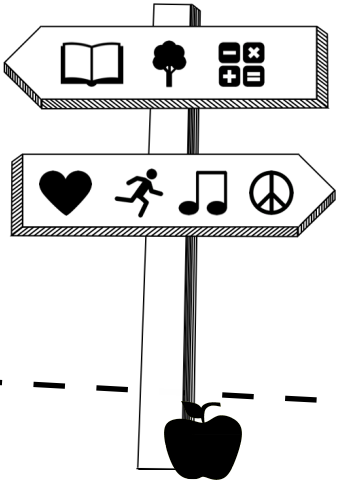


Art Sphere Inc.



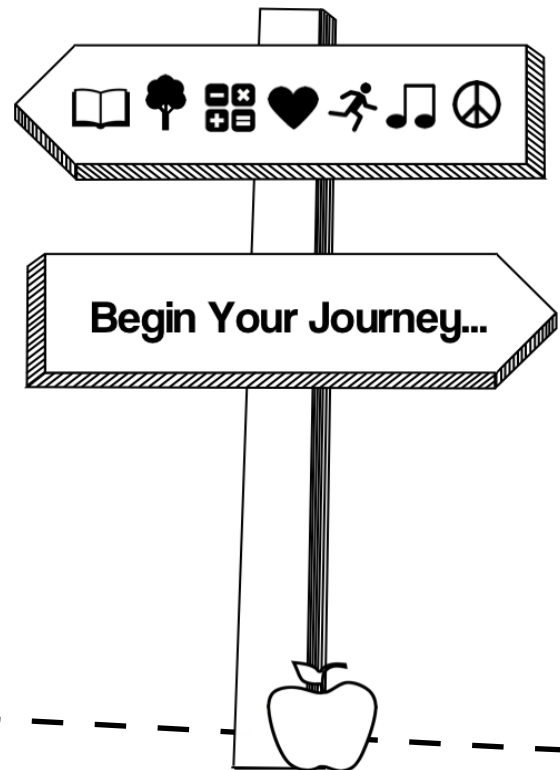
Creating Legacies through Art: Take an Art Journey



Creating Legacies through Art: Take an Art Journey

Table of Contents

i-iii	Preface
iv	Glossary
1	Explore a Snowflake
2	Migrating Butterflies
3	Portable Plays
4	It's about time: Watches
5	Singing with the Birds
6	Write Your Own Fable
7	Paper Forest
8	Chinese New Year Celebration
9	Save the Frogs: Hop, Jump & Swim
10	Out of this World: Space Travel
11	Be a Star and Shine
12	The Pizza Project: Conversations About Healthy Eating
13	Flowers Can Talk
14	Everyone is a Winner
15	The Courage to Fly: Bird's Nest
16	Take Flight: Wings
17	God's Eye (Ojo de Dio)
18	Hide and Seek with Masks
19	Send Yourself a Message
20	Swim with the Fish
21-24	Appendix - How to Fold Pages



Creating Legacies through Art: Take an Art Journey

Follow your creativity and make art that goes beyond where the path leads so you can leave a trail to inspire others to express themselves, too!

Preface

We are pleased to present *Creating Legacies through Art* to take you on a journey to transform everyday materials into art, to explore the intersections of art with nature, literacy, technology, theater, and music, and to learn how art can express your core values. Throughout this journey, we invite you to reflect on the legacy that can be created through art.

How This Book Came About

In 2013, Art Sphere Inc. (ASI) responded to the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation's Arts Challenge for innovative projects that would engage and enrich Philadelphia's communities. ASI has always been concerned about the lack of access to and cutbacks in funding for the cultural arts in the inner city. In response, we developed this book of free art lesson plans for children to stimulate and inspire creative thinking. Each art project is outlined with easy-to-follow instructions and can be completed with low-cost or "found" materials. The printed book is supplemented by a database on ASI's website (www.artsphere.org) with additional art lessons that can be downloaded by teachers and families.

The projects in this book, which have been tested in Art Sphere workshops and in schools, at public events and with diverse audiences, are designed to be easy enough for a parent or a teacher with no art training to teach to others. All the projects can be completed in an hour or less and are intended for children from preschool to 6th grade.

How to Use this Book

Not everyone learns the same way. Some people are more visual, some more musical, some more mathematical. Our "Trail Maps" include symbols depicted in a "road sign" at the top of each page and indicate the different learning styles to be found in each project. By pointing out the different ways that a project can be approached, parents and teachers can guide their children to their individual paths to artistic success and ways to express their unique creative voices. The different learning styles and the symbols used to represent them in this book include:



Literacy and Verbal-Linguistic
(using words effectively)



Recycling and Naturalistic
(responding to nature)



Technology and Logical-Mathematical
(reasoning, calculating)



Health and Intra-personal
(understanding one's own interests,



Theatre and Bodily-Kinesthetic
(using the body effectively and creative-



Musical-Rhythmic
(sensitivity to rhythm and sound)



Multicultural and Interpersonal
(understanding, interacting with others)

¹These learning styles are based on Howard Gardner's discussion of types of intelligences. For more detail, see: Howard Gardner, *Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences* (New York: Basic Books, 1983).



The lesson plans also are more than just making art objects. They incorporate ideas such as compassion, respect for nature, healthy eating, cooperation, and other ideas for living in a way that contributes to a civil society. The pages are laid out as if you and the class are taking a journey:

Your Destination - summarizes the outcome

Travel Kit - list of materials you will need to make the object

On the Path - ideas and directions for each child to make his/her own object and ideas for exploring the meaning of each object

Group Tour - how to transform the individual process into an interactive and collaborative group experience

Extend Your Journey - vocabulary, helpful references, and links to explore additional ideas

The lessons can be used so that each child creates his/her own individual piece of artwork. They also provide ideas for collaborative group projects to create a whole new visual environment. For example, in the Be a Star and Shine lesson plan (#11), if an entire class or group of children each makes a paper star and then the group puts them all together on a wall, they can design a new constellation. From there, the children could give the constellation a name or craft a story about the stars or learn more about how stars are formed — the possibilities are endless! In the process, not only has the group created an art installation, but they also have learned about the power of creativity and what can be accomplished through teamwork.

Extending Your Journey Further

Knowing that links sometimes become inactive or are changed is beyond our control and we apologize for the inconvenience. All the reference links within this book have been checked for accuracy.

For more suggestions on creative projects and further inspiration,

Please check our blog:

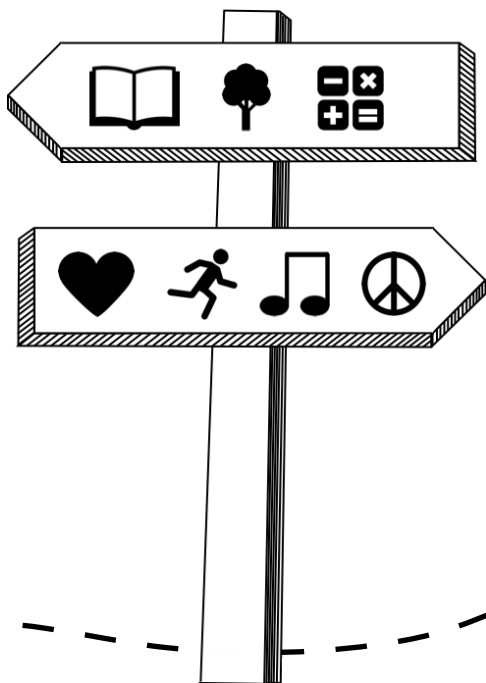
<http://artsphere.org/wp/category/lesson-plans/>

Our Instagram:

<http://instagram.com/artsphere/>

and follow us on Facebook:

<http://artsphere.org/>



Thank You

This book would not have been possible without the participation of many talented and dedicated volunteers and supporters. I would like to thank the Knight Foundation for their support, encouragement and for believing in Art Sphere's work with low-income youth.

My thanks also go to Judy Yellin and Ann Kirschner for their collaboration, editing of the lesson plans and invaluable suggestions. I also want to single out Tara Betts for her hard work in creating the layout and design for this printable handout version of our "Creating Legacies Through Art" ebook, BluLotus Studio LLC for their well-crafted design of the ebook and mother and daughter team Barb Hauck-Mah and Rebecca Mah for work on the glossary and hand-drawn elements that also can be found at <http://artsphere.org/creating-legacies-through-art/>.

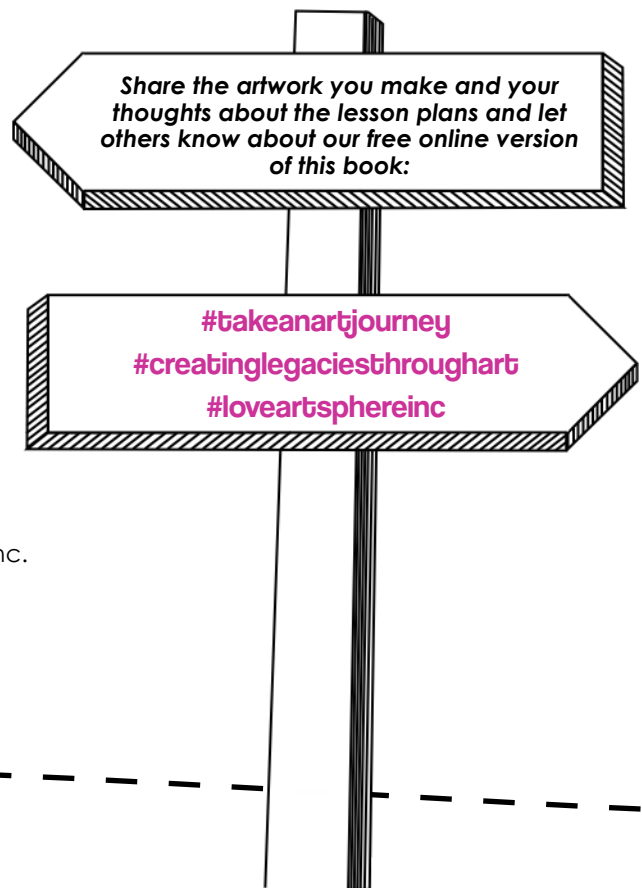
Many volunteers also provided their time and expertise for which I am very grateful: Anandi Black, Kaliyah Bledsoe, Andy Brunner-Brown, Kashief Butler, Grace Canaan, Candice Carroll, Kadene Chin, Michael Clemmons, Peter Cortner, Danica Cotov, Dianne Cuneo, Brianna Cunningham, Brittany Cunningham, Alysia Davis, Kip Deeds, Jing Du, Frank Everett, Stephanie Gonzalez, Sarah Gregory, Mary Hager, Claire Harte, Michael Haviland, Victoria Hultgren, Ksenia Ilina, Pat Irwin, Ayashe Jamison, Cherina Jones, Serena Kao, Shelby Kehoe, Esther Kim, Christie Keller, Dianne Krasney, Gabriella Latona, Elena Levitan, Jeremiah Lewis, Patrick McCool, Gabby Mora, Bob McCullough, Blair Nakamoto, Sara Napoli, Tricia Olivia, Joseph Pecora, James Porter, Amber Reed, Lenore Romas, Chris Sauerwald, Dinah Schuster, Avery Stern, Bryan Suchenski, Judith Vazquez, Felecia Weaver, Destiny Wimes, Muyan Zhang, Ning Zhang and Nancy Zongyi Zhao. A special thank you to our Board of Directors: Erica Bettwy, P.J. Hakim, Subrata Mukherjee, John Groenveld, and Tiffany Mercer-Robbins. I am also blessed by many others for their support of our work these 17 years and especially my husband, Frank Cellucci, who encourages my creativity.

