

TEACHERS - THE BEST WAY TO USE JURASSIC SAND

Learning with Dry Jurassic Sand

- Have a hands-on introduction to Jurassic Sand—Touch, feel and explore this beautiful and all-natural material. Get regular sand from your area and discuss why Jurassic Sand is different.
- Learn how to work with sand—Search for rocks, fossils, minerals and crystals. Basic techniques of working in sand; how to sieve and search without spilling.
- Magnet search in the sand—Hands-on fun.
- Advanced activitiy—Learn about volume with cups, pints and quarts by sifting and pouring known volumes.
- Advanced activity—Learn weights and measures with containers of known size and weight.

Learning with Wet Sand

- Mud pies—The classic hands-on activity without the mud.
- How to make molds work—Sculpting made easy (see over).
- Sand Casting—For more advanced activities.
- The quicksand pit—Making real sinking sand and exploring the concept of why things sink (over).
- Animal tracks, past and present—Explore and make imprints of popular animals, fossils and whatever you can think of. Use the plastic animals in your classroom sets to see the imprints they make in the sand.
- If sand could only talk!—It can. Learn what sand can tell you by "reading" what is written. Have the class guinea pig walk in damp Jurassic Sand and examine the tracks left behind. Have students bring in their pets for track imprints and compare.

Specialized Learning Activities

- Dry sand letters—Place a 1/4" layer of dry sand in a smooth plastic tub and practice writing the letters of your name in the sand. Try other letters of the alphabet.
- Sand letters and numbers—Using damp sand and your hands, shape the letters of the alphabet out of sand. See how many you can make.
- Pre-writing practice—Using damp sand and your finger or an unsharpened pencil, practice writing the letters of the alphabet.

Geologist Jerry Bergosh with dinosaur tracks

he found near the Jurassic Sand quarry.

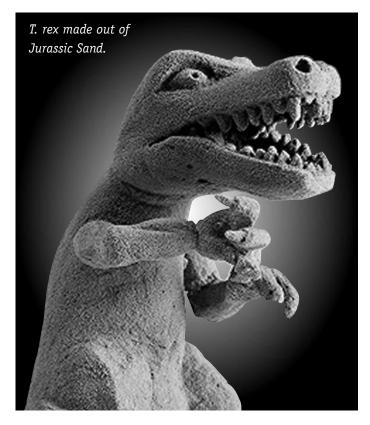
Drying Jurassic Sand after a Bath

- My favorite way is to spread it on an old sheet or large towel so it can dry.
- Leave it overnight. The water will make a puddle, so don't try it on tile or carpet.
- Scoop the sand up with a clean dustpan and put back in the sandtable. Have your

students stir up the Jurassic Sand to speed up the drying.

Never Cover Wet Sand

Jurassic Sand has lived outside for 200 million years and loves FRESH AIR. Remember to leave the lid off your sandtable so Jurassic Sand can breathe and dry out.



- Sand Stories—Draw your favorite picture in the sand and tell your fellow students the story as you draw or when you are done.
- Master project activity—Root grow: plant your favorite seeds in wet Jurassic Sand and watch them grow.
- Erupting volcano—Put a 16-oz. plastic cup into a cone of sand. Fill cup 1/2 full of hot tap water, plus one squeeze of liquid soap. Add 1 cup of broken-up dry ice to start eruption.



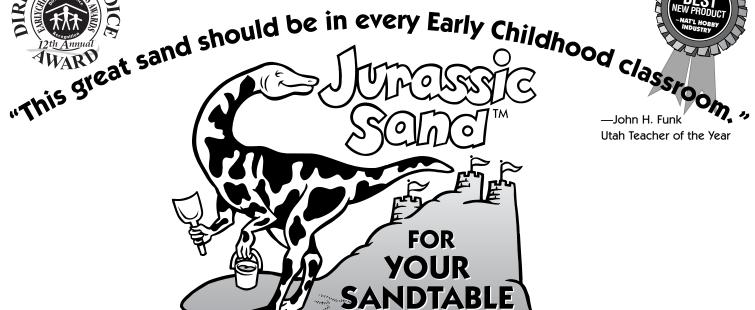
Jerry Bergosh, toll free: Phone (877) 531-8600 Fax (877) 531-8600 1961 Scenic Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84108 Visit our website: www.jurassicsand.com

Never Throw Jurassic Sand Away

Jurassic Sand never wears out or breaks: it's indestructible. Sweep it up if it falls on the ground. Pour through a kitchen strainer to get the junk out. If the sand gets dirty or smelly from those little hands, then give your Jurassic Sand a bath.

