

## JANUARY: PAPER SCULPTURE



Construct strong, yet flexible paper using Mod Podge, perfect for creating paper sculptures.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss
- Medium weight papers – 1 Red, 1 Blue, 2 White
- Apple Barrel Paints: Bright Red, Bright Blue, and White
- Black permanent marker (optional)
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Water Basin or container for water
- Foam plate or palette
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Craft Knife (optional)
- Wax paper
- Paper towels
- Baker's cooling rack (optional)
- Reference Images of Jean DuBuffet 1960's sculptures

Inspired by Jean DuBuffet

### Instructions:

- 1) Place the red paper in a portrait position. Lightly draw a center line down the page with a pencil. On the left half, paint White horizontal lines of varying weights across the page to the pencil mark. Fill the vertical half with sections of lines that are similar in weight and distance from one another. Note: Each section might contain five each thin, medium and thick lines. Set aside to dry.
- 2) Repeat Step 1 with the blue paper. Set aside to dry.
- 3) Place one sheet of the white paper in a portrait position. Using a pencil, lightly draw two lines, about an inch apart, down the center of the page. From the left side of the paper, paint Bright Red horizontal lines to the pencil mark varying the line weights as suggested in Step 1.
- 4) Turn the paper completely around so that the painted lines are on the right Repeat painting horizontal lines varying line weights using Bright Blue across the page to the pencil mark. Let dry.
- 5) Using reference photos of Jean Dubuffet's sculptures, draw similar shapes on the backside of all three Bright Red, Bright Blue and White painted stripe papers. Note: Suggested shapes may include large shapes with a flat bottom, large shapes with rounded edges, smaller shapes and simple organic shapes.
- 6) Cut each of the shapes. You may also choose to use the leftover negative. Note: As an optional step, draw an outline along the edge of each shape on both sides using a black permanent marker.
- 7) Arrange the cut shapes on a sheet of wax paper. Brush each shape with Mod Podge Gloss then place on a baker's cooling rack to dry.
- 8) After one side is dry, repeat brushing Mod Podge Gloss on the reverse side of each shape. Allow to dry. Note: Both sides of each shape should be completely dry before assembling the sculpture.
- 9) To assemble the paper sculpture, use the final white sheet of paper as the base. Pre-determine the shapes you want to connect and cut a small ¼" slit in each where they would fit together. Slide the paper shapes together at the slits. The properties of balance and space will be in action as the sculpture grows by adding the shapes to each other.
- 10) When the sculpture is complete, use Mod Podge Gloss to mount each leg of the sculpture to the base. Allow to dry. For additional strength, brush a small amount of Mod Podge Gloss to both sides of each slit connection. Reinforce the sculpture connection to the base as well.

## FEBRUARY: STRING POLYGON MOBILE



Easily create stiffened 3D string art spheres when using Mod Podge! Not only is it simple to do, they will hold their shape

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Matte
- Embroidery floss in various colors
- Wood square measuring 4" x 4" x 1/2"
- Pencil
- 5/8" Nails
- Small eye hooks (optional)
- Small hammer
- 8" Round (cardboard or wood)
- Jute string
- Large bead
- Styrofoam bowl
- Craft stick
- Water Basin or container for water
- Wet paper towel or baby wipe
- Scissors
- Blue tissue paper
- 1" Foam brush
- Reference Materials: Downloadable 4" Polygon Shape Templet

### Instructions:

- 1) Place polygon templet on one 4" x 4" section of wood then trace the shape with a pencil.
- 2) Hammer a nail into each endpoint (vertex) of the polygon leaving 1/2" of the nail still exposed.
- 3) Cut a 30" length of embroidery floss. Gently coil the floss inside a foam bowl leaving a 3" tail.
- 4) Pour a small amount of Mod Podge Matte over the embroidery floss and lightly stir with a craft stick ensuring the floss is completely saturated with Mod Podge Matte.
- 5) Tie the 3" tail to one of the nail heads.
- 6) Pull a manageable length of wet embroidery floss out of the bowl. Using your fingers to squeegee the floss, lightly pinch to remove excess Mod Podge. Note: Keep a baby wipe or wet paper towels handy to clean fingers.
- 7) Wrap the Mod Podge saturated embroidery floss around an endpoint (nail), then stretch to another endpoint pulling taut as you go. Note: Students can explore a variety of patterns by skipping every other endpoint or threading across to opposite endpoints, etc.
- 8) Continue wrapping until 3" of floss remains. Split the 6 strands of embroidery floss into 3 and 3 then tie a knot over one endpoint nail to secure.
- 9) Using a craft stick at each nail, lift the wrapped embroidery floss making sure the Mod Podge coated floss is touching each other. Also raise the wrapped floss so that it is not touching the wood base. Let dry eight hours.
- 10) When the polygon is dry, remove all nails.
- 11) Repeat Steps 1-10 for additional polygon dimensional shape.

