

# Scissors, Stamps, and Stems







Create your own masterpiece using everyday objects. Discover how art can teach us about our world! This kit facilitates this learning through three fun activities.





OUT

IN



# INVENTORY OF TRUNK

Scissors, Stamps and Stems

	<u>Activity Binder</u>		
	Librarian Instructions		
	Inventory List		
	Booklist/Introduction		
	Pictures of trunk organization		
	Creative Collages		
	Background Information- Creative Collages		
	Stamping: Exploring Pattern and Texture		
	Make Your Own Nature Paint Brush		
	Prompts for the Activities		
	Consumable and Restocking List		
	Art Supplement		
	Extension Activity Ideas		
	More Art Resources		
	An Artist's Argument for STEAM Education		
	STEM Use in Early Childhood Education		
	Promoting Inquiry-based Science Education		
	Parent surveys		
	3 laminated activity sheets		
	<u>Books</u>		
	Henri's Scissors by Jeanette Winters		
	Mix It Up by Herve Tullet		
	Ish by Peter H. Reynolds		
	The Magical Garden of Claude Monet by Laurence Arnholt		
	Picasso and the Girl with a Ponytail by Laurence Arnholt		
	van Gogh and the Sunflowers by Laurence Arnholt		
	A Piece of Chalk by Jennifer A. Ericsson		
	Blue Hat, Green Hat by Sandra Boynton		
	Swatch by Julia Denos		
	Little Yellow and Little Blue by Leo Lionni		
	The Beautiful Oops by Barney Saltzberg		

	_ _	Stamping: Exploring Pattern and Texture 6 leaf replica stamps 2 fish stamps 6 stamp pads	
		Make Your Own Nature Paint Brush 3 paint cups with lids and funnel lids	
		To Be Provided by Borrowing Library* Various colors of construction paper Glue sticks Rubber bands or twine Colored sand Salt Copy paper Powder tempera paint Sticks, leaves, etc.	
		materials are provided in the kit but may be recomeked by NMSL in the future.	mended to purchase as they
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# Creative Collages

Use small pieces of torn paper to make art! What kinds of patterns and pictures can you create?

#### Beforehand

Make sure there are a variety of construction paper colors available. Have an example collage or two prepared. Make sure there are plenty of working glue sticks, replace as needed.

#### Materials Included

- Variety of construction paper colors
- White copy paper
- Glue sticks

# Materials to Gather

Bowls/ containers for paper scraps if desired



#### Setup

Set out a variety of construction paper, glue sticks, and copy paper along with example collages. Set up the prompt card.

# Questions to Extend Discoveries

Invite participants to create their own torn paper collages by tearing small pieces of construction paper, and gluing them onto white copy paper. Extend discoveries by asking the following questions:

"What kinds of patterns can you make?"

"Can you make a picture that looks like?"

"What happens if you tear smaller/larger pieces of paper for your collage?"

# Stamping: Exploring Pattern and Texture

Play with patterns and textures! Explore what happens when you use found and natural objects as stamps.

#### Beforehand

Make sure a variety of found objects are available in addition to the provided stamping and printing materials. Refill or repurchase stamp ink as needed. Cover tables if desired. Make sure the stamping materials (rocks, rollers, etc.) are fairly clean.

# Materials Included

- Rubber leaf replicas
- Rubber fish replicas
- Copy paper
- Giant stamp pads

#### Materials to Gather

- Items to stamp with (rocks, leaves, feathers, flowers etc.)
- Plastic drop cloth or newspaper to cover tables if desired
- Paper towels



# Setup

Set out as many ink pads as desired, along with a variety of stamps and found items for participants to try stamping with. Set a stack of copy paper on the table, along with the prompt.

# Questions to Extend Discoveries

Invite participants to explore texture and create patterns using the ink pads and materials on the table. Encourage participants to think about the following:

<sup>&</sup>quot;What do you notice about the different stamps you used?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Do all the objects make the same pattern(s)?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;What happens when you stamp a rough object? What about a smooth one?"

#### Make Your Own Nature Paint Brush

Make your own natural paint brush!

