Dorros, Arthur

◊*Abuela*. Illus. Elisa Kleven. New York: Dutton, 1991.

Rosalba imagines what it would be like if she and her grandmother could fly. "She likes adventures," Rosalba says. Abuela is Spanish for grandmother.

Dragonwagon, Crescent

◊*Katie in the Morning*. Illus. Betsy Day. New York: Harper and Row, 1983.

A girl takes a walk in the early morning and experiences the glories of nature. When she returns home her family doesn't understand.

Drescher, Henrik

◊*Simon's Book* New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1983.

Simon uses the aid of some friendly drawing pens to flee from a monster.

Duane, Diane

So You Want to Be a Wizard. New York: Delacorte, 1983.

In her local library Nita finds a book just for her that teaches her how to be a wizard. She meets another kid wizard named Kit, and together they try to find a book that will help hold the universe together. Sequels are:

Deep Wizardry High Wizardry

DuBois, William Pené

The Twenty-One Balloons. New York: Viking, 1947.

The world of exploration is set on edge when Professor Sherman is found floating in the ocean with remains of balloons. He tells his remarkable story, primarily of his stay on an island called Krakatoa which he discovers and has to leave along with the other inhabitants when a volcano erupts.

Dunbar, Joyce

◊ *The Raggy-Taggy Toys*. New York: Barrons, 1988.

About a Mom who learns to be a child again. She gets taken down a long flight of stairs and finds herself a child again. She learns to understand why her daughter likes her stuffed toys so much.



Duvoisin, Roger

◊ Petunia. New York: Knopf, 1950.

Petunia feels that if she carries a book around she will be known as wise. It's not until she nearly blows up all the farm animals she realizes that you have to read the book, too.

Eager, Edward

Half Magic. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1954.

A group of children encounter a magic charm that grants you only half of what you wish, so you have to wish for twice as much as you want!

Eastman, P.D.

◊*Are You My Mother?* New York: Random House, 1960.

A bird, just hatched out of his egg, goes in search of his mother.

◊Go, Dog, Go! New York: Random House, 1983.

Easy reader about dogs. Recurring episode: Boy and girl dog meet. "Do you like my hat?" "No, I do not like your hat." "Goodbye."

Ehlert, Lois

♦ Eating the Alphabet: Fruits and Vegetables from A to Z. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.

Shows myriad fruits and vegetables alphabetically.

Intersection Planting a Rainbow. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1988. Shows how to plant flowers.

Describes the growth of a sapling maple tree through the seasons.

Ehrlich, Amy

Everyday Train. Illus. Martha Alexander. New York: Dial, 1977.

A story of how a little girl goes out each day to watch a train. She plays a game with herself, trying to guess whether the boxcar will be red or green.

Elkin, Benjamin

◊*The King's Wish and Other Stories*. New York: Beginner/Random House, 1960.

A King wants to have time to go fishing and leaves his sons in charge. He returns to find a fire.

Emberly, Barbara

◊ *Drummer Hoff.* Illus. Ed Emberly. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1967.

Everyone had a part in getting the cannon ready to fire, but Drummer Hoff fired it off.

Emberly, Ed

◊*Klippity Klopp*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1974.

Adaptation of "We're Going on a Bear Hunt" about α prince who goes into a cave and finds a dragon and quickly rushes home.

Enghdahl, Sylvia

Enchantress From the Stars. New York: Atheneum, 1970.

A group from a high-tech culture come to a planet with a primitive culture. The natives see them in terms we would associate with fairy tales. Sequel is:

The Far Side of Evil

Enright, Elizabeth

The Saturdays. New York: Henry Holt, 1941.

The Melendy kids decide to pool their allowances so they can each have a Saturday on their own. Sequels are:

The Four-Story Mistake (Peter Smith) Then There Were Five (Dell) Spiderweb for Two: A Melendy Maze (Dell)

Eskridge, Robert

Umi. Winston, 1936.

Umi doesn't know that he is the son of a Hawaiian prince, and lives the life of a commoner.

Estes, Eleanor.

The Moffats. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1941.

Episodic story of the Moffats who live on New Dollar Street. Their house is put up for sale, and at the end of the book, they move.

Sequels are: The Middle Moffat Rufus M. The Moffat Museum

Ets, Marie Hall

◊*Gilberto and the Wind*. New York: Viking, 1963.

Gilberto plays with the wind. The wind blows his balloon away, but lets him sail his toy boat in a pond, spins a pinwheel, and carries his soap bubbles into the air.

Farjeon, Eleanor

The Glass Slipper. New York: Lippincott, 1984. 1986.

A retelling of the Cinderella story in the spirit of the British pantomime tradition.

Farley, Walter

The Black Stallion. New York: Random House, 1941.

A boy is shipwrecked and meets a beautiful black stallion which he brings back to civilization and which becomes a race horse.

Feelings, Tom

Black Pilgrimage. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1972.

Feelings describes growing up in Brooklyn, and a later pilgrimage to Africa.

Fenton, Edward

 The Big Yellow Balloon. Illus. Ib Ohlsson. New York: Doubleday, 1967. Roger's balloon eventually foils a thief.

Field, Rachel

Hitty: The First Hundred Years. Illus. Dorothy P. Lathrop. New York: Macmilian, 1959.

The memoirs of the first hundred years of a doll's life. She is no ordinery doll and has many great adventures.

Fisher, Leonard Everett

◊*Sailboat Lost*. New York: Macmillan, 1991.

A father and son sail to a deserted island, and nearly become stranded when their boat floats away.

Fitzgeraid, John D.

The Great Brain. New York: Dial, 1967. First in the series of books where J.D. tells the adventures of his brother Tom, the

Great Brain. Other books in the series are:

More Adventures of the Great Brain Me and My Little Brain The Great Brain at the Academy The Great Brain Reforms Return of the Great Brain The Great Brain Does it Again

Fitzhugh, Louise

Harriet the Spy. New York: HarperCollins, 1964.

Harriet goes around writing exactly what she thinks about her friends in her spy notebook, then *they* find the notebook.

Flack, Marjorie

◊Ask Mr. Bear. New York: Macmillan, 1932, 1958.

A boy goes to several animals asking for suggestions for presents for his mother's birthday. He is finally told to ask Mr. Bear, who suggests an entirely appropriate present (from a bear's point of view).

♦ *The Story About Ping*. New York: Viking, 1933.

Ping follows his brothers and sisters each day up a ladder into a boat. One day he is late and gets separated from his family. Among other things, he nearly gets eaten before he and his family are reunited.

Fleischman, Paul

Shadow Play. Illus. Eric Beddows. New York: HarperCollins, 1990.

A group of children at a carnival go to a shadow play of Beauty and the Beast and get more than they expected.

Fleischman, Sid

The Whipping Boy. New York: Greenwillow, 1906.

A delightful tale about a prince and his whipping boy, who escape from the castle and have myriad adventures encountering bandits.

Flora, James

Grandpa's Ghost Stories. New York: Atheneum, 1983.

Grandpa tells his grandson some outlandish Ghost stories, including one in which he is abducted to a Ghosts home and wa^tches ghost TV with shows like "Feeding Phantom Faces."

Foisom, Michael

◊*Keep Your Eyes Open*. Illus. Elizabeth Dauber. New York: Wonder, 1965.

Children going on a trip have to pay attention to what is going on arcund them.

Fox, Mem

◊ Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge. Brooklyn, New York: Kane/Miller, 1985.

A young boy gives presents to an old lady that, in turn, bring back her memory.

Freedman, Russell

Lincoin: A Photobiography. New York, Clarion, 1987.

A readable biography of the president that humanizes him with special detail in the text and also with the photographs.

Freeman, Don

◊ *A Pocket for Corduroy*. New York: Viking, 1978.

Corduroy gets lost in a laundromat while searching for a pocket.

◊*Corduroy*. New York: Viking, 1968.

Corduroy always wanted a friend and a home. He gets them both.

♦ *Hattie, the Backstage Bat.* New York: Viking, 1970.

Hattie makes guite a scene when she flies into the spotlight during a mystery play.

◊*Mop Top.* New York: Viking, 1955.

Shaggy-haired Marty is mistaken for a mop, which convinces him to get a hair cut before his birthday.

◊*Quietl There's a Canary in the Library.* San Carlos, California: Golden Gate Junior Books, 1969.

A girl in the library, Cary, imagines what she would do if she were the librarian. She'd have a day in which only animals could come in and browsel

Fritz, Jean

Homesick: My Story. New York: Putnam, 1982.

Fritz's own story, although published as fiction. Born in China to missionary parents she has a longing for America, even though she's never seen it. Sequel is:

China Homecoming.

Stonewall. Illus. Stephen Gammell. New York: Putnam, 1979.

A biography of the Civil War general.

Furtado, Jo

◊*Sorry Miss Folio*. Illus. Frederic Joos. Brooklyn, New York: Kane Miller, 1987, 1988.

A young boy has a bit of trouble returning his book to the library.

Gaeddert, Louann

◊*Gustav the Gourmet Giant*. Illus. Steven Kellogg. New York: Dial, 1976.

Gustav can't get enough of good food. When he sees a small boy's lamb, he wants it, but the boy won't let him have it. The boy decides to play a trick on the giant and convinces Gustav that eating boy is better.

Gag, Wanda

◊*Millions of Cats.* New York: Coward McCann, 1928.

A man goes out to get a cat for his wife, and comes back home with millions of them.

Gage, Wilson

◊*Squash Pie.* Illus. Glen Rounds. New York: Greenwillow, 1976.

Someone is stealing the farmer's squash. The thief turns out to be his wife, who took the squash because she didn't think squash pi would taste good.

Galdone, Joanna

◊Tailypo. Illus. Paul Galdone. New York: Seabury Press (Clarion), 1977.

An old man eats the tail he cuts of of a creature that scurries through his cabin in the woods, and has to pay a terrible price.

◊ *The Gingerbread Boy*. New York: Seabury Press (Clarion), 1975.

A gingerbread boy, fresh out of the oven, runs away from everyone but the fox.

Henny Penny. New York: Clarion, 1968. The sky is falling! The sky is falling!

◊ The Little Red Hen. New York: Scholastic, 1973.

No one wants to help the Little Red Hen bake the cake, but they all want to eat it.

◊*Puss in Boots*. New York: Clarion, 1976.

Puss helps his master gain his fortune.

Rumplestiltskin. New York: Clarion, 1985.

A funny little man will take the queen's child unless she guesses his name.

◊The Three Bears. New York: Seabury, 1972.

You'd be shocked, too, if you came home and found somebody lying in your special bed.

◊*Three Little Kittens*. New York: Clarion, 1986.

The three little kittens lose their mittens.

◊ *The Three Little Pigs*. New York: Seabury, 1970.

The first two should have run while they had the chance.

Gardiner, John Reynolds

Stone Fox. New York: Crowell, 1980.

A touching story about a boy w.o enters a dog-sled race so that he can pay the taxes on his farm and bring life back to his grandfather.

Garfleld, Leon

Mr. Corbett's Ghost. Illus. Alan E. Cober. New York: Pantheon, 1968.

Benjamin Partridge hates his master, Mister Corbett, the apothecary, and wishes him dead. Sent on an eerie errand one night by the tyrant, he gets his wish. Smith. New York: Pantheon, 1967.

A young London pickpocket is accused of murder after being given a home by a blind magistrate.

Garner, Alan

The Weirdstone of Brisengamen: A Tale of Alderly. New York: Collins, 1960.

Colin and Susan come to Alderly to stay with a relative named Growther Mossack. Susan soon discovers that she possesses the "firestone" which the forces of evil are trying to obtain. It is stolen, and the quest to get it back takes Colin and Susan into some deep abandoned mines where they meet dwarfs. A sequel is:

The Moon of Gomrath

Gates, Doris

Blue Willow. New York: Viking, 1940.

A migrant farm working family goes west.

George, Jean Craighead

My Side of the Mountain. New York: Dutton, 1959.

Sam Gribley spends a year surviving on his own in a house he's built on the side of the mountain. Sequel is:

The Far Side of the Mountain

Gibbons, Gail

Oinosaurs. New York: Holiday House, 1987.

A simple introduction to dinosaurs.

Gilchrist, Theo E.

♦ *Halfway Up the Mountain*. Illus. Glen Rounds. New York: J.B. Lippincott, 1978.

An old man with a blind wife gets tired of the way she cooks beef every day. She shows him that they could be a lot worse things when she inadvertently scares away Bloodcoe the bandit.

Gilstrap, Robert

Ten Texas Tales. Austin, Texas: Steck, 1963.

Texas folklore.

Ginsberg, Mirra

◊Asleep, Asleep. Illus. Nancy Tafuri. New York: Greenwillow, 1992.

All the animals are asleep as night fails.



Godden, Rumer

Four Dolls. Illus. Pauline Baynes. New York: Macmillan, 1983.

A collection of four famous stories about dolls by this classic author: "Impunity Jane," "The Fairy Doll," "The Story of Holly and Ivy," and "Candy Floss."

◊ *The Story of Holiy and Ivy*. Illus. Barbara Cooney. New York: Viking, 1985.

A story about a doll who wishes for a girl and a girl who wishes for a doll.

Gomi, Taro

Who Ate It? Brookfield, Connecticut: Millbrook Press, 1991.

Children have to guess which animals ate certain foods.

Gorog, Judith

In a Messy Messy Room and Other Strange Stories. New York: Philomel, 1990.

Includes the title story about an evil chameleon who hides in a messy room, and a story about the boy who wanted the smelliest sneakers in the world.

Graham, Kenneth

The Wind in the Willows. New York: Macmillan, 1991.

The bucolic tale of Rat, Mole, and of course, the irrepressible Mr. Toad. Available in many editions.

Gramatky, Hardie

◊Little Toot. New York: Putnam, 1939.

Little Toot the tugboat saves the day when the larger boats can't.

Gray, Nigel

◊ *A Country Far Away*. Illus. Philippe Dupasquier. New York: Orchard, 1988.

The story of two boys, one who lives in Africa, and the other a typical Western boy. The text is the same.

Greenfield, Eloise and Lessie Jones Little

Childtimes: A Three Generation Memoir. With material by Pattie Ridley Jones. Illus. Jerry Pinkney, New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1979.

Three generations of an African-American family tell their stories.

Gross, Ruth Belov

♦ The Bremen Town Musicians. New York: Scholastic, 1974.

A group of animals set off to be musicians in Bremen Town, and have an adventure with robbers.

◊ Hansel and Gretel. Illus. Winslow Pinney Pels. New York: Scholastic, 1988. Should they have used Reese's Pieces to mark the trail?

Guarino, Deborah

◊*Is Your Mama a Llama?* Illus. Steven Kellogg. New York: Scholastic, 1989.

A little llama tries to find out if other animals' mothers are llamas in this rhymed story.

Gurney, Nancy and Eric

♦ The King, the Mice and the Cheese. New York: Beginner Books, 1965.

A king tries to get rid of mice, and is then forced to find ways to rid himself of each succeeding eradicator: cats, dogs, etc.

Hader, Berta and Elmer

◊ The Story of Pancho and the Bull With the Crooked Tail. New York: Macmillan, 1942.

A Mexican boy is able to capture a bull that none of his elders has been able to capture.

Hale, Lucretia

The Peterkin Papers. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1960.

The Peterkins are hilariously dimwitted turn-of-the-century forerunners of Allard/Marshall's Stupids.



Hall, Donald

◊*Ox-Cart Man*. Illus. Barbara Cooney. New York: Viking, 1979.

