

## FOR THE TEACHER

Thank you for purchasing my Valentine's Day Informational Text and Activity Pack. I hope you and your students will have as much fun with it as I and mine have.

All of the informational text was carefully researched using multiple sources. In this packet you will find:

- An informational text about the history of Valentine's Day
- A second informational text about the history of chocolate
- A follow-up true/false text-dependent activity that sends students back to the text to locate answers
- Two fun logic puzzles
- A Valentine's Day word search
- All with answer keys and solutions
- A sorting and graphing activity using candy conversation hearts (you will need to provide the candies)
- An 'Opposites Attract' antonyms bingo game and paired calling cards (print on paper or print on heavier stock for greater durability)
- A 'Making Words' activity
- Decorative lined and blank paper for letter writing or card making (fold blank paper in half horizontally)

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<http://www.lessonsfromtheclassroom.com/iphoneipad-apps/>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Chocolate

Chocolate in the way we think of it when we tear open a wrapper or lift the top off a box, is very different than the way this delicious treat starts out. Chocolate begins as the fruit of the cocoa tree, a small (13–26 ft. tall) evergreen tree. Native to Central and South America, the cocoa plant produces seeds that are used to create cocoa powder and chocolate.

Dating back as far as 1400 B.C., chocolate was originally served only as a drink, and a bitter one at that. Spanish explorers visiting Mexico were introduced to chocolate by the Aztec people at the Court of Montezuma in the 1500's. When chocolate arrived back in Spain in the 1600's, sugar was added to sweeten it. Its popularity soared as it spread across the royal courts of Europe.

With the arrival of the Industrial Revolution (1760-1840), chocolate production became much more efficient and less costly. It was no longer a treat that only the wealthy could afford. It became so popular that people considered it to be a staple in their diet. At this point, chocolate was still being consumed as a liquid. It wasn't until producers began experimenting with new techniques that chocolate appeared in solid form.

As the processes for chocolate making continued to improve, so did its texture and flavor. In 1815, Dutch chemist Coenraad Van Houten invented a process which reduced its bitterness. A few years thereafter, he created a press to remove about half the natural fat (cacao butter), which made chocolate more consistent in quality. This product became known as 'Dutch cocoa.' In 1875, milk chocolate was created by mixing a powdered milk developed by Henri Nestlé with chocolate liquor. Chocolate was further improved by Rudolphe Lindt when he invented a machine that better distributed cocoa butter within chocolate, giving it improved texture and flavor.

If you are a lover of chocolate (and who isn't?!), the names mentioned above probably sound familiar to you. The Lindt, Nestlé, Cadbury and Hershey chocolates we enjoy today all got their start in the 1800's.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Valentine's Day True or False?

- \_\_\_\_\_ St. Valentine lived in the 1800's.
- \_\_\_\_\_ St. Valentine performed weddings for soldiers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ St. Valentine is buried near Rome, Italy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ French author Geoffrey Chaucer is credited with first connecting Valentine's Day with love.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The oldest known valentine is at The British Library in London.
- \_\_\_\_\_ It was popular during the Victorian Era to exchange handmade cards.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Southern Valentine Company was the first to mass produce valentines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chocolate comes from the fruit of the coconut tree.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chocolate can be traced back to Mexico.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chocolate is sweet, right from the start.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In its early days chocolate was consumed in liquid form only.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Industrial Revolution made chocolate more affordable.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rudolphe Lindt created a powdered milk that was used in making milk chocolate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Many companies still producing chocolate today got their start in the 1800's.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversation Hearts

Daniel Chase created the first conversation hearts in 1866 by devising a machine that would press food dye letters onto the NECCO candies made famous by his brother Oliver Chase. Through the years, conversation hearts sayings have reflected how our culture has changed, adding and dropping sayings based on how people communicate.

Use your collection of conversation hearts in the following activities. Hang in there; you get to eat them or exchange them with classmates at the end 😊

1. Sort your hearts by color.
2. Please list the number you have of each color. If a color you have is not listed, please add it.

Purple \_\_\_\_\_ Green \_\_\_\_\_

Orange \_\_\_\_\_ White \_\_\_\_\_

Yellow \_\_\_\_\_ Pink \_\_\_\_\_

3. On the next page, make a bar graph displaying your data.
4. In the space below, write three sentences about your results. For example, "There are twice as many purple hearts as green."

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name one other way in which you could sort your hearts?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Opposites Attract

## Antonyms Bingo

Card 1

light	east	good	stop	big
hello	day	odd	teacher	fast
old	give	FREE	sweet	answer
smile	hot	push	north	easy
best	whole	add	shiny	end