



Under the Home

*Kindergarten Studio Art
Lesson Printout*

Learn from the Masters

KINDERGARTEN STUDIO ART LESSONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lesson 1: Grass So Green and Sky So Blue Drawing	4
Lesson 2: Drifts of Clouds Color Drawing	5
Lesson 3: Trees at the End of the World Color Drawing	6
Lesson 4: The World Veiled in Gray Pencil Sketch	7
Lesson 5: The Shimmering Moon Pencil Sketch.....	8
Lesson 6: Hooray for Pumpkin! Mixing Orange Paint	9
Lesson 7: The Heart of a Rose Mixing Pink Paint.....	10
Lesson 8: Spring Will Come! Mixing Purple Paint	11
Lesson 9: Beat the Drum! Mixing Green Paint	12
Lesson 10: Little Red Riding Hood Mixing Brown Paint	13
Lesson 11: Little Boy Blue Collage.....	14
Lesson 12: Jack and Jill Collage	15
Lesson 13: The Sun's Bright Smiles Painting.....	16
Lesson 14: The Nativity Collage	17
Lesson 15: O Christmas Tree Collage	18
Lesson 16: A Soft Robe of Snow Pencil Sketch.....	19
Lesson 17: The Bobolink at Sunrise Color Drawing	20
Lesson 18: Candlelight at Night Color Drawing	21
Lesson 19: Sunflower Soldiers Color Drawing	22
Lesson 20: Balloon Silhouette	23
Lesson 21: Umbrella Silhouette.....	24
Lesson 22: Cat Silhouette	25
Lesson 23: Boat Pencil Sketch.....	26
Lesson 24: Noah's Ark Artwork	27
Lesson 25: Flying an Airplane Origami.....	28
Lesson 26: Sailing a Boat Origami	28
Lesson 27: Painting Parasols	31
Lesson 28: Painting Paper Lanterns.....	32
Lesson 29: Making a Book	33
Lesson 30: Painting Prisms.....	34
Lesson 31: Painting Bubbles.....	35

KINDERGARTEN STUDIO ART LESSONS

Lesson 32: Bowl Sculpture	36
Lesson 33: Flower Sculpture	37
Lesson 34: Zoo Animal Sculpture	38
Lesson 35: Weaving Paper.....	39
Lesson 36: Weaving a Horn of Plenty	39

Lesson 1: Grass So Green and Sky So Blue Drawing

Instructions

Read the poems below. Look at the lesson picture. What is blue in the picture? What is green in the picture? Look through a window at the view outside. Do you see green grass and blue sky today? Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to draw your own blue sky and green grass.



Poems

The first verse of 'Great, Wide, Beautiful, Wonderful World' by William Brighty Rands
'Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful World,
With the wonderful water round you curled,
And the wonderful grass upon your breast, —
World, you are beautifully dressed!'

Look out of the window!
Look, look, look!
Sky so blue,
I see you!
Grass so green,
I see you!
I see you and love you,
And so I will color you.

Lesson 2: Drifts of Clouds Color Drawing

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. What is blue in the picture? What is green in the picture? What is white in the picture? Look through a window at the view outside. Do you see clouds today? If so, what color are they? Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to draw your own green grass, blue sky, and white clouds.



Poem

Come, pretty clouds!
I love you, too!
Come and play in the blue, blue sky!
How soft and white you are!
You look like drifts of snow.
You look like clouds of smoke.
I like to tell with my pencil what you look like.

Lesson 3: Trees at the End of the World Color Drawing

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. This picture shows the green grass, blue sky, and white clouds from previous lessons.

It also shows something dark green stretching across the horizon between the sky and the grass. What is it? Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to create your own blue sky, white clouds, green grass, and dark green trees.



Poem

How very far the earth does go!
There are trees so far away!
Are the trees at the end of the great, wide world?
Would the trees look green if we were there?
Trees dark green and sky bright blue,
Color them as they look to you.

(Poem adapted by UTH)

Lesson 4: The World Veiled in Gray Pencil Sketch

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. Almost everything in the picture is in shades of gray. Why might the sky and clouds look gray instead of blue and white? Use crayons or paint to create your own gray sky and gray clouds.



Poem

Where is the bright blue sky?
A soft gray veil now hides it.
A soft gray veil now hides the sun.
Where is the bright green field?
A soft gray cloak now hides it.
Light gray veil and dark gray cloak
Let us color the world in gray.

Lesson 5: The Shimmering Moon Pencil Sketch

Instructions

Instructions: Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. A round and glowing circle hangs in the dimming sky. Name the bright circle in the sky. What is the wavy white line in the water under the white circle? Use pencil to create your own night sky, moon, water, and moon reflection.