A farmer goes to town to sell the things he and his family have raised and made, and trades them for other things they will need.

Hamanaka, Sheila

The Journey: Japanese Americans, Racism, and Renewal. Design by Steve Frederick. New York: Orchard, 1990.

Searing account of the imprisonment of Japanese-Americans during the Second World War. It shows the racism and unfairness inherent in this act.

Hamilton, Virginia

The People Could Fly. New York: Knopf, 1985.

A collection of Black American folktales.

Harper, Wilhemina

◊The Gunniwolf. Illus. William Wiesner. New York: Dutton, 1918, 1946 text, 1967 illus.

A girl is told by her mother to never, NEVER go off into the woods. She does anyway to buy beautiful flowers, and meets the Gunniwolf.

Haugaard, Eric

The Little Fishes. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1987.

Two children try to journey to safety in Italy during World War II.

Hayes, Joe

◊ The Terrible Tragadabas/El Terible Tragadabas. Santa Fe, New Mexico: Trails West 1987.

A grandmother sends each of her three granddaughters to the store, and each are scared up into a tree by the terrible Tragadabas.

Hazen, Barbara Shook

◊ *Tight Times*. Illus. Trina Schart Hyman. New York: Viking, 1979.

A little boy wants a dog but his dad says he can't have one because of tight times. He ends up finding a cat which he calls "Dog."

Heide, Florence Parry and Roxanne Heide

◊ A Monster is Coming! A Monster is Coming! Illus. Rachi Farrow. New York: Franklin Watts, 1980.

One sibling tries to warn another about an impending monster attack, but is too late.

Heide, Florence Parry

◊ Some Things Are Scary. Illus. Robert Osborn. New York: Scholastic, 1969.

A list of things that are scary, like holding onto someone's hand that isn't your mother's when you thought it was.

Heins, Paul, Trans.

◊*Snow White*. Illus. Trina Schart Hyman. Boston: Atlantic Monthly/Little Brown, 1974.

Randall Jarrell's version notwithstanding, this is probably the most usable and literate version of the story.

Hennessey, D. G.

 Orber Missing Tarts. Illus. Tracey Campbell Pearson. New York: Viking, 1989.

Nursery Rhyme characters help the Queen of Hearts find her missing tarts.

Henry, Marguerite

King of the Wind. Illus. Wesley Dennis. New York: Rand McNally, 1948.

Classic horse story about the horse who is the father of most of today's thoroughbred racers.

Misty of Chincoteague. Illus. Wesley Dennis. New York: Rand McNally, 1947.

Misty, a Colt, and her Mother are wild horses on the Virginia Island of Chincoteague who are coveted by Paul and Maureen.

Hill, Elizabeth Star

◊ Evan's Corner. Illus. Sandra Speidel. New York: Viking, 1991.

A boy wants a place of his own so his mother gives him a corner. But something is always missing. He makes the corner his own, but then he helps his brother make a corner.

Hill, Eric

♦ Where's Spot? New York: Putnam, 1980.

Spot's mother searches for her puppy.

Hinton, S. E.

The Outsiders. New York: Viking, 1967.

Ponyboy narrates a story of the clash between the "Jocks" and the "Socs" in an Oklahoma High School.

Hissey, Jane.

Old Bear. New York: Philomel, 1986.

A group of stuffed animals try to figure out how they can get Old Bear down from the attic. Sequels are:

Little Bear Lost Little Bear's Trousers Old Bear Tales Best Friends: Old Bear Tales Jolly Snow

Hoban, Russell.

◊ *A Baby Sister for Frances.* Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1964.

Frances runs away to under the dining room table when she feels jealousy for her new baby sister.

◊A Bargain for Frances. Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1970.

◊Bedtime for Frances. Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1960.

Frances has trouble going to sleep, thinking that there are monsters in her room.

Observe Strends for Frances. Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1969.

Frances wants to be friends with Albert, but he doesn't think that she can do boy things.

◊*A Birthday for Frances*. Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1968.

Frances is jealous that her little sister is having a birthday.

Observe and Jam for Frances. Illus. Lillian Hoban. New York: Harper and Row, 1964.

Frances learns to like foods other than bread and jam.

 Ø Dinner at A berta's. Illus. James Marshall. New York: Crowell, 1975.
 A crocodile has to learn manners.

Hoban, Tana

OLook Again. New York: Macmillan, 1971.

Children have to look through a cutout shape and guess the subject of the photograph on the succeeding page.

◊Look Look Look. New York: Greenwillow, 1988.

Same concept as Look Again.

◊Look Up, Look Down. New York: Greenwillow, 1992

Photographs taken either from the vantage point of looking up at something, or looking down.

◊ *Take Another Look.* New York: Greenwillow, 1981.

Same concept as *Look Again* and *Take Another Look*.

◊*Shadows and Reflections*. New York: Greenwillow, 1990.

Stunning photographs creatively explore the shadows and reflections created by various objects.

Hoberman, Mary Ann

◊*A House is a House For Me.* Illus. Betty Fraser. New York: Viking, 1978.

A verse about different kinds of houses.

Hoffman, Mary

◊*Amazing Grace.* Illus. Caroline Binch. New York: Dial, 1991.

Grace loves stories, and loves to act them out. When she wants to play Peter Pan in the school play, she has to overcome the disadvantages of being a girl, and being black.

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Hogrogian, Nonny

◊*The Cat Who Loved to Sing*. New York: Knopf, 1988.

A singing cat journeys along trading one thing for another until he ends up with a mandolin. Sequel is:

The Cats Midsummer Jamboree

♦ The Devil With the Three Golden Hairs. New York: Knopf, 1983.

A boy born to poor parents is promised in marriage to the king's daughter because he was born with a caul that signified he would be lucky. He outwits the wicked king to make the prophecy come true, but then has to obtain three golden hairs from the head of the Devil to keep his bride.

Holabird, Katharine

◊*Angelina on Stage*. Illus. Helen Craig. New York: Clarkson N. Potter, 1986.

Angelina looks out for her Cousin Henry when they take parts in a theater production, and helps him get out of a potentially embarrassing scrape.

Holling, Holling Clancy

Paddle-to-the-Sea. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1941.

A boy puts a little carved Indian in a boat which he sets off down the river. The story tells their journey to the sea.

Holm, Ann

North to Freedom. New York: Harcourt, 1965.

A boy born in a concentration camp escapes the only life he's ever known.

Holman, Felice

Slake's Limbo. New York: Scribners, 1974.

The story of a boy who lives for 121 days in a New York subway without seeing daylight; how he makes a home and is helped by a sympathetic waitress.

Houghton, Eric

Valter's Magic Wand. Illus. Denise Teasdaie. New York: Orchard, 1989.

Walter uses his magic wand to make books come to life in the library, much to the consternation of the librarian.

Howe, Deborah

♦ *The Teddy Bears Scrapbook*. Illus. David Rose. New York: Atheneum, 1980.

A teddy bear looks through his scrapbook with a special friend and reflects on his life and adventures.

Howe, James

◊ *There's a Monster Under My Bed.* illus. David Rose. New York: Atheneum, 1986.

A boy worries that there might be a monster, perhaps several terrible monsters, under his bed.

Hughes, Shirley

◊*Alfie Gets in First.* New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1981.

Alfie locks his mother outside. All sorts of adults come to try and get the door open, but Alfie bravely goes and gets a chair and opens the door himself, just as the big people are using a ladder on the other side.

◊David and Dog. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1977.

David looses his stuffed dog. He finds it again for sale at a school fair. Another little girl buys it before he can, but his sister saves the day.

Hunt, Irene

The Lottery Rose. New York: Scribner, 1976.

Georgie Burgess has been scared by abuse and goes to a home for boys. He wins a rosebush in a lottery that helps him get back to a point where he can give love again.

No Promises in the Wind. Chicago: Follett, 1970.

Two brothers during the depression leave their home when it becomes apparent their family doesn't have enough to feed them.

Hurd, Thatcher

◊*Mama Don't Allow*. New York: Harper and Row, 1984.

Miles and his swamp band play for the Alligator ball, and then realize *they* are on the menul

♦ *Mystery on the Docks*. New York: Harper and Row, 1983.

Ralph is a short order cook who's favorite Opera singer, Eduardo, is kidnapped by Big Al and his gang of Rats. Ralph, with a little help from Eduardo's singing, saves the day.

Hush Little Baby

◊Hush Little Baby: A Folk Lullaby. Illus. Aliki. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1968.

Aliki's illustrations adorn this classic folk lullaby.

Hutchins, Pat

◊Rosie's Walk. New York: Macmillan, 1968.

Rosie the chicken narrowly avoids disaster when she is followed by a fox.

◊Titch. New York: Macmillan, 1971.

Titch grows a seed. His brother and sister can do big kid stuff, but growing a seed isn't so bad either.

Hyman, Trina Schart

◊*Little Red Riding Hood*. New York: Holiday House, 1983.

What I want to know is why couldn't she tell it was a wolf instead of Grandma?

◊ The Sleeping Beauty. Boston: Little, Brown, 1977.

A solid, standard edition of this story.

I Know an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly

◊*I Know an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly.* Illus. Glen Rounds. New York: Holiday House, 1990

A cumulative folksong in which an old lady eventually dies from eating an array of animals.

Isadora, Rachel

 At the Crossroads. New York: Greenwillow, 1991.

A group of South African children wait for their fathers to come nome from the mines. ◊*Ben's Trumpet*. New York: Greenwillow, 1979.

Ben sits by the jazz club, loving the music and pretending to play the trumpet. Finally a trumpetor invites him to begin learning on the real thing.

- ◊*I Hear.* New York: Greenwillow, 1985. Things that baby hears.
- I See. New York: Greenwillow, 1985. Things that baby sees.
- I Touch. New York: Greenwillow, 1985. Things baby can touch and feel.

◊ The Pirates of Bedford Street. New York: Greenwillow, 1988.

Joey loves to draw, and after he and his friends see a pirate movie, he draws the pirate adventures all over the steps and the sidewalk.

lvimey, John W.

◊*Complete Story of the Three Blind Mice.* Illus. Paul Galdone. New York: Clarion, 1987.

The full story of just how those mice went blind and lost their tales.

Jarrell, Randall

◊Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs: A Tale from the Brother's Grimm. Illus. Nancy Ekholm Burkert. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

A stunning edition of the classic.

Johnson, Crockett

♦ Harold and the Purple Crayon. New York: HarperCollins, 1955.

Harold takes his purple crayon with him on a walk in the moonlight, and uses it to draw whatever he needs, whether it be the moon itself, or his own comfortable bed.

Johnston, Tony

◊ The Quilt Story. Illus. Tomie DePaola. New York: Putnam, 1985.

A tale of two generations. Two girls, one in pioneer times, the other in our day, move to new homes, but find comfort in an old quilt.



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Jonas, Ann

One We Can Go. New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

A young boy has to put all his toys in a bag before he can go.

◊ The Quilt. New York: Greenwillow, 1984.

A little girl takes a dream journey at night underneath her quilt.

A round-trip journey in full color. When you get to the end you turn it upside down and go back home again.

◊*Round Trip*. New York: Greenwillow, 1983.

The story of a family trip is told with stunning black and white illustrations that transform themselves when you turn the book upside down.

Orbe 13th Clue. New York: Greenwillow, 1992.

A girl follows clues that lead her to a sunny spot in the woods where here friends are waiting to celebrate her birthday.

OThe Trek. New York: Greenwillow, 1985

Two girls pretend that their trip to school is a trek through the jungle.

◊ When You Were A Baby. New York: Greenwillow, 1982.

Shows an older child what they couldn't do when they were smaller.

◊ Where Can It Be? New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

A child looks for a lost blanket.

Joyce, William

♦ *George Shrinks*. New York: Harper and Row, 1985.

George wakes up and finds that he has shrunk to the size of a mouse. His parents have left him with a list of things to do, which he does despite his newly miniscule stature.

Jukes, Mavis

No One is Going to Nashville. Illus. Lloyd Bloom. New York: Knopf, 1983.

A little girl's stepmother intercedes when she wants to keep a dog. Dad is not happy about it, and they are on the verge of giving it away.

Juster, Norton

The Phantom Tollbooth. New York: Random House, 1964.

Milo is bored stiff until he finds a Tollbooth in his room. He drives through it into the Lands Beyond and gets caught up with extraordinary characters in a search for the missing princesses, Rhyme and Reason.

Kahl, Virginia

◊ *The Duchess Bakes a Cake*. New York: Scribners, 1955.

A clever rhymed story about a Duchess who bakes a cake that keeps growing and growing, and carries her up with It.

Karlin, Barbara

Ocinderella. Illus. James Marshall. New York: Little, Brown, 1989.

Marshall's illustrations add a delightfully humorous touch in this retelling of the story.

Karlin, Bernie and Mati

◊*Night Ride* Illus. Bernie Karlin. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1988.

A family takes a night drive and sees all sorts of interesting things.

Keats. Ezra Jack

◊*Goggles*. New York: Macmillan, 1969.

Peter, another boy, and their dog, Willy, successfully save their newly-found motorcycle goggles from some big, tough kids.

◊John Henry: An American Legend. New York: Pantheon, 1965.

John Henry was born with a hammer in his hand, and later performs an amazing feat digging a tunnel for the railroad.

◊ *A Letter to Amy*. New York: HarperCollins, 1968.

Peter nearly looses his letter to Amy when he takes it out in the rain to mail It.

ERIC Full text Provided by ERIC ◊ *Peter's Chair*. New York: HarperCollins, 1987.

Peter is jealous that the new baby is going to get the things that were his.

◊*The Snowy Day*. New York: Viking, 1962.

Peter goes for a walk in the snow.

◊ Whistle for Willie. New York: Viking, 1964.

Peter tries to learn how to whistle.

Kellogg, Steven

◊*Chicken Little*. New York: Morrow, 1985.

This is a really funny variation on the Henny Penny story. The fox disguises himself as a policeman, and herds the fowl into a paddy wagon. Later, the fleeing fox is flattened by Sgt. Hippo Hefty.

◊ Jack and the Beanstalk. New York: Morrow, 1991.

Kellogg's illustrations grace a traditional reteiling of this favorite tale.

Kennedy, Jimmy

The Teddy Bears are having a picnic, and you'd better not go alone, because every teddy bear will be there.

Kennedy, Richard

Amy's Eyes. New York: HarperCollins, 1985.

After her Captain doll turns into a real man, Amy turns into a doll who follows him on adventures at sea. She looses her button eyes which are the only way a sunken treasure can be found.

Fint, Jack

♦ *the Fat Cat.* New York: Parents Magazine Press, 1971.

A cumulative Dutch folktele about a cat that eats everything that comes across it's path.

Kerr, M. E.

Dinky Hocker Shoots Smack. New York: Harper and Row, 1972.

Kerr's story centers around four bizarre characters, one of whom is Dinky (raily Susan) who is overweight and whose Mom runs encounter groups.

Kesselman, Wendy

◊*Emma*. Illus. Barbara Cooney. New York: Doubleday, 1980.

A true story of a German lady, Emma, who moves to Paris. She is lonely, so her family gives her a picture of the village where she grew up. That's not how she remembers it, so she paints her own and keeps on painting.

Key, Alexander

The Forgotten Door. Philadelphia, Westminster, 1965.

Classic sci-fi about an alien boy who falls to earth through a forgotten door in his planet.

Kimmel, Eric

◊Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock. Illus. Janet Stevens. New York: Holiday House, 1988.

