

# Teen Summer Reading Program

## ACTIVITY PACKET



IMAGINE



MARTINSBURG-BERKELEY COUNTY PUBLIC  
LIBRARIES 2020

# SOME VIRTUAL EVENTS FOR JUNE

June 6<sup>th</sup> – Share your Labyrinths (PG 14 - 16) on social media either Facebook, Instagram, or Twitter, with the hashtag #mbcpllabyrinthchallenge

June 20<sup>th</sup> – June 20<sup>th</sup> is West Virginia Day! Watch Emily cook West Virginia's state food, the pepperoni roll (pg 17) , on Facebook or Youtube, and try to make your own!

June 27<sup>th</sup> – Watch a video of Miss Emily Trying the Fairy Wing Cupcake Nailed it Challenge (Pg 18-20) on Facebook or Youtube, and post your own version of the challenge on social media either Facebook, Instagram, or Twitter with the hashtag ##naileditMBCPL



## Paul Bunyan Mad Lib

Paul Bunyan was a powerful giant, \_\_\_\_\_ feet tall. He was famous throughout the lumbering  
*number*  
districts for his great \_\_\_\_\_ strength. So great was his lung capacity that he called his  
*adjective*  
\_\_\_\_\_ to dinner by blowing through a \_\_\_\_\_ tree. When he spoke \_\_\_\_\_  
*plural noun* *adjective* *noun*  
sometimes fell from trees.

When he had doughnuts for breakfast, they were carried from the \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_  
*room in a house* *number*  
\_\_\_\_\_ on poles which they carried on their \_\_\_\_\_.  
*noun* *body part*

Bunyan was assisted in his lumbering by a huge blue \_\_\_\_\_ named Babe. This \_\_\_\_\_  
*animal* *adjective*  
\_\_\_\_\_ had the strength of nine \_\_\_\_\_ and it weighed \_\_\_\_\_ thousand pounds.  
*animal* *plural noun* *number*  
Its head was so big, it measured seven \_\_\_\_\_ between the eyes. Its horns were of \_\_\_\_\_  
*plural noun* *adjective*  
and \_\_\_\_\_ Paul tied a line to their tips and hung \_\_\_\_\_ on it to dry. The original color of  
*adjective* *noun*  
the animal was pure \_\_\_\_\_.  
*color*

One \_\_\_\_\_ it snowed \_\_\_\_\_ snow for \_\_\_\_\_ days and the ox lying down in it  
*season of the year* *color* *number*  
all \_\_\_\_\_ was dyed \_\_\_\_\_ Paul and Babe \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ house up a  
*season* *color* *verb* *adjective*  
hill. In the woods around Paul's camp were \_\_\_\_\_ animals. Some were very wild and  
*adjective*  
\_\_\_\_\_ and others harmless. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ which laid square eggs so that they  
*adjective* *animal*  
would not roll \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.  
*direction*



Fantastical Dragons II Coloring Book ©2010 Tabitha Ladin [www.tabithaladin.com](http://www.tabithaladin.com)

# MONSTROUS MAKEUP



You can make yourself into a ghoulish monster with these homemade makeup recipes. This can be messy, so you may want to wear an old t-shirt.

What you need:

- red poster paint
  - ketchup
  - flour
  - corn syrup
- food coloring, various colors
  - cotton balls
- unflavored gelatin
  - craft sticks
- rubber or latex gloves
  - cold cream
- waterproof tape
  - water

What you do:

1. To make fake blood, there are three options. Each has its own pros and cons. Red poster paint: will dry, won't run, looks fairly realistic and should wash off with soap and water. Ketchup: will not dry, will run, looks very realistic and should wash off with soap and water. Flour, corn syrup and red food coloring: Mix one teaspoon of flour with one teaspoon of corn syrup and add two or three drops of red food coloring. Will not dry, won't run and should wash off with soap and water.
2. For fur, tear a cotton ball into strips about 3–4" long. Dip a craft stick into corn syrup and dab it onto your skin where you want the fur to be. Carefully place the strip of cotton over the corn syrup. Start at the top of your face and work your way downward and outward. Pat the cotton down. Avoid getting the corn 45 syrup on your fingers as it will mat the hair. You can also lightly paint the "fur" with brown and black poster paint before or after you put it on.
3. Scars are a must for your average monster. Be careful, because these scars can stick to hair. A very light coat of cold cream rubbed on before the scar is made may help with removal. Put a teaspoon of unflavored gelatin in a small bowl and mix in a teaspoon of very hot tap water. Add 3 or 4 drops of food coloring to the gelatin. Stir the gelatin and food coloring. When it is cool to the touch, scoop some up and put it on your cheek with your finger or a craft stick. If you want your scar to be larger, add another layer on top after the first one has dried. Red and blue together make a convincing scab; green or yellow look a little more gangrenous. Layer the colors for best effect. Remove by peeling it off.
4. For a temporary hair color, dip cotton balls or sponges into food coloring. Brush onto hair. This works best with fair hair, and can last several days.

