

# Treasures Kindergarten Art Integrated Projects

## Theme 9 – Amazing Creatures

### Creature Features



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#### Why

Explore the animal kingdom! Shape your creatures and their features—dots, stripes, prickly tongues, or antennae—one creature at a time.

#### Steps

1. How can you tell which animals are which? It's not as if they introduce themselves! You learn their main features. Who has a trunk? What animal has a furry mane around its face? Each animal's physical appearance makes that animal unique and helps you identify it. You can hardly mistake a snake's long skinny shape, a bird's uplifted wings, a lobster's claws, or a ladybug's wings.
2. What animal will you make? Cover a handful of white Crayola Model Magic® with color from a Crayola Washable Gel Markers. Blend until you have the hue you want.
3. Shape your animal's main features first. Then build the rest of the animal. Model Magic fresh from the pack sticks to itself. Air-dry your creature.
4. If you wish, add more animal details with markers. Create a menagerie!

#### 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.

**Crayola Modeling Materials including Crayola Model Magic®, and Model Magic Fusion™, Crayola Air-Dry Clay, and Crayola Dough—**

- Keep away from open flames. Do not use to make candleholders, hot plates, trivets, or other similar objects that will be used or placed near fire and other heat sources.
- Do not put in an oven, microwave, or kiln.
- Do not make into vessels/containers that will hold unpackaged food.
- The use of modeling material to make items that look like food is discouraged for children younger than age 5 to avoid their confusion with real food.
- Unless sealed with a water-resistant glaze, do not make projects exposed to or immersed in water, such as boats or outdoor bird feeders. They would disintegrate when exposed to moisture.
- Crayola Dough—contains gluten (wheat flour) as an ingredient.
- Crayola Air-Dry Clay, Crayola Model Magic and Model Magic Fusion are gluten-free. However, they are produced on the same machinery as Crayola Dough which does contain gluten. Although the machines are cleaned prior to the start of each production run, there is a slight possibility that trace amounts of gluten from Crayola Dough may be present in the other modeling compound products. For information regarding specific ingredients or allergic concerns, please call our Consumer Affairs department at 1-800-272-9652 weekdays between 9 AM and 4 PM Eastern Standard Time.

**Adaptations**

- Read African folktales that tell why animals have certain features, such as why the tiger has stripes or mosquitoes buzz in our ears. Compare stories with those from other cultures.
- Visit a zoo and seek out less familiar animals. Uncover their unique features and keep a sketch journal to share back in the classroom.
- Assessment: Ask children to sort their creatures into various categories such as those with two legs, animals with wings, and other characteristics. Check for accuracy in their sculptures and categorization.



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### Why

Imagination and problem-solving go to work as children check out real bugs and create their own.

### Steps

1. Look at butterflies and moths, ladybugs, spiders, worms, and a variety of other insects. Talk about what you see in terms of shapes, colors, patterns, and body parts.
2. With Crayola® Model Magic, form a 3-dimensional bug. Repeat the shapes, colors, and patterns found in nature or be imaginative and design a fantasy bug.
3. Use modeling tools such as plastic knives, craft sticks, or drinking straws to cut and shape the dough.

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**Modeling Tools**—Use the least dangerous point or edge sufficient to do the job. For example, craft sticks, plastic knives and forks, and cookie cutters can cut or carve modeling materials.

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

### Adaptations

- Encourage more experienced students to notice organic shapes and symmetry in nature and design bugs with these features.
- Younger children and special needs students can write stories about each bug's adventures. Younger children can dictate their stories to an older child or on tape.
- Create an animated video with several bugs. Move bugs and their parts between takes to simulate motion.
- Create models of the various stages of a bug's life cycle, such as caterpillar, larvae, cocoon, and moth.



## Bugs! (art + science)

**Grade Levels** K-4

### Preparation

1. Begin the lesson with a brief class discussion of insects. Ask students to name the various parts of a "typical" bug (examples: legs, head, eyes, pinchers, claws, feelers, fuzz, etc.).

Look at photos of interesting insects. Make a list on the board of the body parts discussed.

2. Ask students to focus on the shapes, patterns and colors they have noticed on bugs (examples: round, oval, fat, skinny, red, green, black, stiped, dotted, etc.) List these items on the board.

