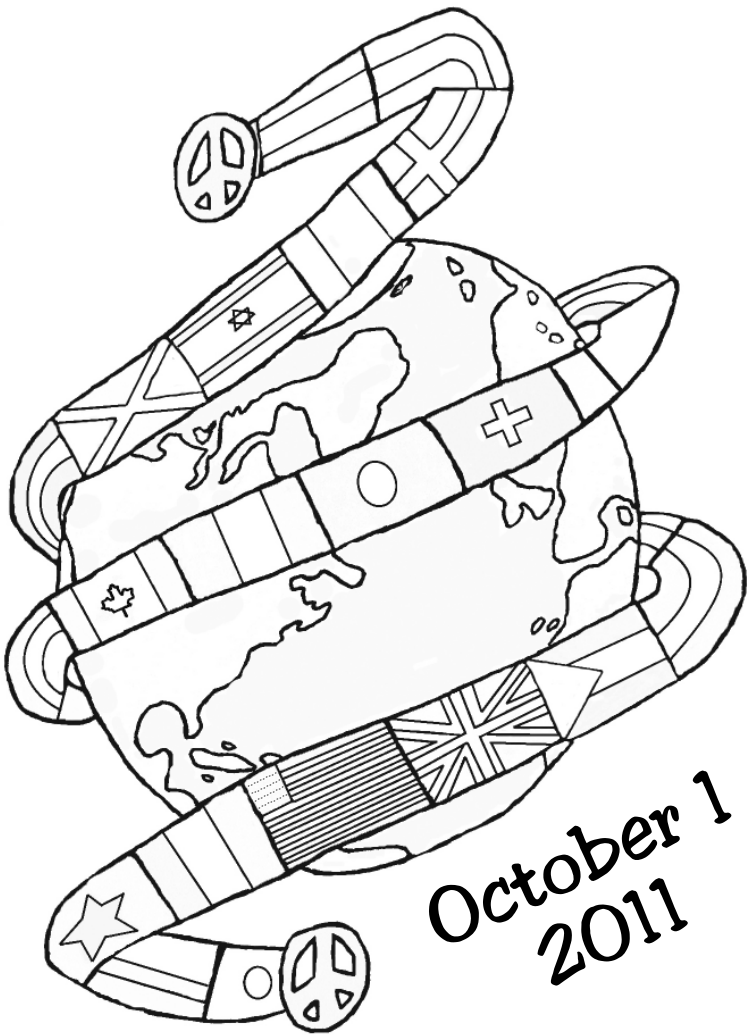


City of Winchester, VA



October 1
2011

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL

- 1 Canada
- 2 USA
- 3 Mexico
- 4 Puerto Rico
- 5 Panama
- 6 Colombia
- 7 Ecuador
- 8 Peru

- 9 Ireland
- 10 Scotland
- 11 Germany
- 12 France
- 13 Italy
- 14 Greece

- 15 Egypt
- 16 Ghana
- 17 Tanzania
- 18 Pakistan
- 19 India

- 20 China
- 21 South Korea

NEXT YEAR'S TRIP:
International
Children's Festival
October 6, 2012

UNITED STATES

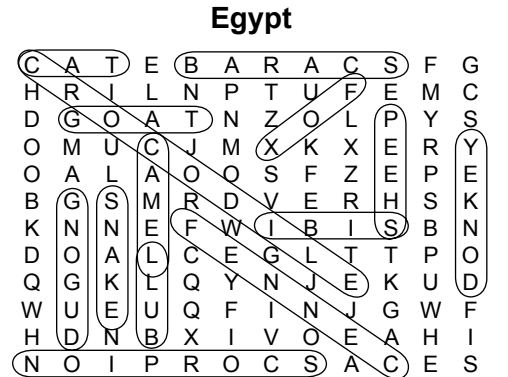
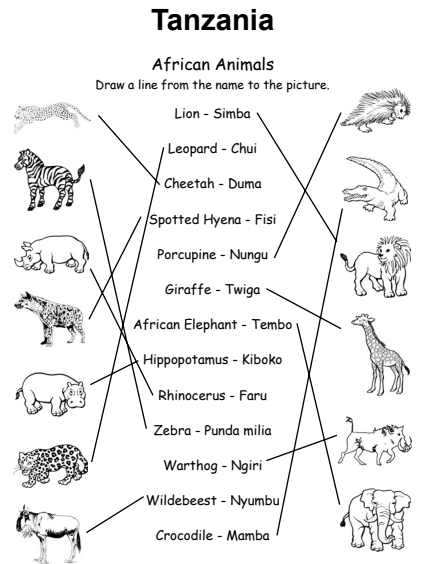
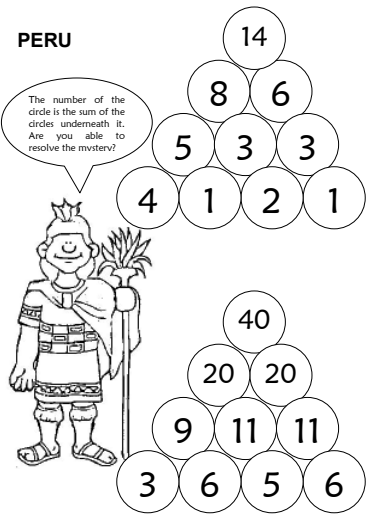
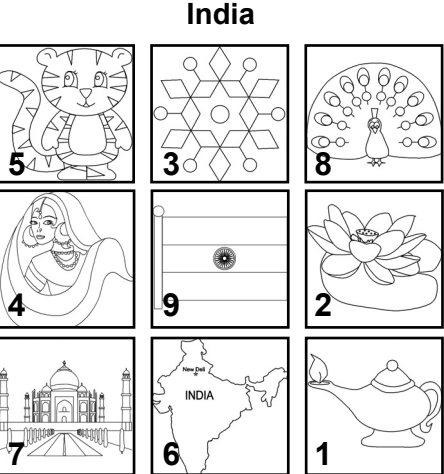
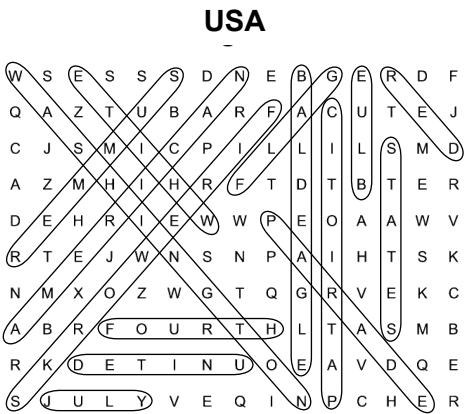
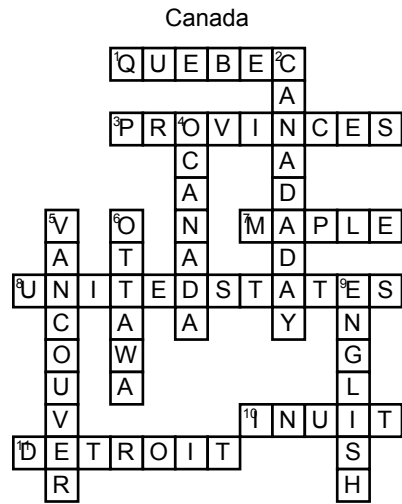
Fourth of July Word Search