# INVISIBLE INK RECIPES

## Recipe #1: Lemon Juice

What you need:

- lemon juice
- paper (try different types of paper, e.g., copy paper, index cards, construction paper)
  - small bowl
  - cotton swab or Q-tip
  - alternate item: salt
  - alternate item: wax crayon

What you do: 1. Put a little lemon juice in a small bowl. 2. Dip your cotton swab or Q-tip in the “ink” and write your message (do not use too much liquid!). Allow ink to dry completely. 3. To reveal the message, simply heat the paper by holding it up to a light bulb. Hold it close, but do not touch it to the bulb; we don’t want a fire! The acidic parts of the paper (lemon juice) should turn brown. You can also iron the paper and reveal the message, which should appear brown. Alternate instructions: While ink is still wet, shake salt on the message. Brush off salt only after the message is fully dry. To reveal the message, rub a wax crayon over the paper.

## Recipe #2: Milk

What you need:

- milk • small bowl
- cotton swab or Q-tip
- paper (try different types of paper, e.g., copy paper, index cards, construction paper)

What you do: 1. Put some milk in a small bowl. 2. Dip your cotton swab or Q-tip in the “ink” and write your message, being careful not to use too much liquid. Allow it to dry completely. 3. To reveal the message, simply heat the paper by holding it up to a light bulb (or iron it). The message should appear a faint brown.



# WRITE YOUR OWN GHOST STORY

Maybe your town has an old tale about ghosts that you want to put down in writing or maybe you've heard about ghost sightings. Ghost stories are fun to write but they have distinctive features. Use the attached guide to establish some common features of ghost stories. You can use the graphic organizer to brainstorm ideas. Be creative!



## Tips for Writing a Ghost Story

### Setting

The setting of your tale can be traditionally spooky, creepy, or mysterious—an abandoned house or cemetery or subway at night. It can also be an ordinary place at first glance—a classroom, a church, a bowling alley, but with the suggestion that something is not quite right. This can add to the sense of creepiness, suggesting that ghosts can appear anywhere.

### Characters

Create many likable characters so that your ghost has some context. Focusing too much on the ghost as the main character may not interest your readers. You want readers to be intrigued by the ghost but not overexposed to it. Show your characters through what they do, what they say, how they feel, what they look like, and how other characters react to them.

### Mystery

The problem in the story must have a mysterious element to it. The problem could be that the characters are trying to figure out what the ghost wants, or they are figuring out how to get rid of the ghost. Readers will want to travel with the characters on the journey to solve the mystery. The mystery can also be something missing, a murder, or an unsolved problem from the past.

### Emotion

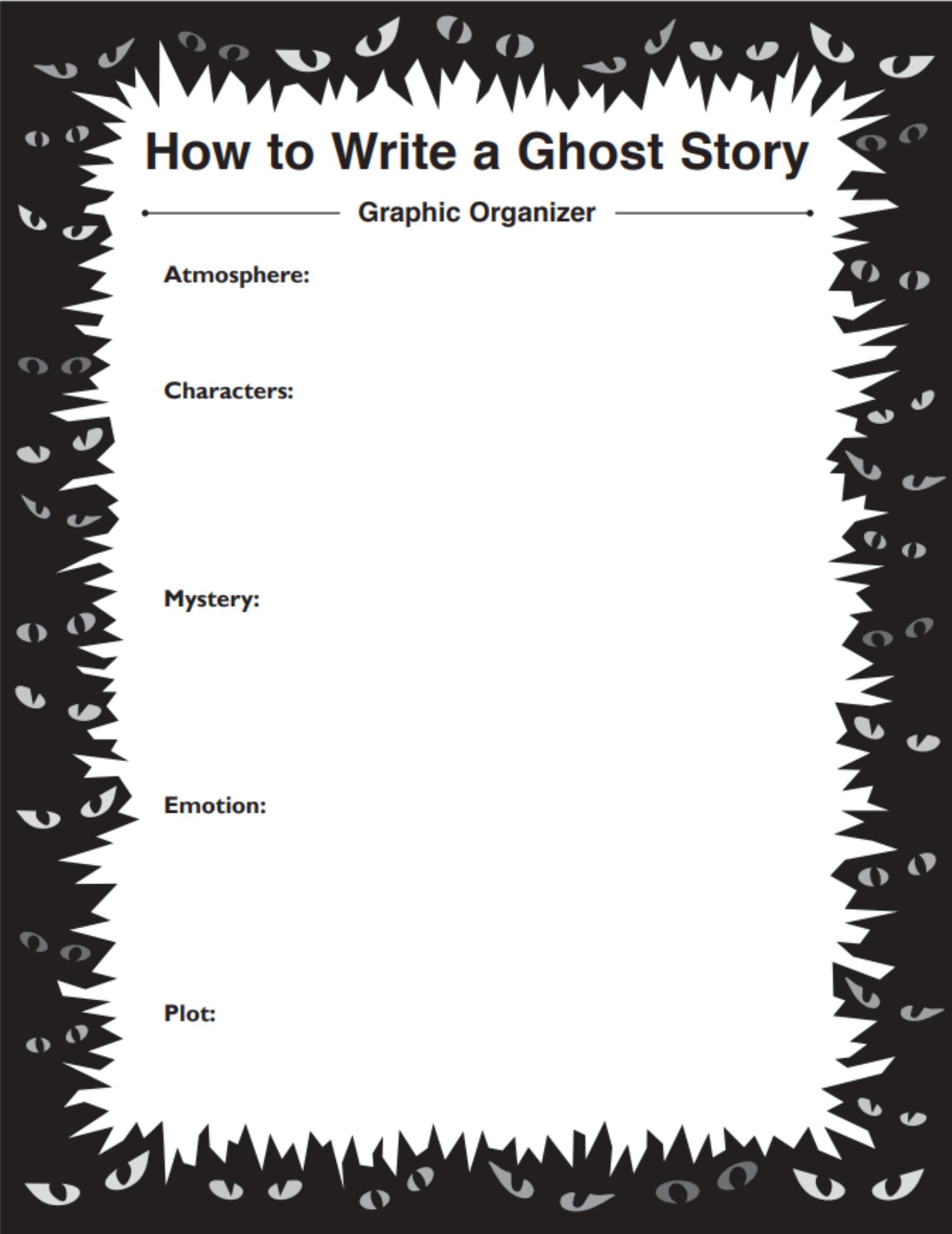
In a ghost story you want your readers to have the emotion of fear. The characters in your story should be experiencing it so your reader can too. Show, don't tell about, the emotions of your characters mainly from their actions.

