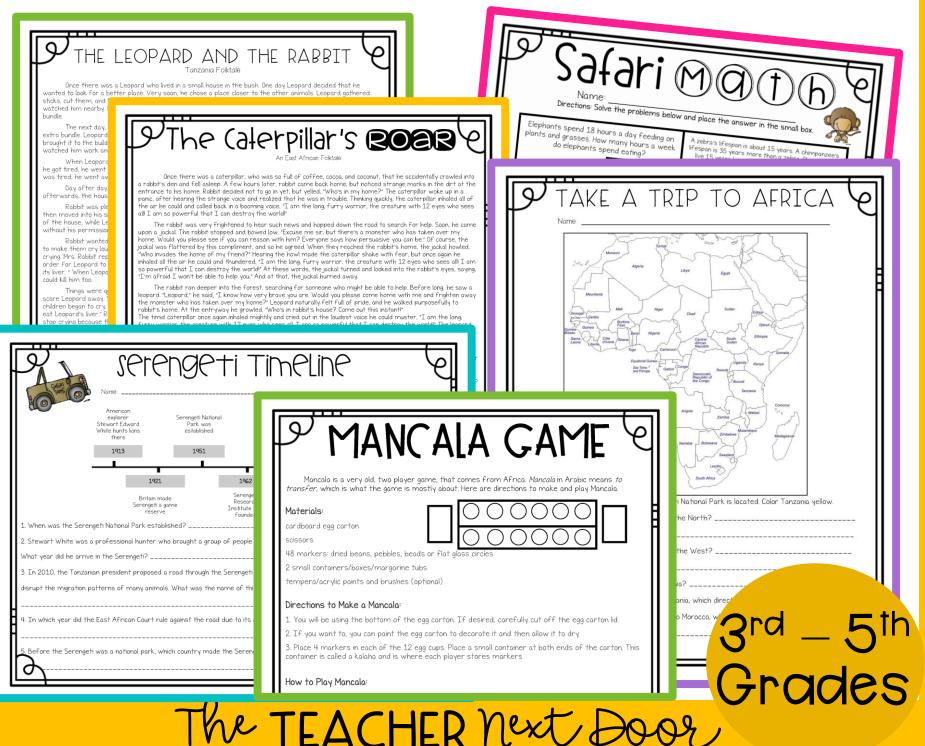
SUMMER SAFARI END OF THE YEAR UNIT OR ANY TIME



SAFARI-THEME READ

A variety of standards covered!



Once there was a Leopard who lived in a small house in the bush. One day Leopard decided that he vanted to look for a better place. Very soon, he chose a place closer to the other animals. Leopard gathered sticks, cut them, and bundled

The next day, Leopard extra bundle. Leopard left the brought it to the building site. watched him work and did th

When Leopard saw th was tired, he went away to s

Day after day, Leopar terwards, the house was

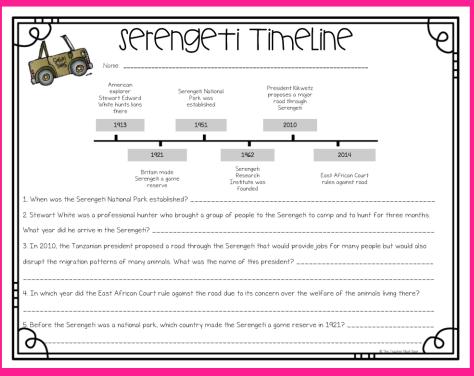
Robbit was pleased w moved into his side and of the house, while Leopard li

Rabbit wanted the ho to make them cry loudly. Who crying. Mrs. Rabbit replied, "Th

The (alerpillar's **RoaR**'

Once there was a caterpillar, who was so full of coffee, cocoo, and coconut, that he accidentally crawled into a rabbit's den and fell asleep. A few hours later, rabbit came back home, but noticed strange marks in the dirt at the entrance to his home. Robbit decided not to go in yet, but yelled. "Who's in my home?" The caterpillar wake up in a panic, after hearing the strange vaice and realized that he was in trouble. Thinking quickly, the caterpillar inholed all of the air he could and colled back in a booming vaice. "I am the lang, furry warrior, the creature with 12 eyes who sees all! I am so powerful that I can destroy the world!"

