



2020 FALL LESSON PLAN GUIDE



WWW.CCSAONLINE.COM

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

CCSA is pleased to provide its members a curriculum of 12 lesson plans which your studio can offer to its customers and community. Students are being challenged by e-learning and very different in-school environments or a mix of the two. Some electives, like art education, are set aside by schools during this time. These lesson plans can help fill gaps our elementary and middle school students are experiencing due to the pandemic.

The lesson plans were developed by a certified educator. Each one has a central subject that the students learn about and then an art project is tied to the lesson plan. They provide structure, allow creativity and are easy to use.

The lesson plans each have the following elements:

- Big Picture
- Objectives
- Vocabulary
- Materials
- Questions
- Time to Teach – includes tie-in to art project!
- Engagement

Each lesson plan has links for resources and videos and experiments that can be used when doing the lessons. Included with the lesson plan is a “Quick Look” for each topic that can be sent home to parents before or after the lessons. These “Quick Looks” will help explain what the children will be doing at each session.

The lesson plans are very flexible. For example, a lesson plan could be covered in two to three hours or, you could choose/focus on certain elements and offer a shorter session. Or you could get very in depth with the lesson plan and stretch it over more than one session.

CCSA has provided links to projects that align with each lesson. These lessons were taken from previous CCSA guides and/or from our supplier’s websites. It is thought that the lesson plans are generic enough that many projects you may already have could work with the lessons. Think outside the box.

The CCSA encourages studio owners to try these out! Share your experiences on Chatter!



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Elementary and Middle School Level

Projects are included in each section. If project came from a supplier, the project is included as well as a link to their site. If project came from a CCSA Guide, the project is included and the name of the guide in which it was released. All CCSA Guides are housed on our website.

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Giacometti Sculpture

Big Picture:

Students will learn about Alberto Giacometti and view some of his artwork.

Important Questions:

Can you describe the people?

What are they made of?

What are the people doing?

Can you tell what they are feeling or if they were moving?

Objective:

Think and discuss how we position our bodies, and how they can show our emotions.

Vocabulary:

Sculpture

Emotion

Sketch

Plaster

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: discuss your favorite artists and how your body shows emotions.

Supplies: tin foil, scissors, cereal boxes, and markers.

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GIACOMETTI SCULPTURE

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Sculpture

Big picture:

- Students will learn about Alberto Giacometti and look at some of his artwork.

Objectives:

- Think and discuss how we position our bodies, and how they can show our emotions.
- Understand and manipulate materials to resemble people and express emotions.

Key words:

- Sculpture
- Emotion
- Sketch
- Plaster

Materials:

- Paper
- Pen or pencil
- Markers
- Kitchen foil (tin foil/aluminum foil)
- Hot glue
- Scissors
- Optional: air drying clay

Video about Giacometti's art

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JeBpRrLqdaY>

Examples of his work

<https://www.moma.org/artists/2141#works>

Important Questions:

- Once you have shown a video about the artist and given example of his work, try these questions to see what they have noticed:
 - Can you describe the people to me?
 - What are they made of?
 - What are the people doing?
 - Can you tell what they are feeling or if they were moving?

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GIACOMETTI SCULPTURE

Engagement

Video Explanation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4D1C5kwePxU>

Helpful Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qOXisEjT3Qw>

1. You will need a piece of kitchen foil. A piece a bit bigger than A4 (letter size) is good to start with.
2. You can segment the foil into pieces that will become the head, arms, legs, and torso of your person.
3. Draw out the guidelines on your own piece of foil and then cut along them.
4. Next, used your hands to scrunch up the foil sections to make your person.
5. Once you've gotten the idea of how the flat kitchen foil can be sectioned out and scrunched up, have fun creating all sorts of different figures.
6. Move your foil figure to re-create some of the stick figures you have drawn. The arms, legs, back, and neck will all bend easily so you can carefully reposition your person.
7. You can also use additional pieces of foil to make more people.
8. Try to make your figure stand, run, even do yoga!
9. Work in pairs if you like: one person uses their own body to strike a pose, the other person re-creates the pose in their sculpture.
10. Try getting your sculpture to stand up on its own. This is quite hard, so you need to play around with the balance of your person and their center of gravity.
11. If you would like to keep exploring figures, you might like to use air-drying clay to re-create one of your favorite poses.

GIACOMETTI SCULPTURE

Time to Teach

- Before we look at any of Giacometti's work, let's do a super-quick warm-up round of stick figures. This is a playful exercise to get everyone drawing without too much consideration, and usually gets everyone giggling.
- Everyone, please take a piece of paper and fold it in half lengthwise, and then into thirds width-ways, so you end up with six rectangles. They do not all have to be the exact same size, as long as you have six spaces to draw in.
- Ready for some quick drawing? Take a pen or pencil and in one of your rectangles you are going to draw a stick-figure person. You only have ten seconds to draw it, so be quick. Ready? Go: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 – stop!

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Ask the students: How does your person look? You can show each other your pictures if you like, or keep them to yourself.

- In the next rectangle, I want you to draw a stick figure of a person who is running. Think about how your elbows and knees bend when you run and try and capture that in your sketch. But again, you only have ten seconds to draw it, so be quick! Go! 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 – stop!
- In your third rectangle, you have ten seconds to draw a stick figure who is feeling sad. Ready? Go!
- In your fourth rectangle, you have ten seconds to draw a stick figure who is comforting the one who is feeling sad. How does your body look when you are being kind to someone else? Ten seconds to draw them – go!
- In your fifth rectangle, you have ten seconds to draw someone who is feeling happy. How does that look? Be quick – draw!
- And then in your final rectangle, you have ten seconds to draw someone doing anything you like. Your classmate is going to try and guess what your figure is doing, so try and draw your stick figure in a way that shows it clearly. Ready? Ten seconds – go!
- Ask the students to guess what their neighbors' stick figures are doing.
- Now that they are interested, introduce the artist, and show some examples of his work, then ask the questions about him and his art.
- Now it is time to engage and pick a project.
- Feel free to look at resources about the artist so students can ask you questions about him.

GIACOMETTI FIGURE SCULPTURES

Emily Jane Valenza

www.emilyjanevalenza.com/3rd-grade/2013/1/24/giacometti-figure-sculptures

Lesson Title:

Giacometti Figure Sculptures

Concepts:

Figure Sculpting, Working in Wire, Capturing Movement & Gesture, Creating 3D Forms

Appropriate Grade Levels:

3rd - High School



Lesson Rationale/Overview:

After an intensive figure drawing unit, students will choose a dynamic pose to render in wire using a basic human form. See the steps below on movement and positioning.

Goals and Standards:

Grade K-4 Visual Arts Standard 1:

Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes

Grade K-4 Visual Arts Standard 5:

Reflecting upon and assessing the characteristics and merits of their work and the work of others

Learner Outcomes:

Students will practice working in multiple sculptural media while building upon their knowledge of the human form. Students will confidently speak about the exaggeration of poses, as seen in the work of Alberto Giacometti, for emotive effect and the expression of movement.

Materials Needed for Lesson:

- 18-gauge copper wire
- Wire cutters (teacher use)
- Hot glue gun (teacher use)
- Wooden blocks
- Plaster gauze strips
- Water bins
- Acrylic paint (preferably in a variety of metallic tones)

Materials for Students with Special Needs:

- Softer or thinner wire for easier bending (pipe cleaners work well)
- Personal visual organizer of steps
- Gloves if tactile defensive of plaster textures



Lesson Procedures:

Starting the Lesson:

1. Introduce Alberto Giacometti and discuss his unique style of figurative sculpture.
2. Critique a timeline of his work, as well as his paintings.
3. Compare and contrast his painting style to his sculptural style.
4. Review basic figure proportions before creating wire armature figures together.

Behavioral Expectations:

- Students will be responsible for keeping their workspace neat and treating the materials with respect (especially using calm bodies while working with wire, giving each other more space to avoid poking).
- Students are expected to give informal constructive peer critique through the studio process to guide each other. They may work in pairs if this process proves difficult for some students.

Organizer:

Break each studio session down into three or four steps and write it on the board, or project it on a screen, so students know the next step in the figure forming process.

Lesson Sequence:

1. Once figures are complete, ask each student to choose a pose. Each pose must have at least one hand or foot on the base.
2. Assist students by gluing their chosen pose to wooden blocks (we suggest writing student names on the underside of these blocks, as they all look similar for a while).
3. When wire figures are attached to bases, students may begin carefully wrapping the wire with plaster gauze pieces dipped in water. We suggest cutting strips to be approximately 1"x3".
4. The plaster stage may take multiple class periods, especially if students are working carefully to create smooth, tightly wrapped pieces.
5. As students finish wrapping their sculptures, they may mix a custom color of acrylic paint to seal the plaster. Advise students to cover all the tiny crevices and turn the sculpture often to check for missed spots.
6. After cleanup, have students write a short poem or essay inspired by the pose they have created.
7. Group critique using this method.

1. Start with one long piece of 18 gauge copper wire.
Teachers should try this project once to decide how large they'd like the final figures to be, then measure their wire for students afterwards.
 (put a dot of hot glue on the sharp ends when working with younger students)



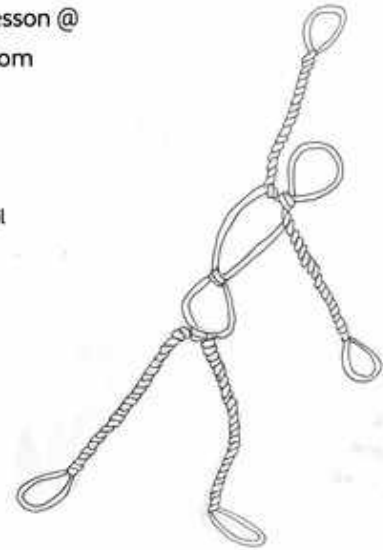
learn more about this lesson @
emilyjanevalenza.com

2. Fold the wire in half, leaving a loop in the middle.
 Grasp the loop and twist two or three times.



3. Take each long piece of wire and fold about 1/4 of it, leaving a loop near the fold. Grasp the loop and twist until the entire folded section is coiled. Repeat with the other long piece of wire to make a second arm.

4. Leave about an inch of space for the torso, twist twice for the waist. You can add another shape for the hips and twist again.



5. Create the legs with the same process used for the arms. Fold each remaining wire piece in half leaving a loop at the crease, then twist until the entire leg is coiled.

6. Strike a pose! Once you choose a dynamic pose for your figure, you can cover them with plaster gauze, clay, papier-mâché, or paint the wire with acrylic paint.

7. To display, you can mount the finished pieces on wooden blocks or hang them with fishing line!

Ancient Greek Art

Big Picture:

Students will learn about Greek art and how it changed over time.

Important Questions:

What did ancient Greek sculptors use to design their vases?

What did they use vases for?

Objectives:

Explain the history of Greek art and architecture.

Identify the three types of Grecian architectural styles.

Create a paper mache Grecian structure

Vocabulary:

Greece

Greek

Vase

Papyrus

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about ancient Greek vases and how you use vases in your home.

Supplies: balloons, newspapers, white glue, brown paper bags, wax paper, and Mod Podge.

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ANCIENT GREEK ART Elementary/Middle School Level Lesson Style: History and Art

Big Picture:

- Students will learn about Greek art and how it changed over time.

Objectives:

- Explain the history of Greek art and architecture.
- Identify the three types of Grecian architectural styles.
- Create a papier-mâché Grecian structure.

Key Words:

- Greece
- Greek
- Vase
- Papyrus
- Ancient
- Potters

Materials:

- Brown paper bag
- Mod Podge
- White glue
- Balloons
- Water
- Newspaper
- Waxed paper
- Bowl stir stick

Video about ancient Greece

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUZKg3KdtYo>

Video for different ancient art styles

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oD0czn_aA4k

Important Questions:

1. What did ancient Greek sculptors use to design their vases?
2. What did they use vases for?
3. Why did the artists put pictures on the vases?

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ANCIENT GREEK ART

Engagement

Making Papyrus video

<https://primarytopicshop.com/2019/05/22/making-papyrus/>

Papier-mâché vases

<https://www.hometalk.com/19467045/decoupage-napkins-on-paper-mache-vases>

Ancient Greek art

<https://intheheatherbright.tumblr.com/image/93616799306>

You can also have students create vases with clay or paint ceramic vases with geometric patterns.

ANCIENT GREEK ART

Time to Teach

1. Use this as a starting point to discuss art styles and ancient Greek culture before discussing vocabulary.
 - a. Greek potters were constantly changing the shape of their famous vases and pots. In ancient Greece, it was not enough to create something that was beautiful. It also had to be comfortable. If the vase, pot, or pitcher had a handle, that handle had to be easy to hold and fit comfortably into the grip of your hand. The Greeks considered themselves scientists as well as artists. Everything had to be perfectly proportioned.
 - b. The designs on their pottery told a story. Some told stories of daily life. Others told stories of wars and heroes. All designs, whatever they were, had to represent something that people would find pleasing. Geometric designs had to be familiar, perhaps a design that could be found in a temple or on a fabric. The colors were soothing and comfortable.
 - c. Most Greeks were cremated and buried in pots. Even though the pots were to be buried, they still had to be perfect. The ancient Greeks were perfectionists.
 - d. Archaeologists have discovered a great many pieces of ancient Greek pottery. Between household vases and funeral pots, archaeologists have been able to piece together a great deal of knowledge about daily life in ancient Greece. (4–5 minutes)
2. After discussing the history, explain the vocabulary and have them share with a neighbor what they think the words mean before you tell them. Make it a game of who guesses. (2 minutes)
3. Show the video about different art styles and stop where students might need explaining.
4. After the video, ask the important questions and allow the students to ask any questions they have (1 minute)
5. Time for some ancient Greek projects!



Yellow Vase Trio



This vibrant trio will help you create a warm and inviting space in your home that's also playful and lively. The ombré effect adds to their charm while also adding an artistic touch.

For best results, please read all instructions before beginning project. Refer to photo for color and design placement.

1. Wipe all three vases with damp sponge to remove bisque dust.
2. Pour some Pure Brilliance Clear Glaze in each of the vases and roll around to coat insides. Pour out remaining glaze into clean container.
3. Shouldered small vase: Brush 3-4 coats of Pineapple to entire vase. Let dry completely between each coat.
4. Stilt vase and fire to cone 06.
5. Double handled vase: Brush a coat of Marshmallow Creme to upper portion of vase including handles.
6. While Marshmallow Crème is a little damp, brush a coat of Pineapple from bottom of vase and upward blending into the Marshmallow. Let dry.



7. Repeat Steps 5 & 6 with 2 or 3 more coats blending the Marshmallow Crème into the Pineapple to create the ombré effect. Let dry.
8. Stilt vase on kiln shelf and fire to cone 06.
9. Long neck handled vase: Repeat the ombré technique beginning with the Pineapple on the upper portion of the vase and the Marshmallow from the bottom up blending into the Pineapple. Let dry and repeat with 2-3 more coats. Let dry.
10. Stilt and fire to cone 06.

What you need:

- Duncan® True Matte Pastels™
- TM 301 Marshmallow Creme (35763)
- Duncan® True Matte Glazes™
 - o TM 311 Pineapple
- Bisque:
 - o Double Handled Vase (37214)
 - o Long Neck Handled Vase (37215)
 - o Shouldered Small Vase (37216)
- Signature Brushe
 - o SB 807 No. 6 Fan Glaze (92457)
- Clear Glazes
 - o Duncan® Pure Brilliance® Clear Glaze (26398)
- Potter's sponge

ANTIQUED TRIBAL VASE

by ammie williams

SUPPLIES

Tribal Vase (#767)
Dark Black Concepts (CN253-8)
Dark Ivy Concepts (CN193-8)
Dusty Sage True Matte Glazes (TM321-16)
Small Brush
Medium Brush
Large Brush
Jar
Bowl of Water
Distilled Water
Sponge



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Paint two thick layers of DARK BLACK on the outside of the vase and let dry.
2. Use a sponge and clean water to wipe the DARK BLACK off of the vase. The DARK BLACK will fall into and stain the cracks and crevices of the vase. Clean the sponge often!
3. In a jar, mix equal parts DARK IVY and distilled water and pour into the vase. Roll the vase in your hand to move the thinned glaze along the inside of the vase. Repeat until the inside of the vase is covered. Pour the excess glaze into the jar. Use a clean sponge to wipe away any drips from the lip of the vase. Brush thinned glaze over any parts that were missed.
4. Paint two thick coats of DUSTY SAGE True Matte Glaze on the outside of the vase.
5. Paint a third coat of DUSTY SAGE, making sure to keep this coat mostly on the high parts of the vase.
6. *Optional* Use a small brush to add DARK BLACK back into the cracks of the vase. Blend the DARK BLACK into the DUSTY SAGE with a small amount of clean water.
7. Use a small brush to add a fourth layer of DUSTY SAGE onto the high parts of the vase.
8. Thin a puddle of DARK IVY with water and load a medium brush with glaze. Hold in your dominant hand and use your pointer finger to tap the ferrule of the brush for perfectly random splatters. Splatter all over!
9. Do not overglaze. Fire to Cone 06.

Elements of Art : Line

Big Picture:

Students will learn to use lines to express and create.

Important Questions:

What kind of lines can you see around us?

Can you identify a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal line?

How can you use lines to show you are happy or sad?

Objectives:

Introduce the names of different kinds of lines.

Teach students the vocabulary words.

Give students the opportunity to paint with many colors within the lines they create.

Vocabulary:

Line

Horizontal

Vertical

Diagonal



How can you help?

Talk: discuss lines in your home, where can you see different types of lines and ask what they like to see.

Supplies: construction paper, glue, sharpies, markers, water color paints, and scissors.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

ELEMENTS OF ART: LINE

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Elements of Art

Big Picture:

- Students will learn to use lines to express and create.

Objectives:

- Introduce students to the names of different kinds of lines.
- Introduce students to the vocabulary words: horizontal, vertical, and diagonal.
- Give students the opportunity to paint with many colors within the boundaries of the lines they create.

Key words:

- Line
- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Diagonal
- Curved
- Zigzag

Materials:

- Construction paper
- Sharpies
- Glue
- Markers
- Scissors
- Watercolor paint
- Oil paint

Great book to read aloud for elementary students

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rxVSEUZiNWE>

Great visual and auditory aid for how lines can help us show energy and emotion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0tVmlZHV9Qc>

Very simple read aloud

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bVEXd9YEOQ>

Important Questions:

1. What kind of lines can you see around us?
2. Can you identify a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal line?
3. How can you use lines to show you are happy or sad?

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ELEMENTS OF ART: LINE

Engagement

Construction paper sculptures

http://www.artisbasic.com/2015/09/paper-line-sculptures-with-kindergarten.html?utm_content=bufferb77ad&utm_medium=social&utm_source=facebook.com&utm_campaign=buffer

Drawing a flower

<https://www.kitchentableclassroom.com/draw-a-flower/>

Bad hair day

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/94153448439464776/>

Project ideas and lesson information for expanding if needed

<https://www.kitchentableclassroom.com/the-element-of-line-in-art/>

ELEMENTS OF ART: LINE

Time to Teach

1. Try using this analogy: Swirly, twirly, zigzag, straight—artists use all kinds of lines as they paint, draw, sculpt, and more. I often teach children that just like there is a recipe for making cookies, there is a “recipe” for making art. But instead of mixing together eggs and butter and sugar, you mix together things like line, color, and shape. These ingredients are known as the elements of art, and every artist has his or her own way of mixing the ingredients, resulting in all kinds of wonderful art. One recipe cannot make both spaghetti and cake; neither will one art recipe describe every kind of art. And just like you don’t need to know the recipe to enjoy your favorite cookie, you don’t need to know the elements of art to enjoy your favorite painting.
2. Start the lesson with a discussion about lines and what each vocabulary word means. Give examples and show lines in different ways around your shop. (2 minutes)
3. Ask the students to identify lines that they can see and try to name the lines using vocabulary (horizontal, vertical, diagonal, curved, zigzag). (2 minutes)
4. Show the students a read-aloud book that suits the group. I recommend showing the second video alongside another video as it can be used to lead into a project for engagement.
5. Once the videos are complete, ask the students the big questions provided:
 - a. What kind of lines can you see around us?
 - b. Can you identify a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal line?
 - c. How can you use lines to show you are happy or sad? (3–4 minutes)
6. Once the lesson is complete, dive into an engagement activity.



Color Wonderful

Design courtesy of Bisque Imports

Don't be afraid to play with color and pattern in this lovely Crafter's Workshop project! Let your imagination roam free.

MATERIALS

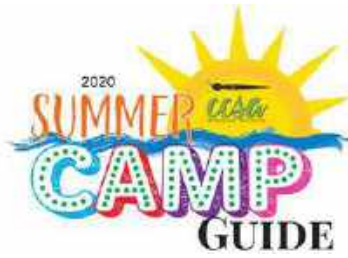
118 The Santa Fe Dinner Plate
TCW223 Fragmented Flower Template
CN303-8 Dark Caribbean
CN503-8 Neon Chartreuse
CN505-8 Neon Green

TOOLS

0 Royal Soft Grip SG585 Detail Brush
Assorted Royal Aqualon Brushes
Pencil
Water

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Center the stencil on your place, then trace the stencil.
2. Using the 0 Royal Soft Grip SG585 Detail Brush, fill in the divided sections using Dark Caribbean. Paint some solid and outline others. Fill in the outlined areas with stripes or dots. Evenly distribute color throughout the plate to create balance.
3. Paint random sections Neon Chartreuse. TIP: Be sure to add a little pattern with this color too! Feel free to add as much or little as you'd like with all the colors!
4. Last but not least, finish decorating the piece with Neon Green.
5. Using the tapered end of a Royal Aqualon paint brush scrape off any unwanted paint and clean up your edges.
6. Dip in Clear Brilliance and fire to Cone 06.



