



State Fair DAY CAMP

Wednesday, September 2, 2020







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3-D Bighorn Sheep

Materials:

- o Transparent tape
- o Scissors
- o Brown and black markers or crayons
- o One large, white paper plate (preferably with ribs on outer edge)
- o One cardboard toilet paper tube

Procedure:

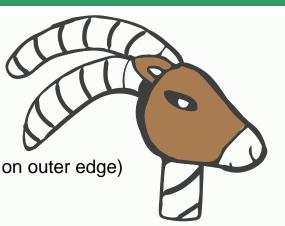
- 1. Cut off the outer rim of the paper plate, making one long piece.
- 2. Cut the rim piece in half.
- 3. Round off the ends of the rims for horns.
- 4. Cut out the sheep's head and ear from the center of the paper plate.

5. Use a marker or crayon to draw the muzzle and eyes (the muzzle is the white nose area).

- 6. Color the face light brown.
- 7. Tape the horns and ear to the sheep's head.
- 8. Tape the head to the toilet paper head.



*Activity from Animal Habitats! A Williamson Little Hands Book By Judy Press to purchase book, go to Amazon.com! Great book!



Grilled Street Corn

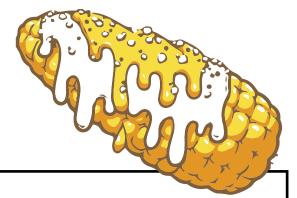


Corn on the cob meets grill. It's a match made in heaven. This recipe for street corn will take your grilling game to the next level. The Street Corn Level.

So, enjoy that amazing Colorado Corn. It defines summer grilling. True Story Chef Jason K. Morse, CEC | Ace Hardware Grill Expert | Owner, 5280 Culinary

Yield: 8 people Prep time: 10 Minute Prep Total time: 15-20 Minutes Cook Time

Ingredients



Ingreatents		
Measure	Ingredient	Prep Notes
8 ea	Corn, on the Cob	Shucked, Soaked
½ cup	Mayonnaise, Real	
½ cup	Crema, Mexican	
1 tsp	Cajun Seasoning or Tajin	
1-2 tsp	Juice, Lime, Fresh	Season to taste
½ cup	Cheese, Cotija	Crumbled
2 Tbsp	Cilantro, Fresh	Chopped









Prep Directions:

• Soak shucked corn in cold water for 10 minutes prior to grilling, remove and let rest on a cookie sheet

CORN GLAZE

- o Mayonnaise
- o Crema
- o Cajun Seasoning
- o Lime Juice
- o Cotija Cheese

Mix ingredients in a bowl and keep chilled



Cooking Directions:

- Preheat Grill, Smoker or Charcoal Grill to 400 Degrees
 - o Have your parents help with the grilling duties
- Place the soaked corn onto the grill, close the lid and let cook for 2-3 minutes
- Open the lid and rotate the corn to the next side
- Continue this process until all sides have been roasted/grilled
- After all sides are roasted/grilled
 - o Using a silicone brush
 - o Baste all sides of the corn and close the lid
 - o Let the corn glaze start to caramelize
 - o Baste with more glaze if needed
 - o Remove from the Grill and place onto a platter
- Add more Cotija cheese over the top of the corn
- Garnish with
 - o Lime Wedges
 - o Chopped cilantro



Hands on with Wool



Materials:

- Carded wool
- Wool spinning hooks (Carded wool and spinning hooks can be purchased in a Wool Spinning Kit from agclassroomstore. com.) Carded wool may also be found at woolen mills, sheep producers, craft stores, knitting shops.
- Vinegar
- Glass bowl
- Microwave
- Kool-Aid
- Weaving Instructions
- Cardboard
- String



Activity 1: Dyeing Wool

- 1. In a glass bowl, combine 1 package of Kool-Aid[®], 1 cup of water, and 1 tablespoon of vinegar. Stir until the Kool-Aid completely dissolves.
- 2. Completely immerse an arm's length of wool into the Kool-Aid mixture.
- 3. Place the bowl of wool and Kool-Aid mixture into a microwave. Heat on high for two minutes.
- 4. Remove the bowl from the microwave and allow to cool. BE CAREFUL; IT'S HOT!
- 5. After the mixture has cooled, rinse the wool in cold water and allow to dry.

