

Learning Can Be Fun!

Off You Go: Get Packing!

When the children of London and other cities were encouraged to evacuate during World War II, the British government suggested they take the following items with them:

All Children:

- Gas mask
- Identity card
- Stamped postcard to send to parents

For Boys:

- 2 vests (undershirts)
- 2 pairs of pants (underpants)
- 1 pair of trousers
- 2 pairs of socks
- 6 handkerchiefs
- 1 pullover or jersey

For Girls:

- 1 vest (undershirt)
- 1 pair of knickers (underpants)
- 1 petticoat
- 2 pairs of stockings
- 6 handkerchiefs
- 1 slip
- 1 blouse
- 1 cardigan
- 1 skirt

Other Items Typically Taken:

- Overcoat or raincoat
- Comb
- Waterproof boots (Wellingtons)
- Spare boots or shoes
- Sneakers
- Towel
- Soap
- Washcloth
- Toothbrush
- Sandwiches
- Packet of nuts and raisins
- Dry biscuits
- Barley sugar (rather than regular cane sugar)
- Apple



What do you think it would be like to evacuate from your home to a strange new place? What would you take with you? Assume you may take just one suitcase with you. What would you pack for your use at your new “home”? Make a list of all the items you would choose. How is your list similar to the lists above? How is it different? Make a Venn diagram showing similarities and differences. How many of the items you would pack did not exist during World War II? For example, would you perhaps take a cell phone rather than a stamped postcard?

Children and their parents in many countries around the world still find it necessary to evacuate because of war. Think about families in Iraq, Afghanistan, Darfur and other war-torn areas. What do you think they might take with them when they have to leave their homes? Make a list of things you think they might pack to carry with them. Compare that list to the lists for English children and your own list. What items are similar and which ones are different? Why? You may list the similarities and differences in two lists or create a Venn diagram to illustrate similarities and differences.

Expanding Your Mind!

Tell It Like It Is

Once he has tasted it, Edmund's favorite food in the world is Turkish Delight. He accepts it from the White Witch even though she is a stranger to him. What she has given him is no ordinary candy. This Turkish Delight is enchanted. The more he eats it, the more he wants. His appetite for it can never be satisfied. Edmund's **addiction** to it becomes so strong that he is willing to betray his brother and sisters in the hope of getting more. His behavior gets worse and worse until he is almost unrecognizable. Ultimately, Aslan must make a huge sacrifice to save Edmund. After the Witch forces him to pull her sleigh and threatens to kill him, Edmund finally understands her real motives and that she is not his friend. He changes his ways and finds a means to defeat her. After the battle is won, he is crowned King Edmund the Just.



How do you think Peter and Lucy felt when they saw how Edmund changed under the influence of the Witch and Turkish Delight? How would you feel if one of your siblings or a good friend changed and began to treat you poorly or behave badly? Would you still trust him/her? Do you think you could or should try to help or intervene, or should you mind your own business? Write a fictional letter to that person. Tell him/her how you feel about what has happened to that person and what has happened to your relationship. What would you want that person to do? Would you still want to be his or her friend or would you try to avoid him/her? Why? Explain your ideas and feelings.

What a Delight!

The origin of Turkish Delight as we know it today, called *lokum* in Turkey, dates back to the 18th century. The story is told that Sultan Abdul Hamid charged his confectioners with inventing a new dessert in 1777. He was so pleased with the invention of Bekir Effendi (later known as Hacı Bekir) of Istanbul that he appointed him Chief Confectioner. Hacı Bekir's treat was based on an Anatolian sweetmeat that likely dates back to the 15th century made using honey or grape molasses, flour and water. Hacı Bekir substituted sugar (then only recently available in Turkey) and cornstarch to create the gelatin-like, sugar-coated candy we know today. Bekir's shop is still open on the same site and run by his descendants. It is the oldest company in Turkey that remains at its original location. Today's treat has a subtle flavoring of rosewater, lemon, mint, cinnamon or orange, etc. and sometimes contains chopped nuts. An Englishman became fond of *lokum* when he tasted it in Turkey and shipped boxes of it home, calling it Turkish Delight. The name stuck. Europe had become fascinated with things Turkish, so Turkish Delight became a fashionable gift.

Lokum has become a part of the culture in Turkey. It is eaten during the three-day Seker Bayrami ("Candy Holiday") following the month of Ramazan, is served on the 40th and 52nd day after someone's death, and on the one-year anniversary of funerals. Food often becomes an important part of our traditions and celebrations.

Name a few candies that are associated with special holidays or events in the United States and other countries. What other foods are associated with American holidays? The word *lokum* is from the Arabic *luqma* (plural *luqūm*), meaning "morsel" or "mouthful." An alternate Ottoman name, *rahat hulkum*, comes from the Arabic for "contentment of the throat." In Libya, *lokum* is known as *halqūm*, in Bosnia *rahatluk*, in Albania *llokum*, in Bulgaria *lokum*, in Serbia *ratluk*, in Romania *rahat*, in Egypt *malban*, and in India *petha*. **Notice the similarities and differences in the names for Turkish Delight in various languages. Look at a map of the world.**

Trace the spread of Turkish Delight. Can you find Turkey, England, Libya, Bosnia, Albania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Romania, Egypt and India? In Greece, this candy is often known as Greek Delight, perhaps because there has often been tension between the Greeks and the Turks. Find Greece on a map. Why do you think the Greeks and the Turks may not always have been friends? How close is Greece to Turkey?