### Process

1. Prepare preliminary sketches if desired.

2. Distribute black background paper. Direct students to develop their own insect creatures by tearing (no cutting allowed) the various parts of their bugs from colored construction paper and glue them to the black paper. Ask students to arrange all the parts before gluing in case something will need to be repositioned. The lists on the board are to be used as references for

students as they proceed. The students can use all or some of the items listed.

3. Direct students to:

- Make their bugs large enough to fit on the 9" x 12" black paper.
- Make their bugs colorful. Use as many colors as necessary.
- Give their bugs a personality. Their bugs can be happy, funny, shy, clever or any have other personality trait.
- Give each bug a name that reflects its personality.
- Put the bugs on display with the name of the bug.

### National Standards

Content Standard #1 — Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes

**K-4** Students use different media, techniques, and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories

Content Standard #6 — Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines

**K-4** Students identify connections between the visual arts and other disciplines in the curriculum

## Beetles

### Intriguing Insects



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#### Why

Beetles and bugs are awesome! Take a close look at crawling creatures and draw one that's larger than life.

#### Steps

1. Did you know that insects outnumber all other animals on Earth? For each person, there are 200 million insects. That's 10 million per square kilometer. There are 30 million insect species, some of which have not even been named or catalogued by entomologists. Could this be a career for you?

2. Adult insect bodies are made of three main parts: head, thorax, and abdomen. Identify which is the front, middle and rear part. An outer covering protects and supports the insect's body. Insects belong to a group of animals called arthropods. Find out what other creatures are arthropods.

3. Eyes, mouth parts, and antennae are located on insects' heads. Insects have three pairs of jointed legs attached to the three segments of the thorax. If the insect has wings, they are also attached in pairs to parts of the insect's middle section. Find out the functions of each of these body parts. Where are the insect's internal body organs located? Imagine how tiny they are!

4. After studying insects, choose one insect that intrigues you. Become an expert on that bug. Find out what it looks like, what size it is, where it lives, what it eats, and other details.

5. Using Crayola® Washable Markers, draw your insect in its natural habitat. Show details such as food sources, predators, and features of its home.

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#### Adaptations

- Make a 3D model of the insect in the drawing with Crayola Model Magic.
- Students who have special needs may find it beneficial to observe insects in the outdoors or large-scale models of them before exploring print materials or researching insects on Internet sites.
- Many insects live on and in soil. Observe different soil samples to see the variety of insects living in and around them.
- Study the lifecycle of an insect through its egg, larva, pupa, and adult stages. Make drawings or sculptures of each stage. Invite an entomologist to show and explain an insect collection to the class

## • Songs & Fingerplays

- Five Little Ladybugs
- Five little ladybugs climbing up a door  
One flew away then there were four  
Four little ladybugs sitting on a tree  
One flew away then there were three  
Three Little ladybugs landed on a shoe  
One flew away then there were two

Two little ladybugs looking for some fun  
One flew away and then there was one  
One little ladybug sitting in the sun  
She flew away and then there were none

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare
- See the Ladybug - sung to "Frere Jacques"
- See the ladybug, see the ladybug.  
Watch it crawl, watch it crawl.  
See it crawling higher,  
See it crawling higher.  
Watch it crawl, up the wall.
- See the ladybug, see the ladybug.  
Watch it crawl, watch it crawl.  
See it crawling lower,  
See it crawling lower.  
Way down low, to my toe.
- ~Jean Warren
- I'm a Little Ladybug - sung to "I'm a Little Teapot"
- I'm a little ladybug on the go,  
Landing on an arm, now an elbow.  
See me fly around and around your hand,  
Now watch as on your thumb I land.
- I'm a little ladybug searching for some toes,  
But watch me quickly land on your nose.  
Now I look around and head for your hair,  
I muss it up a bit, then pat it down with care.
- I'm a little ladybug looking for a knee,  
I'm just so happy you're not bugged by me.  
Now you see me heading for your chest,  
This little ladybug needs some rest.
- ~Susan M. Paprocki of IL
- Ladybugs
- Lady bug, lady bug,  
How are you today?  
Lady bug, lady bug,  
Are you going to stay?