### Plot

Your ghost story needs an engaging plot. It needs a beginning, middle, and an end that will make your reader not want to put your story down.

Adapted from:

[www.ehow.com/how\\_2123971\\_write-ghost-story.html#ixzz1381I8KMg](http://www.ehow.com/how_2123971_write-ghost-story.html#ixzz1381I8KMg) and  
[ezinearticles.com/?How-to-Write-a-Great-Ghost-Story&id=112208](http://ezinearticles.com/?How-to-Write-a-Great-Ghost-Story&id=112208)



# How to Write a Ghost Story

Graphic Organizer

Atmosphere:

Characters:

Mystery:

Emotion:

Plot:



# Solar Distiller

Find out if you can distill clean water from salt water or muddy water!

## What you need:

- 2 large plastic containers (“stills”)
- clear plastic wrap
- masking tape
- 2 small rocks
- 2 small glasses
- 2 tablespoons of dirt
- 2 tablespoons of salt
- water

## What you do:

1. Fill both containers with one inch of water.
  2. Mix dirt into one container; salt into the other.
  3. Place one empty glass upright in the middle of each plastic container.
  4. Cover both plastic containers tightly with plastic wrap and seal them with tape.
  5. Place a small rock in the middle of the plastic wrap over the glass but not touching the glass inside.
  6. Place the stills in a sunny spot for two hours.
  7. Describe what you find in the glasses, if anything, after two hours.
- 

# PICTURE STORIES

## Write a message in hieroglyphics

What you need:

- paper
- scratch paper
- cartouche pattern (attached)
- Black Sharpie or black pen
- hieroglyphics alphabet chart (attached)

For hundreds of years, scholars struggled to solve the mystery of Egyptian hieroglyphics. In 1799, the Rosetta Stone was found. The Stone proved to be the key to deciphering the hieroglyphics, since it had the same passage of text in Greek, hieroglyphics, and another script called demotic script. Since scholars knew Greek, they were able to use the Rosetta Stone to decipher one of history's mysteries—Egyptian hieroglyphics.

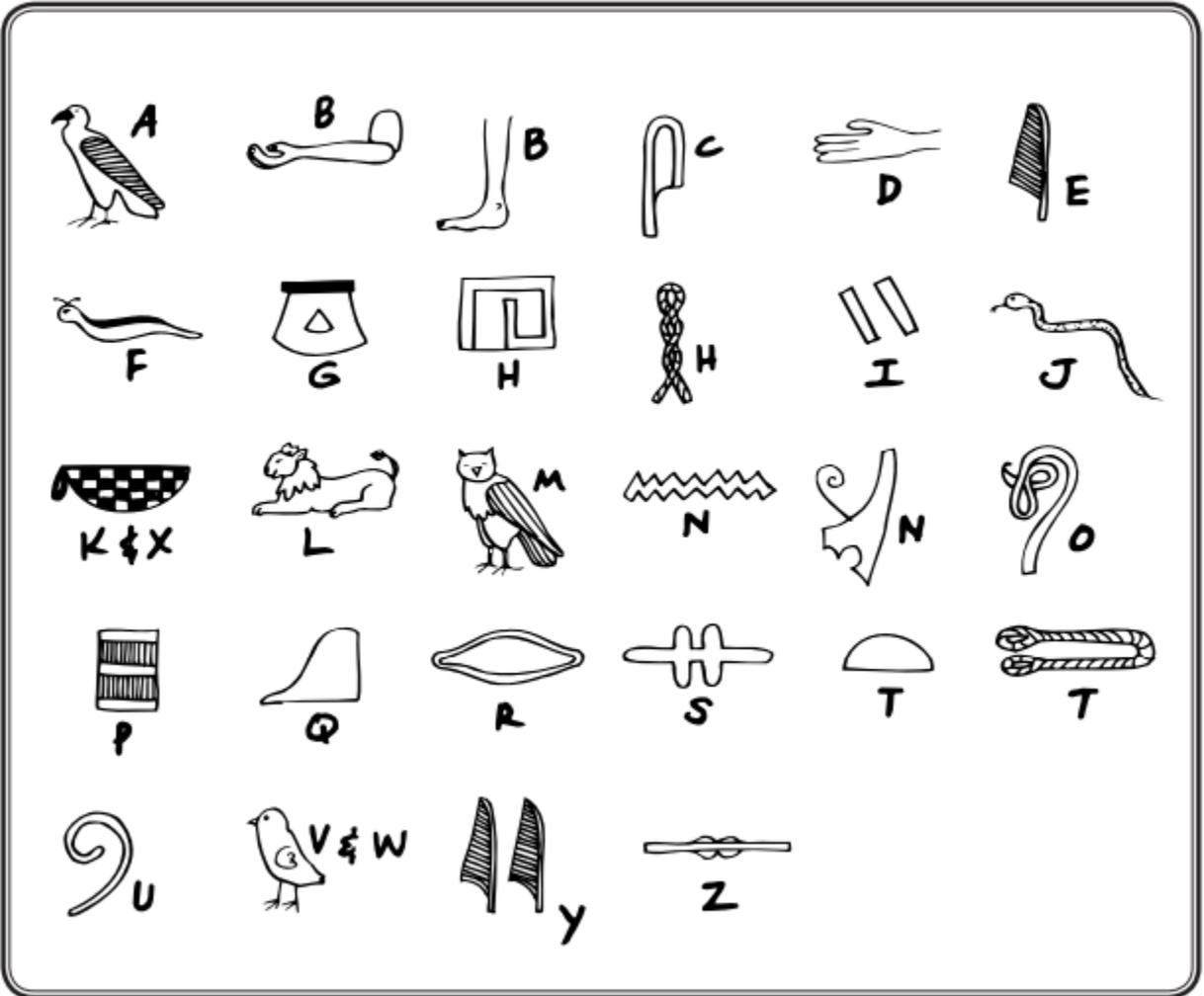
Take the opportunity to learn about one of the oldest forms of writing by designing your own cartouche. A cartouche is a long oval that contains the name of a pharaoh. Hieroglyphics can run from top to bottom, right to left, or left to right. Any figures in the cartouche should face the direction the hieroglyphics start. Use the hieroglyphics to write your name or motto with a black pen or a black Sharpie. Color in the hieroglyphics to achieve a richer look (somewhat reminiscent of illustrated manuscripts from medieval times).

