

Massachusetts Curriculum Framework Standards - Grades 3-5 Life Science

1. Classify plants and animals according to their shared physical characteristics. (ex. compare and contrast goats and sheep)
2. Identify structures in plants that are responsible for food production, support, water transport, water conservation, reproduction, growth, and protection. (ex. maple trees, maple syrup production, Christmas tree exhibit, New England Center – preserves, and Farm-A-Rama – vegetable displays)
3. Recognize that plants and animals go through predictable life cycles that include birth, growth development, and reproduction. (ex. baby chicks hatching)
4. Give examples of how inherited characteristics may change over time, as adaptations to changes in the environment occur. (ex. study the shape of feet, placement of eyes, length, teeth, and their color)

Science/Technology: Materials and Tools

1. Identify and describe characteristics of natural and man-made materials. (ex. sheep's wool vs. plastics)
2. Identify and explain possible uses for natural and man-made materials. (ex. Mallary Complex and the New England Center)
3. Identify and describe the safe and proper use of materials and tools to construct simple structures. (ex. Storowton Village Black Smith shop)
4. Identify and explain the differences between simple and complex machines. (ex. Antique Tractor exhibit)

Social Studies – Grade 3

1. Explain the meaning of time periods or dates in historical narratives and use them correctly in speaking and writing. (ex. decade, century, etc., Storowton Village, Circus Museum, Hallamore exhibit)
2. Observe and describe local or regional historic artifacts and sites and generate questions about their function, construction, and significance. (ex. Storowton Village, State Buildings, and the Circus Museum)
3. Define specialization in jobs and businesses and give examples of specialized businesses in the community.
4. Explain how objects/artifacts of everyday life in the past tell how ordinary people lived and how everyday life has changed (ex. Storowton Village Buildings, Farm-A-Rama carriage exhibit, Hallamore exhibit, and soap making)
5. Give examples of goods and services provided by local businesses and industries. (Better Living Center, barnyard (outside), Massachusetts Building, Christmas tree exhibit, and the Cheese Shoppe)

Social Studies – Grade 4

1. Interpret a map using information from the title, compass rose, scale, and legend. (ex. use The Big E map – create grid and label the compass rose, and use for scavenger hunt or as a means of tracking your route through The Big E)
2. Using a North American map - locate regions of the U.S. (ex. New England states, visit tourism areas in each State Building for state maps or visit the Department of Conservation and Recreation exhibit in the New

England Center)

3. Describe climate, major physical features, and major natural resources in each region. (ex. State Buildings, the New England Grange Building, the New England Center, and the Christmas tree exhibit)

Social Studies – Grade 5

1. Identify different ways of dating historical narratives. (ex. Colonial period, the church, Meetinghouse, and School House in Storrowton Village)
2. Identify the first 13 colonies on a map of North America. Describe how regional differences in climate, types of farming, populations, and sources of labor shaped their economics and societies throughout the 18th century. (ex. Farm-A-Rama, 4-H exhibits, the State Buildings, and the Mallary Complex)

ELA Standards – Grades 3, 4, & 5

1. Identify formal and informal language use in advertisements. (ex. read, heard, or seen. Use the Big E brochures, newspaper ads, articles, circus posters, Facebook, Twitter, The Big E website)
2. Identify and use knowledge of common graphic features, charts, maps, diagrams, and illustrations to create a new Big E brochure. (ex. tourism exhibits in the state buildings)
3. Write an account based on personal experiences that have a clear focus and sufficient supporting detail. (ex. Write an essay about your day at The Big E)
4. Use appropriate language for different audiences.
5. Organize ideas for an account of personal experiences in a way that makes sense.

ELA Standards – Grade 5

1. Write a formal letter to correspondents, such as authors, newspapers, businesses, or government officials. (ex. A press release thank you to The Big E)
2. Select and use appropriate rhetorical techniques for a variety of purposes such as to convince or entertain the reader.

Math Standards – Grades 3, 4, & 5

1. Compare and analyze attributes and other features of various shapes located throughout The Big E's fairgrounds. (ex. the number of sides, faces of three dimensional geometric shapes)
2. Used ordered pairs of numbers/letters, graph, locate, and identify points and describe paths in one or all four quadrants. (ex. create a graph using The Big E map)

Physical Education

1. Using pedometers students will calculate how many steps they took during their trip

Topics for discussion/research

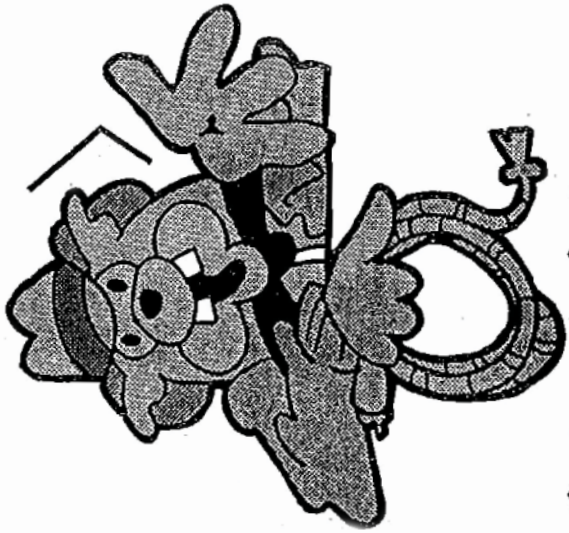
1. New England Center, Grange building, Mallery Complex, Farm-A-Rama
2. Fabric, fine arts, photography, recycling
3. Christmas tree growers
4. Butter sculpture, dairy products
5. Sheep shearing
6. The Big E Super Circus
7. Soap making, bees and honey

