

ETHOS LTD – Serving Canadian Schools Since 1972



Activities for Number 8042

Building A Community

Copyright © 2007 Robert B. Mansour Limited

ethos ltd
EXPLORE LIFE VISUALLY

Concepts

These are the main ideas and concepts that will be addressed by the activities in this workbook:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The sections of our communities where people live are called residential areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The sections of our communities where people work are called commercial areas |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our first communities were started long ago by pioneers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life was easier for people when they had neighbours to help them |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Although modern communities are different than pioneer communities, and different from each other, they all need some of the same things | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People living in all communities need food to eat |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People living in all communities need shelter to protect them the weather | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• People living in all communities need clothing to wear |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unlike pioneer families, today we get the things we need in different ways | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It takes many skilled workers, working together to build a community - from heavy equipment operators to bricklayers and masons |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skilled workers are needed to install electrical wiring and cables, hook up sewers for water, and complete the wall and floors inside the buildings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skilled workers are also needed to install furnaces and air conditioners, install telephone and cable lines and others work hard to make our communities beautiful |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each person's job is important and necessary to build a community | |

Key Educational Features

In consideration of the importance of learning about communities, students should be able to, after using these materials:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appreciate the first communities were started by early pioneer families | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand that all communities need many of same things |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify some of the skilled workers who help build our communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give examples of jobs done by different workers |

WHAT KIND OF WORKER AM I?

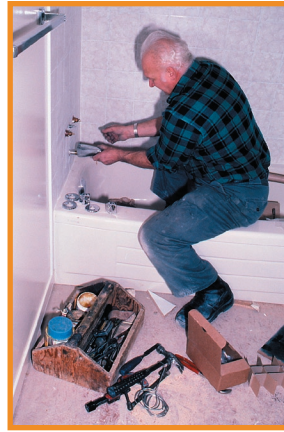
Look at the different pictures below. Choose the kind of worker you think describes each picture. Print your answer underneath each picture.

architect
electrician

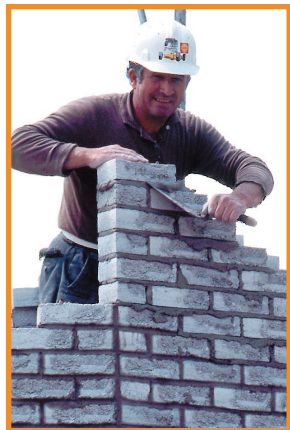
plumber
painter

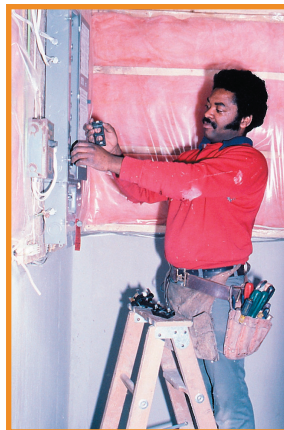
bricklayer
carpenter













SPECIAL WORKERS

It takes many skilled workers to build a community. Some people who help build a community are:



architect • mason • painter • bricklayer • cable installer • plasterer • carpenter • plumber • electrician • carpet installer • roofer • tiler • landscaper • road builder • furnace/air conditioner installer • telephone installer • heavy equipment operator • window/door installer

Activity!

- 1 Work together with a partner.
- 2 Your teacher will tell you which special worker you and your partner should find out about.
- 3 You can make a poster (cut out pictures from old magazines or newspapers), or draw pictures showing what your special worker does.
- 4 When all the posters and/or drawings are finished, put them up on the wall.



MY SHOPPING CENTRE



Imagine you are going to build a shopping centre in your community.

Activity!

1 On a large poster draw the different things you would like to have in your shopping centre. (or you can cut pictures out of old magazines or newspapers of things you would like to have in your shopping centre, and paste them on your poster).

2 Think about:

- Places to Shop
- Places to Eat
- Places to Rest
- Places to Have Fun

The name of my shopping centre is:

FIND THE WORDS

The following words can be found in this word find puzzle.
Find and circle them.

build shelter city stores clothing
town food village pioneers workers

w	c	l	o	t	h	i	n	g	b	u	i	v
o	l	d	b	u	i	l	d	i	n	g	s	i
r	a	c	o	m	m	t	o	w	n	u	t	l
k	p	i	o	n	e	e	r	s	n	i	o	l
e	t	y	i	s	v	f	o	o	d	e	r	a
r	r	y	c	i	t	y	h	a	r	d	e	g
s	h	e	l	t	e	r	w	o	r	k	s	e

When you have circled all the words in the word find, print each left over letter (in order) in the spaces below.