Enjoy this book and create your own legacies!

Best Wishes on Your Journey,



Kristin Groenveld, Founder and Artistic Director Art Sphere Inc.



Glossary

This glossary of art, social and scientific terms presents basic definitions to help guide your Art Journey whether you are a student, parent, teacher, volunteer or other art enthusiast.

Abstract art - Does not represent the world exactly, but uses shape and color to explore new ways of looking at the world.

Asymmetry - No balance or equality between two parts of something.

Backdrop - Painted cloth hung at the back of a theater stage as part of the scenery.

Camouflage - Hide something by coloring or covering it to look like its environment.

Collage - Art made by gluing pieces of different materials onto a flat surface.

Color mixing - Mixing primary colors (red, blue and yellow) in different amounts to create colors.

Composition - How the parts of something are put together.

Contrast - Amount of difference between light and dark colors.

Crease - Fold in paper or fabric made by heat or force.

Cylinder - Solid figure shaped like a can with two parallel circles joined by a curved surface.

Diagonal - Joining one corner to the opposite corner of a rectangle shape with flat sides.

Dilute - Make thinner by adding a liquid such as water.

Graphic - Describes visual and writing arts such as printing, photography and design.

Hue - Particular color or shade.

Illustration - Drawing that explains or adds to a story.

Mandala - Geometric figure representing the universe in Hindu and Buddhist religions.

Mobile - Art made of pieces that are connected by wire or string and hung.

Mono-printing - Process that makes one print of an artwork on paper.

Mural - Large picture painted on a wall or ceiling.

Origami - Japanese art of folding paper into artistic shapes.

Osmosis - Movement of a liquid through a membrane until the liquid is equal on both sides.

Pattern - Grouping of shapes that is repeated over and over.

Plumage - Feathers of a bird.

Proportion - Part of a whole measured by comparing the size of one thing to another.

Public art - Works of art created to be displayed in an open space that the public can visit.

Radial design - Picture in which the design is raised slightly above the background.

Relief - Fold in paper or fabric made by heat or force.

Semicircle - One half of a circle.

Stellar spectrum - Method for classifying stars based on their temperature and energy.

Stencil - Sheet cut in a pattern on which paint or ink are spread to create a print.

Stylized - Design that follows a created pattern.

Symbolic color - In some cultures, colors have special meanings. In China, red means happiness.

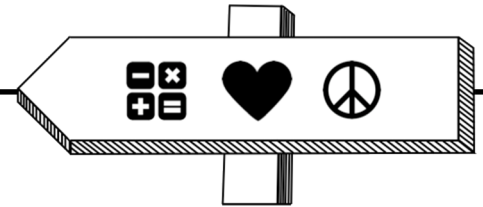
Symmetry - Both sides of an object are centrally balanced in size or shape.

Texture - Feel or look of the surface of an object.

Typography - Producing printed materials made with type.

Warm and cool colors - Colors on opposite sides of the color wheel create opposite feelings, such as warmth for red and coolness for blue.





Pathway #1: Explore a Snowflake

Your Destination:

Snowflakes are each uniquely designed by nature. They are fragile and quickly melt in your hand. But when they're grouped together, snowflakes can be made into things like snowmen, igloos, and snowballs. Make individual paper snowflakes that are mounted on colored paper which then are passed around the classroom so that students can add words of encouragement for each other. When all the snowflakes are grouped together, they show team spirit and collaboration.

On the Path: Create Your Own Snowflake

STEP #1 Show a finished snowflake. Hand out at least 2 white squares to each participant.

STEP #2 Demonstrate how to fold and cut the snowflake: Fold paper in half diagonally to make a triangle. Then fold that triangle in half two more times to make a smaller triangle. Shapes can be drawn before cutting with marker. Cut different shapes into the folded edges of triangle while making sure to leave some areas uncut. The edge with no folds also can be cut. Unfold paper to reveal finished snowflake.

STEP #3 After cutting the snowflakes, glue them to the construction paper. Have students write their names on the reverse of each paper.

STEP #4 Discuss what qualities make a person unique. Help children brainstorm encouraging things to say to others and to themselves.

STEP #5 Have the group pass their papers around and ask them to write something kind on the back of each person's paper. Younger children may need more guidance with this step.

Travel Kit:

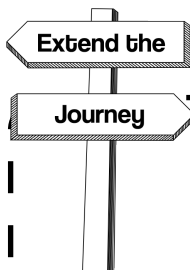
- White paper squares 8 ½' x 8 ½'
- Construction paper with the quote, "Snowflakes are fragile creations, but look what they can do when they stick together."
- Markers and Glue
- Pictures of snowmen, igloos, and snowflakes (for reference)

Group Tour: Make a Snow Scene

• Write the quote "While each snowflake is beautiful, it takes more than one snowflake to make a snowman" on the blackboard or on the mural paper.

• Transform a wall (using acrylic paint) or create a paper mural (using tempera paint) by arranging the snowflakes as stencils on the surface. Take small sponges and dab blue paint on white paper or white paint on blue paper. Remove stencil for positive or negative effect.

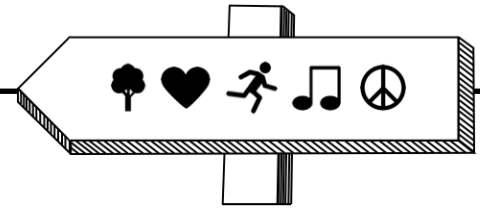
• Transform the room by tying snowflakes to string and hangers to create paper mobiles.



Learn new vocabulary:
collaboration, empathy, mobile, mural, symmetry, uniqueness, unity

Learn more about snowflakes and crystals and how they're formed:
<http://photography.nationalgeographic.com/photography/>

Find resources and visual aids for different types of snowflake formations:
<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2011/02/snowflakes/vintage-photography>



Pathway #2: Migrating Butterflies

Your Destination:

Make individual paper butterflies to compare the life cycle, migration, and travel of monarch butterflies through their developmental stages to the challenges of children. Look at the important role butterflies have as pollinators and their habitat needs.

Travel Kit:

- Liquid watercolors
- Small plastic droppers
- Bowls for watercolors
- Coffee filters
- Pipe cleaners

Alternative: Use markers or diluted watercolors that can be dabbed on with brushes or applied using a spray bottle.

On the Path: Create Your Own Butterflies

STEP #1 Use the plastic droppers to squeeze watercolors onto a coffee filter or dab with brush. Try dipping the edges of the filter into different colors of paint.

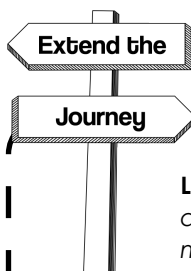
STEP #2 Once the butterflies have dried, pinch the center of the filter to form wings, fold a pipe cleaner in half and twist it around the middle to secure the fold.

STEP #3 Curl the ends of the pipe cleaner to form antennae.

STEP #4 Express yourself through movement by dancing the stages of a butterfly to music: crawl like a caterpillar, hug yourselves into the shape of a cocoon, then break free and pretend to fly around room looking for flowers.

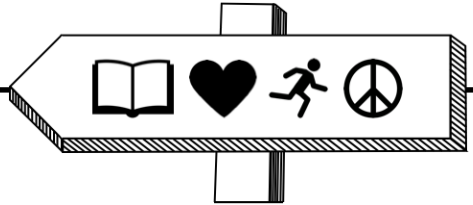
Group Tour: Make a Butterfly Exhibit

- Build a tissue-paper flower garden: <http://www.wikihow.com/Make-Tissue-Paper-Flowers>
- Make a mobile: Using a hole punch, make holes in the wings of butterflies and string with yarn to hang from sticks or coat hangers, which then can be hung from ceiling.
- Create a butterfly using teamwork and the concept of symmetry: With one or more partners, cut paper into shape of a butterfly, fold in half, paint designs on one wing, and then fold the wing over to transfer the wet design to the other wing.
- Using a large sheet of white paper, cut out the shape of a glass jar. Next draw the stages from caterpillar to butterfly on the jar. Make simple origami butterflies by folding a piece of paper in half on the diagonal to create a triangle. Decorate with markers. Then attach to a string with a stapler and have the butterflies fly out of the jar.



Learn new vocabulary:
antennae, color mixing, dilute, habitat, metamorphosis, migration, osmosis, pollinators

USDA Forest Service, Monarch Butterfly Migration and Overwintering:
www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/.../Monarch_Butterfly/migration/index.shtml



Pathway #3: Portable Plays

Your Destination:

Write a play about a character or characters that succeed through determination and perseverance, and create movable stages out of paper, complete with scenery and puppets.

On the Path: Create Your Own Stage with Actresses and Actors

STEP #1 Draw a large letter H on a rectangular piece of paper held vertically, leaving a 2" margin outside the lines of the letter. Fold the paper along the center of the H and cut along this fold just to the outside lines of the H.

STEP #2 Now cut along the inside of the long lines of the H. Fold the two center rectangles of paper like an accordion to create paper curtains on either side of the stage. Fold the lower section of the paper up to create the stage floor and reinforce with tape to make it stand by itself. Decorate the curtains and stage floor.

STEP #3 Draw the figure of a leading character on paper and color it. Cut out the character and glue feet first onto the top of a small ice pop stick so it can be moved across stage without the hand being seen.

STEP #4 Play with creation: Name the character; give it a voice and a story. Create a cast of characters and roles to expand the story. Design imaginative scenery props and backdrops. Write the script out so that the play can be done again. With younger children, it works best to tell the story first and then write it down.

Travel Kit:

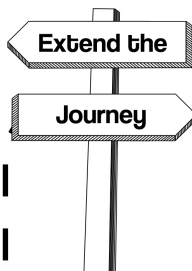
- Small ice pop sticks
- Pipe cleaners or string
- Paper
- Colored pencils
- Scissors
- Glue

Group Tour: Create a Performance

• Perform for a live audience or make a video.

• Have a group discussion: What elements are important in making a good story? Consider the theme of perseverance in relation to the video clip from <https://www.youtube.com/user/StorylineOnline>

• Did the character(s) succeed in the end? How many obstacles did the character(s) overcome?



Learn new vocabulary:

backdrop, characters, compassion, dialogue, downstage, obstacles, perseverance, plot, scenery, script, stage, upstage

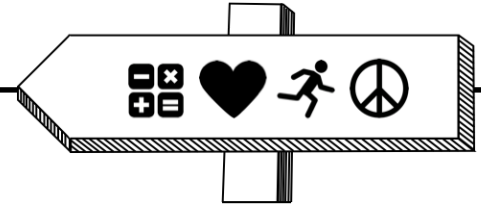
Listen to children's books read by famous individuals:

<http://www.storylineonline.net/>

Watch clips of acting exercises for kids:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8t-7fDMA_dQ

and practice acting exercises in front of a mirror or with friends.



