

# Art!

## Never Stop Exploring!

Note: Incorporating Free Play

Students can have free play each day in the morning when they are waiting for all to arrive and the end of the day after all supplies and materials are cleaned up.

# Day One:

OLAF TAKES  
US TO THE  
BEACH...

In Summer?!



## Olaf Sock Snowman Tutorial

Tutorial from [onecreativemommy.com](http://onecreativemommy.com)

You can adapt this tutorial for any size sock, but my measurements and printable are sized for Bobby Socks, kids size small, fits shoe sizes 5 1/2 to 8 1/2. You can use anything from a toddler sock to an adult sock, but I liked this size the best.

## Materials Needed for each Snowman:

- 2 1-inch white pom poms
- Orange felt — just a small piece

- 1 bobby sock
- Approximately 1 1/3 cups of rice — any kind

- Large googly eyes (mine are about 1 cm in diameter)
- Adhesive-backed black felt—one sheet of sticky-backed felt is enough for 12 snowmen.
- 3 clear hair elastics. (I used goody brand, medium size. They come in tiny, medium and large sizes.)
- Hot glue gun and glue
- Free Olaf Features Printable.
- Optional: Funnels



## Directions:

\*Hint. When filling the sock with rice, you will need a helper. One person holds the sock open and the other pours the rice.

1. Pour just under  $\frac{3}{4}$  c rice into the bottom of the sock, and squeeze and shake it down until you have the shape you want for Olaf's bottom. Make sure that the top of the sock is centered in the middle.
2. Using a clear hair band, secure sock tightly just above the rice.
3. Pour just over  $\frac{1}{8}$  c rice into sock, squeeze and shake down the rice, and secure with second clear hair band.
4. Pour a little less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  c rice into the sock, , squeeze and shake down the rice. Shape the head so that it is taller than it is wide, and secure with third clear hair band.
5. Starting where the middle section touches the bottom section, secure the ball with hot glue so that Olaf keeps his shape. Repeat where the head and middle ball touch.
6. Starting with the mouth, peel the backing off the felt pieces (one at a time), and stick them to Olaf's face and body. (I did not provide a pattern for the nose, but any old triangle-ish shape will do!)
6. Glue the nose and eyes on with hot glue.
7. Add the arms and feet (white pom poms).
8. Don't forget the hair! \*Be sure to attach it at the bottom of the elastic hair tie, or it will look like it's floating. (You'll see some floating hair in the picture of the kids' finished Olafs.)

9. The adhesive-backing on the felt is pretty temporary. If you are doing this project yourself, once you have the shapes where you want them, add a little hot glue to make them stay. If you are doing this project with kids, just wait until they are finished and then add the hot glue. (The pieces are way too small for the kids to help with the gluing.)
10. Poor Olaf. He's missing his eyebrows! We didn't even notice until we started making them at the birthday party. Actually, several of the kids decided to leave off the eyebrows, but I like them! For me, it's not Olaf without the trademark eyebrows!

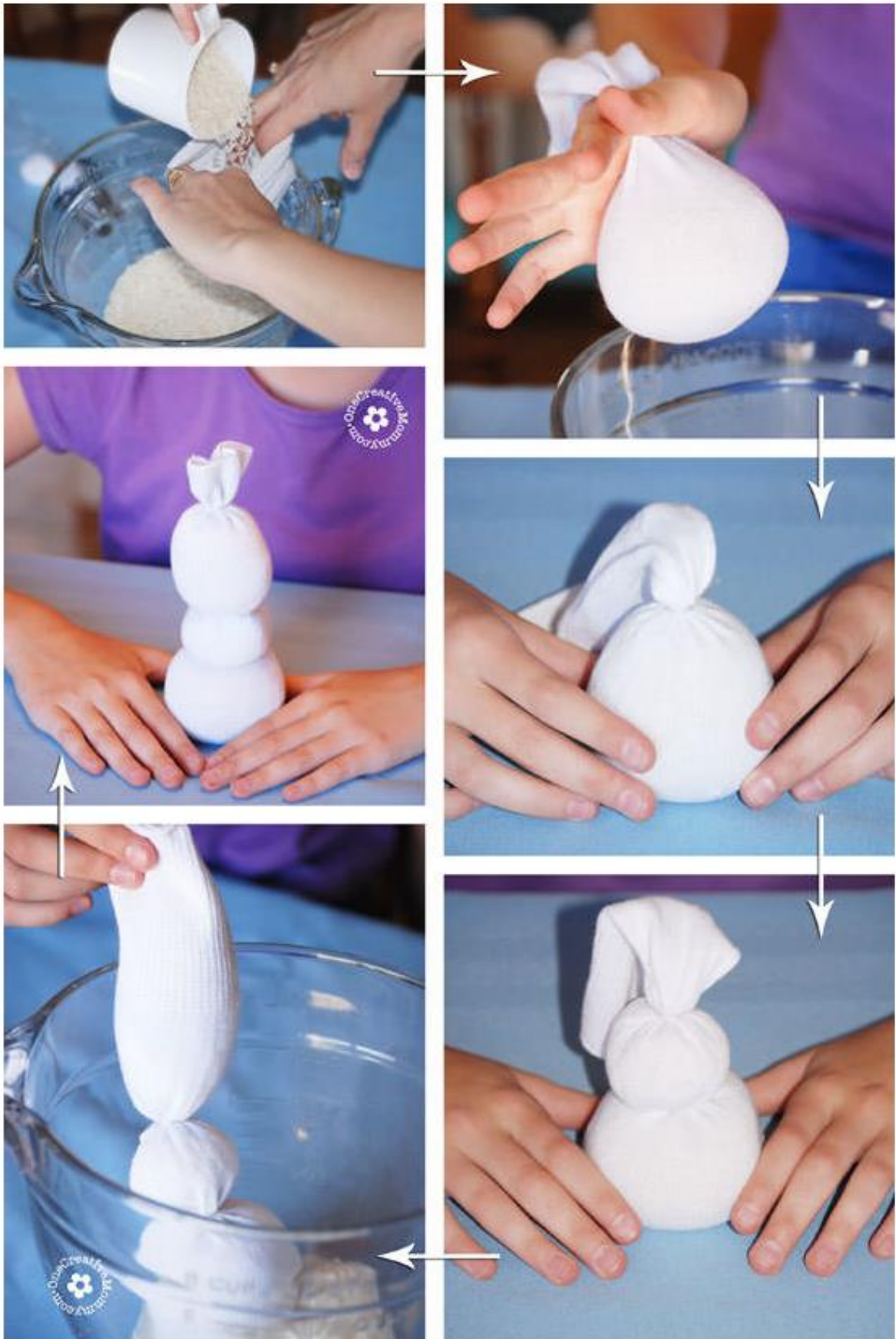




Felt Features for  
12 Olaf Sock Snowmen

Glue to paper side of  
adhesive-backed felt and  
then cut out shapes.

Directions:



# Windows to the Deep

As we sink down, peering through our portholes at the bottom of the sea who or what might be looking back? Have you seen only suckers as the giant squid tries to take over our ship? The giant eye of a whale? Sunken ships and vast treasure? The curious eyes of a passing mermaid? Blue lights dancing from bioluminescence? A lost city under the sea? What else could there be?

You might wish to introduce this activity with a book such as *Flotsam* by David Weisner, *Coral Reefs* by Jason Chin, and/or *Larry Gets Lost Under the Sea* by Eric Ode and John Skewes

Have students use new art techniques and hair gel to make their own amazing 3-dimensional artwork where their image appears to be under water! Kids go crazy for this technique as it is quite fun to squish around!

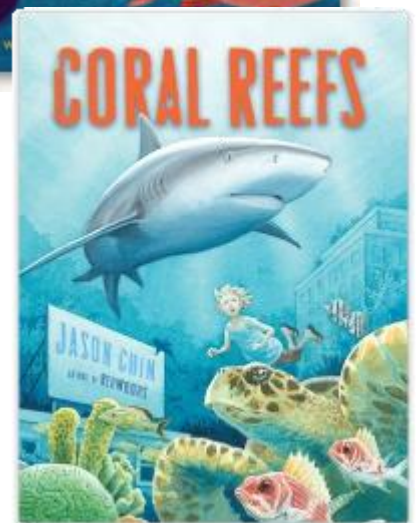
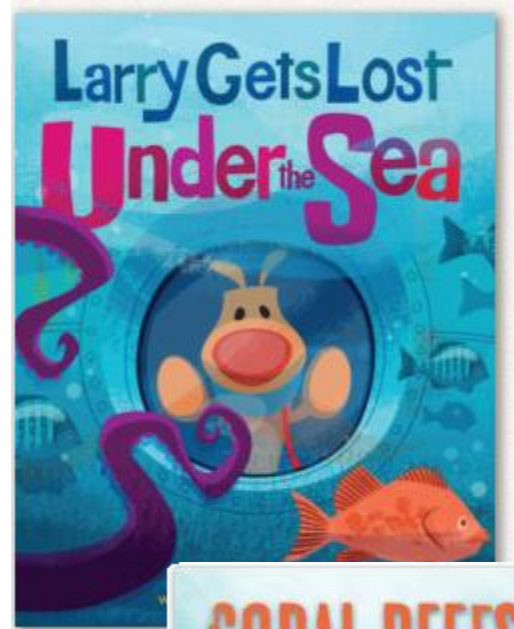
## Materials:

- Cheap clear or very light blue hair gel ( Clear or light blue works best, it will make whatever image they place behind it seem as though it's floating in water!)
- Zipper-seal sandwich or other appropriate sized bags (needs to fit inside porthole opening)
- Double sided tape, craft glue, or flat glue dots
- Glue
- Scissors
- Art materials (ex. watercolors, construction paper, colored pencils, pastels, etc.)
- Fine Glitter

Have students use art materials to create a multimedia or single medium artwork demonstrating their vision of what they might see in the deep blue sea if they looked out a porthole.

Tip: Visually write the instructions out on the white board using symbols and have the students try to solve or decode what the next step is.

A student gets to erase a step as the group completes them. This technique can help keep everyone engaged and at the same pace.



Variation: What might a fish-eye-view of you through a porthole look like?

## How to make the “water”

Have students squeeze a little hair gel into their zipper seal bag, approximately a teaspoon or so for a very small bag (make sure to use a bag without a gusset down the middle because it will show through the gel). Only add enough to cover the inside of the bag. Too much gel might cause the bag to "pop" later on. Also, too much hair gel will make your artwork too thick and will make it difficult to glue your frame to the rest of the card.

Option: Add a little bit of small glitter for sparkle.