Activity 2: Spinning Wool

- 1. Take a piece of carded wool approximately 1/4" wide and 14" long. Fold about 1/2" of wool over the end of the spinning hook and begin spinning.
- 2. Back your non-spinning hand out as the wool is spun; this is called drafting.
- 3. Draft out the wool so that the spun wool is taut, but not "bumpy." If you get twisted bumps in your spun yarn, draft (or let out) more unspun wool. When you have twisted the entire length of the wool, don't let go—it will unspin. You are now ready to ply your yarn.
- 4. Plying the yarn will keep it from unspinning and make it stronger. Plying is the twisting together of two single strands of spun wool. Have someone hold the center of the twisted wool while you hold the ends.
- 5. Bring the ends of the wool together in one hand so that there are two strands side-by-side. Have your helper let go, and let the wool twist together. It should spring into a twisted strand. The double strand is now called plyed yarn.

Note: View a demonstration of the wool spinning process at https://bit.ly/3aM6tsn



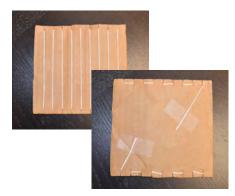
Hands on with Wool



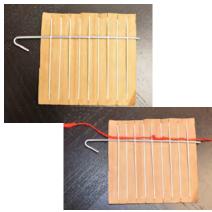
Step 1



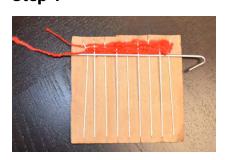
Step 2



Step 3







Activity 3: Weaving Wool

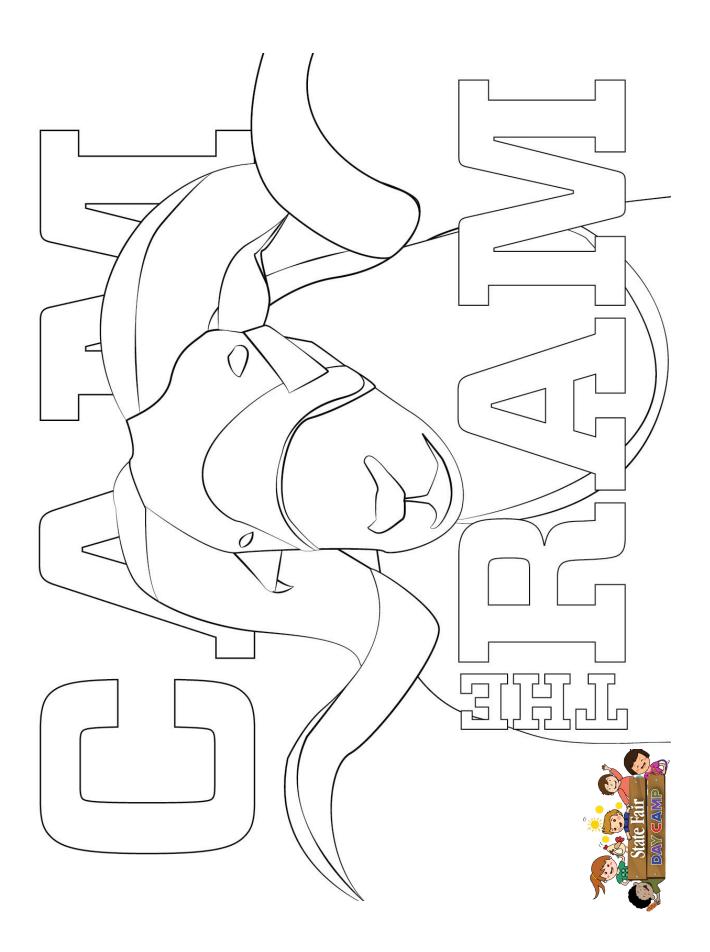
- 1. Cut a rectangular piece of cardboard to your desired size. We used a 5" x 5" piece. This will become your loom. Use scissors to cut 1/4"-slits 1/2" apart along two opposite ends of the cardboard.
- 2. To create the warp on the loom, tape one end of the string to the back of the cardboard. Then string it through the first notch, around the front of the cardboard piece from top to bottom and into the opposite notch. Continue until all of the notches have been filled. Tape the second end of the string to the back of the cardboard.
- 3. Tie several strands of the spun and plied wool from step three together to make one long piece. Use the spinning hook from the wool spinning kit as your shed stick. Feed the shed stick over and under the warp with every second string being raised. Weave the yarn across the loom following the pattern of the shed stick. This yarn is known as the weft.
- 4. To weave the second row, feed the shed stick in the opposite over under pattern from the previous row and follow the pattern with the yarn. Use the shed stick to gently push each row together. Repeat this process until the weaving is finished.
- 5. When the weaving is finished, insert a twig or dowel above and below the woven piece.
- 6. Detach the string from the cardboard notches and tie the loose ends to the twigs. An extra piece of yarn can be tied to the top twig for hanging.