W S E S S S D N E B G E R D F
 Q A Z T U B A R F A C U T E J
 C J S M I C P I L L I L S M D
 A Z M H I H R F T D T B T E R
 D E H R I E W W P E O A A W V
 R T E J W N S N P A I H T S K
 N M X O Z W G T Q G R V E K C
 A B R F O U R T H L T A S M B
 R K D E T I N U O E A V D Q E
 S J U L Y V E Q I N P C H E R

american
 bald eagle
 blue
 fireworks
 flag
 fourth
 july
 parade



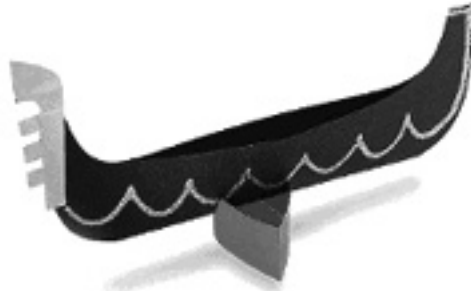
patriotic
 red
 states
 summer
 united
 washington
 white



ITALY

Make a Gondola

Gondoliers have poled their elegant black boats through Venice's canals for centuries. Prominent steel beaks rise from the prow, and some have removable cabin covers to offer passengers shelter.



To build our paper version, fold the black construction paper in quarters, then with the open fold on the left, cut out the bow shape as shown. Unfold, then glue together the two ends to create the bow and stern. To create the beak, fold the gold paper in half, trace the design as shown, then cut out and glue to one end of the gondola. Draw a decorative line with glue and sprinkle with glitter.

To make the gondola stand, fold the 2 x 8-inch strip of construction paper in half. Cut a notch in the center 1 inch wide at the top and 1 inch deep. Tape the ends together and set your gondola into the notch.

MATERIALS

- 8 1/2 x 11-inch sheet of black construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- 3 x 5-inch sheet of gold fadeless or origami paper
- Glitter
- 2 x 8-inch strip of colored construction paper

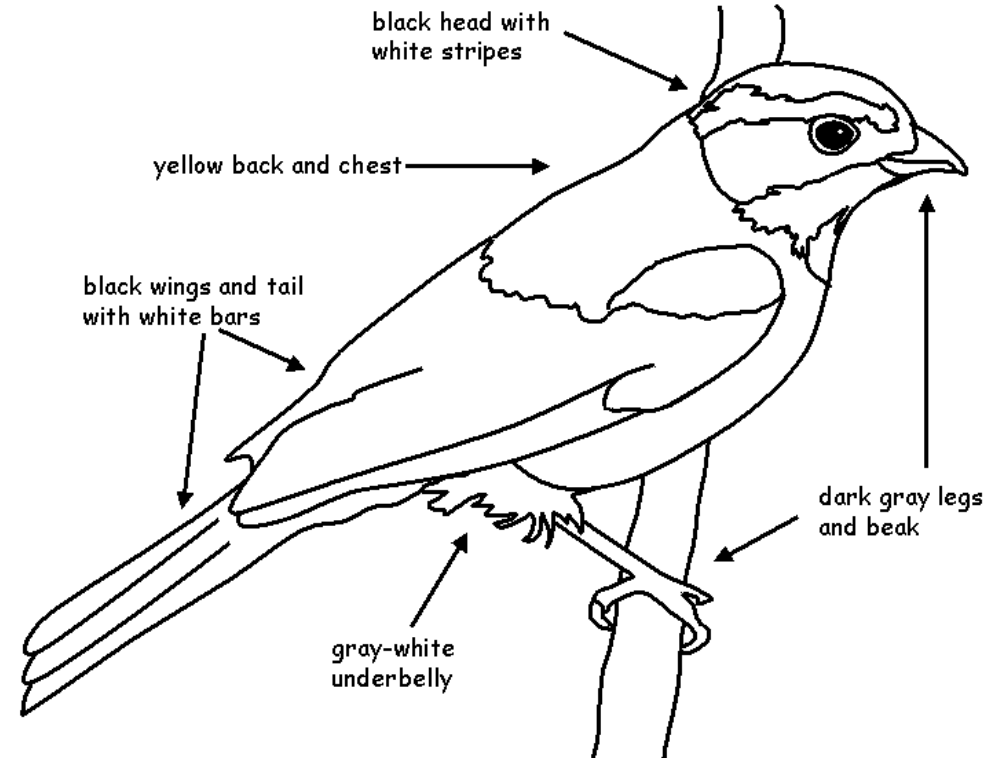
Fun Facts

In Venice people travel by gondola, ot water bus, or water taxi. Venice is built on 118 small islands in a lagoon and has canals instead of roads. There are nearly 400 bridges crossing the canals.

