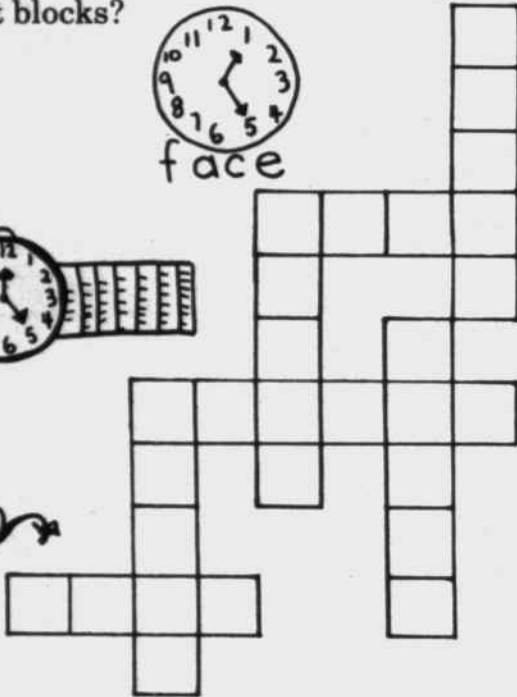
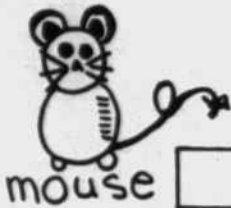
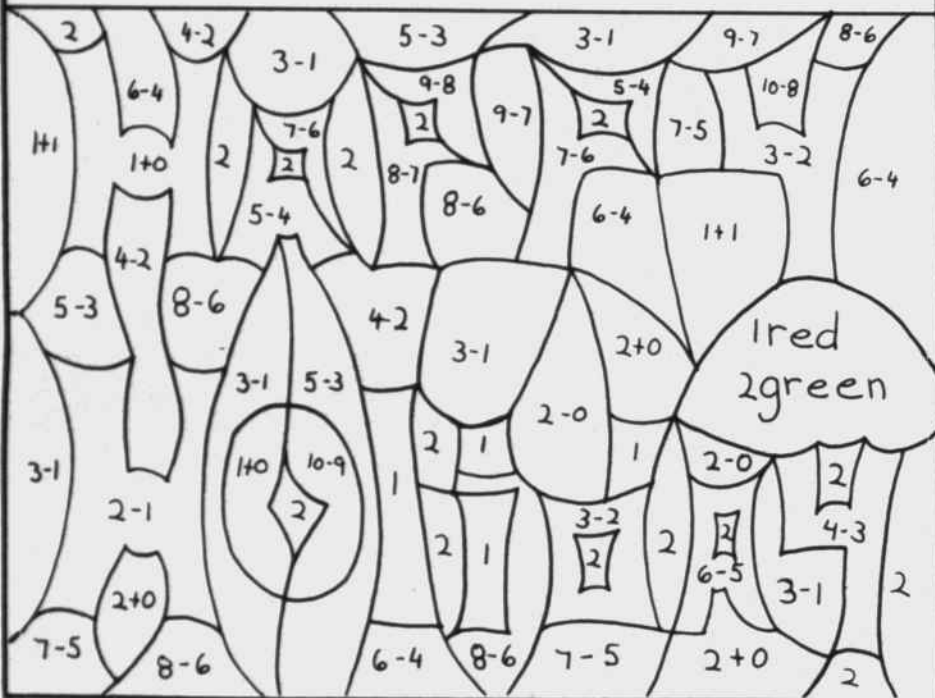


Puzzle-le-do

This puzzle will only work one way. Can you fit the letters in the right blocks?



Color by Number



Unusual Clocks



Chinese sundial— For many years, ancient man told time by looking at the shadow cast by the sun. This dial above was read on both sides. The top was read in the summer. The bottom was read during the winter.



Water clocks— These were used at night and on cloudy days. In the one above, the water is in the can. The can is divided into parts. The water drips through holes from one part to the next. The can inches down the track. Marks on the side tell what time it is.



Stomach clock— See the clock in the soldier's stomach. The soldier's eyes blinked as the hands moved.

On page one we gave you an easier way to remember A.M. and P.M. What they really stand for are Ante Meridiem and Post Meridiem. When the sun is directly over our heads at noon, scientists say that it is **on the meridian**. Ante means before in Latin. So Ante Meridiem means before noon. Post means after. Post Meridiem means after noon.

Mini Spy...



See if you can find:

- Cracker
- Sundial
- Word "Mini"
- Ice cream cone
- Hotdog
- Tennis racket
- Pie slice
- Paper cup
- Tennis ball
- Cabbage
- Fountain Pen
- Hour glass

Science Mystery?

MYSTERY: How big are raindrops or snowflakes? Can you measure their size?



- FINDING OUT:**
1. Borrow an embroidery hoop from your mother and stretch a piece of nylon stocking over the hoop.
 2. A frame made from a piece of coathanger wire will also work.
 3. Sprinkle some powdered sugar on the stocking until it is covered by a thin coat.
 4. Hold the hoop or loop out in the rain or snow for a few seconds.

The rain drops and snowflakes leave a track when they go through the nylon.

Are all drops the same size? How big is the smallest? How big is the largest?

CLUE: The water dissolves the sugar where the drops or flakes pass through.