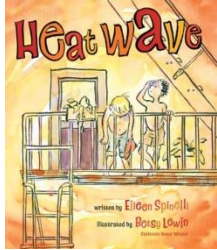




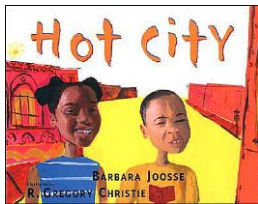
Heat Read-Aloud Outline

During the summer months the temperature can ramp up and we're left sweltering. Try beating the heat by reading about characters in the same situation and how they deal with the heat.



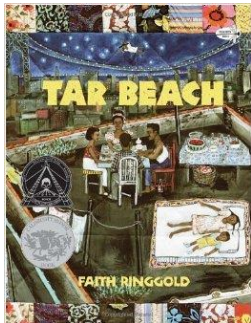
Heat Wave by Eileen Spinelli
Ages 4 to 8

The temperature is climbing in Lumberville, and the folks are doing everything they can to keep cool. As you turn the page, ask the kids to predict whether it will get hotter or cooler. Take time to examine the pictures and ask the kids what they do to cool off.



Hot City by Barbara Joesse
Ages 4 to 8

It's one of those days in the city when the sidewalk is as hot as a frying pan. Then Mimi and Joe find their way to a place where it's always cool, a place where you can be a princess on a throne or a dinosaur in a forest . . . the library. Ask the kids to name different places they can go to cool off when it is really hot.



Tar Beach by Faith Ringgold
Ages 6 to 10

When it's hot in the city, Cassie and her family hang out on the roof of their apartment building. Cassie thinks about family stories and imagines flying all over New York City. Ringgold's primitive illustrations will engage the kids, and her story offers the opportunity for rich conversation.

More Books

One Hot Summer Day by Nina Crews
Ages 4 to 6

Stanley Goes for a Drive by Craig Frazier
Ages 4 to 8

Think Cool Thoughts by Elizabeth Goodwin Perry
Ages 4 to 8

Mr. Putter and Tabby Row the Boat by Cynthia Rylant
Ages 5 to 7

Heat by Sally M. Walker
Ages 7 and up

Global Warming by Seymour Simon
Ages 6 to 10

Heat Wave at Mud Flat by James Stevenson
Ages 8 to 10

Activities

1. Have the kids rub their hands together, first slowly, and then faster and faster. Have them put their hands against their cheeks to feel the heat from the friction. They could also experiment with friction by rubbing their hands on their thighs and upper arms to generate heat.
2. Experiment with dark and light colors. Have the children pick out a piece of construction paper – make sure to include a mix of dark and light colors. Outside, the children will lay their paper on the ground, and each of them will get an ice cube. Have the kids predict whether the ice will melt faster on the dark paper or the light paper, and why. If possible, get someone to time the melting process. Later, discuss the effect that colors have on heat – dark colors absorb heat and light colors reflect it.
3. *You're getting hotter!* Hide an object somewhere in the room, and have the kids look for it. When they get close, tell them they're getting warmer, hot, and then burning when they've almost found it. When they get farther away, tell them they're getting cooler.
4. Sponge relay. Line the kids up into two teams by height. Place one bucket of water in front of the child and an empty one a few feet ahead. The object is for the kids to get the water from one bucket to another using a large sponge. You will need four buckets and two sponges.
5. The "Magic Coin" experiment. You will need a large cup of cold water and ice, a glass bottle and a quarter (coin must be larger than the mouth of the bottle). First, place the neck of the bottle and the coin in the cold water to chill them. Then remove them both and place the coin on the top of the bottle. Wrap your hands around the bottom of the bottle and wait a few seconds. The coin should begin "jumping" – the heat from your hands causes the air inside the bottle to heat up and rise, forcing the coin to join. When you remove the source of heat (your hands), the air inside the bottle cools down and the coin stops jumping. More about the experiment may be found at: <http://www.kids-science-experiments.com/magiccoin.html>
6. Paper fans. This is a very simple craft to make everyone cooler. Fold construction paper accordion-style. The kids can decorate them before folding. Tape the bottom so it stays together.

Conversation Starters

1. Where does heat come from?
2. What do we use heat for?
3. What is your favorite hot weather activity?
4. What is your favorite way to cool off on a hot day? What about warming up on a cold day?
5. If you lived in a very cold place that never got hot – like Antarctica – would you like living there? Why?