The Carnival in Venice is famous, and everyone dresses up in masks and 18th century costume.

PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rican Spindalis



Fun Facts

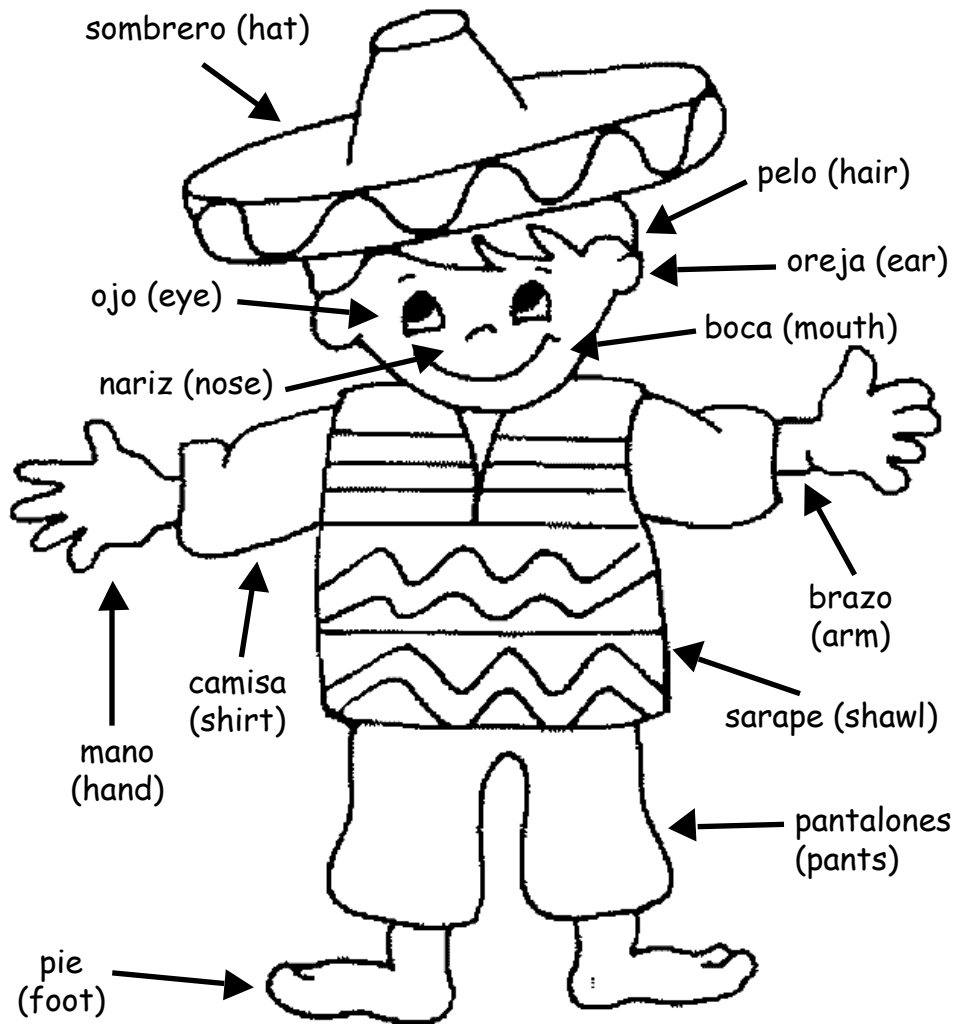
Formerly called the Stripe-headed Tanager, taxonomists recently split the Stripe-headed Tanager into four separate species, based on differences in calls and in plumages of both males and females. The Puerto Rican variety is now known as the Puerto Rican Spindalis.

It primarily eats berries and fruits such as figs, blackberries and Cecropia fruits, but will eat some aphids and other insects.

The species is widely distributed throughout the island and is an important part of the Puerto Rican ecosystem. The Puerto Rican Spindalis has been proposed as the national bird of the United States Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

MEXICO

Learn Spanish



Did you know?

The government of Mexico recognizes 68 distinct indigenous (native) languages as national languages in addition to Spanish.

SCOTLAND

Traditional Scottish Clothing

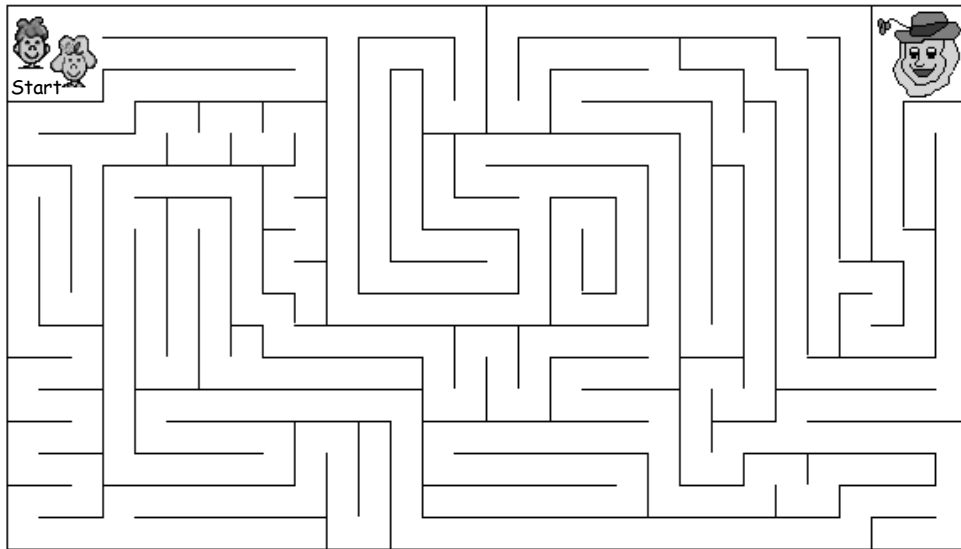


Male highland dress includes kilt (or trews), sporran, sgian dubh and ghillies. Ghillies are traditional thick soled shoes with no tongues and long laces. The laces are wrapped around and tied above the wearer's ankles so that the shoes do not get pulled off in mud. The shoes lack tongues so the wearer's feet can dry more quickly in typically damp Scottish weather.