### Assemble Mobile:

#### Option 1 - Circular Mobile Base – Cardboard

- 1) Using a foam brush, apply Mod Podge Matte to the 8" cardboard round. While the Mod Podge is wet, immediately add a section of blue tissue paper. Seal tissue paper in place by brushing Mod Podge over the surface and allow to dry.

NOTE: If desired, add additional sheets of blue tissue randomly over the cardboard base to create a variety of hues.

- 2) Punch symmetrical holes around the circle base. Punch an additional hole in the center.
- 3) Add a 20" length of jute to a polygon; tie a knot to secure. Thread the opposite end of the jute through a hole at the mobile base. Repeat for each polygon. NOTE: For added interest, vary the hanging length of each polygon.
- 4) Gather the extra jute lengths, at the mobile base, then thread through a large bead. Tie a knot to secure the bead in place. Lastly, tie all sections of jute together; trim excess and hang.

#### Option 2 - Circular Mobile Base – Wood

- 1) Using a foam brush, apply Mod Podge Matte to the 8" wood round. While the Mod Podge is wet, immediately add a section of blue tissue paper. Seal tissue paper in place by brushing Mod Podge over the surface and allow to dry. NOTE: If desired, add additional sheets of blue tissue randomly over the wood base to create a variety of hues.
- 2) Screw in small eye hooks symmetrically around the wood base. Add an additional eye hook in the center.
- 3) Add a 20" length of jute to a polygon; tie a knot to secure. Thread the opposite end of the jute through an eye hook at the mobile base. Repeat for each polygon. NOTE: For added interest, vary the hanging length of each polygon.
- 4) Gather the extra jute lengths, at the mobile base, then thread through a large bead. Tie a knot to secure the bead in place. Lastly, tie all sections of jute together; trim excess and hang.

## MARCH: STAGES OF PLANT LIFE – TERRA COTTA FLOWER POTS & PLANT TAGS



Decorate terra cotta flower pots using Mod Podge while learning the basic needs of plant life. Have fun creating plant tags, too!

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss
- Terra Cotta Pots and Saucers – quantity 3 (in graduating sizes)
- Apple Barrel Paints: Cool Blue, Yellow, Key West and Kiwi
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Foam plate or palette
- 3 Craft sticks -3
- Recycled magazines
- Scissors
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Hole punch

### Instructions:

- 1) Paint the craft sticks Kiwi and allow to dry. The large flower pot and saucer is painted Cool Blue. Paint the medium size pot and saucer Yellow and the small terra cotta pot and saucer is painted Key West. Let dry completely.
- 2) Using old magazines as collage material, cut out letters to spell – “seed”, “seedling” and “young plant.”
- 3) Brush one side of a painted craft stick with Mod Podge Gloss. While the Mod Podge is wet, position the prepared letters on the craft stick, stacked down. Apply a topcoat of Mod Podge Gloss over the letters. Set aside and let dry completely.
- 4) NOTE: The flower pots are collaged with items that represent the needs of plants – soil, sunshine and water. Cut out sections of color from magazines representing those plant needs to use as collage papers.
- 5) Prepare the collected magazine pages to represent soil, sunshine and water for soil – cut rounded dirt mounds and hole punch bits for around the top edge, for sunshine – cut triangles and for water – cut raindrop shapes and rain lines.
- 6) Working one terra cotta flower pot at a time, lay out the shapes face down on a piece of wax paper. Apply a coat of Mod Podge Gloss on a section of the flower pot. Also apply Mod Podge to the backside of the cut collage shapes. Flip the shapes over, apply to the prepared surface and then topcoat with Mod Podge the Gloss. Allow to dry 20 minutes.
- 7) To seal and protect with a consistent finish, topcoat the entire surface of each terra cotta flower pot and saucer with Mod Podge Gloss. Let dry 24 hours.
- 8) To complete this project, fill each flower pot with potting soil, plant a seed then add the appropriately named craft stick. As the plant grows, transfer it to a larger pot and change the craft stick tag to follow the stages of the plant.