Disinfecting Your Jurassic Sand Is Easy

- Get a large pot or 5-gallon bucket. Put in 1 cup of bleach/gallon of water. Fill half way. Wear protective eyewear, rubber gloves and an apron over your clothes.
- Scoop sand out of the sandtable and pour it into the bucket.
- Stir the sand around with a mixing
- Tip the pot and pour off anything that floats to the top. Let the sand soak for 15 minutes.
- Rinse several times with fresh water.



PECIAL

R A S S I C

S A N D

Save The Bag!

Carefully open the plastic Jurassic Sand bag by using a nail clipper to cut the white plastic tie closing the bag. Hang the bag on the wall so your kids can see the Dinosaur footprint. Tell them this is how big a baby dinosaur foot is. By not getting a hole in the bag, you will have a great storage bag when you rotate out your materials.

Making Molds Work

Plastic molds from the local store work great if one remembers two secret tricks. To get good shapes, one must pack wet sand in tightly (dry sand never works) to fill all the spaces. Second, use a spoon or garden shovel to lightly tap the sides and top of the filled mold. By tapping while you pull upward, the sand will release from the mold and you can avoid the frustration of getting it out.

Try pressing shells or other shapes into the sand to make fossil imprints. A cookie cutter can also be used to cut shapes; just be careful getting the shape out.

Making Real Sinking Sand

Put 2 cups of sand into a bowl containing 1 cup of water. Mix well until almost soupylooking, but not with standing water on top.

Use a spoon to scoop the sand into a mound and place the object that you want to sink on the top. It is **critical** to remember that plastic items float on water and will not "sink", so use a heavy object made out of metal or pewter, or a glass marble or rock for best effect. You will need to provide the shaking.

To make something sink, slowly wiggle it while pressing down on it, or start to shake the container to liquify the sinking sand. The object will slowly start to sink, and within a minute will be out of sight!

Some advice: sinking sand does dry out so you may need to add water each day; you'll know because the object won't sink as fast, so add a tablespoon or two of water. Remember to stir twice a day, otherwise the sinking sand gets too compacted. I like the spoon to dig out whatever sinks, because it keeps my hands clean.

Erupting Jurassic Volcano

Mound up sand around a 16-oz. cup filled 1/2 way with hot tap water, and make a cone-shaped volcano. Add 2 drops of liquid soap, and then 1 cup of crushed dry ice. Enjoy the eruption! Add more hot water to keep the eruption going.

A Personal Note

What started out as playing in the sand at the beach as a kid soon evolved into serious sandplay as an adolescent to fascination in college with sand deposits and finally a professional interest as a geologist.

It was not until my children were old enough to be in the sand that I observed the interest, enjoyment and excitement they and their friends had with sand. I realized the value of sand to others besides myself.

I hope you will enjoy this Teachers' Guide and find a spot in your classroom—and your heart, as I have—for Jurassic Sand.

Keep teaching those kids!!

The Twassic Sandman

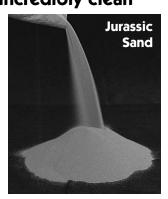


Never Throw Jurassic Sand Away— It's Indestructible!

- Reuse year after year. It never wears out! • If Jurassic Sand gets dirty, you can wash it.
 - Our sand is 200 million years old—so you know it lasts a long time!
 - "...in our kindergarten classroom fire, the sand survived the heat and flames. It's indestructible! We love it!"



"Asthma and allergy problems disappear because it's so clean.'



—John H. Funk

Utah Teacher of the Year

"We have so many kids with asthma and allergies—this stuff is great!"

Jurassic Sand Doesn't Hurt Floors

- It does not mar tile, linoleum, or carpet.
- Easily comes out of carpet, does not damage vacuums.
- "It won't take the finish off the floor or hurt the carpet or vacuum. The janitors love it."

Teachers are also saying:

- "Combs out of hair—Jurassic Sand doesn't get caught like regular sand."
- "I can see why it won the Director's Choice Award. It's my choice!"
- "Kids love the red color of Jurassic Sand, and it brushes right off their hands and clothes!"