Female highland dress includes women's shoes, also called ghillies, that are tied in the same way but have thin soles for indoor wear and dancing. Traditionally, women and girls do not wear kilts but may wear ankle-length tartan skirts. A tartan sash or shawl may also be worn.

IRELAND

Leprechaun Maze



Leprechaun Fun Facts

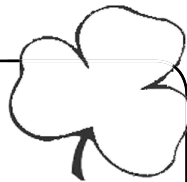
Irish fairy. Looks like a small, old man (about 2 feet tall), often dressed like a shoemaker, with a cocked hat and a leather apron. According to legend, leprechauns are aloof and unfriendly, live alone, and pass the time making shoes...they also possess a hidden pot of gold. Treasure hunters can often track down a leprechaun by the sound of his shoemaker's hammer. But don't look away. If you take your eyes off him, he will vanish and you will lose all hopes of finding the treasure.

Leprechaun's Lime Surprise Recipe

Ingredients:

Sprite/7Up Lime sherbet Green sugar sprinkles

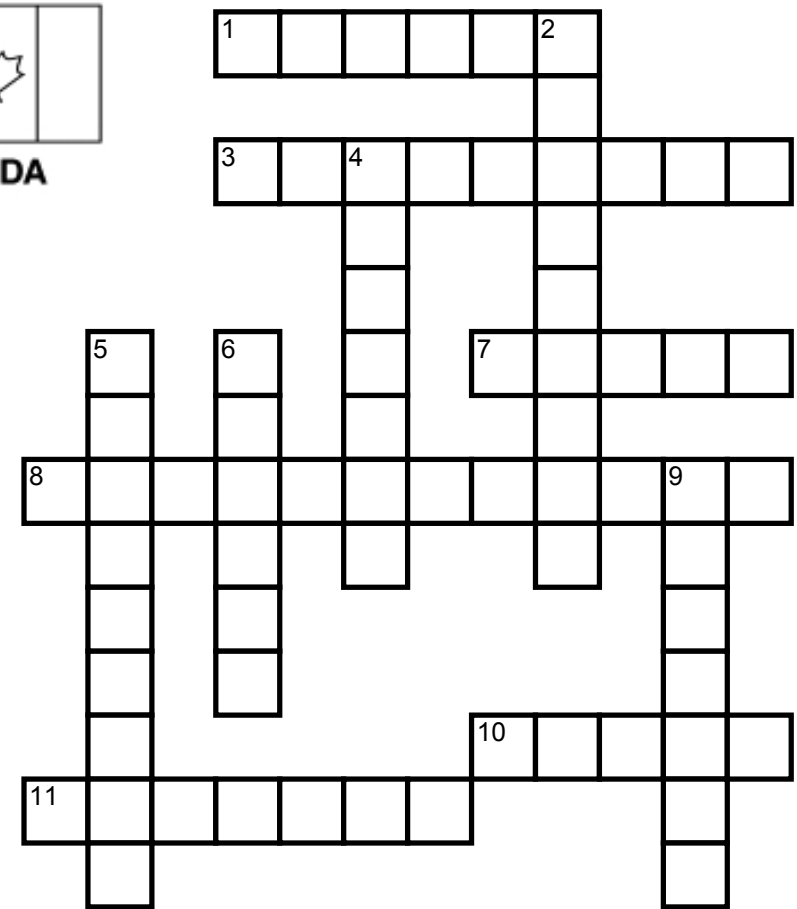
Put one or two small scoops of lime sherbet in a clear plastic cup
Pour Sprite or 7Up over the sherbet. Add some green sugar sprinkles and you have a Leprechaun Lime Surprise!



CANADA



CANADA



ACROSS

1. French-speaking province
3. Canada has ____ not states
7. The ____ is Canada's symbol
8. Country south of Canada
10. Indigenous people in Arctic
11. River dividing Detroit and Windsor

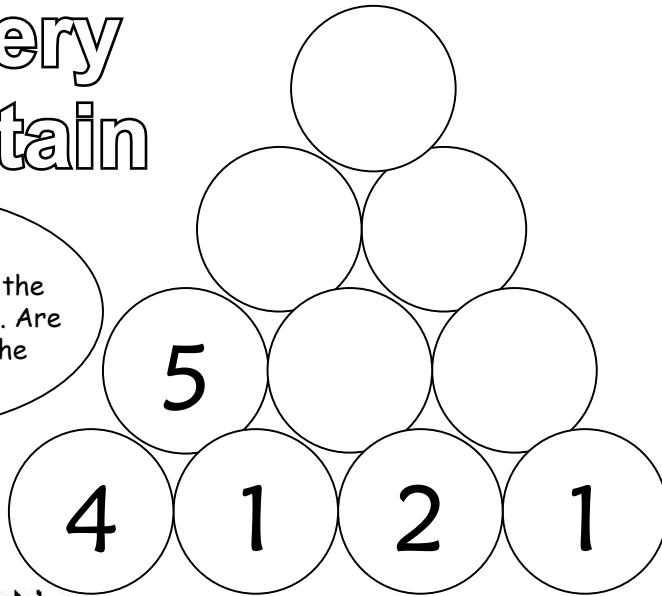
DOWN

2. Holiday on July 1st
4. Canadian National Anthem
5. Island in British Columbia
6. Capital of Canada
9. Other official language in Canada besides French

