Art

- The child has learned about the concept of three-dimensional art by building a pyramid with sugar cubes.
- They have also learned about symmetry and balance in their design.

For continued development in art, the child can explore other three-dimensional art forms such as sculpture and pottery. They can experiment with different materials and techniques to create their own unique pieces.

History

- Through the activity, the child has learned about ancient Egyptian civilization and their architectural structures, specifically the pyramids.
- They have gained knowledge about the purpose and significance of the pyramids in Egyptian society.

To further explore the history of ancient civilizations, the child can research and learn about other remarkable structures from different time periods and cultures, such as the Great Wall of China or the Colosseum in Rome.

Math

- The child has applied mathematical concepts such as geometry and measurement to construct the sugar cube pyramid.
- They have learned about the relationship between the number of sugar cubes used and the size and stability of the pyramid.

To enhance their math skills, the child can practice solving geometry problems and engage in handson activities that involve measurement, such as building models or designing blueprints for buildings.

Book Recommendations

- <u>The Egypt Game</u> by Zilpha Keatley Snyder: A group of children develop an obsession with ancient Egypt and create their own Egyptian-themed game.
- <u>The Math Curse</u> by Jon Scieszka and Lane Smith: A humorous story that combines math concepts with everyday situations, showing that math is all around us.
- The Noisy Paint Box by Barb Rosenstock and Mary GrandPré: A biography of the artist Vasya Kandinsky, who experienced synesthesia and used his unique perception of sound and color to create abstract art.

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