The rabbit was very frightened to hear such news and hopped down the road to search for help. Soon, he came upon a jackal. The rabbit stopped and bowed low. "Excuse me sir, but there's a monster who has taken over m home. Would you please see if you can reason with him? Everyone says how persuasive you can be." OF course, the jackal was flattered by this compliment, and so he agreed. When they reached the rabbit's home, the jackal howle "Who inwades the home of my Frend?" Hearing the howl made the caterpillar shake with Fear, but once again he



The Serengeti National Park

The Serengeti National Park is located in the northern part of Tanzania and the The Derengent National Park is locured in the northern part of Larkaria and in southwestern part of Kenya, in east Africa. This large area gets its name from the

rausai language, which means "endless plains", and it includes 12,000 square miles of protected language, which means renaiess piains; and it includes 14,000 square thiles of protected space. This area is home to the largest mammal migration in the world and is a popular

Altitudes in the Serengeti range from 3,020 feet to 6,070 feet. The climate is usually Altitudes in the Serengeti range from 3.020 reet to 6.070 reet. The climate is usually warm and dry but can be very harsh, with strong winds and extreme heat. The Serengeti has two rain

The Serengeti landscape is quite varied with plains, grasslands, and hills with rock formations. The The serengeri kinascape is quite varied with plains, grassiands, and hills with rock formations. It renget has an active volcano names OI Doinyo Lengal, which ejects a lavo that turns white when it is specified in the result of volcane activity. One of these books (rice) rock formations called kopies. Posed to air. The landscape has a number of granife and griefs (trice) fock for matitions valied knyles ples) that are the result of volcanic activity. One of these kapjes is a popular tourist stop and is called

The wildlife in the Serengeti is plentiful and there are a great variety of different animal species, and the same share share bone cheatable binnes rivings legislated by the same share appelles again. The wildlife in the Serengeti is plentiful and there are a great variety of different animal species, as wildebeests, zebras, lions, cheetahs, hippos, rhinos, leopards, hyenas, elephants, gazelles, cape follo, graffes, and more. In addition to the large mammals that can be found on safaris, there are also washing the provided that the provided hyposes which have in another basis (seek formations). There are also allo, graftes, and more. In addition to the large mammals that can be found on safarts, there are all y against lizards and rock hyraxes, which live in granife kopies (rock formations). There are also over the control of the large large and the control of the large large activity to the y agama lizards and rock hyraxes, which live in granite kopjes (rock formations). There are also over varieties of dung beetles, as well as more than 500 bird species, including the very large ostrich to the

One of the most spectacular sights to see while on safari is the Great Migration Every year, about One of the most spectacular sights to see while on satari is the great Migration Every year, abo OD zebras and close to two million wildebeest, followed by hundreds of thousands of other plans UV Zebras and close to two million wildebeest, followed by hundreds of thousands of other plains is, migrate the 500 miles to Kenya for feeding. These animals travel south from the northern hills to is, migrate the 500 miles to Kenya for Feeding. These animals travel south from the northern hills to when plains for the short rains every October and November, and then swirl west and north after

ng rams in April, May, and June.

The history of the Serengeti is an interesting one. The Maasai people were the first known humans area and they lived there as hunter—gatherers for around 200 years, when the first European explorer was a German geographer, named Dr. Oscar and A aroun of professional hunters came to the northern Serengeti region in 1913. This included rs visited the area in LOM2. The first European expiorer was a derman geographer, named Dr. Us an, A group of professional hunters came to the northern Serenge it region in 1913. This included an, Stewart Edward White, who stayed for three months, hunting lions and recording his on, Stewart Edward whire, who stayed for three months, nunting ions and recording his ions. He wrote, "We walked for miles over burnt out country. Then I saw the green trees of the

s more Europeans discovered the area, lions were overhunted, making them scarce, so the British is more Europeans assovered the area, iions were overnunted, making them scarce, so the British o make a partial game reserve of 800 acres in the area in 1921 and a full one in 1929. This setting and for conservation purposes led to the creation of Serengeti National Park, which was

e Serengeti became very well-known through the work of Bernhard Grzimek and his son Michael e Serengeti became very well-known through the work of Bernhard Grzimek and his son Michaelos. Together they produced the book and film called "Serengeti Shall Not Die," which was one of movies and books that supported the conservation of land and animals.

of the controversial events that took place in the park was the relocation of the Maasai people. For the controversial events that took place in the park was the relocation of the Maasai people of people were asked by the government to leave their homelands to move to the Ngorongoro norder to preserve more of the wildlife in the Serengeti.

ay the Serengeti remains as one of Africa's masterpieces, with lovely landscapes dotted ay the berengen remains as one of Africa's masterpieces, with lovely landscapes do autiful animals. Over 90,000 visitors enjoy coming on safari here each year, to take as and to bring back memories from this ancient place.