Pathway #4: It's About Time: Watches

Your Destination:

Make paper watches and document the most important time/hours of your day to introduce responsibility. Consider different activities that might happen during each hour and why keeping track of time is important.

Travel Kit:

- Construction or white paper
- Markers
- Scissors
- Crayons or colored pencils
- Glue

On the Path: Create Your Own Watch

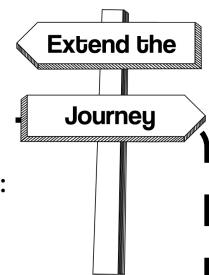
STEP #1 Cut out a long rectangular strip of paper for a watchband and a circle of paper for the clock face.

STEP #2 Choose 3 or 4 favorite times of the day and write the numbers on the clock face. Decorate the wristband and watch face with images to illustrate the favorite times of the day.

STEP #3 Glue or tape wristband and watch face together.

Group Travels: Transform a Room Into a Time Travel Machine

- Draw a picture illustrating your favorite time of day.
- Designate one wall for 12 noon, one wall for 3 p.m., one for 6 p.m. and one for 9 p.m. Hang the pictures depicting the favorite times of day on the appropriate walls; leave spaces in between representing times in between the designated hours. Have the group stand in center of the room and then "time travel" to someone else's favorite time of day.



Learn new vocabulary:
document, illustration, responsibility, sundial

Explore the history of sundials, watches and telling time:

<https://explorable.com/sundials>
<http://www.hautehorlogerie.org/en/encyclopaedia/history-of-watchmaking>

Look at and discuss this visual timeline of how historical figures (e.g. Benjamin Franklin) spent their days:

<http://infographwetrust.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/creative-routines-edit3.png>

Make an individual sundial by making a hole in the center of a paper plate and then putting a straw through the hole:

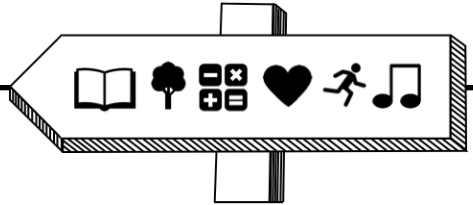
<http://www.nwf.org/kids/family-fun/crafts/sundial.aspx>

Make a human sundial: In a sunny place, draw a 10 foot diameter circle by holding a piece of 5 foot string attached to chalk to the ground. (Mark this holding point as center of circle.) Mark the ground while walking with the string tightly extended. Stand in the center at the 12 noon point. Put a rock or mark with chalk for each hour on the edge of the circle. Go back and check the times. (Note: each month you will need to adjust your central standing position for a shadow to accurately tell the time.)

<http://www.crayola.com/lesson-plans/human-sundial-lesson-plan/>

Listen to travel to another dimension: *A Wrinkle In Time* by Madeleine L'Engle - Youtube Audio Book

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uTjxYMXWCmQ&list=PLaVoeXsqKHiP4AvLrO-e6Wx-vSxDaqA6P>



Pathway #5: Singing with the Birds

Your Destination:

Make hand puppets using a single sheet of paper and folding paper like a traditional “origami fortune teller.” Develop a voice, a song and a story for the puppet. Practice intra-personal skills by creating an identity by naming, creating a voice and developing actions for the puppet. Practice inter-personal skills by using the puppet in small groups to create create skits, songs and performances for others. This project also utilizes mathematical skills, ways by exploring symmetry and folding.

On the Path: Create Your Own Hand Puppet

STEP #1 This puppet draws on the folding method used to create an “origami fortune teller.” Fold a paper square in half on a diagonal to create a triangle and then unfold.

STEP #2 Fold each of the four corners to the center point. Then repeat.

STEP #3 Carefully put thumb in the opening on the bottom and fingers in top opening. Fold in half diagonally making fingers and thumb meet inside hand puppet. Draw beak and eyes. The opening will be the mouth. Color with markers. On a separate piece of paper, draw feathers and then color, cut and glue to puppet.

STEP #4 Make a stage, curtains and props for the puppet, personalizing the origami shape with color and added feathers. Ask each child to sing his/her own bird song.

STEP #5 Draw a line on paper. Is it bumpy or does it get darker as it goes across page? Express yourself through song and sound by making a sound that imitates the line or make lines on paper that imitate your favorite sounds.

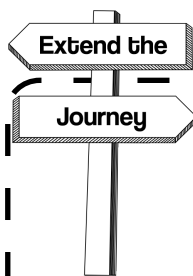
STEP #6 Do you have a favorite singer and why? Singers have unique names, personalities, styles and material they perform. Point out that each one has different personality or message that they express.

Travel Kit:

- Square piece of white paper
- Pencils, markers
- Scissors
- Tape and glue

Group Tour: Create a Performance

- Create a stage set by taping two sheets of paper to hang off a table as curtains. In groups of 2 or 3, create a story and or song and any needed props. Sit under table to perform.
- Songwriters often work together to create a message for an audience. If you were a singer or songwriter what might be your message?

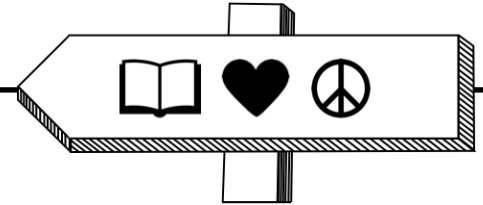


Learn new vocabulary:
diagonal, identity, origami, skit, symmetry

Origami fortune teller video:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LdRXrp2CUs>

Create your own story:
<http://storybird.com/>

Birds singing:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKhFZPefb64>



Pathway #6: Write Your Own Fable

Your Destination:

Read the classic tale of "The Lion and The Mouse" from Aesop's Fables to introduce the concept of compassion. Make your own books out of white paper and then share meaningful stories with others. Use this project as a way to reflect on something considerate you have done for someone else.

Travel Kit:

- "The Lion and the Mouse" story
- White paper
- Stapler
- Crayons, pencils, colored pencils

On the Path: Create Your Own Book and Story

STEP #1 Read "The Lion and The Mouse" and look at how the illustrations tell the story. Think about the theme of the story. Share personal experiences of compassion.

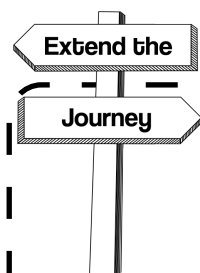
STEP #2 Create a basic book by stacking 3 sheets of white paper and one sheet of colored paper for the cover. Fold the stack of papers in half and then staple along the fold.

STEP #3 Use pencils, crayons, and colored pencils to illustrate the cover. Start by writing the title. Then write "Written and Illustrated by" and fill in your name.

STEP #4 Make up your own version of "The Lion and The Mouse." Discuss how the story might change if it takes place in the city or the zoo or another place or with different animals.

Group Tour: Create Unique Books Together

- Present the individual stories to the group.
- Make a group book: Fold each page like an accordion. Each person adds his/her own page with a story or illustrations, and attaches the individual page to the preceding page. Display like a screen standing up.
- Make a circle book: Cut a paper circle for each child. Fold paper circle in half and glue back right half of one circle to the back left half of another circle.
- Make an origami book: Fold a square of paper in half horizontally. Fold left to right in half again, fold top to bottom and then left to right again. Unfold to see 8 squares. Fold in half and make a cut in the center of the folded side to the middle (1 square.) Unfold so the cut edge is horizontal. Fold over and push out cut side to make a diamond shape and then pinch sides together to make a folded book.
- Make a heart-shaped book that becomes a mouse. Stack 3 sheets of white paper and one sheet of colored paper for the cover. Fold stack of papers in half and cut into a half heart shape. Staple at the fold. When book is folded, add feet to the crease line, a nose and whiskers to the crease at sharp point and a string for the tail. Add ears, and you have a mouse book.

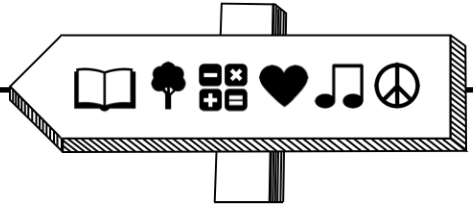


Learn new vocabulary:
classic, compassion, considerate, crease, origami, trust

Teaching empathy with Aesop's Fables:
<http://www.gec.kmu.edu.tw/~lc/ecomer/eBook/Teaching%20With%20Aesop's%20Fables.pdf>

Aesop's Fables and The Lion and The Mouse
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPybpc-xUG0>

Origami book:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vnnA2lxsl8M>



Pathway #7: Paper Forest

Your Destination:

Explore the beauty, wisdom, and importance of trees. Perfect for the official change of seasons. Celebrate how each living thing has its own time line, such as, trees must lose their leaves in the fall to prepare for winter.

On the Path: Create Your Own Tree

STEP #1 Cut bag into half-inch-wide strips. Start at the opening and cut halfway down the bag.

STEP #2 Open bag and stand it up.

STEP #3 Hold base of bag with one hand and twist the middle of bag to create the trunk of the tree.

STEP #4 Twist the bag strips together in twos to create branches.

STEP #5 Tear colored paper or tissue paper into tiny pieces and glue them all over the branches of the tree. Or hang triangular white paper icicles for a winter scene.

STEP #6 Discuss the seasons, nature, and our impact on them. What is it like outside? What season is it now and what season is next? What do trees look like in the spring? Do we need trees? Do animals need trees? Have you ever heard someone say trees are wise? What trees can you identify and how?

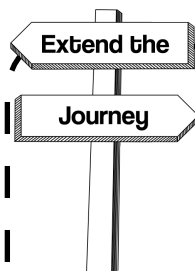
STEP #7 Act out how a tree grows by crouching down and slowly "growing" into a standing position with arms and hands out. Look at photos of trees that are local to your area.

Travel Kit:

- Brown Paper bags (lunch sized or larger)
- Scissors
- Colored tissue paper or colored construction paper
- Colored pencils
- Glue

Group Tour: Join Others to Create a Forest and Build a Habitat for Animals

- Arrange the trees together to create a forest.
- Fold rectangular paper in half and draw an animal using colored pencil. Cut out so they are symmetrical and can stand on their own. Write a short story: What could the wind be saying to the trees about the animals of the forest?



Learn new vocabulary:

crouching, habitat, impact, team building, texture

Explore why leaves change colors and drop off the tree in the fall.

See an ancient redwood tree:

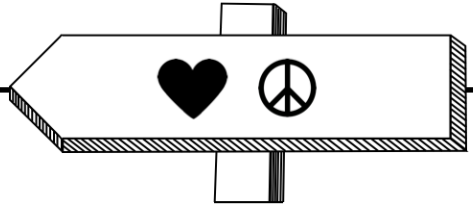
<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/redwoods/gatefold-image>

Connecting with the forest:

<http://www.pit.org/family-activities-connect-kids-to-nature-forest>

Listen to Will Hale sing "The Acorn Song":

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K-B0C6gqS9s>



Pathway #8: Chinese New Year Celebration

Your Destination:

Learn the animal of your birth year that is associated with the Chinese calendar, while gaining an appreciation for Chinese-American culture and the 15 Days of Celebration that take place every Chinese New Year. Make a Chinese lantern to complete the celebration.

Travel Kit:

- Red and gold paper
- Pencils
- Scissors
- Glue
- Markers
- Sample line drawings of animals represented on the Chinese calendar

Alternative materials: Use white paper, black ink or black watercolor, and brushes.