Resources – Books and Websites

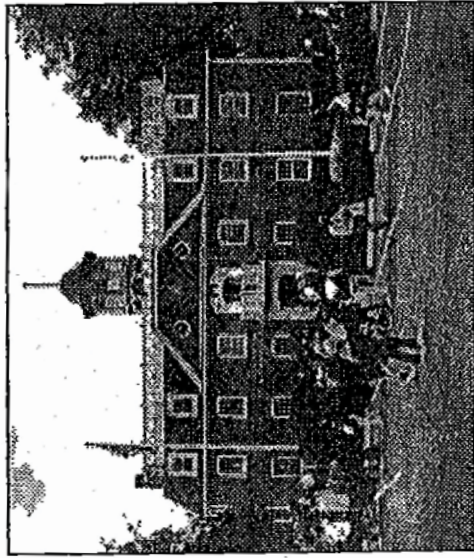
1. BiggiE's Avenue Adventures
2. BiggiE's BrainGames
3. Alpaca Owners and Breeders Association
4. Llama Association of North America
5. Discovering New England
6. USDA
7. Dairy Farmers of America

Where else in the world can you travel through all six New England states in less than one hour? Only at The Big E!!

That's because each state owns the land and the state building on it. Imagine... when you stand in these impressive replicas of the original state buildings, you are actually standing in that state! See if you can fill in these blanks before you begin your adventure...



If not... search for the answer.



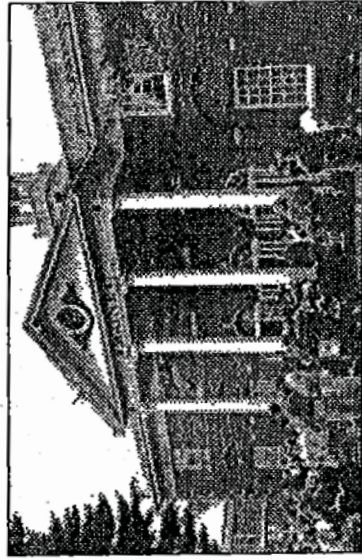
State Name: _____
State Capital: _____

The front of this "Ocean State" building is a copy of the old state house, which became a tourist attraction in Newport. Walk into this building and feast your eyes on exhibits of dazzling gold and silver jewelry, works of art and original handicrafts. You'll also find out about the state's cool beaches, magnificent mansions and other attractions. You might want to unpack your bag and stay right here - if so, fill up on the outstanding "Jonny cakes" and other "Fruits" of the sea.



State Name: _____
State Capital: _____

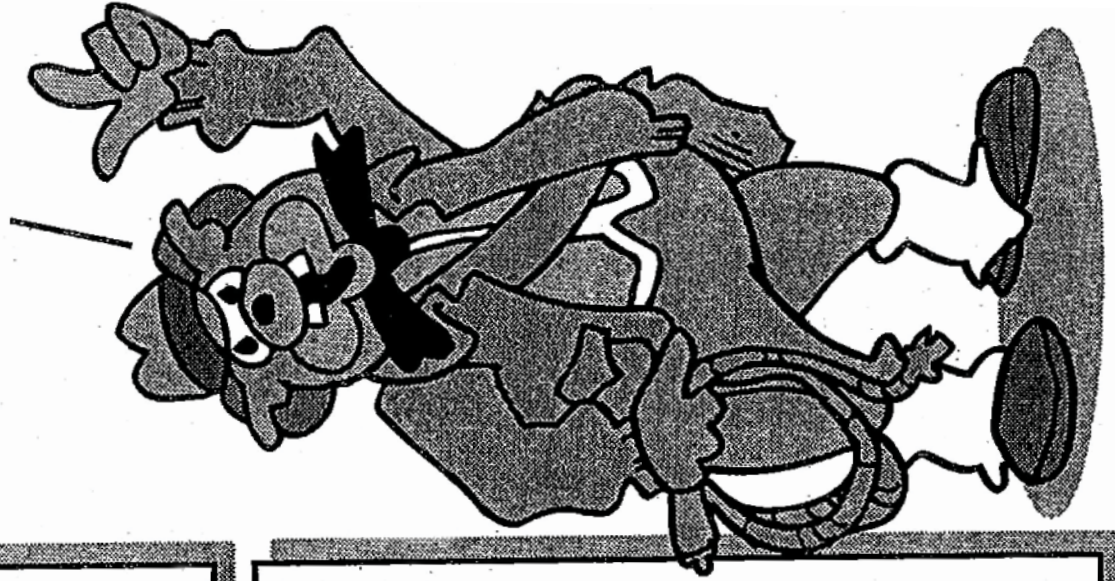
This "Bay State" building has the honor of being the first to be built on the Avenue of States and dedicated by then Gov. Calvin Coolidge. Be prepared to say "Wow!" when you see the impressive display of forest and fishing products, cranberries, honey, fruits and handicrafts!



State Name: _____
State Capital: _____

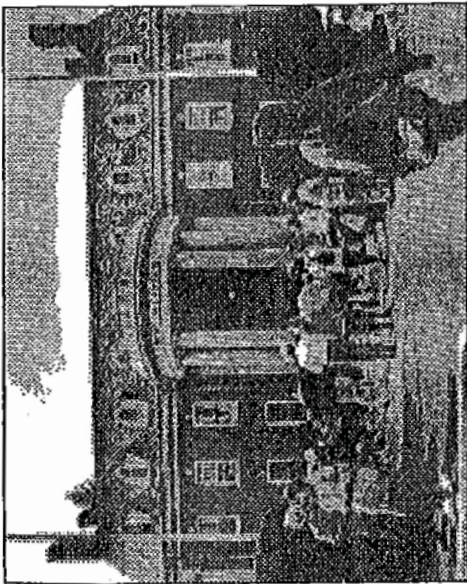
This dignified colonial capital building from the "Pine Tree State" is just a hop, skip and a jump from the Massachusetts Building. When you arrive, you'll have a chance to see native wildlife, try incredible blueberries and learn about hunting, fishing, camping, woodworking, snowmobiling and skiing. Don't miss the chance to feast on one of the state's famous baked potatoes - topped with everything!