Poem

O white moon, sailing across the sky,
I watch you while in bed I lie.
We play you are a silver boat.
We sail away on water float.
We turn toward home in path of light.
We color a dark world with a moon so bright.

(Poem adapted by UTH)

Lesson 6: Hooray for Pumpkin! Mixing Orange Paint

Instructions

Read the poem below. Who doesn't love the jolly, round pumpkin?

Different colors of paint can be mixed to make new colors. Red and yellow make orange. Red and blue make purple. Blue and yellow make green. Red and white make pink.



Mix red and yellow paint to make pumpkin orange, and use the paint to create a pumpkin painting.

Poem

Hooray for the pumpkin!
Adored by refined and bumpkin.

We'll host a spooktacular pumpkin par-ty,
Carving holes for eyes so the pumpkins can see.
Round and orange, with seeds like gems,
Lift pumpkin lids by their squat little stems.

After carving the pumpkins, it's time to paint,
Unless they're so scary, they've made us faint.
I'll tell you a secret, you fine fellow,
To make pumpkin orange, twirl red paint with yellow.

Swirl your brush round and round,
Until the bristles can't be found.
Conjure up the best pumpkin picture,
And win the prize, a mug of pumpkin elixir.

Hooray for the pumpkin!
Adored by refined and bumpkin.

(Poem by UTH)

Lesson 7: The Heart of a Rose Mixing Pink Paint

Instructions

Read the poem below. Roses are truly magnificent flowers. They produce a "rose berry" more commonly referred to as rose hips. Rose hips are used to make jams, teas, and can be eaten raw.

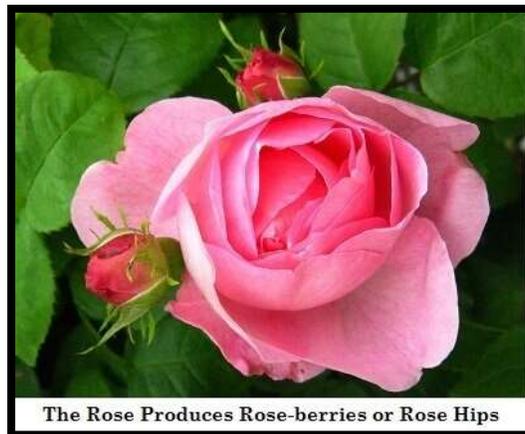
But watch out for the hairs inside the roseberry! The hairs are used to make an itching powder which is sold for people to use as practical jokes.

Mix red and white paint to make pink paint. Use the pink paint to paint a pink rose flower. Then paint its red berry, the rose hip.



Poem

Some call this the rose berry.
I wonder why.
I think I know.
I think it was once in the heart of a rose.
Let us paint some rose-berries.



Lesson 8: Spring Will Come! Mixing Purple Paint

Instructions

Read the poem below. Talk about what happens during springtime.

The snow starts to melt. The birds fly up from the warm south. The flowers emerge. The grass turns green. Baby animals are born.

Look at the purple and gold crocus. Mix red and blue paint to make purple paint. Use the paint to make a purple crocus.



Poem

Spring has come! I know it! I know it!
The sun begins shining, the plants start their vining, the bugs get to dining.
Spring has come! I know it! I know it!
The brooks start to murmur, the worms get to squirmer, the robins affirmer.
Spring has come! I know it! I know it!
The crocuses cupping in purple and gold, are filled to the brim with the sunshine they hold.
Spring has come! I know it! I know it!

(Poem adapted by UTH)



Lesson 9: Beat the Drum! Mixing Green Paint

Instructions

Read the poem below. What does the poem describe? Have you ever been to a parade? What did you see?

Look at the picture of the children having a parade. Mix blue and yellow paint to make green. Use the green paint to create a painting of a drum and two drumsticks.



Poem

Bring the drum and beat upon it,
Left, right! Left, right! March, march, march!
Sing aloud a joyful sonnet,
Left, right! Left, right! March, march, march!

(Poem adapted by UTH)



Lesson 10: Little Red Riding Hood Mixing Brown Paint

Instructions

Read the poem below. What happened to Red and Grandma?

Look at the wolf in the painting "Little Red Riding Hood and the Wolf in the Forest," by Carl Larsson. First, mix red and yellow paint to make orange paint. Then mix in a little blue to make brown paint. Use the brown paint to paint the shaggy brown fur of a wolf.



Poem

Little Red's mom,
Was far from calm,
Because Red's dear grandma was ill.

Mom said, "take grandma a cake,
"But be wary a fake,
For the woods brim with treacherous
creatures."

"Please don't fret," said Red,
"I have a good head",
"And my red hood will shield it from
danger."