A MODEL COMMUNITY

Everyone can participate in building a model community. It can be a large community, such as several streets or a neighbourhood, or as small as a school and its surrounding area. Most supplies are easily collected and inexpensive. Students can help collect “recycled” items such as empty boxes, magazines, newspapers, bottle caps, buttons, etc.

SOME SUGGESTED SUPPLIES THAT COULD BE USED:

alphabet macaroni	can be used for signs, store names, street names, etc.
aluminum foil	two milk cartons taped together and covered with foil, ideal for apartment or office building (draw in doors, windows with marker)
bottle caps	small piece of play dough (or dab of glue) (flat buttons/nuts) placed on top, make good stands to hold upright, straws, toothpicks, Q-tips, etc.
cake sprinkles	green can be used for grass, brown for gardens, etc.
cardboard boxes	various sizes from empty cereal, tissue, salt boxes to smaller pudding and jewelry boxes.
construction paper	covering boxes, making cutouts of people,
kraft paper	trees, flowers, etc.
drinking straws	cut in small pieces, can be used to hold street signs, make utility poles, flag pole, build playground swings, etc.; or glue cutouts of people, animals, trees, flowers on them, and place on stands (see bottle caps). Can also be used to cover roofs, sides of buildings.





MORE SUPPLY IDEAS:

food colouring	pour a few drops of food colouring (i.e. green for grass, blue for water) over some rice in a bowl and mix around until well coated. Spread on paper towel or waxed paper to dry overnight.
glue or paste	if a lot of paste is required – see recipe.
modeling clay	people, cars, pets, trees, etc. can easily be made by students. When dry, can be painted with ordinary water colours. (see recipe for modeling clay).
old magazines	cut out any variety of people/objects/names, newspapers
old telephone book	street names are ideal size to cut out, paste on a piece of cardboard and glue onto toothpicks, straws, Q-tips. Larger place names, business/store names from yellow pages (or bold print names) can be cut out and glued onto buildings to identify them.
paper clips	linked together and laid end to end make good sidewalks, railroads, etc.
play dough	dries more slowly than modeling clay – good for holding objects upright. (see recipe)
popsicle sticks	glued onto outside of boxes to make various buildings (can paint with water colours), make bridges, railroads (draw horizontal lines to make railway ties). Glue cutouts of people , trees, etc. onto them and stand throughout community.
rice	dye with food colouring and use for grass, water, roadways, farm fields, gardens, etc.
seeds (small)	can also be used to make roads, gardens, etc.
toothpicks	ideal to hold small cutouts upright - glue cutout onto toothpick and stand in small holder such as a nut (that has a piece of play dough on top of it).
water colours	can be used to paint on paper, modeling clay, popsicle sticks, colour Q-tip ends, etc
Q-tips	hold things upright; dip (one end) into water colour or food colouring to make trees, flowers, etc.

SIMPLE MODELING CLAY RECIPE

1 cup flour 1 cup salt 1/4 cup water

note: small amounts of different food colourings can be added to mixture (divided into small portions) while clay is still moist.



SIMPLE PLAY DOUGH

1 cup salt 1 cup flour 1 cup water

note: add the water slowly to the salt and flour mixture. The play dough is much more pliable than the modeling clay and will keep for a length of time if stored in an airtight container or zip-lock bag. It will keep for weeks if kept tightly sealed in the refrigerator.

SIMPLE PASTE RECIPE

1 cup flour 1 cup cold water (approximately)

Few drops oil-of-wintergreen

note: place flour in a pot and add the cold water (more or less so that it looks like very thick cream). Slowly bring mixture to a low simmer, stirring often) and heat for about 5 minutes. Adding a couple drops of oil-of-wintergreen prevents the paste from spoiling.

CHANGE A LETTER



If you were building a community,
you might use these words:

big	nail	cable	new	cool	road
dig	saw	door	town	heat	wall

MAKE A NEW WORD BY CHANGING ONE LETTER IN EACH WORD TO MAKE A NEW WORD

(you may be able to make a new word by changing a letter
at the beginning, at the end, or in the middle of a word to
make a new word) (one word has been done for you)

big	to	---	road	to	----
cable	to	-----	saw	to	---
cool	to	----	town	to	gown
dig	to	---	wall	to	----
door	to	----			
heat	to	----			
nail	to	----			
new	to	---			

FROM MY HOME.... TO MY SCHOOL

One of the very first jobs to be done when building a community is to make roads and streets into the new community.

Maps help people find their way around their community and other places.

Activity!