Anansi discovers a rock that knocks you senseless when you say "Isn't that a strange moss-covered rock?" He uses this secret to trick the other animals of the forest out of their stashes of food.

◊ *The Greatest of All.* Illus. Gloria Carmi. New York: Holiday House, 1991.

A mouse couple feels that only the very best is good enough for their daughter.

◊*I Took My Frog to the Library*. Illus. Blanche Sims. New York: Viking, 1980.

A girl takes various animals into the library. They create chaos, so she leaves them at home and the elephant reads to them.

Konigsburg, E. L.

◊Amy Elizabeth Explores Bloomingdales. New York: Atheneum, 1992.

Amy Elizabeth's Aunt manages to take her everywhere but Bloomingdale's when Amy visits New York.

From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler. New York: Atheneum, 1967.

Claudia and Jamie run away to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, and become involved in a mystery surrounding a statue from the collection of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler.

◊*Samuel Todd's Book of Great Inventions*. New York: Atheneum, 1991.

Samuel Todd talks about the inventions that are really great, not televisions or telephones, but things like belt loops and velcro.

Kraus, Ruth

♦ *The Carrot Seed*. Illus. Crockett Johnson. New York: Harper and Row, 1945.

Everyone tells a little boy that his carrot seed won't grow. But it does grow, just as he always knew it would.

Kroll, Steven

◊ *Big Jeremy*. Illus. Donald Carrick. New York: Holiday House, 1989.

The loveable giant Jeremy helps his friends, the Terisons until the day of the fire. Jeremy blows it out, and literally blows the Terisons away. It takes a few heartaches before he can set things right.

Kuskin, Karla

◊The Philharmonic Gets Dressed. Illus. Marc Simont. New York: Harper and Row, 1982.

Shows members of the Philharmonic getting dressed for a concert. Beautifully evokes the beauty of the music they play.

Lasky, Kathryn.

Sugaring Time. Illus. Christopher G. Knight. New York: Macmillan, 1983.

Shows how maple syrup is made in a time-honored process.

Lauber, Patricia.

Volcano: The Eruption and Healing of Mount St. Helens. New York: Bradbury, 1986.

Stunning color photographs detail the eruption of this volcano.

Laughlin, Florence

Four to Get Ready. Illus. Albert John Pucci. Racine, Wisconsin: Whitman, 1968.

A group of kids are outside playing. The smallest one is making mud pies, but when it comes time for Grandpa to visit, she finds it hard to get ready. When Grandpa comes he reminds her that it's okay to be slow.

Laurin, Anne

◊*Littlን Things*. Illus. Marcia Sewall. New York: Atheneum, 1978.

Mrs. B. keeps knitting a blanket that gets larger and larger, but little things like that don't bother Mr. B. NOTI

Lawson, Robert

Rabbit Hill. New York: Viking, 1944.

The animals on Rabbit Hill are unsure if the new folks coming to a house will be sympathetic to them.

Leaf, Munro

◊El Cuento de Ferdinando. Illus. Robert Lawson. Trans. Pura Belpré. New York: Viking, 1962.

Spanish translation of The Story of Ferdinand.

◊*The Story of Ferdinand*. Illus. Robert Lawson. New York: Viking, 1936.

While the Matadors are expecting him to be as ferocious as he was when he was accidentally stung by a bee, all Ferdinand really wants to do is lie around and smell the flowers.

LeCain, Errol

◊The Thorn Rose. New York: Puffin, 1985.

An elegant take on the story of Sleeping Beauty.

Leedy, Loreen

◊*The Bunny Play*. New York: Holiday House, 1988.

Bunnies put on a production of "Little Red Riding Hood."



L'Engle, Madeleine

A Wrinkle In Time. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1962.

Mog, her brother Charles Wallace and her boyfriend Calvin search for Meg and Charles' ` father. Sequels are:

A Wind in the Door A Swiftly Tilting Planet Many Waters

Lenski, Lois

◊The Little Train. New York: Henry Z. Walck, 1940.

Engineer 'mall and others take the little train from the station house on a journey.

Lesser, Rika

♦ *Hansel and Gretel*. Illus. Paul O. Zellnsky. New York: Dodd Mead, 1984.

Zelinsky's traditional oil paintings make this one of the best versions.

Lester, Allison

♦ The Journey Home. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1991.

Wild and Wcoly journey home, meeting a number of fairy tale characters.

Levinson, Ricki

I Go With My Family to Grandma's. Illus. Diane Goode. New York: Dutton, 1986.

Turn-of-the-century children and their families use a variety of different means of transportation to get to Grandma's.

Levy, Elizabeth

Something Queer at the Library. Illus. Mordicai Gerstein. New York: Delacorte, 1977.

Gwen and Jill try to solve the mystory of the pictures that have been cut out of library books.

Something Queer is Going On. Illus. Mordical Gerstein. New York: Delacorte, 1973.

Fletcher, the dog, is abducted by a dog food commercial producer who wants a dog who will lie still. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe. New York: Macmillan, 1950.

Peter, Edward and Lucy find their way separately through a wardrobe in an English country home into the land of Narnia, where at first everything is in a state of perpetual winter, because of the evil rule of the White Witch. They meet the kindly Lion, Aslan, who is the true ruler. The sequels in this series called "The Chronicles of Narnia" are:

Prince Caspian The Voyage of the Dawn Treader The Silver Chair The Horse and His Boy The Magician's Nephew The Last Battle

Leydenfrost, Robert

◊*The Snake that Sneezed*. New York: Putnam, 1970.

A snake named Harold goes off to seek his fortune, and ends up eating animals along the way, and his body becomes the shape of those animals.

Lillegard, Dee

◊*Sitting in My Box*. Illus. John Agee. New York: Dutton, 1989.

The box in which the little boy and all the animals are sitting gets more and more crowded until a hungry flea arrives on the scene.

Lionni, Leo

◊*Alexander and the Wind-Up Mouse*. New York: Pantheon, 1969.

Alexander has a lizard-wizard turn his wind-up friend into a real mouse.

◊*Fish is Fish*. New York: Pantheon, 1970.

A fish is friends with a tadpole. Then the tadpole becomes a frog and goes out on land. When the frog returns he tells the fish about the wonders of the world, which the fish imagines in "fish" terms.

◊*Frederick*. New York: Pantheon, 1967.

While all the other mice store up food for the winter, Frederick stores up colors and smells. When the food runs low, Frederick cheers up everyone with what he has saved.



≎inch By Inch. New York: Astor Honor, 1962.

When the inch-worm measures a song, it goes on and on and on, inch by inch.

◊ *Lct's Make Rabbits*. New York: Pantheon, 1982.

Scissors and pencil each make their own rabbit, then carrots for the rabbits to eat. They wake from a nap, are hungry, but this time the pencil doesn't come. They discover that they've become real.

Swimmy. New York: Pantheon, 1963.

Swimmy is the only black fish in a school of red fish. He's also the only escapee when the red fish are devoured. He discovers the wonders of the sea, then finds a new school of red fish. He teaches them to swim in formation like a large fish, to scare away others.

◊*Suimi*. Trans. Teresa A. de la Haba. New York: Random House, 1963.

A Spanish translation of Lionni's *Swimmy*. There is another, more recently available, translation by Ana Maria Matute with the title *Nadarín*, published by Barcelona-based Editorial Lumen in 1986. I have a special fondness for the older translation, however.

Little, Jean

Hey, World, Here I Am. Illus. Sue Truesdell. New York: Harper and Row, 1989.

Kate Bloomfield expresses her thoughts in essays and poetry.

Lively, Penelope

The Ghost of Thomas Kempe. New York: Dutton, 1973.

A ghost found in an old house makes life miserable for a young boy.

The Wild Hunt of the Ghost Hounds. New York: Dutton, 1971.

A girl becomes involved in an ancient myth of Herne the Hunter and his hounds.

Lobel, Arnold

◊*Fables*. New York: Harper and Row, 1980.

Lobel's *pièce de résistance* written in his typically dry witty style. The animals predicaments are wonderful commentaries on human foibles.

♦. Frog and Toad Together. New York: Harper and Row, 1972.

The best of the Frog and Toad series. Includes "The Dream" and "Cookies."

◊*Giant John*. New York: Harper and Row, 1964.

Giant John goes out to make money because he and his mother are very poor. He ends up working for the king and queen.

◊ The Great Blueness and Other Predicaments. New York: Harper and Row, 1968,

The people of a village realize that it is not pleasant when things are just one color.

Other the Rooster Saved the Day. Illus. Anita Lobel. New York: Greenwillow, 1977.

A rooster scares away robbers.

◊*Martha the Movie Mouse*. New York: HarperCollins, 1966.

Martha lives in a movie theater. She loves the movies, and her friend, the projectionist Dan. One day *she* becomes the entertainment she loves as she sits on the stage and sings to the audience of her "sad life past."

◊*Ming Lo Moves the Mountain*. New York: Greenwillow, 1982.

Ming Lo has a problem. His house is close to a mountain, and rolling rocks fall through the roof. He consults a wise man for advice on moving the mountain.

◊ *Prince Bertram the Bad.* New York: Harper and Row, 1963.

Prince Bertram is so bad that a witch turns him into a dragon. He turns the tables when, as a dragon, he saves the witch's life.



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◊Small Pig. New York: HarperCollins, 1969.

Small Pig leaves his farm for the city, and ends up getting stuck in wet cement which he mistakes for mud.

◊*A Treeful of Pigs*. Illus. Anita Lobel. New York: Greenwillow, 1979.

A farmer's wife has to be very creative to get her lazy husband out of bed.

Locker, Thomas

◊Family Farm. New York: Dial, 1988.

A girl relates how her family nearly loses their farm, until they diversify into pumpkins and flowers.

◊ The Mare on the Hill. New York: Dial, 1985.

The drama of a wild horse and two boys who love it.

◊ Sailing With the Wind. New York: Dial, 1986.

A young girl goes sailing with her favorite uncle.

◊ Where the River Begins. New York: Dial, 1984.

Josh and Aaron go on a camping trip with their grandfather who takes them to the source of the river that flows by their farm.

Lopshire, Robert

How to Make Flibbers, Etc: A Book of Things to Make and Do. New York: Beginner Books (Random House), 1964.

A collection of ingeniously-named craft projects for children.

Louie, Ai-Ling

◊Yeh Shen: A Cinderella Story from China. Illus. Ed Young. New York: Philomel, 1982.

One of the most ancient versions of the Cinderella story with magic fish bones instead of a Fairy Godmother.

Lowry, Lois

Anastasia Krupnik. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1979.

The first of the Anastasia books that detail her life with her father, Myron a

Harvard Literature Professor, mother, Katherine an artist, and younger brother, Sam, all-around precocious kid. In this first book, Anastasia loses a Grandmother and gains Sam. Sequels are:

Anastasia Againl Anastasia At Your Service Anastasia, Ask Your Analyst Anastasia On Her Own Anastasia Has the Answers Anastasia's Chosen Career Anastasia at This Address

Number the Stars. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1989.

A Danish Christian family helps smuggle a Jewish family to Sweden during World War II.

The One-Hundreth Thing About Caroline. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1983.

Caroline and J.P. Tate think that the neighbor in the upstairs apartment is going to kill them. Their single-parent mother threatens to send them to Des Moines to live with their father--horrible, horrible, horrible.

Sequels are:

Switcharound Your Move, J.P.

Rabble Starkey. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1987.

The story is narrated by 12 year old Rabble, whose real name is Parable Ann. Her family works as housekeepers for the Bigelows. This is a story about families and the way they fit together.

Taking Care of Terrific. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1983.

Enid gets more than she bargained for when she starts taking care of a kid who calls himself Terrific.

Lyon, David

◊*Runaway Duck*. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1985.

Sebastian Willowfrost's toy wooden duck on wheels goes on a journey that leads it to a deserted isle and then France, after accidently being left tied to the car bumper.

Macaulay, David

The Way Things Work. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

Shows how all manner of machines and technology work, from the wedge and inclined plane, to supercomputers.

♦ Why the Chicken Crossed the Road. Boston: Heughton Mifflin, 1987.

A chain of events involving a train, cows, and a robber is set off when the chicken crosses the road.

Mahy, Margaret

◊The Seven Chinese Brothers. Illus. Jean and Mou-sien Tseng. New York: Scholastic, 1990.

Similar to Bishop's *Five Chinese* Brothers, just a couple more brothers.

◊17 Kings and 42 Elephants. Illus. Patricia McCarthy. New York: Dial, 1987.

The kings and the elophants romp through the jungle on an alliterative adventure in the wild wet night.

Marcourek, Milos

Max and Sally and the Phenomenal Phone. Illus. Adolf Born. Trans. Dagmar Hermann. Chicago: Wellington, 1989.

Two Czech children get a magic phone with which they are able to, among other things, get small so they can attack a friend's germs.

Marshall, James

◊The Cut-Ups. New York: Viking, 1985. Irrepressible Spud and Joe get in all sorts of trouble.

George and Martha Round and Round. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

The two friends deal with misunderstandings over a present, and turn the table on each other both when George asks Martha to imagine an ocean voyage, and then gives her an unwelcome surprise shower with the water hose.

◊Goldilocks and The Three Bears. New York: Dial, 1988.

A funny version of the classic tale in which Papa Bear is not amused when he finds his bed's been slept in.

◊Hansel and Gretel. New York: Dial, 1990.

Marshall's illustrations grace a traditional version of the tale with his typical humor thrown in.

◊*Little Red Riding Hood*. New York: Dial, 1987.

Red does not heed warnings before she goes off to Grandmother's house.

◊*Old Mother Hubbard and Her Dog.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1991.

The classic mother goose rhyme illustrated with Marshall's typical wit.

♦Portly McSwine. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1979.

Portly is worried that his party won't go over well.

◊The Three Little Pigs. New York: Dial, 1989.

Pigs done in Marshall style.

◊*Yummers*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1973.

Emily Pig feels that it's important to sample new products, and she just can't seem to control herself whenever there's food around. Sequel is:

Yummers Too: The Second Course

Martin, Bill

♦ Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? Illus. Eric Carle. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1983.

Children see animals of different colors.

◊*Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear?* Illus. Eric Carle. New York: Henry Holt, 1991.

Children hear all sorts of animal sounds.



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Maxner, Joyce

◊*Nicholas Cricket.* Illus. William Joyce. New York: HarperCollins, 1989.

Nicholas Cricket leads his band and the forest creatures in a musical celebration.

Mayer, Marianna

♦ Beauty and the Beast. Illus. Mercer Mayer. New York: Four Winds, 1988.

The illustrations in this version link the Beast with men-animals of Egyptian mythology.

Mayer, Mercer

◊ East of the Sun and West of the Moon. New York: Four Winds, 1980.

A young maiden must journey East of the Sun and West of the Moon with the help of the Moon, Father Forest, Great Fish of the Se_{24} , and the North Wind, in order to save ner beloved from the clutches of an evil trail queen.

Mayne, William

Earthfasts. New York: Dutton, 1966, 67.

Two British country boys discover a young drummer boy who seems to have come out of a cave and carries a candle that won't go out.

Mazer, Norma Fox

Taking Terry Mueller. New York: Avon, 1970.

Terry Mueller discovers that she has a mother, and that her father abducted her and this is why they move so often.

McClosky, Robert

◊ *Blueberries for Sal.* New York: Viking, 1951.

Sal and her mother go blueberry picking, and Jal gets inadvertently mixed up with a bear cub and its mother.

Centerburg Tales. New York: Viking, 1951.

Genuine Americana that begins with the new-fangled "Hide-a-Ride" invention and ends with the destruction of a public library.

