Mia and the Migoo
Additional Educational Activities

The Sounds of Renewal: Creating Rain Sticks
Art/Science Student Activity
Resource: A Feast on the Rainforest, Ginn Schmeelk, Lynn Bump.
WI Model Academic Standards: Art—A.4.6, C.4.5; Music: C.4.1;

Rain is nourishment for the earth and is known as the water of life. Rain takes many forms and can be anything from a gentle sprinkling and light watering of the earth to a torrid downpour. The rainfall that occurs toward the end of the story of Mia and the Migoo feeds the growing Tree of Life and provides a rebirth for the land and all the people, specifically Mia and Aldren and their families.

It is almost always raining in a rainforest. Rainforests get over 80 inches of rain each year. Create a rain stick and make the sounds of a tropical rainfall. What do the rainfall of life and rebirth sound like?

Materials
- A paper towel tube or other long cardboard tube
- Aluminum foil
- Small dried beans (like lentils), unpopped popcorn, dry rice, or tiny pasta.
- Brown paper (from a grocery bag) or construction paper
- Glue
- Scissors
- Crayons or markers

Directions
1. Trace the end of your tube onto a piece of thick brown paper. Draw a bigger circle around that first circle and then draw 8-10 spokes between the two circles.
2. Cut the largest circle out and then cut along the spokes.
3. Put glue on the spokes and glue the spokes onto the end of your tube, creating a cap for the tube.
4. Cut two pieces of aluminum foil, each about one and a half times the length of the tube and about 6 inches wide. Crunch up the aluminum foil into two long, thin, snake-like shapes. Then, twist the two foil snakes up like a springs.
5. Place the aluminum foil springs into your tube.
6. Pour some dry beans, dry rice, or popcorn kernels into the tube. Make sure you only fill the tube up a quarter of the way. You can experiment to see how different amounts and different types of seeds and beans change the sound.
7. Make another cap from brown paper and cap your tube shut.
8. Decorate your tube by coloring or painting it, or gluing on feathers, beads, and other decorations.
9. The rain stick is now ready to use! Try creating different rain sounds with your instruments. Create the sound of a rain storm, a small shower, a flooding rain, and a fresh summer rain.
**Mia and the Migoo: Reaching Our Goals**

Language Arts Student Worksheet

*Common Core State English Language Arts Standards: SL.3.2, G.4.4, RI.4.1, R5.5.1; RL.3.2, RL.5.1, RL.5.2, RL.6.2, RL.6.3, W.6.1.b-c*

Mia went on a long and challenging journey to reach her goal of finding her father, and she overcame a number of different obstacles along the way. Use the table below to record the **WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY** and **HOW** Mia took to achieve her goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT is Mia’s goal?</th>
<th>To find her father.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHY is this goal so important to Mia?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO helps Mia reach her goal?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHERE does Mia’s journey take her?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOW does Mia reach her goal?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEN does Mia finally reach her goal?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now think about your own goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WHAT is a good goal for you?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHY is this a good goal for you?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHEN will you begin working on the goal and when will you achieve it?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHERE will you start?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHO will help you?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOW will you reach your goal?</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Symbols of Friendship: Friendship Necklaces
Art Student Activity
Resources: DLTK’s Crafts for Kids.
WI Model Academic Standards: Art—E.4.1, E.4.5, G.4.4, I.4.2;

Aldren gives Mia a very special necklace as a symbol of their friendship. The charm on the necklace was the meteor rock that flew into Aldren’s hotel room! It is as unique and rare as their friendship.

Create your own friendship necklaces using bead clay that you make with your friends, and wear these symbols to remind you of the special, one-of-a-kind relationships you share!

**Directions to make clay beads**
Ingredients:
- ¾ cup Flour
- ½ cup Salt
- ½ cup Cornstarch
- warm water

1. In a bowl, mix flour, salt and water. Slowly mix in warm water until a dough is formed.
2. Knead for five minutes until dough is firm.
3. Make beads by rolling the dough into balls and poking with a straw (big holes) or a toothpick (small holes).
4. Each student should make about 12 beads.
5. Let dry for 48 hours.

**Materials for Necklaces**
- A piece of string long enough to hang around your neck and easily slip on and off your head
- Bead clay
- Acrylic paint and brushes
- A plastic bowl or container
- A baggie

1. Use acrylic paint to decorate your beads, and then let them dry.
2. Once the beads are dry, fill the plastic container with your beads.
3. Exchange your beads with your other classmates and friends. For each bead you give away from your container, you should get a bead from a friend to put in your baggie. While you are giving out your beads, tell each of your friends what makes them a caring and kind friend.
4. After your container is empty and your baggie is full, thread your friendship beads onto the string. Tie a knot in the string to secure the necklace shut.
5. Proudly wear your friendship necklace!
The Value of Trees
Science Classroom Activity

Resources: The Morton Arboretum.
Wisconsin Model Academic Standards: Science—F.A.2; Environmental Education—A.4.4, C.4.1

Deforestation happens because people in many countries need to grow more food. They remove the trees and use the land to make farms. They also use the wood from the trees to make buildings or to burn the trees for heat. Sometimes, forests are lost because people want to make cities bigger: this means building roads and buildings on the land where the forests are.

Forests have the following functions:
- regulation of the water cycle
- production of soil
- protection of soil
- provide habitat for animals
- provide most of our oxygen

Create Tree Value Tags with your class to help them better understand the dollar value and many benefits of an individual tree.

Activity
1. Walk around the school grounds and identify different trees. Choose one or two trees to identify and research as a class.
2. First, you must identify the species of the tree and the diameter of the tree at 4 ½ feet (measure the circumference and then use the calculation Diameter = circumference / pi to determine the diameter).
3. Next, have students visit the website: www.treebenefits.com. On the website, you can discover: the estimated dollar value of the tree, how much storm water your tree will intercept, how much energy your tree can save, and even how many pounds of CO2 your tree will hold.
4. Armed with these great facts about your specific trees, use cardboard or poster board to create a value tag for each tree. Like a price tag, make sure the nominal value of the tree stands out. Below the dollar cost, place the reasons for what makes the tree so valuable, including specific details about the tree.
5. Use ribbon to tie each tag to the appropriate tree so the rest of the school community can see and learn!
The film *Mia and the Migoo* is not an English-language film. The main language spoken in the film is French. Although there were English subtitles for you to read along with the film, you could still hear the French dialogue. Did you hear any French words spoken repeatedly? Did you recognize or know the meaning of any of the French words you heard in the film?

Below is a picture of *l'arbre de vie*, the tree of life. Use the word box to help you correctly label the different parts of the tree in French. Practice speaking these words out loud to learn a few words from a new language.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>la branche</td>
<td>branches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>les feuilles</td>
<td>leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la racine</td>
<td>roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la terre</td>
<td>soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>le tronc</td>
<td>trunk</td>
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</tbody>
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