Mermaid Tail Sgraffito Plate

SUPPLIES

Party Plate Pal (Bisque Imports #2410)
 Medium round brush
 Mermaid paper template
 Scissors
 Washable marker
 Liquid dish soap
 Straw
 Cup
 Toothpick
 Plastic spoon
 Bubble mixture:
 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup water
 3 drops liquid soap
 2 tsp color

Glaze colors: Purple, Teal



DIRECTIONS

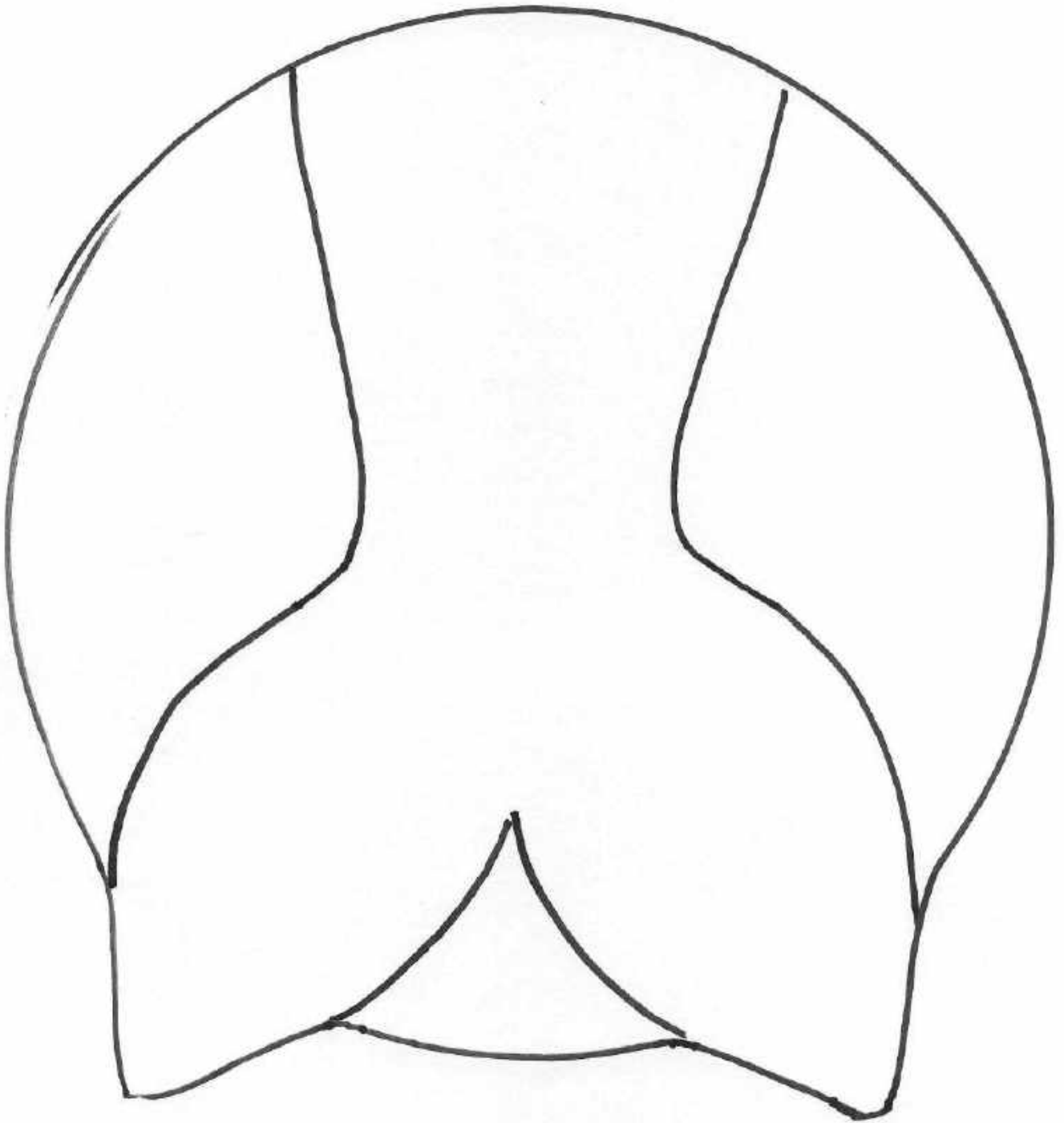
1. Cut out mermaid template and position on plate. Trace the outline with a washable marker.
2. In a small cup, combine the bubble mixture ingredients. With a straw, blow bubbles into the cup. Use a spoon to scoop and place on the plate outside the mermaid tale outline. Allow bubbles to pop on their own.
3. Paint mermaid tail with 2 coats of Teal. Allow to dry between coats.
4. Paint mermaid tail with 2 coats of Purple. Allow to dry until paint has lost its sheen.
5. Using a toothpick, etch scales and details to tail, making sure to etch away only the top layers to reveal the color beneath.
6. Clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery

Project Cost: \$2.50

Project Time: 1.5 hours

For Ages: 6 & up





FALL DECO DESIGNS CHARGER

Pottery Painting Project

This project uses leaf shapes in various sizes and shapes. Only the leaves with multiple branches are traced onto the squares and painted. The remaining leaves are stickers and paper cutouts. This project can easily be adapted to smaller or larger bisque by using less or more square shapes.

Supplies

Bisque: Square coupe charger
 Pattern
 Tissue paper
 Pencil
 Sharpie
 Copy paper
 Contact paper
 Scissors
 Small and medium brushes



Glaze Colors

Gray, Cream, Golden Yellow, Maroon, Black, Light Brown, White, Taupe, Pumpkin, Black, Writer bottle in Taupe, Black, White

Directions

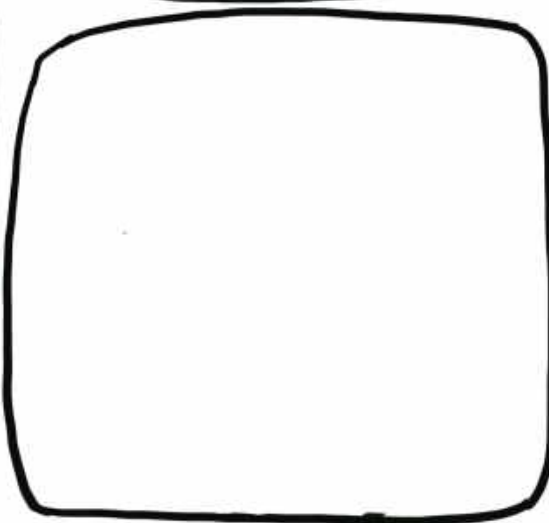
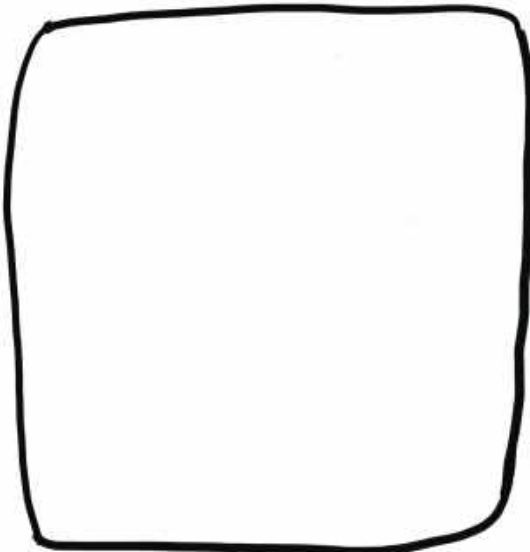
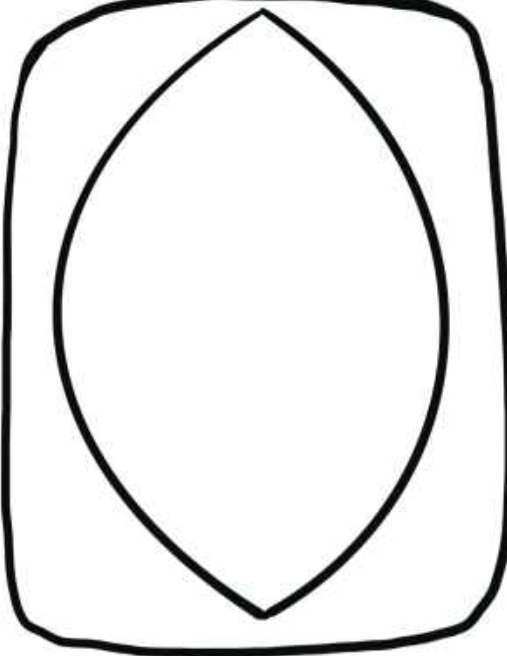
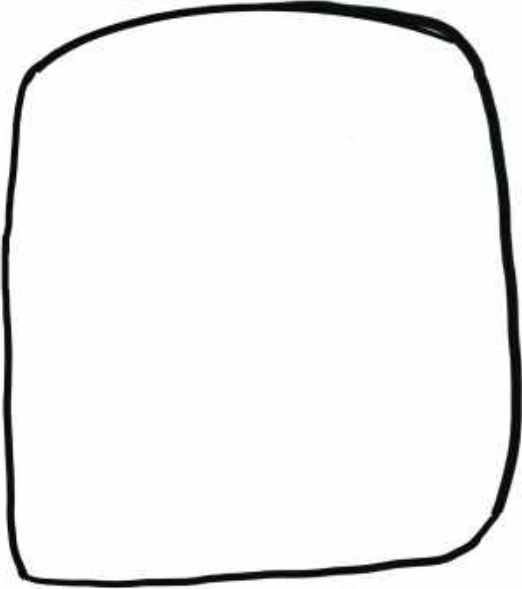
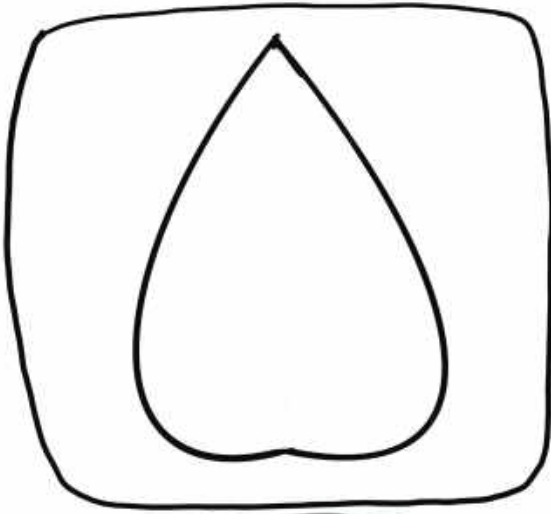
1. Using a pencil, trace the pattern onto tissue paper. Position the tissue tracing onto the plate and retrace the squares with a Sharpie. The marker will bleed through the tissue paper, transferring the design to the bisque. For this design, you will need to repeat some of the squares.
2. Trace 3 of the solid leaf patterns onto contact paper and copy paper and cut out. You will need 7 contact paper leaf cutouts and 7 copy paper leaf cutouts.
3. Place the sticker cut outs in the squares, leaving 2 squares with no sticker. These squares will have the multiple leaf designs traced on them in another step.
4. Paint each square 3 coats of one color: Gray, Cream, Gold Yellow, Maroon, Black, Light Brown, White, Taupe, and Pumpkin. Once the squares are dry, remove the stickers.
5. Using the tissue paper technique, trace the multiple leaf designs onto the two squares with no cutout.
6. Paint 1 coat of contrasting color onto the paper cutouts and place paint side down on the matching leaf shape. Press down on the cutout to transfer the color and remove the paper. The sample shows Pumpkin on the Gray square, White on the Golden Yellow and Maroon squares, Gray on the Black square, and Maroon on the Light Brown square. The Golden Yellow leaf is on the bare bisque with no square.
7. Trace the multiple leaf designs on the 2 remaining squares using the tissue paper technique. Fill in the leaves with Taupe and Black writer bottles.
8. Using White, Black, and Taupe writer bottles, add the designs in the centers of the solid leaves. Let dry.
9. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up

2020 Fall Project Guide.



CCSA FALL 2020

Rainbow Striped Bowl

<https://archive.maycocolors.com/index.php/projects-home/home-decoration/44-projects/home-daacutecor/1646-rainbow-striped-bowl?tmpl=component&print=1>



Products Used

Bisque

- MB-134 Small Scooped Serving Bowl

Color

- SC-6 Sunkissed
- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-27 Sour Apple
- SC-33 Fruit of the Vine
- SC-74 Hot Tamale
- SC-75 Orange-A-Peel
- FN-009 Black
- S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing

Decorating Accessories

- CB-604 #4 Soft Fan
- BT-910 Synthetic Sponge - several

Project Info

- Designer: Carmen Allen
- Skill Level: Basic
- Time: 1½ hours

Additional Materials

- Pencil
- Studio Stuff: ⅛", ¼", ½" Masking Tape

Instructions

1. Begin with properly fired shelf cone 04 bisque. Moisten a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
2. Using a combination of Studio Stuff's ⅛", ¼", ½" masking tape and apply a section of the tape going across in one direction and fill the rest in another.
3. Using a sponge for each color, apply each of the Stroke & Coat colors in sections. Start with SC-74 Hot Tamale and continuing through SC-75 Orange-A-Peel, SC-6 Sunkissed, SC-27 Sour Apple, SC-11 Blue Yonder, and SC-33 Fruit of the Vine then repeat so you end up with a total of 2 coats.
4. Remove the tape.
5. Using a CB-604 #4 Soft Fan, apply 2-3 coats of FN-009 Black to the back of the bowl.
6. Using a CB-604 #4 Soft Fan, apply 2 coats of S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing to the inside of the bowl or dip in Clear Glaze of choice. Allow to dry.
7. Stilt and fire to shelf cone 06/05.

Elements of Art : Texture

Big Picture: Students will explore texture in art with visual and touch cues.

Important Questions:

What is implied texture?

What is actual texture?

Objectives:

Define art texture

Describe types of texture found in art

Compare and contrast implied/visual texture to actual texture

Vocabulary:

Texture

Actual

Implied

Tactile texture

Visual texture

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: discuss textures at home and what they see.

Supplies: file folders, texture supplies, crayons, pencils, markers, construction paper, and scissors.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

ELEMENTS OF ART: TEXTURE

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Elements of Art

Big Picture:

- Students will explore texture in art with visual and touch cues.

Objectives:

- Define art texture.
- Describe types of texture found in art.
- Compare and contrast implied/visual texture to actual texture.

Key words:

- Texture
- Actual
- Tactile texture
- Implied
- Visual texture

Elementary-friendly video (2:37)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQIJscP7bE>

Elementary video (6:26)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SgjNbDylfsQ>

Middle school (1:21)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vTnOX5XXMlo>

Middle school (4:08)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YoOb3JSDAUo>

Important questions:

- Videos #1 and #2
 1. What does texture mean?
 2. What texture words did you hear?
 3. What textures can you see?
 4. Who uses texture in their art?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

- Video #3
 1. What is implied texture?
 2. What is actual texture?

ELEMENTS OF ART: TEXTURE

Engagement

Texture tiles

<https://thatartteacher.com/2019/11/09/how-to-make-textured-tiles-slab-clay-lesson-plan-art-teacher-diy/>

Monster plate file folders

<https://expressivemonkey.blogspot.com/2017/09/monster-file-folder-texture-plates.htm> |

Texture plates for rubbing

<https://createartwithme.com/texture-rubbing-plates/>

These projects are good for different age groups; 1 and 3 are good for both groups, 2 is more for younger kids.

Worksheet

<https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/1397023/>

ELEMENTS OF ART: TEXTURE

Time to Teach

1. Start the lesson with an assortment of tactile objects: rocks, rope, a cup, grass, a stick, fabric, leather, etc. Have the students look and touch (if safe). Use these objects to start a discussion about texture. (3–4 minutes)
2. Ask the students what the objects look and feel like. Are they soft, smooth, bumpy, fuzzy, rough, etc.? Discuss what texture means, and what it looks like around us. (30 seconds)
3. Discuss vocabulary and explain what the words mean. Show them examples of implied and actual texture. (2 minutes)
4. Time for a video: show a video or two depending on learning level provided in the links. (Stop the videos periodically to discuss material only if needed.)
5. After the video, ask the questions provided about the videos, and have the kids answer together and share their answers. (2 minutes)
6. Once the lesson is complete, choose an engagement activity to complete with the students.
7. Engagement activities can be used throughout the week to show different uses of texture or expand the knowledge they have collected. The lesson should take approximately 15 minutes without the engagement piece.



CLAY CHICKIE Clay Project

Supplies

Low-fire white clay with light grog
Wooden skewer
Pattern
Plastic fork
Picture of finished project as sculpting and painting guide
Round brushes in assorted sizes

Glaze Colors or Acrylic Paint Colors

Your choice



Directions

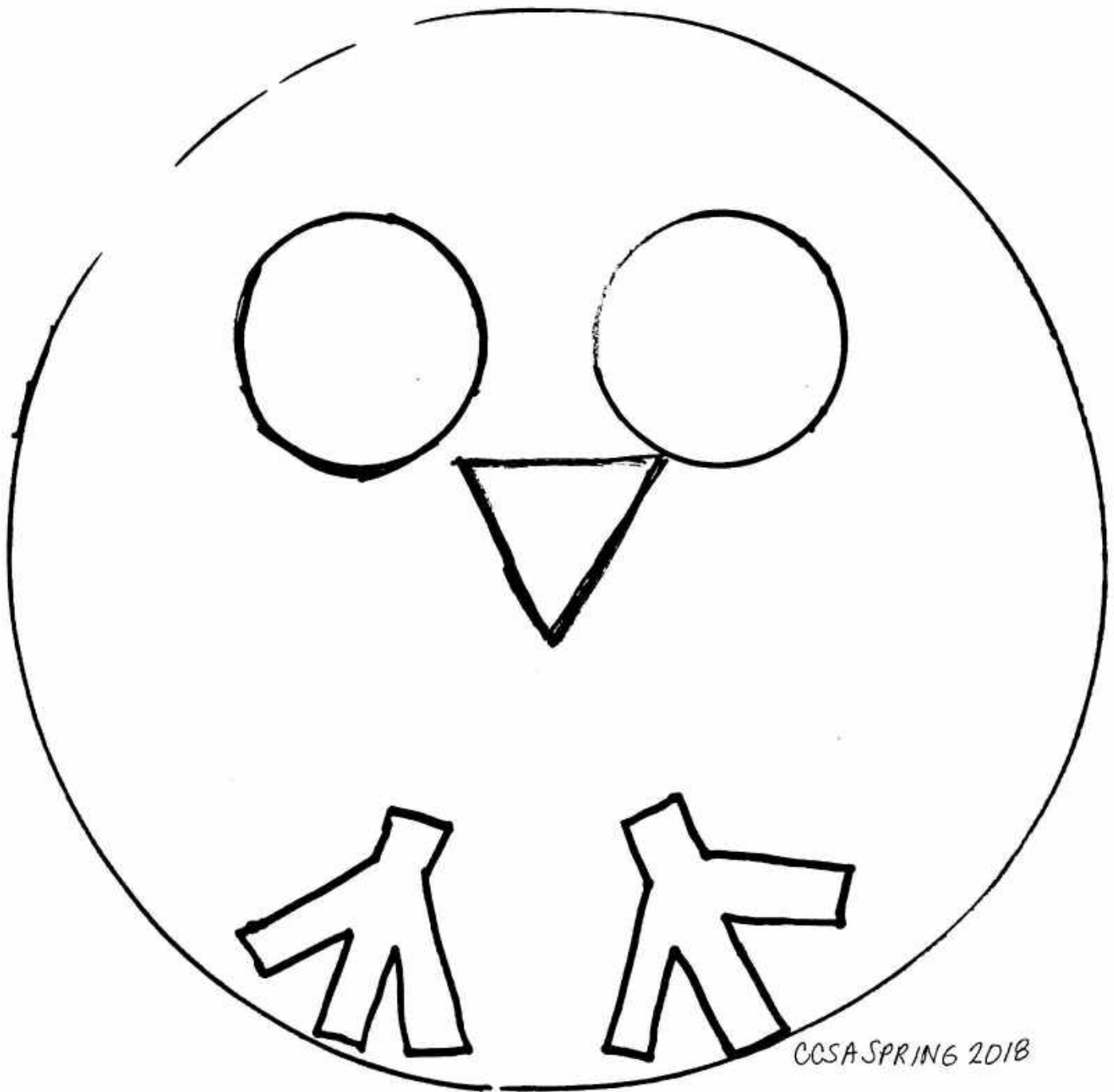
1. Roll an 8"x8" clay slab, $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. Use a skewer to cut down the slab to match the pattern.
2. Press the tines of a plastic fork, press the tines into the clay in random, overlapping pattern to create a feather texture.
3. Using clay scraps, cut out the feet, nose, and eyes. Attach these to the body with clay glue.
4. Allow to dry thoroughly before firing.
5. If using glazes, paint with glazes and then fire to cone 06. Or fire to cone 04, then paint with glazes, then dip and fire to cone 06.
6. If using acrylic paints, fire to cone 04 or cone 06, then paint.

Project Medium: Clay Hand Building

Project Cost: \$1–\$2

Project Time: 30 minutes for creating project; additional 30–45 minutes for painting

For Ages: 6 & up



2020 Fall Project Guide

BOHO RAINBOW

Board Art Painting Project

**Any color combination can be used for this project.
Ideally, the trendy colors will coordinate with the felt pompoms.**

Supplies

Wood board, 6"x9"
Baby wipes
Pattern
Graphite paper
Pencil
Water
Small bowl
Assorted brushes
Twine, about 30 pieces cut in 2" lengths
Hot glue gun (can substitute school glue for younger children)
Felt pompoms (1 cm ball)

Acrylic Colors

Cream, Mossy Green, Gold, Teal, Taupe



Directions

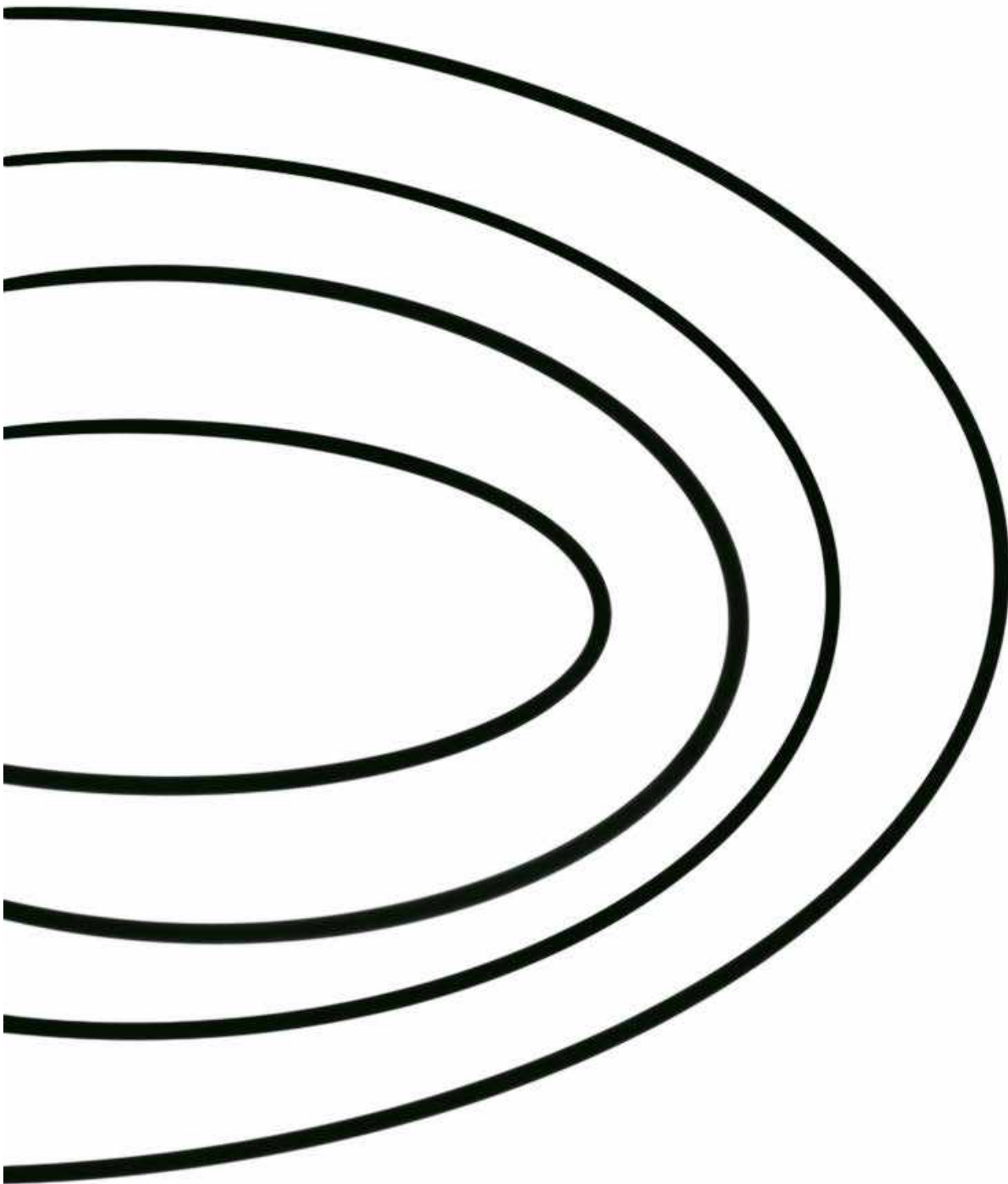
1. Dip a baby wipe in Cream and paint the background with a wash, using the wipe to apply the color.
2. Trace the rainbow design on the board using graphite paper.
3. Paint the rainbow stripes in Mossy Green, Gold, and Teal, leaving a small space between each rainbow stripe.
4. Paint a thin stripe of Taupe between the rainbow stripes. Let dry.
5. Turn the board over. Using the hot glue gun, attach the twine pieces along the edge so they line up with the inside and outside edges of the rainbow on the front. (If using school glue, place a piece of tape over the glued pieces to be able to work on the front of the board while the glue is drying.)
6. Glue the felt pompoms along the bottom of the rainbow, coordinating the pompom colors to the colors of the stripes.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up

2020 Fall Project Guide.



CCSA FALL 2020

Textured Turtle on a Tile

Courtesy of Gare, Inc.