## APRIL: INVENTOR FIGURES



History lessons can be fun and creative when combining a splash of colored pencils and Mod Podge!

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Matte
- Busts of Famous Inventors - laser color copies
- Color pencils
- Color markers
- Pencil
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Foam plate or palette
- White mat board
- Black construction paper
- Fine point permanent black marker
- Ruler
- Circle templet
- Scissors
- Craft Knife (optional)
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towel

### Instructions:

For this project, we selected the following inventors: Alexander Graham Bell, Louis Pasteur, Tabitha Bobbitt and Stephanie Kwolek

- 1) Working one famous inventor at a time, select one then draw, using pencil, the rest of the inventor's body as you imagine it.  
NOTE: As an added bonus, also draw the inventor holding their invention.
- 2) Outline the drawing with a fine point permanent marker, then color fill in with color pencils. Discuss shading and fabric texture techniques.
- 3) Next, draw a speech bubble and add the inventor's name inside the bubble. NOTE: Be sure not to draw it too close to the inventor.
- 4) Print a final color copy of the completed drawing using a dry toner based copier. Using scissors, trim around the inventor and name bubble leaving a small white halo edge. Set aside.
- 5) Prepare the mat board by measuring the width and height of the prepared inventor. Add 1" to each of these measurements and draw a rectangle on the mat board. Example: 2 ¾"W x 6"L inventor = 3 ¾"W x 7"L rectangle.
- 6) At the top of the rectangle, trace a circle templet to create a smooth curve transition from the straight sides of the rectangle to a curved top.
- 7) For the base, trace a half of the same circle and square off the bottom.
- 8) Cut out the base and curved top rectangle cutting along the pencil lines. Cut a 1" slit in the center top of the base from the top down. Cut a 1" slit in the center bottom of the curved rectangle from the bottom up. Note: Both slits will need to be the width of the mat board. Older students may be able to use a craft knife.
- 9) Attach the inventor to the curved rectangle – apply a coat of Mod Podge Matte to the prepared surface. Lay the inventor image face down on wax paper and coat the backside with Mod Podge Matte. Flip the inventor image over and place the image on the prepared surface then press in place. Note: Smoothing the image is easy using the side of an angled craft stick. Let dry.
- 10) Using Mod Podge Matte in the same way, attach the name bubble to the black construction paper using the same method as described in Step 9. Trim around bubble leaving a 1/8" black border and allow to dry.
- 11) Attach the bubble to the inventor using Mod Podge Matte. Allow to dry.
- 12) Slide the base into the bottom of the inventor.

## MAY: PARTS OF A FLOWER



Teaching plant life and plant anatomy has never been more fun! Use Mod Podge to craft an educational and unique flower replica.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss
- Mod Podge® Matte
- Apple Barrel Paints: Bright Red, Kiwi, Leaf Green, Yellow and Black
- White poster board
- Masking tape
- White tissue paper or thin newsprint
- ¾" Styrofoam balls – qty 9
- 2 ½" Styrofoam ball
- 4" Styrofoam block
- Black pipe cleaners
- 5" Terra cotta flower pot
- ½" Dowel - 10" in length
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Foam plate or palette
- Scissors
- Pencil
- Craft knife (optional)
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Masking tape
- Reference Material – Parts of a flower