Practice on the scratch paper first.

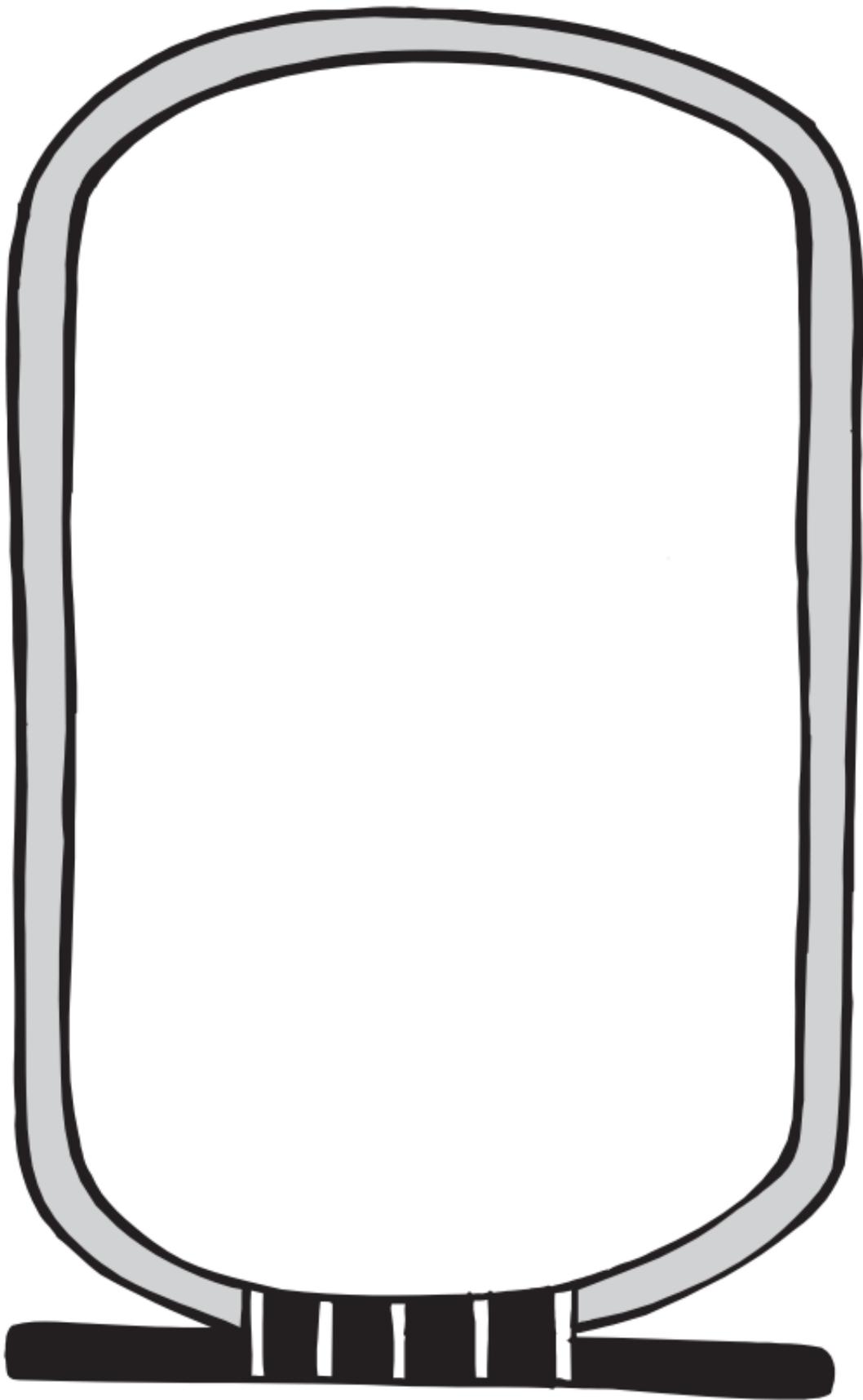
You can exchange messages using the hieroglyphics with a friend or family member then try to decode them!