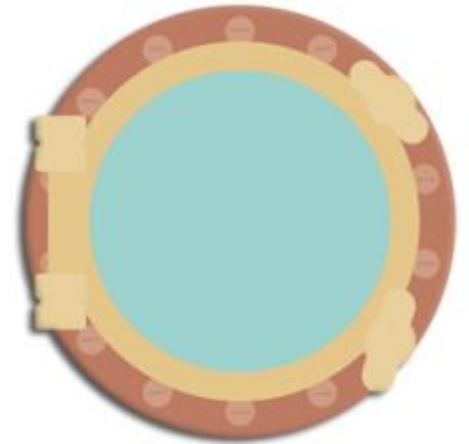


Press excess air out of the bag, close it and spread the gel evenly over the entire inside of the bag. Be sure to remove ALL of the excess air from the bag before you zip it closed. Don't try to avoid air bubbles - they look pretty and they're what makes it look like water!



## Make a porthole:

1. Paper: Have students use construction or craft paper, measure, and cut out thick circles to go around their artwork. This can be put over a rectangular sheet of construction paper or cardstock with the same sized hole cut out of it as the porthole. This will make it easier to attach the



bag.

Either way, make it large enough to leave about a 3/4" of an inch all around your image, or the part of the image you want to show.





2. Add screws and metal work



3. Add rivets and “brass” details with additional paper shapes in another color, ex. Add rivets to the bottom of the plate with a marker pen. Just draw small circles at intervals around your porthole.



4. To create weathering, shading, fine details, etc. have students use a marker pen, and/or or oil pastel.

### Putting it all together:

Turn your porthole around and add double-sided tape or other adhesive around the back of your porthole opening. Adhere your gel bag over the opening. The gel bag should be attached securely so that none of edges show around your frame.



Adhere your scene behind the window so it faces out through the porthole. Make sure to place the image in the center and check that it lines up when covered. This is a wonderful touch and feel art technique. No one can resist playing with it for a bit!

Samples of Porthole Art



Image Credit: Jasmine Ann Becket-Griffith. <http://www.ebsqart.com/Artist/Jasmine-Ann-Becket-Griffith/56/Art-Portfolio/Portholes-to-Fantasy-5-ORIGINAL-PAINTING/677034/>. All Rights Reserved. Copyright 2011.



Image Credit: Dave Jernigan. Copyright 2011. <http://sketcharound.wordpress.com/category/under-the-sea/>

# Building Sandcastles, KEVA Style



Build bridges, construct castles and tinker with towers... KEVA is like sandcastles. You build it and know it is temporary.

Another project is right around the corner. KEVA Destruction is half the fun.



KEVA make artists into scientists and scientists into artists. Both personality types are drawn to the Planks.

Quick cleanup- Just throw every piece into a single bin. They're all the same!

It's not plastic. Its wood.

# What can you see at the sea shore?

Just feelin' beachy today!

Tip: round pre-made cookies are MUCH easier to decorate and prep for than cupcakes.

## Sea Turtle Cookies

### You'll need:

- Pre-made round cookies
- Frosting
- Sour Peach Gummy ring candies
- Red and green gum drop candies
- Spearmint Leaves candies
- Mini chocolate chips
- Toothpick or kitchen skewer
- Oval fondant cutter



### Instructions:

1. Frost cookies.
2. For the turtle shell: Place a gummy ring on each cookie. Slice off the bottom half of a red gum drop and place the top half at the center of the gummy ring. Push the gum drop into the frosting so it will stick.



3. For fins, slice a Spearmint Leaves candy in half. Using an oval fondant cutter, cut each half into two pieces (shown far right). Use the curled pieces for the front fins and the thicker pieces for the hind fins.
4. For the head, poke a hole into the sides of a green gum drop using a toothpick or kitchen skewer. Push mini chocolate chips into the holes for the turtle's eyes. Use a dab of frosting to hold the eyes in place. Place the head onto the cookie and slightly push into the frosting so it will stick.



## Teddy Bear Beach Cookies

Frost your cookie Blue, then Dip 1/2 into the Graham Cracker



Crumbs and you have your Water and your Beach.

Then stick in your Umbrella and decorate ... It is that

simple To have your Teddy Graham look like he is in the tube – just cut off his legs (I know harsh right) add some frosting as glue and stick him on top.

### Materials:

- Round pre-made cookies
- Vanilla Frosting
- Graham Crackers – Crushed up fine for sand
- Teddy Grahams – I used Honey, but you can use Chocolate or the Cinnamon
- Blue Food Coloring Gel
- Lifesavers (Gummy or Regular)
- Drink Umbrellas aka Drink Parasols
- Airheads Extremes
- Sweet Sour Belts – for the Teddy Bears Towels
- Red/White Striped Mint Balls



You can have so much fun with these and change up the candies to what you would like. Some people give the Teddy Grahams Swimsuits and Sunglasses using icing others have used Fruit Stripe Gum as Towels and Beach Chairs or dehydrated fruit roll-ups, etc. I have also seen Gummy Bears used instead of the Teddy Grahams – there are so many fun ways you can decorate these.

# Beach Bucket Fun: Bucketball!

Olaf's always up for some FUN in the summer, so how about a beachy keen game of Bucketball!

## Materials:

- Buckets (ex. 12, 6 of one color, 6 of another)
- Tennis balls (at least 2- more balls allow more players to be able to play the game at the same time)

## Set up:

**Teams:** Teams consist of 1-2 players. (You can do more if you don't have enough buckets, but try and keep the teams small) Teammates play on the same side of the court.

**Foul Line:** The foul line is an imaginary line behind each set of buckets.

**Tossing Zone:** The tossing zone is the area behind each set of buckets where each team can toss their tennis balls.



*BucketBall Court Layout*

Once the BucketBall court and equipment has been setup properly, game play may start.

## Start of Game

- Initial possession is determined by: shoot-off, coin flip, rock-paper-scissors, etc.

## Throwing

- Each player on a team throws once, trying to throw the ball into the other team's buckets.
- If a ball goes into a bucket, then the bucket is removed.

## Re-Racks

- Teams are allowed one re-rack per game. Here are a few re-rack examples:



*BucketBall Re-Rack Options*

### **End of Game**

- As soon as one team eliminates all of the other team's buckets, they WIN!!!
- The losing team gets rebuttals as follows: one throw per player, one throw each with bring backs, each players throws until they miss.
- If the losing team makes all of the buckets, the game goes into overtime. If not, they lose and the game is over.

### **Overtime**

- Three (3) buckets per side in triangle formation are used in overtime and the team that is winning gets to throw first.
- Overtime game play is the same as normal game play and the objective is to eliminate all of the other team's buckets.



# Beach: Catching Some Rays



BEACH SCENE OIL PASTEL



THE CRAFTY CLASSROOM

Tutorial from [thecraftyclassroom.com](http://thecraftyclassroom.com)

After Olaf's spent all day at the beach...he's going to enjoy the beautiful ocean sunset!

With this art project you can introduce your children to a variety of art techniques. Children draw and ink their own ocean scene, then use oil pastels and various blending techniques to fill their project with color. You can use this lesson to discuss warm and cool color combinations, overlapping, shadow, hue, blending, line and movement.

Tip: For younger students and/or to save time make a master line drawing, ink it, and make copies of it (on cardstock) for students to use and individualize for their art. Then they can just start at **step 6** of the 'Inking & Coloring' section.

Materials:

- Oil Pastels
- Paper
- Sharpie Marker
- Pencil, Ruler, Cup, Spoon

## Art Project Tutorial:



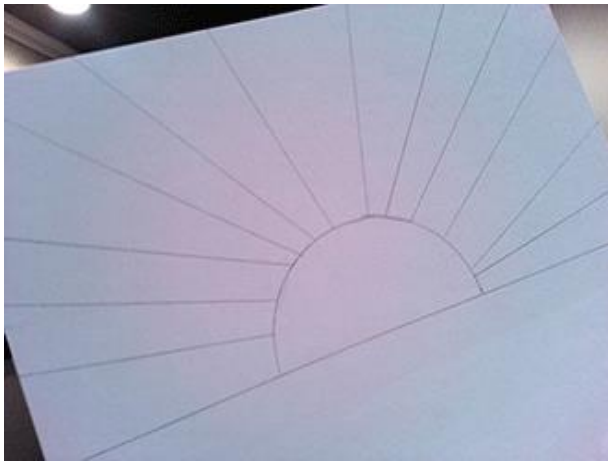
Step 1: Using a ruler and a pencil draw a horizon line across your paper.



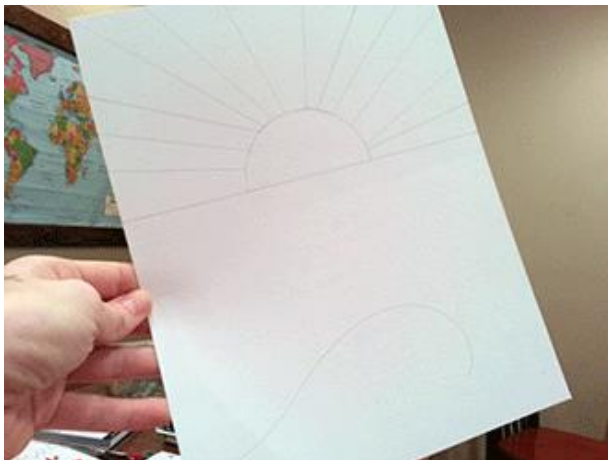
Step 2: Find something round you can trace to make your sun. Line it up on your horizon so that only half of the sun is showing and trace the arch around.



Step 3: Use your ruler to draw the sun's rays coming from the circle.



Step 4: Be sure to fill up your paper with lots of rays coming from the sun, but keep them above the horizon line.



Step 5 Begin to draw swirling waves in your ocean. I'm drawing one coming from the left and a smaller one coming from the right.



Step 6 I'm using curved lines and ending them with more curls. Sort of like you would draw a cloud.



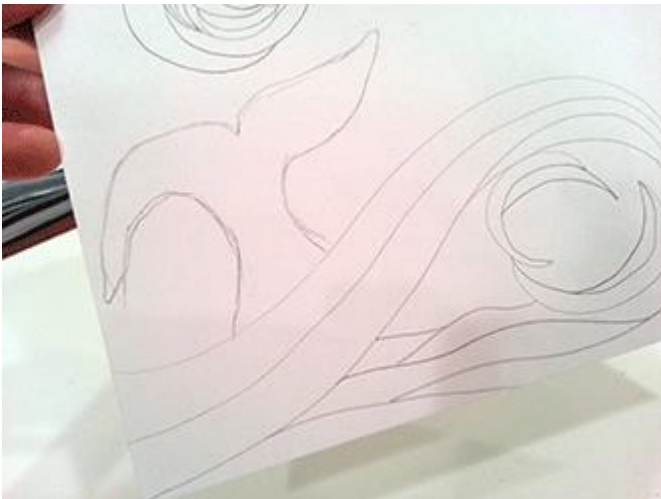
Step 7 Begin to fill in your waves by drawing just below your original wave line and adding to your drawing, see the photo.