But Red was distracted,
By a bad wolf who acted,
Like the smarmiest, charmiest fellow in the
world.

When Red mentioned weak grandma,
The wolf's maw dripped saliva,
For he had naught to eat for a week.

He said goodbye to the girl,
And took off in a whirl,
And he dashed through the woods to
grandma's.

Quiet as a dormouse,
He stole in the small house,
And ate grandma in a single gulp.

Hearing Red outside,
He hurried to hide,
Dressing like grandma and hopping in bed.

Into the house, Red quietly trod,
But when she saw grandma, she thought it
was odd,
That grandma had big eyes, nose, and teeth.

When she made a remark,
Fake grandma did bark,
"The better to eat you with!"

The wolf ate poor Red,
That's all would've been said,
Had a hunter not come to their rescue.

He defeated the brute,
Red and grandma shed the fur suit,
And all but the wolf lived happily after.

(Poem by UTH)

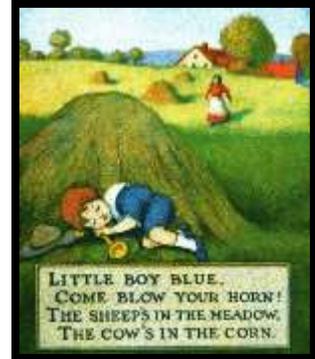
Lesson 11: Little Boy Blue Collage

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture.

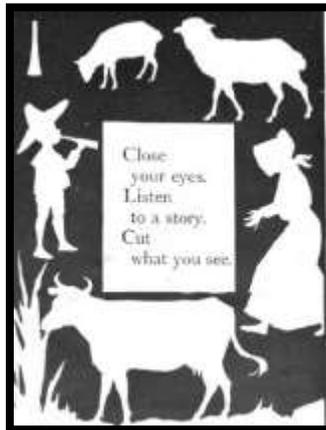
What do you see in the picture? What is the little boy doing? What is the little boy holding? What is the boy resting behind? Who is coming to talk to the little boy? Do you think the lady is happy or unhappy?

Use scissors, glue, paper, and crayons to cut out, color, and glue shapes to create your own Little Boy Blue collage scene. You might wish to include the boy, the haystack, cows, sheep, corn, the meadow, the grass, the sky, clouds, the house, and/or the trees.



Poem

Little Boy Blue
Come blow your horn!
The sheep's in the meadow
The cow's in the corn.
Where is the boy that looks after the sheep?
He's under the haystack, fast asleep.



Lesson 12: Jack and Jill Collage

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture.

What do you see in the picture? What are the little boy and girl doing? What is the little boy holding? What is at the top of the hill? What is flying in the sky?

Use scissors, glue, paper, and crayons to cut out, color, and glue shapes to create a Jack and Jill collage. You might cut out Jack, Jill, the well, the hill, the bucket, and/or the water.



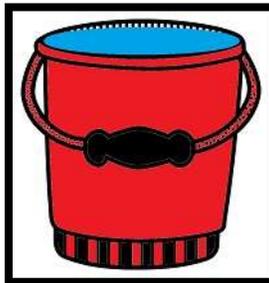
See the picture of Jack and Jill to the right and of the bucket below for reference.

In your imagination, after Jack and Jill fall, do they go back up the hill and successfully get the water or do they give up?

Poem

Jack and Jill
Went up the hill
To fetch a pail of water.

Jack fell down
And broke his crown
And Jill came tumbling after.



Lesson 13: The Sun's Bright Smiles Painting

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. The picture shows a painting of a city on the water at sunset. A sunset occurs when the sun goes down to near or below the Earth's horizon.

Can you see the sun in the picture? See how yellow and gold and orange and brown spread over the sky and reflect off the water.

Paint your own sunset. Feel free to use any or all the colors of a sunset sky, pinks, yellows, oranges, blues, reds, and purples.

Poem

Every night the sun must leave us.
He waves a colorful goodbye.
Beaming rosy sunset rays, we call the sun's bright smiles.
We cannot tell in words how beautiful it is.
Let us show with brush and paints.



Lesson 14: The Nativity Collage

Instructions

Read the lyrics of the first two verses of the Christmas song 'Away in the Manger' below. Look at the lesson pictures, which show the Nativity.

Nativity scenes depict the circumstances of the birth of the baby Jesus. Christians believe Jesus is the son of God. Jesus was born in the city of Bethlehem in a stable for animals. He was placed in a manger, or animal feeding trough, because there were no rooms available at the inn. Christian people around the world celebrate Christmas to recognize the birth of the baby Jesus.