Optional: String for hanging lanterns, coloring materials such as markers and crayons. Tape lanterns to flashlights in order to illuminate the creations.

On the Path: Create Your Own Animal

STEP #1 Using the Chinese calendar and the year of your birth, identify your animal. Identify the current year's animal.

<http://www.chinesenewyears.info/chinese-new-year-calendar.php>

STEP #2 Practice drawing your animal with a pencil. Then go over the outline of the animal with black marker, black ink or watercolor.

STEP #3 Use scissors to cut gold paper and glue basic shapes onto red paper to create a frame.

STEP #4 Learn the characteristics of your animal and also invent some of your own.

STEP #5 Draw the word "friendship" in Chinese.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gMTJ4FnBN7Y>

Group Tour: Transform the Room into a Lily Pond and Create a Rain Dance Instrument

• Talk about cultural uses and meanings of the Chinese lanterns. When are these lanterns used? What do they symbolize? How do children in China use these decorative lanterns?

• Fold a piece of paper lengthwise into a rectangular shape.

• Use scissors to cut slender lines along the entire crease of the paper. (These cuts should be about ¼ to ½ inch apart and should cover only half of the paper's width).

• Open paper and flip inward so that it forms a bowl shape. Punch two holes on the opposite sides on the top and pull a string through the holes to make a hanging lantern.

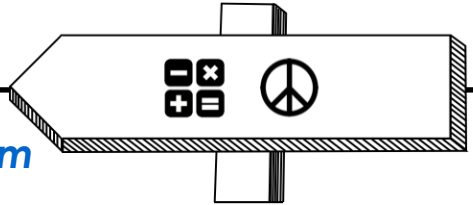
• Ask the group to talk about their own favorite holidays, create the kind of holiday they would want and create the kinds of decorations they would want for their holiday.

Learn new vocabulary:
celebration, contrast, give and take lines, illumination, lantern, stylized, symbolic color

Include important symbols like a bowl of oranges, the phoenix, dragon, panda, fans, lanterns, and Chinese calligraphy in making art for this holiday season.

See how Chinese lanterns are used during traditional celebrations and learn the history of the lantern festival:
<http://www.chinahighlights.com/festival/s/lantern-festival.htm>

Watch a lantern festival:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RFcGvmFtR-s>



Pathway #9: Save the Frogs: Hop, Jump & Swim

Your Destination:

Frogs can be seen as multicultural symbols since they can be found on almost every continent in the world (except Antarctica). Studying frogs also provides insight into the health of ecosystems for scientists worldwide.

On the Path: Create Your Own Origami Frogs and Lily Pads

STEP #1 Fold green paper in half on a diagonal to make a triangle. Position like a pyramid with top most point being the frog face and the opening the frog mouth.

STEP #2 Fold side corners to the center and back out again to create feet.

STEP #3 Secure eyes with glue to the frog. Add a red tongue, draw flies on the tongue, and cut and glue to frog. Decorate triangle frog body with patterns.

STEP #4 Make lily pads by cutting off the four corners of the square to create a circle. Cut a triangular pie slice out of green circle. Draw lines for leaf veins.

STEP #5 Fold the pink square in half twice to form a square. Cut open corners in a zigzag for flower petals.

STEP #6 Fold yellow and white squares in half twice to form a square. Cut lines toward center from open corners.

Travel Kit:

- 1 (8.5" x 8.5") square each of green paper and pink tracing paper
- 1 (4" x 4") square each of pink, yellow and white paper
- Googly eyes or white paper cut in circles
- Scissors
- Markers
- **Optional:** paper towel tubes, pipe cleaners, pebbles or rice

Group Tour: Transform the Room Into a Lily Pond and Create a Rain Dance Instrument

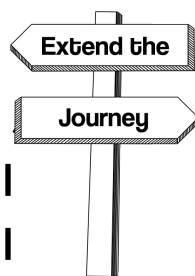
• Add flowers and frogs on the floor and walls.

• Some frogs live in the rain forest and need lots of water.

• Make a rainmaker to create rain for your frog: Take a paper towel tube and tape paper over one end. Add a curled pipe cleaner inside the paper towel roll so that it catches whatever goes inside. Put in pebbles or rice and close this end of the tube by folding in the edges of the tube. Dance with your rainmaker!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P-fvzc6LZTY&list=UUTCvLsVBf-Oc7g9PakgudwQ>

• Use chalk and transform the sidewalk with drawings of frogs and lily pads.



Learn new vocabulary:

amphibian, ecosystem, multicultural, radial symmetry, tadpole

Listen to musical frog calls:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M02_dnl9zCA
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KUrPL-werF0>
 and
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u5quYQ4JH6c>

Watch frogs:

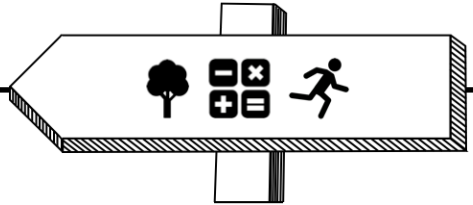
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oMFxQsAt274&feature=youtube>.

Frog facts:

<http://www.defenders.org/frogs/basic-facts>,
<http://www.kiddyhouse.com/Themes/frogs/>

Frog story from Australia:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0y3Ta5xckV4>



Pathway #10: Out of this World: Space Travel

Your Destination:

Decorate your own spaceships that can be launched with a straw. Astronauts have to trust each other in order to persevere through space together.

On the Path: Create Your Own Paper Spaceship Rockets

STEP #1 Draw a spaceship on a piece of paper and decorate the outside.

STEP #2 Staple paper together lengthwise to form a cylinder and then use tape to close the top end of the ship.

STEP #3 Trace and cut out a circle for the top of the ship (which you can also decorate). Creating a small top for the ship makes it easier to launch.

STEP #4 Staple circle into a cone shape and then staple to ship. Close the entire top hole with tape so it will be easier to launch.

STEP #5 Punch 4 holes on the bottom of the rocket.

STEP #6 Tie yarn to the bottom of the spaceship.

STEP #7 Use a straw to blow into spaceship to make it fly!

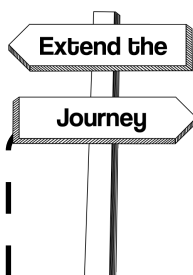
Travel Kit:

- Drinking straws
- Markers, crayons, colored pencils
- Tape, Glue, Stapler
- Yarn or ribbon
- Hole punch
- Colored construction paper
- Paper and plastic plates

Group Tour: Transform a Room into Outer Space with a 3D Sun

- Trace and cut out hands on yellow and orange paper.
- Make handprints using yellow, orange and white tempera paint on plastic plates. Let dry and cut out.
- Glue the hands around the front edge of one paper plate.
- While waiting for glue to dry, decorate the back of the second paper plate.
- Decorate the back of the first paper plate. Glue the undecorated front sides of the two paper plates together.
- Punch a hole on outer edge of plate and tie yarn through the hole to hang their suns.

- Discuss – How does the sun help earth? What is the sun? Why is the sun important to the solar system?
- What planets have spaceships enabled us to explore? How do astronauts train? How long do spaceships stay in outer space?



Learn new vocabulary:

astronaut, cylinder, gravity, NASA, persevere, rocket, solar flare, solar system, technology

Family guide of the sun:

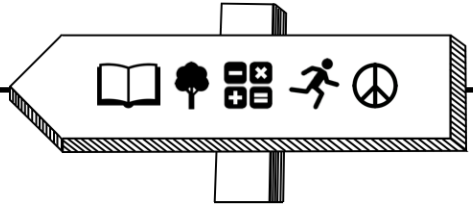
http://www.spaceweathercenter.org/resources/04/famguide_sun.pdf

Spaceship photographs, mazes and facts at NASA kids:

<http://www.nasa.gov/audience/forkids/kidsclub/flash/>

NASA image of the day provides images of space, planets, and ships

<http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/imagegallery/iotd.html#.VM>



Pathway #11: Be a Star and Shine

Your Destination:

Using individual stars, make an original constellation to introduce the concept of respecting differences. Different cultures have different stories for the constellations because everyone sees things differently.

On the Path: Create Your Own Star

STEP #1 Make an origami star finder for each month to depict the night sky. Instructions can be found at:
<http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/starfinder/en/>

STEP #2 Make paper stars by folding a piece of square paper into 8 equal triangles. Draw lines on open sides inward for the star arms before cutting. Cut arms of the star (similar to making a paper snowflake). Color or decorate the paper stars in blue, white, yellow, red or a combination of colors.

STEP #3 Squint at the star to determine which color it reads closest to even if many colors were used.

STEP #4 Like an astronomer, determine the age of your star according the stellar spectrum/star age chart.
<http://oneminuteastronomer.com/708/star-colors-explained/>

STEP #5 Discuss how stories of stars and constellations represent different things to different cultures.

Travel Kit:

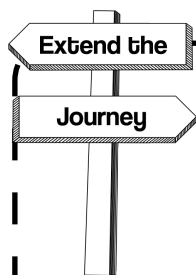
- White paper
- Crayons
- Large blue paper
- Double-sided tape

Group Tour: Make Your Own Constellation

• Tape the paper stars onto blue paper and hang on wall wherever you choose.

• Connect the dots: After at least 5 stars are posted, step back and draw on paper what you see on the wall. Create your own constellation from the star arrangement by connecting the stars with lines. Collect group constellations and read constellation creation stories.

• Squint at the stars and ask, "Which star do you think is the coolest or warmest? The blue stars or the red giants?" Write a story about the constellations to deepen interest in individual star creation.



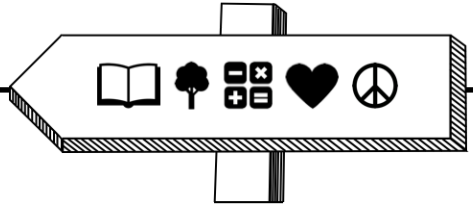
Learn new vocabulary:
astronomer, constellation, curiosity, mass, red giants, stellar spectrum, warm and cool colors, volume

NASA for students:
<http://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/>

Make a paper star finder and use this chart outside to identify the stars you see in the night sky:
http://www.pbs.org/soptv/400years/files/resources/Making_Using_Family_Star_Finder.pdf

Learn about how different cultures interpret stars and constellations:

- **Greek mythology and constellations:**
<http://www.wvu.edu/skywise/greekmyth.html>
- **Native American lore about stars:**
<http://www.wvu.edu/skywise/legends.html>
- **Catalogue of the different constellations and the stories behind them:**
<http://chandra.harvard.edu/photo/constellations/index.html>
- **Australian Lore:**
<http://museumvictoria.com.au/pages/6927/stories-in-the-stars.pdf>



Pathway #12: The Pizza Project: Conversations about Healthy Eating

Your Destination:

From a simple paper bag and scraps of colored paper, create a pizza using collage techniques. This group project inspires team building, healthy eating and food safety.

Travel Kit:

- Brown paper (large paper bags or butcher paper)
- Colored construction paper (use leftover scraps!)
- Glue
- Scissors

On the Path: Create Your Own Paper Pizza

STEP #1 Take brown paper and cut into a large circle.

STEP #2 Curl edges of paper circle to make a pizza crust.