Supplies

5066 8" Square Tile

FS-2314 Black Lab

FS-2377 Pumpkin Pie

FS-2327 Blazing Saddle

FS-2313 Happy Trails

FS-2378 Pea Soup

9554 Snow Storm

6571 Soft Fan Brush

6674 Round # 4 Brush

6414 Hydra 3" Sponge

6322 Fun Writer – filled with Clear Glaze

Crushed Baby Rocks (Michaels or other craft stores)



Directions for Brown/Green Turtle

Step 1: Trace or screen-print the turtle pattern onto your tile. Optional: Prior to painting, you can fire the screen-printed tile to cone 06.

Step 2: Using a #4 Round Brush, apply 2-3 smooth coats of Snow Storm to the turtle only. Be careful not to paint over the black lines. Let dry.

Step 3: Squeeze out a very small amount of Pumpkin Pie, Blazing Saddle, Happy Trails and Pea Soup onto your palette. Leave ample space around each color so you will have room to mix a little water to each color.

Step 4: With a # 4 Round Brush, water down the Pumpkin Pie. Brush one light coat on the entire turtle, painting on top of the Snow Storm, but not on the black lines.

Step 5: With a # 4 Round Brush, water down the Blazing Saddle and apply unevenly to areas of the turtle shell. Repeat this step with watered down Pea Soup to give darker shadows. See photo above.

Step 7: Using the #4 Round Brush tip, dap a few dots of Happy Trails and Pea Soup on the turtle's fins as shown in photo above.

Trim optional: Using a sponge, swipe Happy Trails along all four edges of the tile. You don't need to do this step if you are putting the tile in a frame.

Step 8: Blob and spread one HEAVY coat of Snow Storm below the turtle on the bottom area of the tile. While still wet, quickly pour your pebbles into the Snow Storm and press firmly. Then stand the tile up vertically to let any loose pebbles fall off onto a paper plate. Let dry.

NOTE: If you traced the pattern (not screen printed) use a Fun Writer filled with Black Lab to outline the turtle design See photo above. Let dry.

Optional: Using a toothbrush, lightly splatter Happy Trails on your tile as desired.

Step 9: Glazing instructions:

- For turtle that was traced and outline with Black Lab: In order to keep your Clear Glaze clean, separate some Clear Glaze into another bucket. Hold your tile on the right or left side and dip as far as possible into the separate Clear Glaze bucket. When dry, hold the other side and dip the rest.
- For turtle that was screen printed with Black Lab: Use a Fun Writer bottle filled with Clear Glaze and squirt a HEAVY layer of Clear Glaze on top of the rocks. Then squirt Clear Glaze onto your paper plate. With a Soft Fan Brush, apply Clear Glaze to the front/sides of the tile, floating the Glaze on top of the design. Do not press down too hard, or go in a back-and-forth motion, or you may lift the paint off the tile.

Step 10: Fire to cone 06.

Directions for Blue Turtle

Supplies

5066 8" Square Tile

FS-2314 Black Lab

FS-2337 Li'l Boy Blue

FS-2372 Mocha Fudge

FS-2381 Beboppin' Blue

9554 Snow Storm

6571 Soft Fan Brush

6674 Round # 4 Brush

6414 Hydra 3" Sponge

6322 Fun Writer – filled with Clear Glaze

Crushed Baby Rocks (Michaels or other craft stores)



Step 1: Trace or screen-print the turtle pattern onto your tile. Optional: Prior to painting, you can fire the screen-printed tile to cone 06.

Step 2: Using a #4 Round Brush, apply 2-3 smooth coats of Snow Storm to the turtle only. Be careful not to paint over the black lines. Let dry.

Step 3: Squeeze out a very small amount of Li'l Boy Blue, Mocha Fudge and Beboppin' Blue onto your palette. Leave ample space around each color so you will have room to mix a little water to each color.

Step 4: With a # 4 Round Brush, water down the Li'l Boy Blue. Brush one light coat on the entire turtle, painting on top of the Snow Storm, but not on the black lines, as shown in the photo above.

Step 5: Use watered down Beboppin' Blue to darken the Li'l Boy Blue areas - apply unevenly to areas of the turtle shell as shown in the photo above.

Step 6: With a # 4 Round Brush, water down the Mocha Fudge and apply unevenly to areas of the turtle shell to give darker shadows as shown in the photo above.

Step 7: Using the #4 Round Brush tip, dap a few dots of Mocha Fudge and Beboppin' Blue to the turtle's fins as shown in the photo above.

Trim optional: Using a sponge, swipe Beboffin' Blue along all four edges of the tile. You don't need to do this step if you are putting the tile in a frame.

Step 8: Blob and spread one HEAVY coat of Snow Storm below the turtle on the bottom area of the tile. While still wet, quickly pour your pebbles into the Snow Storm and press firmly. Then stand the tile up vertically to let any loose pebbles fall off onto a paper plate. Let dry.

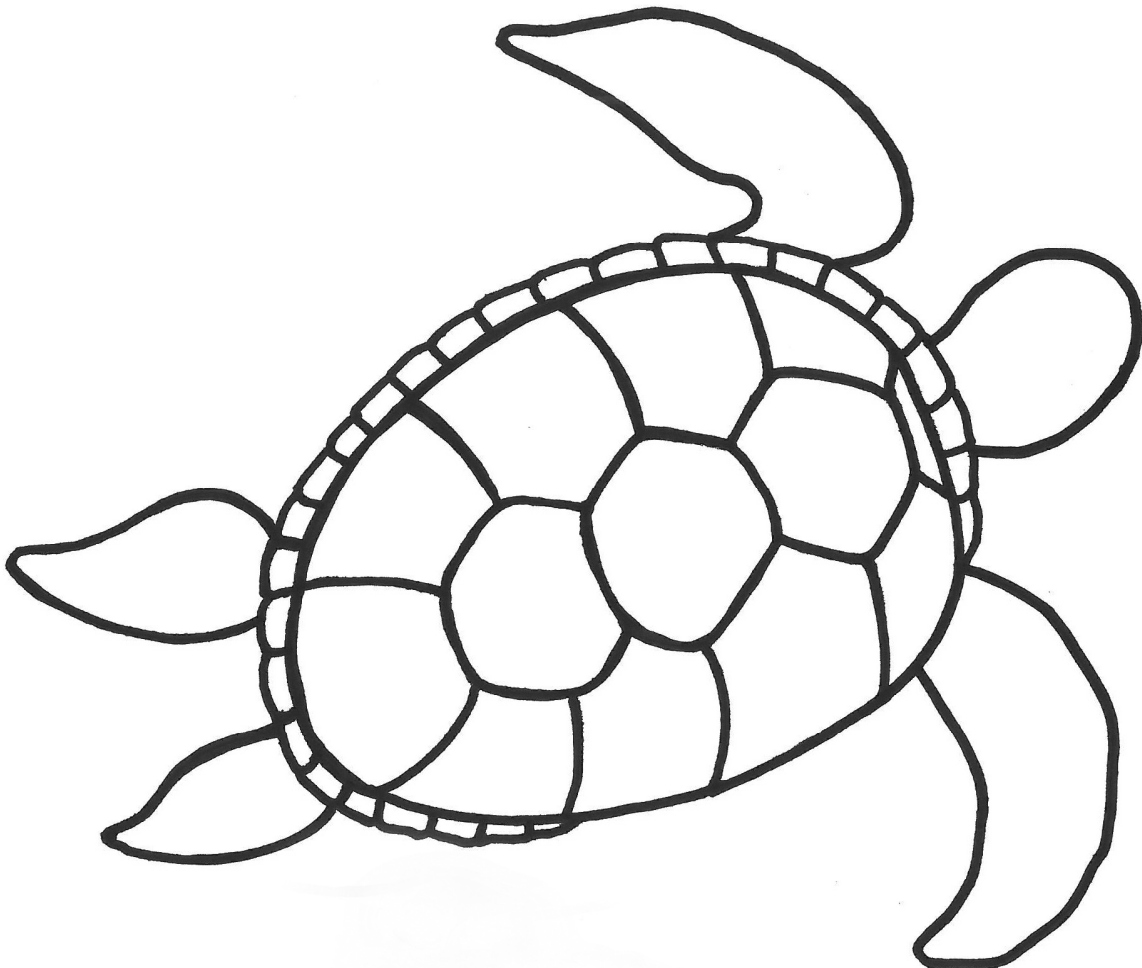
NOTE: If you traced the pattern (not screen printed) use a Fun Writer filled with Black Lab to outline the turtle design. Let dry.

Optional: Using a toothbrush, splatter Mocha Fudge on your tile as desired.

Step 9: Glazing instructions:

- For turtle that was traced and outline with Black Lab: In order to keep your Clear Glaze clean, separate some Clear Glaze into another bucket. Hold your tile on the right or left side and dip as far as possible into the separate Clear Glaze bucket. When dry, hold the other side and dip the rest.
- For turtle that was screen printed with Black Lab: Use a Fun Writer bottle filled with Clear Glaze and squirt a HEAVY layer of Clear Glaze on top of the rocks. Then squirt Clear Glaze onto your paper plate. With a Soft Fan Brush, apply Clear Glaze to the front/sides of the tile, floating the Glaze on top of the design. Do not press down too hard, or go in a back-and-forth motion, or you may lift the paint off the tile.

Step 10: Fire to cone 06.





WINTER BIRDHOUSE Canvas Painting Project

**This project can easily be adapted to pottery painting
using the painted paper technique for the house.**

Supplies

- 12"x12" canvas
- Pattern
- Graphite paper
- Pencil
- Assorted colors of tissue paper, cut into 2" squares
- Clear school glue
- Assorted square (large and medium) brushes and small liner brush

Acrylic Paint Colors

Light Blue, White, Gray, Black, Red

Directions

1. Trace the pattern onto the canvas with graphite paper.
2. Background: Paint the top section Light Blue. Add White to the Light Blue and paint the middle section. Paint the bottom section White. To create snowflakes, dip the brush in water and then White and speckle the background.
3. House: Paint the roof and the post Gray. Add White to the Gray and paint the house part. Paint the circle entrance Black.
4. Bird: Paint the bird body Red. Paint the legs and beak Black. Add dot of White paint for the eye.
5. Tear the tissue paper squares into smaller pieces. Paint the house under the roof area with a light coat of glue. Press the tissue paper shapes into the glue until the entire house is covered. The torn tissue pieces should touch and some will overlap, but use the cut edges of the papers along the edge of the house to keep a straight line.



Project Medium: Canvas Painting

Project Cost: \$2-\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 8 & up



Doodle Dots™ Flower Tile

Recipe Courtesy of Gare, Inc.

Ingredients

Bisque

5066 Square 8" Tile

Color

FS-2300 Polar Bear

FS 2303 Lime Ricky

FS-2314 Black Lab

FS-2315 What-a-Yolk

FS-2392 Rockin' Red

FS-2396 Anchors Away

FS-2397 Tangy Tangerine

Brushes and Other Materials

6571 Aqualon™ Soft Fan Brush

6322 Fun Writer w/ pink & yellow tips (6)



Instructions (Read all instructions before you begin)

Step 1- Apply 3 coats of Black Lab to entire tile and let dry.

Step 2- Trace the flower pattern onto the tile.

Step 3- Refer to the numbers on the pattern below for color placement. Using Fun Writers filled with Polar Bear, Lime Ricky, Rockin' Red, Anchors Away and Tangy Tangerine apply dots in various sizes to the leaves, petals and flower centers. Refer to the photo above for size and placement of the dots.

Step 4- Using a Fun Writer filled with What-a-Yolk, apply random dots to the background as shown in the photo above.

Step 5- Allow to dry, dip into clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

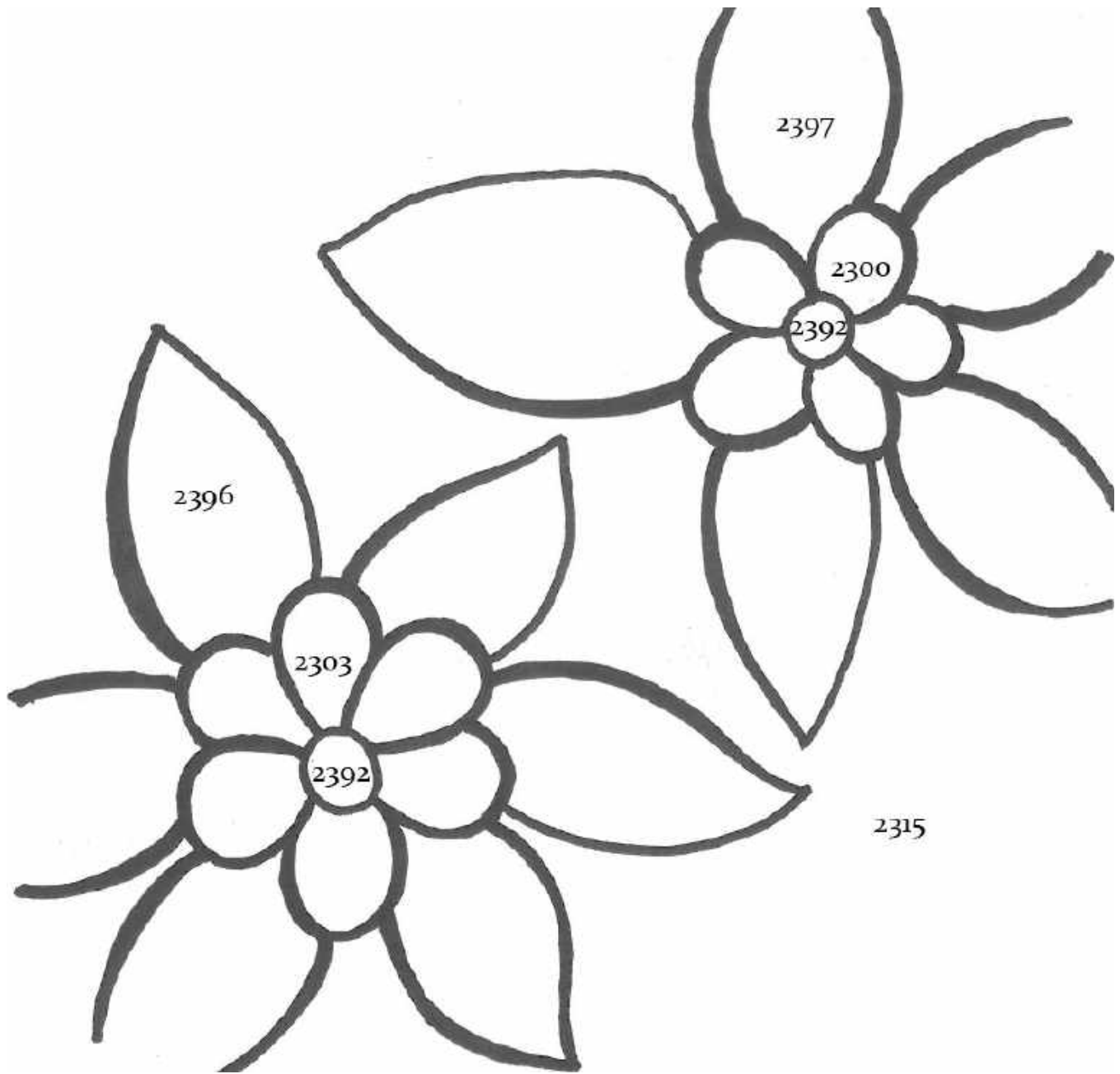
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Conflict Resolution

Big Picture:

Students will learn and implement new conflict resolution strategies while interacting with peers.

Important Questions:

What is a conflict?

What is a resolution?

Is it ok to disagree with friends?

How can you solve conflict kindly?

What does fair mean to you?

Objectives:

Define conflict accurately.

Recall and describe conflicts they have experienced.

Practice thinking up win-win solutions for conflict situations.

Vocabulary:

Conflict

Resolution

Win-win

Fair

Equal

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about conflicts you have experienced, how you resolved them, and what you feel when you have a conflict.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Elementary/Middle School
Lesson Style: Social Emotional Learning

Big Picture:

- Students will learn and implement new conflict resolution strategies while interacting with peers.

Objectives:

1. Learn to give an accurate definition of conflict.
2. Recall and describe conflicts they have experienced.
3. Practice thinking up win-win solutions for conflict situations.

Vocabulary:

- Conflict
- Resolution
- Win-win
- Fair
- Equal

Conflict management video (2:14)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f3NmLUINP80>

Kid President video (5:09)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ghk-nDJB3Tk>

Fighting fair (1:53)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8gSuF_lvw

Important Questions:

- What is a conflict?
- What is a resolution?
- Is it okay to disagree with friends?
- How can you solve a conflict in a kind way?
- What does fair mean to you?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Engagement

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/Conflict-Outcomes-Worksheet.pdf

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/Conflict-Resolution-Worksheet-11.pdf

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/Conflict-Writing-Prompts.pdf

https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_pdf/Do-or-Dont-Conflict-Worksheet.pdf

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Time to Teach

Start the lesson by discussing the vocabulary, what the words mean and how they make them feel. This will help before you dive in.

1. Divide the class into pairs. Ask students to take turns telling their partners a story about a conflict they have had, including who was involved, how it started, how it ended, and how they felt when it ended. Write the words “where,” “who,” “what,” “end,” and “feel,” on the board as a reminder of what the story is to include. Time them for two or three minutes each.
2. Ask some volunteers to tell their stories to the class. Ask: What happened? Who was involved? How did it turn out? How did you feel?
3. Role-play the following situation with students or with puppets. Freeze the action where the argument is heating up. Claire is in high school, has a big test coming up, and has just settled down to study. Amy, her younger sister, comes home from school, turns on the stereo, and starts dancing. Claire gets up and orders Amy to turn off the stereo. Amy protests, saying she never gets to have fun, and turns the stereo up. Ask the class to describe what is going on. What does Claire need? What does Amy need? If Claire won, what would she get? How would she feel? If Amy won, what would she get? How would she feel?
4. After this, show the students the kid president video and enjoy a good laugh before an activity (art project or provided options).

This is an in-depth discussion with role play if you need expansion:

1. Show students the diagram of ways the conflict could come out. Ask for ideas about how this conflict might appear. Have two students role-play one of the endings that is suggested. Discuss where the ending is located on the chart.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

2. Does Amy get what she wants? Does Claire? Then what kind of an ending is that? Continue with other endings. Role-play at least one ending for each category. When the students have arrived at a win-win ending to role-play, spend some time drawing out as many win-win solutions as they can come up with. Go for quantity. Point out that most conflicts have many win-win solutions, depending on what is acceptable to both parties.
3. Ask the class, "If you were going to help some of the kids in this class find win-win solutions to a conflict, what would you need to know before you could help?" List all the suggestions on the board. When the class is done giving their suggestions, discuss which ones are similar. Combine similar ones until you have a list of about five. Arrange in order of importance. Label it "Conflict Analysis Checklist." Explain that the list shows the kind of information you need to help resolve conflicts in a win-win manner.

Your checklist might look something like this:

1. Who is involved?
 2. What did they do?
 3. How did they do it?
 4. How is "A" feeling? How is "B" feeling?
 5. What does "A" say she/he wants? What does "B" say she/he wants?
 6. What does "A" need to feel happy with the solution to the conflict? What does "B" need?
- Discuss how this information would be helpful.
 - What would you do with the information once you had it?
 - Why might it be helpful to be able to analyze a conflict in this way?