Information courtesy of www.englishteastore.com/history-turkish-delight.html, www.gastronomydomine.com/2005/12/turkish-delight.html and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish_Delight

Learning Can Be Tasty!

Turkish Delight

Introduction:

With the help of your teacher, a parent or other adult, try making some Turkish Delight so you and your friends can sample it for yourselves. Do you think you will be as fond of it as Edmund was? Will your batch be enchanted? This appealing candy is easy to make at home. Rosewater can be found at specialty food stores. When the sugar syrup boils, coat the inside of the saucepan with a brush dipped in water to prevent sugar crystals from forming.

Makes 80 pieces
Total time: 2 hours

Ingredients:

4 cups sugar
4 1/2 cups water
2 teaspoons lemon juice
1 1/4 cups cornstarch
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 1/2 tablespoons rosewater
red food coloring (optional)
1 cup confectioners' sugar



Step 1:

Oil a 9-inch square pan. Line with plastic wrap and oil the plastic wrap.

Step 2:

In a heavy saucepan over medium heat, combine the sugar, 1 1/2 cups of the water, and the lemon juice. Stir until the sugar dissolves and the mixture boils. Reduce the heat and simmer gently, without stirring, until the mixture reaches the soft-ball stage (240°F on a candy thermometer). Remove the pan from the heat.

Step 3:

In a second large, heavy saucepan over medium heat, stir together 1 cup cornstarch and the cream of tartar. Gradually stir in the remaining 3 cups of water until no lumps remain. Stir constantly, until the mixture boils and is a thick, gluey paste.

Step 4:

Slowly pour the hot sugar, water, and lemon juice syrup into the cornstarch mixture, stirring constantly. Reduce the heat and simmer, stirring often to prevent sticking, for about 1 hour, or until the mixture has become a pale golden color.

Step 5:

Stir in the rosewater and tint as desired with food coloring. Pour the mixture into the prepared pan and spread evenly. Cool to room temperature and let stand uncovered overnight to set.

Step 6:

Sift the confectioners' sugar and the remaining 1/4 cup cornstarch onto a large cutting board. Turn the Turkish delight out and cut into 1-inch squares with an oiled knife. Roll pieces in the sugar mixture to coat well. Store in an airtight container with sheets of waxed paper dusted with the sugar mixture separating every layer.

Turkish Delight recipe courtesy of www.christmas-joy.com/recipes/turkishdelight.htm



Eckerd Theater Company
 The Marcia P. Hoffman Performing Arts Institute
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www.eckerdtheatercompany.com

Additional Resources

Ask your school or local librarian for help in locating these books for you!

The Chronicles of Narnia

by C.S. Lewis

Harry Potter Schoolbooks:

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them/Quidditch Through the Ages

by J.K. Rowling

The Tales of Beedle the Bard

by J.K. Rowling

The Magical Worlds of Harry Potter

by David Colbert

Check out these Internet sites for additional information!

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narnia_\(world\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narnia_(world))
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Lion_the_Witch_and_the_Wardrobe

www.geocities.com/kawebb99/timeline.html?20095

http://thelionscall.com/articles/brief_history_part_1.cfm

www.cslewis.org

www.harpercollinschilrens.com/kids/gamesandcontests/features/princecaspien/csl.asp

It's Your World



Think about and create your own fantasy world. How would you enter it? By boat? Through a trap door? From the attic? From a tool shed, garage or cellar? From a culvert? From a body of water? What sort of world would it be? What sort of creatures would exist in it? Would they be people, animals or some other sort of fictional creatures? What might happen there? Write a description and draw a picture of your world.



Want to Make Lemonade From Lemons? Use Your Imagination!



The Pevensie children left London to live in a strange house in the country. On a rainy day when there was nothing in particular to do, they began to explore the house and discovered the wardrobe. Through it, a whole world of adventure awaited them. What seemed like a potentially boring day turned out to be a wonderful adventure.



Sometimes something that appears to be boring or bad can lead to something good. Think about a time when something bad happened: your team lost the game, you lost your backpack, you missed the bus, you broke your leg, your best friend moved away. Write a story about how that event could (or did) lead to something good, to a new adventure you would otherwise not have had. You may have lost the game but shared a post-game pizza party with the other team. Perhaps you lost your backpack, but someone found it, returned it to you and became your new friend. If your best friend moved away, it may have given you an opportunity to visit an exciting new place. If you use your imagination, you can often turn something that seems to be a disappointment into something new and exciting. Use your imagination to create a story about something that started out to be a disappointment but turned into something wonderful and unexpected.

We want to hear from YOU! Write to us at The Marcia P. Hoffman Performing Arts Institute at Ruth Eckerd Hall, 1111 McMullen Booth Road, Clearwater, FL 33759

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