



BENTLY AND EGG

by
William Joyce

Bently is happy to do a favor for his dear friend, Kack Kack, but he is finds the white egg rather dull. He becomes much more interested in the egg once he perceives it as a work of art. He creates a most beautiful "Easter" egg, and the egg's beauty saves it from certain disaster in the hands of the boy. Follow Bently's adventures as he recovers the "eggnaped" egg.

Jelly beans have always been a favorite candy of this holiday, but now they come in almost 40 different colors and flavors. When placed in a glass dish, they are quite "beautiful". If you had a stomachache from eating too much of your chocolate bunny, it would be nice to know that there is a way of determining your favorite flavor without eating it at that given moment. Use this JELLY BELLY™ jelly bean key to identify the flavors found in your sample.

MATERIALS: JELLY BELLY™ jelly beans and attached key.

ACTIVITY: Choose a jelly bean from the sample. Start at the top of the key with #1. Observe the main color of the bean and proceed to the number which is at the end of the line of the correct color. Keep choosing until you reach a flavor. If you are feeling better, eat the jelly bean to be sure you have used the key correctly! (Please note: Since this key was written, there are some new flavors on the market that may not be on this key.)

SOURCE: Karen Reynolds, San Jose State University, CA.

STANDARDS:

BSL: 1.3, 1.6, 1.8, 3.3, 6.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.9, 11.3, 12.1, 12.3, 12.8

NCTM: 1a, 1b, 4d, 11a, 11b, 11c, 12a, 12b, 12c

SCS: A1, B1, H2, H5

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USING THE KEY TO JELLY BELLY® JELLY BEANS
Karen E. Reynolds, School of Education, San Jose State University
May 1988

Background:

This key mimics traditional keys used in the biological sciences for identifying living things. Identification keys are artificial and arbitrary schemes and are limited only to the organisms in the collection on which the key is based. Keys like this have limitations and efforts are usually made to constantly update or improve them. The descriptors for this Jelly Belly® key refer only to color and are based on the terms listed on the product package. Although this key generally works, it was deliberately left with room for improvement .

Grade Levels: Upper elementary, middle and junior high, senior high

Purposes:

1. Provide experience in using a classification scheme to identify specimens.
2. Consider strengths and common limitations of identification keys.
3. Make improvements to increase reliability and decrease ambiguity.

Materials:

1. Assorted flavors of Jelly Belly® jelly beans, enough for several per student.
2. Copies of key, one per student or pair of students.
3. Optional: overhead transparency of key.

Management:

This is an activity for the whole class at seats or for individuals and groups using a science center. Emphasize the "scientific specimen" nature of the jelly beans before passing them out.

Procedure:

1. To find out a little about the jelly bean expertise of the class, ask students to name their favorite jelly bean flavors. Show examples of beans with three different shades of orange or other color. Ask students to name them and note the lack of agreement.
2. Pass out Jelly Belly® jelly beans and instruct students not to eat them yet. Introduce the technique of using an identification key to identify individual specimens. An overhead projector can be used to trace one or two examples. Compare the key to a flowchart.
3. Have students key out their own Jelly Belly® specimens. Encourage cooperation and comparisons of results between students.
4. Discuss the effects of (a) past experience with this brand of jelly bean, (b) variation in interpretation of terms for the colors, (c) tasting the beans to verify, and (d) having a reference collection of known and labeled beans.
5. Have students add descriptive terms and adjust the key to make it more reliable (e.g., for someone who had never seen a jelly bean) and, if necessary, to include any specimens not addressed.
6. Remind students of the value of identification keys as tools and of the strengths and limitations of any tool designed for a specific purpose.

Extensions and Followup for Students:

1. Use identification keys for specimens from the natural world.
2. Using the Jelly Belly® Key as a model, construct a key for a small collection of objects, pictures or living things.

KEY TO JELLY BELLY® JELLY BEANS
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1.	Yellow, orange, red or pink	go to 2	20.	Blue or purple	21
	Purple, blue or green	go to 20		Green	26
	Black, white, brown or tan	go to 29			
2.	Yellow or orange	3	21.	Purple	22
	Red or pink	12		Blue	25
3.	Yellow	4	22.	Regular purple or lavender.....	23
	Orange	7		Dark or blackish purple	24
4.	Solid yellow.....	5	23.	Purple	(Grape)
	Yellow with Brown Spots.....	(banana)		Lavender	(Island Punch)
5.	Bright yellow.....	(Lemon)	24.	Dark purple	(Boysenberry)
	Light or pale yellow.....	6		Blackberry purple	(Blackberry Brandy)
6.	Light yellow.....	(Pina Colada)	25.	Blue	(Blueberry)
	Pale yellow.....	(Pineapple)		Light blue	(Ice Blue Mint)
7.	Solid shade of orange.....	8	26.	Solid green	27
	Orange with spots.....	11		Green with red spots	(Watermelon)
8.	Bright Orange.....	9	27.	Light or pale green	28
	Light or pale orange.....	10		Green green	(Green Apple)
9.	Orange orange.....	(Orange)	28.	Light green	(Lemon Lime)
	Apricot orange.....	(Apricot)		Pale green	(Chocolate Mint)
10.	Pale orange	Tangerine)	29.	Brown or tan	30
	Light orange	(Canteloupe)		Black or white	36
11.	Orange with pink spots.....	(Mai Tai)	30.	Solid shade of brown or tan	31
	Orange with red spots.....	(Peach)		Light tan with brown spots	(Toasted Marshmallow)
12.	Red	13	31.	Brown	32
	Pink	17		Tan	35
13.	Solid red	14	32.	Light or regular brown	33
	Dark red with brown	(Cranberry)		Dark brown	34
14.	Bright or cinnamon red	15	33.	Brown	(Chocolate Pudding)
	Dark red	16		Light brown	(Root Beer)
15.	Red	(Very Cherry)	34.	Dark brown	(Chocolate Fudge)
	Cinnamon Red	(Cinnamon)		Dark coffee brown	(Coffee Bean)
16.	Dark red	(Raspberry)	35.	Tan	(Peanut butter)
	Dark cinnamon red	(Cinnamon apple)		Dark tan	(Butterscotch)
17.	Solid pink	18	36.	White	37
	Pink with yellow spots	(Pink Grapefruit)		Black	(licorice)
18.	Regular or light pink	19	37.	Bright white	(Coconut)
	Dark Pink	(Strawberry Daiquiri)		Pale white	(Creme Soda)
19.	Pink	(Cotton Candy)			
	Light pink	(Bubble gum)			