PERU

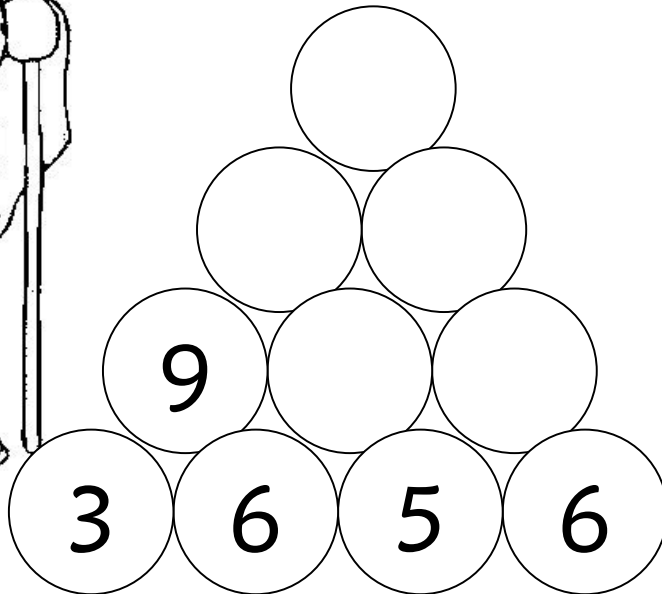
Mystery Mountain

The number of the circle is the sum of the circles underneath it. Are you able to solve the mystery?



Did you know?

The highest mountain in Peru (part of the Andes mountains) is Huascarán at 6,768 meters (22,200 feet).



GERMANY

Die Nahrungsmittel - The Food



die Weintrauben
(grapes)



das Eis
(ice cream)

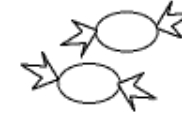


die Wassermelone
(watermelon)



die Banane
(banana)

die Kirsche
(cherry)



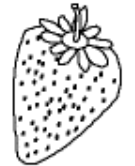
die Süßigkeiten
(candies)



der Apfel
(apple)



der Käse (cheese)



die Erdbeere
(strawberry)



die Grüne Erbse
(green pea)



die Birne
(pear)



die Tomate
(tomato)



die Zwiebel
(onion)



der Mais (corn)



die Kartoffel
(potato)

GREECE

Olympic Games to Play at Home

The Olympics of ancient Greece were originally contested in Olympia as a way to pay homage to Zeus and Hera, Greek gods. As long ago as 776 BC, the games were celebrated every four years as a way to recognize athletes and bring the Greek empire closer together, according to the Olympic Museum website. You can teach a group of children about the sports of the ancient Olympics by organizing games modeled on the ancient Olympic tradition.



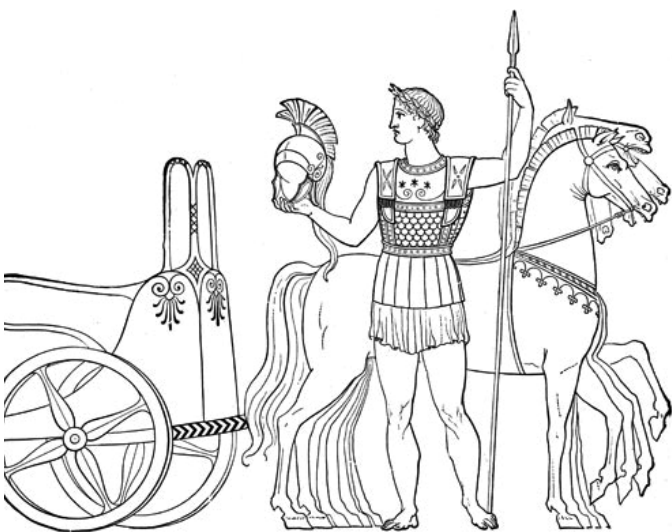
Javelin Throw

The javelin throw was part of the pentathlon event during the ancient Olympics. Originally, the athletes used sharpened sticks with an attached handle to facilitate throwing. Keep your own version of the javelin throw safe by using soda straws. Mark a start and a finish line about 40 feet apart. Mark each child's straw with a permanent marker. Each child throws his straw as far as possible. He then runs to his straw and throws it again. The first child to throw his straw javelin over the finish line wins that round.

Long Jump

Ancient Olympic athletes jumped five times in a row from a standing position. Set up a long jump competition mimicking the Greek games. Play the game on the grass, a sandy area or on an indoor carpeted area. Use tape or chalk

to mark the starting line. One at a time, each child will begin the jump with her feet together. Instruct her to swing her arms back and jump with both feet together. If she loses her balance between jumps, allow her to stand up and jump from the spot where she fell. The child who jumps the farthest in five jumps wins.



COLOMBIA



Play this popular game from Colombia with your friends:

All you need is a SOFT bouncy ball and several friends. To start the game, one child who is selected by the toss of a coin, takes the ball.

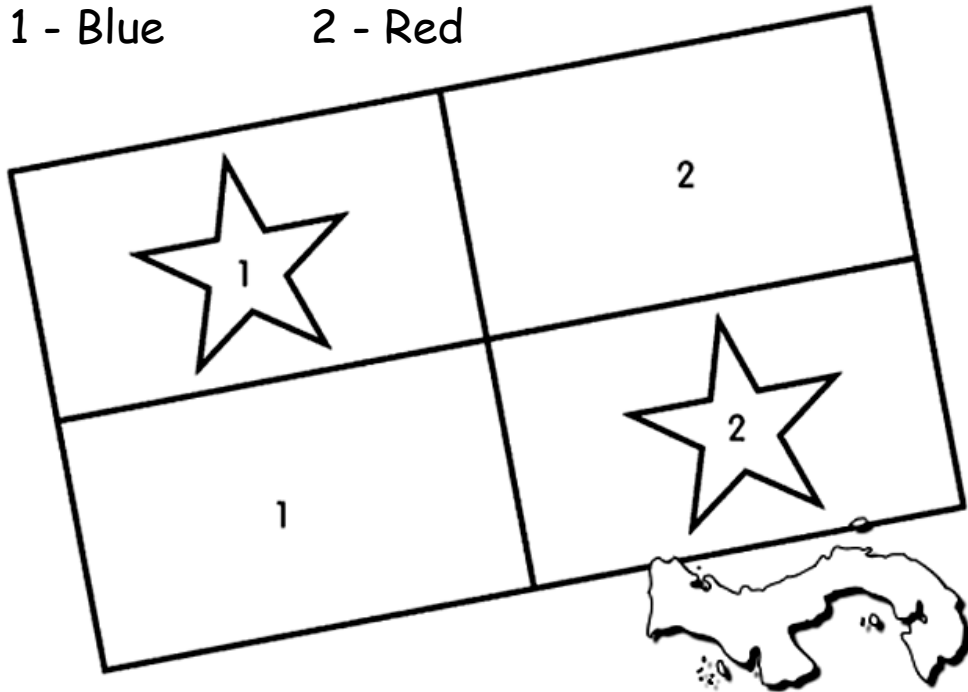
The rest of the children stand around that child, who has to throw the ball up and say one of the children's names. The rest of the children have to run away as far as possible.