### Instructions:

- 1) Using a pencil, draw four flower petals roughly 8" in length on the poster board. Cut out each petal. Next, tape a pipe cleaner to the backside of each flower petal approximately 3" up from the petal base.
- 2) Create six stamens from the ¾" Styrofoam balls. On a hard surface, press 6 small the balls into a pyramid shape by rolling back and forth. Insert a pipe cleaner into each stamen and secure by bending a small amount back into the Styrofoam stamen.
- 3) Arrange the stamens and petals around the backside of the pistil (dowel) roughly 6" up from the bottom of the pistil and tape the pipe cleaners in place. Cover all of the pipe cleaners with tape.
- 4) Draw two sepals roughly 4" in length on the poster board. Cut out each sepal and tape each one to a pipe cleaner 2" up from the bottom.
- 5) Attach the sepals to either side of the pistil (dowel) 5" up from the bottom and tape the pipe cleaners in place.
- 6) To create the receptacle, press the 2 ½" Styrofoam ball into an egg shape by rolling back and forth on a hard surface applying pressure to one side. Next, slice the molded receptacle in half vertically.
- 7) Tape half of the prepared receptacle around the pistil (dowel) 5" up from the bottom. Repeat taping the second half on the opposite side. The taped pipe cleaners will be covered. Continue covering with tape and while keeping the taped surface smooth.
- 8) Attach the three remaining small Styrofoam balls together on the top end of the pistil with tape.
- 9) Press the 4" Styrofoam block in the terra cotta flower pot. Flip over and insert the through the hole at the bottom of the pot and into the Styrofoam block for support.
- 10) Create a papier mache effect over the entire flower. Working a section at a time, brush Mod Podge Matte onto the flower surface, lay white tissue paper over the wet Mod Podge, and then immediately brush over the tissue paper. Continue adding layers of white tissue paper and Mod Podge making sure to cover all the masking tape and Let dry.
- 11) Paint the flower and pot as desired using Apple Barrel acrylic paint and let dry.
- 12) Once the paint is completely dry, seal the flower study with a glossy finish by topcoating with Mod Podge Gloss.



# Teacher

## JUNE: ORGANIZATION WALL DISPLAY



Mod Podge and colorful cardstock paper combine to make a fun and useful desk organizer.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss or Matte
- Apple Barrel Paints: White
- Wood canvas panel 6" x 6" – qty 3
- Wood canvas panel 8" x 10"
- Solid color cardstock – (variety of colors)
- 3/8" White elastic
- Thumbtacks
- White hooks – qty 3
- Clockworks
- Drill and 3/8" drill bit
- 3/8" Washer
- Miter saw or hand saw
- Wood glue
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Scissors
- Brush Basin or container for water
- Foam plate or palette
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Wax paper
- Paper towels

### Instructions:

- 1) Using a saw, cut two of the 6" x 6" wood canvas panels in half. Form an "L" shape keeping the backside of the wood canvas panel exposed and glue them together using wood glue.
- 2) Drill a 3/8" hole in the middle of the third 6" x 6" wood canvas panel for the clockworks.
- 3) Screw all three white hooks into the bottom of the 8" x 10" wood canvas panel along the long side.
- 4) Assemble and glue all the wood canvas panels together as shown in photo using wood glue. NOTE: The two canvas panels that were cut in half actually are shown with the backside of the panel exposed. While gluing the panels together, it may be helpful to also secure with nails or screws.
- 5) Paint the clock hands White.
- 6) Using the project photo as inspiration, cut a variety of colored cardstock shapes.
- 7) Working with one cardstock shape at a time, adhere the paper shape to the panels using Mod Podge. Apply a coat of Mod Podge onto the wood canvas panel surface. Also apply Mod Podge to the backside of the cut collage shape. Flip the shape over and apply to the prepared surface. Allow to sit for 15 – 20 minutes and then topcoat with Mod Podge. Allow to dry 20 minutes. If desired, shapes can first be drawn using a pencil and ruler.
- 8) Following the project photo as inspiration, cut three pieces of elastic long enough to stretch across the 8" x 10" panel and around to the back edge. Use thumbtacks to secure the elastic strips.
- 9) Assemble the clockworks following the manufacturer's suggested directions. Complete the clock installation adjusting the washer on the front for a proper fit. Note: For the best clock "fit", the surface should be 1/4" thick.
- 8) Follow the instructions on the back of the clock works and put clock together. Use the washer on the front of clock to make it fit better. The surface needs to be a 1/4" thick for the clock to work properly.



