

Little learners get hands on, minds on at Tinkering for Tots, a program designed for curious preschoolers to develop an innovative mindset and make connections through storytelling, play, artifact exploration and a take-home STEAM activity kit.

## What connections are we making?

### Highlighted Habit



#### TAKE RISKS

**Description:** Try something new. Be brave! Let's do this a new way. Let's make something new.

### Story

**Title:** *What Do You Do With a Chance?*

**Author:** Kobi Yamada

**Why we picked this book:** This book is part of a series that encourages our little learners to explore new things, to try new things, to persevere, and to take chances in safe ways. This book pushes our littlest learners to be bold, try things they've never done before and see what they can accomplish.

### Artifact Spotlight

**Name:** Women in Aviation

**Location:** *Heroes of the Sky* exhibit

To learn more about the stories of women in aviation, please see the artifact spotlight on Page 2.

### Open Exploration

**Description:** Practice taking safe risks by balancing on walking stones and stacking rocks.

**Skills your young learner is practicing:** Taking safe risks by trying something new.

### Questions to Ask Your Young Learner

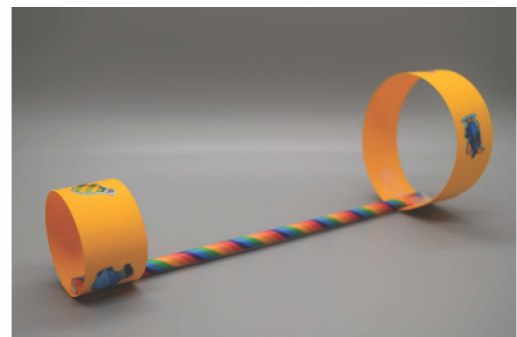
Why was the child in the story afraid to take a chance? Are you ever afraid to take a chance? To try something new? What should we do if we try something new and can't do it at first? Was stone walking or rock stacking hardest to do? What did you do when it got hard? What activity had you never done before? What activity was the most fun?

### Take-Home Activity

**Title:** Flying Machines

#### Materials:

- 10-inch by 1-inch strip of construction paper
- 5-inch by 1-inch strip of construction paper
- 1 paper straw
- Stickers
- *Tape not included*



## Artifact Spotlight

The inaugural Women's Air Derby of 1929 was the first all-female air race in the United States. Famous aviator Amelia Earhart is pictured, fourth from right.



The famous aviator Katherine Stinson took this plane, known as "Boneshaker," to Japan and China, where she was the first woman to fly. Petite Katherine looked younger than her 21 years when she earned her pilot's license in 1912. The press dubbed her the "Flying Schoolgirl." But Stinson was among the best exhibition flyers of the pre-World War I era.

Would you climb out on the wing of an airplane? In 1921, Lillian Boyer (pictured below) did after only her second time in the air. This fearless decision led her to become a wing walker, performing death-defying aerial feats. She hung by her teeth, ankles, and toes. She balanced on her head. She even changed planes in midair. Her stunts garnered headlines wherever she performed.

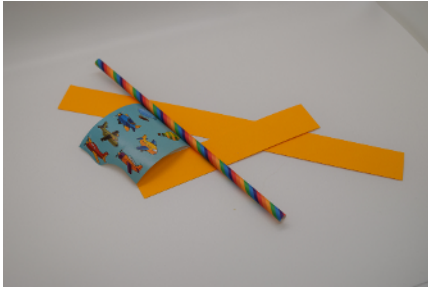


In 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman in the United States to earn a pilot's license - just eight years after the Wright brothers' first flight. Even before women had the right to vote, female aviators were proving that they had the intelligence, strength and courage to conquer the sky.



Bessie Coleman was the first African American woman and first Native American woman to earn a pilot's license. She was a stunt pilot, performing dangerous tricks in the air, earning her the nickname "Queen Bess."

# Take-Home Activity

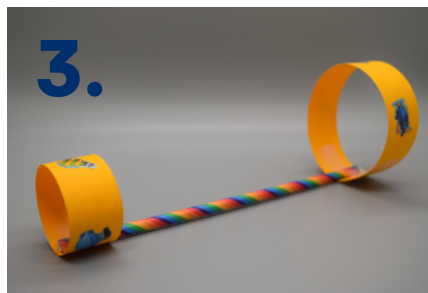
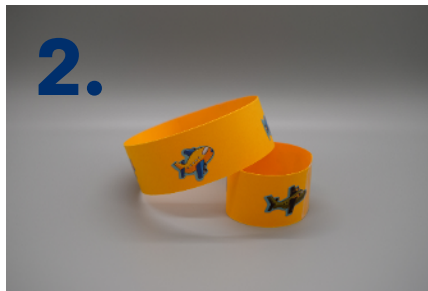
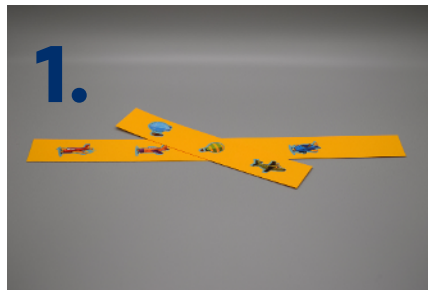


## Flying Machine Materials:

- 10"x 1" strip of construction paper
- 5"x 1" strip of construction paper
- 1 paper straw
- Stickers
- *Tape not included*

## Directions:

1. Decorate your strips of paper with stickers or markers.
2. Fold each strip to create a circle with the decoration on the outside and tape the ends.
3. Tape one end of the paper straw inside the larger circle.
4. Tape the other end of the paper straw inside the smaller circle.
5. Your Flying Machine is now ready to fly.



## Coloring Sheet