Use scissors, glue, paper, and crayons to cut out, color, and glue shapes to create your own Christmas nativity scene collage. You may wish to add the baby Jesus, his mother Mary, his father Joseph, animals such as cows and sheep, angels, and/or the Three Wise Men.



Song - Verses 1 and 2 of "Away in a Manger"

Away in a manger
No crib for a bed
The little Lord Jesus
Lay down his sweet head
The stars in the sky
Look down where he lay
The little Lord Jesus
Asleep on the hay

The cattle are lowing
The poor baby wakes
But little Lord Jesus
No crying he makes
I love thee Lord Jesus
Look down from the sky
And stay by my cradle
'Til morning is nigh



Lesson 15: O Christmas Tree Collage

Instructions

Read the lyrics of the Christmas song 'O Christmas Tree!' below. Look at the lesson pictures. The pictures show families gathering around Christmas trees at Christmastime.

Use scissors, glue, paper, and crayons to cut out, color, and glue shapes to create your own Christmas tree collage.



Song - Verse 1 of 'O Christmas Tree!' by Ernst Anschütz

O Christmas Tree! O Christmas Tree!
Thy leaves are so unchanging;
O Christmas Tree! O Christmas Tree!
Thy leaves are so unchanging;
Not only green when summer's here,
But also when 'tis cold and drear.
O Christmas Tree! O Christmas Tree!
Thy leaves are so unchanging!

Lesson 16: A Soft Robe of Snow Pencil Sketch

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the lesson picture. Is it spring, summer, fall, or winter? Would you like to go swimming in the stream? The picture shows a scene of mostly browns, grays, and white. What is white in the picture? What is brown in the picture? What is gray in the picture? Can you see the little yellow house tucked in the background? Is the land around the stream hilly or flat? Sketch your own winter scene in pencil.



Poem

World, you are always beautifully dressed!
In spring, you don a black blouse splashed with pale greens and pinks and purples.
In summer, you nap under a bejeweled crown of blues, yellows, and deep greens.
On rainy days, you huddle under a gray shawl of mist and fog.
In fall, you swirl in a gypsy skirt of oranges, reds, and browns.
Now in winter, you snuggle under a soft white robe of snow.

(Poem adapted by UTH)

Lesson 17: The Bobolink at Sunrise Color Drawing

Instructions

Instructions: Read the poem 'A Day' by Emily Dickenson below. Look at the lesson picture, "Bubbling Bob the Bobolink," by Louis Agassiz Fuertes. It shows the little bird referred to in the poem, the bobolink. Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to draw a bobolink flying at sunrise.



Poem

I'll tell you how the sun rose —
A ribbon at a time:
The steeples swam in amethyst,
The news like squirrels ran.

The hills untied their bonnets,
The bobolinks begun.
Then I said softly to myself,
"That must have been the sun!"

But how he set, I know not.
There seemed a purple stile,
Which little yellow boys and girls
Were climbing all the while,

Till when they reached the other side,
A dominie in gray
Put gently up the evening bars
And led the flock away.

by Emily Dickenson

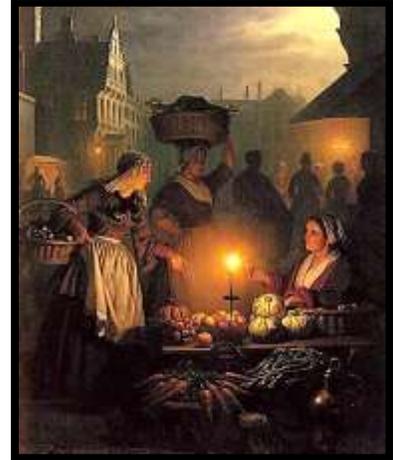
Lesson 18: Candlelight at Night Color Drawing

Instructions

Read the poem below. Have you noticed that winter days are far shorter than summer days? When you wake and go to bed in winter, it is dark outside. When you wake and go to bed in summer, it is light outside.

Look at the lesson painting, “Night Market,” by Petrus van Schendel. It shows a night market lit up by the flicker of candles. What are the women doing? Why is the market lit with candles? Why don't we use candles as much today? How would you light a candle? How would you put a candle out?

Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to draw a burning candle, including the circular yellow-orange glow surrounding the flame.



Poem

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candlelight.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

Lesson 19: Sunflower Soldiers Color Drawing

Instructions

Read the poem below. Did you know that the sunflower seeds we eat come from the sunflower plant? Have you ever eaten them?

Look at the lesson picture, which shows a vase of sunflowers. Notice their 'clear, bright faces', 'big green leaves', and 'big, strong stems.'

Use crayons, colored pencils, pastels, or markers to draw a yellow and brown sunflower, including its big green leaves and strong stem.