# Hieroglyphics Alphabet Chart



# Cartouche Pattern



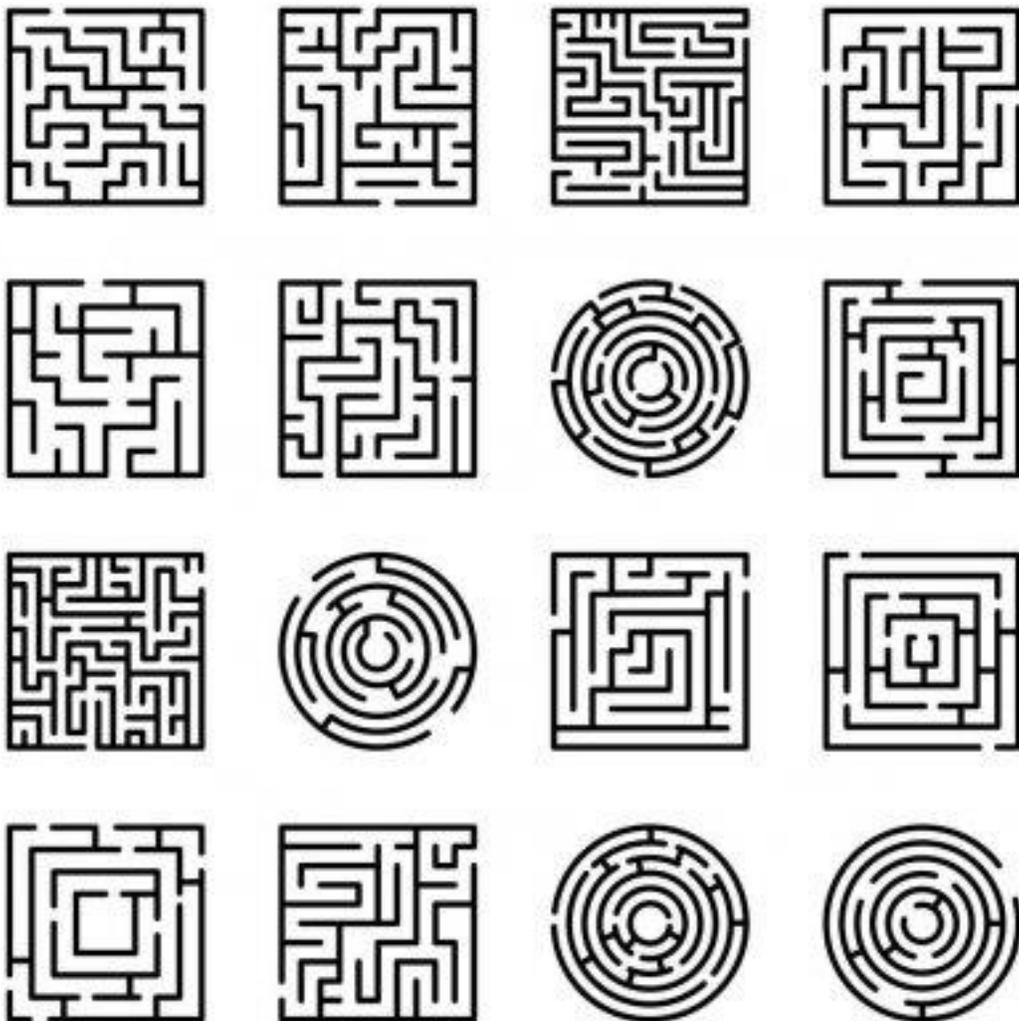
# BUILD A LABYRINTH

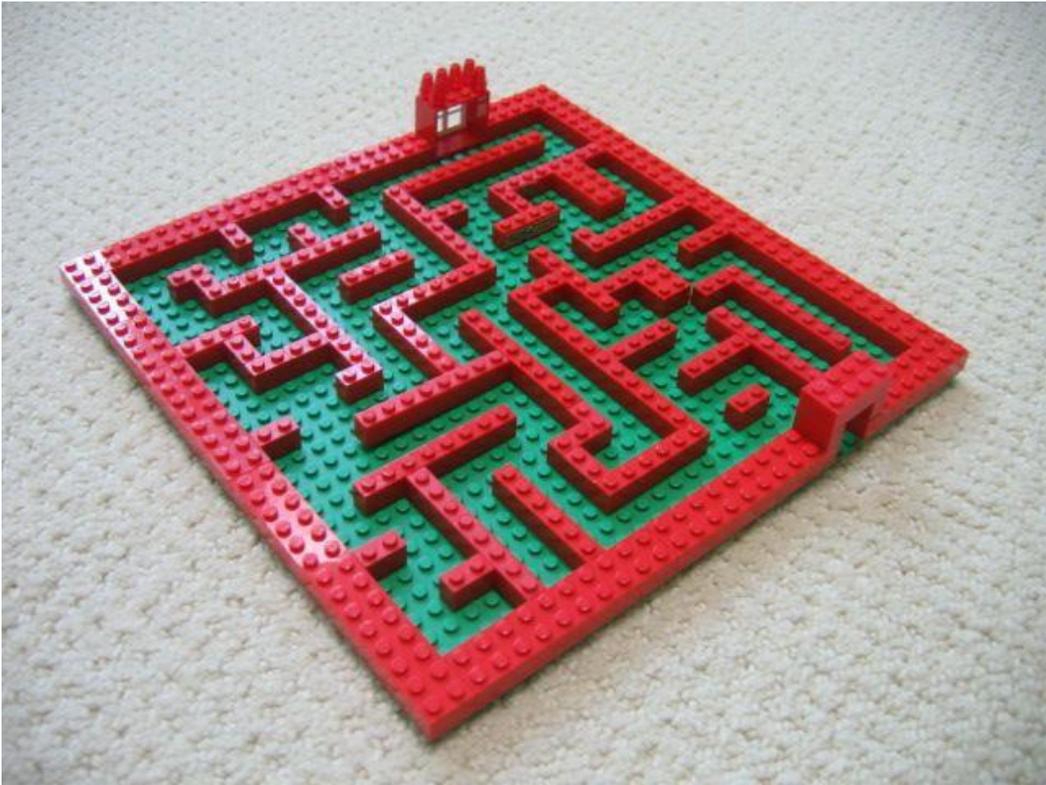
Prehistoric labyrinths were used to trap malevolent spirits or for religious rituals. In Greek mythology, Daedalus constructed an elaborate labyrinth for King Menos of Crete to hold the Minotaur, a half-man, half-bull.

Daedalus almost got trapped in his own labyrinth (which was really more like a maze), but Ariadne provided him with thread that he used to wind his way back out again.

Do you know the difference between a maze and a labyrinth? A maze is a complex branching puzzle through