Homer Price. New York: Viking, 1943.

Stories about Homer Price and the other denizens of Centerburg, that include the

doughnut machine gone awry, a Pied Piper, and pre-fab houses.

Lentil. New York: Viking, 1940.

Lentil loves to play the harmonica, and finds out that it's a useful skill when Old Sneep's lemon sucking puckers up the town band trying to play for the return of their favorite son.

◊Make Way for Ducklings. New York: Viking, 1941.

A duckling family tries to find a proper home, and ends up needing a policeman to heip them navigate Boston's Beacon Hill on their way to the Botanical Gardens.

◊*One Morning in Maine*. New York: Viking, 1952.

Sal looses a tooth, gets to take a trip to the mainland by boat to buy groceries, and gets clam chowder for lunch.

◊ *Time of Wonder*. New York: Viking, 1957.

The joy of simple living on the Maine seacoast is explored, climaxed by a terrible storm.

McDermott, Gerald

◊*Anansi the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti.* New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1972.

Anansi's six sons help him out of a tough scrape, but then the sons cannot agree who is most responsible.

McKie, Roy and P. D. Eastman

◊ Snow. New York: Beginner Books, 1962.

Two children enjoy playing in the snow.

McKillip, Patricia

The Forgotten Beasts of Eld. New York: Atheneum, 1974.

Sybel is a wizard who has at her command a bevy of magical beasts, with whom she journeys acro-s Eldwold.

The Riddle-Master of Hed. New York: Atheneum, 1976.

Morgon, a simple farmer well-versed in riddles journeys to seek the High One in the



Erlenstar Mountains to try to unravel the riddle of the three stars on his forehead.

McKinley, Robyn

Beauty: A Retelling of the Story of Beauty and the Beast. New York: HarperCollins, 1978.

McKinley tells the story of Beauty from her point of view, expanding greatly on the traditional fairy tale.

McLachlan, Patricia

Sarah, Plain and Tall. New York: HarperCollins, 1985.

A mail order bride comes to a widower and his children in the midwest.

MacMillan, Bruce

◊ *Eating Fractions*. New York: Scholastic, 1991.

Explains fractions through the use of food. Recipes included.

The Remarkable Riderless Runaway Tricycle. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1978.

Jason's parents throw his tricycle away because it's too worn out. The tricycle thinks otherwise, and propels itself back home from the dump.

McSwlgan, Marie

Snow Treasure New York: Dutton, 1942.

Based on a true story of Norwegian children slipping their country's gold past the Nazis during World War II.

Meltzer, Milton

The Hispanic Americans. New York: Crowell, 1982.

Stories of immigrants to the United States from Latin America.

Never to Forget: Jews of the Holocaust. New York: Harper and Row, 1976.

This is a moving history of Hitler's holocaust during the Second World War.

Merrili, Jean

The Pushcart War. Illus. Ronni Solbert. New York: W. R. Scott, 1964.

A "historical" account of how pushcart owners fight hack against evil truckers in New York City

Milne, A. A.

The House at Pooh Corner. New York: Dutton, 1928.

Further adventures of Pooh.

Winnie-the-Pooh. Illus. Ernest H. Shepard. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1926.

Pooh Bear gets in all sorts of scrapes, including getting his head stuck in Rabbit's hole.

Montgomery, Michael

◊'*Night America*. Chicago: Contemporary Books, 1985.

A child says good night to all things American, including the President and the Chicago Cubs.

Morimoto, Junko

◊*Mouse's Marriage*. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1985.

A mouse couple searches for the best and mightiest husband in the world for their daughter.

Mosel, Arlene

◊*The Funny Little Woman*. New York: Dutton, 1972.

The funny little woman follows her rice ball down a hole and meets the wicked Oni.

◊*Tikki Tikki Temb*o. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968.

Tikki Tikki Tembo No Sa Rembo Chari Bari Ruchi Pip Peri Pembo has such a long name that it becomes a hindrance when he falls down a well.

Myers, Walter Dean

Motown and Didi. New York: Viking, 1984.

A love story about a ghetto kid who falls for a girl who has prospects and wants to go to college.

Ness, Evaline

◊*Mr. Miacca: An English Folktale*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1967.

Mr. Miacca steals a young boy who walks around the corner. He is going to cut his leg off to use for a stew, but the boy hides under his couch, holds out a wooden couch leg which Mr. Miacca mistakes for the real thing, and then the boy escapes.

ERIC.

◊*Sam, Bangs and Moonshine*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966.

Sam (Samantha) doesn't know the difference between real and moonshine until she experiences a near tragedy.

Newman, Robert

The Case of the Baker Street Irregulars. New York: Atheneum, 1978.

Andrew comes to London and becomes one of Sherlock Holmes' Baker Street Irregulars. The first in a series.

Nixon, Joan Lowery

The Kidnapping of Christina Lattimore. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1979.

Christina gets kidnapped and her kidnappers make it appear as if she had arranged it herself to get her grandmother's money. She has to prove her innocence.

Noble, Trinka Hakes

◊The Day Jimmy's Boa Ate the Wash. Illus. Steven Kellogg. New York: Dial, 1980.

Jimmy's boa royally disrupts a class trip to the farm.

Nodset, Joan L.

Who Took the Farmer's Hat? Illus. Fritz Siebel. New York: Harper and Row, 1965.

The farmer finds that his hat has been appropriated by a bird for a nest.

O'Brien, Robert C.

Mrs. Frisby and the Rats of NIMH. New York: Atheneum, 1971.

Rats are made intelligent through experiments at the National Institute of Mental Health. A family of field mice become involved with them.

Z for Zachariah. New York: Atheneum, 1974.

After a nuclear holocaust, Ann Borden thinks that she may be the only one left alive.

O'Dell, Scott

Island of the Blue Dolphins. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1960.

Karana gets left on an island with her brother as hunters take everyone else away.

When her brother dies she is forced to survive on her own.

Journey to Jericho. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1969.

A boy's father goes to California for work, then sends for him. The boy carries a jar of pickles all the way with him to California to remind him of home.

The King's Fifth. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1966.

This is about a young map maker who accompanies a Spanish expedition to find legendary golden cities. Upon his return he is jailed for not bringing back the King's fifth of the spoils.

Ormerod, Jan

◊*Reading*. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shephard, 1985.

A baby climbs up into his father's lap to read what his father is reading.

Oz, Amos

Soumchi. New York: Harper and Row, 1980.

A young Jewish boy in Jerusalem gets a bike as a present from an eccentric uncle. He exchanges the bike with a friend for some cars, and then for an electric train set.

Park, Ruth

When the Wind Changed. Illus. Deborah Niland. New York: Coward McCann, 1980

Based on the premise that when the wind changes your face remains in whatever contorted shape you had it inl

Parkin, Rex

OThe Red Carpet. New York, Macmillan, 1948.

A runaway red carpet is rolled out the door of the Bellvue hotel and just keeps on rolling.

Parkinson, Kathy

◊*The Enormous Turnip*. Nilse, Illinois: Albert Whitman and Company, 1976.

Animals help Grandpa, Grandma and their Grandson pull an enormous turnip out of the ground. In this version, it is only when a beetle gets on the end of the line that they can pull it out.



Paterson, Katherine

Bridge to Terabithia. New York: Crowell, 1977.

Jess is the fastest runner in school until $L \in I$ comes along, and she's a girl. They become friends, and create a secret place in the woods called Terabithia.

The Great Gilly Hopkins. New York: Crowell, 1978.

Foster child, Gilly, wrecks havoc in her foster homes.

◊*Tale of the Mandarin Ducks*. Illus. Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Lodestar, 1990.

A couple who want to marry, are assisted by an unusual pair of ducks.

Pearce, Philippa

Tom's Midnight Garden. New York: Lippincott, 1958.

Daytime life for Tom is dull, but at night he goes out into the garden and finds himself transported into the lives of the previous inhabitants of the house where he's staying.

Peet, Bill

Bill Peet: An Autobiography. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1989.

Bill Peet recounts the story of his life, focusing on his years as an animator with Walt Disney.

The Caboose Who Got Loose. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1971.

A little caboose gets separated from its train, and stuck in a tree.

Pelham, David

Sam's Sandwich. New York: Dutton, 1990, 1991.

Sam makes a sandwich with all sorts of nasty bugs amongst the good stuff. This is a toy book that looks like a sandwich when you're done, but will you want to eat it? Sequel is:

Sam's Surprise

Perrauit, Charles

◊*Cinderella or the Little Glass Slipper.* Illus: Marcia Brown. New York: Scribner's, 1954.

Brown's Caldecott award-winning illustrations grace this version of the tale.

◊Puss in Boots. Illus. Fred Marcellino. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1990.

Marcellino's illustrations make this one of the best versions of the tale.

Pierce, Meredith Ann

The Darkangel. Boston: Little Brown, 1982.

A maiden redeems a vampire who takes wives to his lair and sucks out their souls and keeps them in vials around his neck. Sequels are:

A Gathering of Gargoyles The Pearl of the Soul of the World

Piper, Watty

◊ The Little Engine that Could. Illus. George and Doris Hauman. New York: Putnam, 1984.

A little train tries valiantly to get a load of dolls and toys to the children on the other side of the hill.

Politi, Leo

Mr. Fong's Toy Shop. New York: Scribner's, 1978.

Mr. Fong sells toys in a shop in Chinatown. In this story, he helps a group of children make shadow puppets for the moon festival.

Potter, Beatrix.

◊ *The Tale of Peter Rabbit.* New York: Frederick Warne, 1903.

Peter Rabbit disobeys and goes searching for vegetables in Mr. McGregor's forbidden garden. He learns his lesson when Mr. McGregor comes after him.

Potter, Marian

♦ *The Little Red Caboose*. Illus. Tibor Gergley. New York: Golden, 1953.

The Caboose thinks it's not important until it saves a train that can't make it up a hill.



Prishvin, M.

The Treasure Trove of the Sun. Illus. Feodor Rojankovsky. Trans. Tatiana Balkoff-Browne. New York: Viking, 1952.

Children go exploring in the woods beyond their Russian village.

Provensen, Alice and Martin

♦ The Glorious Flight: Across the Channel with Louis Blériot July 25, 1909. New York: Viking, 1983.

A picture book biography of a man who was fascinated by flying and built an airplane which he used to cross the English Channel.

◊Shaker Lane. New York: Viking, 1989.

The story of the evolution of a street, and how the government comes in and evicts everybody because a reservoir is to be built.

◊*The Year at Maple Hill Farm*. New York: Atheneum, 1978.

Chronicles the lives of the animals on Maple Hill Farm through the course of a year.

Puliman, Philip

The Ruby in the Smoke. New York: Knopf, 1987.

A mystery set in Victorian-era London about Sally Lockhart. After her father dies, she is soon embroiled with all types of characters who are trying to kill her. Sequels are:

The Shadow in the North The Tiger in the Well

Raskin, Ellen

The Westing Game. New York: Dutton, 1978.

A bunch of people are after the fortune of Samuel Westing, but they have to play the game he's invented in order to get it.

Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan

The Yearling. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1938.

Young Jody grows up, and has lifechanging experiences when he must free a young deer.

Rawls, Wilson

Where the Red Fern Grows. New York: Doubleday, 1961.

Billy Coleman gets his deepest wish, which is to have two hunting dogs, Old Dan and Little Ann; who become his closest companions and the best hunting dogs in the county.

Reed, Jonathon

Do Armadillos Come in Houses? New York: Atheneum, 1981.

Entertainingly addresses fears and questions children have.

Reid Banks, Lynne.

The Indian in the Cupboard. New York: Doubleday, 1980.

Omri's plastic Indian comes to life. Sequels are:

The Return of the Indian Secret of the Indian

Rey, H.A.

♦ Curious George. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1941.

The man with the yellow hat catches Curious George and takes him back to civilization. George's curiosity causes him to accidently call the Fire Department, and take a ride with a bunch of balloons.

Rice, Eve

City Night. Illus. Peter Sis. New York: Greenwillow, 1987.

A family goes for a walk in the bright lights of the city night.

Riddell, Chris

♦ *The Trouble With Elephants*. New York: Lippincott, 1988.

Elephants can be a lot of trouble, but ultimately the biggest trouble is that you just have to love them.

Ringgold, Falth

◊Tar Beach. New York: Crown, 1991.

Tar Beach is the rooftop of a Harlem apartment building, where Cassle dreams she can fly over whatever she wants and own it.



Roberts, Willo Davis

The View from the Cherry Tree. New York: Atheneum, 1975.

A tremendously suspenseful story about a boy who witnesses a murder, and nobody believes that someone is trying to kill him because of it. The family is all involved in the oldest daughter's wedding, which makes for delightful chaos.

Robertson, Keith.

Henry Reed Inc. New York: Viking, 1958.

Henry Harris Reed's private journal of a summer spent with an Aunt and Uncle in New Jersey during which he meets Midge Glass, v/no becomes a partner in his pure and applied research firm. Sequels are:

Henry Reed's Journey Henry Reed's Babysitting Service Henry Reed's Big Show Henry Reed's Think Tank

Robies Boza, Eduardo

◊Cuatro Letras Se Escaparon. (Four Letters Escaped). Illus. Rebecca Cerda. Mexico City: Editorial Trillas, 1986.

Four letters escape from a book, and try to form different words.

Rockwell, Ann and Harlow

◊*Thruway*. New York: Macmillan, 1972.

A child with his mother takes the thruway on a trip to the zoo.

Rogasky, Barbara

◊*Rapunzel*. Illus. Trina Schart Hyman. New York: Holiday House, 1982.

Rapunzel lets down her hair, the witch climbs up, and so does the Prince. The witch finds out. She is not pleased. The prince loses his eyesight, but it is restored when Rapunzel finds him.

Rose, Anne

◊*As Right as Right Can Be*. Illus. Arnold Lobel. New York: Dial, 1976.

Ron Ronson ends up getting a new outfit piece by piece to match his new shoelaces. He ends up also getting a large house for his newly grand wife.

Rosen, Michael.

◊We're Going on a Bear Hunt. Illus. Helen Oxenbury. New York: Margaret K. McElderry, 1989.

An illustrated version of the finger game in which a family goes on a lighthearted hunt for bears.

Ryan, Chell Duran

◊Hildilid's Night. Illus. Arnold Lobel. New York: Macmillan, 1971.

Hildilid hates the night and tries to get rid of it in all manner of silly ways.

Ryiand, Lee

◊Gordon and the Glockenspeil. Illus. Audrey Walters. Racine, Wisconsin: Whitman, 1966.

Gordon tries all sorts of instruments, but he plays them so badly that his parents can't stand it. Finally he gets a glockenspeil, and is a success.

Rylant, Cynthia

A Fine White Dust. New York: Bradbury, 1986

A boy gets carried away by a preacher's promises to take him away with him.

◊ *The Relatives Came*. Illus. Stephen Gammel. New York: Bradbury, 1985.

Relatives come for a visit and life becomes filled with games and family faces.

◊ *This Year's Garden*. Illus. Mary Szilagyi. Scarsdale, New York: Bradbury, 1985.

Shows the process of planting, caring for, and harvesting a garden.

When I Was Young in the Mountains. Illus. Diane Goode. New York: Dutton, 1982.

Reminiscences of a rural mountain childhood enhanced by soft pastel illustrations.

Sachar, Louis

There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom. New York: Knopf, 1987.

A touching story about misfit Bradley Chalkers who gets turned around by a misfit counselor.