Great Job!!!
Now let's get rollin'...
we've got a lot of fun
things to do!!!

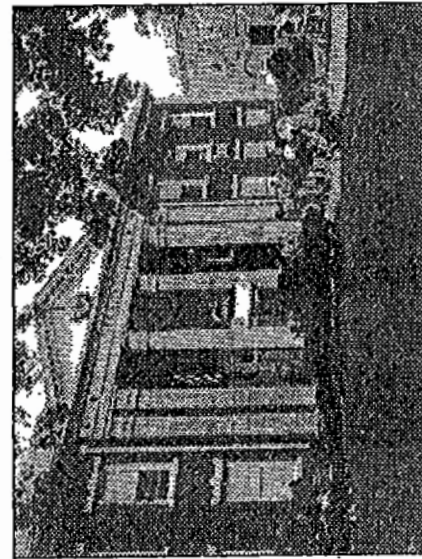


State Name: _____
State Capital: _____

Find a map of the "Granite State" on the front walkway of this building. Then start your visit and enjoy the special demonstrations of wood and decoy carving, spinning, weaving, basket making and more. You can satisfy your sweet tooth with maple sugar treats, homemade soup in a bread bowl, or warm blueberry pie a-la-mode.



State Name: _____
State Capital: _____
This grand old building was modeled after the original capitol of our neighboring "Nutmeg State" and spotlights all kinds of high tech and low tech products. Did you know that astronaut suits are made in this state? Check out the neat places to visit and outstanding food such as apple pie.



State Name: _____
State Capital: _____
From ski vacations to maple sugar, this "Green Mountain State" building has something for everyone. Check out the sharp clothes for each season, breathe in the fabulous aromas of candles and coffee, or tempt your taste buds with hot, homemade apple pie, cheddar cheese or some Cherry Garcia ice cream.

STATE BUILDING BLOCKS

When Eastern States Exposition founder Joshua Brooks began to create the Avenue of States in 1918, he employed hundreds of tradespeople who used many different tools and materials to construct the beautiful buildings we visit today.

Using the number of letters in each word as clues to where it belongs, see how many of these tools you can fit into the boxes of the building puzzle.

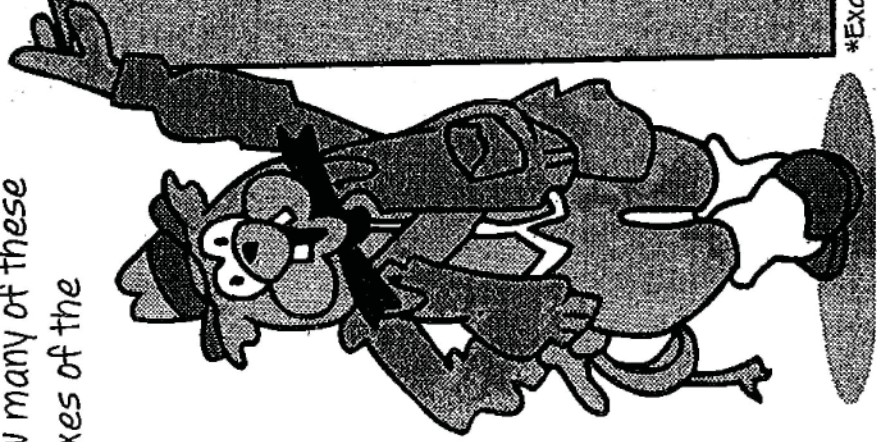
Tools:

3 Letter
axe
awl
tap

4 Letter
bits
rule
saws
vise
wood

5 Letter
auger
brick
chalk
drill
level

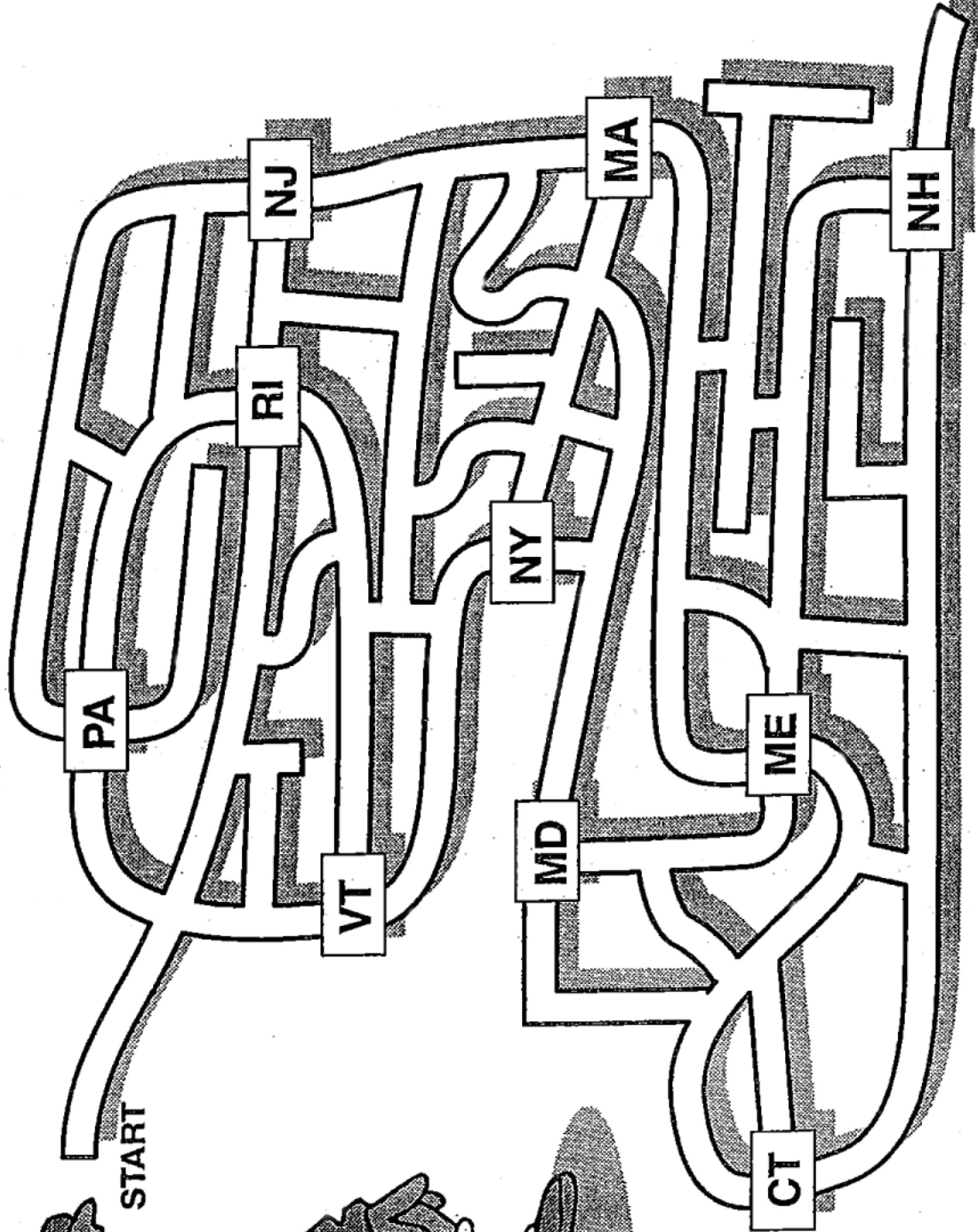
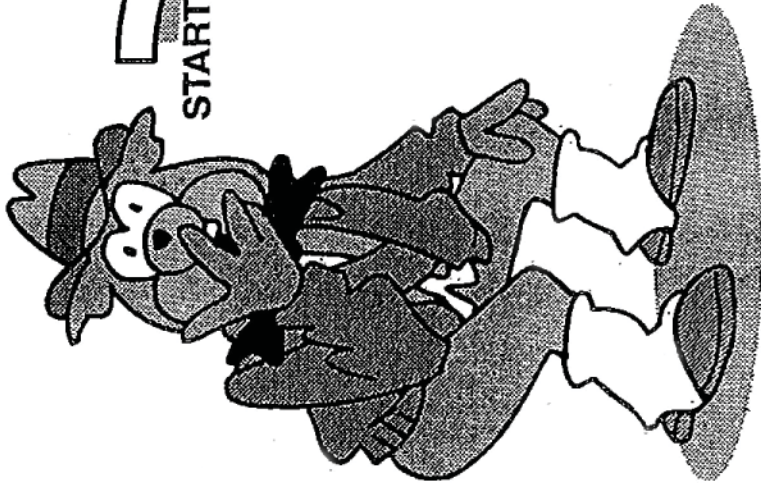
6 Letter
clamps
hammer
ladder
pliers
square
wrench



*Example

MASTER THE AVENUE MAZE!

Show Biggie how to go through the maze! Like you, he will visit only the six New England states



FINISH
STORROWTON
VILLAGE

Remember, in this game Biggie may only visit each state once, but YOU can visit over and over again!

HUNTING ON THE AVENUE

Under each New England state, list the items beginning with the letter that you find in its building. You don't have to fill in all the blanks.

RHODE ISLAND

R _____
H _____
O _____
D _____
E _____
I _____
S _____
L _____
A _____
N _____
D _____

CONNECTICUT

C _____
O _____
N _____
N _____
E _____
C _____
T _____
I _____
C _____
U _____
T _____

VERMONT

V _____
E _____
R _____
M _____
O _____
N _____
T _____

NEW HAMPSHIRE

N _____
E _____
W _____
H _____
A _____
M _____
P _____
S _____
H _____
I _____
R _____
E _____

MASSACHUSETTS

M _____
A APPLE*
S _____
S _____
A _____
C _____
H _____
U _____
S _____
E _____
T _____
T _____
S _____

MAINE

M _____
A _____
I _____
N _____
E _____



CRACK THE CODE

Find the answer to each question, then fill in the spaces below with the numbered letter from each answer to crack the Biggie code word for the Avenue of States

1. What grows on a thorny bush and is a small seedy fruit?
_ _ _ _ _ 1
2. What type of seafood soup is made in the Rhode Island Building?
_ _ _ _ _ 2
3. What kind of herb topping is put on Maine baked potatoes?
_ _ _ _ _ 3
4. What kind of berry does New Hampshire use in their pies?
_ _ _ _ _ 4
5. What color describes the Vermont mountains?
_ _ _ _ _ 5
6. What is the nickname of the mountains in New Hampshire?
_ _ _ _ _ 6
7. What is the nickname of Connecticut?
_ _ _ _ _ 7
8. What are the Rhode Island fried clam treats?
_ _ _ _ _ 8
9. What do Ben and Jerry make in Vermont?
_ _ _ _ _ 9

Code Word:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

STATE

SCRAMBLE

Biggie needs your help to unscramble all the names of the state buildings. See if you can help him fix the words for each state!

1. TENVORM _____

2. ENW SMIHRAHEP _____

3. NCITTCOECNU _____

4. ENIMA _____

5. DREHO NSALID _____

6. SSAMCUTEAHSTS _____

BiggiE's BrainGame On The **AVENUE OF STATES**



The Big E BrainGain Number 1

There are six big brick buildings on the Avenue of States. Inside each you will find all kinds of products that the people of that state make. Did you know that when you stand in one of the state buildings or on the land that surrounds it you are actually standing in that state? It's true because each state owns its building and the land it sits on. So you can visit all the New England states without ever leaving West Springfield. See how quickly you can walk through New England, but you don't walk too fast or you'll miss all the wonderful things that make each state proud.