which the solver must find a route. This is different from a labyrinth, which has a clear path and is not meant to be difficult to navigate. Labyrinths have only one exit and entry; mazes might have several.

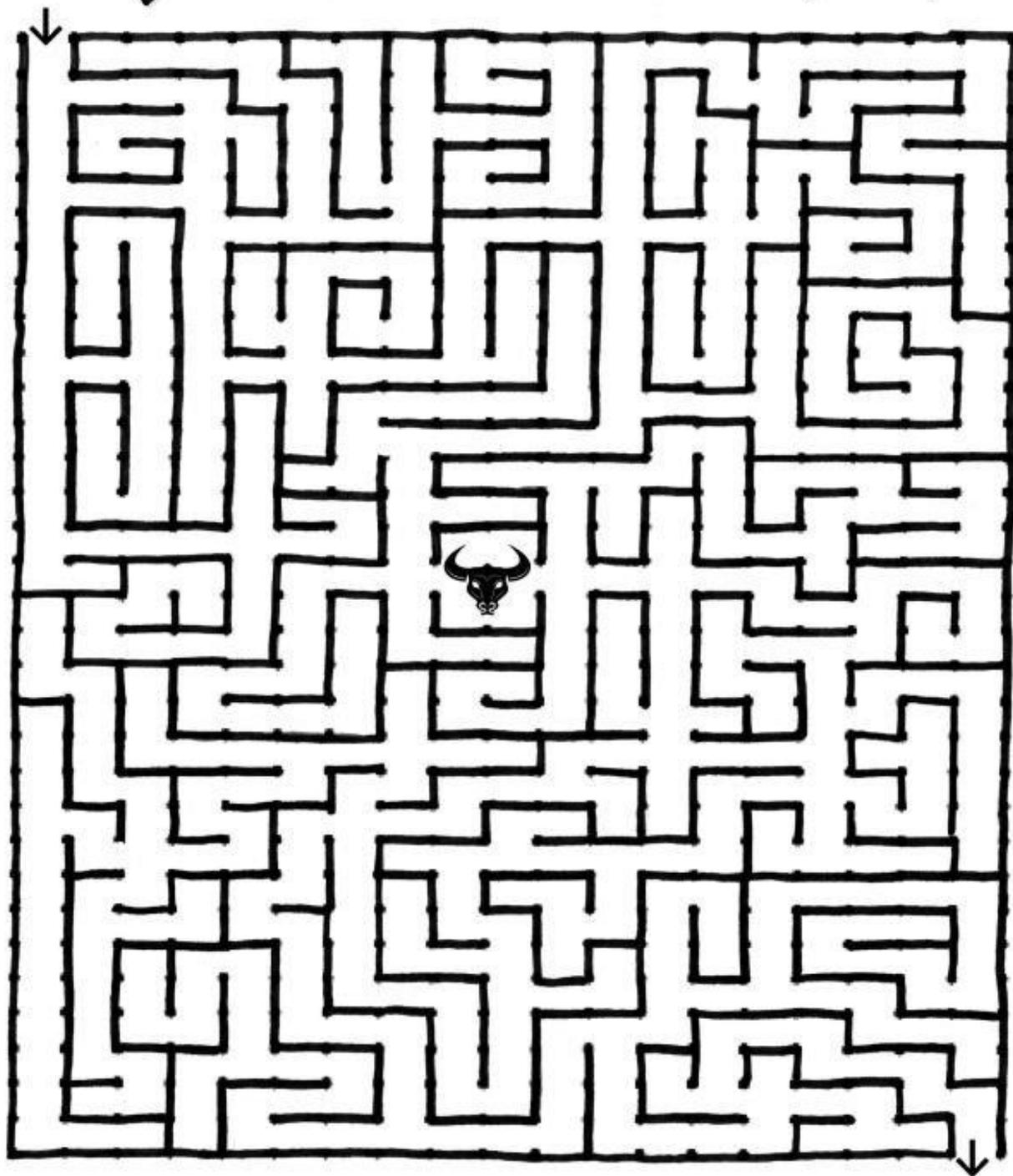
Make your own labyrinth with LEGOS, sticks and rocks outside or by gluing cut up straws or Popsicle sticks to a piece of cardboard. You can design it like a maze, but remember that a labyrinth only has one exit. When your pieces are dry, try going through your labyrinth with a marble or small ball. Use the hashtag #mbcplabyrinthchallenge on Instagram and Facebook so the library can see your design!