Poem

In yellow and brown,
I have come to town.
Like a soldier I stand,
With head high and grand.
Find one like me,
Make a picture true.
Show a clear, bright face.
Show the big green leaves.
Show the big, strong stem,
So straight and tall.

Lesson 20: Balloon Silhouette

Instructions

Read the poem below. Have you ever had a balloon? Did you have balloons on your birthday?

Look at the silhouette of the man giving the child a balloon. A silhouette is a dark outline or shape of an object. Use a pencil, a charcoal stick, a black ink pen, or a black marker to draw a black silhouette of one or more balloons.

Poem

"Please, Mr. Balloon Man, give me three!
For my sister Susan, and Baby, and me!"



Lesson 21: Umbrella Silhouette

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the silhouette of the girl and her dog in the rain. What is the girl holding? What is the dog holding?

Use a pencil, a charcoal stick, a black ink pen, or a black marker to draw a black silhouette of an umbrella.



Poem

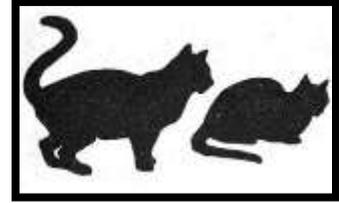
Drizzle drizzle, drizzle drizzle,
Water from the sky.
Drizzle drizzle, drizzle drizzle,
Hold umbrella high.
Drizzle drizzle, drizzle drizzle,
Splash in one big puddle.
Drizzle drizzle, drizzle drizzle,
Beneath umbrella huddle.

(Poem by UTH)

Lesson 22: Cat Silhouette

Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the silhouette of the cats. Use a pencil, a charcoal stick, a black ink pen, or a black marker to draw a black silhouette of a cat.



Poem

Mary would like a picture of her cat.
The name of her cat is Jane.
What a beautiful cat! Lie down, Jane.
Now, Jane, sit up. Turn your back, please.
Such a pretty curl in your tail.
We take your picture so.
Just one more, Jane. Please stand on your feet.
Mary shall have fine pictures of you.

Lesson 23: Boat Pencil Sketch

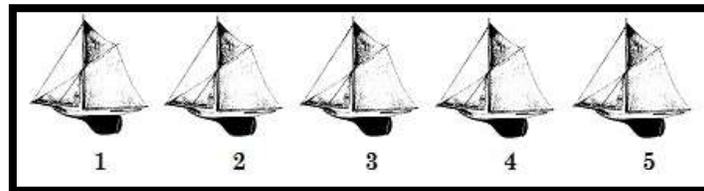
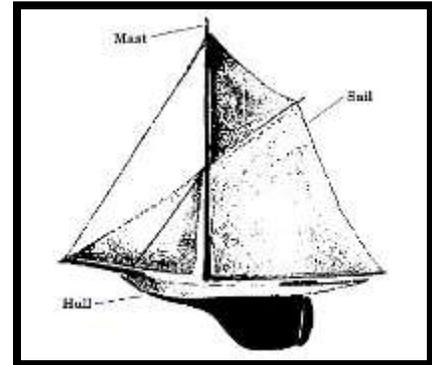
Instructions

Read the poem below. Look at the sailboat and its main parts. Using a pencil, sketch five toy sailboats with masts, hulls, and sails.

Poem

We shall draw five boats today.
Draw in pencil boats in gray.
Sketch the masts, the hulls, and sails.
Let the pictures tell the tale.
Here they are, — one through five.
When sailors sail they feel alive.

(Poem adapted by UTH)



Lesson 24: Noah's Ark Artwork

Instructions

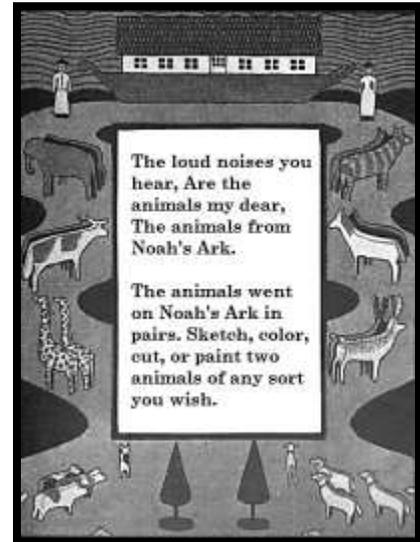
Study the image, read the background, recite the poem, and follow the instructions.

Noah's Ark is story from the Bible in which God punished the people of the world. He flooded the Earth, but spared Noah and his family, who he had instructed to build a huge boat, or Ark. On the Ark, Noah gathered two animals of every kind on Earth, so they could reproduce and repopulate the Earth after the flood.