# Teacher

## JULY: MASON JAR SUPPLY CONTAINER



Keeping teacher's pens, pencils, markers and scissors organized is a breeze with colorful napkins, Mod Podge and simple canning jars.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Matte
- Apple Barrel® White Multi-Surface Acrylic Paint
- Mason jars
- Printed napkins
- Felt
- Small round wood slices
- Jute or ribbon
- Fine point permanent black marker
- Paintbrush (for Acrylic paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Foam plate or palette
- Scissors
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Drill
- Rubbing alcohol

### Instructions:

- 1) Prepare the Mason jars by removing the lids and cleaning the glass with rubbing alcohol. When dry, paint the jars with two coats of White Multi-Surface acrylic paint. Let dry in between coats.
- 2) Place the napkin around the jar and trim using scissors to the correct height.
- 3) Separate the napkin ply keeping only the top printed layer.
- 4) Apply a coat of Mod Podge Matte to the painted canning jar. Lay the top layer of napkin over the wet Mod Podge and gently smooth in place by tapping with your finger.
- 5) Seal the napkin with a topcoat of the Mod Podge Matte. Let dry completely.
- 6) Repeat the same steps for each jar.
- 7) Drill a small hole at the edge of the wood slices. Using a fine point permanent black marker, label the wood slice with each jar's contents. Add a 12" piece of twine or ribbon to the wood slice.
- 8) Replace the outer lid ring to each jar. NOTE: Do not incorporate the metal disc. Tie the label wood slices onto each jar.
- 9) As a sound barrier, cut a round piece of felt to place inside the jar. This will not only protect the glass, it will also lessen the sound when replacing items.





# Teacher

## AUGUST: PERPETUAL CALENDAR



Use Mod Podge, scrapbook paper, and a few blocks of wood to create an inventive calendar that will last forever.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge-Matte®
- 1/2" Wood blocks – qty 2
- 1"x 36" Square dowel
- Scrapbook papers – 6 different designs
- Computer
- Laser printer
- Jigsaw
- Poster board
- Craft knife
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Scissors
- FREE downloadable numbers and words

### Instructions:

- 1) Cut the 1" x 36" square dowel into three 7" pieces.
- 2) Position the wood block on the backside of a sheet of scrapbook paper. Using a pencil, trace around the wood block. Cut the square along the pencil lines. Repeat for each side, cutting a total of six squares of coordinating scrapbook papers. NOTE: If desired, the square papers can be trimmed approximately 1/8" smaller on all sides which will expose an edge of natural wood once decouped.
- 3) Working one paper shape and one side of the wood block at a time, adhere the square paper to the wood block. Apply a coat of Mod Podge Matte to the wood surface. Also apply Mod Podge to the backside of the scrapbook paper square. Flip the paper over and apply to the prepared surface. Press and smooth in place; allow to sit for 15 – 20 minutes.
- 4) Download and print the calendar numbers and months. NOTE: It is best to use a laser or dry toner base printer rather than an inkjet printer. If one is not available, make a laser photo copy of the inkjet print.
- 5) Using scissors, neatly cut the number circles and month rectangular labels.
- 6) Using the same decoupage techniques used to adhere the patterned paper to the wood blocks, add these numbers to one wood block using Mod Podge Matte: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
- 7) Adhere 0, 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 on the second wood block.
- 8) The months are adhered to each side of the 7" long rectangular wood strips.

## SEPTEMBER: SOLAR SYSTEM SCULPTURE



Holographic glitter and Mod Podge add planetary pizzazz to this cool solar system project.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss
- Apple Barrel® Acrylic Paint: Black
- Ultra fine hologram colored glitter
- Container with sealing lid
- Styrofoam balls – 6"-qty 1, 3"-qty 1, 2 ½"-qty 1, 2"-qty 2, 1 ½"-qty 2, and 1"-qty 2
- Styrofoam 7" tall cone
- Egg carton (to stick planets while drying)
- Wood skewers or dowels – qty 10
- Toothpick – qty 2
- Craft stick
- 4" sq. Cardstock (for Saturn ring)
- 10" Cardboard
- Colorful tissue paper
- Strong glue (for attaching to base)
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Foam plate or palette
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Masking tape
- Crayons or colored pencils
- Solar System Reference Images