Count the states- Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, and New Hampshire.

Now you're ready for Game #1

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 1

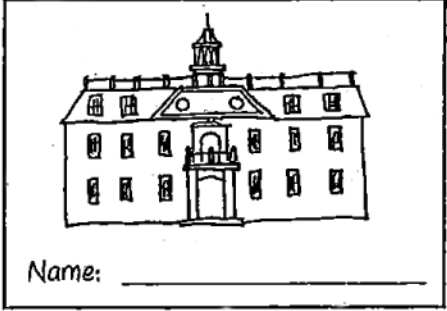
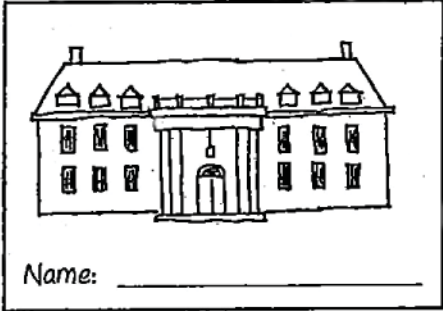
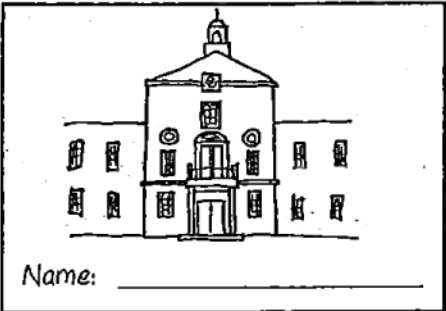
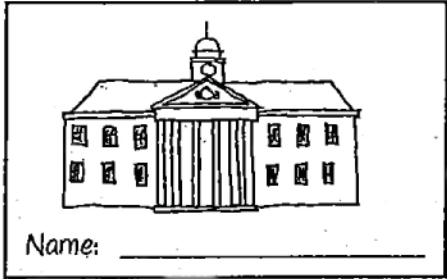
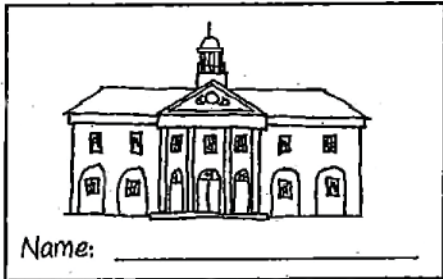
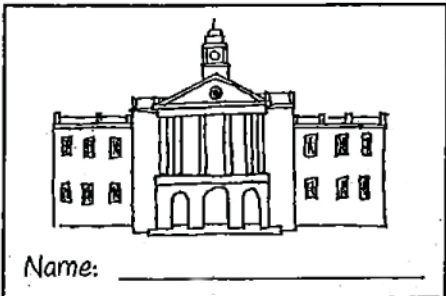
Draw a line from each state listed below to the products that make it special.

Connecticut	Clam Cakes
Maine	Dairy Products
Massachusetts	Carousels
New Hampshire	Wild Blueberries
Rhode Island	Raspberries
Vermont	Chowder
	Maple Syrup

BiggiE's BrainGame On The **AVENUE OF STATES**

The Big E BrainGain Number 2

Each of the brick buildings on the Avenue of States looks like the very first capitol of the New England state it represents. Take a look at the drawings below and see if you can identify each state building.



BiggiE's BrainGame Number 2

A. Fill in the empty row on each of the state buildings in the picture above with the correct name of the state it represents.

B. Name the capital city of each of the New England states. The answer is in each building.

Connecticut _____

Maine _____

Massachusetts _____

New Hampshire _____

Rhode Island _____

Vermont _____

BiggiE's BrainGame on

THE BIG E



The Big E BrainGain Number 3

A person who designs buildings is called an architect. One of the many tools used by an architect is mathematics. The part of mathematics that has to do with lines, points, and shapes is called geometry. Squares, triangles, and cylinders are just a few of the shapes that architects use as they work. If you look carefully at the beautiful brick buildings of The Big E, you will see several different geometric shapes. Remember where you see the shapes and get started on Game #3.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 3

List where you found each of the following geometric shapes. Each shape can be seen in more than one place. Look sharp, the shapes are all around you.

SHAPES

BUILDING/LOCATION

Triangle

Circle

Square

Rectangle

Cylinder

Oval

Octagon

Hexagon

Rhombus

BiggiE's BrainGame At
STORROWTON VILLAGE



The Big E BrainGain Number 4

Let's take a walk back in time with a visit to The Big E's village on the green, Storrowton Village. Did you know that most of the buildings in the Village were built more than a century and a half ago? That's 150 years and a lot of candles on the birthday cake. The buildings were brought here in pieces and then rebuilt so you could know what life was like in early New England, before even your great-great grandparents were born – now that's a long time ago.

A tour of Storrowton's buildings will help you play game #4

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 4

Look around the village. How many chimneys do you see? _____

Why did people in the 19th century have so many chimneys? _____

What did they burn in their chimneys for cooking and warmth? _____

Can you see a building in the Village that doesn't have a chimney? Why do you think there is no chimney? _____

- A. How did people stay warm in this building? (Clue: Look next to the pulpit – a high place where the preacher stands.) _____
- B. Who owned the pews (seats) in this building in the 19th century? (Remember, the costumed guide knows the answer.) _____

