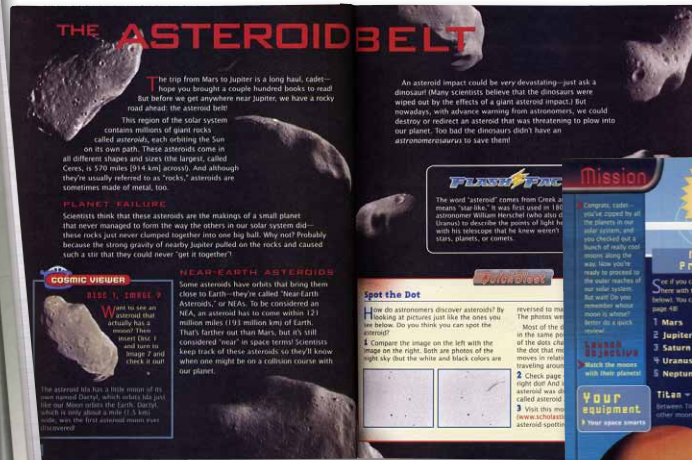


A



B



Project: A. Space University, 12-Issue Book & Postcard. B. Spooky Magic, 12-Issue Book. Client: Scholastic Inc.



C

GOOD NIGHT GORILLA

by Peggy Rathmann
Running Time: 8 minutes

Story Time Goals

Before you and your child watch *Good Night Gorilla* together, you can encourage your child to:

- Learn about different kinds of animals.
- Enjoy the humor in the story.
- Discover that pictures, as well as words, tell a story.

Story Time Learning Tips

- Review the story with your child with these questions:
 - Why didn't the zookeeper know what was going on?
 - Where did the animals go when they followed the zookeeper?
 - Who woke up when the animals all said "good night"?
- Gather some books about some of the animals described in the story: gorilla, mouse, elephant, lion, hyena, giraffe, and armadillo. You may want to encourage your child to demonstrate the ways the animals move, describe the different kinds of foods they eat, discuss the kinds of homes they live in, or describe the ways they care for their babies.
- Provide large poster-sized paper, paints, and brushes and let your young artist create a large zoo mural! Your child can include the rascally animals from the story, and add in other favorite, funny friends.
- Ask your child what would happen next in the story if it were to continue. Then discuss the following questions:
 - What do you think happened when the zookeeper's wife awoke the next morning?
 - What do you think happened to the gorilla? The mouse?
 - How might the zookeeper keep the animals in their cages in the future?

THERE WAS AN OLD LADY WHO SWALLOWED A FLY

by Simms Taback
Running Time: 7 minutes

Story Time Goals

Before you and your child watch *There Was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly* together, you can encourage your child to:

- Watch and listen to a funny folk tale in rhyme.
- Guess what will happen next in the story.
- Notice how objects and animals are placed into groups.

Story Time Learning Tips

- Make an animal mask with your child! Get inspired by the folk art style from the story to create some animal masks. Plain manila file folders, craft paper, markers, scissors, and some string are all you need to make a marvelous mask!
- Review some of the scenes in the story that show objects and animals that are grouped together. Discuss with your child what makes the things in each group alike or different.
- Encourage your child to perform the poem! Select the read-along feature on your DVD, and let your child read the words of the poem aloud. Your child may also want to add in some animal sound effects!
- Ask your child the following questions to explore some of the themes in the story:
 - The old lady must've been very hungry if she swallowed all those things! What would you choose to eat if you were very hungry?
 - What are some of the animals that are mentioned in the story?
 - What are some of the words in the story that rhymed?

Sylvester AND THE MAGIC PEBBLE

by William Steig
Running Time: 11 minutes

Story Time Goals

Before you and your child watch *Sylvester and the Magic Pebble* together, you can encourage your child to:

- Learn about family relationships.
- Understand the importance of relationships with family and friends.
- Enjoy a magical adventure!

Story Time Learning Tips

- Create a magic pebble memory game! First, cut out 20 or more circles (make sure you have an even number) from light-weight cardboard. These will be your magic pebbles. With a pen, draw a simple design on one side of each circle. Be sure that each circle has designs/markings that are identical to one of the other circles. Place all of the circles on a table (the blank side should be facing up), then let the game begin! You can have your child play with a friend or sibling, or you can join in on the game yourself. Each person can turn over two pebbles during a single turn. The person with the most magic pebble pairs in the end wins!
- Take a walk outside with your child. Each time you pass by a large rock, tree, or tree stump, ask your child:
 - If this rock (tree or tree stump) could talk, what do you think it would say?
 - How do you think it would feel about where it lives and how it spends each day?
 - How do you think it would feel about having visitors?
- Let your child step into Sylvester's shoes:
 - If you had a magic pebble, what would you wish for and why?
 - If you saw a lion approaching you, how would you use a magic pebble to get out of trouble?

D

DINOMITE! All About Dinosaurs

3D DINOSAUR DISCOVERY

Scientists discovered the first dinosaur nearly 200 years ago, and they're digging up new dino fossils faster than ever. As scientists find new ones, they add them to the dino family tree. Scientists have found around 900 kinds of dinos.

That's a big family reunion!

Scientists divide dinos into two big groups: ones that have hipbones like lizards are called **Saurischian** (saw-RIH-shee-un) dinosaurs. Dinosaurs with hips like birds are called **Ornithischian** (or-nih-THIH-shee-un) dinosaurs.

Lack at the chart below to check out the different dino groups.

Saurischian Dinosaurs (plant- and meat-eaters)

- Theropods** (THAYR-oh-pohds)
Theropods were meat-eating dinosaurs who walked on two legs, had two arms to grab their prey, and strong jaws and sharp teeth.
- Prosauropods** (pro-SAW-oh-pohds)
Prosauropods were plant-eaters who walked on either two or four legs. They were nearly cousins of the giant sauropods (see below)—perhaps even their ancestors—but were much smaller.
- Sauropods** (SAW-oh-pohds)
Sauropods were some of the biggest animals to walk the Earth—they had very long necks and tails.

Dino Dictionary

An animal's ancestor (AN-ee-oh-dohr) is a member of its family that lived a long time ago.

Ornithischian Dinosaurs (plant-eaters)

- Armored dinosaurs** (ahrm-oh-dohr-ee-oh)
These dinos had bony shields on their backs. Some had clubs on their tails for defense.
- Spinosaur** (SEE-oh-sah-oh)
Spinosaur were armored dinosaurs covered from head to tail with bony plates—like a prehistoric mohawk!
- Ornithomimids** (ohr-nih-toh-mih-ee-oh)
These dinos were plant-eaters that could walk on either two or four legs. Some were chicken-sized, but others were huge. The largest are called "duck-billed" dinosaurs.
- Pachycephalosaurs** (pah-kee-foh-oh-sah-oh)
These dinos had thick bones shaped like helmets on their heads. Scientists think that males rammed into each other to compete for females.
- Ceratopsians** (seh-rah-toh-see-ee-oh)
This group was made up of the horned dinos. Scientists think that their bony frills protected their necks and were used for showing off to other dinos.

Project: C. Story Time Club, brochure accompanying DVD. B. DinoMite!, 10-Issue Book. Client: Scholastic Inc.