Treasures First Grade Art Integrated Projects Theme 3 – Have Fun

On My Way to School Smile, Mike!

Masks, Masks, Masks

Lois Mailou Jones-style Drawing



This Lois Mailou Jones-inspired drawing is in honor of Black History month

(coming up in Feb). During Lois' remarkable life, she painted, designed masks, textiles and stained glass windows, traveled the world and never stopped learning. Her "Les Fetiches" art has a style that is fun to imitate.

- 1. Starting with a black sheet of paper (I prefer art paper, not construction paper as it often is just dark gray) the students draw a large oval face that fills the paper. Small lemon-shape eyes are drawn in the middle of the face, along with one for the mouth.
- 2. The students place a dot that is centered between the eyes, and then draw large lemon shapes that go around the eyes, and touch the outside edge of the face. (The goal is to make lots of closed shapes.) The same shape is drawn around the mouth.
- 3. Students draw a simple nose that touches the center of the eyes and top of the mouth. Two eyebrow-like curves are added to the forehead.
- 4. All of the closed shapes on the face are completely colored in with colored pencil.
- 5. A white colored pencil is used to go over selected corners to brighten (or tint) them, and a black

colored pencil is used to go over selected corners to darken (or shade) them. For the most dramatic results, all the corners should be either tinted or shaded.

CA Art Standard: 2.2 Mix and apply tempera paints to create tints, shades, and neutral colors.



Labels: 3rd grade, 4th grade, 5th grade, Black History Month, CA Art Standard

Paper Mache Masks



This week I had a lot of students finish their paper mache

masks in my first after-school class. I love the big, bold results! One of the joys of working with little kids is watching how they can paint without hesitation. No regrets, no worries... they just paint.

Note: There is a fair amount of prep work for this, but it was all made from recycled products so it was cheap. I started by cutting the largest matching ovals I could from the two flat sides of a pizza box, approx: 17" x 14". This large size is important as it allows little ones to paint with big fat brushes and still get a clear face. Using box cutters, I cut out the eyes from one oval, traced them onto the other and cut again. You will need some kind of spacers to glue the two cardboard faces together, with about an inch of space between. I stacked about 5 layers of cardboard strips together on the chin, cheeks and forehead and glued them together with a tacky white glue. Let dry. With 2" wide masking tape, run a strip all around the outside to seal the edge. With thinner tape, also tape closed the inside of the eyes. This has to be repeated for each student.

1. Week One: Have the students paper mache the large areas of the face with 5" squares of paper towel.

They should try to get near all the edges to make what looks like a generally white face.

- 2. Week Two: The students now work with narrower strips of paper towel, about 2" wide, and concentrate on wrapping the strips around the outside edge and the inside of the eyes. The mask should now be completely covered with towel, and there should be no tape showing anywhere.
- 3. Week Three: I had a lot of premixed acrylic paint from Michael's, their store brand actually, and first limited the kids to one background color of paint. When the face was completely covered, they were allowed to choose their own colors to paint details. Let dry. Spray with a glossy spray sealer when complete.

This mask was made by a talented first grader, Sophie Haaland. Thanks Sophie!



Labels: 0 grade, 1st grade, 2nd grade, 3rd grade, 4th grade, 5th grade, paper mache

3 comments

Rose Robot Cleans Ups

Robot Craft More Crafts

You can make a shiny robot from a toilet paper tube and aluminum foil.



Supplies needed:

- A toilet paper tube
- Aluminum foil
- Scraps of colored construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- A stapler
- Crayons, paint or markers
- 2 pipe cleaners



• Googly eyes (optional)

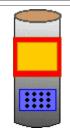


Cut a piece of aluminum foil a bit wider than a toilet paper tube and long enough to wrap around it entirely.

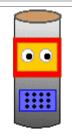
Put glue on the tube, then wrap the aluminum foil around the tube, tucking the excess foil into the ends of the tube.



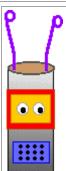
Using scraps of colored construction paper, cut out shapes to decorate the robot's body. You can make tiny control panels, buttons, switches, and other mechanical-looking decorations.



Glue the decorations onto your robot.



Either draw eyes or glue on googly eyes.



Staple pipe cleaners to the top of your robot to make antennae.

You now have a shiny robot.

Recycled Robot Art project

April 24, 2010 By Patty 9 Comments



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l've been collecting

odds and ends for this project for some time now. Things like concentrated **juice can toppers**, plastic **strawberry baskets**, **bottle caps**, **soda can tabs**, old **buttons**, scraps of **shiny paper**, oldaluminum foil, etc.

Even the paper is recycled. The cardboard backing is the cardboard used to wrap **newsprint** in. Our local newspaper gives this stuff away, so even though it's a bit bulky to store, it makes for good backings with projects like this one. The robots are made from **corrugated boxes**. One peek in our recycling dumpster and I picked enough boxes to

supply 60 kinders with enough robot body parts for ten years!

The process is simple but very messy...

Set out a few tubs of tempera paint, brushes, foam rollers, texture items and let the kids paint their cardboard backings. If you don't have heavy paper, regular construction paper is fine. It'll wrinkle alot but you can put in under



I had some small cups in my art room and used them to

make rings on the paper. Simple dip cup into white tempera paint and dot the page as you like.



With the background paper set aside (but not far away), set out a tray of corrugated cardboard pieces. I pre-cut squares, rectangles and a few triangles. Make sure there are different sizes available. Have the children set and glue their robot to the background paper as they make it. If you made the background paper first and let it dry, you're smarter than me. I did most of this project in one class and with the cheap cardboard edges curling and robot parts not sticking, it was quite a challenge!



At the end of the day, most children had all their body parts glued to the paper. If some parts don't stick right away, don't worry. The paint will adhere it well enough. After everything is dry, set a tray of oil pastels, old paper trimmings, and recycled materials on the table. Resist the urge to demonstrate this step. You don't want to influence their imagination! Simple suggest that that they can decorate their robots any way they wish.



After the robots looked almost completed, I offered "googly" eyes to the children to put on their robots. Most accepted and were pleased with how their little friend developed.





Check out this site! The Center for Art and Soul and their adaptation of this lesson. Thanks, Lisa!

Kids Have Fun!