AFRICAN ANIMAL OLYMPICS

You don't have to wait until this summer to join in the Olympic fun. Take a close look at some of the animals from the world's largest continent and learn about their amazing abilities. Students will have the opportunity to see how they compare to leopards, giraffes, impalas and monkeys.

Kansas College and Career Ready Standard for Science:
- 1-LS1-1 The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function. (Crosscutting Concept)

Classroom teacher will need to provide:

- one bag of miniature marshmallows
- tape measure or measuring stick
- three strips of paper (The width of the strips of paper is not important.)
        one labeled "Leopard" that measures 20 feet
        one labeled "Giraffe" that measures 15 feet
        one labeled "Impala" that measures 35 feet

During the "African Animal Olympics" IDL program, we will be learning about the following animals:

<u>Animal</u>		<u>Supplies</u>
African Elephants		None
Lion	Activity: How much do you sleep? (All)	None
Cheetah		
Leopard	Activity: Standing Leap (select students)	"Leopard" paper strip
		Tape measure or measuring stick
Rhino		None
Hippo	Activity: Hold breath (All)	None
Giraffe	Activity: Measure Step (select students)	"Giraffe" paper strip
Impala	Activity: Running Broad Jump (select students)	"Impala" paper strip
Gazelle		None
Monkeys	Activity: One Side Cheek Stuff (select students)	Mini-marshmallows

Program Connection Information

Please use an external microphone (conference style) rather than the integrated one in the computer for the audio for your class and locate it centrally in the room. It can be difficult for the Greenbush teacher to hear the students using the computer microphone and therefore it reduces the interactive nature of the lesson. It is fine to use the computer webcam for your video source though.

All classes will take place using Zoom desktop video. If your building is already set up to use a desktop video application with a computer, simply open a browser and enter https://zoom.us/j/3662120241 in the URL space. You may need to download Zoom launcher software (free download) if you don't already have it. This needs to be done in advance of the lesson.

If using a Polycom video conferencing unit (or any legacy type video conferencing unit) to connect to a ZOOM conference, make sure the unit is in "encrypted mode" then dial the following IP on the internet: 162.255.37.11 or 162.255.36.11 and once connected, they will ask for a MEETING ID: enter 3662120241 (for Sharon at Science Center).

It's always a good idea to touch base with your district technology facilitator prior to your program to make sure all systems/equipment are in place and operational and no firewalls that might prevent you from connecting to Zoom.

Classes take place at the following times:

    9:00-9:45
    10:00-10:45
    12:15- 1:00
    1:15-2:00
    2:15-3:00

If you log in during one of those times, you may connect during another class' lesson. If you do, please check your connection to make sure things are working properly and then leave the meeting until your scheduled time by selecting "End Meeting" in the lower right corner of your Zoom screen and click on "End Meeting". You will need to rejoin the meeting at your scheduled time. This prevents your site from interfering with the lesson currently in progress. After your lesson is finished, please leave the meeting.

If you have questions, please call Sharon Bertolio at Greenbush (620-724-6281).

Additional Lesson Resources

Games & Activities

Galloping Zebras
Have children stand in a large circle and pretend to be zebras. Have one child to stand in the middle and beat a drum using fast and slow rhythms and the other children can gallop to the beat of the drum.

Stripe Matching
Draw five pairs of zebra stripes on index cards. Mix up the cards and let the children take turns matching the stripes.

Monkey See, Monkey Do
Have children stand in a circle. Choose one child to make a funny movement and have the others try to imitate him/her. Continue until all children have had a turn.

African Safari
Have safari day at school! Have each child bring to class a stuffed animal of a real animal that could be from Africa. Hide them around the room when the children are away from the classroom, or have someone else do this. Go on a safari to find the animals.

African Animal Masks
African mask carvers often created masks that looked like animals. Masks would often resemble wild cats found in Africa, such as the lion, leopard or cheetah.
Materials:
· paper plates   · scissors
· colored paper   · glue
· craft sticks
Draw the face of an African animal or other animal on the plate. An adult can cut out eye-holes and a hole for the nose. Then the mask can be colored and paper scraps can be added for details. Glue a wooden stick to the inside of the mask along the bottom to make a handle. Now your mask is ready to wear!