ERIC Auli East Provided by ERIC

Sachs, Marilyn

The Bear's House. New York: Doubleday, 1971.

Fran's family is on welfare, and she escapes into an imaginary world of the Three Bears in her dollhouse. Sequel is:

Fran Ellen's House

Sauer, Julia

Fog Magic. New York: Viking, 1943.

Greta travels through time as she goes into the fog to a secret village over the mountain.

◊*Mike's House*. Illus. Don Freeman. New York: Viking, 1954.

When a boy gets lost, the only home he knows is "Mike's House," meaning the library where the book *Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel* is.

Sawyer, Ruth

◊ Journey Cake, Ho! Illus. Robert McClosky. New York: Viking, 1953.

Johnny is sent out of the house when his parents no longer have the wherewithal to feed him. They give him a journey cake to eat along the way, which falls out of his pack and starts racing along a la *The Gingerbread Boy*.

Roller Skates. Illus. Valenti Angelo. New York: Viking, 1936.

Tells of Lucinda's year in the 1890's as she skates about New York City.

Schwartz, Alvin

Gold and Silver, Silver and Gold: Tales of Hidden Treasure. Illus. David Christiana. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1988.

A book about haunted treasure, cursed treasure, and all other manner of treasure.

Schwartz, Amy

◊*Annabelle Swift, Kindergartener.* New York: Orchard, 1988.

Annabelle's sister teaches her "Kindergarten 101" and she triumphs when she is the only one in the class who can count the milk money.

Schwartz, David M.

◊*How Much is a Million*. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1985.

Tries to get children to picture just how immense the concept of one million is.

◊ *If You Made a Million*. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1989.

Dramatically illustrates the concept of a million dollars.

Seeger, Pete and Charles Seeger

♦ The Foolish Frog Illus. Miroslav Jagr. New York: Macmillan, 1955, 1973.

A farmer is inspired by a frog's leap across a brook to write a song, that everyone enjoys so much that they forget everything else and end up singing together at the corner store.

Seidler, Tor

A Rat's Tale. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1986.

A story about Montague Mad Rat who, because he lives in the sewers, is shunned by the more sophisticated wharf rats. But he is able to save ratdom from being poisoned, and becomes a hero.

Selden, George

The Cricket in Times Square. Illus. Garth Williams. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1960.

A young boy who sells newspapers with his family in Times Square, finds a cricket that can truly sing.

The Genie of Sutton Place. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1973.

A boy conjures a genie out of a rug, using a spell he finds in his father's Egyptology books.

Sendak, Maurice

◊*Where the Wild Things Are.* New York: Harper and Row, 1963.

Max is a wild thing and gets sent off to bed without any supper. His room becomes a jungle, and he voyages to the land of the Wild Things.

Seredy, Kate

The Chestry Oak. New York: Viking, 1948.

A poetically beautiful story of a Hungarian boy prince, who takes an acorn to the U.S. to plant after the family tree and the entire valley, are destroyed during World War II.

Seuss, Dr.

◊*The Cat in the Hat.* New York: Random House, 1957.

The Cat in the Hat enlivens the day of two children who are bored because of rain.

♦ *Horton Hatches the Egg.* New York: Random House, 1940.

Horton faithfully sits on an egg after it is abandoned by the lazy bird, Mayze.

◊If I Ran the Zoo. New York: Random House, 1950.

A boy contemplates how it would be if he could be in charge of a zoo.

Sewell, Anna

Black Beauty. Illus. Charles Keeping. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1982.

The horse, Black Beauty, recounts his own experiences with good and bad masters in 19th Century England.

Seymour, Peter

◊What's in the Cave? Illus. David A. Carter. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1985.

A lift the flap pop-up book that shows different things in a cave, then ends with a monster.

Shannon, George

◊*Lizard's Song.* Illus. Jose Aruego and Ariane Dewey. New York: Gree⊨willow, 1981.

Bear tries over and over again to learn Lizard's song, until he realizes that Lizard's song is not a song for bears. Bear learns his own song to sing.

Sharmat, Marjorie Weinman

◊Gila Monsters Meet You at the Airport. Illus. Byron Earton. New York: Macmillan, 1980.

A boy who is moving from New York City to Arizona, is scared about all the things he's heard about the West.

Sheldon, Dyan

◊*The Whale's Song.* Illus. Gary Blythe. New York: Dial, 1990, 1991.

A little girl goes out to the beach to listen to the whales sing.

Shemin, Margaretha

Little Riders. Illus. Peter Spier. New York: Coward McCann, 1963.

An American girl living in Holland during World War II, helps to protect the figures of the "Little Riders" in the town's ancient clock tower.

Shulevitz, Uri

One Monday Morning. New York: Scribner's, 1967.

A bby living in the inner city, is visited each day of the week by fantasy characters from a pack of cards. But each day he is not home, he is out somewhere in the dreary city. Finally on Sunday he is home, and the royal procession drops in to say hello.

The Treasure. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1978.

After having a dream, a man goes in search of the treasure it showed hlm, and learns that it was at home all the time.

Shusterman, Neal

The Shadow Club. Boston: Little Brown, 1988.

A hard-hitting story about a group of kids who are all second best. They form a club that meets in a secret place in the woods. They play pranks against the popular kids that seem harmless, but mysteriously turn ugly.

Simon, Seymour

Animal Fact, Animal Fable. Illus. Diane DeGroat. New York: Crown, 1979.

Debunks commonly held myths about animals.

ERIC Fuil Text Provided by ERIC The Long View from Space. New York: Crown, 1979.

A real journey from the Earth in space, to galaxies that "can barely be photographed even through the largest telescopes."

Sis, Peter

♦ Beach Ball. New York: Greenwille∵, 1990.

Mary hunts for her beach ball which has been blown away in this book of colors, numbers, and shapes.

Slobodkina, Esphyr

◊Caps for Sale. Reading, Massachusetts: Young Scott, 1942.

A peddler goes to sleep under a tree and wakes up to discover that a bunch of monkeys has stolen his caps.

Small, David

Imogene's Antiers. New York: Crown, 1985.

Imogene wakes up one morning to discover that she has grown antlers. There are more than a few difficulties involved in making the transition.

Snyder, Zilpha Keatiy

Below the Root. Illus. Alton Raible. New York: Atheneum, 1975.

Raamo finds out what really lies below the roots of the trees that are part of his world of Green-sky, which is contrary to what the leaders have always passed off as the truth. Sequels are:

And All Between Until the Celebration

Sobol, Donald

Encyclopedia Brown and the Case of the Disgusting Sneakers. Illus. Gail Owens. New York: William Morrow, 1990.

One in a long series of books about Encyclopedia Brown who solves mysteries to which readers are encouraged to ponder solutions before they go to the back of the book to read the author's solutions.

Soto, Gary

Baseball in April and Other Stories. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990

A series of short stories about growing up Hispanic in east L. A.

Speare, Elizabeth George

The Witch of Blackbird Pond. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1958.

Kit is suspected of being a witch during the time of the Salem Witch Trials.

Sperry, Armstrong

Call it Courage. New York: Macmillan, 1940.

Mafatu, whose name means "Stout heart" is not really brave at all. He's an embarrassment to his father, the chief, and so he decides that he must prove himself by journeying to an island on his own.

Spinelli, Jerry

Maniac Magee. Boston: Little Brown, 1990.

A modern day tall tale about the mythic figure of Maniac Magee who brings the black and white sides of town together.

Sorensen, Virginia

Miracles on Maple Hill. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1956.

Marly finds miracles all around her when her family moves to a small farmhouse on Maple hill; not only that of the sap rising, but of a family coming together.

Spier, Peter

Bored, Nothing to Do. New York: Doubleday, 1978.

Bored kids make a flying machine from junk.

◊Noah's Ark. New York: Dial, 1977.

A nearly wordless portrayal of the biblical story, notable for its realism, especially in showing how messy the ark would have gotten.

◊*Oh, Were They Ever Happy!* New York: Doubleday, 1978.

A group of children paint their house in psychedelic colors while the parents are away.



◊ People. New York: Doubleday, 1980.

Shows the diversity of the world's people.

◊*Rain*. New York: Doubleday, 1982.

Two children play in the rain in this wordless picture book.

◊*The Star Spangled Banner*. New York: Doubleday, 1973.

Our national anthem illustrated.

◊Tin Lizzie. New York: Doubleday, 1975. A loving history of a Model T is presented.

♦ We the People: The Constitution of the United States of America. New York: Doubleday, 1987.

Our Constitution illustrated.

Stanley, Diane

Captain Whiz Bang. New York: William Morrow, 1987.

Captain Whiz Bang is a cat named after a comic strip. The girl who cared for him gets married. When she brings her children back to her parent's home, they see an old lazy Captain Whiz Bang. The mother talks to them about the passage of time.

Staples, Suzanne Fisher

Shabanu: Daughter of the Wind. New York: Knopf, 1989.

Phulan has to marry someone she despises to save her family's honor in this tale set in modern-day Pakistan.

Steel, Flora Annie

◊*Tattercoats: An Old English Tale.* Illus. Diane Goode. New York: Bradbury, 1976.

Tattercoats is a poor maiden who spends her days as companion to a crippled gooscherd, in this variation of the Cinderella story.

Steig, William.

Abel's Island. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1976.

Abel, a mouse, gets shipwrecked on an island, and after much travail, makes it home to his wife.

◊*The Amazing Bone*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1976.

Pearl the Pig finds a talking bone which helps her out of numerous predicaments, including being the main course of a ravenous fox.

◊*Caleb and Kate*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux,

Caleb and Kate's marriage is threatened when Caleb turns into a dog.

◊ Doctor DeSoto. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1982.

Doctor DeSoto, a mouse dentist, with his wife, outfox a fox who wants to eat them after they've fixed his teeth. Sequel is:

Doctor DeSoto Goes to Africa

Dominic. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1972.

Dominic is a dog who goes out to seek his fortune.

◊ Roland, the Minstrel Pig. New York: Windmill Books/Dutton, 1968.

Roland sets off to be a minstrel pig, and ends up singing for the King.

◊ShrekI New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1990.

Shrek is so repulsive that no one can stand the sight of him, until he meets his true love.

Solomon, the Rusty Nail. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1985.

Solomon is a rabbit who turns into a rusty nail.

◊*Sylvester and the Magic Pebble*. New York: Windmill, 1969.

Sylvester finds a magic pebble that grants any wish, and accidentally wishes that he were a rock.

◊The Zabajaba Jungle. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1987.

Leonard goes searching for his parents in a jungle full of strange creatures and plants.

Steptoe, John

♦ Baby Says. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1988.

Baby tries to get big brothers attention.

◊*Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters*. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1987.

Mufaro has two daughters he sends before the king who is choosing a wife. One, Maynara, is always bad tempered. The other, Nyasha, is very kind.

◊*The Story of Jumping Mouse: A Native American Legend.* New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1984.

Jumping Mouse gives away precious things, such as his sight and sense of smell, to other animals that need it as he journeys.

Stevens, Janet

◊*The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse*. New York: Holiday House, 1981.

The country mouse learns to appreciate his environs after a harrowing trip to the city.

Stevenson, James

◊*The Night After Christmas*. New York: Greenwillow, 1981.

An old doll and Teddy Bear, discarded on Christmas in favor of new toys, meet up with a dog who helps them to find new homes.

◊*Rolling Rose*. New York: Greenwillow, 1992.

Rose, a baby in a high chair, just rolls away one day, and lots of other babies follow her example.

Stevenson, Robert Louis

Treasure Island. New York: Grossett & Dunlap, 1947.

The classic story of a boy who ends up with a treasure map on a pirate ship commanded by the dreaded Long John Silver.

Swope, Sam

◊The Araboolies of Liberty Street. Illus. Barry Root. New York: Clarkson N. Potter, 1989.

The Araboolies are bizarre people who move into a suburban neighborhood where a stern military man and his wife don't want anyone who's different.

Tafuri, Nancy

♦ *The Ball Bounced*. New York: Greenwillow, 1989.

A baby throws a ball which goes on a mini-journey.

◊Have You Seen My Duckling? New York: Greenwillow, 1984.

A mother duck searches for her lost duckling.

 > Junglewalk. New York: Greenwillow, 1988.

A wordless story in which a child goes on an imaginary journey into the jungle.

Tarlton, Gillian Leigh

The Two Worlds of Coral Harper. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1983.

The story of a brilliant teen pianist in New Zealand.

Taylor, Mark

Henry Explores the Jungle. Illus. Graham Booth. New York: Atheneum, 1968.

Henry wants to go exploring the impenetrable jungle and ends up finding a real tiger escaped from the zoo.

Taylor, Mildred

The Friendship. Illus. Max Ginsburg. New York: Dial, 1987.

Grandpa's friendship with the white store owner is betrayed.

The Gold Cadillac. Illus. Michael Hayes. New York: Dial, 1987.

Dad brings home a gold Cadillac, and the family drives south with it, where Dad Is arrested by bigoted police.

Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry. New York: Dial. 1976

In one turbulent year, Cassie Logan's world is turned upside down as she learns to survive racial prejudice. Sequels are:

Let the Circle Be Unbroken The Road to Memphis



Thayer, Janet

◊ Gus Was a Friendly Ghost. Illus. Seymour Fleishman. New York: Morrow, 1962.

When Gus the Ghost's family goes away for the winter, he makes friends with a mouse. When the family returns he has to keep them from killing him.

◊ Part-Time Dog. Illus. Seymour Fleishman. New York: Morrow, 1954, 1965.

A group of neighbors finally decide to have a common back yard and share the dog that has ben frequenting their residences.

Titherington, Jeanne

◊ *Baby's Boat.* New York: Greenwillow, 1992.

Baby flies away to sleep on a boat.

◊ *Pumpkin, Pumpkin.* New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

A boy plants a pumpkin and it grows.

Titus, Eve

◊ Anatole and the Toyshop. Illus. Paul Galdone. New York: McGraw Hill, 1970.

Anatole's children are caught by a toy shop owner, and become popular when he makes them ride bicycles in the shop window. Anatole rescues them using, of all things, catsl

Tolkien, J. R. R.

The Hobbit. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1966.

Bilbo Baggins helps trolls rescue their treasure from the dragon Smaug, even though Hobbits like himself are wont to enjoy the easy life smoking their pipes. A prelude to Tolkien's monumental trilogy, *The Lord of the Rings*

Tresselt, Alvin

How Far is Far? Illus. Ward Brackett. New York: Parents, 1964.

A poetic consideration of imponderables.

Turkel, Brinton.

◊Deep in the Forest. New York: Dutton, 1976.

A wordless reversal of the Goldilocks story. This time it's a bear who breaks into the human cottage.

◊*Thy Friend, Obadiah.* New York: Viking, 1969.

Obadiah is followed around by a seaguil. He finally gets a chance to help it when a hook gets wrapped around its beak.

Udry, Janice May

◊Let's Be Enemies. Illus Maurice Sendak. New York: Harper and Row, 1961.

Two boys hate each other, then make up.

◊ The Moon Jumpers. Illus. Maurice Sendak. New York: Harper and Row, 1959.

Children journey out to play in the night

◊*A Tree is Nice*. Illus. Marc Simont. New York: Harper and Row, 1956.

A look at the different ways that trees are nice to have around.

Van Alisburg, Chris

◊ The Garden of Abdul Gasazi. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1979.

A boy follows his dog into the mysterious garden of the magician Abdul Gasazi, where Gasazi leads him to believe that he has turned the dog into a duck.

◊Jumanji. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1981.

Peter and Judy find a jungle adventure board game that comes to life in their living room.