The child who is named has to get back to catch the ball. If the named child catches the ball in the air, he can immediately say another name and run away. If he does not catch the ball in the air, as soon as he catches the ball, he has to say, "STOP!" Then all the other children have to stop running. The one who said stop looks to see which child is near him and walks 3 long steps, and tries to tag that child with the ball by either touching or tossing the ball. If the child who is trying to tag the other child does not touch him with the ball, he has to start the game again by throwing the ball up and saying another name. However, if he touches the other child with the ball, that child has to start the game over.

PANAMA

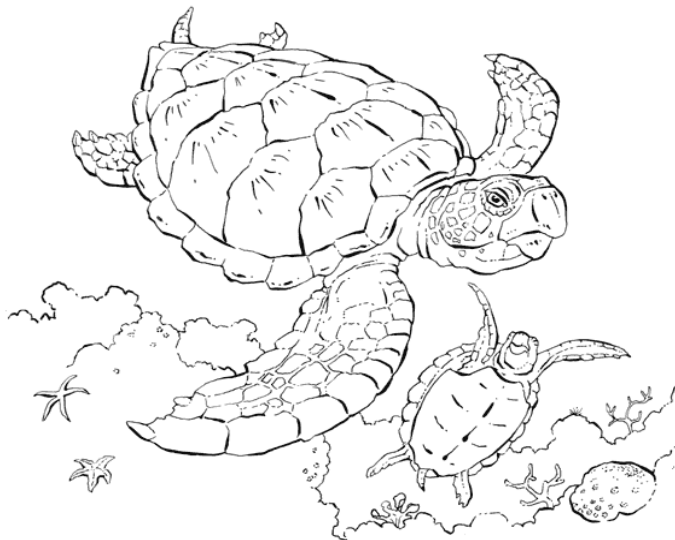
Color the Flag

1 - Blue 2 - Red



Did you know?

Sea turtles date back to a pre-historic age. At one time, most Caribbean beaches were home to at least one species of sea turtle. Of the seven remaining species, four of these, from the largest to the smallest, nest on Panama beaches: the leatherback, green turtle, the hawksbill and the olive ridley.



South America

FRANCE

Make French Crepes

Crepes are a popular French food for all ages and mild by definition, which makes them very appealing to sensitive young taste buds. Parent supervision needed.

Ingredients:

- cup of all-purpose flour
- 1 tbs of melted butter
- 1¼ cups of skim milk
- 2 eggs
- tsp of salt

Yield: 10 8-inch or 12 6-inch crepes



1. Combine all ingredients into a blender and mix until well-blended. You may also combine them by hand. If combining by hand, mix the eggs and milk separately and combine slowly with the dry ingredients. Mix in the melted butter last. Important: Refrigerate the batter for at least 30 minutes. This gives the batter the opportunity to rest and fully come together.
2. Place your preferred pan on a medium-hot burner. Once hot, brush with a little oil or butter.
3. Pour 2-3 tablespoons of batter onto the pan.
4. Remove pan from the heat.
5. Swirl pan around until batter coats the bottom. Some batter will roll up to the sides; you will get a thin, crisp edge.
6. Return pan to burner. When the edge turns light brown—the crepe itself will become golden brown—flip the crepe using a spatula.
7. Cook the other side for about 15 seconds until done.
8. Repeat the procedure (buttering as necessary in between crepes).

Depending on the recipe and pan you choose, you may end up with 12-24 crepes. Will they all look perfect? No. With its individual shape and color, each crepe is as unique as your fingerprint. And while they should be very thin, don't panic if some of them are thicker than others. This is the beauty of handmade crepes.

Europe

TANZANIA

Learn Swahili

African Animals

Draw a line from the name to the picture.



Lion - Simba



Leopard - Chui



Cheetah - Duma

Spotted Hyena - Fisi

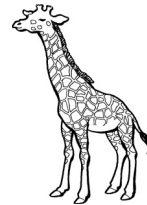


Porcupine - Nungu



Giraffe - Twiga

African Elephant - Tembo



Hippopotamus - Kiboko

Rhinocerus - Faru



Zebra - Punda milia



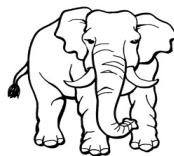
Warthog - Ngiri



Wildebeest - Nyumbu



Crocodile - Mamba



Africa

ECUADOR

Galápagos Islands

The Galapagos Islands are volcanic islands on the equator, off the coast of Ecuador. Because the islands were never connected to the mainland, many species of plants and animals are unique to the Galapagos.



Marine iguanas live in the Galápagos Islands, where they feed mainly on seaweed. They spend a lot of time sunning on rocks, but they also dive deep into the water to search for food. Marine iguanas are the only lizards that go out to sea.

Did you know?

