

Treasures Second Grade Art Integrated Projects

Theme 2 – Community Heros

Community Heros Theme Art Project

Bravery Badges



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Why

St. George's Day (or any day) is the perfect time to celebrate brave deeds. Create colorful bravery badges for yourself or to present to friends.

Steps

1. St. George was a kind, courageous, honest knight who protected people. He is the Patron Saint of Great Britain, Portugal, Catalonia, Aragon, and Lithuania. He is also one of the patron saints of chivalry. The British flag has the rectangular cross of St. George as its foundation, overlaid with the crosses of St. Andrew of Scotland and St. Patrick of Ireland.
2. The St. George Cross is an award presented for acts of great heroism or incredible courage while in extreme danger. In Great Britain, April 23rd is a day set aside to honor St. George's memory with parades, battle reenactments, and celebrations. Find out more about the life of St. George. Read about bravery in our world today. Discuss and list times when you saw or participated in brave acts.
3. St. George's banner was a rectangular red cross on a white background. Here's one way to make badges that display this symbol of courage.
4. Use Crayola® Erasable Colored Pencils to draw interesting shapes on cardboard, such as the back side of cereal boxes. With Crayola Scissors, cut out your favorite shapes. Trace them on dark construction paper. Use Crayola School Glue to glue the construction paper to the cereal box backing. Air-dry the badges.

5. Use Crayola Gel Markers to neatly print words such as Bravery Badge. Have fun adding borders and designs to your badges.
6. Think of interesting ways to add the St. George symbol of bravery to your badge. You could cut tiny flag-shaped rectangles from white paper. Use Crayola Twistables to create the bright red cross. Glue the emblems to your badges. Glue jewelry backing to each badge. Air-dry the glue.
7. Keep several Bravery Badges handy to reward your classmates' acts of courage.

Safety Guidelines

Adult supervision is required for any arts & crafts project. Observe children closely and intervene as necessary to prevent potential safety problems and ensure appropriate use of arts and crafts materials. Some craft items, particularly beads and buttons, are potential choking hazards for young children. Avoid use of such small parts with children younger than 3 years. Craft items such as scissors, push pins and chenille sticks may have sharp points or edges. Avoid use of materials with sharp points by children younger than 4 years. Read all manufacturers' safety warnings before using arts and craft supplies.

Scissors—ATTENTION: The cutting edges of scissors are sharp and care should be taken whenever cutting or handling. Blunt-tip scissors should be used only by children 4 years and older. Pointed-tip scissors should be used only by children 6 years and older.

Adaptations

- April 23 is also the birthday of William Shakespeare. In Great Britain both celebrations are sometimes combined. Complete a KWL chart (what we know, what we want to learn, what we did learn) about Shakespeare. Cite works such as Romeo and Juliet and A Midsummer Night's Dream. Discuss some of his well-known quotes such as: "Neither a borrower nor a lender be" and "To be or not to be, that is the question" (Hamlet). Learn about life in the Middle Ages, then compare Shakespeare's life experiences to what they would be if he lived today.
- Discuss and define the term hero(ine). Create a graphic organizer web chart of hero characteristics. Make a list of heroes from all countries. Your list might include people such as: Black Elk, Anne Frank, Che Guevara, Helen Keller, Pele', Andrei Sakharov, Mother Teresa, or Charles Lindbergh. Research to learn more about them, write a short biography, and draw a portrait of your chosen hero(ine). Compare what you learned about each of your heroes to the web of hero characteristics. Add characteristics as needed. Display the hero web in the center of portraits and biographies.
- **Assessment:** Consider the accuracy of St. George's symbol and the thoughtfulness that went into the creation of each badge.

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Bravery on a Bridge—A Heroic Book



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Why

Who is your hero or heroine? Create a unique, handmade book that tells the story of bravery, such as Kate Shelley's remarkable feat on a railroad bridge in the pouring rain.

Steps

1. In the book *Kate Shelley and the Midnight Express* by Margaret K. Wetterer, a young girl does something extraordinarily courageous that saves many lives. Read the book or a similar one for more details.
2. Do you know someone who has done something brave or compassionate? Tell their story in words and pictures, too. This book uses lots of recycled items, so you are preserving natural resources as well.
3. Begin your handcrafted book by cutting several pages, all the same size, from file folders. Glue snips of decorative papers to ONE SIDE of those pages for a collage effect. Air-dry the glue.
4. Add color to the collaged pages with Crayola Markers and Twistables™ Slick Stix™ Super Smooth Crayons. Decorate one for the cover.
5. Punch holes in the sides of the pages so the book will fold like an accordion. Loosely lace your pages together with colorful yarn, starting with the cover. Keep the collage sides on the back.
6. Color construction paper. Cut it into narrow strips. Use these pieces to lace little twigs into the seams between the pages, going over and under the yarn.
7. Write your story with Crayola Colored Pencils on plain paper. Divide the plot into the same number of pages that you have in your book.
8. Cut small squares of colorful paper. Illustrate and write your story for each page on these papers. Glue them to the inside pages or your accordion-fold book. You are ready to share your heroic story with your classmates!