Step 8 Continue to make shapes of your waves. Start thinking what colors you might want to place in these shapes. I'm thinking some of these new shapes might be white to show the tumbling water.



Step 9 Starting at the bottom of your page, add in ocean lines. I'm making horizontal waves across my paper, ending them to create different shapes I can color later.



Step 10 Now is the time to add in any creatures you want in your drawing. I'm going to add a whale's tail, but you might want to add a dolphin or sea lion peeking out....



Step 11 You can even draw in some splashes near your creature if you like.



Step 12 Add a boat or a rock somewhere in your drawing. Try to balance your page visually. My whale is in the bottom left, so my boat is near the mid upper right. This gives my eye different things to look at over the page, without all the interesting moments all in one spot.



Step 13 Once you have your animal and boat in the page you can continue to draw more horizontal waves across your paper. It's okay to draw over your waves, where the lines intersect there will be more shapes created and you can color them differently.



Step 14 Here is how my paper is starting to look. There are lines going everywhere, but that is okay, we want it nice and full because our entire paper is going to be colored in.



Step 15 I decided to add a little surfer in my bottom wave. Now, your drawing is done, it's time to Ink and Color your art project!

## Inking & Coloring!



Step 1: Using a sharpie marker begin to ink your drawing. I'm going to completely color in my added characters.



Step 2: Carefully draw in the lines of your rays.





Step 3: Start to ink in your ocean waves. You don't have to follow your original lines exactly. The sharpie is thicker than your pencil, so decide which lines to keep and which to change up a bit. See how my drawing has a few shapes that are a bit too small to color in. Try to avoid that :)



Step 4: Start to pay attention to what waves you want up front, and which ones you want blended in. This larger wave I want up front, so I'm drawing my ocean lines behind it.



Step 5: Here is a shot of my completed drawing with ink.



Step 6: It's time to color in your drawing. We are using oil pastels but you can use any medium that you like. I enjoy how simple it is to blend the pastels and the colors are bright and vivid so I think it is a good choice for this project. If you want more muted colors you might use colored pencils or water colors.



Step 7: Choose a nice bright yellow for your sun.



Step 8: Choose the next darkest yellow for rays and alternate coloring them in. Use this color to add a darker shade to your sun. (The bright yellow from the previous step should shine through the center still)



Step 9: Choose an orange to fill in the remaining rays. Choose the next darkest orange and add it to the beginning of the ray. See the photo for example



Step 10: Do the same for your yellow rays. Your rays should be going from darker to lighter in their respective hues.



Step 11: Take a minute to look over your drawing and visualize where the different blues and greens might go.



Step 12: Starting with your lightest blue or green begin to color in some different shapes. You want to space out your shapes a bit to make room for other colors.



Step 13: Continue in this way adding blues, greens and purples. Use darker hues to add shadow to the bottom portion of the lighter hues. In the photo you can see that I've used my dark purple to add shadow to my areas that are light purple.



Step 14: You can even take a green or light blue and blend it throughout the project.



Step 15: It is okay to leave a little bit of white. I'm keeping some shapes blank to look like areas where the surf might be tumbling above the surface and creating white water.



Step 16: We are going to highlight some of our shapes. Take the handle of a spoon and begin to scrape away the top areas of your waves. This will add dimension to your project.



Step 17: Carefully use your spoon handle to scrape away lines for the rays. In the photo you can see that I've tried to make my lines follow the shape of the ray.



Step 18: All Done! Here is my finished project.



Framing: These pictures look fantastic framed in black, it really makes your lines pop!



# Day Two: A Walk in the Woods



You may want to introduce the day with a fun book like *Toot and Puddle* by Holly Hobby, *Wild* by Emily Hughes, *Hugless Douglas* by David Melling, or the classic *We're Going on a Bear Hunt* by Michael Rosen

Today we're off to the woods to play! What kind of forest creatures can we see? Make an animal mask for the creature you'd like to be!

Use construction paper, scissors, and glue sticks to craft amazing creatures.

Materials Ideas:

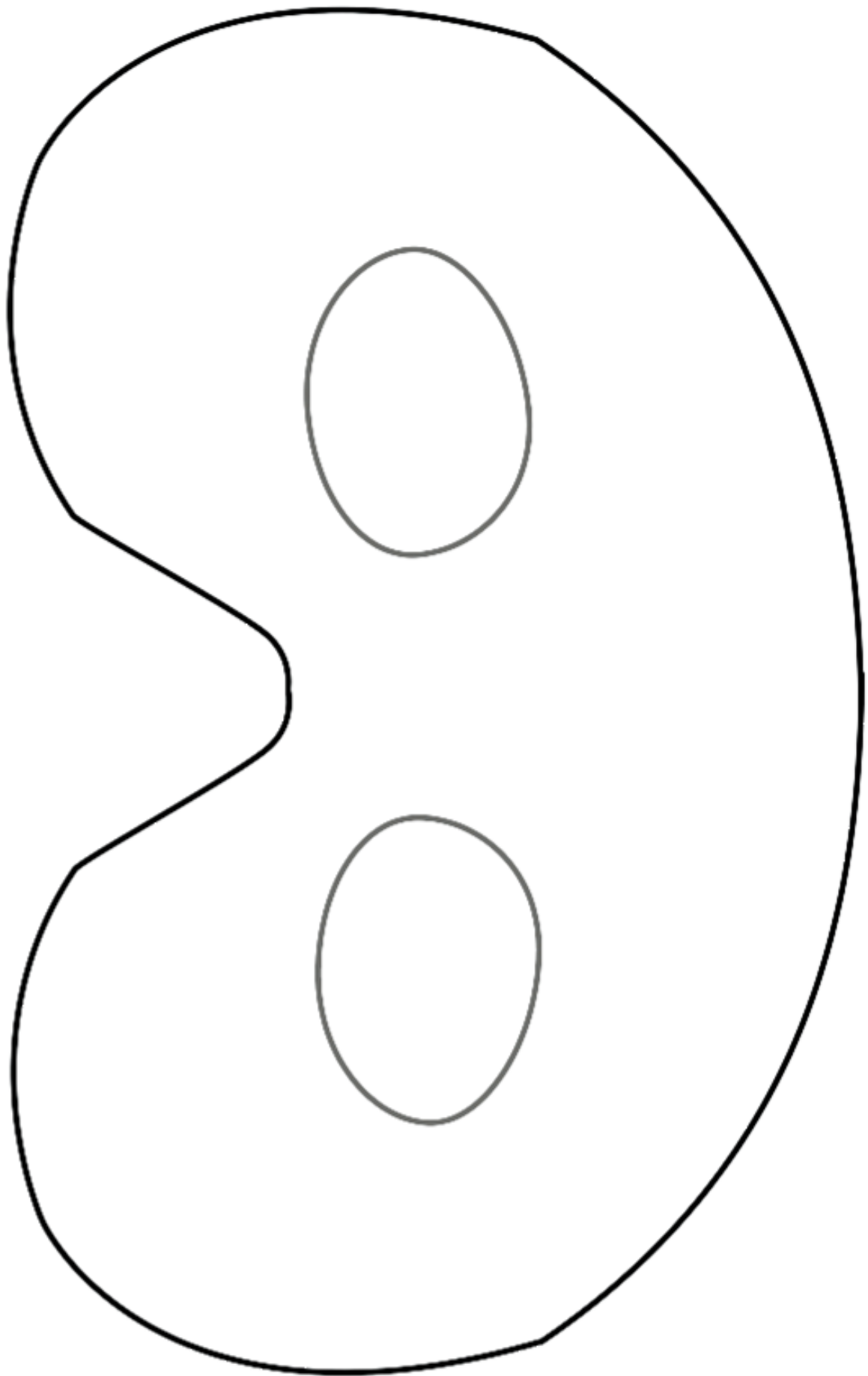
- Colored construction paper
- cardstock, scissors, Sharpie (or pencil), cardboard
- X-Acto knife
- glue gun
- hole punch
- Ribbon or string
- Paper Plates
- Mask Templates
- Scissors
- Optional: free printable animal mask templates ([Fox](#), [Owl](#))





For more advanced students: Make them 3D with cardboard and paint! Find a tutorial [here](#).





# Forest in Bloom



Ok! Let's make some beautiful (paper plate) blossoms! (Images and instructions from [pinkstripeysocks.com](http://pinkstripeysocks.com))

Materials:

- Markers (for curling the petals)
- Liquid watercolors
- Containers
- Paintbrushes
- Paper plates\*
- Scissors
- Circle stickers
- Stapler

Each flower consists of 4 cheap white paper plates. (\*Uncoated ones work the best!) Cut four different sized flowers from the plates. And make leaves as well from the scraps, if you want.

Then, curl the petals of the flowers by curling each petal around a marker. (Note: You could also paint the flowers before doing this step.)

Then, staple the flowers together. (You could also glue them together, but you may not want

to wait for glue to dry.)

Make sure your work area is covered, pour a couple of drops of liquid watercolors into an old container, and get painting!

Side note: We LOVE our liquid watercolors. You don't need a lot and you always get such beautiful vibrant colors.

Once everything dries, cover the centers with circle stickers.





Spider Web Art



elements to your spider web creation.

# Wondrous Webs

Another thing that we might spy...a spider web on the forest floor or way up high! And luckily it's fun and easy to create a sparkly web that looks really great!

Materials:

- Watercolor paper
- White or light colored oil pastels or crayons
- Liquid Watercolor paint in dark colors
- Salt

1. First, draw a spider web on your paper with a white or light-colored oil pastel.

2. Paint over and around the spider web with your watercolor paints.

3. Sprinkle salt on the watercolor paint while it's still wet. This is an optional step but is especially fun for kids and creates a lovely mottled effect as the salt absorbs the liquid around it.

4. Let dry, rub off the salt, and display.

Option: If you like, you can add a spider to your spider web with a drawing, a collage, or even gluing on one of those cheap plastic spiders.

You might even add leaves on the edge or other fun



# Trail Mix

It's time for a little culinary art! When you walk in the woods you might need a treat to give you the energy to keep moving your feet! Have students mix and match nuts, dried fruit, seeds, sweets and grains for their perfect trail mix.