♦ *The Mysteries of Harris Burdick* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1984.

A series of mysterious pictures with only a title and caption to explain them. You have to make up the rest.

♦ The Polar Express. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1985.

A young boy who truly believes is taken by the Polar Express one Christmas Eve to the north pole where Santa gives him his hearts desire--a bell from his sleigh.

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◊Two Bad Ants. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

Two ants decide to stay behind after their colony has raided a sugar bowl in a house. Told from their point of view, they have horrifying encounters with household things.

♦ The Widow's Broom. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1992.

A witch crash-lands in a field, is tended by a kind old widow and disappears the next morning, leaving her broom behind. The broom, it turns out can, among other things, both clean the house and play the piano.

◊ The Wreck of the Zephyr. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1983.

A boy hears a mysterious tale from a sailor about a boat that could fly.

♦ The Wretched Stone. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1991.

Sailors find a strange glowing rock on an island that turns them all into apes.

VanLann, Nancy

◊ The Legend of El Dorado: A Latin American Tale. Illus. Beatriz Vidal. New York: Knopf, 1991.

Relates the legend of the king gilded in gold who bathed in a lake. The fabled existence of this golden lake drove the Spanish conquistadores.

Varvasovsky, Laszlo

Henry in Shadowland. New York: David R. Godine, 1990.

Henry journeys into a strange world where everything is a shadov.

Vincent, Gabrielle

◊ Ernest and Celestine. New York: Greenwillow, 1981, 1982.

Celestine is upset over the loss of her toy bird Gideon.

Vinke, Herman

The Short Life of Sophie Scholl. Trans. Heding Pachter. New York: Harper and Row, 1980, 1984.

The story of a young German girl who helped form a resistance group against the

Nazis during World War II called "The White Rose." She was executed.

Viorst, Judith

◊*Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day.* Illus. Ray Cruz. New York: Atheneum, 1972.

Alexander has a typical child's bad day where he doesn't like what he has to eat, etc. He wishes he were in Australia, but even there they have bad days.

♦ Alexander, Who Used to Be Rich Last Sunday. Illus. Ray Cruz. New York: Atheneum, 1978.

Through mishaps, Alexander loses all his money, much of it in payment for mistakes.

◊The Tenth Good Thing About Barney. Illus. Erik Blegvad. New York: Atheneum, 1981.

A very sensitive story about death. A boy's cat dies, and he tries to think of ten good things to say about his cat at the funeral.

Volght, Cynthia

Homecoming. New York: Atheneum, 1981.

After being abandoned by their mother in a mall parking lot, Dicey leads her brothers and sisters on a long walk where they eventually reach their grandmother's home

Dicey's Song. New York: Atheneum, 1982.

Dicey and her siblings learn how to get along with grandma, and the fate of their mother is revealed.

VonTscharner, Renata

◊*New Providence: A Changing Cityscape.* New York: Harcourt, 1987.

Shows how a fictional New England downtown changes from the 1800's to 1987. A wonderful way of making history come alive.

Waber, Bernard

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◊The House on East 88th Street. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1962.

Lyle, the crocodile, lives with a family in a New York brownstone.

◊*Ira Sleeps Over*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1972.

Ira is embarrassed to take his teddy bear to a sleepover with a friend, until he learns that his friend has a teddy bear also.

Wahl, Jan

◊ Humphrey's Bear. Illus. William Joyce. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1987.

Humphrey journeys with his Tecky Bear in his dreams. His father comes into the room and tells him that he used to go with him as well.

Walker, Barbara M.

The Little House Cookbook: Frontier Foods from Laura Ingalls Wilder's Classic Stories. Illus. Garth Williams. New York: HarperCollins, 1979.

Recipes for foods mentioned in the *Little House* books.

Wangerin, Walter

The Book of the Dun Cow. New York: Harper and Row, 1978.

Farm animals, led by a rooster, fight an evil power.

Ward, Lynd

♦ The Biggest Bear. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1952.

A boy can't bring himself to shoot the bear that he has brought up from a cub who has destroyed all the neighbor's food. The bear ends up in a zoo.

Warner, Gertrude Chandler

The Boxcar Children. Chicago: Albert Whitman, 1942.

The first in a series of mysteries about the Alden family, who we first meet living in a Boxcar on their own. Sequels are:

Surprise Island The Yellow House Mystery Mystery Ranch Mike's Mystery Blue Bay Mystery The Woodshed Mystery The Lighthouse Mystery Mountain Top Mystery

Watkins, Yoko Kawashima

So Far from the Bamboo Grove. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1986.

Harrowing tale of a Japanese family in Korea in World War II. They escape from the Korean communist army.

Welsner, David

◊ *Free Fall* New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1988.

In this wordless picture books, a boy falls into the pages of a book and has marvelous adventures with curious characters.

◊*Hurricane*. New York: Clarion, 1990.

After a hurricane, two boys play pretend with a large tree that has fallen in front of their house.

◊*June 29, 1999*. New York: Clarion, 1992.

Holly Evans begins to wonder if her airborne science experiment has gone awry when huge vegetables begin falling to earth.

◊*Tuesday*. New York: Clarion, 1991.

On a certain Tuesday night, frogs begin to fly on their lily pads. Adventure ensues.

Welch, Martha

◊ *Saucy*. New York: Coward McCann, 1968.

While the family searches for a place for Saucy to have her pupples, she disappears. When the frantic family finally finds her they discover that she's found a warm dry place of her own.

Wells, Rosemary

◊First Tomato. New York: Dial, 1992.

Claire is having a bad day, and ends up visiting the bunny planet.

◊The Island Light. New York: Dial, 1992.

Felix gets sick in front of the whole class and needs a visit to the bunny planet.

◊Max's Toys: A Counting Book. New York: Dial, 1979.

Max has lots of toys, but what he really wants is his sister Ruby's doll, Emily.



◊Moss Pillows. New York: Dial, 1992. Robert's visit to his Aunt and Uncle is a disaster, so he visits the bunny planet.

◊*Noisy Nora*. New York: Dial, 1973.

Nora runs away when she doesn't feel that enough attention is being paid to her.

◊*Peabody*. New York: Dial, 1983.

Annie loves her Teddy Bear, Peabody, until a new talking doll arrives.

◊Timothy Goes to School. New York: Dial, 1981.

Timothy goes to school and each day Claude tells him he shouldn't be wearing what he's wearing, and Claude never makes mistakes.

Westcott, Nadine Bernard

◊*The Giant Vegetable Garden*. New York: Little Brown, 1981.

The residents of a town grow a garden of vegetables big enough to serve as houses.

◊*I Know an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly.* Boston: Little Brown, 1980.

The little old lady swallows one thing too many.

White, E.B.

Charlotte's Web. Illus. Garth Williams. New York: Harper and Row, 1952.

Charlotte the spider saves Wilber the runt pig from certain death by writing words in her web.

Wilder, Laura ingalis.

Little House in the Big Woods. Illus. Garth Williams. New York: Harper and Row, 1932.

Wild animals roam the deep Wisconsin woods in the 1860's. Pa builds a snug cabin for Ma and his daughters. He hunts, traps, and farms while Ma makes her own choice and sugar. At night Pa plays his fiddle and sings. Sequels are:

Little House on the Prairie Farmer Boy On the Banks of Plum Creek

By the Shores of Silver Lake The Long Winter Little Town on the Prairie These Happy Golden Years

Wilhelm, Hans

◊/// Always Love You. New York: Crown, 1985.

A boy chronicles the life of his dog, Elfie.

Williams, Margery

The Velveteen Rabbit. Illus. William Nicholson. New York: Doubleday, n.d.

The velveteen rabbit knows that if the boy loves him enough, he will become real.

Winter, Jeanette

♦ Come Out to Play. New York: Knopf, 1986.

An illustrated version of the Mother Goose rhyme in which children come out to play at night.

Winter, Jonah

♦ *Diego*. Illus. Jeanette Winter. New York: Knopf/Random House, 1991.

A simple telling of the life of Diego Rivera, the Mexican muralist.

Winthrop. Elizabeth

◊ *Lizzie and Harold*. Illus. Martha Weston. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1986.

Lizzie and Harold discover they are really best friends, even if Harold is a boy.

◊*The Best Friends Club.* Illus. Martha Weston. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1989.

Lizzie and Harold try to start a best friends club.

Wojciechowska, Maia

Shadow of a Bull. Illus. Alvin Smith. New York: Atheneum, 1965.

A young boy, the son of a famous bullfighter, is bothered by expectations that he should be a bullfighter as well. He is unsure that he has the courage.

Wood, Audrey and Don

♦*Heckedy Peg* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1987.

A mother with seven children named after the days of the week leaves home. While she's gone, a witch comes to the house, turns the children into food, and takes them home to eat. Mom journeys to the witch's

house and breaks the spell by correctly identifying the food that each has been turned into.

◊*King Bidgood's in the Bathtub.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1985.

No one can get King Bidgood out of his bath, not his wife, not the court. Finally, the page pulls the plug.

◊*The Napping House.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1984.

A cumulative tale in which everyone ends up on top of the sleeping Grandma

Yardley, Joanna

The Red Ball. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1991.

Joanna's dog snatches her red ball and takes it up into the attic. In the attic she finds a box of old photographs. She sees the ball in one of the pictures, and as she tries to get it back, she finds herself *inside* the picture.

Yorinks, Arthur

Hey. All Illus. Richard Eglieski. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1986.

A janitor and his dog think that life is pretty rotten. An exotic bird takes them to an island paradise in the sky. But once there, they start to turn into birds. They go back home finding that "Paradise lost is sometimes heaven found."

Young, Ed

◊Lon Po Po: A Red Riding Hood Story from China. New Yo.⁄k: Philomel, 1989.

It's Grandma that leaves the house in this version, and there are three sisters who thwart a very frightening-looking wolf.

◊ *The Seven Blind Mice.* New York: Philomel, 1992.

Each of the Seven Blind Mice mistake an elephant they are examining for something else, because they can only feel part of it.

Zelinsky, Paul

♦ *The Wheels on the Bus.* New York: Dutton, 1990.

The song adapted as a pop-up book by Zelinsky, with the music on the back.

Zemach, Harve

◊*Duffy and the Devil*. Illus. Margot Zemach. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1973.

A Cornish retelling of Rumplestiltskin.

◊*The Judge*. Illus. Margot Zemach. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1969.

A judge does not heed various prisoner's warnings that a terrible thing is coming their way until it is too late.

Zemach, Margot

◊The Little Red Hen: An Old Story. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1983.

The Little Red Hen couldn't get anyone to help her with the bread until it was ready to eat.

Zhensun, Zheng and Alice Low

A Young Painter: The Life and Paintings of Wang Yani--China's Extraordinary Young Artist. New York: Scholastic, 1991.

Examines the life and paintings of a young Chinese prodigy, who began painting when she was three years old.

Zindel, Paul

The Undertaker's Gone Bananas. New York: Harper and Row, 1978.

A terrific, scary, funny story about two friends, a boy and a girl, who live in a highrise apartment and suspect their neighbor, who is an undertaker, of killing his wife.

Zion, Gene

♦ *Harry the Dirty Dog* Illus. Margaret Bloy Graham. New York: Viking, 1956.

After escaping a bath at home, Harry goes or a fling through every dirty place he can find, and changes from a white dog with black spots, to a black dog with white spots.

◊*The Plant Sitter*. Illus. Maragaret Bloy Graham. New York: Harper and Row, 1959.

A boy becomes a plant sitter during summer vacation, and dreams that he gets so many plants and they grow so well that it breaks the house apart.



Zolotow, Charlotte

Mr. Rabbit and the Lovely Present. Illus. Maurice Sendak. New York: Harper and Row, 1962.

Mr. Rabbit helps a girl search for a suitable present for her mother.

The White Marble. Illus. Deborah Aray. New York: Crowell, 1963, 1982.

Two children find friendship in a park on a summer night; the adults don't understand.

Poetry and Songs

Brown, Marc

Finger Rhymes. New York: Dutton: 1980.

Hand Rhymes. New York: Dutton, 1985.

Party Rhymes. New York: Dutton, 1988.

Play Rhymes. New York: Dutton, 1987.

Cassedy, Silvia and Kunihiro Suetake

Red Dragon Fly on My Shoulder. Illus. Molly Bang. New York: HarperCollins, 1992.

DePaola, Tomie

Tomie DePaola's Book of Poems.

Tomie DePaola's Mother Goose. New York: Putnam, 1985.

Fleischman, Paul

Joyful Noise. New York: Harper and Row, 1988.

Fufuka, Karama

My Daddy is a Cool Dude. Illus. Mahiri Fufuka. New York: Dial, 1975.

Hayes, Sara

Stamp Your Feet: Action Rhymes. Illus. Toni Goffe. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1988.

Hopkins, Lee Bennett

Good Books, Good Times! Illus. Harvey Stevenson. New York: Charlotte Zolotow, 1990.

Hughes, Langston

Selected Pcems of Langston Hughes. New York: Knopf, 1989.

Lobel, Arnold

Whiskers and Rhymes. New York: Greenwillow, 1985.

Nash, Ogden

The Adventures of Isabel. Illus. James Marshall. Boston: Joy Street, 1991.

Ople, Iona

Tale Feathers From Mother Goose: The Opie Rhyme Book. Boston: Little Brown, 1988.

Prelutsky, Jack

The New Kid on the Block. Illus. James Stevenson. New York: Greenwillow, 1984.

Nightmares: Poems to Trouble Your Sleep. Illus. Arnold Lobel. New York: Greenwillow, 1976. Sequel is:

The Headless Horseman Rides Tonight: More Poems to Trouble Your Sleep

The Random House Book of Poetry for Children. Selected by Jack Prelutsky. Illus. Arnold Lobel. New York: Random House, 1983.

Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young. Ilius. Marc Brown. New York: Knopf, 1986.

Ride a Purple Pelican. Illus. Garth Williams. New York: Greenwillow, 1986.

Something Big Has Been Here. Illus. James Stevenson. New York: Greenwillow, 1990.



Ring a Ring O' Roses

Ring a Ring O' Roses: Stories, Games and Finger Plays for Pre-School Children. Flint Michigan: Flint Public Library, 1971.

Silverstein, Shel.

A Light in the Attic. New York: Harper and Row, 1981.

Where the Sidewalk Ends. New York: Harper and Row, 1974.

Sing a Song of Popcorn

Sing a Song of Popcorn: Every Child's Book of Poems. Selected by Beatrice Schenk de Regniers, et. al. Illus. Marcia Brown, et. al. New York: Scholastic, 1988.

Singing Bee!

Singing Bee! A Collection of Favorite Children's Songs. Compiled by Jane Hart. Illus. Anita Lobel. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1982.

Stevenson, Robert Louis

A Child's Garden of Verses. Illus. Michael Foreman. New York: Delacorte, 1985.

Wyndham, Robert

Chinese Mother Goose Rhymes. Illus. Ed Young. Cleveland: World Publishing, 1968.

Yamaguchi, Marianne

Finger Plays. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1970.

Yolen, Jane

The Three Bears Rhyme Book. Illus. Jane Dyer. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1387.

Yurchenko, Henrietta

A Fiesta of Folk Songs From Spain and Latin America. Illus. Jules Maldoff. New York: Putnam, 1987

Professional Materials

MacDonald, Margaret Read Booksharing. 101 Programs to use with Preschoclers. Illus. Julie Liana MacDonald. Hamden, CT: Library Professional Publications, 1988.