# THE MINOTAUR'S MAZE

Go through the maze, defeat The Minotaur, and find your way out!



# THE STORY OF THE PEPPERONI ROLL

The Pepperoni Roll

State Food of West Virginia

By Colleen Anderson

Originally published in Goldenseal Magazine 32:1;p10

West Virginians enjoy and celebrate some native foods that many Americans don't even know exist, much less eat — pawpaws and ramps come to mind. But the Mountain State is the bona fide birthplace of one beloved food item that has become much more familiar, in and out of the state, than these other homegrown delicacies — the pepperoni roll.

The concept is culinary simplicity — bread dough wrapped around pepperoni. And no one seems to dispute that its inventor was Giuseppe (Joseph) Argiro [pronounced AR-juh-row], who came from Calabria, Italy, in 1920 to work in the Clarksburg-area coal mines.

When he first traveled to America, Giuseppe Argiro left his pregnant wife, Teresa, behind. Within a few years, he had earned enough money to return to Italy and bring his wife and young son back with him to Clarksburg. Giuseppe soon left the mines and moved his growing family to Fairmont, where he started a soda pop bottling business. Then, in 1927, he opened People's Bakery. The bakery was located on Robinson Street, and the family lived in the building behind it.

The inventive Argiro got the idea for the pepperoni roll directly from his experiences in the mines. A common lunch for immigrant miners, according to Giuseppe's younger son, Frank Argiro, consisted of "a slab of bread, a chunk of pepperoni, and a bucket of water." At some point between 1927 and 1938 — nobody seems to know exactly when — Giuseppe began placing the spicy pepperoni within the bread, and the pepperoni roll was born.

Combining the bread and pepperoni had a practical aspect: It turned a two-fisted eating experience into a convenient, one-handed operation. Evidently, Giuseppe Argiro knew he had devised a winner; he spent a good deal of time experimenting with the concept, changing bread dough recipes, pepperoni, and proportions until he was satisfied. He test-marketed the buns in beer halls where miners went to relax after their shifts.

At first, Giuseppe sold his pepperoni rolls for 45 cents a dozen to the owners of the beer halls and to local grocers, who in turn sold them for five cents apiece. They were immediately popular, and their popularity has never lagged.

# NAILED IT! FAIRYTALE EDITION

Share your finished product on Instagram and Facebook tagged #naileditMBCPL

## *Fairy Wing Cupcakes*



Supplies needed:

Cupcakes:

Boxed cupcake mix

Cupcake liners

Butter cream icing

Wings:

Candy melts (preferably) or white chocolate chips

Food coloring

Ziploc bag for piping

Parchment paper

Optional:

Edible glitter

Edible luster dust

You can get creative with the flavor of your cupcake and the buttercream icing. The real challenge here is constructing the fairy wing and placing it on the cupcake icing!

First, bake your cupcakes and sit aside to cool. Refrigerate your buttercream icing until you're ready to decorate the cupcakes with the fairy wings! Cold icing will help keep the wings in place.

## *How to make candy or white chocolate fairy wings:*

- First, get a non-stick surface that you can draw on. Parchment paper and wax paper are perfect for this. Cling wrap will work in a pinch! Use a magic marker to draw fairy wing shapes on the non-stick surface. Draw far more wings than you think you'll actually need
- Next, making a piping bag by cutting a very small hole from the corner of a gallon size Ziploc bag. Or use a piping bag and a small round piping tip if you've got 'em!
- Next, melt your candy melts or white chocolate chips. Pour about 2 cups of the candy into a microwave safe container, then microwave for ten seconds at a time until the candy is pliable enough to pipe, but not hot liquid. Stir vigorously between the ten second increments to insure candy is melted evenly throughout. Take care to not over heat the candy because you will need to handle it in the piping bag without burning yourself!
- Transfer the melted candy to bags with a spatula. You can mix in food color in the piping bag by adding a few drop and squishing it around, just make sure to keep it clear from the open corner that you will use for piping!