**TRAIL MIX INGREDIENTS**  
*Pick your favorite ingredient (or two) from each group to build a well-rounded sweet and salty snack*

**NUTS**

- pisatchios*
- almonds*
- cashews*
- walnuts*
- peanuts*
- pecans*

**DRIED FRUIT**

- blueberries*
- cranberries*
- banana chips*
- cherries*

**SEEDS**

- sunflower*
- flax*
- pumpkin*
- hemp*

**SWEETS**

- m&m's*
- peanut butter chips*
- chocolate chips*
- marshmallows*

**GRAINS**

- cheerios*
- granola*
- popcorn*
- pretzels*



# Who is in our Forest?

You're curious about owls and they're curious about you! That's why they always ask, who? Who? Who?

These TP Roll Owl Pillow Boxes are a Hoot to make!

Materials:

- 3/4" and 1 1/4" circle punch,
- large oval punch
- heart shaped punch
- TP Rolls or Paper Towel Rolls (cut to the right length, usually about 1/2) made into 'gift boxes'

- Fun scrapbook paper/cardstock
- Craft glue

These little owls double up nicely as little gift pillow boxes, so you can make them and give them with something lovely inside!

Though the original is made from all cardstock, you could EASILY adapt this owl craft to use [TP Roll Pillow Boxes](#) – they are quick and easy to make and then you can decorate away. Technically all you need is a TP roll and you are done, but of course it's fun to decorate your box too...you can decorate it using paint (easy, but you need to prep enough time to let the paint dry— acrylic paint gives a smooth finish), wrap it in paper, cover it in stickers, or washi tape, etc. Or leave it nice and brown...which is a lovely owl color too!

Tip: It's easier to glue on layers of circle feathers if the 'boxes' are flattened while you're layering them up (see the 2<sup>nd</sup> image on the next page.)

Once all the elements are punched, these go together really quickly!



Classic TP Roll Gift Box How To:





# Going on a Bear Hunt Game



*Option: Read the story before you go on your own journey!*

One person leads (dramatically!) , the rest of the group repeats each line after (action: slap hands on thighs like walking)

Goin' on a bear hunt  
(kids echo: bear hunt)

Gonna catch a big one  
(kids echo: a big one)

I'm not afraid  
(action: shake head no)

What's that up ahead  
(action: shade eyes with hand, look around)

A field.  
Can't go around it  
(kids echo: around it)  
Can't go under it  
(kids echo: under it)  
Can't go over it

(kids echo: over it it)  
Gotta go through it  
(action: rub hands together)  
(kids echo: though it)

A lake  
Can't go around it  
(kids echo: around it)  
Can't go under it  
(kids echo: under it)  
Can't go over it  
(kids echo: over it it)  
Gotta swim through it  
(action: rub hands together)  
(kids echo: though it)  
(action: swimming motion)

A tree  
Can't go around it  
(kids echo: around it)  
Can't go under it  
(kids echo: under it)  
Gotta climb go over it

(kids echo: over it it)  
(action: climbing motion)

A cave

Can't go around it  
(kids echo: around it)

Can't go under it  
(kids echo: under it)

Can't go over it  
(kids echo: over it it)

Gotta go in it  
(kids echo: in it)  
(action: reaching out in the dark)

Cold in here.  
Dark in here.  
I feel something Hairy!  
It's a bear!

Run away!!

*Go through actions backward*  
Out of the cave (you can see)  
A tree (climbing motion)  
A lake (swimming motion)  
A field (rub hands together)

Whew!  
We're home.  
I'm not afraid!

There's a great [video version](#) by the author for inspiration.



## Fun Extension Project Option: Make a Cave



The cave is [here](#)! The cave is here!

Materials:

- Big cardboard box
- Paper lunch sacks
- Tape & stapler

First, find a big box. Next, cut a bunch of paper lunch bags open along one side

and the bottom. You need about a pack and a half of them to cover the inside and the outside.

Crumple each bag good and tight, then open them up again.

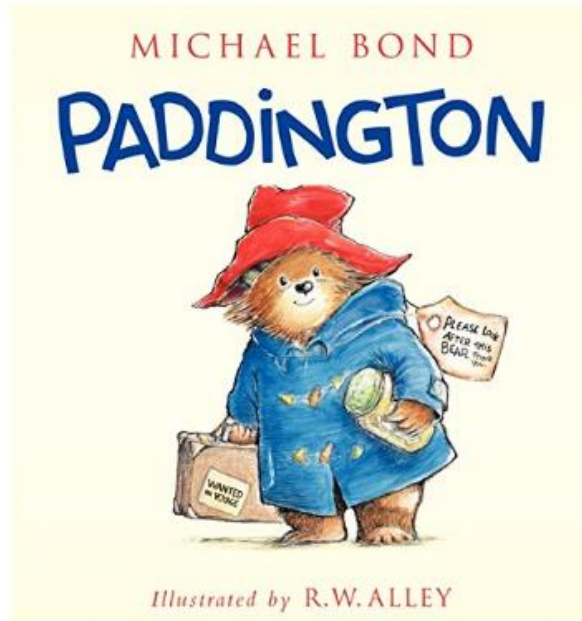
Find a little person to crawl inside and tape them up. They might need a little help getting them started and learning how to overlap and conserve tape by taping pieces together, but they catch on pretty quickly. It will look something like this when



you're done. Except without the big round hole in the back that's not quite covered up yet. Because caves don't have windows. Enjoy your cave! Wait! Is there a bear in there?!

# Day Three: Adventures with Paddington!

## Please Take Care of this Bear!



Introduce the day, and students to Paddington—the lovable lost bear, with the classic picture book, with illustrations by R. W. Alley.

Over fifty years ago, a small bear set out on the adventure of a lifetime. With nothing but a suitcase, several jars of marmalade, and a label around his neck that read, "Please look after this bear. Thank you," he crossed the ocean heading for England. When he arrived at London's busy Paddington Station, he was discovered by Mr. and Mrs. Brown. As luck would have it, the Browns were just the sort of people to welcome a lost bear into their family—and their lives would never be the same.

Paddington Bear has charmed readers worldwide

with his earnest good intentions and charming misadventures filled with adventure, humor, and marmalade.

## TP Roll Paddington!

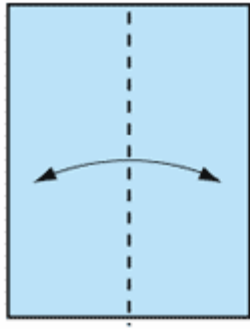
Tutorial and images by RedTedart.com

Materials:

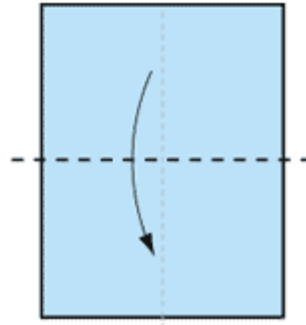
- TP Roll (plain, it's the perfect bear color already)
- Sheet of red construction paper
- Some blue felt (or paper or paint)
- Some beads (or paint, felt, or pens)
- Glue
- Pen

1. Begin by making a simple paper hat using the red sheet of paper. Go halfway through the steps to make an origami paper boat and you've got the perfect Paddington hat.

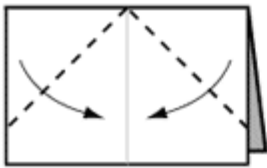




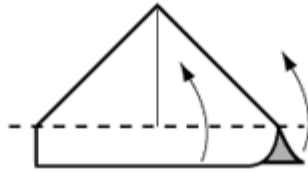
1. Start with a rectangular piece of paper, coloured side up. Fold in half, then open.



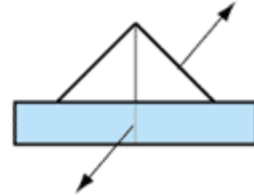
2. Fold in half downwards.



3. Bring corners in to centre line.



4. Fold uppermost layer upwards & do the same to the back. Crease well.



5. Pull the sides out and flatten.

2. Then fold the tip of the hat backwards (to give it that square top) and the sides of the hat up, to give it that brim. It's a bit of a "fudge" and you'll pretty much squish it all into shape, but the end result is pretty effective, no?



3. Glue your hat onto your TP Roll and draw a face.



4. Cut some felt (measured according to your TP Roll) making sure there is some space for the feet to peep out.

5. Glue on, but leave the top bits "unstuck" so that they look a bit like a collar.

6. Snip some little feet and add paw claw lines as details.

7. If you can find some beads that look like "toggles" glue them on with LOTS of craft glue or a glue gun.

If you don't have any then some black or gold felt strips would look nice too.

8. Let dry...in the meantime you can make a quick little Matchbox Paddington Bear Suitcase. Literally just wrap a matchbox in brown paper. You'll probably want to do two layers so the writing doesn't



show through. Glue on a felt hand and add the initials and details with a black felt pen. Done! Ready for some marmalade sandwiches to go in.



*a prudent bear always carries a spare marmalade sandwich tucked under is hat in case of emergencies*

9. If you decide to get a little carried away, here's one fun way to do it! Make some Marmalade Sandwiches for



Paddington (in case of emergencies, of course!) Just cut out some tan/peach and orange pieces of felt and glue together and then add crust with a brown felt pen!

Paddington is now ready for any adventure!

“It is nice having a bear about the house.”

# Tubular Trains!

Use your noodle and gather your leftover pasta bits to build this awesome train in honor of Paddington. Make a few trees to complete the scene.



## Materials

- Various dried pastas: You'll need some flat lasagna and rotelle (wheel-shaped) pasta to construct the base of the train cars. All other embellishments are up to you, so use whatever pasta shapes you already have on hand. Good options include penne, shells, rigatoni, farfalle, ditalini or other small pasta.
- Hot glue gun
- Paints, paint brushes, glitter or other embellishments

## Directions

1. Work on your "design" first. Lay all the pieces out before you begin securing them together.
2. Begin by breaking flat lasagna noodles into 4- to 5-inch pieces to create the train engine. Use a hot glue gun to join three pieces together. Note: A hot glue gun gets very hot and should only be used by an adult.
3. Next, use tall, straight pasta, like rigatoni or penne, to add height to your engine car. Add another piece of lasagna noodle to create the "roof." Stack rigatoni or penne to create an "engine" up front. Finally, glue on several pieces of rotelle (wheel-shaped pasta) for "wheels."
4. Once you have the engine constructed, use your imagination to create more "train cars." Start with layers of flat lasagna noodles to build the base and use rotelle for the wheels. Beyond that, get creative with your food! We stacked rigatoni to make a "crate" to haul cargo. Glue together layers of shells to make "piles of lumber."

This project is meant to inspire variations. If you plan ahead, you could paint the individual pasta pieces the day before and let them dry overnight before you assemble your train. Consider using small pasta pieces to build "passengers" for your noodle train. Make trees and other landscape elements to set the scene as your noodle train travels through a cityscape or countryside.