2020 Fall Project Guide

HAPPY PIE SEASON CHARGER

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Coupe charger
Pattern
Tissue paper
Pencil
Sharpie
Contact paper
Scissors
Copy paper
Small and medium brushes
Liner brush



Glaze Colors

Cream, Red, Maroon, Pumpkin, Medium Brown, Light Brown, Dark Brown, Red Brown, Tan
Writer bottles in White, Dark Brown, Pumpkin

Directions

1. Transfer the outlines of the three pie shapes to contact paper using the tissue paper technique: Using a pencil, trace the pattern onto tissue paper. Position the tissue tracing onto the contact paper and retrace the design with a Sharpie. The marker will bleed through the tissue paper, transferring the design.
2. Cut out the contact paper shapes. Also cut contact paper strips for the lattice design on the cherry pie slice, which will be used in step 6. Adhere the pie shapes firmly to the plate.
3. Paint the plate with 1–2 coats of Cream using a paint wash technique by dipping brush in water and then in color. Let dry. Remove the contact paper shapes.
4. Trace the lettering onto the plate using the tissue paper technique.
5. For the cherry pie: apply the pie strip cutouts from step 2. Paint the open areas with 1 coat of watered-down Red. Once dry, dab in a layer of watered-down Maroon. Once dry, dab in a few spots of Red. Remove the contact paper strips and paint the lines with 2 coats of Tan. Paint the horizontal lines 1 more time to emphasize the overlapping pattern.
6. For the pumpkin pie, paint the pie shape 2–3 coats of Pumpkin. Once dry, paint the whip cream in the center with 1–2 coats of Cream.
7. For the pecan pie, paint 2 coats of Medium Brown for base. Once dry, trace the oval pecan shapes on the slice. Paint in the pecans with 2 coats of Light Brown, Dark Brown, and Red Brown. (You can also use painted thumbprints for this part of the design.) Once dry, outline the swirls on the pecans with a Dark Brown writer bottle.
8. Paint all the crust edges with 2 coats of Tan. Using a liner brush, add Medium Brown outlining details on the edges.
9. Add details to the whipped cream on the pumpkin pie with a White writer bottle.
10. Create the lettering with a Dark Brown writer bottle and add the font shadow with a Pumpkin writer bottle. Let dry.
11. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up

2020 Fall Project Guide.



Coping Skills

Big Picture:

Students will develop coping skills to use in times of stress.

Important Questions:

What emotions are you feeling?

What coping choices do you like?

What is coping?

How can you cope when you are feeling overwhelmed or angry?

Objectives:

Identify our feelings and name them.

Choose a strategy to help us work through the emotions positively.

Use our coping skills to solve problems with peers and others in our lives.

Vocabulary:

Coping

Label

Emotion

Self-talk

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about what coping skills you use, sharing a safe place for emotions, and support one another as we use new coping skills.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

COPING SKILLS

Elementary/Middle School **Lesson Style: Social Emotional**

Big Picture:

- Students will develop coping skills to use in times of stress.

Objectives:

1. Identify what we are feeling and give it a name.
2. Choose a strategy to help us work through the emotion in a productive way.
3. Explore ways to use our coping skills to solve problems with peers and others in our lives.

Vocabulary:

- Coping
- Emotion
- Label
- Self-talk

List of coping skills

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5EXpkVw3fh0>

Identifying emotions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nTII0cyUbQo&list=PL7_JOlX_Qt4Xtfa1sOHxJLS4X-SYp6smC

Coping for older students

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mqAbllD7jaQ>

Young student read aloud

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEmlKSIZzNo>

Young student read aloud

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PWUjGPb6mqo>

Coping skills bingo

(Attached)

Important Questions:

- What emotions are you feeling?
- What coping choices do you like?
- What is coping?
- How can you cope when you are feeling overwhelmed or angry?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

COPING SKILLS

Engagement

Bingo Cards Free Sample
(Attached)

Coping Strategies
(Attached)

Mindfulness Freebie
(Attached)

COPING SKILLS

Time to Teach

1. Start the lesson with a group talk about the vocabulary and what the words and terms mean and how the students interpret these big ideas.
2. Take the time to show a video/ read aloud to your students. Discuss what they see in the video and answer any questions they have about the video and what emotions they have about it.
4. Share some coping strategies that you use and have them share with a neighbor what kind of coping skills they like to use. Or show the students a list of the provided coping strategies and have them choose from the list.
5. After a good conversation, play BINGO! Use the link above for a bingo game with directions.
6. Have fun playing your game and then dive into your project!



Coping Skills

Bingo Instructions

Host Instructions:

- Decide when to start and select your goal(s)
- Designate a judge to announce events
- Cross off events from the list below when announced

Goals:

- First to get any line (up, down, left, right, diagonally)
- First to get all four corners
- First to get two diagonal lines through the middle (an "X")
- First to get a "blackout" (all squares)

Guest Instructions:

- Check off events on your card as they occur
- If you complete a goal, shout "BINGO!". You've won!
- The judge decides in the case of disputes

This is an alphabetical list of all 24 events:

Arts and Crafts, Cooking, Dance, Deep breathing, Exercise, Go outside, Let yourself cry, Listen to music, Muscle relaxation, Play cards, Play with a pet, Pray or meditate, Punch a punching bag, Read, Sew or crochet, Start a hobby or project, Take a shower, Take a time out, Talk to a friend, Think about happy memories, Try something new, Use a stress ball, Use positive self-talk, Write in a journal.



Coping Skills Bingo Call Sheet

This is a randomized list of all 24 bingo events in square format that you can mark off in order, choose from randomly, or cut up to pull from a hat:



Dance	Punch a punching bag	Take a shower	Use a stress ball	Start a hobby or project
Go outside	Think about happy memories	Arts and Crafts	Play with a pet	Take a time out
Sew or crochet	Listen to music	Read	Let yourself cry	Write in a journal
Pray or meditate	Deep breathing	Talk to a friend	Try something new	Play cards
Exercise	Muscle relaxation	Cooking	Use positive self-talk	

Coping Skills Bingo

Let yourself cry	Pray or meditate	Exercise	Use positive self-talk	Talk to a friend
Write in a journal	Try something new	Take a time out	Play with a pet	Dance
Start a hobby or project	Listen to music	FREE	Read	Cooking
Go outside	Play cards	Think about happy memories	Punch a punching bag	Arts and Crafts
Muscle relaxation	Take a shower	Deep breathing	Use a stress ball	Sew or crochet

This bingo card was created randomly from a total of 24 events.

Arts and Crafts, Cooking, Dance, Deep breathing, Exercise, Go outside, Let yourself cry, Listen to music, Muscle relaxation, Play cards, Play with a pet, Pray or meditate, Punch a punching bag, Read, Sew or crochet, Start a hobby or project, Take a shower, Take a time out, Talk to a friend, Think about happy memories, Try something new, Use a stress ball, Use positive self-talk, Write in a journal.

Coping Skills Bingo

Pray or meditate	Let yourself cry	Think about happy memories	Try something new	Start a hobby or project
Use positive self-talk	Dance	Read	Arts and Crafts	Cooking
Listen to music	Play cards	FREE	Use a stress ball	Go outside
Sew or crochet	Muscle relaxation	Punch a punching bag	Write in a journal	Exercise
Take a time out	Deep breathing	Take a shower	Play with a pet	Talk to a friend

This bingo card was created randomly from a total of 24 events.

Arts and Crafts, Cooking, Dance, Deep breathing, Exercise, Go outside, Let yourself cry, Listen to music, Muscle relaxation, Play cards, Play with a pet, Pray or meditate, Punch a punching bag, Read, Sew or crochet, Start a hobby or project, Take a shower, Take a time out, Talk to a friend, Think about happy memories, Try something new, Use a stress ball, Use positive self-talk, Write in a journal.

100 FREE

Name: _____

Date: _____

COPING STRATEGIES

EXAMPLES

1. Take deep breaths
2. Do a positive activity
3. Play sports
4. Think of something funny
5. Take a walk
6. Pray
7. Stare
8. Listen to music
9. Use a stress ball
10. Say "I can do this!"
11. Talk to a friend
12. Talk to an adult
13. Close your eyes and relax
14. Say, "I can do this!"
15. Visualize your favorite place
16. Think of something happy
17. Think of a pet you love
18. Think about someone you love
19. Sleep
20. Eat a snack
21. Read a book
22. Write in a journal
23. Hum your favorite song

Coping Strategies

Name: _____

COPING STRATEGIES

24. Write a note to yourself
25. Count to 10
26. Make a list of things to do in the future
27. Read inspirational quotes
28. Compliment yourself
29. Visualize a stop sign
30. Laugh
31. Smile in the mirror
32. Smile at others
33. Do schoolwork
34. Look at animal pictures
35. Hyperfocus on an object
36. Notice 5 things you can see
37. Paint with water colors
38. Use a relaxation app
39. Write a letter to yourself



Name: _____

Date: _____

COPING STRATEGIES

EXAMPLES OF COPING STRATEGIES:

1. Take deep breaths
2. Do a positive activity
3. Play sports
4. Think of something funny
5. Take a quick walk
6. Practice yoga
7. Stand up and stretch
8. Listen to music
9. Take a time out
10. Slowly count to ten
11. Use positive self-talk
12. Say something kind to yourself
13. Talk to a friend
14. Talk to an adult
15. Close your eyes and relax
16. Say, "I can do this"
17. Visualize your favorite place
18. Think of something happy
19. Think of a pet you love
20. Think about someone you love
21. Get enough sleep
22. Eat a healthy snack
23. Read a good book
24. Set a goal
25. Jog in place
26. Write in a journal
27. Hum your favorite song
28. Doodle on paper
29. Draw a picture
30. Color a coloring page
31. Clean something
32. Meditate
33. Use a stress ball
34. Dance
35. Write a letter
36. Look at pictures you've taken
37. Make a gratitude list
38. List your positive qualities
39. Do something kind
40. Give someone a hug
41. Put a puzzle together
42. Do something you love
43. Build something
44. Play with clay
45. Hug a stuffed animal
46. Rip paper into pieces
47. Play an instrument
48. Watch a good movie
49. Take pictures
50. Garden
51. Write a list
52. Keep a positive attitude
53. Schedule time for yourself
54. Blow bubbles
55. Write a positive note
56. Chew gum
57. Paint your nails
58. Write a story
59. Blog
60. Read a joke book
61. Write a poem
62. Drink cold water

Name: _____

Date: _____

COPING STRATEGIES

EXAMPLES OF COPING STRATEGIES:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 63. Draw cartoons | 82. Cook or bake |
| 64. Read a magazine | 83. Plan a fun trip |
| 65. Write a thank you note | 84. Use an I-statement |
| 66. Count to 100 | 85. Identify your emotions |
| 67. Make a list for the future | 86. Express your feelings to someone |
| 68. Read inspirational quotes | 87. Write down your thoughts |
| 69. Compliment yourself | 88. Identify a positive thought |
| 70. Visualize a stop sign | 89. Make your day's schedule |
| 71. Laugh | 90. List 10 positives about you |
| 72. Smile in the mirror | 91. Ask yourself, "What do I need right now?" |
| 73. Smile at others | 92. Tell someone you are thankful for them |
| 74. Do schoolwork | 93. Pet an animal |
| 75. Look at animal pictures | 94. Make a list of choices |
| 76. Hyperfocus on an object | 95. Ask an adult for help |
| 77. Notice 5 things you can see | 96. Organize something |
| 78. Paint with water colors | 97. Play a card game |
| 79. Use a relaxation app | 98. Listen to nature sounds |
| 80. Watch a funny video | 99. Sit and relax all your muscles |
| 81. Drink some tea | 100. Ask for a break |

CAN YOU THINK OF ANY MORE?

About the Author



Kristina Scully has been a special educator for over 10 years. She has a bachelor's degree in special and elementary education from the University of Hartford, along with a master's degree in special education with a specialization in autism from the University of St. Joseph. She has worked extensively with kids and young adults with behavioral challenges, learning disabilities, autism, ADHD, anxiety, and other needs.

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Mindfulness Coloring FREEBIE



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Mindfulness Coloring	4-6



Mindfulness Educator Guide

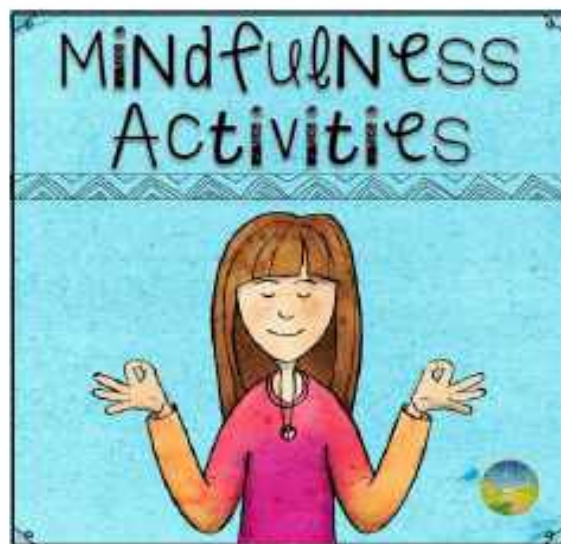
Mindfulness encourages one to be present in the moment with thoughts and feelings, but without making judgements. It allows people to give their brain a break, something kids and young adults so often need. In this freebie, you will get 3 mindfulness coloring worksheets. Coloring is a great mindfulness technique to teach kids and young adults.

Practicing mindfulness on a regular basis encourages a number of positive health effects, including more positive emotions, stress reduction, stronger immune system, increased focus and attention, greater empathy and compassion for others, decreased levels of anxiety/depression, and greater emotional control. These techniques and strategies can be helpful for kids struggling with depression, anxiety, anger, lack of attention, or other behavioral concerns.

If you enjoy this freebie, consider purchasing the [Mindfulness Activities](#) full product!

[Mindfulness Activities](#) Includes:

- Focusing on breathing using models and diagrams
- Creating a flower craft for breathing practice
 - Walking while meditating
- Listening to music while practicing mindfulness
- Creating a positive thoughts fortune teller craft
 - Practicing eating meditation
 - Taking a mindfulness nature trip
 - And much more



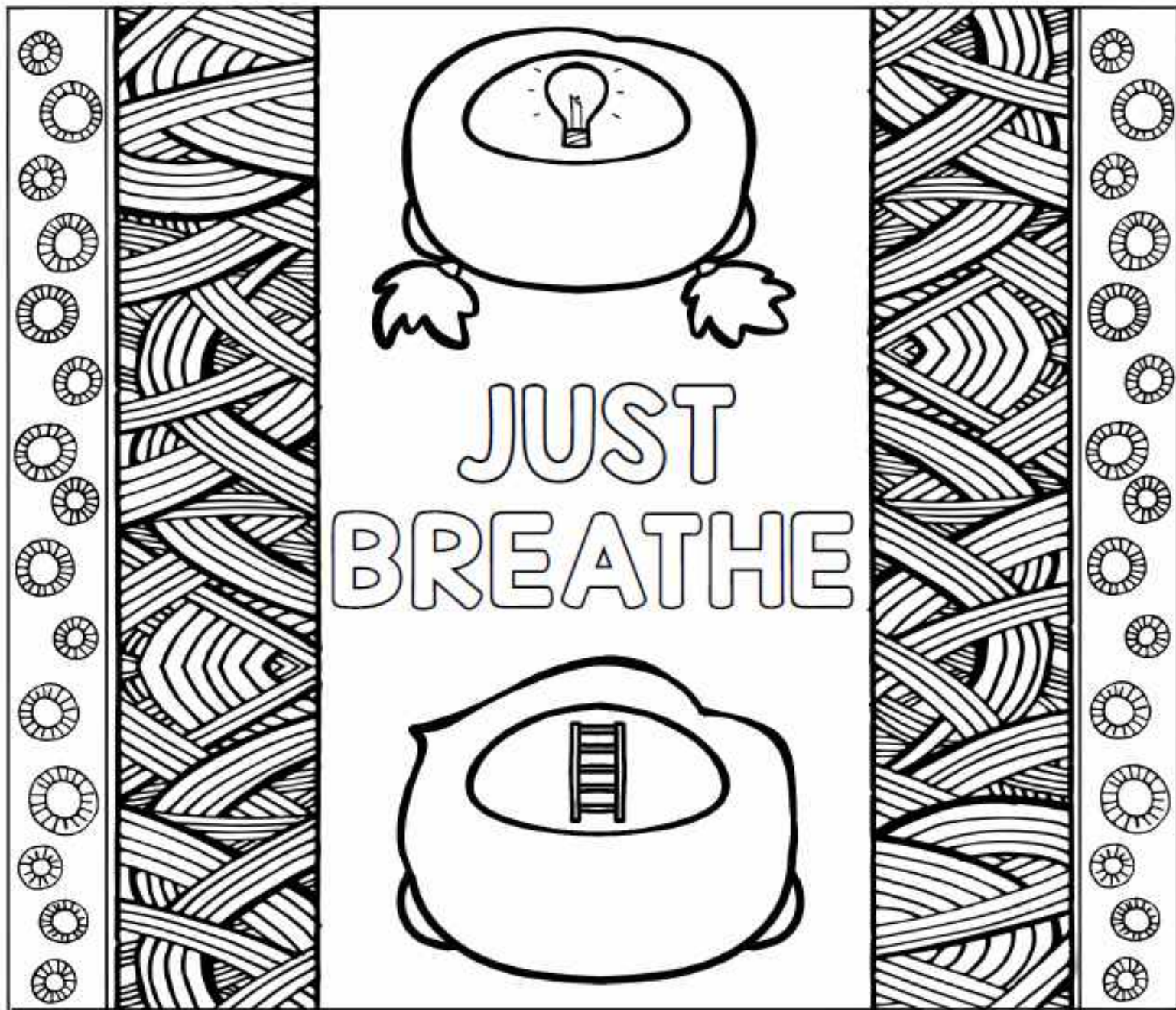
Many of these activities are great to do before a test, after recess, after lunch, before a concert or game, or just anytime to set a more calm and positive tone.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mindfulness Coloring

Coloring is a great way to practice mindfulness. Just color below. Don't make any judgements about your coloring or artwork. Just let it happen. If you feel like you made a mistake, breathe and move on. It is part of the experience in practicing your mindfulness.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Mindfulness Coloring



Coloring is a great way to practice mindfulness. Just color below. Don't make any judgements about your coloring or artwork. Just let it happen. If you feel like you made a mistake, breathe and move on. It is part of the experience in practicing your mindfulness.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Mindfulness Coloring

Coloring is a great way to practice mindfulness. Just color below. Don't make any judgements about your coloring or artwork. Just let it happen. If you feel like you made a mistake, breathe and move on. It is part of the experience in practicing your mindfulness.

TAKE
a
mindfulness
BREAK



About the Author



Kristina Scully has been a special educator for over 10 years. She has a bachelor's degree in special and elementary education from the University of Hartford, along with a master's degree in special education with a specialization in autism from the University of St. Joseph. She has worked extensively with kids and young adults with behavioral challenges, learning disabilities, autism, ADHD, anxiety, and other needs.

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Best Buddy Robot Bank

This robot bank has a heart for helping kids save up their allowance! Get him ready for duty with Duncan® Ultra Metallics™ and a little creativity.

Instructions

1. Wipe ware with damp sponge to remove any bisque dust.
2. Brush Silver onto entire robot. Let dry and add an additional coat if needed. Let dry.
3. Use the No. 1 Liner to paint outer area of each eye with Bright Blue.
4. Paint center of each eye Black and dot with Silver for highlight.
5. Brush a red heart onto chest as shown.
6. Paint knobs on center section with Bright Blue. Add a Black dot in center of each. Let dry completely.

What you need:

- Bisq-Stain Opaque Acrylics
 - o OS449 BRIGHT RED (99710)
 - o OS476 BLACK (99733)
 - o OS459 BRIGHT BLUE (99719)
- ROBOT BANK 2 (31806)
- Signature Series Brushes
 - o SB802 NO 1 LINER (92452)
 - o SB812 NO 10 ROUND (98607)
 - o SB806 NO 6 ROUND (92456)
- Ultra Metallics
 - o UM956 SILVER (80215)

Miscellaneous:

- Potter's sponge
- Container for water
- Foil or foam plate for palette
- Paper towels



FRIEND-CHIP GOALS

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Coupe salad plate
Pattern
Tissue paper
Pencil
Sharpie marker
Small and medium brushes

Glaze Colors

Pale Blue, Medium Blue, Light Brown
Writer bottle in Dark Brown, Black

Directions

1. Using a pencil, trace the pattern onto tissue paper. Position the tissue tracing onto the plate and retrace the pattern with a Sharpie. The marker will bleed through the tissue paper, transferring the design to the bisque.
2. Paint 3 coats of Pale Blue on the large circular shadow.
3. Paint 3 coats of Medium Blue on the 2 small shadow circles.
4. Paint the cookie with 3 coats of Light Brown.
5. Paint the straw in the milk carton with 2 coats of Pale Blue and Medium Blue in alternating stripes.
6. With a Black writer bottle, fill in the spots on the milk carton, and outline the carton, straw, and cow. (The white areas of the carton are unpainted bisque.)
7. Fill in the letters with the Black writer bottle and add heart-shaped chocolate chips to the cookie.
8. Using the back end of a large paintbrush, make large dots around the edge of plate in Medium Blue. Make the small dots with the back end of a small paintbrush in Pale Blue. Let dry.
9. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up





Summer Project Guide.