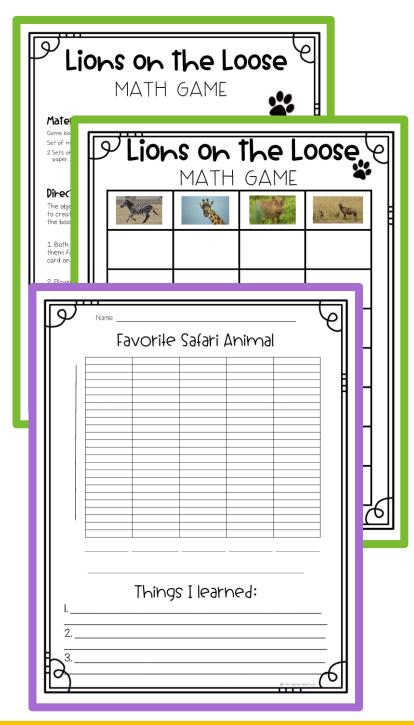
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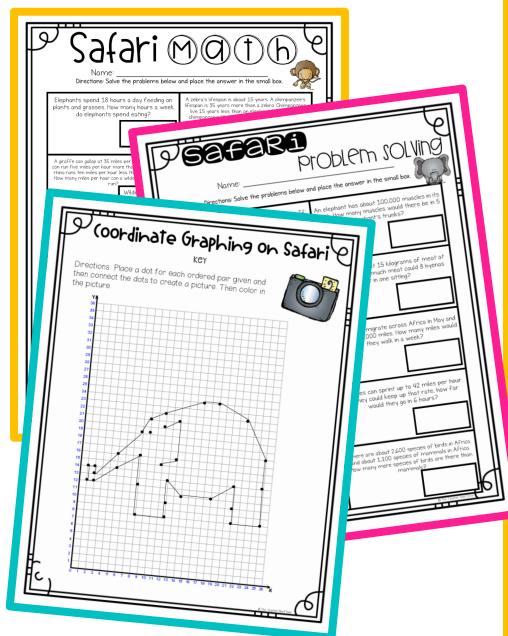
- **Literacy centers**
- **Small groups/partners**

The TEACHER Next Door

MATH ACTIVITIES

Great way to review!

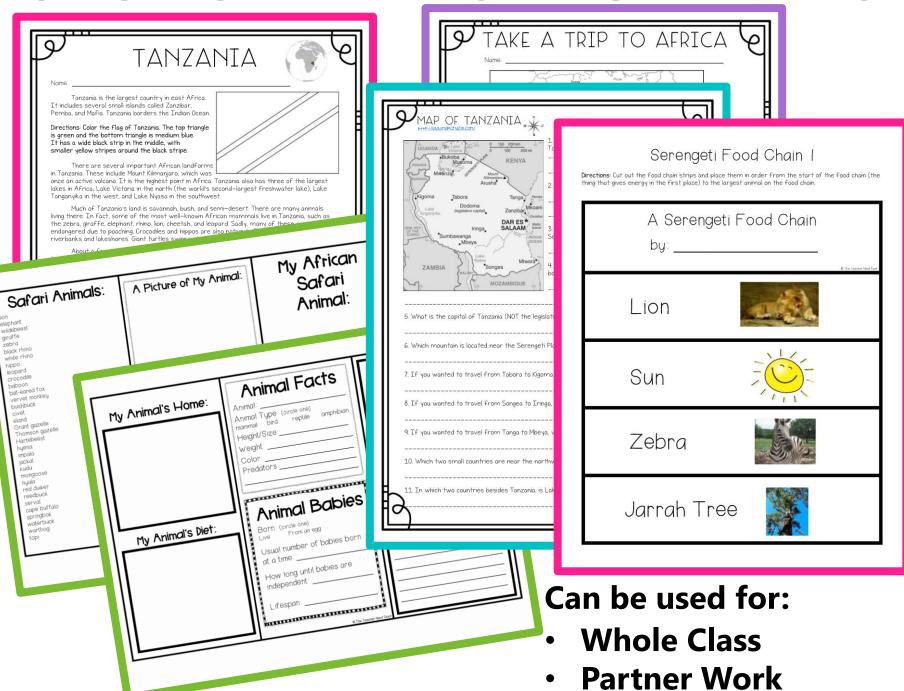




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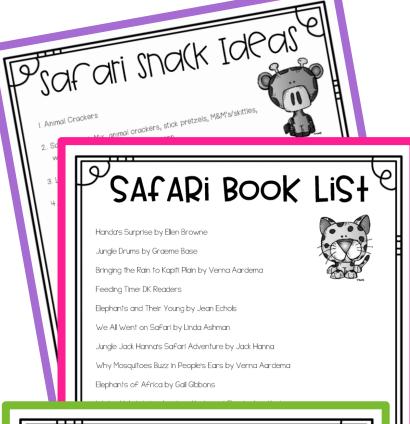
- Math Centers
- Independent Practice

SCIENCE AND SOCIAL STUDIES



The TEACHER Next Door

WRITING AND MORE!