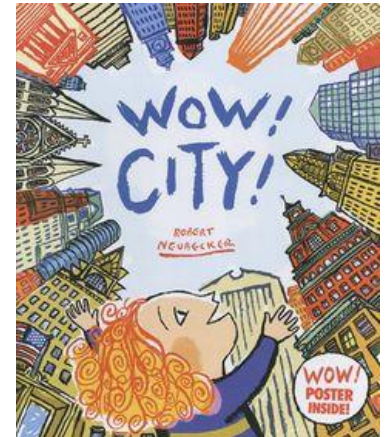


# Welcome to the city!



Paddington has madcap adventures in his new home, London, a huge and bustling city, with its bright lights, tall buildings, and millions and millions of people! In honor of his crazy colorful adventures we'll paint some colorful wonderful cities of our own taking in all of the color, pattern and joy that the city has to offer!

Another fun book to relate to this project is the book *WOW! City!* By Robert Neubecker



## Materials

- Watercolor paper
- Liquid Watercolor paint
- Black oil pastels or crayons
- Brushes
- Water
- Fun sample images
- Modge Podge
- Printed Paper

A black and white sample of the city line drawing is included on the next page for students/instructors to use as a guide for drawing their own London.

If they find drawing buildings challenging, students can also cut out shapes and modge podge them onto their backgrounds to add texture and fun and paint on top of them!

Instead of purely straight rectangular buildings, have students add curved lines and interesting shapes as a substitute. It's their city!







## orange marmalade

Instant fresh fruit jam! Recipe via Missy @ [pinkpistachio.com](http://pinkpistachio.com)

**INGREDIENTS:** fresh zest from 4 oranges | 2 1/3 cup chopped organic navel oranges | fresh zest from 4 oranges | 1 cup chopped fresh pineapple | 1 1/3 cup sugar | 4 Tablespoons instant fruit pectin | 2 Tablespoons lemon juice | splash of orange juice

**DIRECTIONS:** in a large bowl, combine sugar and pectin with a wooden spoon - set aside. zest 4 medium navel oranges - reserve zest. remove remaining peel (white pith) from oranges with a sharp paring knife. finely chop fruit (removing as much of the membrane as possible) or use a blender/food processor to pulse fruit into a rough chop. repeat with pineapple. note: you should have a total of 3 1/3 cups fruit (including the pineapple). add lemon juice to fruit mixture. pour fruit into sugar mixture. stir for 3 minutes to dissolve sugar/pectin. if marmalade appears too thick, add a splash of orange juice (some oranges are juicier than others and may need more liquid). if marmalade appears to runny, add 1-2 teaspoons of pectin to help thicken. ladle into clean glass jars and refrigerate or freeze (up to a year). makes ~ 5 cups.



Tips: For the zest, use a citrus zester (not a vegetable peeler); it makes for a better texture than your typical orange marmalade. You might want to use [THIS](#) pectin. And a blender/food processor reduces chopping time significantly.

Now, let's make some sandwiches!  
(Option: You may want to do a 'cooking show' version with a pre-made refrigerated batch for sandwiches and let the kids take their batch home at the end of the day in small containers)

Renowned for always having a jar of it in his well-travelled, battered suitcase and often having a sticky stash under his hat in case of emergencies, our fresh marmalade is perfect for marmalade sandwiches.

"I came all the way in a lifeboat, and ate marmalade. Bears like marmalade," Paddington claimed.

Make a Bear-worthy Marmalade Sandwich:



*Method:*

- 1. Take 2 slices of the finest soft white bread and thickly butter*
- 2. Spread a generous amount of marmalade onto each slice*
- 3. Sandwich together, cut the crusts off so as not to interfere with the pillowy softness and slice into triangles*

*For added zestiness and freshness, you can even grate lemon zest into soft butter before spreading over the bread.*



## Well, what do you know? A City Aglow!



### Tools:

- foam paintbrush
- utility blade
- scissors

### Materials:

- glass canning jars
- specialty 'frosted glass' spray paint
- white adhesive paper
- tea lights

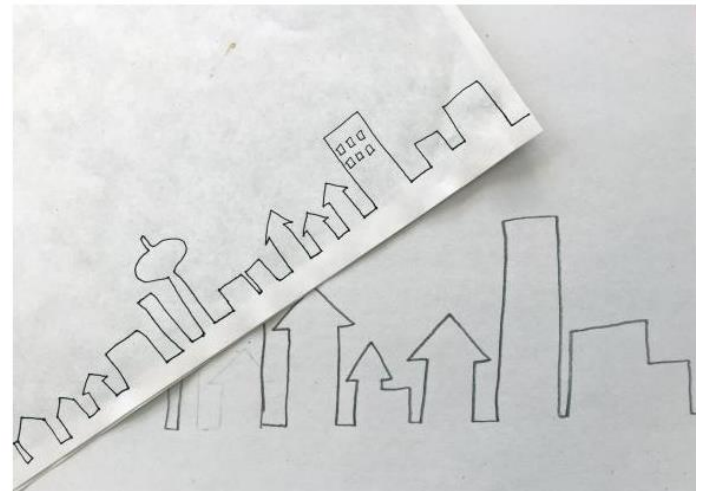
### Preparation:

#### Apply Spray Paint

Use specialty 'frosted glass' spray paint on the jars. It creates the look of custom etched glass in a speedier fashion than etching cream, though it does come off a bit easily if rubbed too hard.

**\*\*Tips on frosted spray paint application\*\***

- (1) The glass has to be vertical for this product to work properly - otherwise it will get really bad streaks
- (2) You really have to make sure the spray is within 6"-8" or 10"-12" of the surface - if it's too close, you will get streaks, if it's too far away the spray particles will partially solidify before making contact with the glass, and brush off like dust.
- (3) Spray with overlap and slowly, When doing a continuous spray, perform the turns off the glass (and onto the masked/paper off sides) - so you don't get "spots" on the edges.
- (4) If you still have noticeable streaks after a 3rd pass, don't try to fix it - it will most likely get worse if attempting to fix it.
- (5) If you mess up, it cleans off with water and some paper towels and bit of elbow grease....if you can, let the water soak for 10 minutes or so, then wipe hard....



### Build a Custom Skyline

While the etching cream (or spray paint) is drying, sketch the silhouette of a skyline along the length of a 8-1/2" x 11" sheet of paper with a self-adhesive backside. Make it unique or draw the skyline of your favorite city, ex. London! Use a utility blade like an X-Acto knife (INSTRUCTOR only) or scissors to cut out the shape. (The following is an example of London.)



Trim windows and doors into the skyline using the fine blade (TEACHER ONLY) or scissors.

If you find it hard to locate a full sheet of adhesive paper, you can also create your skyline using plain paper. As such, you would use spray adhesive to mount the plain paper to the glass jar.

### Affix the Skyline to the Jar

Attach the individual skylines around the base of each jar. Self-adhesive paper will secure immediately and be ready for use, but if you are using a spray adhesive product to attach the skyline, allow the adhesive to dry in a well-ventilated area for several hours.



### Insert a Candle

Add a LED tea light and enjoy a warm, welcoming glow for Paddington, and you!

### Variation:



Draw a detailed city (option: cut out the windows) and put the picture round glass jar and glue together at the back with a glue gun.





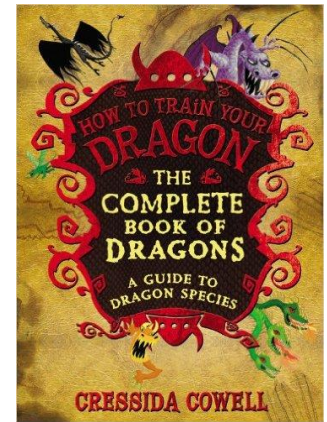
# Day Four: Off to Berk!



Excellent Book Resources, among others, for this day would be:

*Draw-It Dragons*: Become a dragon portrait master with this book that comes with everything kids need to draw their favorite characters from the movie—and even create some of their own unique dragons.

*The Complete Book of Dragons: A Guide to Dragon Species (How to Train Your Dragon)* by Cressida Cowell. This book features all of the dragon species from the series plus brand-new ones created just for this book, with color illustrations of each and every one!



Life at Berk is amazing. Dragons used to be a bit of a problem, but now they've all moved in. In order to make the journey to Berk by dragonback we need to protect our eyes from bug attacks! When you speed through the sky you don't want a bug in your eye!

So, there is one piece of protective apparel that we should never be without; a set of Flare Resistant Glaremaster Goggles; after all these are no ordinary ocular protection! Extremely lightweight, ground sapphire lenses automatically adjust their transmissivity, such that normal vision is maintained regardless of the viewing conditions. Blinding flash flares from the nostrils of an angered dragon are instantaneously dimmed, yet by the same infernal mechanism, dark caves need no illumination, as the



Glaremasters boost any available light in order to automatically enhance one's vision, so as to render lamps unnecessary.

Even outside of Berk, the goggles come in very handy for searching for things in the basement at night, and occasionally for automobile driving on sunny days. They never fail to attract the most admiring and covetous glances. The company responsible for their manufacture is no longer in business, so if you would like to own a pair, then there is no option but for you to make them yourself. However, you will of course have to forego one or two of the more exotic features. Hiccup has once again eclipsed even his own high standards, to provide you with a set of excellent instructions and a template to assist you in your efforts.

Materials:

- Fabric or leather
- Milk Bottle Caps
- Craft knife
- 2 Liter bottles
- Sheets of transparent cellophane (can also use clear/transparent candy wrappers, ex. from butterscotch candies)
- Craft Glue
- Velcro
- Templates
- Gold/metallic paint pens



Time to make: 90 minutes  
 Age: 8+  
 Materials: Fabric or leather, 2 x Poly bottle caps, 2 ft PET soda bottle, gold paint (pen), transparent coloured cellophane sweet wrapper, glue, velcro

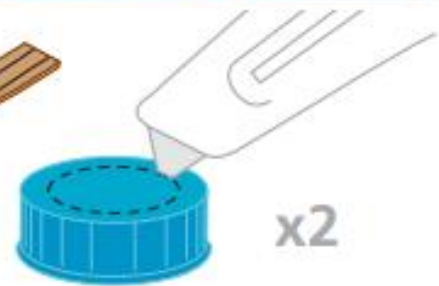
## Steampunk dragon hunter's Goggles



**1.** Measure round the head. You'll be surprised how big the measurement is. Ideally just wrap the thick fabric or preferably leather strip you are going to use round the head and mark off the length with a permanent marker. Remember to leave some overlap for the velcro (hook and eye) fixing



**2.** Cut out the shape of the goggles from the template sheet and lay it on the fabric or leather at the centre of the strip and draw round it with a marker. Then cut out the shape, including the eye holes, using a strong pair of scissors



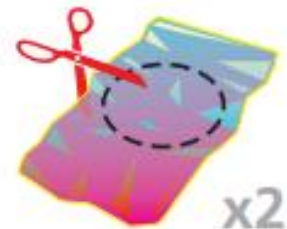
**3.** Cut most of the centre from 2 x Polybottle (milk bottle) closures so that you leave a small rim round the edge. Some closures have a rim inside which is useful to follow as a cutting guide. If your closures don't, then you'll need to draw a guide line round with a marker before you start cutting. Take care with sharp knives and only cut soft polythene plastic lids.



