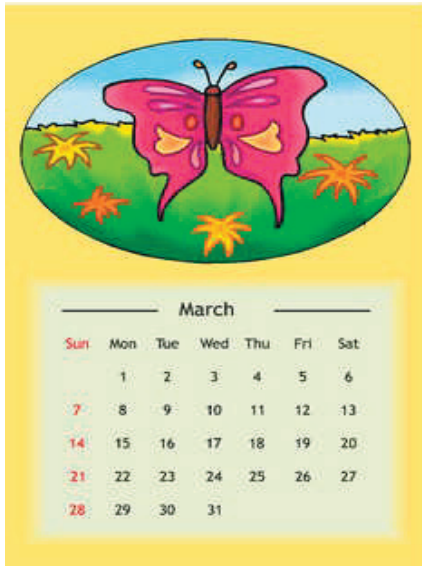


The Month of March





Special Holidays in the month of March

March 1-31



American Red Cross Month

Always observed during the entire month of March. Sponsored by the American Red Cross. Contact local Red Cross chapters for information.

E-mail: info@usa.redcross.org

March 1-31



Music in Our Schools Month

To communicate the importance of music in the learning experience. Sponsored by MENC: The National Association for Music Education, 1806 Robert Fulton Dr. Reston, VA 20191 Phone (800) 336-3768 Fax (703) 860-1531 E-mail elizabeth@menc.org

March 1-31



National Women's History Month

Proclaimed by Congress and many governors and state legislatures as a month to celebrate the rich and inspiring heritage of women's contributions to the United States. Information from National Women's History Project, 7738 Bell Rd. Windsor, CA 95492 Phone (707) 838-6000 Fax (707) 838-478 E-mail NWHP@aol.com

March 1-31



National Nutrition Month

To improve the importance of healthful eating and physical activity habits all year long. Sponsored by the American Diabetic Association, 216 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60006 Phone (312) 889-0040 Fax (312) 899-4739 E-mail: lfishma@eatright.org

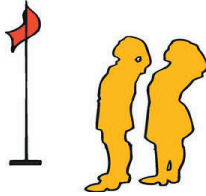
March 1-31



Youth Art Month

Observed during March each year to emphasize the importance of art activities for children and to encourage schools and youth groups to support their art programs. Sponsored by the Council for Art Education/ Youth Art Month, 1280 Main St., P.O. Box 479, Hanson, MA 02341
Phone (781) 293-4100 Fax (781) 294-0808

March 3



Adoption of the U.S. National Anthem

On this day in 1931, "The Star Spangled Banner" was adopted as the national anthem. It was written in 1796 by Francis Scott Key.

March 5-9



National School Breakfast Week

Sponsored by the American School Food Service Association, 700 S. Washington St.; Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314. Phone (800) 877-8822. Fax (703) 739-3915 E-mail asfsa@asfsa.org

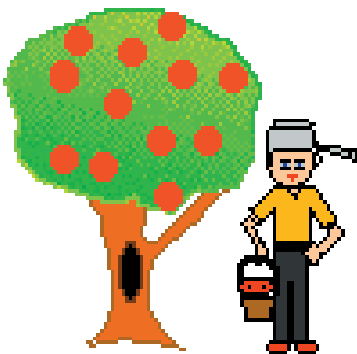
March 5-9



Newspaper in Education Week

To promote the ongoing use of newspapers as a learning and teaching tool. Sponsored by the Newspaper Association of America Foundation, International Reading Association and National Council for the Social Studies. Information available from Newspaper Association of America Foundation, 1921 Gallows Rd. Suite 600, Vienna, VA 22182. Phone (703) 902-1730 Fax (703) 902-1735. E-mail abboj@naa.org.

March 11



John Chapman, better known as Johnny Appleseed, was a planter of orchards and a friend of wild animals. Born 1774; died March 11, 1847.