Mancala is a very old, two player game, that comes from Africa. Mancala in Arabic means to ansfer, which is what the game is mostly about. Here are directions to make and play Mancala.

Materials:

cardboard egg carton

48 markers: dried beans, pebbles, beads or flat glass circles

2 small containers/boxes/margarine tubs

tempera/acrylic paints and brushes (optional)

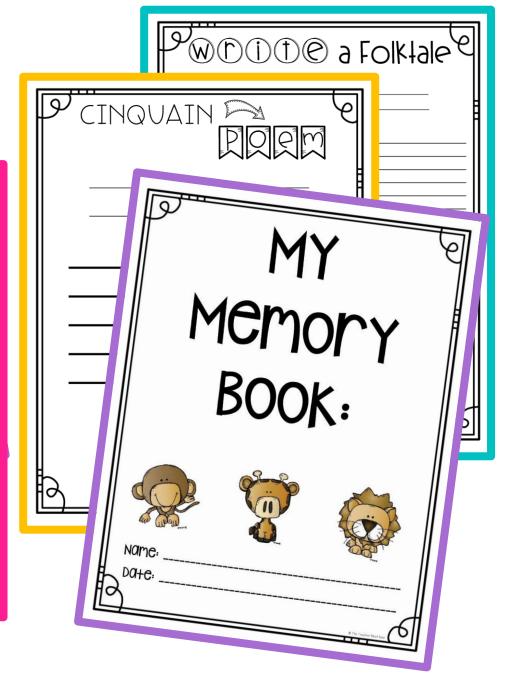
Directions to Make a Mancala

- You will be using the bottom of the egg carton. If desired, carefully cut off the egg carton lid.
- If you want to, you can paint the egg carton to decorate it and then allow it to dry
- 3. Place 4 markers in each of the 12 egg cups. Place a small container at both ends of the carton. This container is called a kalaha and is where each player stores markers.

How to Play Mancala:

The object of the game is to finish with the most markers.

- 1. Place the Mancala board on a table or on the floor, so that six cups face you and six cups face your opponent. The cups closest to you are yours. When it's your turn, you can start by picking up a cup full of markers from your side, but you may not move your opponents. Your kalaha is on your right.
- 2. Ro-sham—bo (rock—paper—scissors) to see who goes first. The first player scoops all the markers from any one of the cups on his/her side. Maving counterclockwise to the right, the first player drops one marker into each cup in order. If he/she reaches the kalaha, a marker is dropped into that as well If the last marker lands in the kalaha, the player gets another turn. If the last marker does not land in the Kalaha, it is the other player's turn.
- 3. Play continues with these additional rules.



Can be used for:

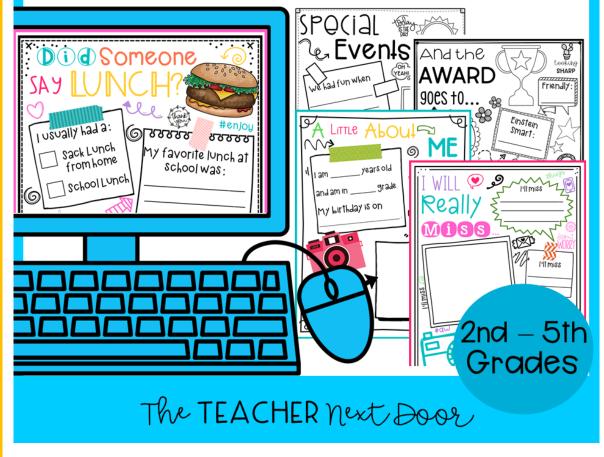
- Independent Practice
- Whole Class

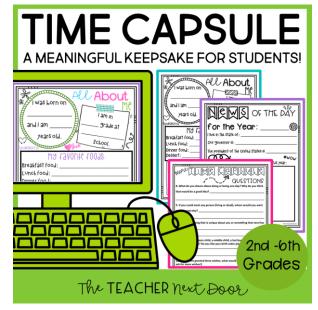
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END OF THE YEAR ACTIVITIES:

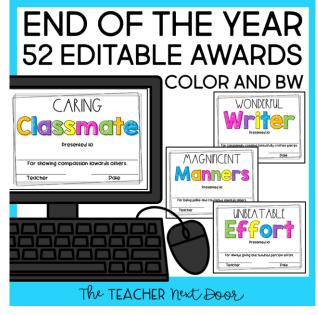
CLICK HERE to take a look!

END OF THE YEAR MEMORY BOOK





CLICK HERE to take a look!



CLICK HERE to take a look!