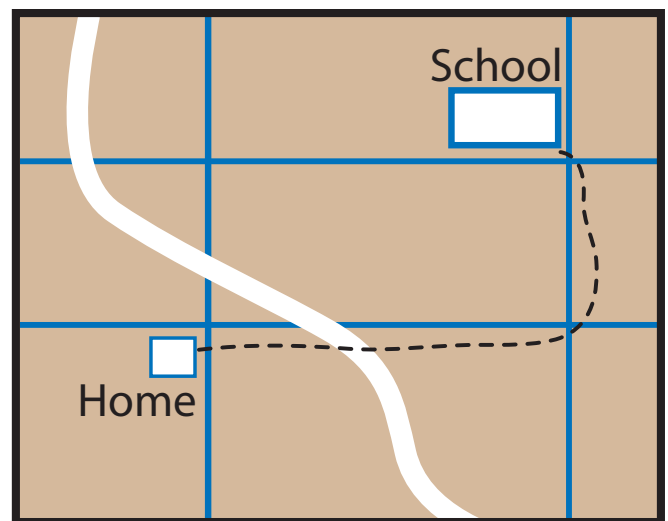
MAKE A MAP

1 On a large piece of paper (poster board, construction paper, or kraft paper.), draw a map from your home to your school.

2 Print your street name and number on your map.

3 Print the name of your school on your map.

4 You can draw and colour other things on your map – a park, a playground, a corner store, trees, and so on.



SIGNS EVERYWHERE



People who build communities know that signs are very important. Signs help us find people, places and things and help keep us safe. If you look around your school you will see different signs.

If you look around your community, you will also see different signs.

Activity!

SIGNS, SIGNS...

1 Count how many different signs you see each day on your way to and from school.

2 On a piece of paper, draw and colour as many signs as you can remember.

3 Have you ever seen the same kind of signs somewhere else in your community? In another community? Which signs?

4 Do you think all communities have some signs that look the same? Why?



MAKE SOME NEW WORDS

THE AREAS OF OUR COMMUNITIES WHERE PEOPLE LIVE ARE CALLED RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Try making at least six new words (one new word has been made for you) using the letters found in the words:

RESIDENTIAL AREAS

read _____

THE AREAS OF OUR COMMUNITIES WHERE PEOPLE WORK ARE CALLED COMMERCIAL AREAS

Try making at least six new words (one new word has been made for you) using the letters found in the words:

COMMERCIAL AREAS

some _____


GLOSSARY

city	A LARGE community where many people live, work and play.
commercial area	The section of a community where people work and do business.
community	A place where people live, work and play.
construction company	A company that builds such things as buildings and roads.
neighbour	A person or family living near another person or family.
office tower	A large building, usually found in an urban community, where many people work in different kinds of offices.
pioneer	A person who first comes to, or settles in an area.
recycle	To use something again.
shelter	Protection from bad weather or danger.
shopping centre	Shops and stores where people can gather in one place to buy and get things they need.
town	A community that is smaller than a city, but larger than a village.
urban community	A big city.



GLOSSARY

SOME DIFFERENT WORKERS WHO HELP BUILD OUR COMMUNITIES



architect	A person who plans and designs buildings and oversees their construction.
bricklayer	A person who lays bricks.
cable installer	A person who installs cables for telephones, the internet, etc.
carpenter	A person who builds or repairs wooden buildings or parts of them.
electrician	A person who installs electrical wiring and/or repairs or operates electrical equipment.
heavy equipment operator	A person who operates a large piece of equipment such as a bulldozer or road grader.
landscaper	A person who designs gardens and/or uses trees and other plants to make the outside of our homes and other buildings beautiful.
mason	A person who builds things using stone or brick.
plasterer	A person who works with plaster - a material often used to cover ceilings and walls in homes and other buildings.
plumber	A person who installs and/or repairs water pipes, bathroom/ kitchen sinks, etc.
roofer	A person who installs and/or repairs roofs on homes and other buildings.
tiler	A person who installs tiles in homes (usually kitchens and bathrooms) and other buildings.
window installer	A person who installs or repairs windows in homes and other buildings.

ANSWER SHEET

What Kind of Worker Am I? (1)



plumber



architect



carpenter



electrician



painter



brick layer

Find the Words (4)

w	c	l	o	t	h	i	n	g	b	u	i	v
o	l	d	b	u	i	l	d	i	n	g	s	i
r	a	c	o	m	m	t	o	w	n	u	t	l
k	p	i	o	n	e	e	r	s	n	i	o	l
e	t	y	i	s	v	f	o	o	d	e	r	a
r	r	y	c	i	t	y	h	a	r	d	e	g
s	h	e	l	t	e	r	w	o	r	k	s	e

ANSWER: Building a community is very hard work.