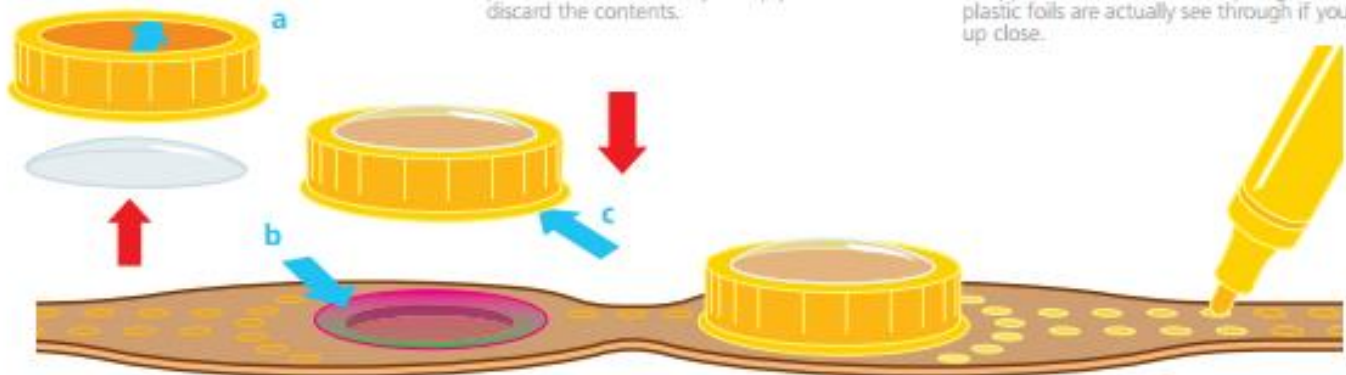
**4.** Paint both closures with gold paint. You can use spray, gold felt tipped markers or gold paint. Put them on one side to dry while you make the rest of the goggles.



**5.** Follow the instructions on the template sheet for making the lens. Your lens doesn't need to be curved, but it really does add a nice touch to the finished goggles if it is. If you don't have any old soda bottle you can always buy a value pack bottle of soda very cheaply and drink or discard the contents.



**6.** To make the inner coloured filters, cut two circles of boiled sweet wrapper cellophane (or similar) about the same size as the lenses. Check out whether you can see through the sheet by holding it close to your eyes, most candy wrappers and even some crisp bag metalised plastic foils are actually see through if you look up close.



**7.** Assemble the eye pieces by first sticking the lens inside the golden ring. To do this, first put some glue inside the ring (a). If using glue gun glue, wait a few seconds for it to cool slightly before pressing in the lens as the very hot glue can melt the lens slightly and spoil the look of it. Next put a ring of glue on the goggle strap just round the eye hole (b) and stick the colour filter film to that. Lastly apply some glue to the underside of the ring (c) and stick that to the goggle strap.

**8.** Using a gold or silver marker, or a paint brush, make a number of small dots along the goggle strip as shown on the template. Alternatively make up your own pattern.

**9.** Don't forget the velcro (hook and eye fastener). Use a self-adhesive version, sew or stick with glue gun glue. Remember that the velcro is stuck to the front of one end and the back of the other end so that the strap lays flat when the velcro is fastened.

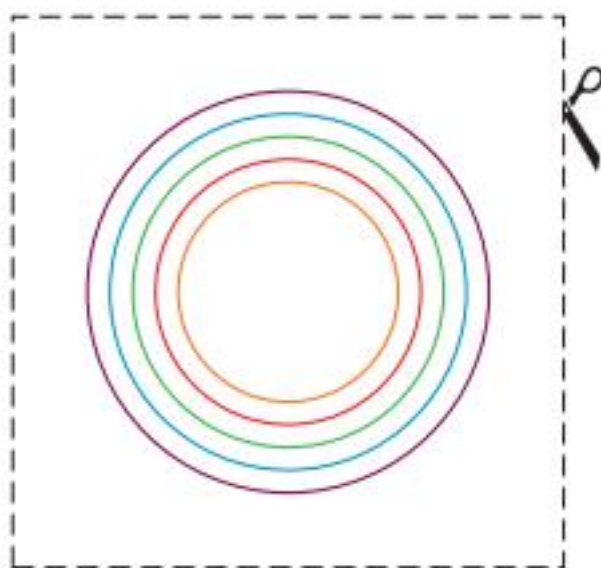
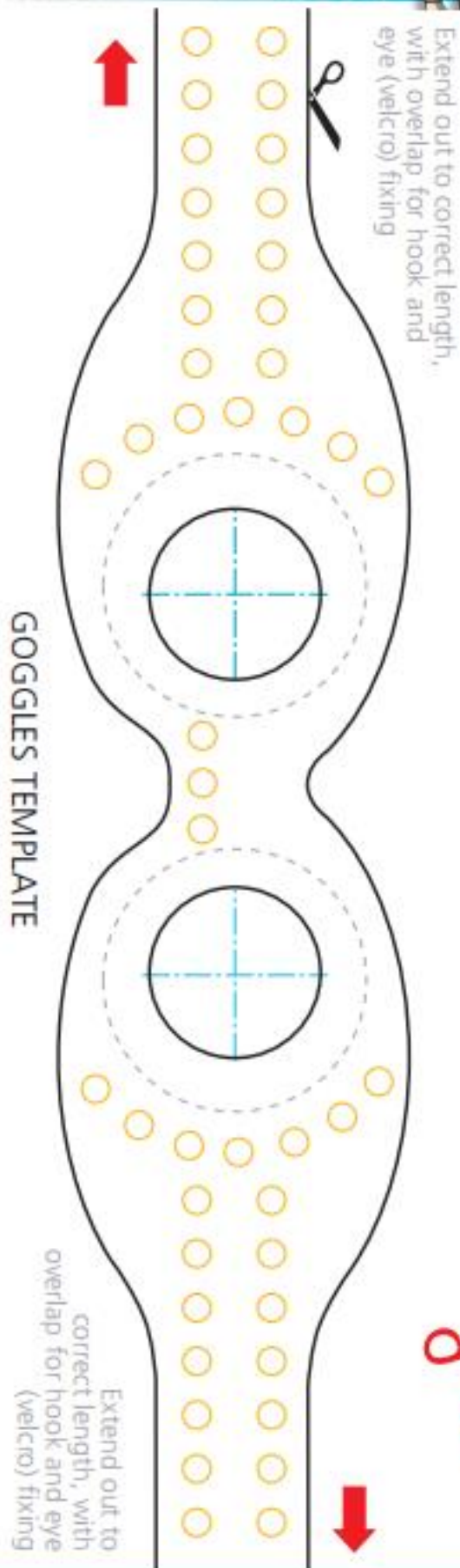




Time taken: 90 minutes Age: 8+  
Materials: Fabric or leather, 2 x Poly bottle caps, 2 lit PET soda bottle, gold paint (pen), transparent coloured calophane sweet wrapper, glue, velcro

# Steampunk dragon hunter's Goggles

## TEMPLATE SHEET



### To make the lenses

- i. Select the circle guide that best fits the bottle lid diameter that you have. Cut out the template square and then carefully cut out the correct circle.
- ii. Use the circle template to draw two circles on the shoulder of a 2 litre soda bottle with a permanent marker
- iii. Use scissors to cut the bottle in half
- iv. Carefully cut round the circles to make your lenses. You can get four lenses out of one 2 litre bottle.



## Let's Soar & Explore! Baby Dragons!

We've joined Hiccup and Toothless exploring the skies, "charting unmapped territories and exploring new worlds." Our latest adventures have lead us to the discovery of a

mysterious clutch of eggs on a new island!

Are they Monstrous Nightmares, Hideous Zipplebacks, Gronckles, Deadly Nadders, perhaps the Whispering Death, or even the Thunderdrum?



Wait, shhh, did you hear that sound? I think they're cracking! Uh oh, we might be learning just what we've found and pretty soon there might be a lot more baby dragons around!

Maybe you'll even find your own



Dragon to raise and train. Choosing your Dragon may seem a little intimidating at first, but ultimately, there is nothing like the deep bond between a Viking and his or her Dragon.

Follow the following instructions to make and discover what kind of dragonling you've found (and keep an eye on the sky in case their mom is around!)

### MATERIALS:

- Sculpy or other bake-to-dry clay
- Page Protectors
- Template sheets (It's helpful to put them in 'page protectors'- This allows students to roll clay right on top the template, but make sure the template is re-usable.)
- Images for inspraition (students can and should customize their baby dragon and make it their own!)-Then they can draw the 'grown-up' version.
- Dragon reference books
- Paper
- Drawing & art supplies (for drawing adult versions of their dragons, or the mama/dad!)





<b>SPECIMEN</b> No. <b>672</b>	Title: <i>Dragon Embryo</i>
Name: <b>Kaptin Scarlet</b>	
Date: <b>Oct 15th 1897</b>	
Code: <b>exp: 23-/004</b>	

## DRAGON EMBRYO TEMPLATE SHEET

THESE TEMPLATES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO BE EASY TO USE AND ARE ALL BASED ON ROLLING OUT DIFFERENT SHAPED SAUSAGES OF OVEN BAKE CLAY SUCH AS FIMO OR SCULPY.

TO USE THE TEMPLATES, PRINT OUT THIS SHEET AND THEN ROLL OUT YOUR CLAY SO THAT WHEN YOU PLACE IT OVER THE TEMPLATE WHEN LOOKING FROM DIRECTLY ABOVE THE PIECE YOU CAN SEE A TINY BIT OF THE RED LINE ALL ROUND THE EDGE.