Animal Pictures
Obtain "fake fur" from the fabric shop, such as black and white stripe (zebra,) brown spots on yellow (cheetah,) golden yellow (lion,) and gray (elephant or rhinoceros.) Cut the fur into irregular shapes and lay them out on a table. Have students study them and talk about the animals native to Africa that come to mind. What part of the animal could the shape represent – a head, a part of the body, a leg, a foot? Let students select a piece of fur and glue it on a colored sheet of paper, and fill in the rest of the animal with crayons or paint.

African Animal Fair
Materials:
*   dough or clay
*   oven
*   paint

Choose a dough recipe from the Idea Box's craft recipe section:

http://www.theideabox.com/ideas.nsf/craft+recipe

Demonstrate how to roll, knead, shape and mold the dough into African animals. Choose animals like: giraffe, crocodile, gnu, gorilla, lion, tiger, dik-dik, rhinoceros, gazelle, ostrich, cobra, or wildebeest. Paint figures and then air dry or have an adult bake in an oven on a cookie sheet for about 45 min. at 350 degrees.

Then display your African animals in a scene with construction paper grass, dirt, construction paper pond, trees, etc! OR Glue a magnet to the back of the animal for use on the refrigerator.

Simon Says w/African Animals
Play an African version of Simon Says.
You can use commands like this:
>   Growl like a lion
>   Swim like the crocodile
>   Stretch like the giraffe
>   Giggle like the monkey
>   Trumpet like the elephant
>   Trot like the hyena
>   Wallow like the hippopotamus
>   Climb like the gorilla
>   Wiggle like the cobra
>   Snort like the warthog
>   Build like the termite
>   Scurry like the ant

Mbube, Mbube

Imbube is one of the Zulu words for "lion." "Mbube" is addressing the lion, calling to him. Sort of pronounced like: mboo'-bay. In this game the lion is stalking the impala (a southern African buck).

*   All players form a circle.
*   Two players start the game. One is the lion, one is the impala.
*   Blindfold them both and spin them around. (Children used to just close their eyes, but the temptation to peek is so great!)
*   Players in the circle start by calling the lion, "mbube, mbube!"
*   The closer to the impala the lion gets the faster the chanting becomes. Likewise if the lion is far away the calling decreases, in volume as well as repetition.
*   If the lion has not caught the impala within a minute a new lion is chosen. If the lion catches the impala, a new impala is chosen.

Mamba

A mamba is a big indigenous South African snake. There are green mambas and black mambas. Both are poisonous.

*   One person is chosen as the mamba.
*   An area on the playground is marked off (we usually make it 10x10 metres for 20 children).
*   Everyone must stay within the marked off area. The object is to stay away from the mamba.
*   At a signal the game begins.
*   The snake tries to catch the players. When a player is caught that player joins the snake by placing his/her hands on the snakes shoulders or around the waist.
*   Each new "catch" becomes another part of the snake's body, always adding to the snake's tail. (As the snake eats, it becomes bigger and bigger.)
*   If a player leaves the designated area the player must sit down on the boundary and misses out the rest of the game.
*   Only the "head" of the snake can catch new people. The snake can use its "body" to capture other players, as players may not pass between the snake's body parts.
*   Game ends when all but one of the players have been caught. The last person caught becomes the next mamba!

Poems, Songs and Chants

The Elephant

When people call this beast to mind,
They marvel more and more
At such a *little* tail behind,
So LARGE a trunk before.
　　Hilaire Belloc

Giraffes

I like them.
Ask me why.
　　Because they hold their heads so high.
　　Because their necks stretch to the sky.
　　Because they're quite, calm, and shy.
　　Because they run so fast they fly.
　　Because their eyes are velvet brown.
　　Because their coats are spotted tan.
　　Because they eat the tops of trees.
　　Because their legs have knobby knees.
　　Because
　　Because
　　Because. That's why
I like giraffes.
　　Mary Ann Hoberman

The Rhinoceros

I often wonder whether
The rhinoceros's leather
Is as bumpy on the inside
As it is upon the skinside.
Mary Ann Hoberman