2020



CCSA 2020



BEST FOOT FORWARD Pottery Painting Project



Supplies

Bisque: Coupe plate
Pattern
Tissue paper
Contact paper
Scissors
Sharpie
Small and medium round brushes
Sponge

Glaze Colors

Red, Denim Blue, White, Gray
Writer bottle in White, Black

Directions

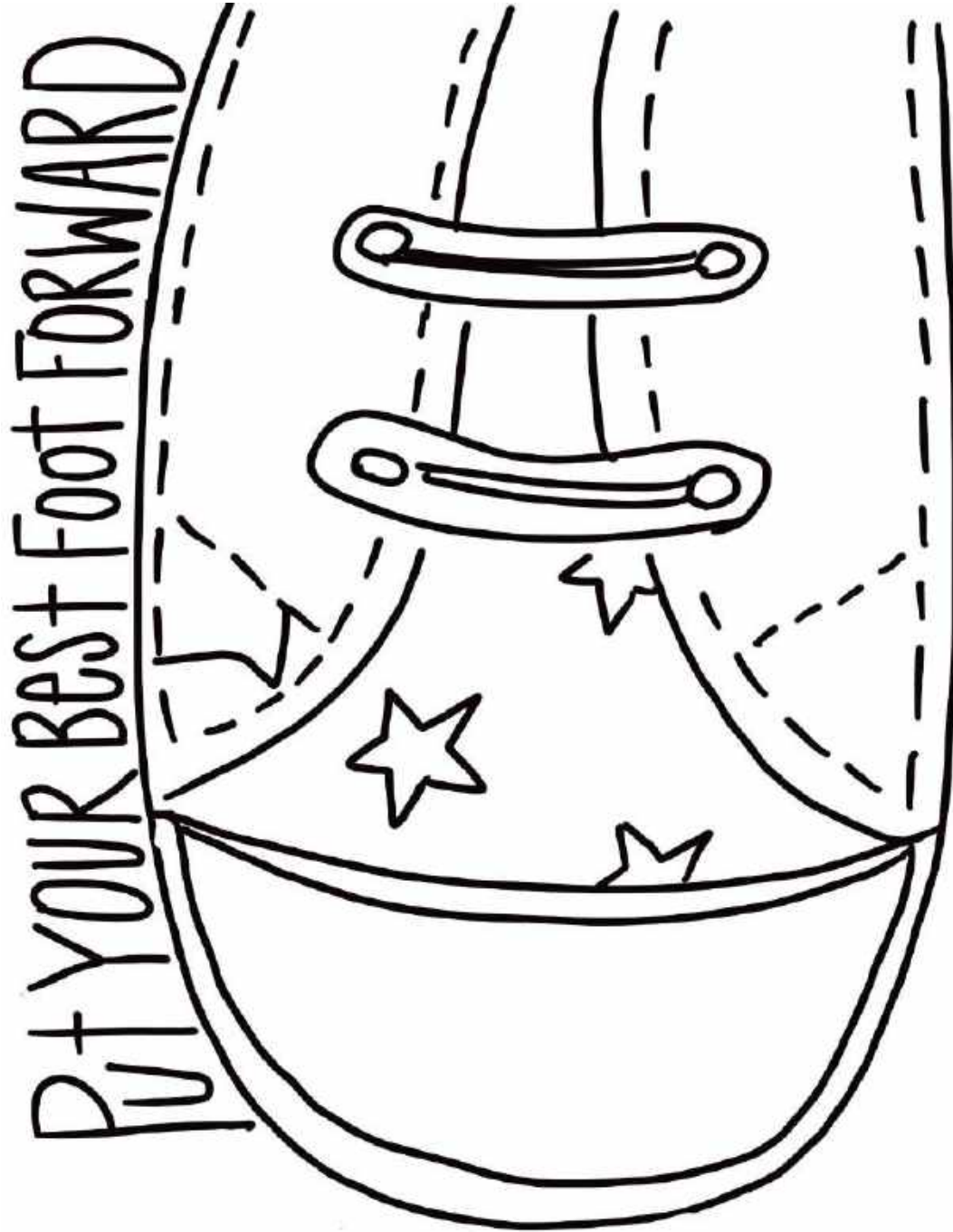
1. Place tissue paper over the pattern and trace the pattern with a pencil. Position the tissue tracing on the bisque and retrace the shoe pattern with a marker. (The marker will bleed through the tissue, transferring the design to the pottery.) Remove the tissue paper. Don't trace the letters onto the pottery yet.
2. Trace the shoelaces onto contact paper and apply over the shoelace area on the plate. The stars can also be traced, cut out, and applied to the plate. Or you can opt to paint the stars at a later step.
3. Paint the center of the shoe with 3 coats of Red.
4. Paint the outside of the shoe with 3 coats of Denim Blue.
5. Paint the toe of the shoe with 3 coats of White.
6. Remove the contact paper and paint the areas with 3 coats of White. Allow to dry.
7. Using a White writer bottle, add a double row of stitching along the edge of the shoe. Also add stars if you didn't use contact paper to mask the star areas.
8. Using a Black writer bottle, add small squiggly lines around the toe of the shoe and the outline of laces.
9. Using a damp sponge, sponge Gray on the background. Add some White with the Gray to give a muddled effect for depth. Add water to the sponge as needed to meld the colors.
10. Trace the lettering onto the plate using the tissue paper technique.
11. Use a Black writer bottle to form the letters. Allow to dry.
12. Clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2-\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up



Socializing in Quarantine

Big Picture:

Students will learn how to safely socialize with peers in quarantine.

Important Questions:

What is social distancing?
Why do we need to quarantine?
What do you miss about school?
What do you like to do with your friends?

Objectives:

How to stay safe around people outside the home.

How to socialize with friends and family safely.

Learn new games to play virtually.

Vocabulary:

Quarantine
Virtual
Socialize
Problem-solve
Social Distance

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about games to play with friends, times you can interact and how to be safe in public.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

SOCIALIZING IN QUARANTINE

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Social Emotional

Big Picture:

- Students will learn how to safely socialize with peers in quarantine.

Objectives:

1. Learn how to stay safe around people outside the home.
2. Learn to socialize with friends and family safely.
3. Learn new games to play virtually.

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| • Quarantine | • Socialize | • Social distance |
| • Virtual | • Problem -solve | |

Experiment to explain germs and what we are protecting against

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KirHm_sYfl

Explaining COVID-19

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqAXBtSaiUE>

List of Ideas with Links

<https://mommysbundle.com/safe-virtual-playdate-ideas-for-kids/>

Important Questions:

1. What is social distancing?
2. Why do we need to quarantine?
3. What do you miss about school?
4. What do you like to do with your friends?

SOCIALIZING IN QUARANTINE

Engagement

1. Have the students create a game or activity to do with their friends via facetime or zoom.
2. Have the students create bingo cards.
3. Hold an indoor scavenger hunt to practice social distancing and interaction.
4. Have the students write letters to their friends to start a fun letter-writing trend to look forward to.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

SOCIALIZING IN QUARANTINE

Time to Teach

1. Start this lesson by discussing COVID-19. Ask them to describe what it means to them: What have you done during quarantine? Have you learned anything new? What do you miss about school? Discuss these things and see what they know.
2. Show the students a video to explain what we are working with and why we must quarantine.
3. Show the students the experiment provided in the YouTube link [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= KirHm_sYfl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KirHm_sYfl). You can have the students each do one, or do a show-and-tell for understanding.
4. Then ask the students how they have been interacting with their friends (if they have).
5. Start with all the creative options for ways they can socialize:
 - a. Jokes, play dolls, dinosaurs, Bingo, show and tell, magic show, charades, sing along, read lips, draw portraits, ask questions, play musical instruments, play go fish, read a book, watch a new movie.
 - b. These are all examples of things they can do via Facetime or Zoom. They can share their ideas and you can insert some of yours.
 - c. Remember that they are to remain a safe distance apart and should remain virtual as much as possible.
6. Have the students choose a way to socialize and plan something to play when they get to see their friends next (bingo card, make some jokes, pick a magic trick).



Be Yourself Bee Plate



Bees are known to be hard working creatures and so can this fun plate. Use it to serve everything from biscuits to cookies to appetizers. No matter what's on the plate it's a honey of an addition to your serve ware collection.

For best results, please read all instructions before beginning project. Refer to photo for color and design placement.

1. Wipe all ware with damp sponge to remove bisque dust.
2. Brush three coats of Really White to wings. Let dry.
3. Brush three coats Dark Straw to stripes. Refer to photo. Let dry.
4. Brush tips of wings with Dark Straw, dry brushing into the Really White. Refer to photo. Let dry.
5. Brush 2-3 coats Black to remaining stripes and head. Let dry.
6. Brush two coats Pure Brilliance to back of plate. Let dry.
7. Stilt plate on kiln shelf and fire to cone 06.

What you need:

- Signature Series Brushes
 - o Sb802 No 1 Liner (92452)
 - o Sb812 No 10 Round (98607)
 - o Sb806 No 6 Round (92456)
- Dinnerware: Bumble Bee Plate (37475)
- Concepts Underglazes
 - o Cn253 Black (98852)
 - o Cn244 Really White (24334)
- Potter's sponge
- Container for water
- Clean plate for palette



How Sweet It Is Honeycomb Bowls



Inspired by the uniqueness of our bee friends' home, these honeycomb bowls welcome everything from fruit to salads and more.

For best results, please read all instructions before beginning project. Refer to photo for color and design placement.

1. Wipe bowls with damp sponge to remove bisque dust.
2. Brush 3-4 coats of Pineapple to outside of both bowls. Let dry.
3. Brush 3-4 coats of Downpour to inside of both bowls. Let dry.
4. Stilt each on kiln shelf and fire to cone 06.

What you need:

- Bisque: Small honeycomb bowl (37476) & medium honeycomb bowl (37477)
- Signature series brush: sb807 no 6 fan glaze (92457)
- Potter's sponge
- Container for water
- Clean plate for palette



Pop Art Burst!

Design courtesy of Bisque Imports

A new twist to an old favorite: pop art pointillism! Create comic-style dry-erase message boards using this classic dotted art technique.

MATERIALS

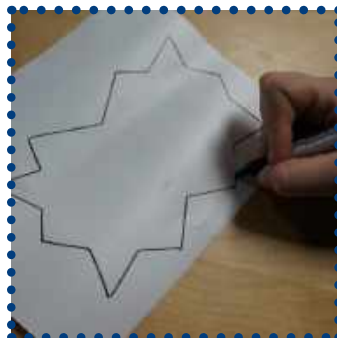
2315 Message Me
BLS900-8 Limoncello
BLS902-8 Apricot Stone
BLS904-8 Strawberry Field
BLS919-8 Mermaid's Song
BLS920-8 Limelicious
FD254 Black Licorice

SUPPLIES

Assorted Paintbrushes
Contact Paper
Detail Brush
Scissors
Water
Water-based Marker

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Lightly wipe ware with a damp sponge to prepare surface for painting.
2. Sketch and cut out a speech bubble shape - comic-style! - from contact paper. Remove the protective backing, then adhere to the plate surface.



3. Paint the top and bottom surface of the plate with 3 coats of Mermaid's Song. Let dry.



Money Saving Tip:

Q-tips, paint brush handles, and pencil erasers make easy - and cheap! - paint dotters.



Pop Art Burst! Continued

4. Once dry, use a Q-tip to add rows of Limelicious dots over the painted background area. Let dry.

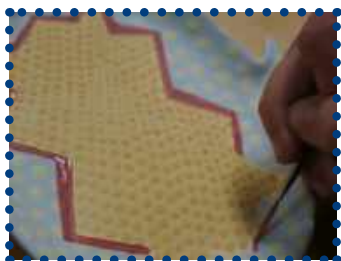


5. Once dry, remove contact paper and paint the masked shape with 3 coats of Limoncello.

6. Use a Q-tip or the rounded end of a paintbrush handle to fill in the center shape with Apricot Stone dots.



7. Paint a border around the center shape with 3 coats of Strawberry Field. Let dry.



8. Once dry, apply Black Licorice around the Limoncello-painted shape to create a border. Once complete, allow project to dry completely.



9. Dip in Colorobbia Super Clear Dipping Glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Materials Guide

2315 - 1 per project

BLS900-8 - 1 oreo-sized drop yields 100 projects

BLS902-8 - 1 penny-sized drop yields 225 projects

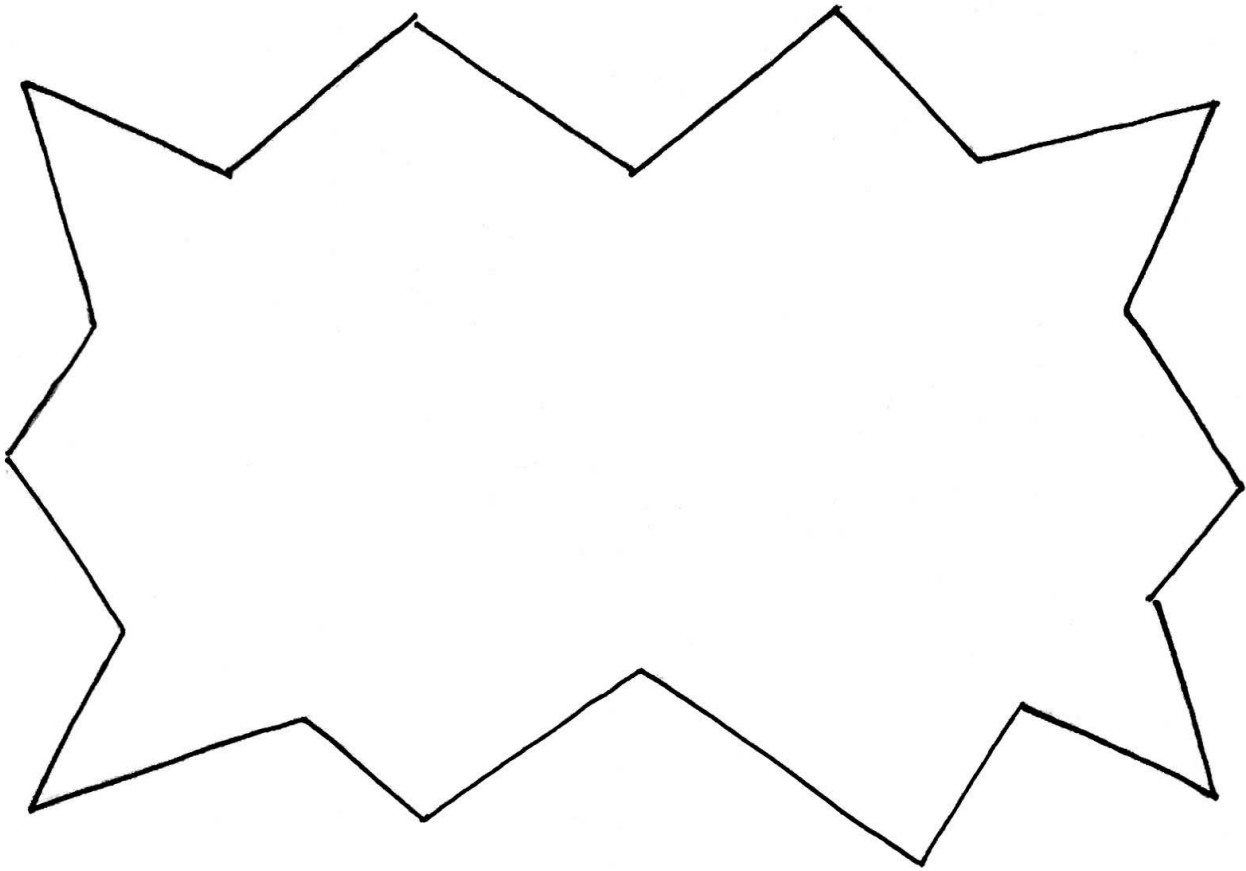
BLS904-8 - 1 pepperoni-sized drop yields 150 projects

BLS919-8 - 1 sand dollar-sized drop yields 50 projects

BLS920-8 - 1 quarter-sized drop yields 200 projects

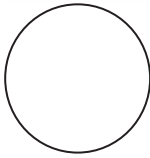
FD254 - .05 oz. yields 25 projects

Drill holes and add string and beads to make it a hanging message board, or attach command strips to hang from a wall!

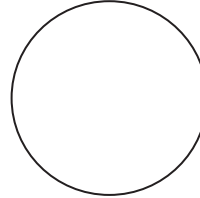


Painting Guide

PENNY-SIZED DROP



QUARTER-SIZED DROP



PEPPERONI-SIZED
DROP



OREO-SIZED
DROP



SAND DOLLAR-SIZED
DROP





BEE KIND

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Coupe charger
Pattern
Tissue Paper
Sharpie
Small and medium round brushes
water
Copy paper or fine grit sand paper

Glaze Colors

Dark Golden Yellow, Golden Yellow, White
Writer bottles in Golden Yellow, Black



Directions

1. Trace the honeycomb/bee pattern onto the plate using the tissue paper technique: Place tissue paper over the pattern and trace the design with a pencil. Position the tissue tracing on the bisque and retrace the design with a marker. (The marker will bleed through the tissue, transferring the design.)
2. Paint the bottom half of the plate with 1–2 coats of slightly watered down Dark Golden Yellow.
3. Splatter a few drops of the yellows and White on the plate.
4. Paint the top half of the plate with 1–2 coats of slightly watered-down Golden Yellow.
5. Once background is dry, use a piece of paper or fine grit sand paper and slightly rub off the color only in the honeycombs.
6. Trace the lettering pattern onto the plate.
7. Paint the wings of the bee with 2–3 coats of White.
8. Outline the honeycomb shapes with a Dark Golden Yellow writer bottle.
9. Outline the bee and fill in the lettering with a Black writer bottle. Let dry.
10. Glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$3–\$4

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up





CCSA 2020 P2

Appreciating Differences

Big Picture:

Students will consider how appreciating differences supports community and relationships.

Important Questions:

What is diversity?

What is unique about you?

What do you appreciate about your friends and family?

What is lovely to you?

Objective:

Students will be able to articulate how they appreciate diversity and differences by writing a story or creating artwork.

Vocabulary:

Diversity

Differences

Similarities

Appreciate

Relationships

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about diversity in your community, how to appreciate and understand those that are different from you and your family.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

APPRECIATING DIFFERENCES

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Social Emotional

Big Picture:

- Students will consider how appreciating differences supports community and relationships.

Objective:

- Students will be able to articulate how they appreciate diversity and differences by writing a story or creating artwork.

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| • Diversity | • Similarities | • Relationships |
| • Differences | • Appreciate | • Lovely |

Materials:

- Class set of the Lovely Art Pieces worksheet
- Example of a completed Lovely Art Pieces worksheet (with a story and art piece)
- *Lovely* by Jess Hong
- Markers or colored pencils
- Stapler
- Scissors
- Paint or other art supplies

Lovely Art Worksheet

<https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/174306/lovely-art-pieces.pdf>

Read Aloud

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N5zM1j4uJl4>

Important Questions:

- What is diversity?
- What is unique about you?
- What do you appreciate about your friends and family?
- What is lovely to you?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

APPRECIATING DIFFERENCES

Engagement

1. Lovely art books: <https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/174306/lovely-art-pieces.pdf>
 2. Watch diversity-themed movies with children. Some popular choices are *Mulan*, *Brave*, *Frozen*, *Wreck It Ralph*, *Monster's Inc.*, and *Shrek*. Make sure to discuss any elements of diversity and tolerance that come up while watching these films. Young children might not pick up on some of these elements on their own.
 3. Talk about diversity using playdough: <https://www.bonbonbreak.com/talking-about-diversity-using-playdough/>
-

APPRECIATING DIFFERENCES

Time to Teach

1. Start by exploring the vocabulary with the students. Discuss what differences are and ask some of the important questions. Have the students discuss what these words mean to them and how they affect their lives.
2. Show the class the book *Lovely* by Jess Hong.
3. Ask them to pay attention to the format of the book, and how it portrays all that is lovely. This will help them when it is their turn to write.
4. Play the book to the students and pause periodically to ask comprehension questions or answer questions they have: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N5zM1j4uJl4>
5. After reading *Lovely*, ask students some of the following comprehension questions:
 - a. What happened in the story?
 - b. Where did diversity come up in the plot?
 - c. When did the book talk about appreciation for differences?
6. Explain to students, “‘Recognizing diversity’ means understanding that each individual is unique and recognizing our individual differences like race, culture, language, and abilities.”
7. Explain to students that they will work on their own to create a book like *Lovely*. Read the instructions of the Lovely Art Pieces worksheet, and model for the class how to move through it. Explain that they can choose either to create a book or to put together an art project that symbolizes appreciating diversity and seeing the lovely in diversity. (Show them the example art piece.)
<https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/174306/lovely-art-pieces.pdf>
8. This can be your project, or you can expand to other projects at this point. Have fun!



Snowflake Ornament



Snowflakes are always unique and original in nature. You can create your own original ice crystal tree decoration without relying on Mother Nature. Just toss in some creativity with Duncan® Concepts and Duncan® French Dimensions and bring the snow inside.

1. Brush two heavy coats of Light Blue Spruce in carved lines on snowflake. Wipe back paint with sponge to leave color in etched lines. Let dry.
2. Sponge 2-3 coats Really White in center area of snowflake.
3. Follow with 2-3 coats Light Blue Spruce around the Really White blending colors.
4. Sponge 2-3 coats Light Gray around outer area and edges of snowflake blending into the Light Blue Spruce. Let dry.
5. Carefully wipe or brush out the Light Gray inside the tips of snowflake lines and brush in two good coats of Light Blue Spruce.
6. For back of snowflake, repeat by sponging 2 coats Really White in center blending into Light Blue Spruce and Light Gray around the outer edges. Let dry.
7. Make snowflake in center of ornament with French Dimensions Pure White and small stars on the tips. Let dry thoroughly.
8. Brush a light coat of Pure Brilliance to front and back of ornament. Let dry.
9. Stilt on kiln shelf and fire to cone 06.