STEP #3 Discuss favorite pizza toppings. Cut shapes for different toppings. Pizza can have different sections with different toppings like half mushroom and half spinach. Arrange.

STEP #4 Glue on pizza parts.

STEP #5 Cut slice and glue to paper plate.

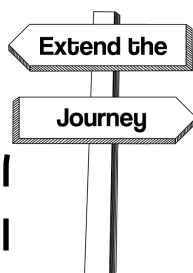
STEP #6 Identify healthy foods that can make a pizza healthier. Are there different kinds of vegetables that can make a pizza a bit healthier?

Group Tour: Transform a Table into a Pizza Shop

- To make a pizza shop, create a name sign, a logo, a menu with prices, descriptions for different toppings and names for the different kinds of pizza.

- On a paper plate, draw and color one of each of the following: a protein (seafood, lean meat and poultry, eggs, beans, peas, soy products, and unsalted nuts and seeds), fruits (fresh, canned, frozen or dried fruits), vegetables (fresh, canned or frozen vegetables), grains (whole-wheat bread, oatmeal, popcorn, quinoa, or brown or wild rice), and dairy (yogurt, cheese or soy.)

- Make the color wheel with food. For example, red cherries, orange peppers, yellow beans, green peas, blueberries, purple plums.



Learn new vocabulary:

collage, nutrition, pattern, team building, topping

Kids health and nutritious recipes from Nemours:

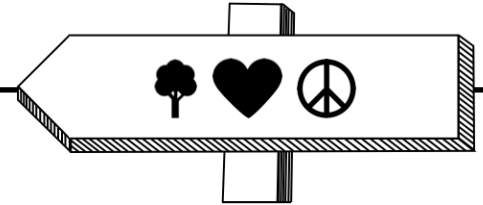
www.kidhealth.org/kid/recipes/

For information on food safety, recipes, and health and nutrition:

www.nutrition.gov/life-stages/children

Basic cooking skills and recipes for kids:

www.spatulatta.com/



Pathway #13: Flowers Can Talk

Your Destination:

Flowers are a symbol of compassion, beauty, and love of nature. People and plants grow together. In this project, you can create your own flower arrangement to honor the famous Philadelphia Flower Show or other local flower shows.

On the Path: Create a Vase of Flowers

STEP #1 Begin by discussing flowers as symbols of compassion. Flowers are a way to connect to other people's feelings, while also expressing care or concern.

STEP #2 Fold a sheet of white paper in half length-wise. Draw half a vase on one side of the fold.

STEP #3 Cut through the line at the top and bottom of vase. Push the vase out in the opposite direction to create a pop-up effect.

STEP #4 On a separate piece of paper, draw flowers with stems, using reference material to actual flowers or representing the month you were born. Color in and add detail to the flowers with colored pencils.

STEP #5 Paint half of the vase and while paint is still wet, fold paper in half and press down to transfer decoration to other side of paper using basic mono-printing technique.

STEP #6 Cut out 5 or more flowers and glue them onto the vase to make a collage flower arrangement.

STEP #7 Fold a small piece of paper to make a greeting card. Decorate and write a message on the card that expresses compassion and empathy.

STEP #8 How do you arrange your flowers so your drawing is unique? How does flower arranging and making art similar and how is it different? What does your bouquet of flowers say to someone receiving it?

Travel Kit:

- 12" x 18" paper
- Tempera paint
- Glue
- Scissors

Group Tour: Transform Your Room Into a Flower Shop

- Create a name and a logo for the flower shop.

- Make 3-D paper flowers and wrap in tissue paper.

<http://www.wikihow.com/Make-Tissue-Paper-Flowers>

- Draw a greenhouse with potted plants, seed packets, and a watering can. Glue on plastic wrap to represent glass.

- Paint a garden landscape of flowers and glue on elements, such as a fence, hose, arbor or trellis cut from newspaper.

Discover the symbolic meaning of flowers in Medieval and Renaissance art:

http://artsedge.kennedy-center.org/educators/lessons/grade-6-8/Medieval_and_Renaissance%20Art

Flower arranging with videos:

<http://www.wikihow.com/Arrange-Flowers>

Current images of plants in bloom:

<http://www.bbg.org/bloom>

Extend the

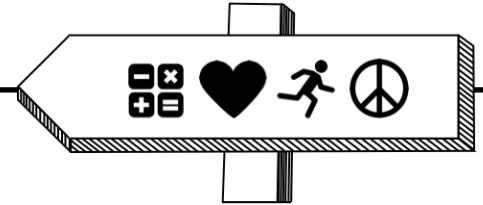
Journey

Learn new vocabulary:

arranging, collage, composition, greenhouse, mono-printing, relief

Japanese flower arranging:

<http://www.ikebanaha.org/whatis.php/>



Pathway #14: Everyone if a Winner

Your Destination:

Create a board game and work together to navigate through life the same way we navigate playing a game. This encourages team spirit, playing fair and respecting differences.

On the Path: Create Your Own Board Game

STEP #1 Tape 2 sheets of rectangular colored construction paper (or thin cardboard) together to resemble a folded game board.

STEP #2 Decide on a theme for your game and decorate the board.

STEP #3 On the edge of one sheet, write the word "start" and on the edge of the other sheet of paper, write the word "finish." Connect the start and finish with square or other shaped boxes for spaces. For example, frogs would have lily pad-shaped spaces to jump through.

STEP #4 On white paper, draw characters to represent the players and cut them out.

STEP #5 Create 4 or 5 cards as "chance" spaces, such as "Move back 3 spaces."

STEP #6 Create paper "dice" by writing numbers on little strips of paper. Then put the paper number down in a pile and draw from them to determine number of spaces to move on each turn.

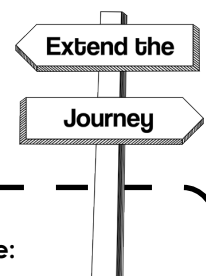
STEP #7 Relate the game to goals and obstacles we may encounter every day with discussion of life applications. (Example: the first frog to reach the finish line becomes the prince or princess.)

Travel Kit:

- 2 sheets of colored construction paper
- White printer paper, graph paper
- Colored pencils and markers

Group Travels: Play Your Game

- Play your game!
- Create paper plate crowns and treasure boxes for everyone because we are all winners if we play the game!
- Each person creates their own maze with a pencil, ruler, and graph paper and exchanges them with another person to fill in the solution. (Graph paper helps with this activity.)



Learn new vocabulary:

goals, navigate, obstacles, quest, theme

Symbol of Life maze:

<http://www.warpaths2peacepipes.com/native-american-symbols/symbol-of-life.htm>

"The Man in the Maze"

<http://www.earthart.org/happenings/kiva/labyrinths.html>

Watch Anansi at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dvsoKem53Ko>

Easy to hard printable mazes online:

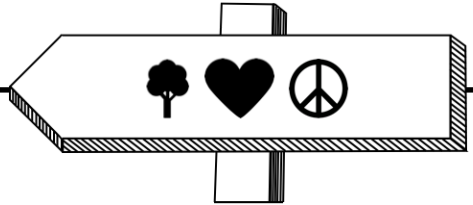
<http://krazydad.com/mazes>

Read about Anansi, a West African-Jamaican spirit who often takes the shape of a spider and who has many adventures:

http://anansistories.com/Traditional_Stories.html

Create a maze online:

http://puzzlemaker.discoveryeducation.com/AdvMazeSetupForm.asp?campaign=flyout_teachers_puzzle_maze



Pathway #14: The Courage to Fly: Bird's Nest

Your Destination:

Build a bird's nest out of recycled and nontraditional materials as a way to talk about courage. Baby birds need courage to fly for the first time.

On the Path: Create Your Own Board Game

STEP #1 Discuss how a bird makes its nest and what materials it uses, such as twigs, leaves, and sometimes even the trash that it finds. Talk about the taking risks in making art or doing something for the first time. What do we notice when the weather changes and it starts to get warm outside? Leaves start to grow and turn green, flowers bloom, birds come out, insects appear, etc.

STEP #2 Paint paper plates brown by placing a small amount of paint in the middle of paper plate and spreading it all the way to the edges. Set aside plate to dry.

STEP #3 Separate one plastic egg; each half of the egg will become the body of a baby bird.

STEP #4 Cut a small yellow square and fold diagonally to create a 3-D beak.

STEP #5 Cut 2 oval-shaped wings from colored construction paper.

STEP #6 Glue a beak and wings to each plastic bird. Set aside baby birds to dry.

STEP #7 Cut strips of brown paper bags or newspaper.

STEP #8 Next take the paper plate and put a small amount of glue in the center of the plate. Spread the glue to the edges of the plate.

STEP #9 Add strips of brown paper or newspaper onto the plate the same way a bird weaves its nest. Add foam stickers of insects, leaves and flowers.

STEP #10 Glue the baby birds to the plates or keep them separate so you can play with them.

Travel Kit:

- paper plate
- washable brown paint
- glue
- paint brushes or foam brushes,
- brown, blue, green, yellow, orange, and pink construction paper
- plastic Easter eggs
- picture of a bird's nest or an actual bird's nest
- foam stickers of insects, leaves, flowers

Group Tour: Create a Community of Nests

- Transform a table into 4 trees filled with Bird's Nests
- Wrap the legs of a table in brown paper using tape to hold down the roots on the floor and extend the twisted paper beyond the tabletop to simulate the upper branches.
- Scrunch green tissue paper on tabletop or add green tablecloth to represent leaves.
- Put the nests on table.

Extend the

Journey

See a nest built:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9uHYWpfx5Vg>

Clip of a bird hatching from an egg:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6JCSNvoQI20>

Nesting cycle:

<http://www.flyingwild.org/guide/TheBirdingBeat.pdf>

For more exercises and facts:

<http://www.prbo.org/cms/docs/edu/activity4.pdf>

Go on nature walk and look at a real nest to see how a bird weaves the sticks together:

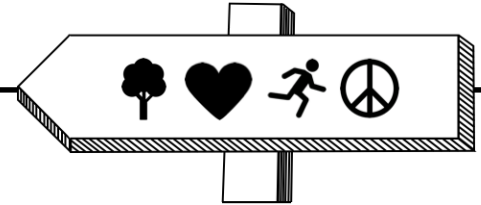
<http://www.flyingwild.org/guide/TheBirdingBeat.pdf>

Learn new vocabulary:

nest, ornithology, recycled, risk, weave

Nest made out of trash:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P1W25sHtUWw>



Pathway #16: Take Flight: Wings

Your Destination:

Make wings and learn about the structures of wings while applying life lessons and wisdom learned from the observation of birds. Discuss life situations that require a leader.

On the Path: Create Your Own Wings

STEP #1 What do we notice when we see birds flying? Wings move fast, look big or small, and sometimes, the movement of the wings creates sounds. Could birds ever move like humans do? How about humans moving like birds?

STEP #2 Look at the diagram of primary, secondary, and covert feathers. <http://www.fws.gov/lab/featheratlas/glossary.php> Learn the different uses for each type of feather and the essential organization of plumage.

STEP #3 Make a tracing template for the feathers from wing references in order to draw distinct shapes onto construction paper.

STEP #4 With a marker, draw basic wing shapes and trace feather shapes.