Lady bug, lady bug,  
Or will you fly away.

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Ladybugs Fly - sung to "Three Blind Mice"

- Fly, fly, fly.

Ladybugs fly..

Fly over here.

Fly over there.

They fly up high and they fly down low.

Around and around and around they go.

They fly fast, and they fly-fly slow.

Oh, ladybugs fly.

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Never Hurt A Ladybug - sung to "Yankee Doodle"

- Ladybugs are in my yard.

Just look at them devour

Those pesky aphids on the leaves

Of Mother's pretty flowers.

Never hurt a ladybug.

We need them in the garden.

Ladybugs help flowers grow

So we must never hurt them.

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- The Ladybug

- When strolling through the garden

You should chance to see

A ladybug out walking

Please say 'Hi!' for me.

For a ladybug is a good bug

And she helps the garden grow,

She's supposed to bring good luck

So be sure to say 'Hello!'

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Ladybug Rhyme

- Begin by asking the children to stand several feet from one another.

- Ladybug, ladybug, (move fingers)

Let me see your crawl, (crawl slowly on all fours)



Hurry after those harmful bugs (move quickly on all fours)  
But be careful, do not fall! (fall over)

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Mr Ladybug

- A ladybug went to work one day,  
and said to her husband,  
"Now while I'm away,  
please take care of the house,  
and sweep the floor,  
and don't let the baby bugs  
fly out the door!"

So he polished, and cleaned, and vacuumed the rug,  
he fed all the baby bugs, gave each a hug,  
and when he finished, he said with a shrug,  
"It's really hard, being a man ladybug!  
Oh, I work, and I work, just as hard as I can,  
'Cause it's really hard, being a ladybug man!"

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Ladybug Rhyme

- Ladybugs all dressed in red  
Strolling through the flower bed.  
If I were tiny, just like you  
I'd creep among the flowers too.

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Ladybug - sung to "The Muffin Man"

- Ladybug has 1 black spot,  
1 black spot, 1 black spot;  
Ladybug has 1 black spot,  
Pretty ladybug!

- ~Submitted by Cheryl's Sweethearts ChildCare

- Ladybug - sung to "The Muffin Man"

- Lucky ladybug has two spots.  
Has two spots, has two spots.  
Lucky ladybug has two spots>  
Lucky ladybug.

- ~Sue Foster of WA

- Found a Ladybug - sung to "Oh, My Darling Clementine"

- Found a ladybug, found a ladybug,  
Found a ladybug just now.  
Just now I found a ladybug,  
Found a ladybug just now.
- It was red, it was red,  
It was red just now.  
It was red with black spots,  
Red with black spots just now.
- ~Betty Silkunas of PA



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[More Animal Crafts.](#)

[EnchantedLearning.com's](#)  
**Ladybug Crafts and  
Activities**



[Insect  
Crafts](#)

These crafts projects are for preschool, kindergarten and elementary school children. The crafts use materials found around the house, like egg cartons, cardboard, paper, boxes, string, crayons, paint, glue, etc. See [a page about color mixing](#) to see how to combine paint to make all the colors of the **rainbow**.

**Click on any of the crafts to go to the instructions. Have fun!**

[Styrofoam+Drinking Straw  
Puppets](#)



Make adorable puppets from styrofoam trays and drinking straws.

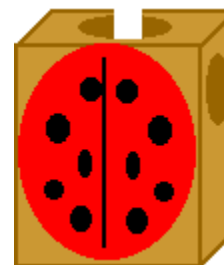
[PAPER PLATE  
LADYBUG PUPPET](#)



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A ladybug puppet made from two paper plates.

[LADYBUG COSTUME](#)



An easy-to-make ladybug costume that is made from a large paper grocery bag.

### EGG CARTON LADYBUG



Make ladybugs (ladybeetles) from egg cartons and pipe cleaners.

### LADYBUG STATIONERY



Print out ladybug stationery/letterhead.

### **Ladybug Printouts to Color:**



### The Letter L

A printout on the letter L, picturing a ladybug, lion, leaf, and log cabin.



### Ladybug

Tiny flying insects that eat garden pests.