The animals entered Noah's Ark in pairs. Sketch, cut, paint, or color two animals of any sort you wish

Poem

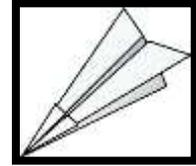
The loud noises you hear,
Are the animals, my dear,
The animals from Noah's Ark.



Lesson 25: Flying an Airplane Origami

Instructions

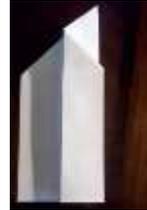
Origami is the art of creating things by folding paper. Fold an airplane from a piece of paper according to the pictures below. Encourage children to make the folds themselves.



Fold a piece of paper in half, the long way.



Fold down one flap.



Fold down one corner.



Flip the paper over.



Then the other corner.



Then fold the other flap.



Flip the paper over and fold it in half, opposite the original fold.



And you have a basic airplane to play with.



After you fold your airplane, attach a paperclip to the bottom front. Experiment with sliding the paperclip back and forth and see how far you can make your plane fly.

Lesson 26: Sailing a Boat Origami

Instructions

Origami is the art of creating things by folding paper. Fold a boat from a piece of paper according to the instructions and pictures below. Have children make as many folds themselves as possible.



1. Color a piece of paper with a wax crayon for waterproofing purposes.



2. Fold the paper down in half the short way so that the colored part is on the inside and the fold is on the top.



3. Fold the top corners of the paper down so they meet in the middle as shown.



4. Fold up the bottom rectangular flap, as shown.



5. Fold the top corners of the colorful rectangular flap down over the white triangular part.



6. Flip the paper over.



7. Fold up the other bottom rectangular flap, as shown.

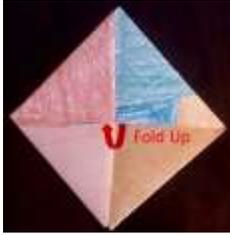


8. Open up the bottom and crease it the opposite way into a square.



9. Fold up the bottom triangular flap.

KINDERGARTEN STUDIO ART LESSONS



10. Flip the paper over



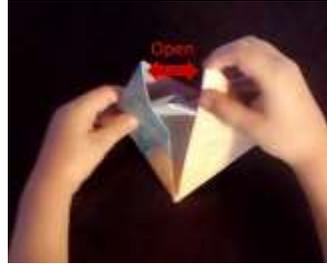
11. Fold up the other bottom triangular flap to make a triangle.



12. Open up the bottom again and crease it the opposite way into a square.



13. Open the top corners to reveal your boat.



14. Your beautiful new boat is ready to sail.



15. Sail the bubbly seas of your bathtub, your kitchen sink, a lake, or a brook. If you wish, color and cut out Jack and Jill paper dolls and have them ride in the boat, like in the poem below.



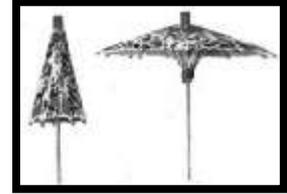
Poem

This is Tub Lake.
It is quite rough today.
Our dolls, Jack and Jill, are in the boat.
They will sail across the lake.
We made our own boat.
Fold paper to make a boat.

Lesson 27: Painting Parasols

Instructions

A parasol is similar to an umbrella, only it gives shade from the sun, rather than protection from the rain. Paint an open parasol and a closed parasol as shown below. Paint a bright yellow sun shining in the sky.



Paint a parasol open and a parasol shut.

One looks like a tent.

What does the other look like?

First, paint the shapes with water.

Then drop in the fresh bright colors.



Morning Walk, by John Singer Sargent

Lesson 28: Painting Paper Lanterns

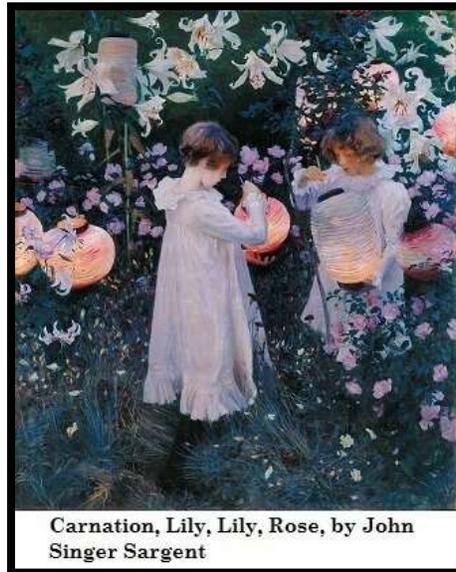
Instructions

Paper lanterns are shells of brightly colored paper surrounding a light source such as a candle. Some paper lanterns hang from the ceiling, but others, called sky lanterns, float up into the sky. Paper lanterns are found around the world, especially in countries such as China, Korea, and Japan. As shown in the picture, paint paper lanterns in multiple colors.