STEP #5 Draw a line down the middle of each feather. Then draw little lines from the quill to the end of the feather starting from that center line and out to edges of paper. Angle these lines away from quill and add color details.

STEP #6 Cut out feathers and glue them onto basic paper wing shapes in the general areas of primary, secondary, and covert feathers.

STEP #7 Repeat for second wing.

STEP #8 Punch holes along upper edge of feathered wings and add string to tie the wings to your arms.

Travel Kit:

- string or yarn
- colored construction paper
- tape and glue
- marker or pencil
- hole-punch (optional)

Group Tour: Transform a Room into an Airstream with Geese Flying South

• Geese flying south for the winter depend on each other. They need each other in order to complete their goal. Each goose takes turns being the leader and is responsible for the safety of the flock and must be dependable in order to complete the big task of migration.

• Arrange yourselves into a giant V shape and follow the bird in front, each taking turns leading when the leader is tired.

• Act out in a group (or groups) as flocks of geese pairing off to assist injured or tired birds.

• Design your own dragon, griffin or sphinx with personal story, and feather wings. <http://www.mythencyclopedia.com/Be-Ca/Birds-in-Mythology.html>



Learn new vocabulary:

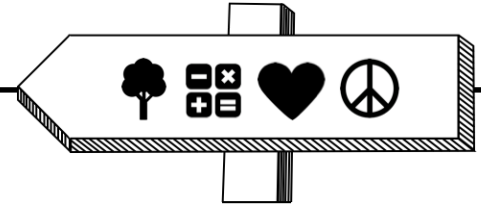
alula, covert, hue, plumage, structure, wing

Look at dorsal wing and feather illustrations:

<http://box-jellyfish.deviantart.com/art/Wing-Diagram-173504349>

Find out why geese fly in a V:

<http://www.loc.gov/tr/scitech/mysteries/geese.html>



Pathway #16: Eye of God (Ojo de Dio)

Your Destination:

Eye of God Talismans or (Ojo de Dio in Spanish) have been traditionally created by the Pueblos of New Mexico and the Huichol and Tepehuán Indians of western Mexico. Posted where people walked along a trail, they identify sacred and important places like a spring. They are also used as gifts for children coming of age and as a blessing for a home. Ojos meanings differ from culture to culture, although traditionally they have four points representing the four directions and four elements: earth, fire, water, and air.

On the Path:

STEP #1 If using plastic bags instead of yarn: Cut plastic bags into long ¼" to ½" wide strips by starting at the handle and cutting horizontally around the bag so that it spirals to the bottom of the bag.

- Traditional meanings for colors: red means life; yellow: sun, moon, and stars; blue: sky and water; brown: soil; green: plants; black: death.

STEP #2 Glue or tie the two sticks together into a plus sign.

STEP #3 3. Weaving technique that will be used: hold the sticks in one hand and weave the strips or yarn over, under around each stick. Turn to repeat until each stick has been covered.

STEP #4 When a child loses a tooth or later comes of age, what kind of celebration or gift does he/she receive, such as a Confirmation, Quinceañera, etc.

Travel Kit:

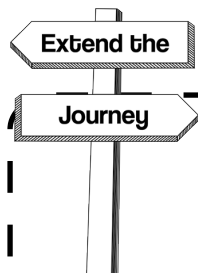
- Two sticks for each Eye of God
- yarn (any color can be used) or plastic bags of assorted colors cut into strips.

Group Tour: Transform a Room to Mark the Earth as a Sacred Place and Encourage Recycling

- Use large found sticks or twigs and have groups work together to weave plastic bags into large Ojos.

- Research the importance of recycling and reusing materials like plastic and make posters about recycling.

- Explore other cultures that also use the symbolism of a square and circles. For example, mandalas from East Indian cultures are a square with four gates containing a circle with a center point. Color plain sand with food coloring or use chalk to make a large mandala on a sidewalk or large sheet of paper as a group project.



Learn new vocabulary:

mandala, pattern, proportion, Quinceañera, radial design, symmetry, weave

Watch a God's Eye craft demonstration:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DUX2NgKWJqA>

Find out about mandalas:

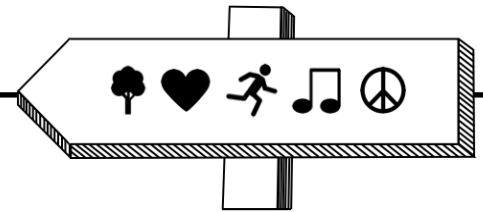
<http://www.mandalaproject.org/What/Index.html>
and
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandala>

Discover more about Huichol art and culture:

<http://wixarika.mediapark.net/en/index.html>

See how an artist combined the God's Eye with a mandala:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qf5euIdYEbg>



Pathway #18: Hide and Seek with Masks

Your Destination:

Create wearable masks from recycled and natural materials. What are the benefits of camouflage? What animals do we know that use camouflage?

Travel Kit:

- paper plates
- cardboard or heavy paper
- scissors
- markers
- glue
- items found in nature: leaves, nuts, twigs, etc.
- string or dowels

On the Path: Create Your Own Mask

STEP #1 Go out into the woods or playground and collect leaves, twigs, nuts.

STEP #2 Cut eyes out of a paper plate.

STEP #3 Glue leaves, twigs onto the paper plate

STEP #4 Attach a string on each side of the mask to tie it around the head. Alternatively, attach a dowel/stick to the side of the mask to hold it in front of your face.

STEP #5 What does it mean to recycle something? Why is it better to use materials we can find in nature than those we buy in a store? What other sorts of crafts could we do with what we find in nature?

Insects' camouflage:

<http://phenomena.nationalgeographic.com/2013/10/09/evolution-in-color-from-peppered-moths-to-walking-sticks/>

Examples of how animals use camouflage:

<http://www.mnn.com/earth-matters/animals/photos/14-amazing-camouflaged-animals/blending-in>

Group Tour: Transform the Room into a Stage

• Create a skit about animals hiding and then one at a time making their animal songs and coming out to be noticed.

• Make bugs with the materials. Many of the same discussion points apply here as well.

• Make multiple masks to teach the respect of differences; for example, people are like a book and shouldn't be judged by their covers.

• Learn about hibernation and discuss why bears go into hibernation: Cut a paper plate in half, or cut a semicircle out of paper. Cut a door in the middle. Glue the plate or paper face down onto the lower portion of a piece of construction paper to create a bear's cave. Draw a forest with mountains on the paper to depict the bear's environment and other animals that hibernate:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/adaptations/Hibernation>

Extend the

Journey

Learn new vocabulary:

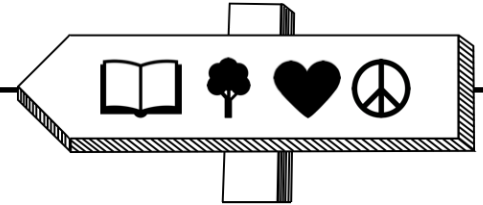
camouflage, evolution, hibernation, recycling, semicircle

Masks from different cultures:

<http://australianmuseum.net.au/masks-from-other-cultures>

Acting Exercises for Kids:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8t-7fDMa_dQ/



Pathway #19: Send Yourself a Message

Your Destination:

Decorate a card, make a heart envelope, and write a message inside with special typefaces. Make a word into a sculpture such as Robert Indiana's Love Sculpture. How can you express yourself differently using different typefaces or writing styles?

Travel Kit:

- white paper
- rulers
- graph paper
- construction paper
- scissors
- crayons
- glue

On the Path: Create Your Own Card and Envelope

STEP #1 Fold paper in half and cut half a heart shape along fold

STEP #2 Fold into thirds in both directions to create an envelope.

STEP #3 Cut a rectangular piece of paper to fit the rectangle at the center of the heart.

STEP #4 Explore writing styles and designs. Watch a video on the history of valentine cards:

<http://www.history.com/topics/valentines-day/history-of-valentines-day/videos/valentine-cards>

STEP #5 Write a message on a card and insert into the envelope and decorate envelope. Share the cards with residents of a senior center or soldiers or other group.

Group Tour: Use Words to Create a Sculpture Garden

- Organize teams of "landscape architects" and "sculptors" to transform the classroom into a landscaped garden. Apply the concept of love for nature and the appreciation of surroundings in an artistic context. Use graph paper, (1 inch=1 foot scale) and rulers to lay out the location of the plants, paths, and signs.

- Design a sculpture for the park using a favorite word that promotes respect for the environment and appreciation for nature. Suggested words for a sculpture design: Peace, Dream, Hope, Create, Art, Now.

- Go on a walk and look at signs, designs, and urban art.

- Design posters to promote an appreciation for the city with special typefaces.

- Discussion: Has anyone ever seen the LOVE Park sculpture? What do you notice about it? What's around it? Do you ever see signs with words written like this? Where?

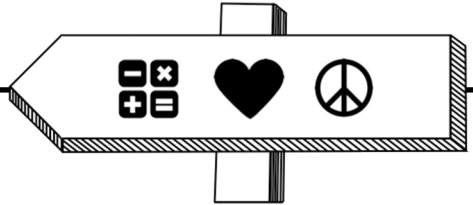
Learn new vocabulary:
abstract art, appreciation, asymmetry, graphic, landscape architect, surroundings, typeface, typography

Get inspired by examples of the many ways letters can be drawn:
<http://cooltext.com/>

Robert Inidian's Love sculpture:
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Love_\(sculpture\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Love_(sculpture))

Explore typography through art:
<http://99designs.com/designer-blog/2013/05/21/25-mind-blowing-typography-art-projects/>

Discover what landscape architects do:
<http://www.asla.org/default.aspx>



Pathway #20: Swim with the Fish

Your Destination:

Design your own underwater scene using stencils while learning about marine life.

Travel Kit:

- acrylic or water-based outdoor house paint for outdoors)
- tempera paint
- sponges or rags
- paper
- cardboard alternative material: used file folders)
- scissors
- tape

On the Path: Create Your Own Fish

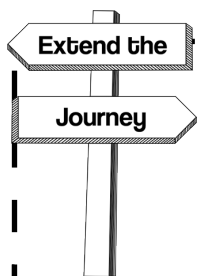
STEP #1 Design your own fish on cardboard or manila file folders. Keep the design simple for ease of cutting. Leave a half inch around the perimeter to make a stencil. Parts of fish reference: <http://www.dnr.sc.gov/fish/anatomy.html>.

STEP #2 Bend a manila folder in half and make center cut to cut out the positive shape. This helps getting started cutting.

STEP #3 Keep the positive fish shape. Hole punch or cut shapes out of this for adding additional colors to applied to the first stenciled image once it is dry.

STEP #4 Holding stencil in place on paper, use small sponges or rags and dab paint inside stencil.

STEP #5 Experiment and personalize your stencil by adding dots or stripes or freehand details. Be creative: a handprint as a tail can be added to an oval stencil to make a fun fish.



Learn new vocabulary:

climate, public art, reef, renewable resources, stencil, water pollution

Fish species and classification:

<http://www.fishbase.org/identification/classlist.php>

Water Issues:

<http://fishandboat.com/education/catalog/waterpollutionpa.pdf>

Explore the anatomy of fish:

https://tpwd.texas.gov/kids/wild_things/fish/fishparts.phtml

Group Tour: Transform a Wooden Bench, Trashcan or Wall into Public Art

- Choose a theme for stencil project and a specific location (get permission before beginning).