Step 5



Step 6







Seed Germination



The germination process can be somewhat mysterious because it typically occurs underground where it can not be observed. The clear plastic glove and cotton balls used in this activity provide an opportunity to view the germination process and the plant's beginning growth and root system. In order for a seed to **germinate**, or sprout, it needs warmth, moisture, and air. Seeds remain **dormant** and will not germinate until the proper conditions are present. Moisture softens the seed's outer protective covering, called the **seed coat**. The **embryo** pushes through the softened seed coat and the new plant begins to grow. The roots push further down and a shoot, which contains the plant's new stems and leaves, pushes up towards the surface.

Materials:

- Food handler's glove (if not available, use plastic sandwich bags or plastic wrap)
- Permanent marker
- 5 cotton balls
- Bowl of water
- Soybean, corn, oat, wheat, or alfalfa seeds (or any seeds that are available to you)
- Tape

Instructions:

- 1. Use a marker to write the name of the seeds on each of the glove's fingers. Write one seed type per finger.
- 2. Dip the cotton balls in water and wring them out. The cotton balls should be slightly damp. Moistened water beads or small amounts of moistened soil also works in place of cotton balls.
- 3. Put two or three seeds of the same type into each cotton ball.
- 4. Place a cotton ball inside each finger of the glove. You may need to use a pencil to push the cotton ball all the way to the tip of the glove's finger. Make sure the type of seed matches the label written on the finger.
- 5. Blow a small amount of air into the plastic glove and close it with tape.
- Tape or hang the glove in a warm place, like a sunny window. Keep an eye on the seeds over the next few days
 you should start to notice something interesting!

Interest Approach:

A seed needs water, air, and warmth to germinate. What do you think might happen if one of these needs were missing? Conduct an investigation to discover what happens when you try to germinate a seed without either water, air, or warmth being present.

- No Air Remove as much air as possible from the finger (or bag) and tightly wrap a rubber band just above the cotton ball.
- No Warmth Place the finger (or bag) into the bowl of ice or remove the finger (or bag), secure the opening with tape, and place in the refrigerator.
- No Water Place a dry cotton ball and seeds into the finger (or bag)

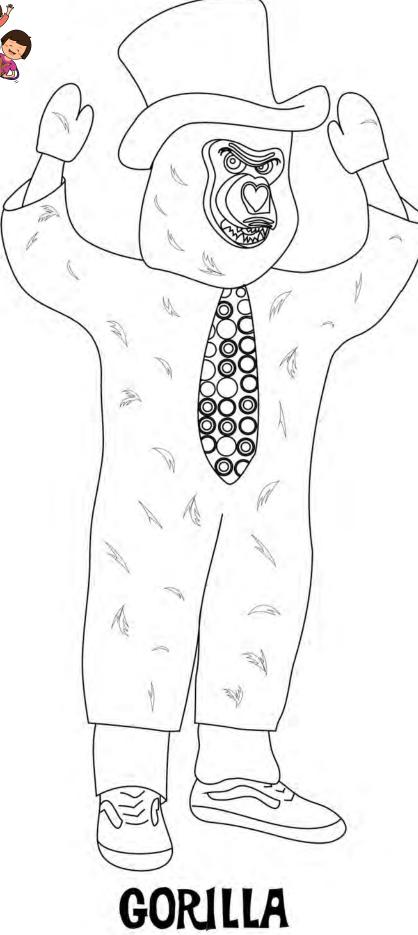
Record daily observations of the seeds for two weeks. What can you conclude?