Poem

Paint pictures of Japanese lanterns.
First, paint the beautiful shapes with water.
Drop in the bright colors.
Show the dark rims of the lanterns.
You can make the dark color
with red, yellow, and blue.
What fun it is to paint lanterns!



Carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose, by John Singer Sargent

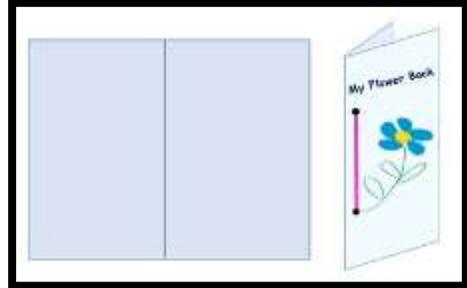
Lesson 29: Making a Book

Instructions

Make your own book on any topic you wish. Decorate a cover for your book. Tie in some blank pages. Color the blank pages with writing or any drawings or images you wish.

Poem

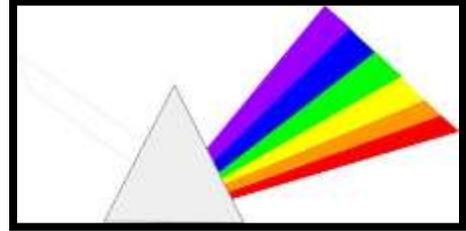
You can make a book of your lessons.
You can make a pretty cover for your book.
Here is the paper for the cover.
Lay it on the desk with the straight edge toward you.
Fold the bottom edge to meet the top edge.
Crease the fold. Hold it up like a book.
Fold your lesson papers to fit inside the cover.
Tie them in with a string or a ribbon. You have made a book.



Lesson 30: Painting Prisms

Instructions

White light is made up of many colors. Prisms split white light into the individual colors. We call the colors white light splits into, "Roy. G. Biv", to remember the order of the colors. Thousands of raindrops in the atmosphere can act as natural prisms, splitting light into colors to make rainbows.



Use only red, yellow, and blue paint to make a rainbow colored in the order of ROYGBIV. Mix red and yellow to make orange. Mix yellow and blue to make green. Mix red and blue to make purple (violet). Mix blue and purple to make indigo.

ROYGBIV

RED

ORANGE

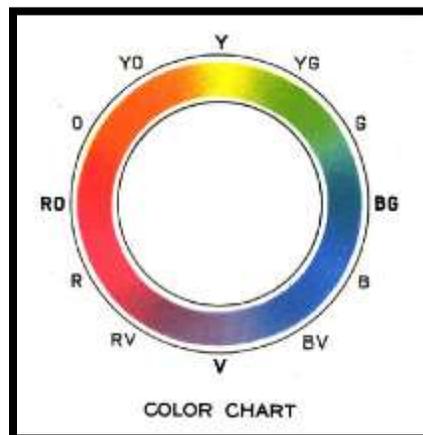
YELLOW

GREEN

BLUE

INDIGO

VIOLET



Lesson 31: Painting Bubbles

Instructions

Use dish soap or packaged bubble solution to make bubbles. Look at the bubbles. What colors are the bubbles? Paint the round bubbles you see.



Poem

It is fun to make the soap-suds!
Fun to blow the bubbles!
Fun to see them float in the air and burst!
Fun to see the rainbow fairies come and go!
Fun to play the bubbles are fairy balloons!
Paint the beautiful bubbles!

Lesson 32: Bowl Sculpture

Instructions

Paintings and drawings are flat, in two dimensions. Sculptures are works of art in three dimensions, such as the origami plane and boat you made previously. Clay is fine-grained earth that can be molded and shaped when wet and hardens when dried at high heats. Use polymer clay or oven-hardening clay to sculpt a bowl. (The instructor) Bake your sculpture in the oven to harden it.



Poem

Many cultures, in past in present, make dishes out of common clay.
You can make a bowl with a lump of soft, moist clay.
Press a hole in the middle with your thumbs.
Push out and pull up the round bowl.
When you need more clay, add a small lump at a time.
Work it in with the thumbs.
See the bowl grow into a beautiful shape!

Lesson 33: Flower Sculpture

Instructions

Read the poem 'The Flowers' by Robert Lewis Stevenson. Use polymer clay or oven-hardening clay to sculpt any flower you wish. (The instructor) Bake your sculpture in the oven to harden it.

Poem

All the names I know from nurse:
Gardener's garters, Shepherd's purse,
Bachelor's buttons, Lady's smock,
And the Lady Hollyhock.