- And now you pipe! This will take some practice which is why you drew some many wing templates on your paper before. Squeeze from the top of the bag, just like a tube of toothpaste and relax so your hands don't get shaky!
- After you've piped a ton of fairy wings, take an hour break while they cool completely. Read a fairy tale or two in this time!

- Decorate your wings with luster dust, edible glitter, sprinkles or even splatter some color with a paint brush by mixing a little food color water and sugar together. Get creative!
- Next, ice your cupcakes with enough buttercream icing to give your wings good foundation to stick into.
- Then, very carefully lift a corner of your parchment paper and peel the paper from the bottom of the wing. Do not try to pick the wings up from the paper because they will be very fragile. You are bound to break a few of the wings. So it's a good thing you made all of those practice ones!
- Next, carefully place the wings on each cupcake by lightly snuggling them into the butter cream icing.
- Add a bit more glitter if you want, and then enjoy your finished product!
- Remember to show your cupcakes off on Instagram and Facebook with the hashtag #naileditMBCPL



Photos and idea from [www.confessionsofaconfectionista.com](http://www.confessionsofaconfectionista.com).

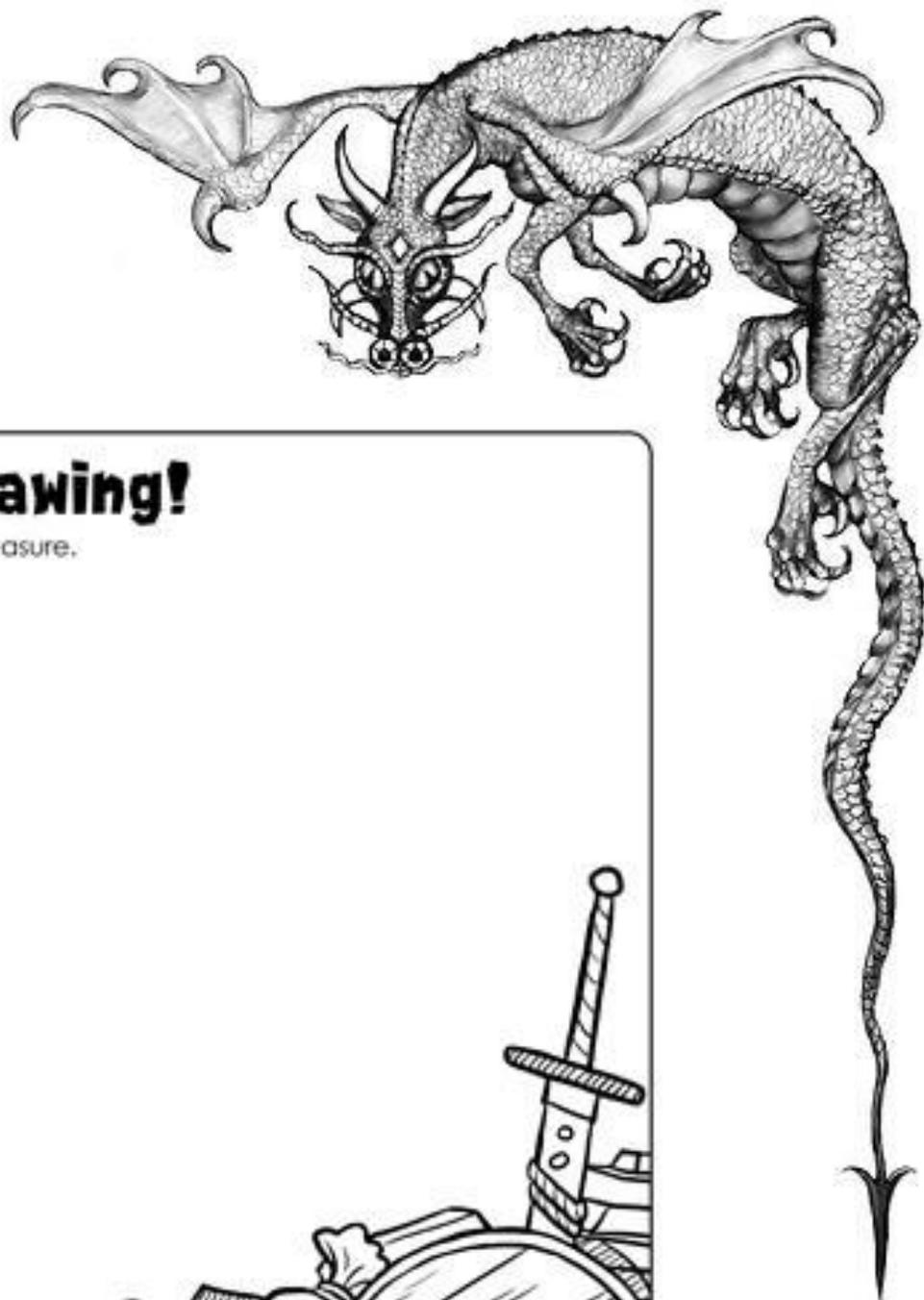
# MAKE A MAGIC WAND

You will need: ● a stick, feathers, leaves

● Paint and/or glitter ● Yarn in a variety of colors ● glue and or tape

Once you find the perfect stick, glue, tie, tape and paint it with colors and embellishments that represent the type of wizard you want to be. Share your creation with the hashtag #MBCPLmagicwand so your librarians and other participants can see your own special wand!





## Finish the Drawing!

Draw a dragon guarding the treasure.