- Decide the appropriate scale so that the stencils will fit the available space.

- Prime the surface with water-based outdoor house paint.

- Brainstorm ideas, pick which stencils to use and choose colors (acrylic paint) that work well together. Arrange into an overall design.

- If you have a more complex stencil design, paint each section of a stencil with a different color. Take care so wet paint does not get on the underside of stencil paper.

- To overlay multiple stencils, you will need to plan one stencil paper for each color you use: one for the background, one as a silhouette for shape, and one or more for details or specific area color choices. Wait for each color to dry (approximately 20 minutes).

- Painting with a stencil is easiest with an extra pair of hands holding the stencil flat against surface. Tape can also be used to hold stencil in place on smooth surfaces. Dab paint with a rag or using an almost dry paintbrush, carefully working and pushing paint away from the paper edges.

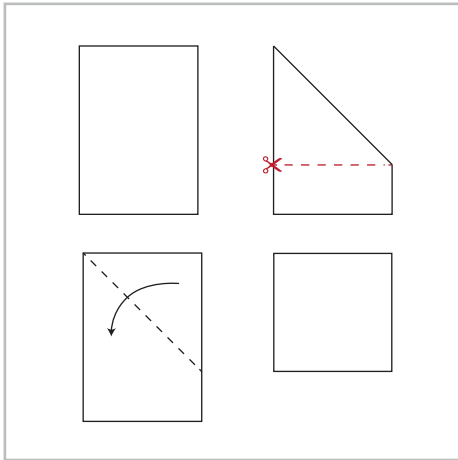
Reefs:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bNucJgetMjE> and

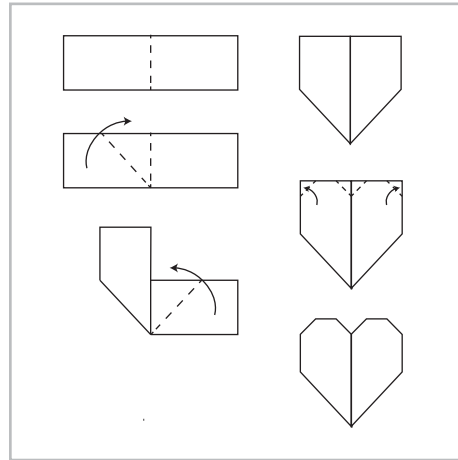
<http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/atmosphere/underwater-indonesia-atm>