Fairy places, fairy things,
Fairy woods where the wild bee wings,
Tiny trees for tiny dames--
These must all be fairy names!

Tiny woods below whose boughs
Shady fairies weave a house;
Tiny tree-tops, rose or thyme,
Where the braver fairies climb!

Fair are grown-up people's trees,
But the fairest woods are these;
Where, if I were not so tall,
I should live for good and all.

"Flowers" a Poem by Robert Lewis Stevenson



Bouquet of Flowers by Paul Cezanne

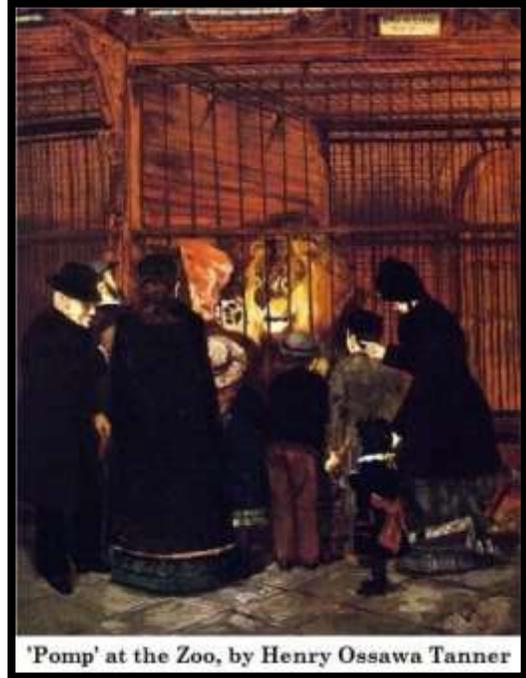
Lesson 34: Zoo Animal Sculpture

Instructions

Read the poem 'At the Zoo' by A. A. Milne below. Use polymer clay or oven-hardening clay to sculpt one of the animals from the poem. (The instructor) Bake your sculpture in the oven to harden it.

Poem

There are lions and roaring tigers,
and enormous camels and things,
There are biffalo-buffalo-bisons,
and a great big bear with wings.
There's a sort of a tiny potamus,
and a tiny nosserus too -
But I gave buns to the elephant
when I went down to the Zoo!



There are badgers and bidgers and bodgers,
and a Super-in-tendent's House,
There are masses of goats, and a Polar,
and different kinds of mouse,
And I think there's a sort of a something
which is called a wallaboo -
But I gave buns to the elephant
when I went down to the Zoo!

If you try to talk to the bison,
he never quite understands;
You can't shake hands with a mingo -
he doesn't like shaking hands.
And lions and roaring tigers
hate saying, "How do you do?" -
But I give buns to the elephant
when I go down to the Zoo!

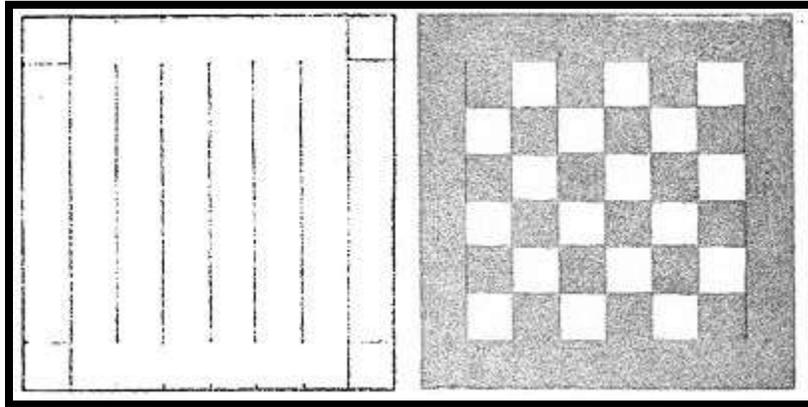
"At the Zoo" a Poem by A.A. Milne

Lesson 35: Weaving Paper

Instructions

Follow the directions below to create a mat of woven paper.

- To make this pretty mat first take a piece of construction paper.
- Fold the paper in half and draw lines from the folded edge to one inch from the other.
- Cut on the lines. Weave in strips of paper one inch wide and as long as the construction paper.
- You can find many uses for your mat.



Lesson 36: Weaving a Horn of Plenty

Instructions

Create a woven paper mat as described in lesson 35, and create a horn of plenty out of the mat as described below.

Poem

Isn't this a pretty gift to make from your mat?
Paste two edges together.
Twist a cord of wool.
Make a loop and sew it in.
Hang by the loop the horn of plenty.
We made them of pink and green for our May Day party.
We filled them with popcorn.