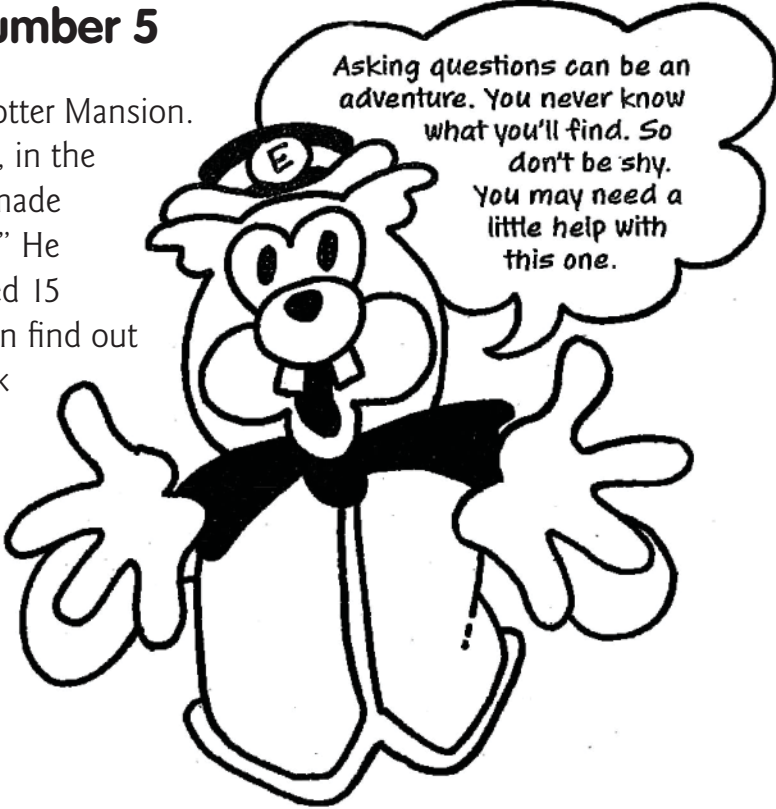
BiggiE's BrainGame At STORROWTON VILLAGE

The Big E BrainGain Number 5

The Village's large yellow house is the Potter Mansion. It was built in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in the late 1700s by Captain John Potter, who made what we today call "Grandfather Clocks." He even built his own house where he raised 15 children. Be a detective and see if you can find out what other things Captain Potter did (ask the costumed guides).

The Gilbert Farmstead is the brown house on the side of the Village Green. It belonged to the Gilbert family and was built by two brothers, Levi and Pelitiah, in the late 1790s. The Gilberts were farm families who raised crops like corn and rye that grew in the rocky soil of Central Massachusetts.

The brick schoolhouse is usually called a one-room schoolhouse. But is it? Look carefully and you might discover other rooms.



BiggiE's BrainGame Number 5

Choose any room in each of the buildings listed below and, after visiting the house, list what someone your age might have done in these rooms. (The people in the old-fashioned clothing can help. Just ask.)

POTTER MANSION

Room _____

Activity _____

GILBERT FARM HOUSE

Room _____

Activity _____

MEETING HOUSE

Room _____

Activity _____

SCHOOL HOUSE

Room _____

Activity _____

BiggiE's BrainGame At
STORROWTON VILLAGE

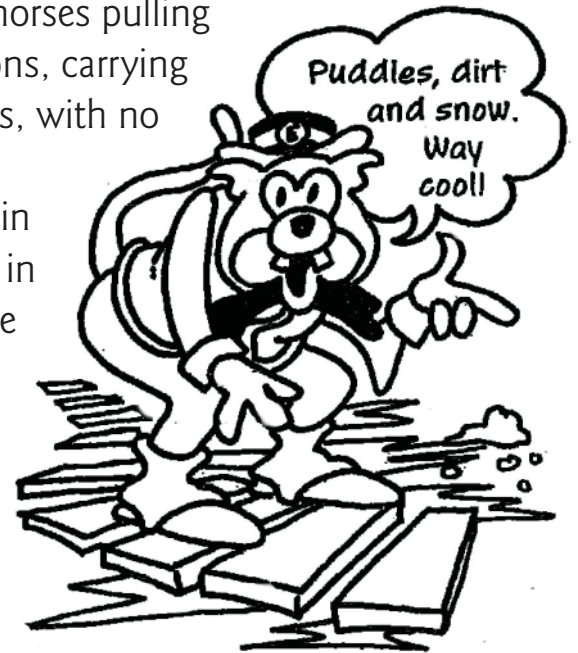
The Big E BrainGain Number 6



Imagine having to walk wherever you want to go. Or imagine horses pulling all kinds of wagons, carrying people and products, with no paved roads!

Think about the mud in the Spring, the dust in the Summer, and the snow in the Winter.

Luckily, many 19th century villages and towns had walkways made out of brick, cobblestones or wood.



Find Game #6 on the Village sidewalks

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 6

You'll need your walking shoes for this one.

Take a normal step. How many bricks did you cover in that step? _____

Now, take the same size step as you walk from the front door of the Gilbert House (the brown house) to the front door of the Potter Mansion (the yellow house). Count your steps as you walk. How many bricks have you walked over? _____

BiggiE's BrainGame At **THE COLISEUM**

The Big E BrainGain Number 7



You can find many different kinds of horses in the Coliseum's showing where horses and riders put their best foot (a hoof for a horse) – forward for the judges. Do you know how to tell how tall a horse is? Horses are measured from the ground to the top of their withers, not to the top of their head like you and I. A horse's withers are the point at the top of his or her shoulders. We measure our height in inches. Horses are measured in "hands." A "hand" is equal to four inches. So if a horse is 15 hands, he's 15×4 inches or 60 inches tall. Height is one way to tell if you are looking at a horse or a pony. Horses are more than 14.2 hands and ponies are 14.2 hands or under.

Find Game #7 in the Coliseum. Maybe you'll be lucky and even see a horse show.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 7

- Find the picture of the horse in the Coliseum (Look for the big, yellow "7"). How many "hands" is this horse? _____
- Measure yourself in inches and "hands". How many hands (tall) are you? Use the top to the bottom of your hand and have your friends and classmates help.

BiggiE's BrainGame At

THE COLISEUM

The Big E BrainGain Number 8

The horse show isn't the only event that takes place in the Coliseum. The oxen and the horse pulling competitions and the sheep dog trials take place in the Coliseum too.