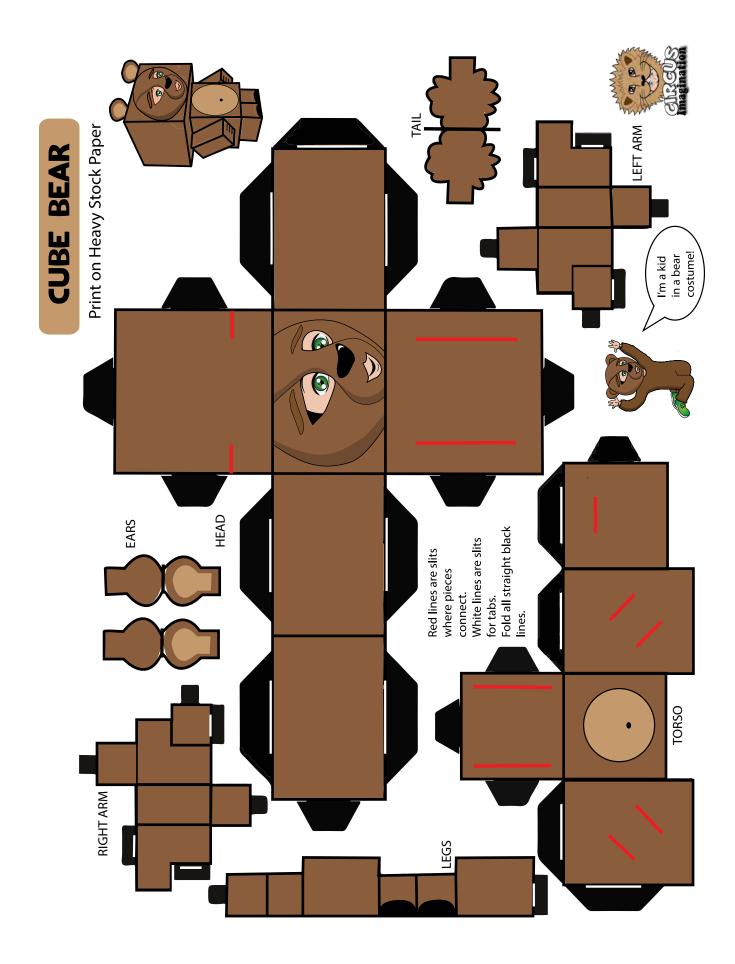


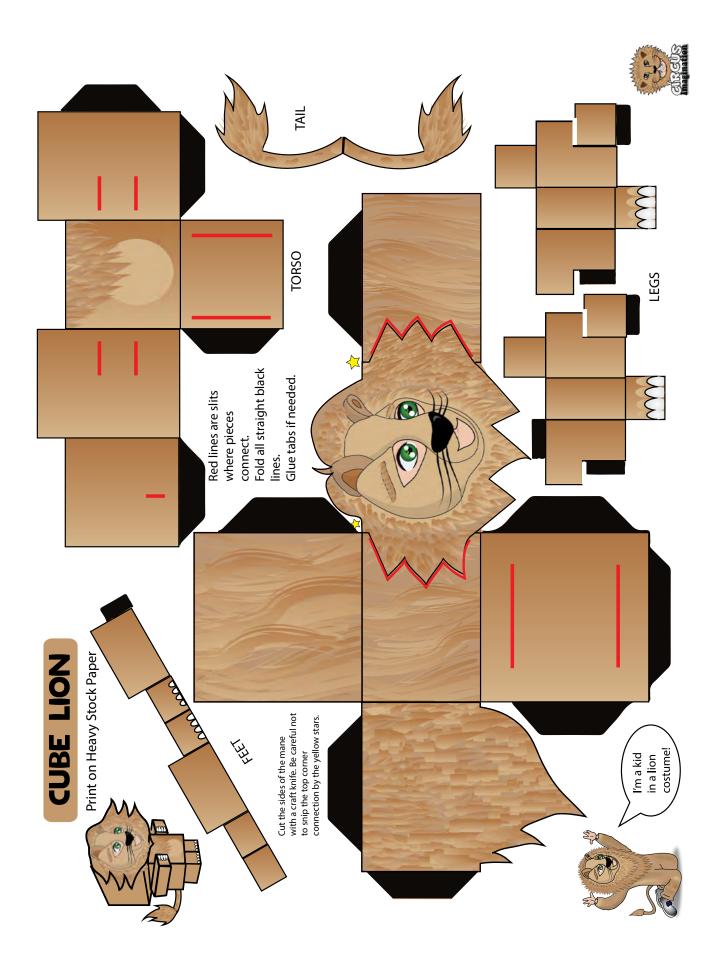
ANIMAL TRAINER

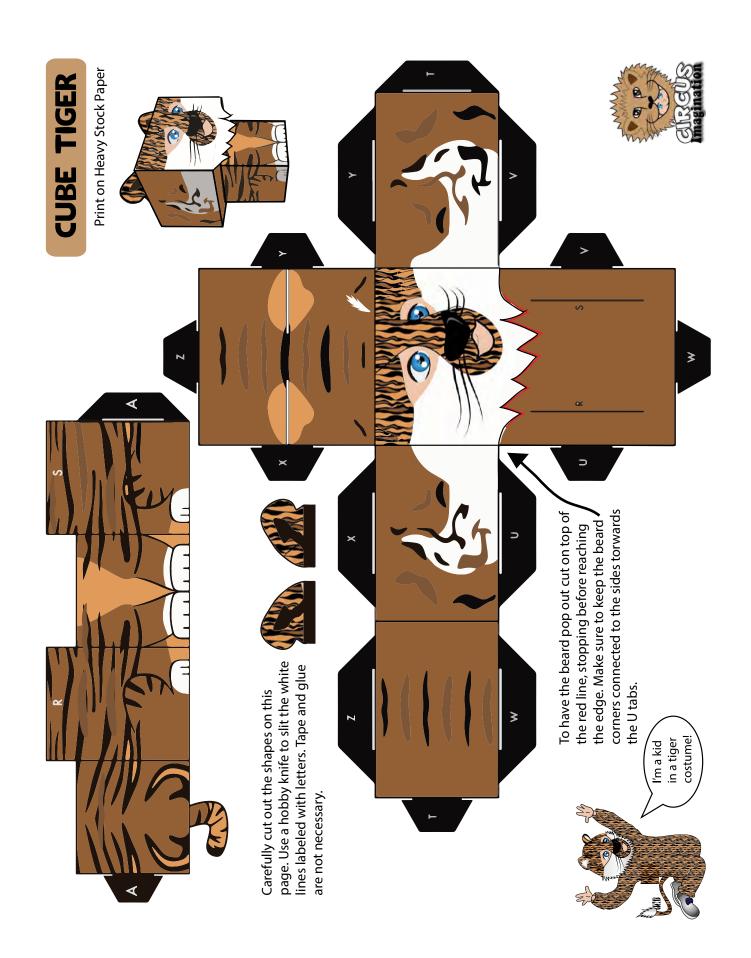














Circus Tutorials



Face Painting: Bear

Materials:

- Brown Face Paint
- White Face Paint
- Black Face Paint
- Wide and Thin Brushes

Click on video to watch online.



Juggling

Materials:

- 3 Round Items about the sime size
 - Try socks rolled up into balls

Click on video to watch online.