#### Beforehand

Make sure a variety of materials are available for both brush handles and bristles, for example small sticks and twigs, pine needles, leaves, grasses, stems, yucca leaves etc. Mix powdered tempera paint and water to create as much paint as desired. Put paint into no-spill paint cups. Add salt or colored sand to paint for variety if desired. Sample cups have been included to use as additional paint containers for participants. Cover work area if desired. Re-stock as needed.

#### Materials Included

- Rubber bands
- Twigs
- White copy paper
- No-spill paint cups
- Powdered tempera paint
- Colored Sand
- Salt
- Sample Cups

# Materials to Gather

- Additional twigs
- Natural materials for brush bristles (grasses, leaves, petals etc.)



Set out a selection of natural materials (twigs, leaves, grasses etc.), rubber bands and a pre-made example paintbrush to invite participants to make their own. Have copy paper and tempera paint available for students to test their brushes. Set out prompts.

#### Questions to Extend Discoveries

Invite participants to explore the kinds of patterns and textures they can create with a nature paint brush of their own design. Encourage participants to think about the following:

- "What kinds of materials (leaves, grasses, flowers etc.) make what kinds of patterns on the paper?"
- "Do some things make better paintbrushes than others? What works best for you?"
- "What kinds of designs can you create? Do they remind you of anything?"



# **Extension Activity Ideas**

Use these ideas to expand your repertoire! Some materials not included with kits.

# Make Egg Tempera Paint

#### Materials

Eggs

Small bowls

Paint Brushes

Liquid Watercolors or Food Coloring

# How to Make Tempera Paint

- 1- Separate the yolks from the whites, and drop one yolk into each of your bowls.
- 2- Mix food coloring or liquid watercolors into the egg
- 3 Mix well
- 4 Paint

Source: https://tinkerlab.com/make-your-own-egg-tempera-paint/

# Paint on Saran Wrap

#### Materials

White paper

Paint

Spoons

Plastic cling wrap

#### **Directions**

- 1- Using a spoon, dribble paint onto the paper. Use several different colors.
- 2- Place a sheet of plastic cling wrap over the paint (make sure the cling wrap covers the whole surface).
- 3- Use your hands to smooth the cling wrap over the paper, then carefully peel it off.
- **4-** Allow the painting to dry.

Source: https://www.familyeducation.com/fun/drawing-painting/cling-wrap-painting

#### Make a Yucca Leaf Paintbrush

#### Materials

3 - 5 dried Yucca leaves

Rounded stone

Craft knife or scissors

# Preparation:

This simple project is to make a natural Yucca paint brush that can be used for any purpose. Little preparation is required, however it is always advisable to remove the very sharp point of the each Yucca leave before starting. For younger children, cutting and squaring the leaves (step 1 below) before they start would help.

#### Directions

- 1- Carefully harvest the Yucca leaves using a knife or scissors to cut the stem just below the base of the leaf. Depending on the size of the leaf and the size of the paintbrush you want to make, you need one to 3-5 leaves per paint brush. Square-off the base (thickest part) and trim each leave to a length of about 20-30cm.
- 2- Lightly pound and grind the thickest part of the Yucca leaf with a rounded stone to loosen the fibers from the epidermis and flesh of the leaf. The longer you pound the leaf, the finer the bristles will be. For the best results, pound one leaf at a time. Note: If you do not have a rounded stone, you can chew the leaves to break down and separate the

fibers, like the Native American Indians

- **3** To remove the last of the epidermis and flesh from the fibres, carefully scrape away using a sharp stone or even fingernails. Once the fibres have been fully exposed to about 4-5cm, they should be an off-white colour. You may need to trim the sides of the leaves to create move even shape before binding.
- 4 Bundle the leaves together bristle side up and hold the leaves in one hand, holding them by the base. Use the other hand to securely wrap a piece of binding material around the leaves. This material could be twine or string, however I used lengths of the Yucca leaves cut into long strips. Wrap the strip around the base of the leaves to hold them together. Tie the strips (twine or string) into a tight knot or fold into the top. Trim the edges of the bristles with scissors to create even bristle as required.

# Tips:

As the point of the Yucca leaf is extremely sharp, it is advisable to where safety glasses when harvesting Do not allow children to chew the leaves

As the leaves dry out, the Yucca leaf binding will shrink and may need to be rebound

Source: http://www.ancientcraft.co.uk/Projects/yuccabrush/yucca brush.html