### Instructions:

- 1) Create a mixture of Mod Podge and glitter. In a small container (with lid to seal), pour medium amount of Mod Podge Gloss (enough to complete the all planets) Add the ultra-fine hologram glitter and stir well using a craft stick. Replace lid after each use.
- 2) Paint the wooden skewers Black and allow to dry. Then topcoat with a smooth, even application of the glitter / Mod Podge Gloss mixture for extra sparkle. Let dry.
- 3) Insert a skewer into each of the Styrofoam balls as follows – Jupiter 3", Saturn 2 ½", Uranus and Neptune 2", Venus and Earth 1 ½", Mercury and Mars 1". NOTE: To hold the planets while being created, turn an egg carton upside down and secure to the table using masking tape. Punch each planet's skewer into the carton.
- 4) Carve out a 1 ½" in diameter angled hole about 2" deep of the Sun (6"dia Styrofoam ball). Dry fit to the top of the cone. Adjust the carving if needed. Set Sun aside.
- 5) Center the cone to on the base and glue in place. Set aside to dry.
- 6) Tear bits of colored tissue paper in colors designed for each planet. NOTE: Students can refer to their planet reference image.
- 7) Begin "coloring" each planet one at a time by applying the glitter / Mod Podge mixture to the Styrofoam ball, then add a sheet of torn tissue paper. Immediately brush over the tissue paper with the Mod Podge mixture again. Continue layering the tissue papers until the desired planet color is achieved. Continue until all planets are decoupage. Allow to dry. Note: Older students can first create a dimensional surface of craters and land elevations, by crumbling white tissue paper into mounds. Apply these dimensional pieces to the planets using Mod Podge Gloss before coloring them with tissue paper.
- 8) Color the Sun using the same method as Step 7 and 8. Let dry.
- 9) Cover the cone and base in black tissue paper using the glitter / Mod Podge mixture for added sparkle. Continue adding layers until the base and foam cone can no longer be seen. Let dry.
- 10) Cut out a paper ring for Saturn. The outer ring measures 3 ¼" and the centered inner ring measures 2 ¾"dia. Color Saturn's rings using either crayons or colored pencils. Attach to the planet by breaking apart two toothpicks and inserting the four pieces around the center of the planet. Lay the ring on the toothpick supports and glue in place.
- 11) Attach the Sun to the cone base using strong glue and let dry.
- 12) Using Solar System reference materials on planet order and distance from the Sun, trim each skewer and insert the planet into the Sun surface. Working around in an orbit fashion until all planets are attached. NOTE: If desired, the names of the planets can be added to the base for easy identification.

## OCTOBER: COLOR THEORY STUDY CARDS



Get crafty with color theory and use Mod Podge to create a sturdy pocket folder perfect for storing paint swatches.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Matte
- Apple Barrel® Acrylic Paint: in Cranberry, Bright Blue, Bright Yellow, White and Black
- 3" x 5" Cardstock – qty 10 (to hold paint samples)
- ¾"W x 2 ½"L Strips of White Paper – qty 40 plus pieces (for paint samples)
- 1"W x 5"L Strips of Grey Cardstock – qty 10 (for title cards)
- ½"W x 4 ½" Strips of White Cardstock – qty 10 (for title cards)
- Additional white paper
- Construction paper Sheet (for pocket folder)
- Paintbrush (for paint)
- Paintbrush or foam applicator Brush (for Mod Podge)
- Fine Tip Black point permanent black marker
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Foam plates or palette
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Baker's cooling rack (optional)

### Instructions:

Note: To keep the painted color sample strips organized, it is best to first create the title cards.

#### Title Cards

1) Create labels for each of the title cards:

- Primary Colors
- Secondary Colors
- Tertiary Colors
- Complementary Colors
- Warm Colors
- Cool Colors
- Analogous Colors
- Value – Tints
- Value – Shade
- Monochromatic Colors

2) Either hand letter these titles on the ½"W x 4 ½"L strips of white cardstock or complete these titles on a computer and laser printer and cut them to size.