March 14



Absolutely Incredible Kid Day

A day for adults to convey their appreciation of children by sending a letter to a special child in their lives, celebrated on the third Thursday of March every year. Information from Campfire Boys & Girls, 406 Madison Ave. Kansas City, MO 64112. Phone (816) 756-1950 Fax (816) 756-2650 E-mail Kidday@yahoo.com. Web site: www.campfire.org.

March 18-20 Mar. 20



National Agriculture Week & Day

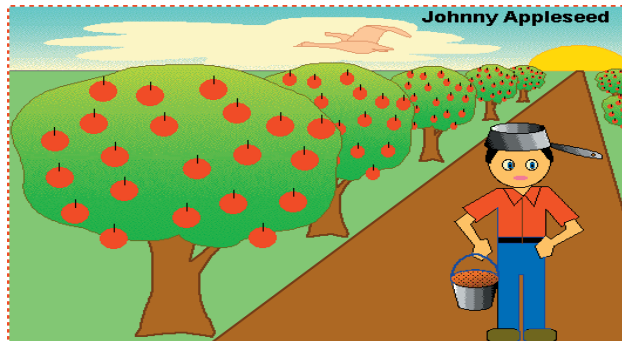
Students learn about America's largest industry as part of the National Agriculture Day and Week program—"America's Largest Classroom" on Agriculture". Join classrooms around the nation. Sponsored by Agriculture Council of America, 11020 King St. Suite 205, Overland Park, KS 66210. Phone (913) 491-1895 E-mail info@agday.org. Web site: www.agday.org.

March 20



Vernal equinox occurs at 8:14 A.M. Eastern Standard Time.

Johnny Appleseed Day



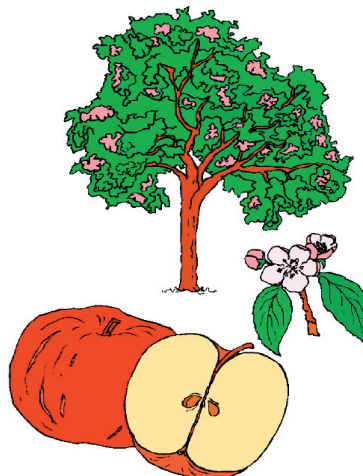
Johnny Appleseed was a legendary American who planted and supplied apple trees to much of the United States of America. Many people think that Johnny Appleseed was a fictional character, but he was a real person.

Johnny was a skilled nurseryman who grew trees and supplied apple seeds to the pioneers in the midwestern U.S.A. Appleseed gave away and sold many trees. He owned many nurseries in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana, where he grew his beloved apple trees. Although he was a very successful man, Appleseed lived a simple life. It is said that as Johnny traveled, he wore his cooking pot on his head as a hat!

Johnny Appleseed was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, on September 26, 1774. His real name was John Chapman, but he was called Johnny Appleseed because of his love for growing apple trees.

Johnny died at the age of 70; he is buried in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He had spent 50 years growing apple trees and traveling to spread his precious trees around his country.

Courtesy of: <http://www.Enchantedlearnign.com>

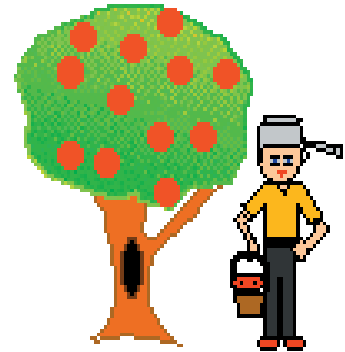


Activities for Johnny Appleseed Day

Johnny Appleseed Day Research Activity

Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier



Students research, then create a holiday for a special person.

Objectives:

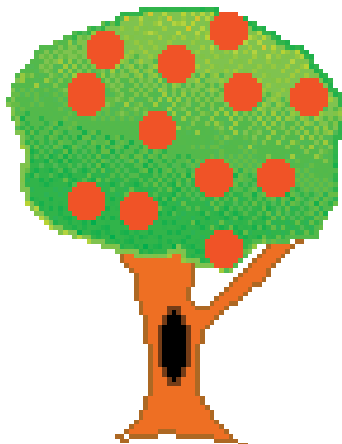
Students will learn about Johnny Appleseed (John Chapman) and other people who do not have a day named after them, but should due to their contribution to society. Students will be able to identify and plan a "holiday" for their chosen person.