Appendix: Folding Basics

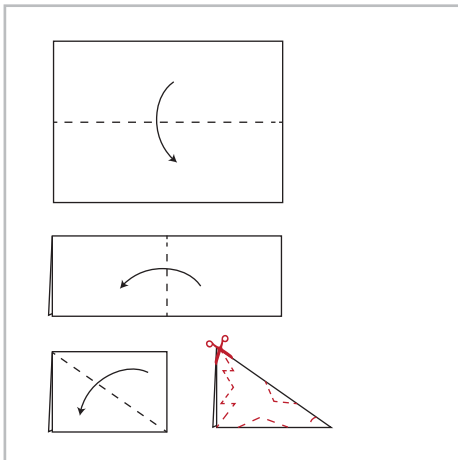
Making a rectangle into a square



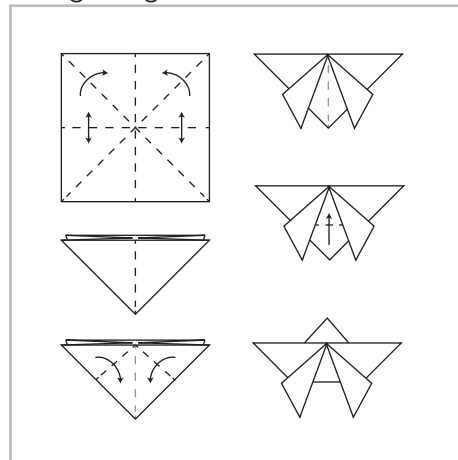
Heart origami



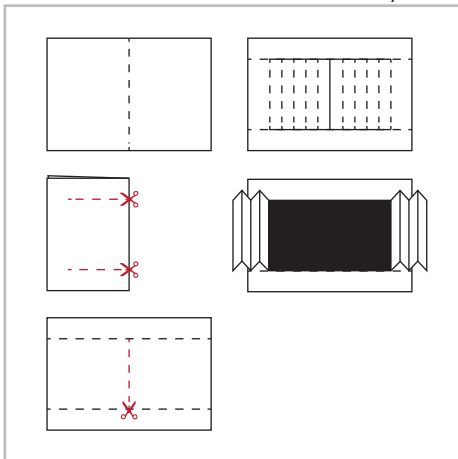
1 Snowflakes



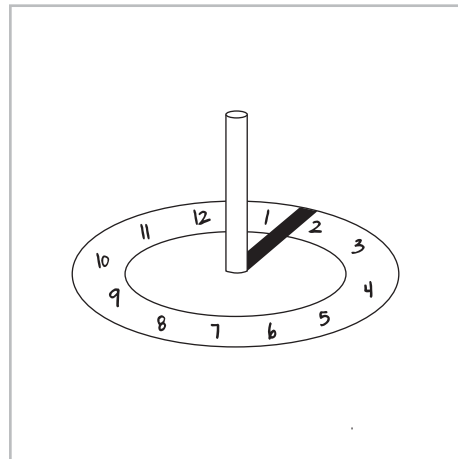
2 Migrating Butterflies



3 Curtain Raiser - Put on a Play

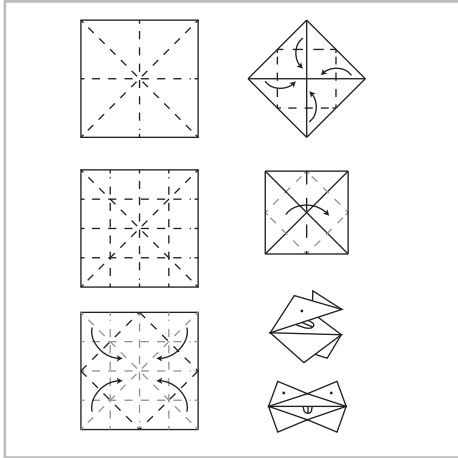


4 It's about time - Watches

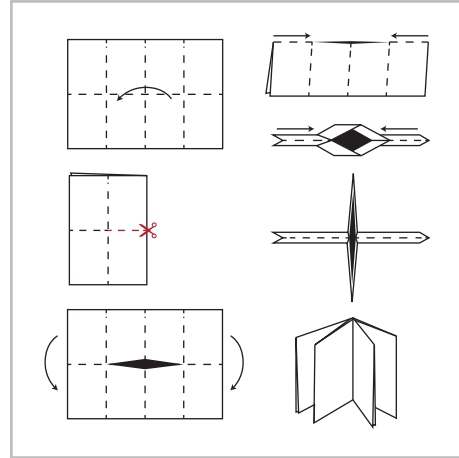


Appendix: Folding Basics

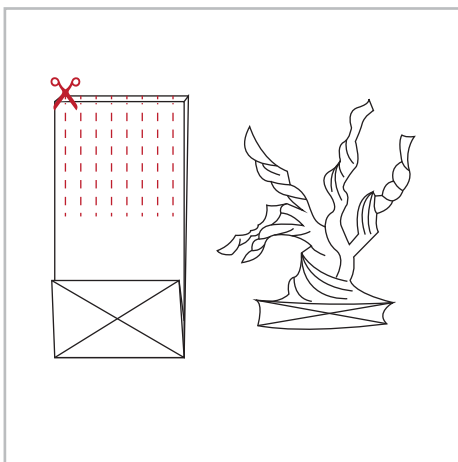
5 Singing with the Birds



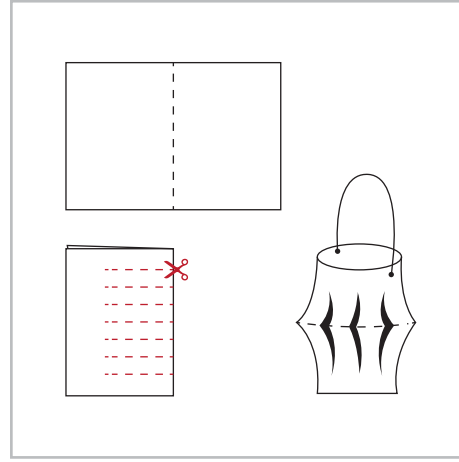
6 Write Your Own Fable



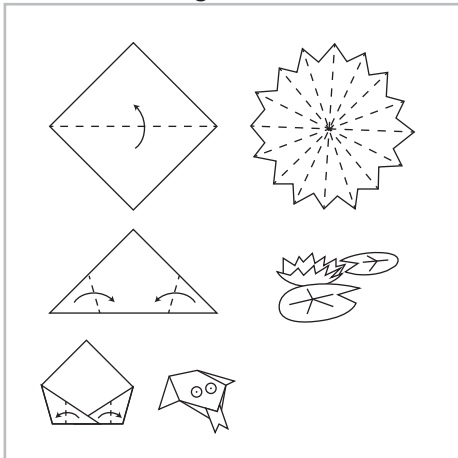
7 Paper Forest



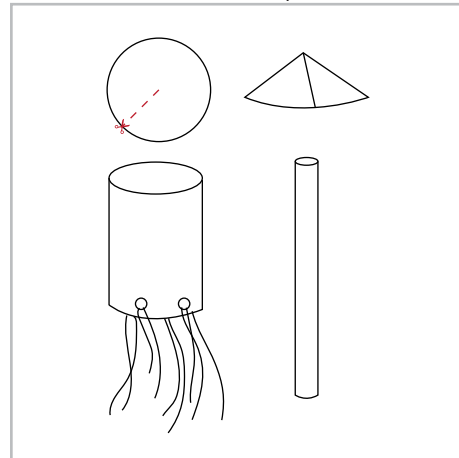
8 Chinese New Year Celebration



9 Save the Frogs

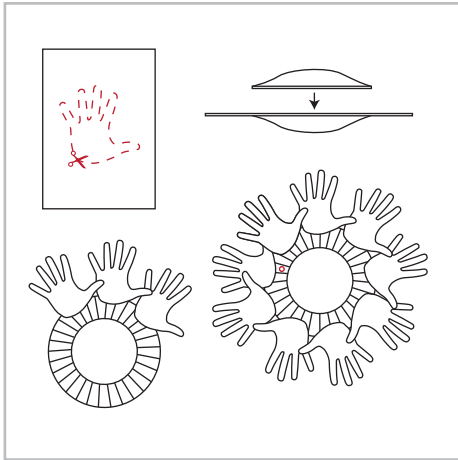


10 Out of this World Space Travel

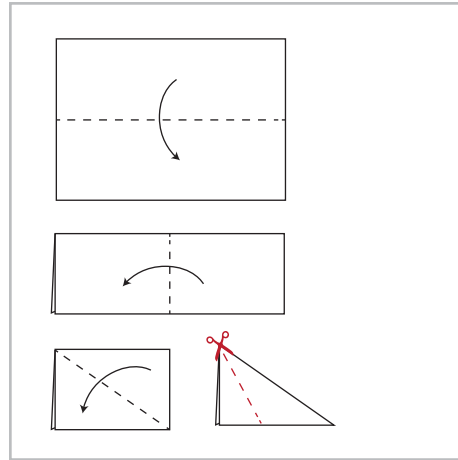


Appendix: Folding Basics

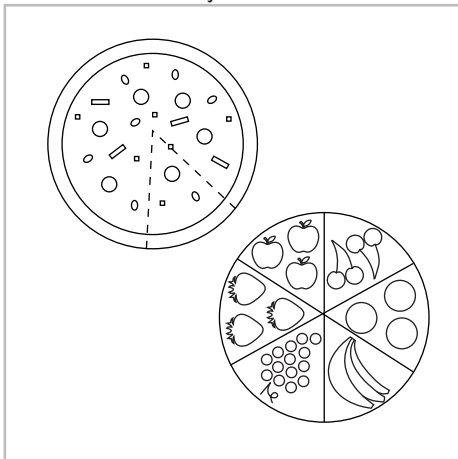
10.2 Out of this World Space Travel



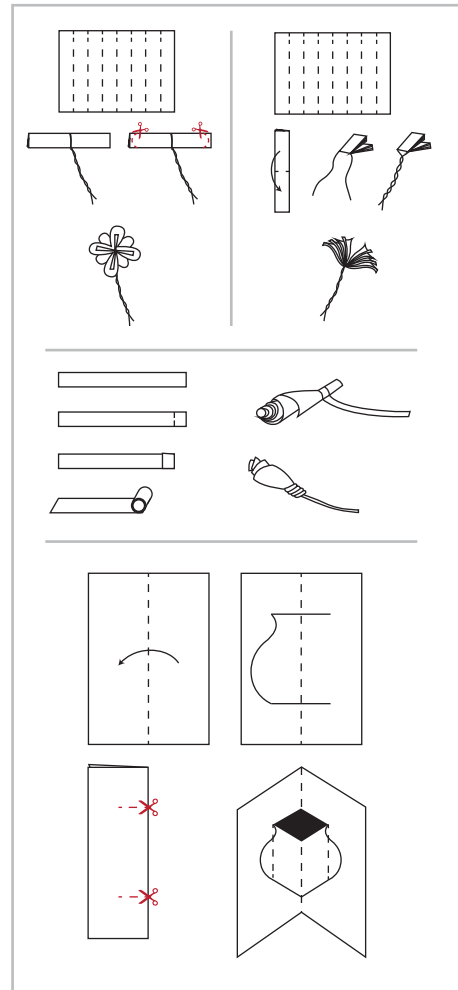
11 Be a Star and Shine!



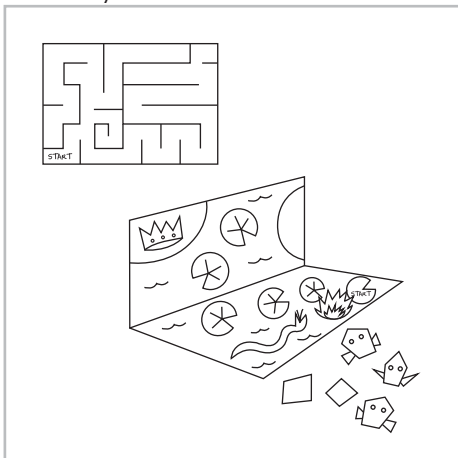
12 The Pizza Project



13 Flowers Can Talk

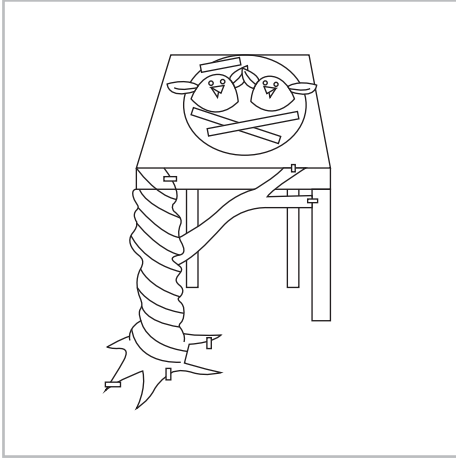


14 Everyone is a Winner

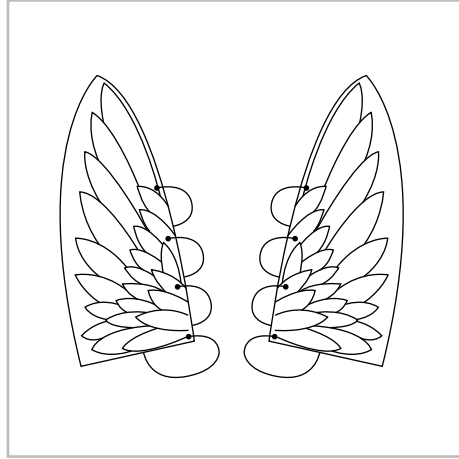


Appendix: Folding Basics

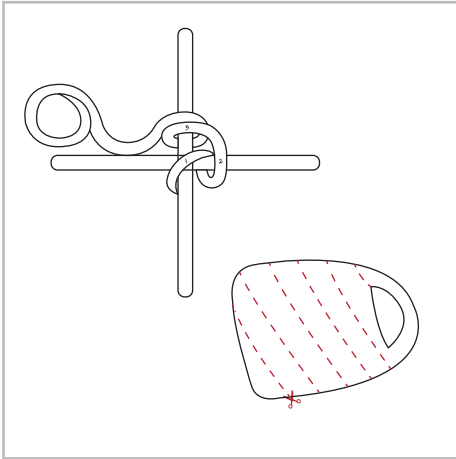
15 The Courage to Fly - Bird Nest



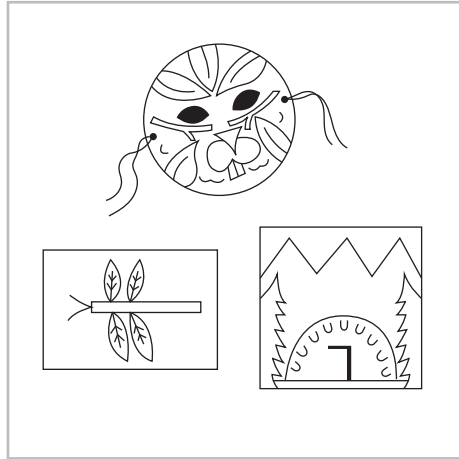
16 Take Flight - Wings



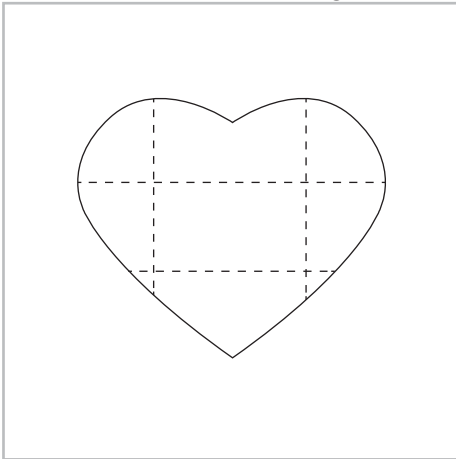
17 Eye of God



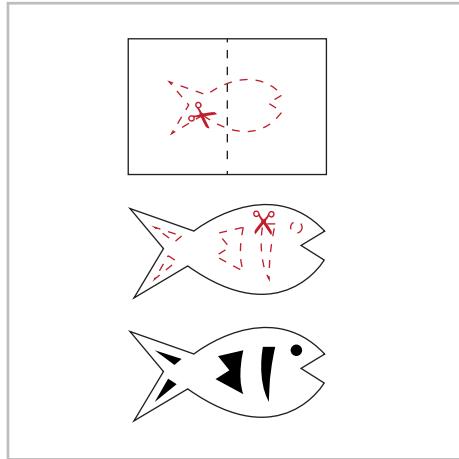
18 Hide and Seek with Masks



19 Send Yourself a Message



20 Swim with the Fish





Art Sphere Inc.

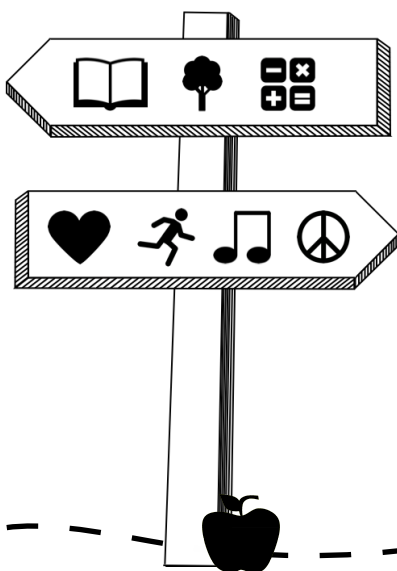
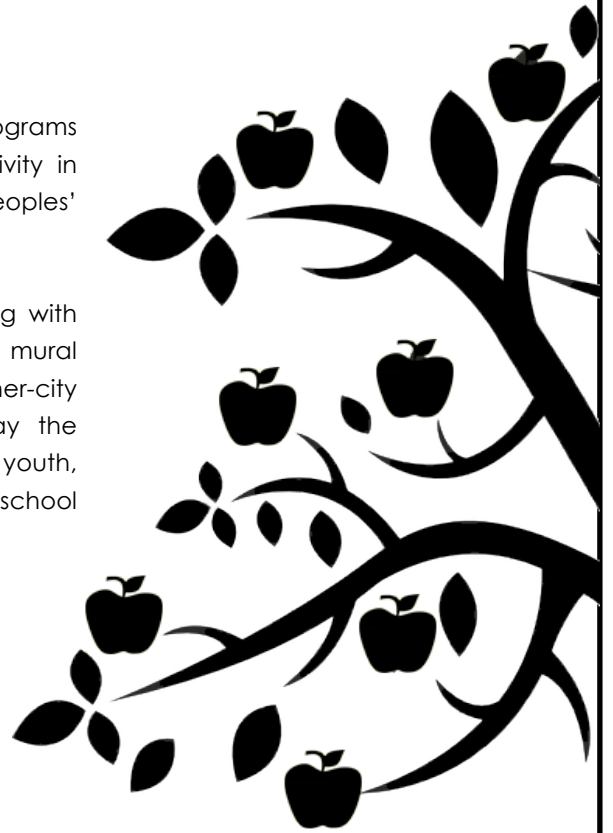
About Us

Art Sphere Inc. (ASI), founded in 1998, provides meaningful art programs for underserved populations in an effort to engage the creativity in communities, empower neighborhoods, explore the positives in peoples' lives, and heal the mind, body, and spirit through art.

Working with hundreds of volunteers every year and partnering with numerous civic and governmental organizations, our grassroots mural painting and park clean-up events help support inner-city neighborhoods. ASI's in-school and after-school workshops lay the framework for art to nourish the character and development of youth, open up a new world of social engagement and reinforce the school curriculum.

Thank You

for planting the seed of education for future generations to learn and to express their creativity.



Knight Foundation

The Knight Foundation supports transformational ideas that promote quality journalism, advance media innovation, engage communities and foster the arts. The foundation believes that democracy thrives when people and communities are informed and engaged. For more information, visit KnightFoundation.org.

**Clayman Family
Foundation**

Bartlett Foundation