3) Lay each title face down on a piece of wax paper. Apply Mod Podge Matte to the top of a grey strip of cardstock as well as to the backside of a title strip. Center the title strip on the grey strip and press in place. Topcoat with Mod Podge Matte and place on a baker's cooling rack to dry. NOTE: For even stronger paper, coat the backside of the finished title cards with Mod Podge® Matte. The cards will be stronger, yet flexible and be protected on all sides.

## Paint Samples

NOTE: When creating the painted stripes, be sure to clean each paintbrush thoroughly between all color mixing and painting.

- 4) Primary Colors: Using a large Styrofoam plate as a palette, place about a quarter size amount of Red, Blue and Yellow spaced 1/3 apart around the plate. Lay 3 strips of white paper on wax paper. Holding the end of the strip in place, paint each strip one of the solid Primary Colors – Cranberry Red, Bright Yellow and Bright Blue. Set aside to dry.
- 5) Secondary Colors: Lay 3 strips of white paper on wax paper. On the same palette plate, scoop up a half of the primary colors to mix to with each other to create the three Secondary Colors – Orange (Bright Yellow + Cranberry), Green (Bright Yellow + Bright Blue) and Purple (Cranberry + Bright Blue). Set aside to dry.
- 6) Tertiary Colors: Lay 6 strips of paper on wax paper. On the same palette plate, scoop up half of the secondary colors to mix with the primary colors to create the six Tertiary Colors – Red Orange, Yellow Orange, Red Purple, Blue Purple, Blue Green and Yellow Green. Paint each strip. Set aside to dry.
- 7) Complementary Colors: Lay 6 strips of paper on wax paper. Using your current palette, paint each strip one of Blue and Orange, Yellow and Green, and Red and Purple. Set aside to dry.
- 8) Warm Colors: Lay 3 strips of paper on wax paper. Using your current palette, choose three warm colors and paint a strip with each color. Set aside to dry.
- 9) Cool Colors: Lay 3 strips of paper on wax paper. Using your current palette, choose three cool colors and paint a strip with each color. Set aside to dry.
- 10) Analogous Colors: Lay 4 strips of paper on wax paper. Using your current palette, paint each strip with one of (4) mixed colors that appear side by side on the color wheel. Set aside to dry.
- 11) Value – Tints: Lay 6 strips of paper on wax paper. Using the mixed Tertiary colors, mix each color with White to create a tint of that color. Set aside to dry.
- 12) Value – Shade: Lay 6 strips of paper on wax paper. Using the mixed Tertiary colors, mix each color with Black to create a shade of that color. Set aside to dry.
- 13) Monochromatic Colors: Lay 5 strips of paper on wax paper. Put a quarter size amount of Bright Blue on a new palette. Paint one strip in Bright Blue. Set aside to dry. Scoop up a small amount of Bright Blue and add a small amount of White. Mix well and paint a strip. Add more White to the mixed lighter blue, mix well and paint another strip. Scoop up a small amount of Bright Blue again and add a small amount of Black. Mix well and paint a strip. Add more Black to the mixed darker blue, mix well and paint another strip. Set aside to dry.
- 14) Arrange all of painted strips onto 3" x 5" cardstock cards. Working one card at a time, apply Mod Podge Matte to the front of the card and to the back of each of the corresponding painted strips. Add the painted strips to the card and press in place. Topcoat with Mod Podge Matte. Repeat for all cards. Let dry completely before stacking. Note: When storing these study cards, it is helpful to lay a sheet of waxed paper between each card to prevent cards from sticking to one another.

## Paper Pocket

- 15) Using the left over mixed paints, paint patterns on white paper to create a simple color wheel. Let dry.
- 16) To create a strong and durable pocket folder, apply Mod Podge Matte to both the front and back of a sheet of construction paper. NOTE: Allow one side to completely dry before applying Mod Podge to the backside.
- 17) Fold the paper creating a pocket, then glue the sides together using Mod Podge Matte. Add the color wheel and if desired create a label "Color Theory" cut from patterned scrapbook papers.