Materials:

- Reference books, library books, Internet
- Paper and pencil
- Props for planning their "holiday"

Plan:

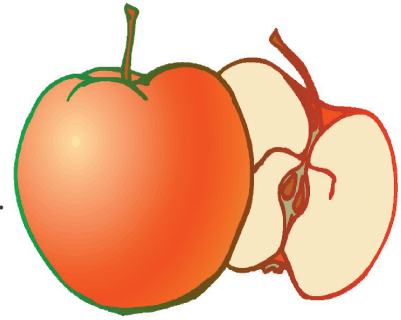
1. Acquaint students with the "Johnny Appleseed" story.
2. Students can then research or decide whom they would like to have a holiday named after and why. How have they contributed to society? This might be a grandma who volunteers for the Red Cross, or someone from history.
3. Students will then plan the holiday. It can be as elaborate or simple as the students want to make it. This can be an individual project or group project.



Apple Fractions

Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier



Students learn about fractions using different apple varieties.

Objectives:

Children will discover the basic concept of fractions.

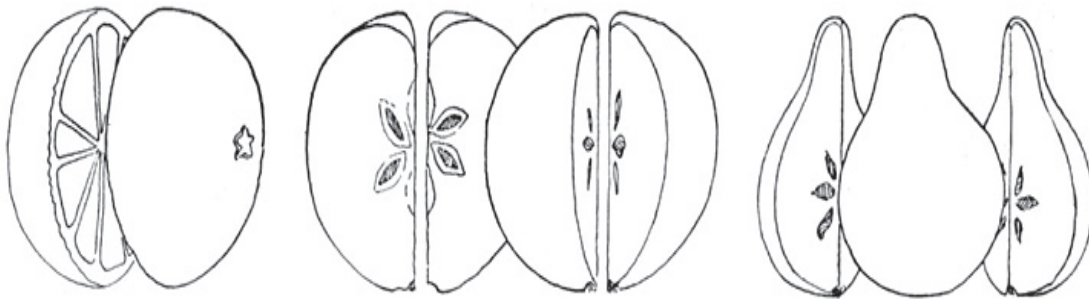
Materials:

- 3-4 different types of apples (Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, Gala, Washington, etc.) Make sure the apples are a different color or shade. If available, pick the apples at an orchard.
- Bags or boxes to hold the apples

Plan:

1. Students will sort the apples according to color.
2. Add the total apples and write the numbers on board representing each variety of apples. Ex. Gala (10), Red Delicious (9), etc.
3. Proceed to show fractions.

Students can sort according to size, specific shapes, etc. Students can separate in each distinguishable group. Students can even cut into equal sections to show fractions with adult supervision. Continue to review fractions. Basic addition and subtraction of fractions can be introduced.



Apple Commercials

Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier

Students learn about apples, then make a commercial.

Objectives:

- Students will try to "sell" the reason we should eat apples.
- Students will make a commercial.

Materials:

- Reference books
- Apple Web sites
- Poster board
- Video camera
- Props as needed

Plan:

Students will be divided into groups of 2 or 3 students. They will research and discover interesting facts about apples (nutritional content, fat count, etc). Then they will plan a commercial. The commercial can be video taped, or presented "live" in class. The students can use any medium or props necessary to sell their product. The students can assume that their audience has never heard of an apple.



Apple Facts - Student Created Bulletin Board

Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier

A bulletin board activity that shows what students know about apples.

Objectives:

Students will learn scientific evidence that makes apples a healthy food.



Materials:

- Construction paper
- Markers
- Scientific facts about apples (reference books, web sites)

Plan:

A large apple core will be in the center of the bulletin board. The core will have apple "bites" coming off of the core. On each "bite" the student will write an interesting scientific fact about apples. For example, it has 80 calories. Students can find other facts from reference books or the Internet.



