

Name _____

Pick a Project

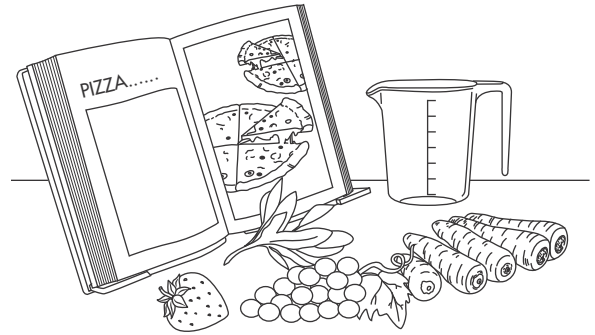
Project 9A

You Herb It Here First!

When you make a recipe for the first time, it's good to follow the directions exactly. If the meal calls for a specific amount of an ingredient, it's a good idea to use the exact measure the recipe calls for.

After making a recipe once, sometimes you can make adjustments to the recipe. Perhaps you want the dish spicier, or you do not want it to be as sweet.

For example, a dish might call for a small amount of cayenne pepper. If you like or do not like a spicy dish, you can adjust the amount of cayenne pepper that the recipe called for.



Your Project Exploring Recipes

With a partner, you are going to research recipes and find examples of fractional amounts of spices and/or seasonings.

Use cookbooks, recipe cards, or on-line sources to find recipes of your favorite foods. You can even interview a chef or cook! Find 3 recipes that have at least one ingredient that uses a fractional amount of some of the ingredients.

Choose one of the ingredients that is a fractional amount. If you were to double the recipe, how much of the ingredient would you use? Talk to an adult about what operation you would use to double the amount. Practice doubling some of the fractional amounts with the 3 recipes you chose.

Create a recipe with fractional amounts of several ingredients. Then have another student double your recipe.

Name _____

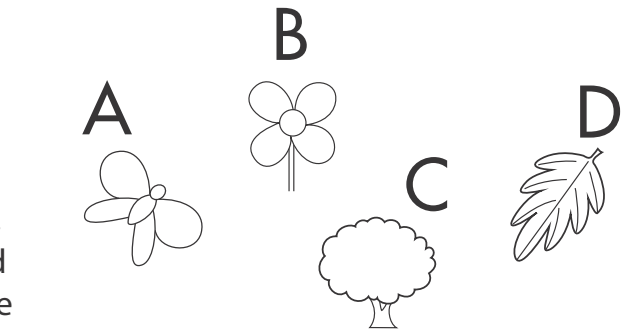
Pick a Project

Project 9B

Code Talkers

Code Talkers were Navajos who made a code for the United States armed forces during World War II. The code was used to send secret messages.

Twenty-nine Navajos created the first code. It had 211 words and an alphabet that used Navajo names for animals or birds. The code grew over time, and eventually the Navajos wrote a Code Talker dictionary.



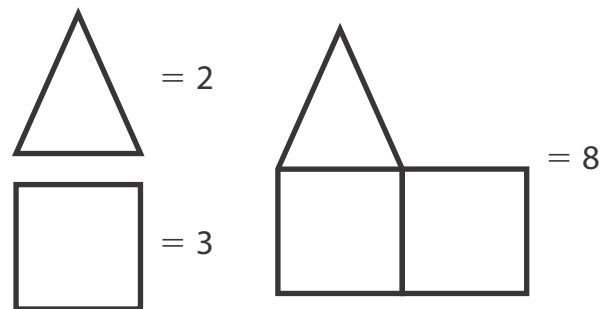
After the Navajos made their code, they practiced with a test message. They translated the message into their code, sent it, and translated it back into English in just two and a half minutes. Other code breakers using non-Navajo codes took hours to do the same thing.

From then on, the Code Talkers sent many important messages for the United States armed forces, and the code was never broken.

Your Project Create a Fraction Code

Develop a code that you can use to find an equivalent fraction for any fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, or 100.

Start by letting different colors, shapes, or objects stand for the numbers 2, 3, and 5. Then, use combinations of these symbols to stand for the numbers 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 100.



Create a Code dictionary showing the symbol that stands for each number; then practice. Write a fraction, and then write an equivalent fraction using your Code dictionary.

Name _____

Pick a Project

Project 9C

Farmers' Markets Can't Be Beet

A farmers' market is a public gathering of farmers who sell the food they produce directly to you and your community. It is a fun way to buy food that connects you with the environment. These markets are usually set up in public squares.

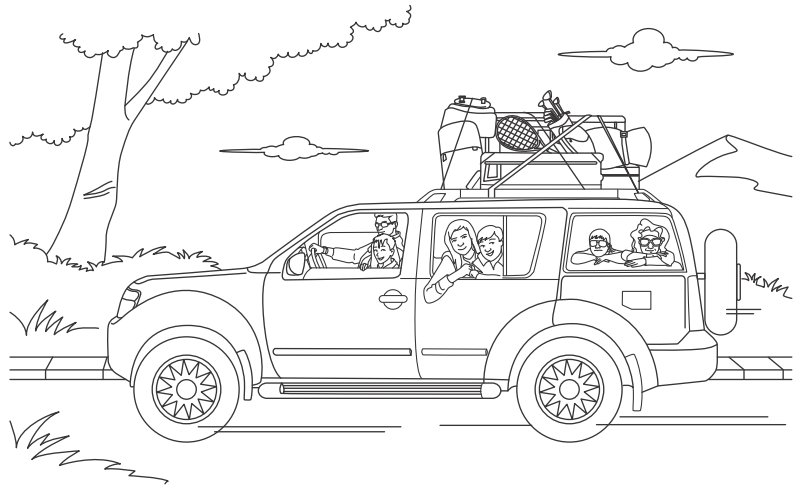


There are more than 8,000 farmers' markets in the United States. They vary in size and reflect a region's agriculture.

Depending on the time of the year, you might find avocados in California, peanuts in Georgia, or Key limes in Florida.

Your Project Write and Perform a Skit

Write and perform a skit. You and a friend are going on a cross-country trip. Pick three places you want to visit. In each place, you will buy different types of food unique to that area. The amount each of you buys will be a fraction of a pound. Also, make sure the fractions for each food you buy have the same denominators.



In your skit, act out where you are traveling and include what you are going to buy. Make sure you add the amount of each item, no matter the fraction amount. Happy trails!

Materials: paper, pencil