Massogila, Elinor Tripato

Fun-Time Paper Folding. Illus. George Rhoads. New York: Children's Press, 1959.

McElmeel, Sharron

An Author A Month (for Pennies). Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited, 1988.

Miller, Karen

Things to Do With Toddlers and Twos. Marshfield, Massachusetts: TelShare Publications, 1984.

Nichols, Judy

Storytimes for Two-Year Olds. Illus. Lora Sears. Chicago: American Library Association, 1987.

Pellowski, Anne

The Story Vine: A Source Book of Unusual and Easy-to-Tell Stories from Around the World. New York: Macmillan, 1984.



Media

Videocassettes

Bill Peet in His Studio. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1982. 13 min.

Bill Peet explains his way of creating picture books.

Changes Changes. Weston Woods, 1984. 6 min.

Two wooden dolls rearrange a set of wooden blocks as problems occur around them. Also available in 16 mm format.

Doctor DeSoto. Weston Woods, 1983. 10 min.

An animated adaptation of William Steig's book. Also available in 16 mm and filmstrip format.

Encyclopedia Brown Boy Detective in the Case of the Missing Time Capsule. Hi Tops Video, 1989. 55 min.

Encyclopedia Brown and his friend solve the case of a missing time capsule scheduled to be opened by the mayor.

Five Lionni Classics Random House, 1986. 30 min.

Includes animated adaptations of: Frederick Cornelius It's Minel Fish is Fish Swimmy

King Bidgood's in the Bathtub. Random House, 1988. 8 min.

The Wood's picture book is presented as an Operetta.

Madeleine L'Engle: Stargazer. Ishtar, 1990. 30 min.

A portrait of the Newbery Award-winning author.

Madeline: The Musical. Hi Tops Video. 30 min.

A musical adaptation of Ludwig Bemelman's picture book. Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel and Other Stories. Children's Circle. 30 min. Includes iconograhic adaptations: Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel Burt Dow, Deep Water Man Moon Man.

A Pocket for Corduroy. Phoenix, 1986. 20 min.

A live action adaptation of the Don Freeman picture book.

Rainbow War. Pyramid, 1986. 20 min.

Three different kingdoms, one yellow, one red, and one blue, go to war with each other after a young boy from the yellow kingdom discovers the secret of transportation from one kingdom to another. They fight each other with paint, but as it mixes they realize that there are other colors.

There's a Nightmare in My Closet. Phoenix, 1987. 14 min.

A live action adaptation of Mayer's picture book. Also available in 16 mm. format.

There's Something in My Attic. Phoenix, 1991. 14 min.

A live action adaptation that is quite close to Mayer's picture book. Also available in 16 mm format.

The Three Robbers and Other Stories. Children's Circle, 1985. 42 Minutes.

Also includes: Leopold, the See-Through Crumbpicker The Island of the Skog Fourteen Rats and a Rat Catcher

A Visit With Lois Lowry. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1985. 19 min.

Lois Lowry explains her writing methods.

The Wizard of Oz. MGM/UA Home Video, 1985. 101 min.

The classic film with Judy Garland as Dorothy.



16 MM Films

Aesop's Fables. Films Incorporated, 1975. 27 min.

Bill Cosby narrates these dramatizations of Aesop's Fables

The Band Concert. Walt Disney Educational Media, 1978. 9 min.

Mickey leads the band, but is interrupted by Donald Duck.

Granpa. Weston Woods. 1990. 27 min.

A musical adaptation of the John Burningham picture book.

Harry Comes Home. Barr, 1991. 25 min.

The Carnegie medal film about the Dobson family who takes in Harry the Dirty Dcg from the pound. Harry is tormented by the evil cat owned by the equally conniving lady next door.

Peter and the Wolf. Walt Disney Educational Media. 1964. 14 min.

The Disney animated adaptation of Prokofieff's musical story.

The Remarkable Riderless Runaway Tricycle. Phoenix, 1982. 11 min.

A live action adaptation of the Bruce McMillan picture book.

The Tortoise and the Hare. Walt Disney Educational Media, 1984. 8 min.

Academy Award-winning short subject dramatizing the famous race.

Filmstrips

Fables. Random House, 1981. 135 Frames.

Some of the fables from Lobel's Caldecott Award-winning book are dramatized.

Lloyd Alexander: Meet the Newbery Author. Miller Brody, 1974.

Lloyd Alexander explains some of the influences on his work.

Noisy Nora. Weston Woods, 1975. 26 Frames.

An adaptation of the Rosemary Wells picture book, done as a song.

Pinkerton, Behavel Weston Woods, 1982. 33 Frames.

An adaptation of the Steven Kellogg picture book.

The Real, the True, the Gen U Ine Wizard of Oz. Random House, 1987. 123 Frames.

Reviews the life and career of the man who wrote The Wizard of Oz

Susan Cooper: Meet the Newbery Author. Miller Brody, 1977.

Susan Cooper recounts some of the influences on her *The Dark is Rising* books.

Audiocassettes

I Know an Old Lady. Weston Woods, 1961. This is sung so you can learn the tune.