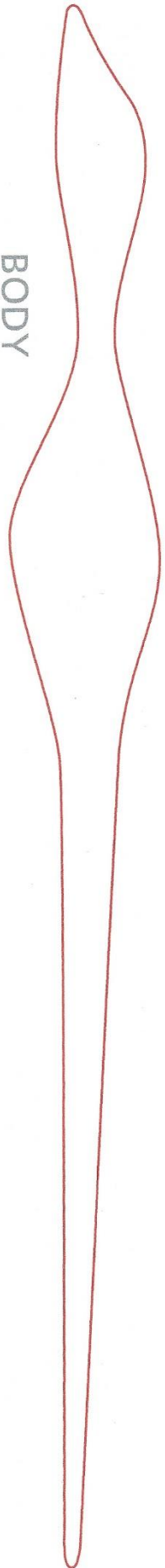
BEND FOLD AND FLATTEN THE PIECES AS DESCRIBED ON THE INSTRUCTION SHEET AND THEN JOIN THEM TO THE BODY TO MAKE YOUR DRAGON EMBRYO

### WINGS



FOLD UP PATTERN (ALSO SQUASH FLAT)

BODY



### CREST



MAKE FLAT ABOUT 1MM THICK

### EYES



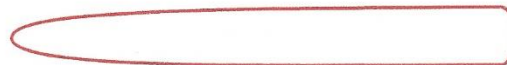
ROLL INTO LITTLE BALLS

### FORELEGS



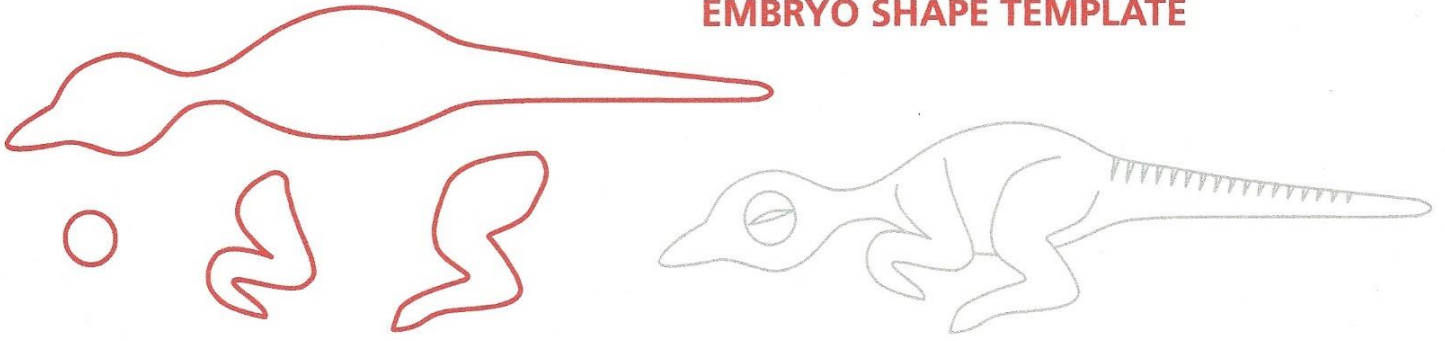
FOLD UP PATTERN

### HIND LEGS



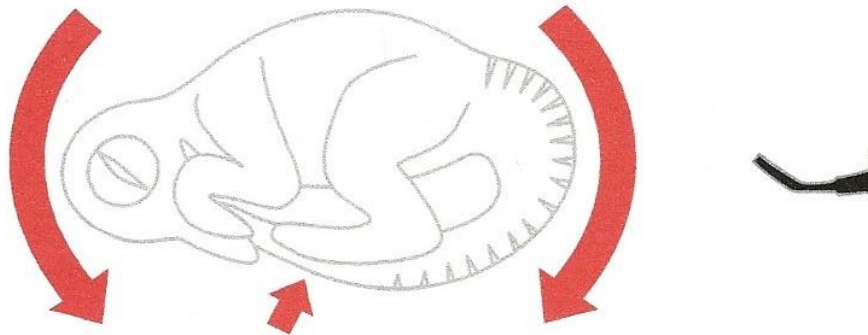
FOLD UP PATTERN

## EMBRYO SHAPE TEMPLATE



4. USING THE TEMPLATE, ROLL OUT YOUR MODELLING CLAY (I USE FIMO OR SCULPY) AND PINCH TO FORM THE HEAD AND BODY, PULL OUT THE TAIL AND THE BEAK. ALSO MAKE TWO LEG SHAPES (YOU ONLY NEED TWO BECAUSE YOU CAN ONLY SEE ONE SIDE) AND A SMALL BALL FOR THE EYE.

5. SECURE THE LEG AND ARM IN PLACE AND BLEND IN AT THE TOP OF EACH LIMB. SECURE THE EYE IN PLACE AND MAKE A VEE SHAPED SLIT HORIZONTALLY ACROSS IT. LASTLY MAKE A SERIES OF SMALL DENTS IN THE SURFACE OF THE TAIL TO ADD DETAIL



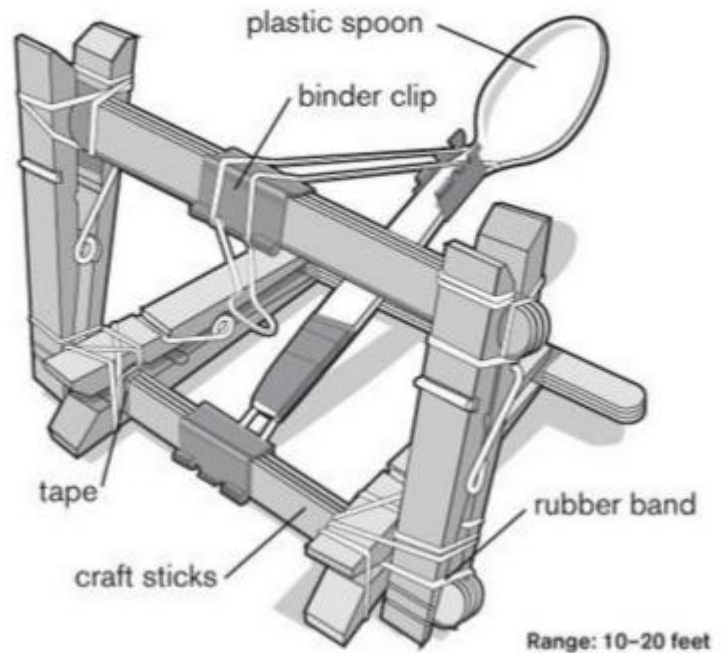
6. CAREFULLY PULL THE TAIL ROUND AND TUCK UNDER THE BACK LEG. CAREFULLY PULL THE HEAD ROUND AND TUCK UNDER THE FRONT LIMB. IF THE NECK ISN'T LONG ENOUGH TO DO THIS, ROTATE IT BACK AND MAKE THE NECK A LITTLE LONGER. TUCK THE LEGS IN IF THEY LOOK LIKE THEY ARE HANGING OUT IN SO THAT YOU HAVE A NICE OVAL SHAPE. ALLOW CLAY TO SET OR IF USING FIMO OR SCULPY, BAKE TILL HARD, AS PER THE PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

# Defenders of Berk! Mini-Catapult

Berk's catapults are used to fire boulders at the enemy fleet causing high damage. Dragons are much stronger, however! But still, a catapult can come in handy if the dragons are away...or to launch sheep for dragon snacks so let's make some just in case of attacks (by ships or hunger!)

Not only is this a true torsion engine catapult, it even looks like its real-life big brother. This catapult can be built for around 50 cents, which makes it great for producing in mass quantities. Instructions & Images via [John Austin](#) © 2009 John Austin

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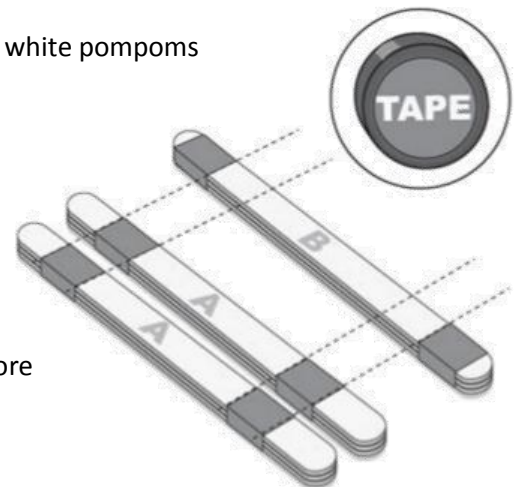
## Materials per catapult

- 9 craft sticks (the slender popsicle sized craft sticks-not wider craft sticks)
- Masking tape or duct tape
- 4 clothespins
- 7+ rubber bands
- 3 small (19mm) binder clips
- 1 plastic spoon
- Cotton balls (aka 'sheep' from Berk for the "Sheep Toss") or white pompoms
- Black pompom(s)

## Step One:

First, bundle up your craft sticks. Take nine sticks and divide them up into three piles—two *A* piles and one *B* pile.

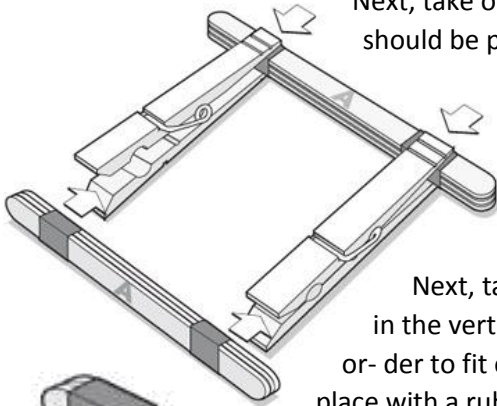
Each pile should be three sticks high. Begin by taping both *A* piles about a half an inch from their ends. Pile *B* should be taped just before the round ends on the sticks, as illustrated.





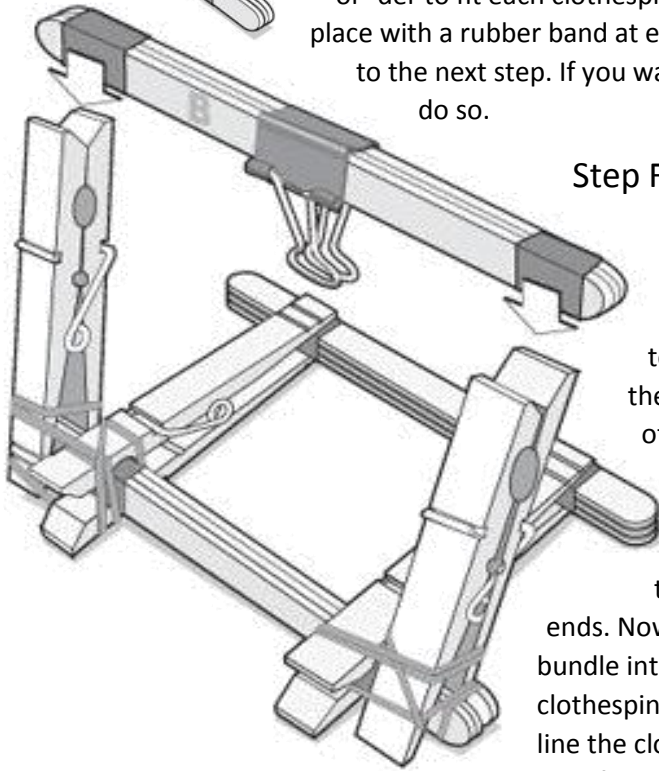
## Step Two:

Next, take one of the A piles and clip it into two wooden clothespins. The clothespins should be positioned on the tape, and the craft sticks should be vertical. Then slide the second A pile horizontally between the clothespin prongs at the rear of the clothespins. Refer to the illustration. The taped areas should help hold the final frame in place when the catapult is being operated.



