

# Kids' KOrner

## Classes Help Children Learn Aspects Of Community

HERSHEY (Dauphin Co.) — In two upcoming Hershey Museum classes youngsters can become familiar with aspects of a major local industry, and with small town, and rural life.

On Saturday, March 26 from 10-11:30 a.m. children ages 7-9 can actively learn about a major local industry in the class "Chocolate Champs." Participants will learn the history of this Native

American food, make a chocolate lollipop to take home, perform a variety of tasks on a production line, and try some chocolate taste testing. Fee for the class is \$7 for museum members, \$10 for non-

members and registration is necessary. For information call (717) 534-3439.

"Chicken on A Roost/Eggs In a Basket" to be held on Saturday, March 26 from 1-2:30 p.m. for ages 5-7 acquaints children with small town and rural Pennsylvania life at the turn of the century when most people kept chickens. Meet a

real-live henny penny, learn about egg baskets, chicken feeders and other essentials of raising these birds. Dye an egg, Pennsylvania German style, and fashion a nest for it. Fee for the class is \$6 for museum members, \$9 for non-members. Registration is necessary. Call (717) 534-3439 for information.

## WORD PUZZLE



Circle the names of the toys in the picture.

Ans: BALL, boat, horn, clock, bank, and car.

## Poisonous Plants

LANCASTER (Lancaster Co.) — Children are often attracted to the colorful berries, flowers, fruits, and leaves of plants. Plants are a common cause of poisoning to preschoolers. More than 700 typical plants in the United States have been identified as poisonous, including Pennsylvania's mountain laurel.

If eaten, some plant parts can cause a skin rash or upset stomach; others can cause death.

Most plant poisonings can be prevented:

- Identify plants both inside and outside your house. Learn which ones are poisonous. For help, check library books, a local garden or floral shop, or call your county Cooperative Extension

Office.

- Remove poisonous indoor and outdoor plants.

- Supervise young children closely around plants. Eating too much of any plant can make a child sick. It is best to move all plants out of children's reach.

- Teach children not to put plants, fruits, or berries in their mouths without asking a grown-up first.

Here is a partial list of plants that are very dangerous — **CHILDREN HAVE DIED FROM EATING THESE PLANTS.**

- ♦ autumn crocus
- ♦ azalea
- ♦ baneberry

- ♦ belladonna
- ♦ black cherry
- ♦ black locust
- ♦ buckeye
- ♦ caladium
- ♦ castor bean
- ♦ cherry
- ♦ chinaberry
- ♦ daffodil
- ♦ daphne
- ♦ delphinium
- ♦ dieffenbachia (dumbcane)
- ♦ duranta
- ♦ false hellebore
- ♦ foxglove
- ♦ golden chain
- ♦ hyacinth
- ♦ hydrangea
- ♦ jessamine
- ♦ jimson weed
- ♦ lantana
- ♦ larkspur

(Turn to Page B11)

## Where Does The Word Pothole Come From?

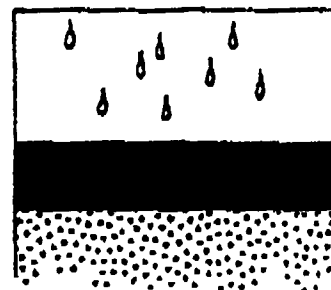
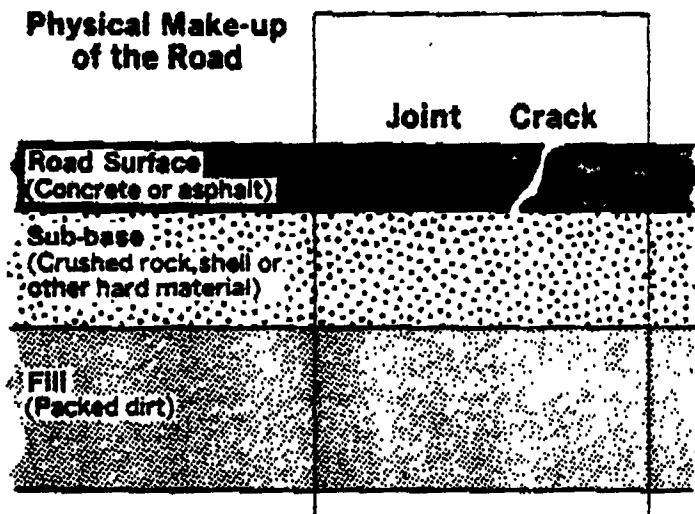
The word "pothole" comes from an old practice in Ireland. It refers to the hole in the dirt floor of an Irish cottage in which the potato pot was set for mashing.

According to the Great Potato Book by Thomas Meredith Hughes (Macmillan, 1986), Irish potatoes were boiled in a heavy iron pot.

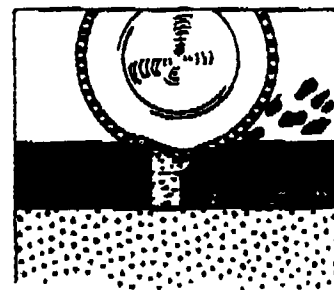
"The pot was removed from the fire and set in a shallow hole in the ground to keep it steady. The potatoes were mashed directly in the pot with a wood or iron masher. The repeated blows of the masher pushed the pot farther into the earth. As the pot was always put in the same place near the hearth, a sizable pothole soon developed."

## Anatomy Of A Pothole

### Physical Make-up of the Road



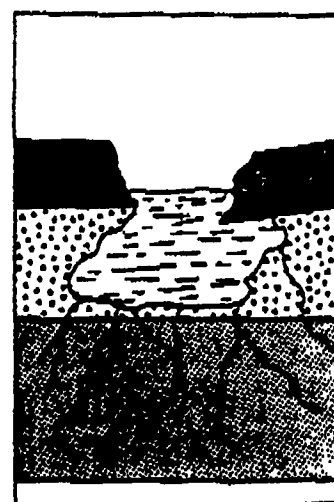
1. A crack develops in the pavement near joints. Water enters crack area; freezes; expands crack area, knocking small pieces loose.



2. Car wear continues to enlarge the crack area. More water enters and the cycle repeats.



3. Water eventually leaks into sub-base, freezing below the surface area. Expansion forces larger pieces to become dislodged.



4. As ice thaws, whole sections of the road surface drop. Traffic pushes road surface even further down. Pothole is fully developed.