What you need:

- Signature series brushes
 - o sb802 no 1 liner (92452)
 - o sb807 no 6 fan glaze (92457)
- Concepts underglazes
 - o cn201 light grey (80234)



- o cn244 really white (24334)
 - o cn151 light blue spruce (98867)
- French dimensions: fd258 pure white (80305)
- Snowflake ornament (31982)
- Potter's sponge
- Container for water
- Foil or foam plate for palette



DONKEY DAYS

Board Art Painting Project

Supplies

14"x14" wood pallet
Pattern
Graphite paper
Pencil
Assorted brushes
Baby wipe

Acrylic Colors

Red, Charcoal, Taupe, White, Black



Directions

1. Trace the design onto the pallet using graphite paper.
2. For the left donkey, paint the ears and the face Charcoal; the snout Taupe; the eyes, inner ears, and teeth White; and the pupils and the inside of the mouth Black. Add two small Black marks for nostrils.
3. For the right donkey, paint the ears, face, and teeth White; the snout Taupe; the eyes and inner ears Charcoal; and the pupils and the inside of the mouth Black. Add two small Black marks for nostrils.
4. With a baby wipe, paint the background Red.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

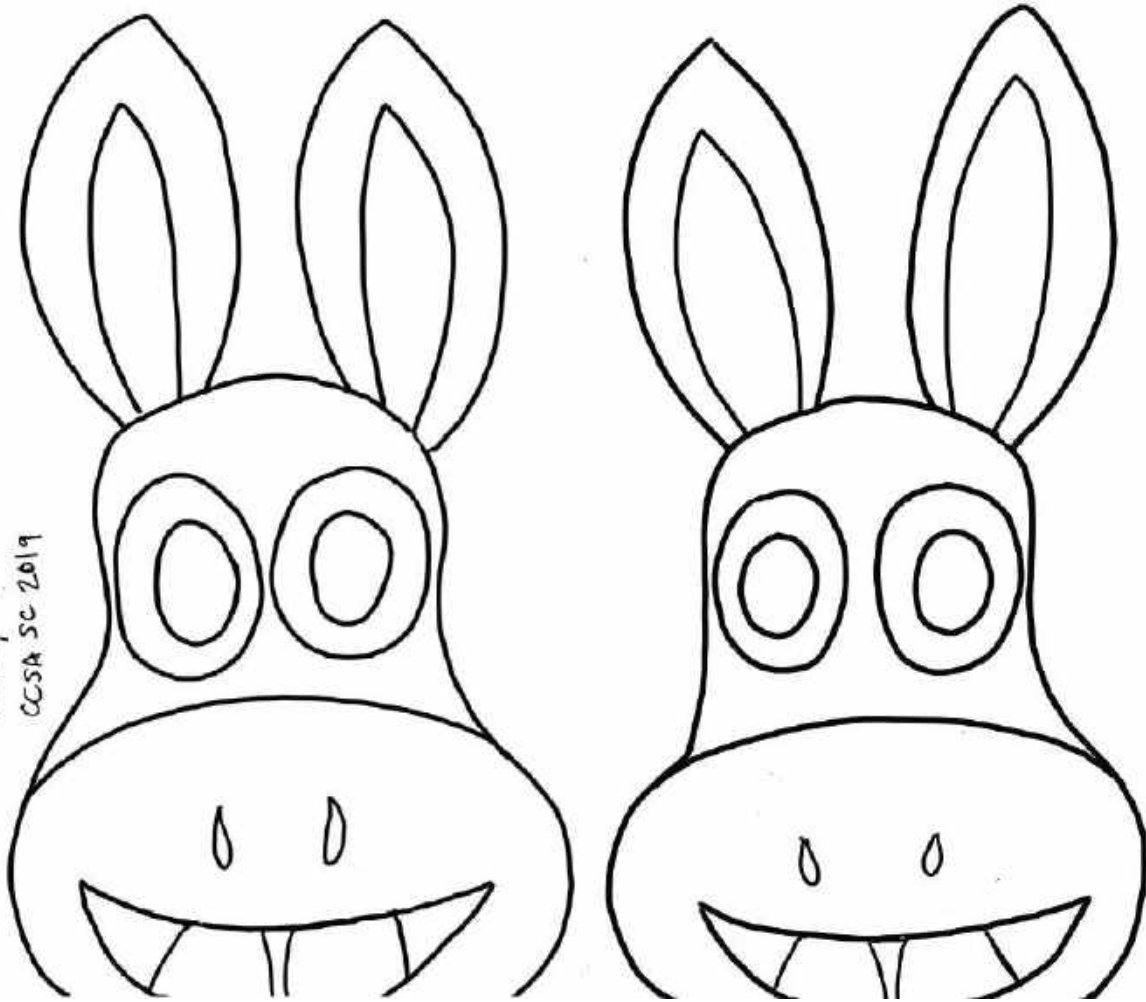
Project Cost: \$4-\$6

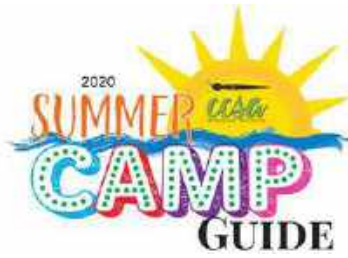
Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up



Donkey
CCSA SC 2019





Kiss Emoji Board Art

SUPPLIES

12"x12" slab of pine
 Disposable gloves
 2" foam brush
 1" acrylic brush
 Medium acrylic brush
 Fine acrylic brush
 Paper plate
 Chalk
 Tissue paper
 Pencil
 Sharpie marker
 Hammer
 ¾" wire nails
 1 yard red crochet thread
 Masking tape



Acrylic paint colors: Brown, Yellow, Black

DIRECTIONS

1. Dilute Brown paint with water to the thickness of milk. Put on gloves and dip a 2" foam brush into this mixture and stain the background. Wipe off the excess with a paper towel to reveal the wood grain.
2. Use chalk to trace around a paper plate to make the circle for the face.
3. Paint the circle in using 1" acrylic brush and Yellow paint. (Add a touch of white to brighten the Yellow, if necessary.) Allow to dry.
4. Place tissue paper over the template and trace the design with a pencil.
5. Tape the tissue tracing on the board. Use a Sharpie to trace over the pencil lines. The marker will slightly bleed through, giving a rough guideline of where to paint and nail.
6. Paint the facial features Black paint with a fine acrylic brush. Allow to dry.
7. Tap nails into place, making sure to drive them far enough in that they don't wiggle loose.
8. Attach red thread to any nail with a double knot and begin weaving the heart. Make sure to go back and forth and all the way around the exterior of the heart, wrapping the string one full time around each nail before moving to the next.
9. Tie off the thread using a double knot. Trim excess string or weave it into the center of the heart.

Project Medium: Board Art

Project Cost: \$2.50

Project Time: 2 hours

For Ages: 6 & up



Solar Energy

Big Picture:

Students explore how solar energy can be used.

Important Questions:

Where do you get energy from?
Where do plants get energy from?
Can we use energy from the sun?
What are 2 ways solar energy can be used?

Objectives:

Describe ways solar energy can be used.
Describe pros and cons of solar energy.
Make and defend a claim: Solar energy is a reasonable alternative energy source.

Vocabulary:

Energy
Renewable
Solar
Nonrenewable
Solar Panels
Sunlight
Sustainable
Environment

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: discuss energy use in your home, and where you can conserve energy in your lives.

Supplies: cardboard boxes, glass jars, and aluminum foil.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

SOLAR ENERGY

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Science and Environmental

Big Picture:

- Students explore how solar energy can be used

Objectives:

1. Describe various ways that solar energy can be used.
2. Describe the pros and cons of using solar energy.
3. For older students: Make and defend a claim: Solar energy is a reasonable alternative energy source.

Key words:

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| • Energy | • Solar panels | • Sunlight |
| • Renewable | • Environment | • Sustainable |
| • Solar | • Pros | |
| • Nonrenewable | • Cons | |

Solar energy video #1 (3:00)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m74bMrxBkw&feature=youtu.be&list=PLE7EA5B2689D17800>

Energy video for younger kids #2 (4:27)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wBs3GlaAWek>

Important Questions:

After video #1:

- What are two ways solar energy can be used?
- What are some pros and cons of solar energy?

After video #2

- Where do you get energy from?
- Where do plants get their energy from?
- Can we use energy from the sun?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

SOLAR ENERGY

Engagement

Solar energy projects

<https://theeducatorsspinonit.com/solar-science-experiments-for-kids/>

Solar Oven S'mores

<https://desertchica.com/diy-solar-oven-smores-kids-science-experiment/>

Project:

For a higher level consider projects and a flip board project with a friend:

<https://flipboard.com/search/solar%20energy>

- Students will explore more about solar energy.
- Goal: Make and defend a claim based on this statement:
Solar energy is a reasonable alternative energy source.

Flipboard Instructions: Solar Energy

- Choose articles to read and/or videos to watch.
- Learn more about solar energy.
 - o How it is used
 - o Pros and cons
- Have them share their favorite information with friends or create a poster for display.

Worksheets

- <http://cleverlearner.com/science/images/energy-printable-worksheets-for-kindergarten-and-first-grade-01h.pdf>
- <https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/120975/what-is-solar-energy.pdf>
- Solar Energy word search (Attached)

SOLAR ENERGY

Time to Teach

1. Start the lesson asking the students about energy: What is energy? How do we use energy? Can you name something that uses energy to work? Where do you get your energy from? (2 minutes)
2. Have students discuss these questions with friends for 30 seconds and then regain attention. (30 seconds)
3. Introduce the vocabulary to students. Tell them the new words, write them down, and tell them the meaning. (This will help with understanding.) (2 minutes)

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

4. Depending on learning level, show the videos listed above. (Stop the videos periodically to discuss material only if needed.)
5. Once the video is complete, ask the important questions. Have a short discussion with students and have them share with friends. You can also have them whisper to neighbors and see who has the same ideas. (2 minutes)
6. Once lesson is complete, choose an engagement activity to complete with the students.

Engagement activities can be used throughout the week to show different uses of solar energy or expand the knowledge they have collected. You can review daily, and use attached worksheets for extended learning. Or this can be used as a one-day lesson. The lesson should take approximately 10 minutes without the engagement piece.

For expansion of lesson for older students please look at this resource:

<https://www.woojr.com/renewable-energy-lesson-plan/>

This contains information on solar energy, quick info sheet for teachers, a quiz resource, and a worksheet for vocabulary.

solar energy

K A H S V E J E N E K Q Q C K
Y D H N X N A E X P Z S L S J
I O O N R V H E L G J M P P E
J C U U V I S K N E L S D O A
A X M C P R U Z O V O O R W M
B J I P Z O S G N W T L E E U
L B E N S N T P R M U A N R E
H Y N F U M A F E Z M R E A R
S D E N N E I N N M P T W Z I
J J R V L N N M E L A T A N K
L A G V I T A H W A N P B Y V
O S Y Z G T B Z A Q E G L P C
G Y J H H F L O B B L M E S I
U G Q G T Y E Z L R S J T F I
R G E O X M J A E H D U J L D

nonrenewable

sunlight

power

environment

energy

renewable

panels

sustainable

solar



My Lil' Sunshine

Design courtesy of Bisque Imports

Fairy Dust glazes add a dose of sparkle to this darling design. Drill holes or attach hangers to create an instant plaque!

MATERIALS

8009 ¼" Art Tape
8301 E-6000 Adhesive 3.7oz. (optional)
8310 Sawtooth Hanger (optional)
9860 6 x 3" Tile
BLS901-8 Sunny Tuscany
BLS902-8 Apricot Stone
HSS109 Galaxy Black
SARALRED Saral Transfer Paper

SUPPLIES

Assorted Royal Aqualon Brushes
Detail Brush
Pen
Printed Template
Scissors
Water
Wire or String

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Lightly wipe ware with a damp sponge to prepare surface for painting.
2. Adhere strips of ¼" Art Tape from the bottom center of tile to create sun ray sections.
3. Alternate using 3-4 coats each of Sunny Tuscany and Apricot Stone to fill in the sun ray sections. Allow paint to dry completely, then remove Art Tape.
4. Cut out the printed template and a piece of Saral Transfer Paper that fits to the template size. Position the Saral Transfer Paper sheet, red side down, onto the tile with the printed template on top. Secure around the edges with Art Tape.
5. Trace over the template image with a pen, then remove template and Saral paper to reveal transferred design.
6. Fill in the design with 3-4 coats of Galaxy Black. Let dry.
7. Paint the tile edges and backside with a color of your choice. Let dry.
8. Dip in Colorobbia Super Clear Dipping Glaze and fire to Cone 06.

To create a plaque: Drill holes into the bisque tile prior to firing, or attach a sawtooth hanger to the backside using E-6000 as adhesive post-firing. Use wire or string to hang.

You are
My Sunshine



BE THE SUNSHINE

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Oval plate
Pattern
Tissue paper
Pencil
Sharpie
Small and medium round brushes
Medium liner brush
Water



Glaze Colors

Light Yellow, Golden Yellow, Orange, Coral, Medium Pink, Teal Blue, Bright Blue, Teal Green
Writer bottle in Dark Teal Blue

Directions

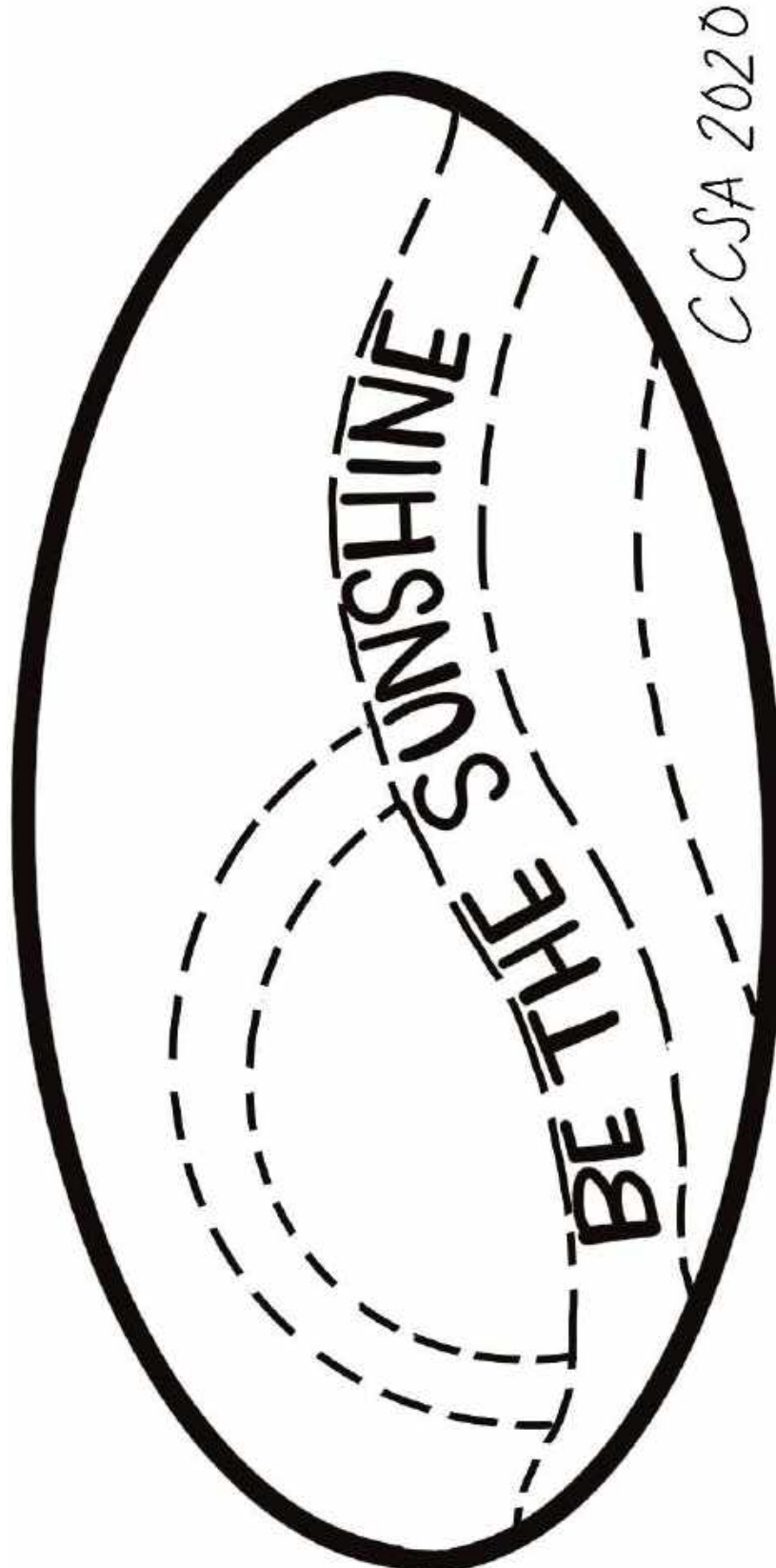
1. Place tissue paper over the pattern and trace the design with a pencil. Position the tissue tracing on the bisque and retrace the design with a marker. (The marker will bleed through the tissue, transferring the design.)
2. Paint the sun with 2 coats of Light Yellow. Add Golden Yellow to the same brush and blend over the Light Yellow. Extend Golden Yellow into the next ring on the pattern.
3. Add Orange to the same brush, blending a ring into and around the Golden Yellow.
4. Repeat with Coral, blending into the Orange layer.
5. Repeat with Medium Pink, blending into the Coral layer.
6. If necessary, add a little water to the brush to help blend each layer.
7. Paint the first band below the sun/skyline Teal Blue.
8. With the same brush, add a Bright Blue layer, blending into the Teal Blue.
9. Repeat with Teal Green, blending into the Bright Blue.
10. If necessary, add a little water to the brush to help blend each layer.
11. Trace the lettering onto the wave using the tissue paper technique. Fill in the letters with a Dark Teal Blue writer bottle.
12. Let dry. Glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2-\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up





SUNSHINE ON MY MIND

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Square coupe dinner plate
Pattern
Tissue paper
Pencil
Sharpie marker
¼" tape
Small and medium brushes

Glaze Colors

Coral, Orange, Yellow, Teal Green, White
Writer bottles in Orange, Yellow, Coral, Teal Green, White

Directions

1. Using a pencil, trace the pattern onto tissue paper. Position the tissue tracing onto the plate and retrace the pattern with a Sharpie. The marker will bleed through the tissue paper, transferring the design to the bisque.
2. Tape off the sections in between the sun rays, and tape off the line separating the bottom third of the plate where the lettering will go.
3. For the sun rays: Starting from the left, paint 2–3 coats of each color in this order: Coral, Orange, Yellow, Coral, Teal Green, Yellow, and Orange. Be sure to only paint up to the arc of the sun, according to the pattern. Once dry, remove the tape between the rays.
4. For the sun: Paint the sun with 3 coats of Yellow. Once dry, remove the tape from the bottom line.
5. Using the writer bottles in the corresponding order according to the sample, fill in the SUNSHINE letters. Use a Teal Green writer bottle to create the ON MY MIND lettering.
6. Outline the inner rays with a White writer bottle. Let dry.
7. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$3–\$4

Project Time: 90 minutes

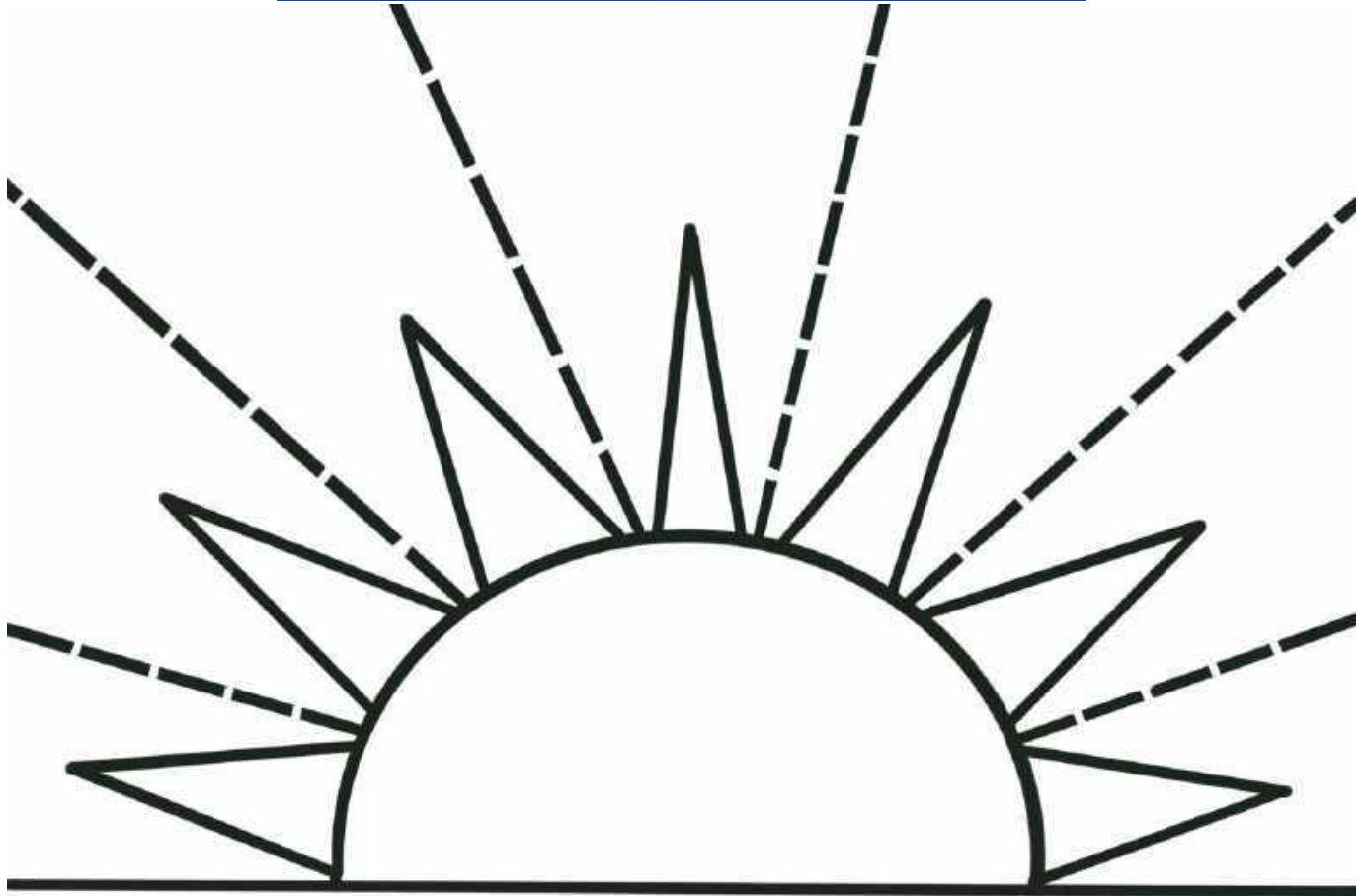
For Ages: 6 & up





Summer Project Guide.

2020



SUNSHINE
ON MY MIND

CCSA 2020

Recycling

Big Picture:

Students will learn about recycling and upcycling to reduce waste on Earth.

Important Questions:

What is recycling?

Do you recycle at your home?

What items can you recycle?

How can you upcycle?

Why should you recycle?

Objectives:

Learn how items can be reused instead of simply discarded.

Create a functional item out of a recyclable item.

Create something that keeps the recyclables out of the trash.

Vocabulary:

Recycling

Upcycling

Reuse

Reduce

Landfill

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: talk about how to recycle at home, and what items you use that can be reused.

Supplies: toilet paper rolls, newspapers, white glue, milk jugs, plastic bottles, recyclables, and marbles

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

RECYCLING

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Science

Big Picture:

- Students will learn about recycling and upcycling to reduce waste on Earth.

Objectives:

1. Learn how items can be reused instead of simply discarded.
2. Create a functional or displayable item out of a recyclable item.
3. Create something that keeps the recyclables from going into the trash.

Key Words:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|
| • Recycling | • Reuse | • Landfill |
| • Upcycling | • Reduce | |

Video for elementary (4:42)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jQ7y_qQYUA

How recycling work (4:09)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VIRVPum9cp4>

Life of a plastic bottle (4:06)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6xINyWPpB8>

Read aloud book (3:15)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vaHmtCA_BjM

Read aloud book (5:13)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Mkwhe6LOBo>

Important Questions:

1. What is recycling?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. What items can you recycle?
4. How can you upcycle?
5. Why should you recycle?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

RECYCLING

Engagement

Phone holder and amplifier

<https://theseamanmom.com/easy-diy-phone-holder-with-toilet-paper-rolls/2/>

Robots and marble runs

<https://www.mymommystyle.com/homemade-marble-run/>

Recycled sun catchers

<https://ourfamilycode.com/celebrate-earth-day-with-this-amazing-art-project/>

Can Planters

<http://blog.darice.com/kids-crafts/recycled-crafts-can-planters/>

Newspaper Basket

<https://www.thebudgetdiet.com/recycle-old-newspaper-into-useful-basket-diy-project>

Magazine Bracelets

<https://kidsactivitiesblog.com/27998/diy-jewelry>

RECYCLING

Time to Teach

Lesson Introduction:

Ask students if they have ever recycled anything. For some this will be a daily or weekly thing, but for others this may be a foreign concept. Explain that recycling has two meanings; for most it means taking things that others may throw in the trash to go to a dump and cleaning and sorting them (glass, plastic, paper) and letting the recycling center use this stuff to make something else. The other meaning is about the same, but it means using something, like a soda bottle, to create something else, usually something useful. This is sometimes called upcycling.

Read a book aloud to students or show them a video to prompt a discussion about recycling and why we do it.