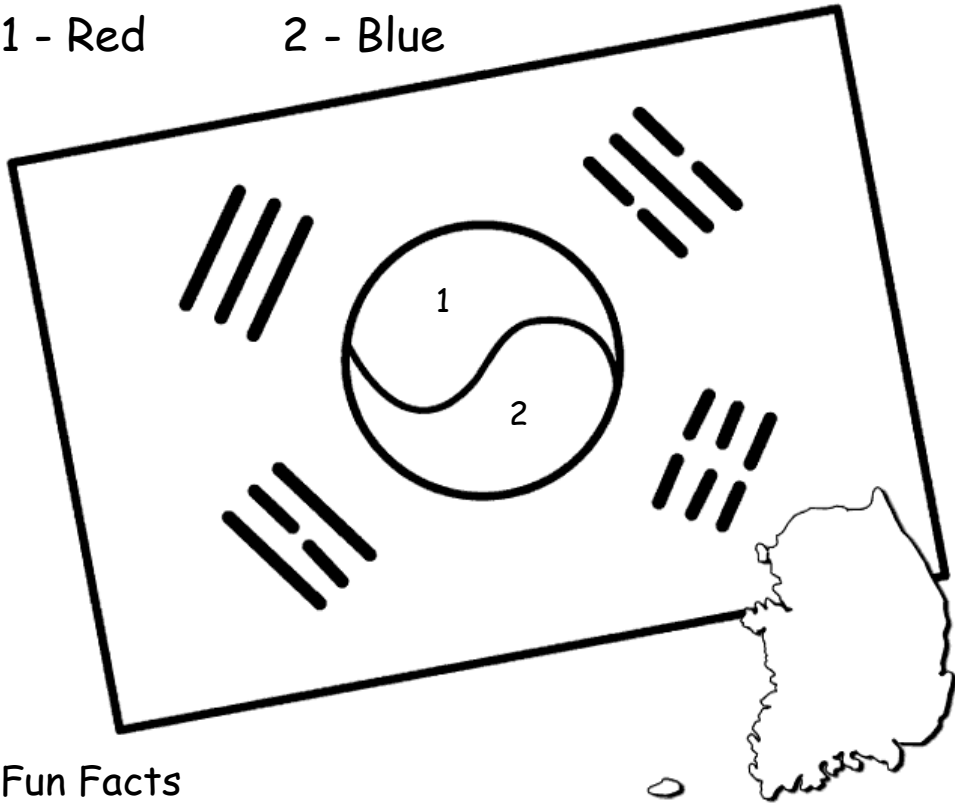
Ecuador has been a democracy since 1979. The people of Ecuador speak the language of their colonizers - Spanish.

South America

SOUTH KOREA

Color the Flag

1 - Red 2 - Blue



Fun Facts

South Korea's flag was adopted on January 25, 1950; the flag is called Tae-gukki (which means, "Great Extremes").

The white represents peace and purity. Symbolically, the Yin-Yang symbol in the center represents opposites; it is the belief that all things in the universe have two, opposite aspects that cannot exist without the other. The kwae trigrams are from the I Ching; the broken bars symbolize yin (dark and cold) and the unbroken bars symbolize yang (bright and hot).

Top left set = HEAVEN ☰ Top right set = WATER ☵
 Bottom left set = FIRE ☲ Bottom right set = EARTH ☷

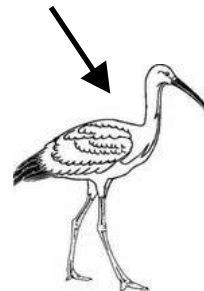
The Kwai trigrams are placed in such a way that they balance one another. All of these elements together stand for HARMONY and PEACE.

EGYPT

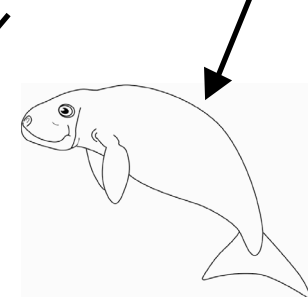
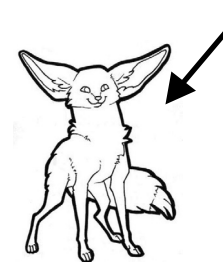
Egyptian Animal Word Search

C	A	T	E	B	A	R	A	C	S	F	G
H	R	I	L	N	P	T	U	F	E	M	C
D	G	O	A	T	N	Z	O	L	P	Y	S
O	M	U	C	J	M	X	K	X	E	R	Y
O	A	L	A	O	O	S	F	Z	E	P	E
B	G	S	M	R	D	V	E	R	H	S	K
K	N	N	E	F	W	I	B	I	S	B	N
D	O	A	L	C	E	G	L	T	T	P	O
Q	G	K	L	Q	Y	N	J	E	K	U	D
W	U	E	U	Q	F	I	N	J	G	W	F
H	D	N	B	X	I	V	O	E	A	H	I
N	O	I	P	R	O	C	S	A	C	E	S

CAMEL	BULL	GOAT	SNAKE	SCORPION
CROCODILE	CAT	DONKEY	FOX	SCARAB
IBIS	SHEEP	FENNEC	DUGONG	



Africa



GHANA

Make an Adinkra Cloth

Adinkra (ah-DEEN-krah) cloth is a hand-printed fabric made in Ghana. Developed by the Ashanti people, Adinkra cloths were traditionally made for royalty to wear at religious ceremonies. Through the years, people have also decorated the cloths to tell a story or to express their thoughts or feelings.

Adinkra cloth is stamped and patterned with traditional Ashanti symbols. Each symbol has its own meaning. People in Ghana decorate the cloth by using a black dye made of bark. This dye is called Adinkera aduru, and it is what gives the cloth its name. Using the dye, they draw lines on the cloth to divide it into squares. Next, they carve symbols into calabash gourds, press the gourds into the dye, and stamp the symbols onto the fabric.