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String-Like Materials—Includes string, raffia, lacing, yarn, ribbon, and other similar material. Children 3 years and younger should not be given any string-like material that is longer than 12 inches. Close adult supervision is essential whenever children use string-like material. When crafts are to be worn around the necks of children 8 years and younger, attach the ends of the "string-like material" with clear adhesive tape, which allows easy release of the bond if the craft becomes entangled or caught on equipment. For children older than 8 years, the ends of the "string-like material" may be tied and knotted.

Wood—By its nature, wood is rough and may contain splinters or sharp points

Adaptations

- Find stories about significant historical event and the people involved. Role play the situations. Create costumes, sets, and scripts for the play.
- Research different handmade book formats and create a variety of nontraditional books on various topics.
- Assessment: Did students identify true heroes and heroines? Are their stories told in sequence? Are the handmade books functional and well crafted? Did students make creative use of recycled materials? Is spelling accurate?

Babu's Song

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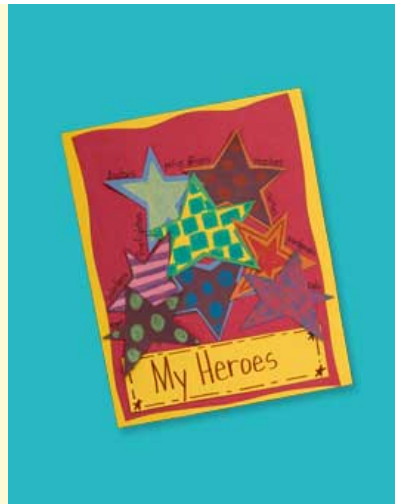
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Thanks, Heroes & Heroines



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Why

Heroes and heroines are people who step up to help in stressful, challenging times. Connect with helpers by creating a card to express your thanks.

Steps

1. Who are your heroes and heroines? Brainstorm a list of people who lent you or someone you know a helping hand. What people are helping others anywhere in the world? Write your list with Crayola Washable Markers.
2. Choose one person on your list to thank. Fold construction paper in half to make your card.
3. Draw pictures or write words on the front with Crayola Crayons and your markers. Cut out paper shapes with Crayola Scissors and attach them to the card with a Crayola Glue Stick if you wish. Add details and lots of color.
4. Open the card and write words of thanks. Sign your name. Give or mail your card to your hero or heroine.

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Adaptations

- Create a class book of heroes and heroines. Design at least one page each. Share the book with your families. Invite them to add people who have helped them.
- How can you step up and help others? Become a hero/heroine yourself!

- Children who have disabilities may appreciate assistance with folding, cutting, or writing. Encourage other students to help.
- Assessment: Each child creates and delivers a colorful card with kind words of gratitude.

Tomas and the Library Lady

Character Bookmark

from Chapter 8 [Getting Started with Literature Circles](#)
Katherine L. Schlick Noe and Nancy J. Johnson
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Directions: Create a bookmark featuring either your favorite character or the character you consider to be most significant in your book. Be sure to include the book title and author as well as the character's name and "portrait" or illustration. On the back of the bookmark, describe your character and explain why he or she is important in your book and how you feel about this character.



Character bookmarks - Middle School
From *Let the Circle be Unbroken* by Mildred Taylor
Teacher: Janine King, 6th grade
St. Joseph School, Seattle, Washington



Character bookmarks - First grade
From *Ruby the Copycat* and
Officer Buckle and Gloria by Peggy Rathmann
Teacher: Vicki Yousoofian
St. Joseph School, Seattle, Washington

Fighting the Fire

One Grain of Rice

Eraser It! Hunger



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Why

How can people work together to reduce hunger in your community? Identify local services and lend a hand to help erase hunger.