Ask the questions provided to see what they understand:

1. What is recycling?
2. Do you recycle at your home?
3. What items can you recycle?
4. How can you upcycle?
5. Why should you recycle?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

Lesson

- Explain that the need to recycle is about more than just preventing plastic bottles from rolling around in the landfill.
- There are many types of recyclables that end up in landfills, but never biodegrade. Though they should be safely contained in the landfill, some trash, including recyclables, can end up out in nature. This can harm wildlife and plants that are trying to survive in the wild.
- What would happen if a duck accidentally swallowed a bottle cap? What if a fish or turtle got stuck in the plastic rings that hold soda cans together? These things can be really dangerous to animals.
- So today we are going to try to use “trash” that could be harmful to make something functional and beautiful.
- This is one way to recycle, or upcycle, as some say. Let us see what we can create.
- Answer any questions the students have about vocabulary and the lesson, then dive into your project. Have fun!

Cardboard Tube Vase



<https://archive.maycocolors.com/index.php/projects-home/home-decoration/44-projects/home-daacuteecor/4988-cardboard-tube-vase?tmpl=component&print=1>



Designer: Marcia Roullard

Products Used

Bisque

- MB-1467 Faceted Vase

Color

- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-29 Blue Grass
- SC-75 Orange-A-Peel
- SC-97 Cant-elope
- FN-001 White
- FN-009 Black

Decorating Accessories

- RB-144 #4 Soft Fan
- AC-220 Detailer Bottles

Miscellaneous Accessories

- Cardboard Tube
- Alcohol
- 1/4" Tape
- 1/8" Tape

Instructions

1. Begin with properly fired shelf cone 04 Bisque. Moisten a clean sponge and wipe bisque to remove any dust.
2. Slightly thin FN-009 Black, pour inside of the vase and roll to coat the inside. Pour out the excess glaze and drain.
3. Fill the AC-220 Detailer Bottles with a mixture of glaze, water, and alcohol. Put each of the following colors in separate bottles: SC-29 Blue Grass, SC-75 Orange-A-Peel and SC-97 Cant-elope. To each color add approximately 1" of glaze, 1/4" of water and 1/2" of alcohol. Mix with a stiff brush and shake well.
4. Use the Soft Fan to apply two coats of FN-001 White to the outside of the vase. While the second coat is wet, squirt on the three alcohol mixed colors in squiggle lines. The glaze will spread so leave room for that and leave a lot of white glaze showing. Let dry.
5. Use the 1/4" tape to mask off every other faceted shape.
6. Cut a toilet paper cardboard tube in half. Cut the long end with snips approximately 1 1/2" long so it looks like fringe. Bend the cut edge to create a right angle. Sponge SC-15 Tuxedo onto the cardboard, press to the open spaces on the faceted vase. Press the cut strips with your fingers to ensure you get good contact. Always press the cut tube in the same direction on every other faceted shape. Remove the tape.
7. Apply the 1/8" tape down and across the faceted shapes. This is to keep the edges between the shapes as the background color and will define the shapes.
8. Repeat the sponge and press process in the opposite direction from the previous stamp on the unstamped faceted shapes. Remove the tape.
9. Use the Soft Fan to apply two coats of FN-001 White or SC-15 Tuxedo.
10. Fire to cone 05/06.



Jazzy Pineapple Canvas

SUPPLIES

11"x14" canvas
 9"x12" watercolor paper
 Set of watercolor paints
 Salt
 Chalk
 1" acrylic brush
 Medium acrylic brush
 1" sponge on a stick
 Clear glue



Acrylic paint colors: Light Teal, Pink, Bright Green, Yellow, Orange, Purple, Dark Teal, White

DIRECTIONS

1. Fill watercolor paper with a wash of Green and small streaks of Blue. Sprinkle with salt and allow to dry for 24 hours.
2. Paint the canvas background Teal. Allow to dry.
3. Shred the watercolor paper lengthwise, aiming to create small points at the tips of the shreds.
4. Draw a large oval with chalk for the body of the pineapple.
5. Use a sponge on a stick to fill the pineapple with assorted colors of acrylic paints, beginning with the lighter colors first. Allow to dry.
6. Use a medium brush with Dark Teal to outline of the pineapple body and add crisscross lines.
7. Use the back of a brush as to make a small White dot in the center of each space between the crossed lines.
8. Sort the shredded watercolor paper into 3 groups, small/medium/large. Glue the shreds to the top of the pineapple to create the crown, beginning with the larger pieces and then layering smaller pieces on top.

Project Medium: Canvas/Mixed Media

Project Cost: \$2.50

Project Time: 2 hours

For Ages: 6 & up

Soda Can Robot



<https://archive.maycocolors.com/index.php/projects-home/clay-projects/58-projects/slip-cast-a-hand-building/780-project-template-926?tmpl=component&print=1>

Project Info

Designer: Marcia Roullard

Skill Level: Basic

Time: 2 Hours

Products Used

Color

- SC-11 Blue Yonder
- SC-15 Tuxedo
- SC-16 Cotton Tail
- SC-60 Silver Lining
- SC-74 Hot Tamale
- SC-76 Cara-bein Blue

Decorating Accessories

- CB-106 #6 Script Liner
- CB-602 - #2 Soft Fan
- BT-910 - Synthetic Sponges

Additional Materials

- Pencil, Tape, Copy Paper, Soda Beedle Tool, 1/4" Wooden Slats Knife, Slip/Clay Slurry, Wood M Material, Steel Rib, Epoxy Glue Tubing, Electrical Wire



Instructions

Construction

1. Shop first before beginning this project. The pieces added to the finished piece must fit the fired clay. are used for the eyes, and is used for the handle, purchased from an auto supply store, electrical wire for the ears.
2. Cut a 3 ½ inch circle from the clay for the lid, cut a 2 ½ inch circle and slip attach to the larger circle for the lip of the lid.
3. Wrap a piece of copy paper around a soda can. Roll the can on the diagonal till the paper is used up, then secure with a small piece of tape.
4. Roll out clay ¼ thick. Cut a rectangle 9x5. With a pony roller, thin the clay at one of the short sides. Score the topside of the thinned edge.
5. Lay the can on the clay at the thicker side. Roll the clay onto the can. Score the remaining side using slip (mix of clay you are using and water in a sour cream consistency) on the scored surface. Press the pieces together.
6. Take excess clay and roll out ¼" slab for the bottom of the piece. Score the clay on the bottom portion of your cylinder adding slip in preparation to be placed on the slab. Place the cylinder shape with the can still inside on top of the slab. Cut around the cylinder leaving about an 1/8 inch extra clay. Push up the extra clay on to the sides of the cylinder sealing the bottom layer to the side walls of your tube.
7. Leave the coke can in the clay till the walls of your vessel are stiff enough to stand on their own. If you put a little hole in the bottom it will release easier, as it can form a vacuum. When removing the can the paper should stay behind. You can remove the paper at any time. Remember to fill in the little hole of this vessel if you wish it to hold liquids.
8. Thin out the ¼ inch clay slightly then cut stripe of clay ½ inch wide, fit the clay around the appropriate size wrapped dowel rod for the tubing on the lid, and the eyes.
9. Score and Slip attach these pieces to the forms, roll small coils to fit into the gaps around the eyes, use the wood modeling tool to shape the coil into the eyes. Make a hole in the center of the space for the eyes to fit the light bulb, make the hole larger as it will shrink as it dries and during the firing.
10. Use the thinner clay to roll into a mesh or screen to texture for the nose, cut into a triangle shape, curve the shape then attach to the face.
11. Cut a rectangle shape for the mouth then slip attach to the face. Same for the ears, use a tool to make a hole in the ear rectangles for electrical wire.
12. The legs are made form ½ -3/4 inch thick clay, starting with. Cut three circles of clay for each leg. The largest circle at 1 ¾ inch diameter, the middle section of leg at 1 ½ inch, and top at 1 inch diameter. Use the clay fettling tool to angle the sides, so they narrow at the top. Attach the three pieces together with slip.
13. You can epoxy after glaze firing or you can score and attach to the cylinder.
14. Texture the background of the robot with the serrated side of steel rib.
15. Allow to dry slowly.
16. When dry, check to make sure the all the non-clay pieces still fit loosely.
17. Bisque fire to shelf cone 04.

Glazing Directions

1. Using a CB-602 #2 Soft Fan, apply 2 thinned coats of SC-60 Silver Lining to the body and lid of the robot.
2. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner, apply 3 coats of SC-74 Hot Tamale to the eyes and one rectangle of the ears.
3. Thin SC-76 Cara-bein Blue to wash over the nose.
4. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner, apply 1 coat of SC-11 Blue yonder over the nose.
5. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner, apply 2 coats of SC-16 Cotton Tail for the mouth, 2 coats of SC-15 Tuxedo on the rest on the unglazed parts.
6. Thin SC-15 Tuxedo like water use to float over the body of the robot, this will puddle into the detail from the serrated tool.
7. Using a CB-106 #6 Script Liner, apply SC-15 Tuxedo to paint on the heart beat lines on the mouth.
8. Using a CB-602 #2 Soft Fan apply 1 coat of SC-15 Tuxedo to the inside of the robot.
9. Since washes of color are used. Apply 2 coats of S-2101 Crystal Clear Brushing Glaze to the inside and outside of the robot. Make sure to clean out any areas the light bulbs and wires will be attached after firing.
Allow to dry.
10. Stilt fire to shelf cone 06/05.
11. Use epoxy to glue the parts onto the robot, but other good glues will also work.

Habitats

Big Picture:

Student will learn about different habitats and how they support the animals and wildlife that live there.

Important Questions:

What is a habitat?

What are 4 types of habitats?

How do habitats provide basic needs for wildlife?

Objectives:

Investigate and understand that living things are part of a system.

Learn that living organisms are interdependent with their living and nonliving surroundings.

Vocabulary:

Desert

Mangrove

Mountain

Jungle

Habitat

★ QUICK LOOK ★

How can you help?

Talk: discuss your home habitat, and what habitats you have seen and would like to see.

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

HABITATS

Elementary/Middle School Level

Lesson Style: Science and Nature

Big Picture:

- Student will learn about different habitats and how they support the animals and wildlife that live there.

Objectives:

The student will investigate and understand that living things are part of a system.

- Living organisms are interdependent with their living and nonliving surroundings.
- An animal's habitat includes adequate food, water, shelter or cover, and space.
- Habitats change over time due to many influences.

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| • Desert | • Mountain | • Habitat |
| • Mangrove | • Jungle | • Organism |

Materials:

- Paper/pencil
- Project materials

Information about habitats

<https://www.ck12.org/biology/habitat-and-niche/lesson/Habitat-and-Niche-MS-LS/>

Videos for each habitat

<https://pbskids.org/plumlanding/video/index.html>

Video for middle school level (5:45)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZrSWYE37MJs>

Important Questions:

1. What is a habitat?
2. What are four types of habitats?
3. How do habitats provide basic needs for wildlife?
4. Which habitat do you like the most?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

HABITATS

Engagement

Terrarium

<https://academy.animaljam.com/posts/create-a-terrarium>

Create a snowflake

<https://academy.animaljam.com/posts/crystal-snowflake>

Sensory Tubs

<https://theimaginationtree.com/animal-habitat-mini-sensory-tubs/>

Ocean Moon Dough

<https://www.steampoweredfamily.com/activities/ocean-moon-dough/>

Painted Desert

https://www.parents.com/fun/arts-crafts/kid/simple-craft-projects-for-kids/?utm_source=pinterest.com&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=social-share-gallery&utm_content=20190919&utm_term=undefined&slide=slide_51c2d5d6-9a50-424b-aba4-f4865ebfb540#slide_51c2d5d6-9a50-424b-aba4-f4865ebfb540

Rainforest Terrarium

<https://www.naturalbeachliving.com/rainforest-terrarium/>

HABITATS

Time to Teach

1. Begin the lesson by providing students with a piece of paper and ask them to draw a picture showing what their homes provide to meet their needs.
2. Then discuss how habitats are similar in providing animals and other living things with the same basic needs to survive. Explain that a habitat is an organism's home that provides food, shelter, water, and space.
3. After completing the opening activity regarding habitats, go to the PBS Kids Plum Landing website by clicking the plum link: <https://pbskids.org/plumlanding/video/index.html>. To provide students with a better understanding about the different types of habitats, choose and explore one video from each of the following categories: Desert, Mangrove, Jungle, and Mountains.
4. After exploring one video from each category, discuss how all living things are dependent upon their environment for survival. Explain how animals are best suited for particular environments depending on factors such as temperature, needs, food sources, and their ability to coexist with other species.
5. Take some time to let the kids discuss their favorite habitats and explain vocabulary.
6. Once complete, choose a project and have fun making habitats!



COOL KOALA Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Coupe charger
Pattern
Tissue paper
Sharpie
Small and medium round brushes

Glaze Colors

Yellow, Medium Teal, Taupe, Gray, Medium Green, Pink, Black



Directions

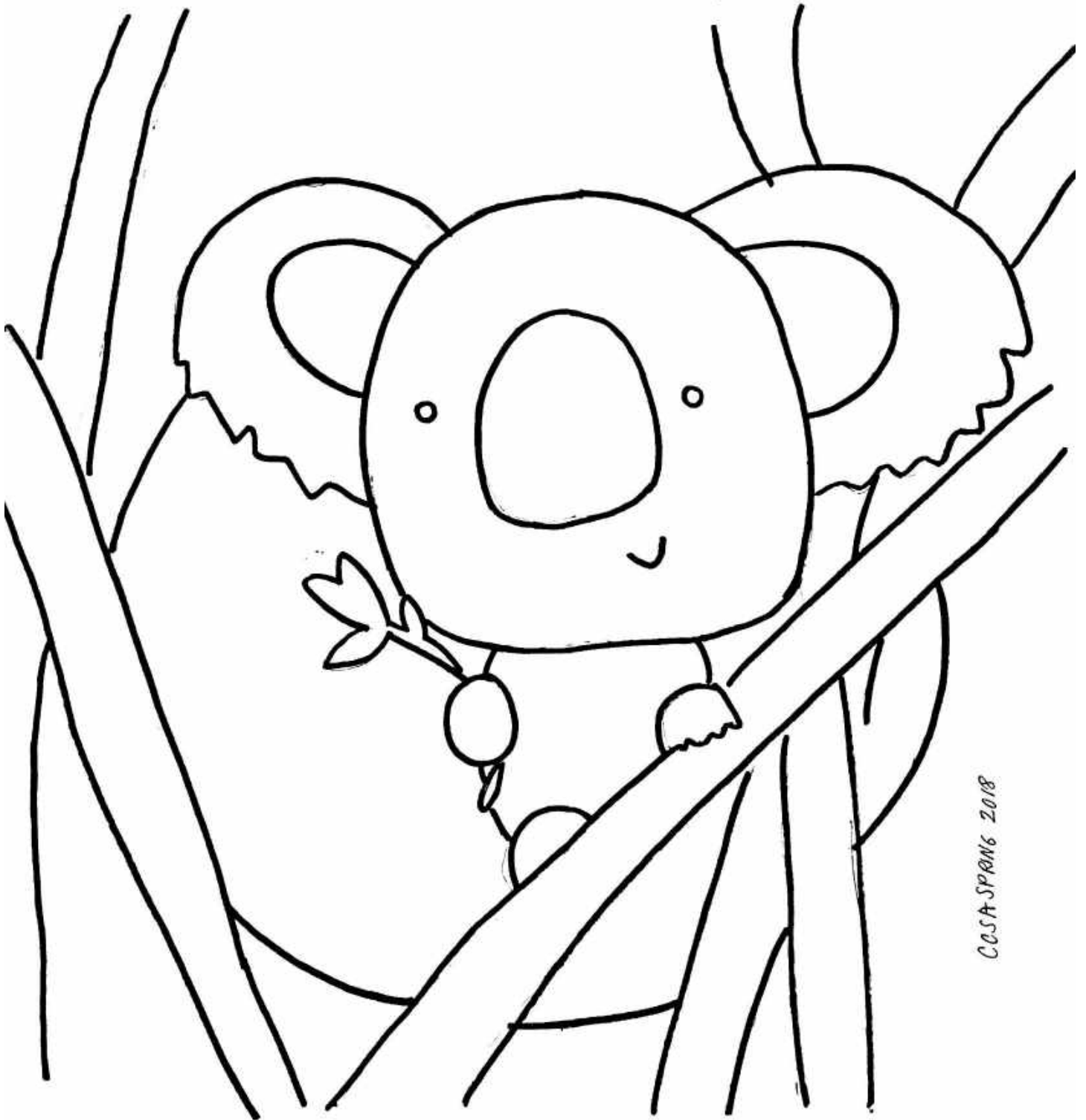
1. Place tissue paper over the pattern and trace the design with a pencil. Position the tissue tracing on the bisque and retrace the lines with a marker (The marker will bleed through the tissue, transferring the design to the pottery.) Remove the tissue paper.
2. Paint the sun with 1–2 coats of Yellow.
3. Paint the background with 1–2 coats of Medium Teal.
4. Paint the Koala body with 3 coats of Taupe and the belly with 1–2 coats of Gray.
5. Paint the bamboo with 3 coats of Medium Green.
6. Paint the inside of the ears with 2–3 coats of Pink.
7. Paint the nose 2 with coats of Black.
8. Using a liner brush, outline Koala with Black. Allow to dry.
9. Clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2–\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up



CCSA-SPRING 2018



WHALE BALLOON Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Round coupe charger
 Pattern
 Tissue paper
 Sharpie
 Contact paper
 Scissors
 Small cup
 Water
 Dish soap
 Drinking straw
 Paper towel
 Small and medium round brushes



Glaze Colors

Bright Blue, Pale Blue, Deep Teal, Dark Blue, Red, Gray, White
 Writer bottles in White, Bright Blue, and Black

Directions

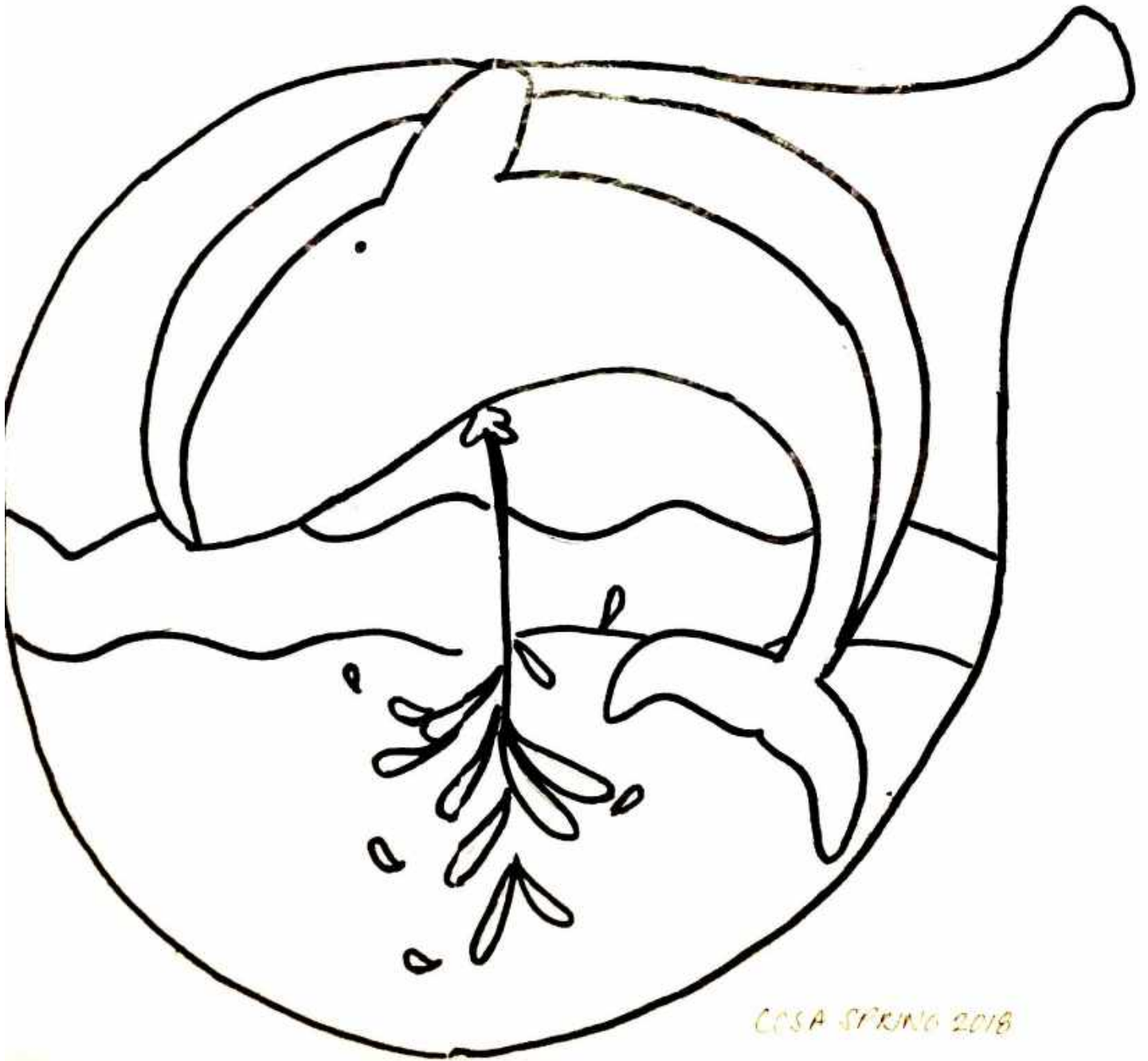
1. Trace the balloon pattern onto contact paper and adhere securely to the plate.
2. In a small cup, mix equal parts Bright Blue and water with a few drops of dish soap. Using a straw, blow bubbles until they spill out of the cup over the entire plate. If the center of the plate holds excess bubbles, use a paper towel to soak up the remaining solution. Allow the bubbles to set before proceeding.
3. Remove the contact paper and trace the design inside the balloon using the tissue paper technique as follows. Place tissue paper over the pattern and trace the design with a pencil. Position the tissue tracing on the bisque and retrace the lines with a marker (The marker will bleed through the tissue, transferring the design to the pottery.) Remove the tissue paper.
4. Paint the sky with 2 coats of Pale Blue.
5. Paint the largest section of the waves with 2–3 coats of Deep Teal. Paint the remaining waves with 2–3 coats of Dark Blue.
6. Paint the whale body with 3 coats of Red, the belly with 1–2 coats of Gray, and fade edge of gray with 1–2 coats of White to create shading.
7. Using writer bottles in White and Bright Blue, create the waterspout.
8. Use a Black writer bottle to dot whale's eye and outline the balloon. Allow to dry.
9. Clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2–\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up