Make an Adrinkra cloth at home. You'll need:

- Pieces of hard foam (you can also use a large rubber eraser, or a sponge)
- plastic knife
- tempera paint
- felt-tip marker
- construction paper



Using the plastic knife, carve a symbol or design into a piece of foam to make a stamp. You may want to draw your design on paper first and use the picture as a pattern while you're carving. Remember that your symbol needs to be simple enough that it will print clearly. (If you use a sponge for the stamp, you can cut it into your design by using scissors)

Once you have finished your stamp, choose a piece of paper to be your "cloth". Using the felt-tip marker, draw lines or designs on the paper to divide it into squares.

Pour tempera paint onto a plate or tray, so that the paint is just covering the bottom. Dip your stamp into the paint and stamp it onto the paper.



Crocodile
(Odenkyem)



Heart
(Sankofa)
Learn from
mistakes.



ESE NE
TEKREMA
We need friends
& to share.



Moon & Star
(Osrane Ne
Nsoroma)
Faithfulness



NSAA
Never settle for
anything less
than your best.



Ram's Head
(Dwennimmen)
Humility, wisdom
strength

CHINA

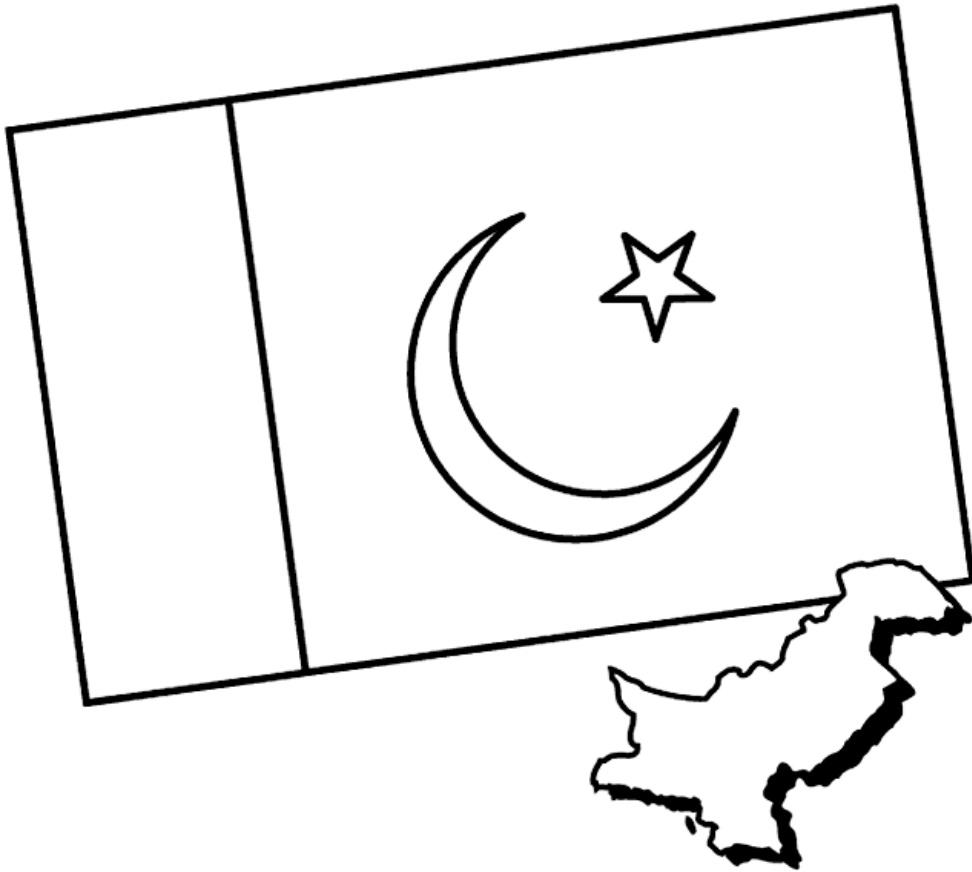
Learn the Chinese Alphabet

a	ㄚ	er	儿	p	ㄆ
an	ㄢ	f	ㄈ	q	ㄑ
ang	ㄤ	g	ㄍ	r	ㄖ
ao	ㄠ	h	ㄏ	s(i)	ㄙ
b	ㄅ	i	ㄞ	sh	ㄕ
c(i)	ㄘ	j	ㄐ	t	ㄊ
ch	ㄔ	k	ㄎ	(w)u	ㄨ
d	ㄉ	l	ㄌ	x	ㄒ
ê	ㄝ	m	ㄇ	(y)i	ㄩ
e	ㄜ	n	ㄋ	(y)u	ㄩ
ei	ㄟ	o	ㄛ	z(i)	ㄗ
en	ㄢ	ou	ㄛ	zh	ㄗ
(e)ng	ㄥ				

Write your name in Chinese!

PAKISTAN

Color the Flag



Fun Facts

Pakistan's flag was adopted on August 14, 1947, when Pakistan became an independent Muslim state, no longer part of Great Britain. The flag was designed by Ali Jinnah, who founded Pakistan.

Pakistan has been a prosperous country due to its location near the Indus River. This location made Pakistan very valuable for trade. Today Pakistan is one of the fastest growing nations in Asia.

INDIA

Using the clues below, use the pictures below to find the answer. Write the number of the clue in the correct box and color the pictures. Good luck!

1. Diyas are made from clay and used during many Indian celebrations
2. Lotus- the national flower of India
3. Rangoli- colorful geometric shapes made from rice or sand
4. Indian women wear traditional dresses called saris, beautiful jewelry and a decorative dot on the forehead called a bindi
5. The national animal of India
6. New Delhi- the capital city of India- India has over 1 billion citizens!!
7. One of the new 7 Wonders of the World- it was built in Agra by Shah Jahan in memory of his 3rd wife, Mumtaz Mahal
8. The national bird of India
9. Orange (saffron) represents courage and sacrifice, white for peace, unity and truth, green for fertility, blue for sky and ocean and the circle represents the Dharma Chakra- the wheel of the law with 24 spokes for 24 hours in the day