Eletelephony

Once there was an elephant,
Who tried to use the telephant-
No! No! I mean an elephone
Who tried to use the telephone.
(Dear me! I am not certain quite
That even now I've got it right.)
Howe'er it was, he got his trunk
Entangled in the telephunk;
The more he tried to get it free,
The louder buzzed the telephee-
(I fear I'd better drop the song
Of elephop and telephong!)
　　Laura E. Richards

Lions Roar
Lions roar, eagles soar,
Leopards growl, cheetahs prowl,
Snakes slide, eagles glide,
Lizards crawl, jackals call,
Monkeys leap, snails creep,
Ants heap, fledgelings cheep,
Birds sing, wasps sting,
Pathers stalk, people talk.

Where Is the Rain

The giraffe and the elephant went for a walk.
They stopped in some shade and started to talk;
"I wish it would rain," said the giraffe with a sigh.
"I'm tired of watching the clouds pass us by!"
"Yes," said the elephant, "Where is the rain?
I wish I could eat fresh green leaves again.
The sun is so hot and the land is so dry;
When will the rain fall from the sky?"
Later in the day the sky turned grey,
The flying ants flew out to say,
"The rain is coming! We smell it in the air!
And in the distance, thunder we hear!"
The giraffe and the elephant looked up at the sky
And heard the black eagle give forth his cry,
"The rain has come, The rivers will flow;
The dry season is over; now the green grass will grow!"

note: Most rivers in Africa are dependent upon the rains. During the dry season they literally dry up and leave a brown, twisting snake-like path. The rainy season in KwaZulu (in southern Africa) is Summer time, when they get the most fantastic thunder storms imaginable. Horrible flying ants always appear right before the first big storms!

Impuka nekati

Impuka nekati ziyawaleqana (repeat)
Zithi nyawu, nyawu, zithi nyawu, nyawu, nyawu (repeat)

note: This is an action chant. Children stand in a circle holding hands. One child is ikati (the cat) and another is impuku (the mouse). The cat starts outside the circle, the mouse starts inside. The cat chases the mouse in and out of the circle, weaving around each child. When the chant ends the cat and mouse choose a new cat and mouse.

Translation: The mouse and the cat are chasing around (repeat) They say, "meow, meow." They say, "meow, meow, meow!" (repeat) The direct translation into English seems a bit silly...we know the mouse doesn't say "meow," but in Zulu the sound of the language is more important than the accuracy of the meaning.

Rain Song

Imvula, Imvula (eem-voo'-lah)
Chapha, chapha, chapha (c=click sound with tongue in back of Chapha,
chapha, chapha front teeth, like the sound of exasperation) (cah'-pah)
Imanz'impahla yam'
Imanz'impahla yam' (ee-mahn'zeem pah'hla yahm)
Gqum, Gqum, Liyaduduma (q=click made when pulling tongue down Gqum, gqum, liyaduduma
from roof of mouth) (gqoom lee-yah doo'-mah)
Imanz'impahla yam'
Imanz'impahla yam'

note: this is a very old and traditional rain song. The translation goes like this:

"It's raining, it's raining
Chapha, chapha, chapha
Chapha, chapha, chapha (sound of the rain falling)
My clothes are getting wet,
My clothes are getting wet.
Gqum, Gqum (sound of the thunder)
There's the thunder!
Gqum, gqum,
There's the thunder!
My clothes are getting wet,
My clothes are getting wet!

No "Lion" – They're Great Cupcakes!

This lion looks a little goofy but kids will love sticking in the pieces of the licorice mane.

What You Need: 1 cupcake; frosting tinted yellow; red licorice strings (the stiff kind); 2 Cherrios or other O-shaped cereal; 2 blue mini M&Ms; red candy such as Runts; red writing icing or gel in tube, pastry bag or sandwich bag with tip cut off; scissors.

How to Make It: Frost cupcake. Place candy in center for nose. Add blue eyes (with Ms facing down). Draw red mouth using writing icing or gel. Cut licorice in various lengths and poke around edges of cupcake for mane. Add 2 Cheerios for ears.

http://www.easycupcakes.com/lion-cupcakes-with-licorice-mane/