Steps

- 1. Gather information.** Many children, even where you live, miss breakfast and do not have enough to eat at dinner. Lunches at school or soup kitchens may be their best meal of the day. Sometimes people cannot get out to shop for food. Find out what resources are available in your community to help families get enough to eat, such as soup kitchens, food pantries, meal delivery services, and other programs.
- 2. What can you do?** Interview workers at local programs to find out what they need to serve more people. It might be donations of canned foods, volunteers to prepare or serve meals, or drivers to take food to shut-ins. Some may need to get the word out in your community.
- 3. Show your solutions!** With Crayola® Erasable Colored Pencils on white paper, make a drawing that will convince others to get involved to help erase hunger. Use the erasers to add texture to foods and decorate cans, for example. Fill some erased areas with more color so the drawing really pops! Spread the word!

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Adaptations

- Students work with a parent teacher organization to plan and implement a food drive, recruit volunteers, or follow through with other solutions.
- Students create a list of the most nutritious foods to donate and publicize the list.
- Read children's books about low-income families who cope with challenges such as hunger. How do they get back on their feet? These books may be especially helpful for younger children and children with disabilities to better grasp the feelings of those involved.
- Assessment: Note the creativity with which students use erasing and white space to design a poster with impact. How well is the message communicated?

African American Inventors

Keith Haring in Chalk and Glue



Keith Haring (1958 – 1990) was an artist and social activist whose work responded to the New York City street culture of the 1980s. His simple and colorful figures are a great style to imitate when studying body proportions.

1. I gave each student a 9" x 12" sheet of black paper, and a cardboard rectangle about 3" x 5", which was centered on the paper and traced. My goal was just to have the students use this as the torso of the body, and they were to add "action" arms and legs in whatever combination they saw fit. The tendency is for them to draw small, so they need to be reminded that the middle of the torso would be the waist, so any elbows in their drawing should line up accordingly. The legs also need to be long and wide, and fill the bottom of the paper. Lastly, "energy" lines were added around the head, along with a simple horizon

line.

2. After the pencil drawing was done, and the box lines were erased connecting the torso and the legs and arms, the students carefully traced the drawing with white glue. Let the art dry flat for at least 24 hours.

3. Show the students examples of Haring's simple primary colored figures. They are to use chalk pastels accordingly, coloring and blending with their fingers to get coverage all around the glue lines.

CA Visual Arts Standard: Grade Four

2.2 Use the conventions of facial and figure proportions in a figure study.

Inventors' Workshop



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Why

What do all inventors have? Creativity! Form a team to design an invention that could change the world.

Steps

1. An invention is a product of the imagination, which can be a device or a process. Using Crayola® Colored Pencils, make a list of inventions that make your life easier. Compile a class list of helpful inventions with Crayola Washable Markers.

2. Discuss with your classmates what your lives would be like without these inventions. What wouldn't you be able to do? If possible, interview someone who lived before the items were invented. With a small group, act out what your life would be like without these inventions.

3. Now make a class list of inventions that you wish were available. What tasks could be made easier? How?

4. Divide into small groups. With others in your group, choose one invention to make. Together, draw a sketch of your invention. Write a paragraph to explain the name of your invention, how it works, and its purpose.

5. Break the invention into smaller parts so each person can make part of it. Use recycled cardboard boxes, recycled foam produce trays, recycled file folders, recycled cardboard paper towel rolls, recycled plastic containers, paper cups and plates, and other craft items. Cut pieces with Crayola Scissors. Try to make some parts moveable, perhaps with rubber bands.

6. Decorate each part of your creation with Crayola Crayons, Markers, and Colored Pencils. Assemble stationary parts of your invention with Crayola School Glue. Dry.

7. Cover your art area with newspaper. Paint parts of your invention with Crayola Tempera and Paint Brushes. Dry.

8. Glue on decorative craft items such as buttons and collage materials. Dry.

9. Put all the parts together to create a whole-group invention. Act out your part of the invention. Then put all the parts together to become a "live" version of your invention. Create sounds that your section of the machine might make: Whiz! Bang! Clank!

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Crayola Washable Paints—Not for use as body/face paint.

Recycled Cardboard Tubes—Use paper towel tubes, gift-wrap tubes, or long cardboard tubes that can be cut to any length. Health professionals caution against using recycled toilet paper tubes for arts & crafts projects because of the potential fecal contamination.

Recycled Foam Produce Trays—Wash in hot, soapy water. No meat or poultry trays should be used.

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Adaptations

- Design a timeline of the inventions on the class list. How many were invented in student lifetimes? Their parents'/teachers' lifetimes? Grandparents? Who were the inventors? What steps did they take on the way to their inventions?
- Write a futuristic fiction story that describes how your group's invention changed the world.
- Make a time line of famous inventions. Track a particular type of invention, such as transportation, communication, or food preparation.
- Demonstrate inventions for a family night. Interview families to find out what their favorite inventions are and why.