Hands-On History Fun

Create-A-Craft:

Sparkly Suns

Louis XIV reigned as the King of France for fortytwo years. During this time, he became known as the "Sun King" since everything in France revolved around him. Louis XIV believed that God had given him the right and responsibility to rule his country completely, so he put himself in charge of everything. When people talk about Louis XIV, they talk about an absolute monarchy, because he was in absolute control of absolutely everything. EVERYTHING!

You will need: ¼ cup salt; ¼ cup water; 1 plastic zipper bag; white poster board or construction paper; ¼ cup flour; 2

tablespoons yellow tempera paint; 1 paintbrush

In the zipper bag, place the salt, flour, water, and paint. Carefully remove as much air from the bag as possible, then seal the bag tightly. Gently knead the ingredients in the bag until thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be a textured paint. You may find it easier to paint if you pour this mixture into a small plastic bowl or styrofoam cup, but you may choose to paint straight from the bag. Now, with the paintbrush, paint fourteen suns on the poster board. When it is dry, you will have sparkly suns to remind you of Louis XIV, the Sun King.

Science Stuff:

Try Galileo's Experiment!

You will need: A large stuffed animal; A small stuffed animal; A large hardbound book with a rubber band around it; A small hardbound book with a rubber band around it; A small sized rock placed in a sock; A large sized rock placed in a sock; Or any other pairs of big and small stuff!

CAUTION: ADULT SUPERVISION REQUIRED. The "dropper" should stand on a chair or ladder to be up as high as possible. Have everyone else stand back but close enough to be able to see the results. The "dropper" should drop the stuffed animals at the same time from the same height. Did they hit the ground at the same time? Next, drop the hardbound books. Did they hit the ground at the same time? Finally, drop the socks. Did they hit the ground at the same time? What do you think? Was Galileo right, or was Aristotle right?