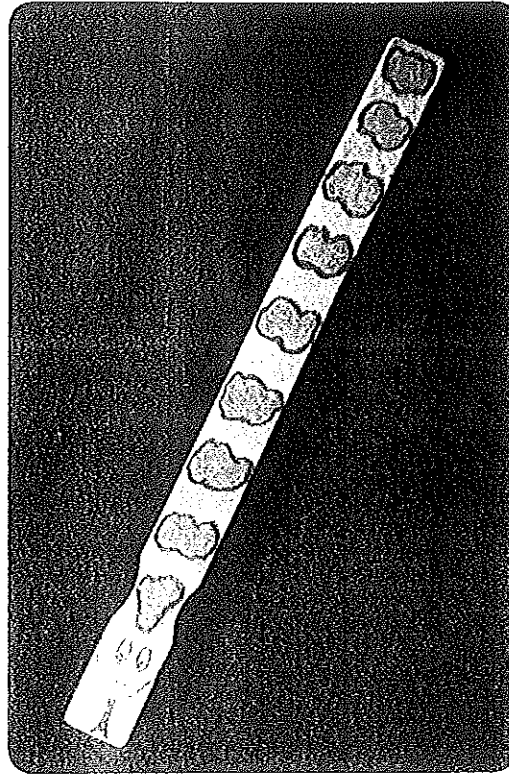


SNOW SNAKE



Making the Snow Snake incorporates and utilizes: creativity, cultural exploration, decision making, dexterity, hand-eye coordination, science education (e.g., types of snakes, role of camouflage)

Playing with the Snow Snake utilizes: concentration, coordination, different ways of measuring, graphing, healthy competition skills, laws of physics (e.g., relationship between force and motion), locomotor skills, prediction, relationships between units of measurement, strategy development, turn taking

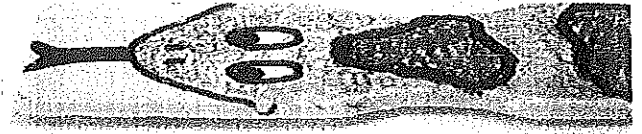
Snow Snake is a North American tribal game traditionally played outdoors during the winter. The snake is a flat, narrow, and smooth piece of wood that is 3–9 feet (ft) (91.4–274.3 cm) in length. One end often has the head of a snake or bird carved into it (Toth, 2008). The snake is thrown low to the ground so it can readily slide on ice or a smoothed track made in the snow. The person whose snake goes the farthest is the winner.

Supplies:

- Wooden paint paddle
- Permanent markers

To Make:

- Research tribal designs or types of snakes.
- Decorate the wooden paint paddle with markers.



To Play:

- This version of the game can be played indoors or outdoors as long as the surface is smooth.
 - ▲ If played indoors, the snake is released underhand, low and toward a wall. The winner is the one whose snake is closest to the wall without touching the wall.
 - ▲ If played outdoors, the winner is the one whose snake goes the farthest.

Variations:

1. If space allows, time the glide of the snake. The winner is the one whose snake glides the longest.
2. Use two types of measurement simultaneously, such as distance and time. Is the snake that glides the farthest also the snake that glides the longest amount of time?
3. If space is limited, gently toss a ball or beanbag. Where it stops is the target. The individual whose snake is closest to the target gets to toss it next.