### Ladybug Life Cycle Diagram

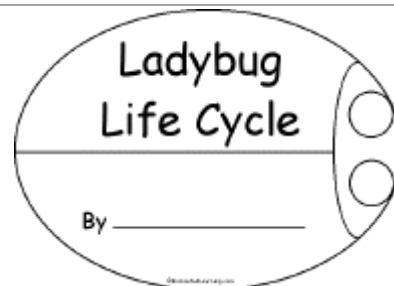
See how a ladybug larva hatches from a tiny egg, becomes a pupa and then turns into an adult.

### Answers



### Ladybug Life Cycle Sequencing Cards

Cut out the four scenes and arrange them so they show the life cycle of the ladybug from egg to adult as it undergoes complete metamorphosis.

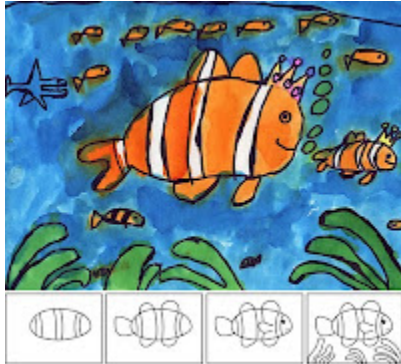


### Ladybug Life Cycle Book

A short printable shape book for early readers about the life cycle of a ladybug, with pages on the eggs, larva, pupa, and adult ladybug.

## Fish Faces

## How to Paint a Clown Fish



*I'm finding that I really like black Sharpies for tracing when it comes to painting with young students, like kinder and 1st grade. They just have a little trouble sometimes, tracing heavily enough with crayons to cover the pencil lines.*

1. Starting with a 9" x 12" sheet of watercolor paper and pencil, students draw a wide oval centered in the middle. Six vertical lines are drawn as shown, which will become the three white stripes on the fish.
2. A tail is added and two sets of fins between the strips are drawn.
3. The remaining details are added to the fish – the face and side fin.
4. Lots of tube-like sea plants may be drawn below, along with baby fish, of course as this student did.
5. The fish is traced with a black Sharpie and then painted with watercolors. My class used [Dick Blick Liquid Watercolors](#) and the bright colors really made them all turn out wonderfully.

*Thanks to Neariah, a talented 1st grader who made this amazing painting.*



Labels: [0 grade](#), [1st grade](#), [2nd grade](#), [3rd grade](#), [4th grade](#), [5th grade](#), [watercolor](#)

[1 comments](#)

FEB 23, 2010

## Abstract Fish Drawing



*One art concept even young students can embrace is the idea of making an abstract work of art. I like to describe it as coloring just for fun, and not worrying if something looks real or not. A fish is a good shape to work with as students can draw a spine and then add some “bone” lines.*

1. Starting with the body, show the students how to draw a large football shape that is open on one side, which will be closed by drawing a V-shaped mouth. A curve is added to frame the head, a tail and fins and eyes. Lastly, a spine may be drawn across the body and then angled lines to imitate the bones.
2. Have the students trace all the fish lines with a thin black marker.
3. This fish was colored with Crayola Construction crayons, which look great on construction paper. If enough pressure is used, they rival the look of more expensive (and messy) oil pastels.



Labels: [2nd grade](#), [3rd grade](#), [abstract](#), [construction crayons](#)

[7 comments](#)

## **If the Dinosaurs Came Back**

### **Pink Dinosaurs**



*I chose dinosaurs as my after school oil pastel project today, wondering if I would get any objections from my female students. Well, not only did they make some of the prettiest and pinkest stegosauruses you ever saw, one girl proceeded to rattle off more dino facts than I have ever heard before.*

1. Students followed my drawing, starting with the back, then belly and legs. The triangle plates were added last, starting with small ones at the end and large in the middle.
2. All the pencil lines were traced with a black Sharpie marker.
3. All the shapes were colored in with Portfolio® Oil Pastels.

*Thanks so much to Kaylee, a talented first grader who made this amazing drawing today.*



Labels: [0 grade](#), [1st grade](#), [2nd grade](#), [3rd grade](#), [4th grade](#), [5th grade](#), [oil pastel](#)

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