

Art Experiences in the Classroom Week 1

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Apple Prints

Type: Art

Materials: Apples, paper towel, tempera paint, paper plates, paper, pencil, paring knife, plastic tray, aprons

Preparation: Gather all materials; cut fruits/vegetables in half to make a <u>flat</u> surface (cut some lengthwise and some crosswise); fold paper towels and place on paper

plates, then add a small amount of paint on each; put a fruit/vegetable with each plate. (or consider doing these on Johnny Appleseed Day in September)

Objectives: The children will be able to make sample apples and make apple prints.

Anticipatory Hook: Show the children the apples they will be printing with. Ask what they think the inside looks like. Compare the halves to the whole. Today we are going to paint with the apples.

Presentation:

- 1. Put on a smock
- 2. Write their name on their paper/younger children will need assistance.
- 3. Put the paper on plastic tray. Dip an apple in the paint on the paper plate.
- 4. Press the apple onto the paper to make a print. How many times can you press before running out of paint?
- 5. Return the fruit to the same color paint plate.







Balloon Prints & Splattering

Type: art

Materials: balloons, paint, paint trays, flat board, darts, drop cloth, paint balls

Preparation: Inflate balloons

Objectives:

• Students will listen to a story called Stuck

Students will be able to use balloons to create a work of art

Anticipatory Set: "We are going to use balloons to paint today. Who's excited?

Presentation:

- 1. Put down a drop cloth (it will get messy)
- 2. Children will dip the balloon in a tray of paint and print onto paper.
- 3. The students will be able to splatter paints two different ways paintballs that you can get a Michaels and throwing darts at balloons and allowing the paint to drip and splatter on paper underneath the dart board and directly under on a drop cloth.

Wrap up, Extensions, and Transitions: We will be taking balloons and rolling the balloons in green tempera paint for the body of the caterpillar and in red tempera paint for the head. We will accomplish this by pressing the balloon onto paper. You can even paint your big toe red and green for the rest of the toes to make the Very Hungry Caterpillar.





Art Experiences in the Classroom

Learning With WeeMan

Introducing:

WeeMan's: Where Does Chocolate Come From?

Type: Science and math

Materials:

• Small pieces of milk, white, and dark choc.

• WeeMan's Class Favorite choc. graph

Preparation: cut small pieces of chocolate

Objectives:

• Students will learn from WeeMan Science where chocolate comes from.

Anticipatory Set:

After learning from WeeMan it's time to test all of the types of chocolate. https://youtu.be/h3jCvOWJW_E - Show the video before testing the types of chocolate.

Recap from the video: The Aztec Indians offered a bitter chocolate drink to the visitor. Africa, South America, and Asia where it is hot and damp. The chocolate grows in pods straight from the tree trunk. The cocoa beans are bitter and ferment under banana leaves. After being dried in the sun, the cocoa beans are taken to the chocolate factory to be removed from the shells and crushed. The cocoa paste that's created tastes bitter so it is mixed with milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. It is stirred for several days and then poured into molds to make solid chocolate that we eat.



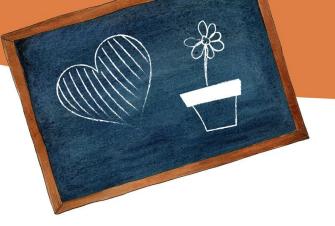






Give a piece of each type of chocolate to every student and let them decide which is their favorite! (tip: try blindfolding the taster!)

	CIMELLINGE	(11.11) autorious Alive Lealer!)		
	STUDENT NAME	DARK	WILK	WHITE
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4				
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Art Experiences in the Classroom

Dipped Chocolate Ice Cream Balloon Bowl

Type: art, math (counting 1 to 10/1 to 5), snack

Materials: small balloons, all types of melting chocolates (almond bark comes in milk and white chocolate, dark will have to be purchased separately) wax paper, Banana Split Math packet PDF.

Objective:

• Students will be learn to count from one to ten (K)/ one to five (Pre-K).

Preparation: Inflate small balloons, melt Almond Bark, put wax paper on trays

Anticipatory Set for the Banana Split Math:

We learned from WeeMan that the flesh of the fruit is sweet so they're good to eat. Eat them ripe and raw as much as possible. You can even squeeze fruits into juices. How are bananas and pineapples grown? (answer: where it is hot / tropics)

Does anyone like bananas with their ice cream?

"Each of you will write the numeral one for week one and the number

Presentation:

- 1. Demonstrate how to write number 1 and the word one on a sheet of paper.
- Distribute the Banana Split Math Packet found at HTT, PreK will just write from 1-5, but Kindergarten will write from 1-10.
- 3. What happens if I dip this small balloon in the chocolate halfway. You might consider having each child spray a small amount of Pam on the balloon, dip halfway in melted almond bark (white or milk choc.) You might also consider allowing the first dip to dry on wax paper and then dip again. With the 2nd dip you could even dip.
- 4. Place all balloon dipped bowls on wax paper and place in a deep freeze.
- 5. Closer to the Banana Split celebration, create these bowls. They can stay in the deep freeze for a couple days.
- 6. What happens when we slowly let the air out of the balloons dipped in chocolate (answer: they form our ice cream bowls.)