Oxen are a team of steers older than 4 that work together to pull a heavy load of stones (large cement blocks) on a stoneboat (a sled made out of wood and steel) continuously for six feet. Draft horses are also used for pulling. In the horse pulling competition, a team of draft horses works together to pull the heavy stoneboat continuously for 12 feet. There are many different pulling classes for the oxen and draft horses, which are based on the weight of the oxen or horses.

The open sheep dog trials also take place in the Coliseum. The trials are a timed event in which the sheep dog has to herd sheep through a course without biting the sheep or sending the sheep the wrong way through the course. The sheep dog works with their handler to herd the sheep as quickly and safely as possible.

Show Dates:

Hunters and Jumpers, Hunt Seat Equitation 9/16 – 9/20

Horse Pulling 9/21

Ox Pulling 9/22

Saddlebreds, Hackneys, Morgans, Friesians 9/24 – 9/27

Sheep Dog Trials 9/28

Draft Horse Show 10/1 – 10/4

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 8

What's the difference between a draft horse and a regular horse?

What do oxen wear around their necks when pulling? _____

BiggiE's BrainGame At

FARM-A-RAMA

The Big E BrainGain Number 9

Farm-A-Rama is the place to be to see all kinds of flowers, plants, fruits, and vegetables. Horticulture is a big word that means the art or science of growing these items. Many horticultural products come from New England - apples, cranberries, garden and landscape plants and even Christmas trees to name just a few. Can you think of any others?



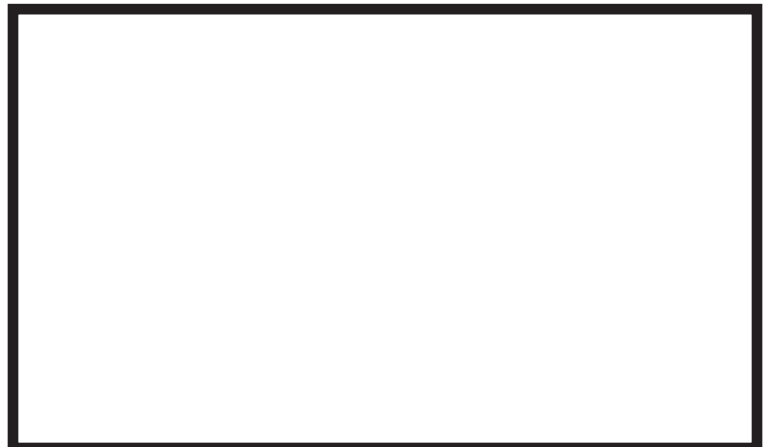
Stop in Farm-A-Rama and play game #9.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 9

The giant pumpkin is one of the largest vegetables on display in Farm-A-Rama. See if you can find it.

- How much does the giant pumpkin weigh? _____
- How much do you weigh? _____
- How many young people of your size would it take to equal the weight of the giant pumpkin? _____

If you had a giant pumpkin, how would you carve it to make your own jack-o-lantern? Draw a picture.



BiggiE's BrainGame At FARM-A-RAMA

The Big E BrainGain Number 10



Chickens are responsible for producing many different products in addition to chicks. New to the Farm-A-Rama this year, is the new and improved egg hatchery loaded with fascinating information on the poultry industry throughout the United States. Due to the highly pathogenic strain of Avian Influenza, the chicks are taking a break from the fair, but come back next year to visit them!

Take a Minute and Analyze the New Exhibit!

- Avian Influenza is a disease carried by migratory birds that infects chickens and turkeys, without causing the wild birds to be affected.
- All eggs are originally white, but due to the different colored pigments of the chickens we get colored eggs.
- Chicken is the most common meat source consumed in the United States.
- Over 45 million turkeys are eaten for Thanksgiving each year.
- Poultry products are safe to consume!

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 10

If four pounds of feed is required for a chicken to lay one dozen eggs, how many pounds of feed is needed to produce twelve dozen eggs?

_____ pounds of feed

In Iowa, there are 60 million laying hens producing 15 billion eggs per year, how many eggs are produced in four years?

_____ eggs

BiggiE's BrainGame At The
MALLARY COMPLEX

The Big E BrainGain Number 11



Many kinds of animals live in the Mallary Complex during the Fair. Find the dairy cattle first. There are 7 different breeds of dairy cows; Ayrshires, Brown Swiss, Guernseys, Holsteins, Jerseys, Milking Shorthorns, and Red & White Holsteins. They are all different sizes and colors. Holsteins are the largest breed and are black and white, and Jerseys are the smallest breed and are light brown and black. Before a dairy cow has her first calf she is called a heifer, but after she has her first calf she is called a cow and begins producing milk. A cow's milk is produced and processed very carefully so it's always clean and safe for you to drink. Cows are milked at least two times every day and today one cow produces what once took 10 cows to produce!

While you are in the Mallary Complex, go to The Big E Milking Parlor to play game #11. You may even see a cow being milked.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 11

Imagine you have just bought a Holstein cow. The dairy farmer told you that she produces the average amount of milk for her breed. Use the signs above the milking parlor and write down her yearly milk production.

_____ pounds of milk per year from a Holstein cow

A gallon of milk weighs 8.6 pounds. How many pounds and gallons of milk will your cow produce in:

One year _____(pounds) _____(gallons)

One day _____(pounds) _____(gallons)

BiggiE's BrainGame At The
MALLARY COMPLEX

The Big E BrainGain Number 12

Llamas and alpacas also call the Mallery Complex home during the last week of the Fair. Llamas and alpacas are members of the camelid family and like goats, sheep, and cows, llamas and alpacas are ruminants. A ruminant is an animal with multiple stomachs that can regurgitate their food in the form of cud to re-chew it. When a female llama or alpaca gives birth, their babies are called crias.