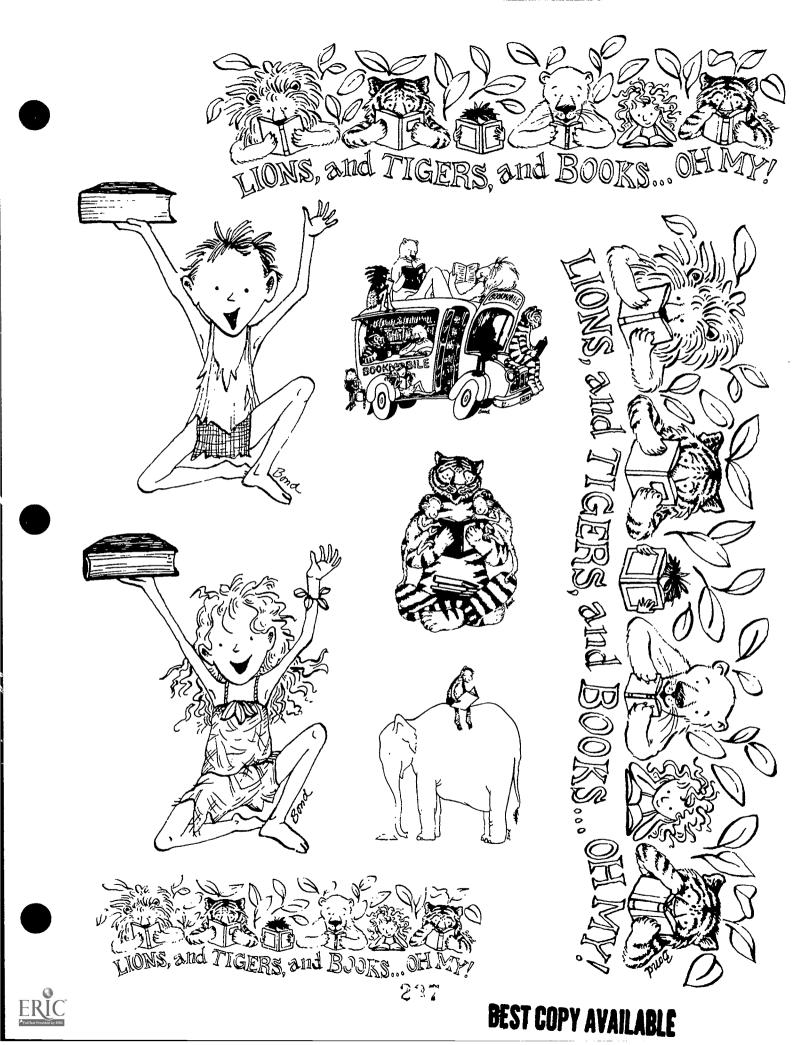


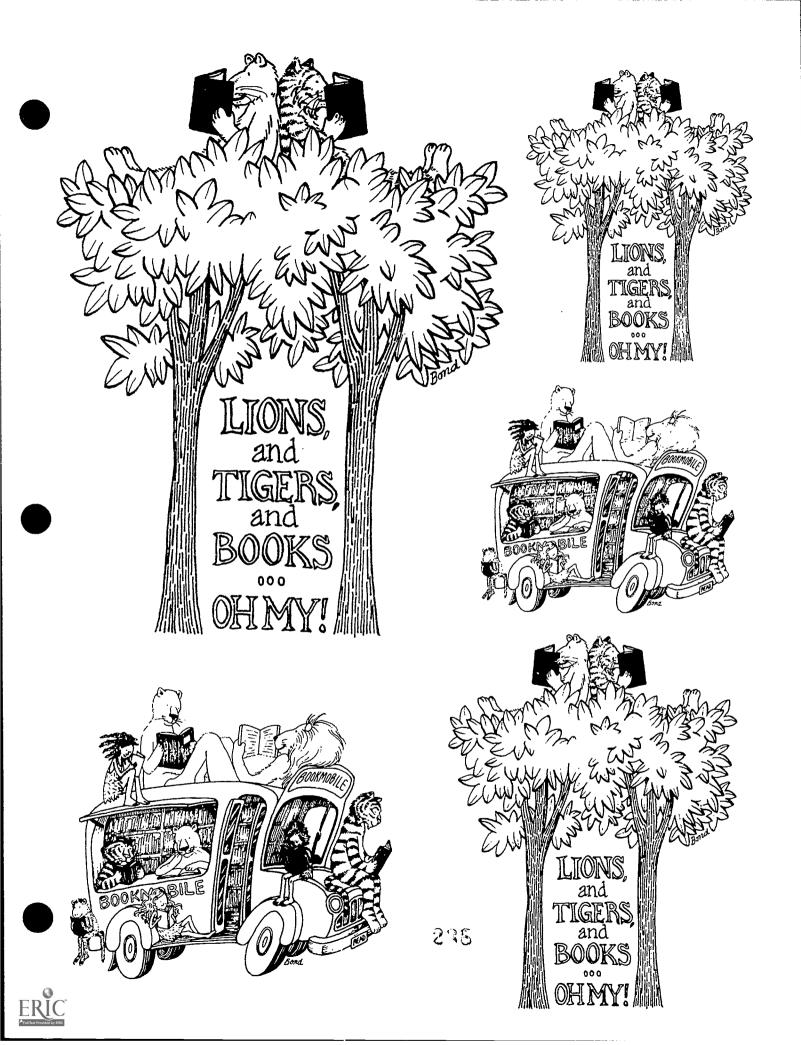
Clip Art

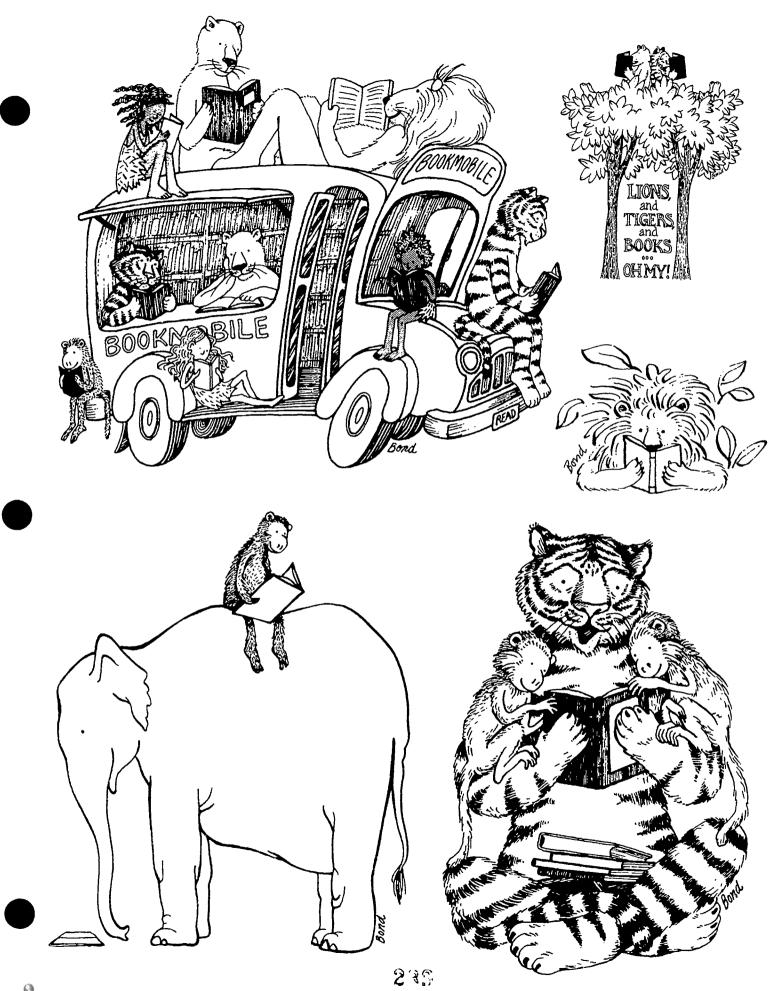
by

Felicia Bond

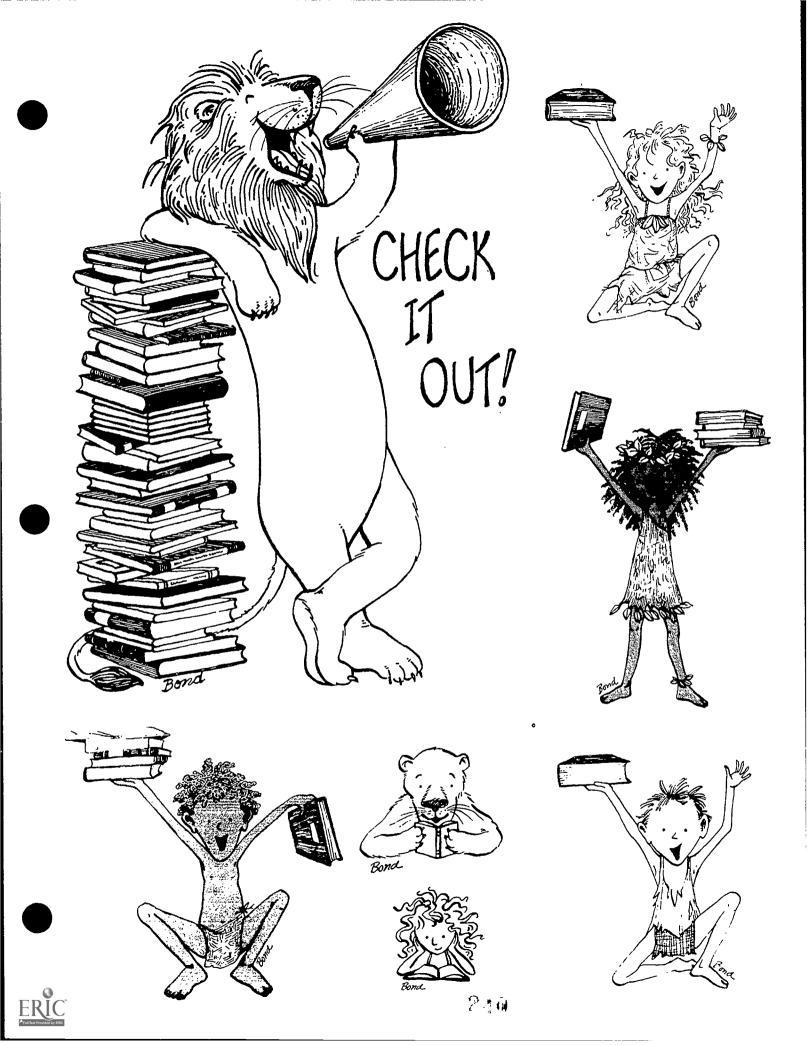




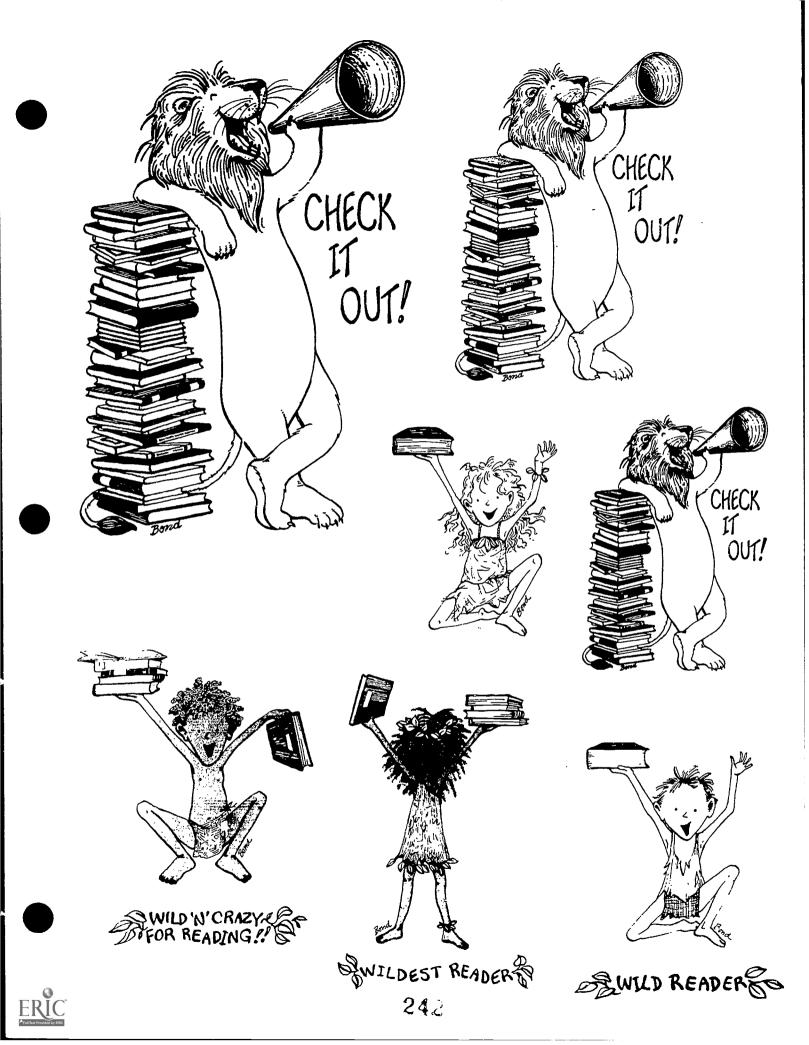








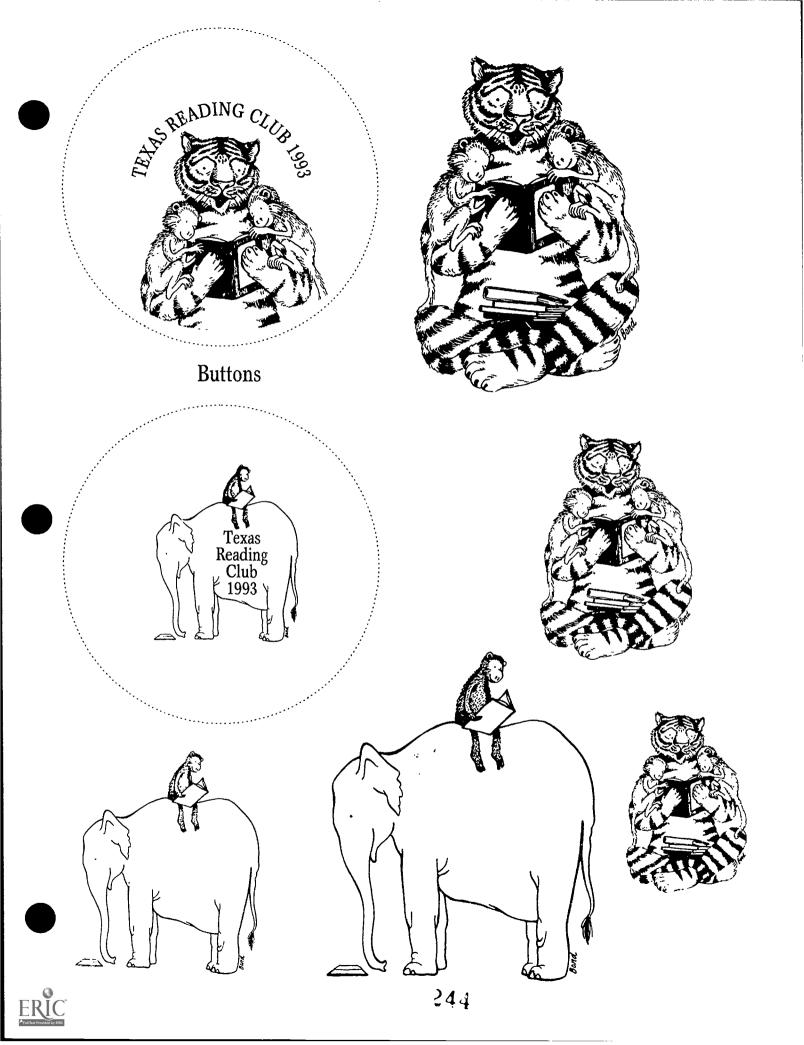


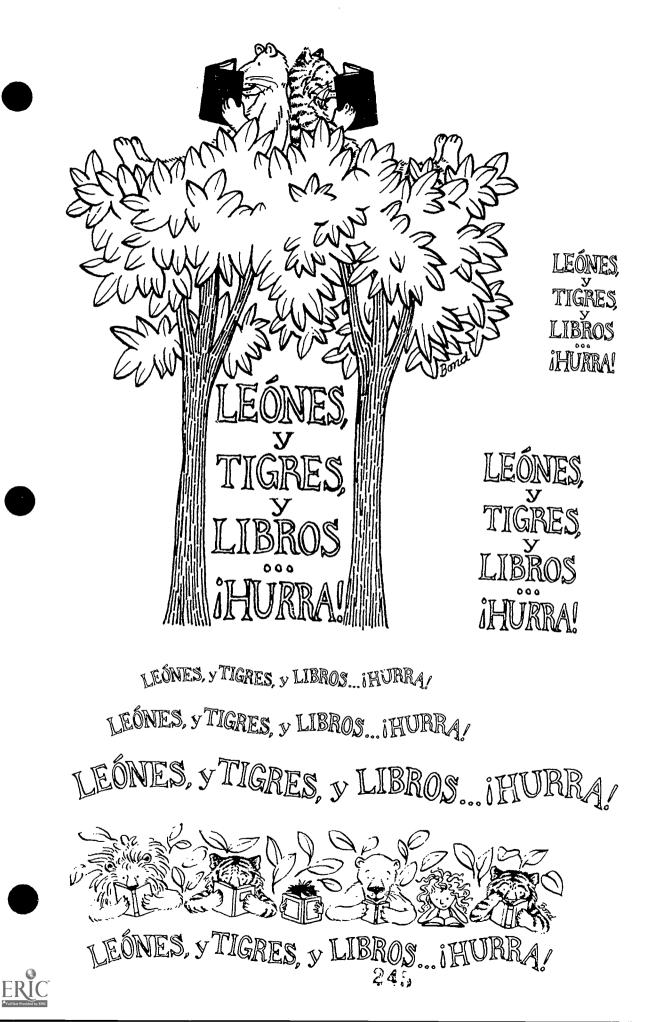


Button designs on the following page fit standard button making machines. Cut on dotted line for correct size.

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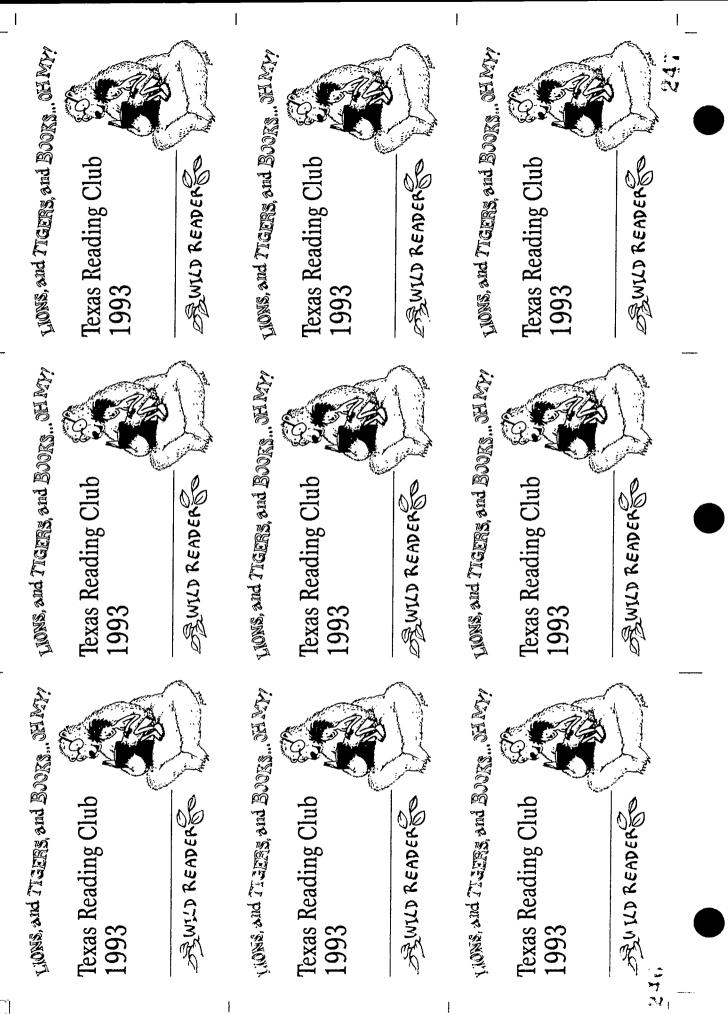


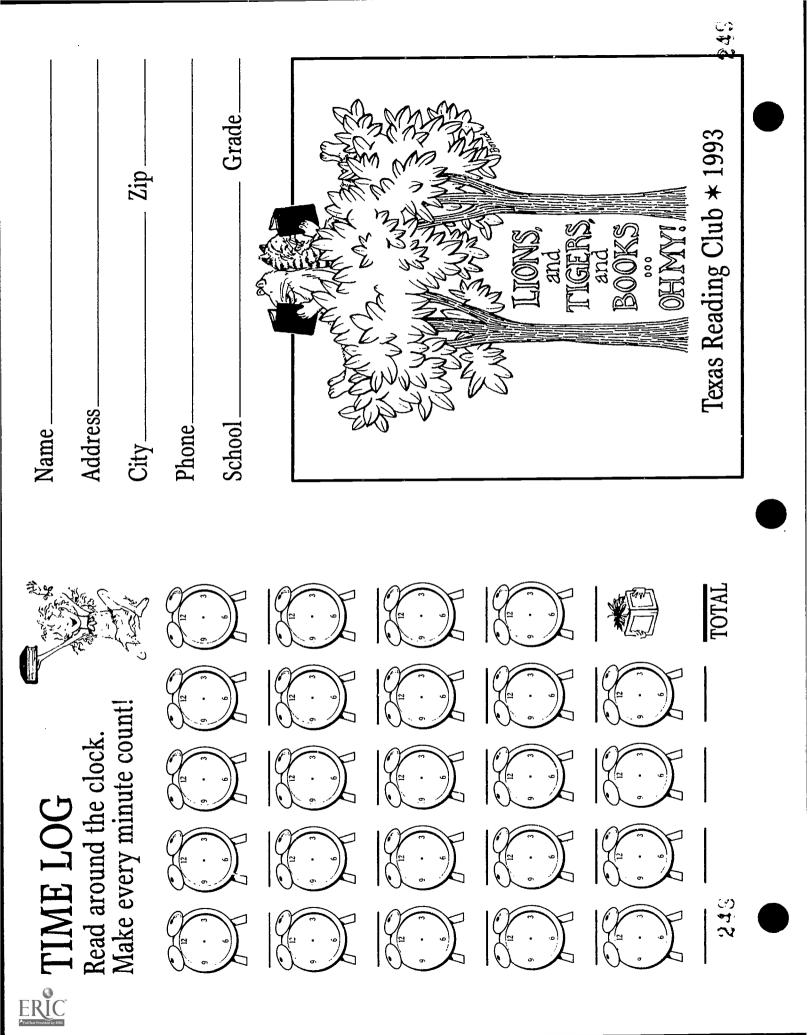


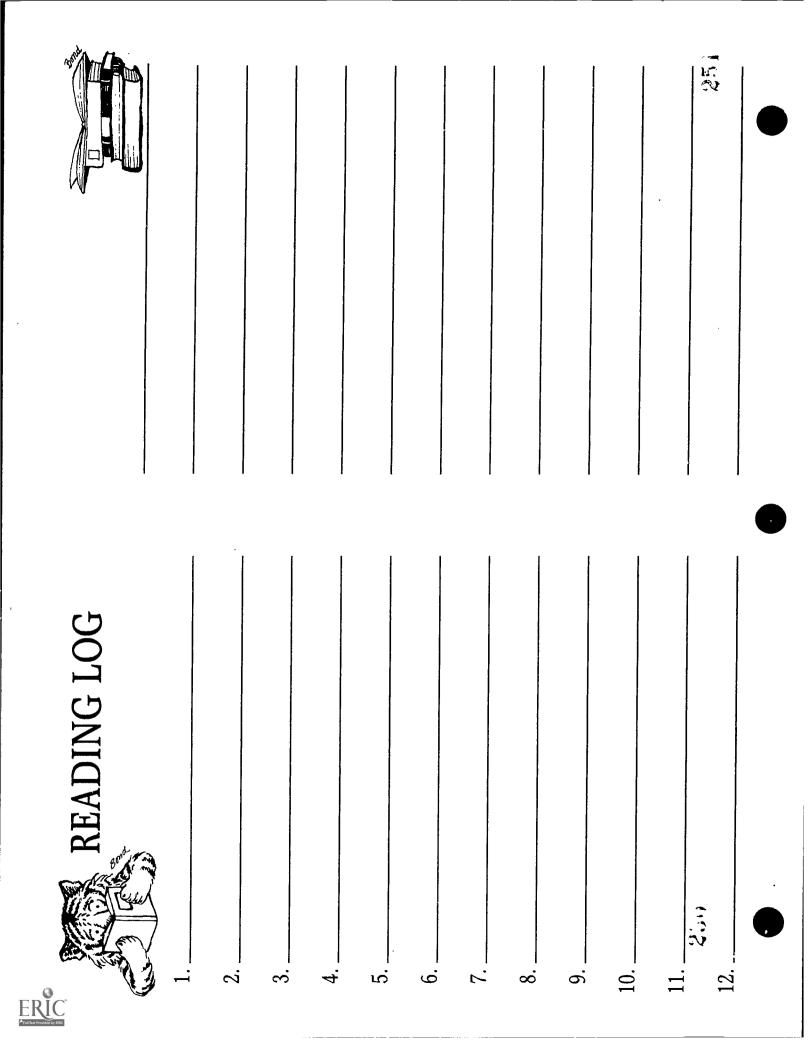


25) GRES ¢ JAN









Tee shirt transfers are on the next page.