PANDA PANDA Board Art Painting Project

Supplies

14"x16" staggered wood pallet
Pattern
Graphite paper
Pencil
Baby wipe (optional)
Assorted brushes



Acrylic Colors

Mossy Green, White, Black, Dark Brown

Directions

1. Trace the design onto the pallet using graphite paper.
2. Using a baby wipe or a paintbrush, paint the background Moss Green.
3. Paint the panda White and Black according to the pattern.
4. Paint the bamboo pattern Dark Brown.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$4-\$6

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up





JUST KEEP SWIMMING

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Coupe charger
Pattern printed on copy paper
Scissors
Sponge
Marker
Small cup
Water
Dish soap
Drinking straw
Small and medium brushes

Glaze Colors

Pale Blue, Bright Blue, Deep Coral, Dark Blue, Teal Blue
Writer bottle in Deep Coral, Dark Blue, Deep Blue, Teal Blue, White

Directions

1. Cut out the fish and starfish from the printed pattern.
2. Sponge the plate with 1 even coat of Pale Blue.
3. Dip the pattern cutouts in water and apply to the plate following the pattern. To ensure they stick, lightly sponge coat the paper edges with Pale Blue.
4. For the bubbles: In small cup, mix 2 parts Bright Blue to 1 part water and add 2 quick squirts of dish soap. Mix with a straw and begin to blow bubbles to ensure mixture is correct. Blow until the bubbles overflow the cup and land on the plate. (Be careful not to tip the cup and spill the mixture onto the plate.) Cover the entire plate with bubbles. Once bubbles have popped completely, remove the paper cutouts.
5. Paint the starfish with 2 coats of Deep Coral. Once dry, use a White writer bottle to outline the starfish and add dots.
6. Use the writer bottles to complete the fish details, varying lines, squiggles, and dots as desired for the eyes, body, and tails. Let dry.
7. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2-\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

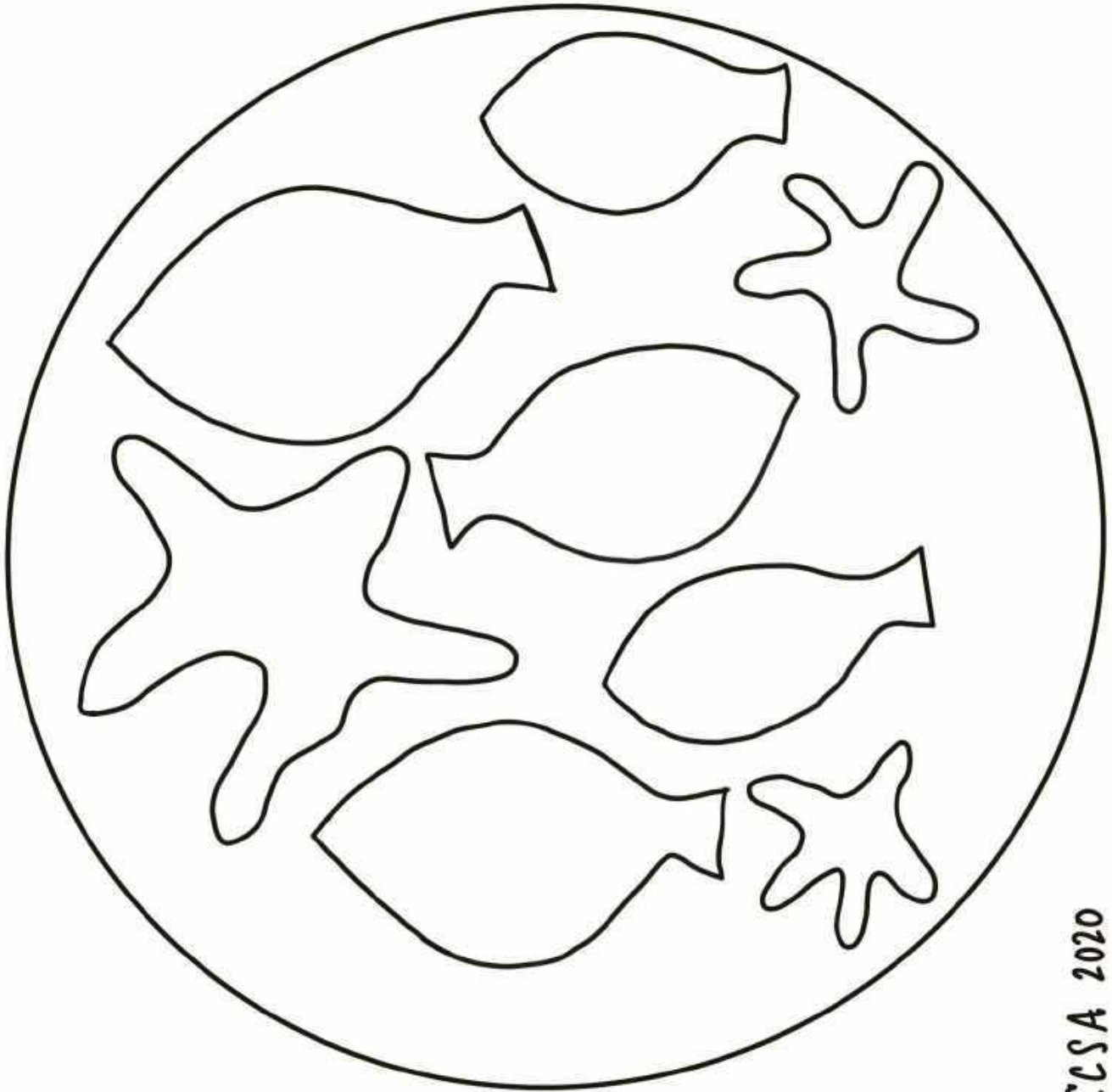
For Ages: 6 & up





Summer Project Guide.

2020



CCSA 2020



KOALA TREE TIME

Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Square coupe charger
Pattern
Tissue paper
Pencil
Sharpie
Contact paper
Scissors
Small and medium brushes

Glaze Colors

Pale Yellow, Bright Blue, Dark Teal Blue, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Taupe, Black, Bright Green, Medium Green
Writer bottle in Black

Directions

1. Using a pencil, trace the pattern onto tissue paper. Position the tissue tracing onto the plate and retrace the pattern with a Sharpie. The marker will bleed through the tissue paper, transferring the design to the bisque. (The tree branches do not need to be traced.)
2. Using the tissue paper, trace the koala silhouette and leaves (3 small, 7 medium, and 4 large leaves) onto contact paper and cut out.
3. Apply the contact paper cutouts on top of the traced pattern.
4. Paint the moon with 2 coats of Pale Yellow.
5. Paint the background sky with 2–3 coats of Bright Blue.
6. Paint the trees with 2 coats of Dark Teal Blue. Add small branches with simple brushstrokes.
7. Remove the contact paper cutouts.
8. Paint Momma Koala with 2–3 coats of Light Gray on the body and 2 coats of Taupe on the belly.
9. Paint Baby Koala with 2–3 coats of Dark Gray.
10. Paint the inside of the ears on both koalas with 2–3 coats of Bright Blue. Fill in the noses and ears with a Black writer bottle.
11. In no particular order, paint the leaves with 2–3 coats of Bright Green or Medium Green.
12. With the Black writer bottle, outline the koalas and leaves, keeping the lines thin, uneven, and sketchy. Let dry.
13. Clear glaze and fire to Cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2–\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

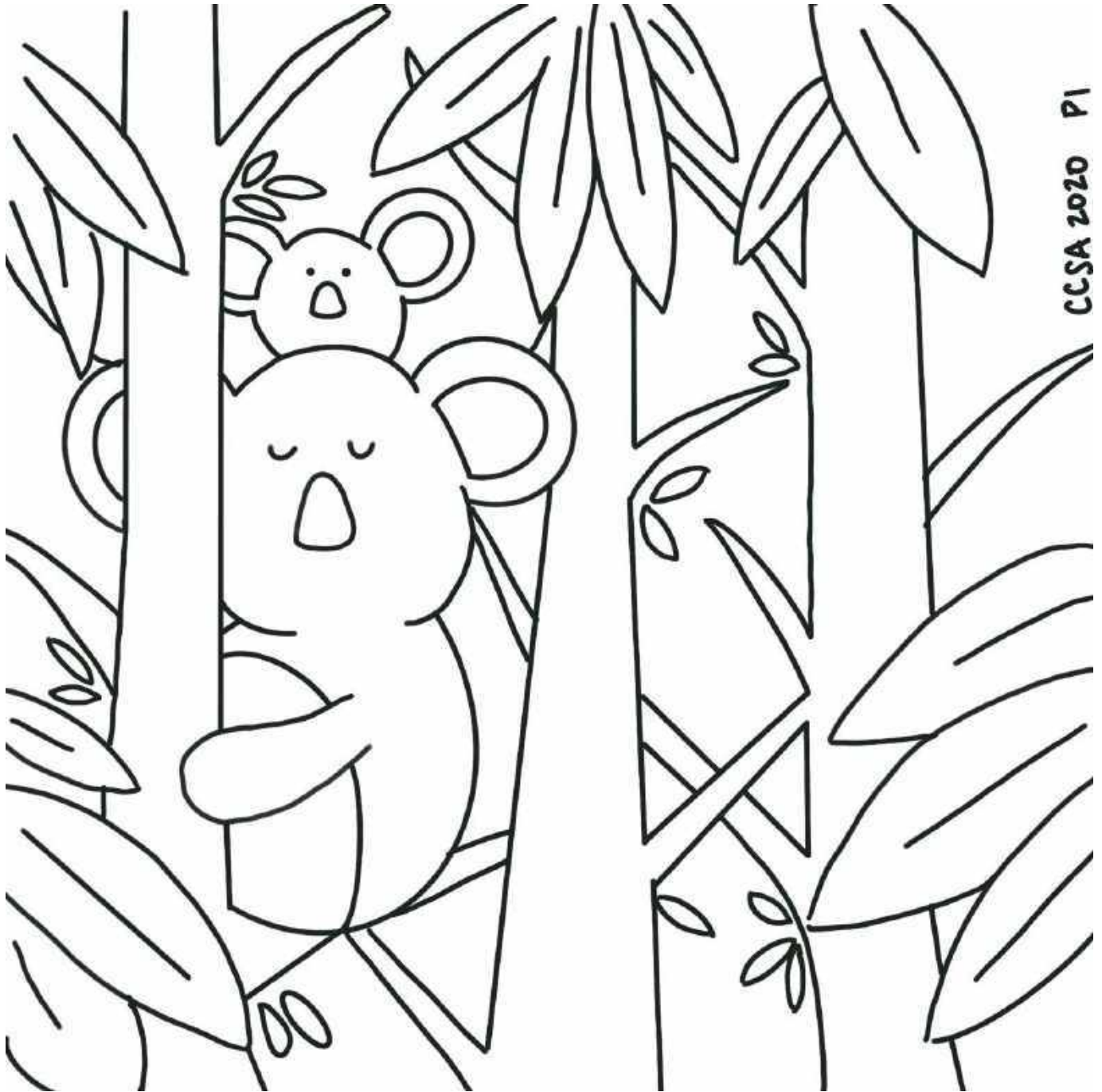
For Ages: 6 & up



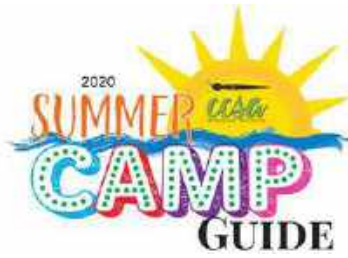


Summer Project Guide.

2020



CCSA 2020 P1



Glass Camel Coaster

SUPPLIES

Template
 4" square clear glass blank
 Opaque black frit
 Assorted transparent frits
 Liquid hairspray
 Small straw or small scoop
 Clear glue
 Black ceramic glaze writer bottle
 Sharpie marker
 Toothpick
 Masking tape
 Rubber feet
 Thinfire paper



DIRECTIONS

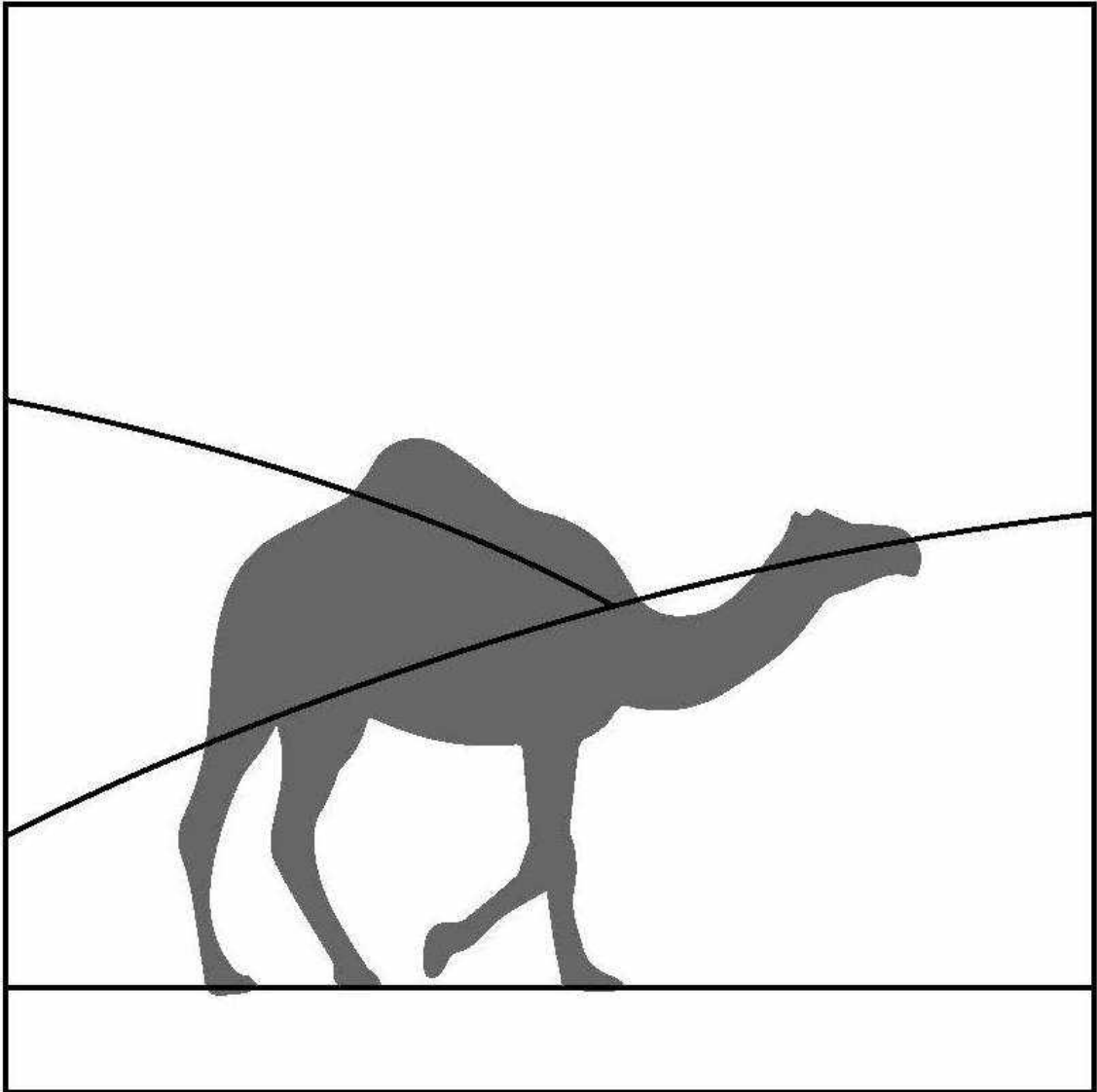
1. Slip template behind clear blank. Tape into place so it does not slip around. Trace the lines but not the camel.
2. Fill in the camel with a thin layer of black glaze. Allow several minutes to dry.
3. Run glue along the bottom under the camel. Using small straw or scoop, gently sprinkle black frit into glue. Use toothpick to reshape any areas as needed.
4. Repeat the gluing step for the two hillsides, going directly over the painted camel.
5. Gently sprinkle several frit colors into the sky to create a sunset. Spray with hairspray to adhere.
6. Fire to contour fuse with frit/camel side up.
7. Attach rubber feet to use as a coaster.

Project Medium: Glass Fusing

Project Cost: \$1–2 Project

Time: 1.25 hours

For Ages: 6 & up



Chemistry

Big Picture:

The students will dive into the scientific method, and differentiate between mixtures.

Important Questions:

What is a mixture?

What is a compound?

How do you make a mixture/compound?

What compounds or mixtures are in your house?

Objectives:

Differentiate between mixture and compounds.

Create combine materials to create compounds and mixtures.

Utilize scientific method to determine the outcome.

★ QUICK LOOK ★

Vocabulary:

Compounds

Mixtures

Scientific Method

Matter

How can you help?

Talk: ask about compounds in the home, and mixtures that you have.

Supplies: corn starch, glue, borax, craft sticks, or products for the project

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

CHEMISTRY

Elementary/Middle School

Level Lesson Style: Science

Big Picture: The students will dive into the scientific method and differentiate between mixtures and compounds.

Objectives:

1. Differentiate between mixture and compounds.
2. Create compounds and mixtures following procedures and combining materials.
3. Utilize scientific method to determine the outcome.

Key Words:

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| • Compounds | • Scientific method | • Pure substance |
| • Mixtures | • Matter | • Element |

Materials:

- Borax
- Corn starch
- Craft glue
- Warm water
- Measuring spoons
- Craft sticks
- Small bowls for mixing
- Compounds and mixtures for introduction (trail mix, soap, water, sandwich, fruit snacks, lotion, etc.)

Higher level chemistry video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DZ6Ap8Zyb9w>

Visual examples (needs to be read to students)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOD6PmT6V1g>

Simple Level Explanation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pM-7ehDQknl>

Important Questions:

1. What is a mixture?
2. What is a compound?
3. How do you make a mixture/compound?
4. What compounds or mixtures are in your house?

FALL 2020 LESSON PLAN GUIDE

CHEMISTRY

Engagement

Bouncy Ball

<https://academy.animaljam.com/posts/bouncy-ball>

Snowflake

<https://academy.animaljam.com/posts/crystal-snowflake>

Lemon Volcano

<https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/erupting-lemon-volcano-chemistry/>

Make a plastic toy from milk

<https://www.steampoweredfamily.com/activities/make-plastic-from-milk/>

This would be a good lesson for glass work or clay work because they change with heat.

CHEMISTRY

Time to Teach

Start the lesson by asking questions:

1. What is a compound?
2. What is a mixture?
3. Can you separate a mixture?
4. Can you separate a compound?
5. What is an element?

Once you have reviewed the vocabulary let's get started.

1. Give each pair of students a bag containing either the mixture or the compound.
2. Ask them to separate the substance on the table.
3. Ask the students to explain how they separated their substance.
4. Talk about why some groups could not separate their substances.
5. Explain that over the next few days they will be learning how to differentiate between elements, compounds, and mixtures.
6. Show the video you choose for your group and review questions.
7. After all questions have been answered, it is time for experiments. Remind the students of lab safety:
 - a. Wear protective gear if needed.
 - b. Don't touch eyes, ears, nose, or mouth.
 - c. If you do not know what to do, ask for help.
 - d. Follow directions step by step.
 - e. If we do not follow lab rules, we can't do experiments.



Out of This World

Design courtesy of Bisque Imports

This neat technique gives an other-worldly look to the classic coupe plate! Try mixing colors to create an entire solar system.

MATERIALS

100 Coupe Salad
5094 Shooting Star
CN013-8 Dark Straw
CN191-8 Light Ivy
CN253-8 Dark Black
CN302-8 Bright Caribbean
CN502-8 Neon Blue
CN504-8 Neon Orange
C507-8 Neon Red
FD254 Black Licorice

SUPPLIES

Assorted Royal Aqualon Brushes
Rubbing Alcohol
Small Cup
Water

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Lightly wipe ware with a damp sponge to prepare surface for painting.
2. Alternate using 3 coats each of Neon Blue, Light Ivy, and Bright Caribbean to paint differently-shaped waves across plate. As you paint, allow colors to overlap and blend. Let dry.
3. Using a large brush, mix Dark Sapphire with water to a thin wash consistency on your pallet. Apply 1 coat of the thinned paint color to plate.
4. Immediately, using a round brush, add drops of rubbing alcohol to scattered areas of the plate to create "craters." Set aside to dry.
5. Use an assortment of colors to paint a celestial tag-along of your choice.
6. To paint the shooting star in this project, first paint the star shape with 3 coats of Dark Straw. Let dry, then paint stripes along the star tracer with 3 coats each of Neon Orange and Neon Red. Let dry.
7. Once dry, use Black Licorice as adhesive to securely attach tag-along to the plate.
8. Paint the backside of the plate with 2-3 coats of Dark Black. Let dry.
9. Dip in Pure Brilliance and fire to Cone 06.



HAPPINESS IS BLOWING BUBBLES Pottery Painting Project

Supplies

Bisque: Square couple plate
 Pattern printed on plain paper
 Scissors
 Straw
 Dish soap
 4 small cups
 Water
 Sponge dotter
 Small and medium round brushes



Glaze Colors

Teal, Bright Green, Berry Purple, Salmon, White, Black, Medium Tan
 Writer bottle in White

Directions

1. Cut out the bubble shapes, wand, and hand from the pattern.
2. Mix a bubble solution of equal parts of glaze and water with a few drops of dish soap) using Teal, Bright Green, Berry Purple, and Salmon in 4 separate cups.
3. Blow bubbles to over flow cup, scraping straw across top of cup to knock bubbles off cup onto plate. Alternating small bubble clusters works best so that colors overlap and blend slightly. Fill the entire plate with 4 colors of bubbles.
4. Once bubbles are dry, dip cutout paper pieces quickly in water and place in desired areas on plate. Make sure all the edges of the paper are smooth and stuck firmly to the plate.
5. Paint 2–3 even coats of Black over the plate. When painting around shapes, paint from the center of the paper shape out to the edges. This will help keep color from slipping under the paper. Do not cover the entire cutout with so that the paper pieces are easily visible to remove.
6. Once paint begins to dry, remove paper cutouts.
7. Paint the hand with 3 coats of Medium Tan. Using a small brush, add finger details in Black.
8. Paint the wand with 3 coats of Teal.
9. Using a White writer bottle, outline the bubbles and add a thicker white highlight on one spot inside each bubble. Add “wind” swirls blowing away into the bubble wand.
10. Depending on where the bubbles are placed, use a White writer bottle to free-hand the lettering, or use the tissue paper technique to trace on the lettering pattern and fill it in with the writer bottle or a small liner brush. Allow to dry.
11. Clear glaze and fire to cone 06.

Project Medium: Pottery Painting

Project Cost: \$2–\$3

Project Time: 90 minutes

For Ages: 6 & up