Llamas are much bigger than alpacas and were originally bred to be meat animals and to carry heavy loads through the mountains of Peru. Today, llamas are used for their fleece or fiber, and they are used as guard animals to protect flocks of sheep. Alpacas on the other hand are much smaller than llamas and unlike llamas, alpacas were originally bred for their fiber and are still bred for that today. Alpaca fiber is much softer and finer than llama fiber, but it's still just as warm.

Go to the Fiber Nook to help you play Game #12.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 12

In the Fiber Nook, feel the fiber from a llama and the fiber from an alpaca. Can you tell the difference?

Which is bigger, a llama or an alpaca? _____

BiggiE's BrainGame At The **MALLARY COMPLEX**

The Big E BrainGain Number 13



Production livestock provide us with food, clothing, and many other things we use every day. Dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep, swine (pigs), dairy goats, llamas, and alpacas are examples of production livestock.

Many of these animals are ruminants. They have more than one stomach. This is why they can eat grasses and other plants (forages) that we can't eat. Our single compartment stomachs can't change these forages into the food we need to stay healthy like ruminants. They swallow their food without really chewing it, then cough up the food (now called "cud"), chew and re-swallow it.

If you would like to know more about these remarkable animals, check out The Big E's ALL ABOUT...

brochures. There's one for each of the animals named above. Look for them right here in the Mallary Complex.

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 13

Fill in the blanks below with one or more animals that provide the products listed.

Purpose/Products:

Fiber	Milk	Meat
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

BiggiE's BrainGame At The
MALLARY COMPLEX

The Big E BrainGame Number 14

Draw a line from the mother to the correct name of her baby (one will be used more than once)

Mare	Piglet	
	Kid	Alpaca
Doe	Chick	
	Lamb	Ewe
Llama	Calf	
	Cria	Cow
Sow	Foal	

Did you know?

- A newborn calf weighs 80 – 100 pounds
- A goat kid weighs 3 – 9 pounds
- A piglet weighs 3 pounds
- A lamb weighs 8 – 12 pounds
- A llama cria weighs 20 – 30 pounds
- A foal weighs 35 – 80 pounds (heavy breeds 80 -175 pounds)
- An alpaca cria weighs 15 – 19 pounds

BiggiE's BrainGame At The Mallary Complex

FIBER NOOK

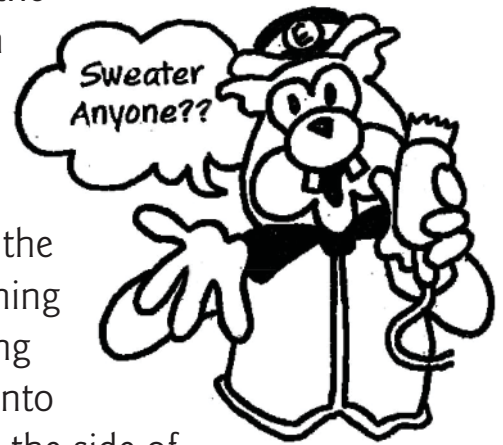
The Big E BrainGain Number 15

Did you know that many people in early America had to make their own clothes? No shopping malls for them. Many farmers raised sheep for wool.

Each Spring the farmers and their families would shear (cut off) the wool fleece (coat). The wool was washed and picked over by hand. The next step was "carding," combing the fibers so they would run in the same direction. The wool was now ready to be spun into yarn.

Even though we can buy clothes already made, today many people still raise animals such as sheep, llamas, and alpacas for their fiber. Stop by the Fiber Nook and watch the person sitting at the spinning wheel. When the spinner turns the wheel by stepping on a pedal the spindle also turns, twisting the fiber into yarn. The finished yarn comes out through a hole in the side of the spindle, ready to be dyed and woven into cloth.

For more fun facts on sheep, llamas, and alpacas, pick up The Big E's ALL ABOUT SHEEP, ALL ABOUT LLAMAS, and ALL ABOUT ALPACAS brochures.



BiggiE's BrainGame Number 15

Do you remember how to make yarn from fleece? Test yourself by numbering in order the steps below. The answers are above, but try to finish the game without looking.

- ___ A person sits at the spinning wheel and puts fiber on the spindle.
- ___ The wheel turns the spindle.
- ___ The yarns are woven into cloth.
- ___ In the spring the fleece is sheared.
- ___ The fiber is picked over by hand.
- ___ The yarn comes through the spindle.
- ___ The spinner turns the wheel by stepping on a pedal.
- ___ The fiber is washed.
- ___ The yarn can then be dyed.

BiggiE's BrainGame At
THE BIG E

TELL US YOUR BIG E STORY!

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 16

Write a short story about your day at The Big E using at least five of the following words. You can choose any five words you want. Be descriptive!

- band organ – Ferris wheel – circus tent – triangle – spinning wheel – horse show
- fireplace – eggs – milk – pumpkin – baked potato – village – carousel – giant slide – ruminant – eat – ride – walk – look – learn – listen – measure – touch – smile

Title : MY DAY AT THE BIG E



BiggiE's BrainGame At
THE BIG E

THE BIG E WORD GAME

BiggiE's BrainGame Number 17

Have some fun and see if you can fill in all the spaces on The Big E crossword puzzle. You may want to review the BrainGains before you start.

First across, then down.
Fill in the spaces as you go around!!!

ACROSS

- 1. A giant one of these orange vegetables might win a ribbon.
- 3. A figure with four equal sides and four 90-degree angles
- 4. Famous singers perform here.
- 7. The height of a horse is measured using these units.
- 8. Yarn can be woven into this.
- 9. One turn of the Ferris wheel.

DOWN

- 2. Logs were burned in this to warm Early American homes.
- 3. Each of these in New England has an exhibit building at The Big E.
- 5. Chicks hatch from these.
- 6. The building where the cows and sheep are exhibited.