# Botany

## NOVEMBER: SEALING LEAVES & FLOWERS



Create and display in shadow boxes botany finds sealed with Mod Podge.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss
- Mod Podge® Matte
- Pressed leaves and flowers (variety)
- Cardboard box lid
- 2" x ¼" Strip of corrugated cardboard
- White construction paper
- Crayons
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Foam plates or palette
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Baker's cooling rack (optional)

### Instructions:

NOTE: Enjoy nature while collecting leaves and flower petals. Press all nature collections between sheets of wax paper using your favorite pressing techniques.

- 1) Seal each leaf and flower individually by placing them face up on wax paper. Carefully coat each specimen with Mod Podge Gloss. While still wet, move to a clean spot on the wax paper, set aside and let dry. NOTE: Each leaf will be more durable with the coating of Mod Podge, however, they will still be somewhat fragile.
- 2) Next, decorate the shadow box. Measure and cut white construction paper to fit inside the box lid. Repeat for the sides.
- 3) Using crayons, color each paper shape. NOTE: Draw patterns of wind, earth, and sun rays to tie in the nature theme.
- 4) Attach each decorated piece of construction paper to the box lid using Mod Podge Matte. Working one side at a time, apply a smooth, even coat of Mod Podge to the box surface and then to the backside of the colored paper. Then press in place. NOTE: Mod Podge always works best when applying glue to glue. Let dry.
- 5) Create risers by cutting small squares of corrugated cardboard. Mod Podge a couple squares together to create depth in the shadow box. NOTE: Create interest in varying depths by using a few single squares but also prepare some double and triple stacked squares.
- 6) Prearrange your sealed leaves and flowers in the shadow box to determine placement and layering options. Apply Mod Podge to the corrugated cardboard stacks and then adhere to the shadow box. Next, add a touch of Mod Podge Matte to the top of the corrugate cardboard stack and carefully press a sealed leaf or flower on top. Let dry flat completely before hanging upright.



# Language Arts

## DECEMBER: FOUR SEASONS 3D TREE



Students will love learning about the wonders of nature with this dimensional, four seasons tree.

### Supplies:

- Mod Podge® Gloss or Matte
- 9" x 12" Heavy white construction paper – qty 1
- 9" x 12" White mat board – qty 2
- Tissue paper – variety of colors
- Paintbrush or foam applicator (for Mod Podge)
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Foam plates or palette
- Wax paper
- Water Basin or container for water
- Paper towels
- Baler's cooling rack (optional)
- Reference material of the Four Seasons

### Instructions:

- 1) Starting at the bottom of the heavy white construction paper, draw a tree with a full leafed top in pencil. NOTE: Be sure to draw a tree with a wide trunk to support the fully leafed top. This will be your templet. Cut out the tree along the pencil lines.
- 2) Lay the templet on one piece of the mat board aligning the bottom of the mat board to the templet bottom. Using a pencil, trace the tree shape onto the mat board. Cut out the tree. NOTE: Older students may carefully cut the mat board using a craft knife. Repeat tracing the tree template onto the second mat board.
- 3) Tear or cut tissue papers for each of the four seasons – Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Set aside in piles.
- 4) Lay one of the tree shaped mat boards on a piece of wax paper. NOTE: Each tree shaped mat board cutout will be decorated on both sides and each tree will be halved and decorated for two different seasons so that in completion when the tree is assembled, you will see one full season. Side one: decoupage Spring/Fall. Side two: decoupage Winter/Spring. Side three: decoupage Summer/Winter and Side Four: decoupage Fall/Summer. Select one side to begin and gather the appropriate color tissue papers. Begin by coating the mat board with Mod Podge. Lay a section of tissue paper over the wet Mod Podge and press in place. Brush a topcoat of Mod Podge to seal the tissue paper. Continue adding layers of colored tissue paper until the entire tree representing two seasons is covered. Let dry.
- 5) Repeat the same decoupage process decorating each side of the mat board trees with another pair of seasons. Allow to dry.
- 6) Once two sides are dry, flip the mat board over and continue decoupage the two remaining sides. Allow to dry.
- 7) To assemble the tree, a cut needs to be made on each tree. Begin by cutting one mat board from the BOTTOM center up half way. The cut should be the width of the mat board. The second cut is completed on the other mat board from the TOP center half way down. Again the cut should be the width of the mat board.
- 8) Slide the two pieces together.