Cooking: Apple Crescents

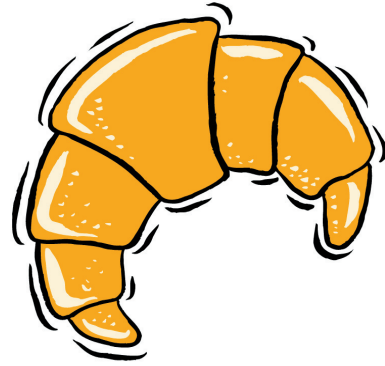
Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier

Students follow recipe for apple crescents.

Objectives:

Students will practice their measuring skills, follow directions and practice practical application of those skills.



Materials:

- Sliced apples
- Crescent rolls
- Cinnamon
- Sugar
- Water
- Butter
- Muffin pans and muffin liners
- Pan
- Tabletop cooking coil
- Oven access

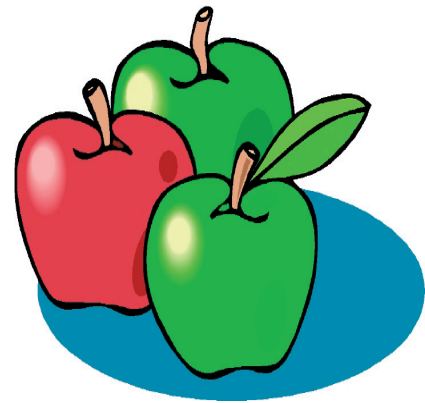


Plan:

Divide students into groups of 3 or 4. Each student shall follow the recipe for "mini-apple crescents".

- 5-6 apples slices
- 1 tsp. Cinnamon
- 1 tsp. Sugar
- 1 tsp. butter
- Crescent rolls

1. Place butter in pan. Add cinnamon, sugar and apples. Stir while cooking until apples appear tender.
2. Unwrap crescent rolls. Place muffin liners in muffin pan.
3. Place the crescent roll in muffin liner. Do not fold.
4. Spoon apples into roll; then bring up crescent roll corners and crimp.
5. Prick with fork twice. Cook in 300 degree oven for about 15 min. Check to make sure the rolls don't get too brown.
6. Remove from oven, cool and eat!



Apple Graphing

Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier

Students will make graphs about apple preferences.

Objectives:

Student will practice or learn the basic skills for graphing. The student will also practice making decisions on a personal level.

Materials:

- Cut apples...Gala, Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, etc.
- Graph paper
- Styrofoam cups

Plan:

1. Have students take 3 or 4 separate styrofoam cups with samples of different apples. Make sure each cup as to its contents.
2. Children will then rate on a scale of 1 to 5 their personal thoughts on each apple. (5 being the highest rating).
3. They can make a line graph or a bar graph.

Apple Words

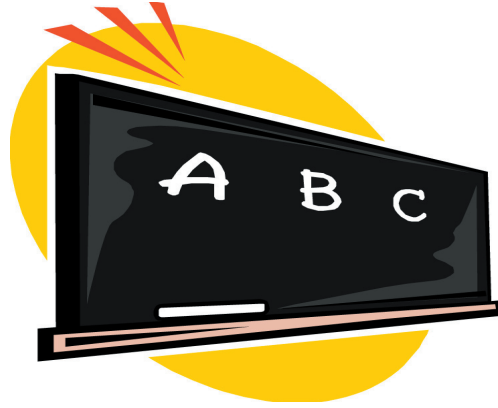
Grade Level(s): 1-2, 3-5

Submitted by: Tamara Allgaier

Students use letters to make words.

Objectives:

Students will be able to think of words and spell them correctly based on rules of the game.



Materials:

- Chalkboard/whiteboard/overhead
- Paper and pencils

Plan:

1. Write A P P L E O R C H A R D on the board.
2. Have students write words under the letters (on their own paper). These can be words only related apples, cooking, orchards, or general words. Each word must be real, spelled correctly and there should be at least two words per letter.
3. Time them according to your group's ages, etc.

Courtesy of <http://atozteacherstuff.com>