## Step Three:

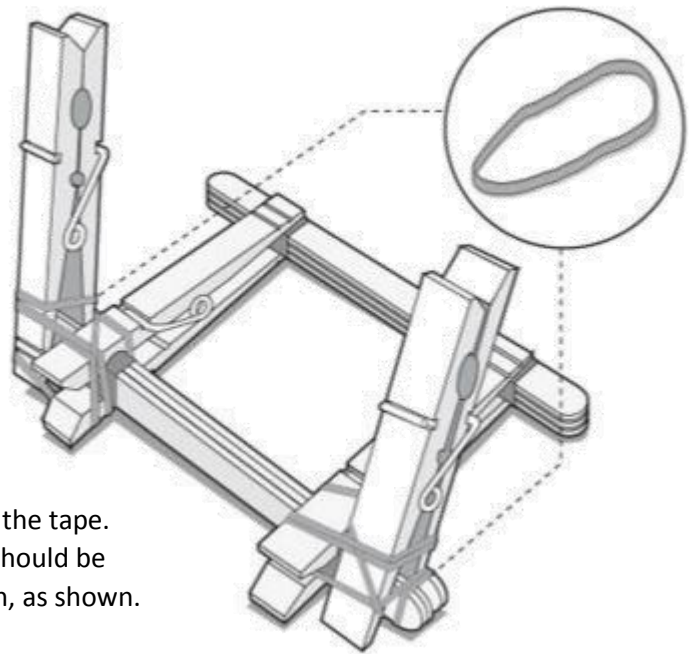
Next, take two wooden clothespins and slide the prongs between the craft sticks in the vertical bundle as illustrated. You'll have to muscle the craft sticks apart in order to fit each clothespin prong between them. Now strap the two clothespins in place with a rubber band at each end. Once you feel the clothespins are secure, move on to the next step. If you want to add additional rubber band support to the rear, please do so.



## Step Four:

Take a small binder clip and clamp it to the center of the third bundle of sticks— pile B. This is the pile with the tape at the ends. Now clip the bundle into the upright clothespins, making sure to line the clothespins up with the tape.

The craft sticks in the bundle should be vertical and the binder clip's metal handles should face down, as shown.



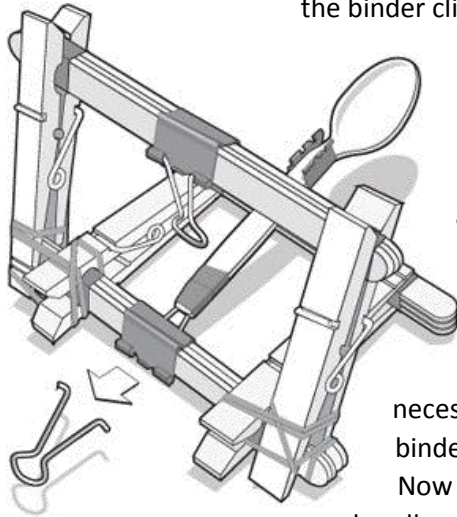
## Step Five:

Now it's time to construct the plastic hurling arm with two more small binder clips and a plastic spoon. First, take a binder clip and tape one of its metal handles to the underside of the plastic spoon, as shown. (Do not remove the second metal handle on this clip.) Next, attach another binder clip to the underside of the spoon's neck. Squeeze both metal handles from the sides to release.

(Binder clips vary by manufacturer, so if you are unable to remove the handles, you may have to skip attaching the binder clip to the neck and instead tape the rubber band onto the spoon in step 7.)

### Step Six:

Now, use the binder clip attached to the spoon handle to clip the spoon onto the lower craft-stick brace. The clip should be centered on the brace. Once the spoon is in place, remove the front metal handle of the binder clip.



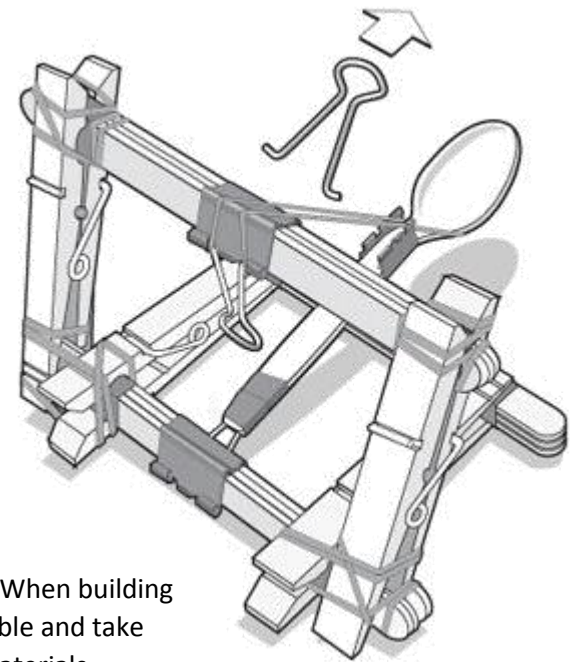
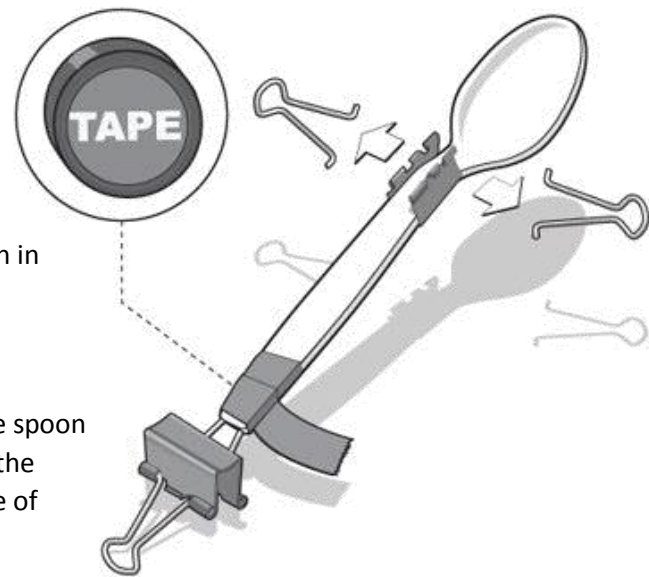
### Step Seven:

Now loop a small rubber band around the neck of the plastic spoon. Position the rubber band so it runs through the clip attached to the spoon's neck. This clip will hold the rubber band into position. Loop the other end of the rubber band around the binder clip located on the top craft-stick bundle.

Wedge it under the metal handle on the clip, and if necessary, clip it under the binder clip to hold it in place.

Now remove the back metal handle on this clip (the handle on

the side facing the plastic spoon), and you're ready to launch. Remember the importance of safety when operating your Siege Catapult. Never aim it at another human or animal (especially a Dragon!) and only use safe ammunition. Cotton balls work nicely as 'sheep' for the "Sheep Toss"



## Remember!

The unexpected can always happen! When building and firing MiniWeapons, be responsible and take every safety precaution. Switching materials, substituting ammunition, assembling improperly, mishandling, targeting inaccurately, and misfiring can all cause harm. You should always be prepared for the unknown. Eye protection is a must if you chose to experiment with any of these projects. Never point these launchers at people, animals, or anything of value.

# Official Sheep Toss rules

The rules are pretty simple. Each Viking should be assigned a basket or container. All the baskets can be labeled with a color in some way, ex. a colored dragon picture. It is the Viking's job to use their catapult to toss as many sheep in their own basket as they can, and they get double points for getting the black sheep in their own basket. You may find the game works best with just two playing at the same time.



# Dragon Drool

“You know that doesn’t wash out!”  
Again, Hiccup is slathered in dragon drool, his pet dragon Toothless playfully clambering up onto Hiccup’s chest and pinning him to the ground, his tongue wild and pink and dripping with saliva. Dragon drool gets everywhere when you’re covered up in dragons like Berk is!



*RancidRiddles.tumblr.com*

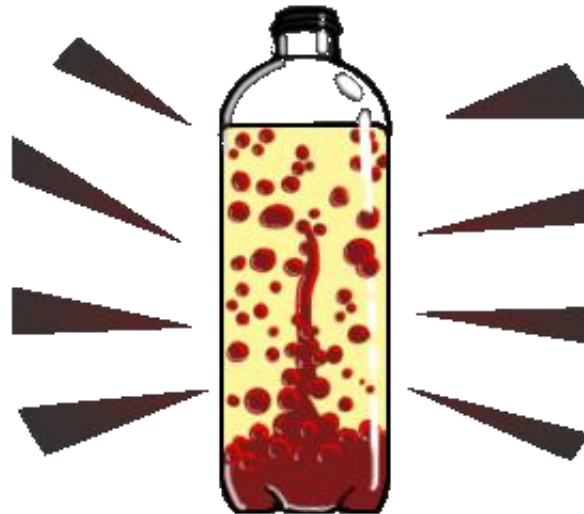
## Materials:

- Dragon drool (aka water & food coloring)
- Vegetable oil (to keep it from lighting on fire-dragons don't like vegetables!)
- Alka-seltzer (dried dragon breath or dried fish: aka drool activator)
- Water bottles (straight sided ones make pretty dragon drool containers, but any will work)

## What to do

1. Pour the water into the bottle and add food coloring of your choice, or wait until step three to add the food coloring.
2. Use a measuring cup or funnel to slowly pour the vegetable oil into the bottle until it's almost full. ...
3. Add 10 drops of food coloring to the bottle (many like red, but any fairly dark color will look great, yellow or orange won't work very well.)
4. Break a seltzer tablet in half and drop the half tablet into the bottle.
5. To keep the effect going, just add another tablet piece.





# Come Fly with Me



## Making Our Own Map

"I'm not writing it down to remember it later, I'm writing it down to remember it now!"

Hiccup uses whatever scraps of hide or paper he can find laying around Berk (that aren't being put to better use already) to piece together his map while exploring with Toothless. Luckily sheep are plentiful in Berk!

Hiccup (via [sakekitty](#)) has been willing to share his map with us! After studying his, we've got to get our own 'hides' and scraps of paper ready for when we take off with Toothless and Hiccup and explore beyond the Edge of the Barbaric Archipelago!

### Materials:

- Dragon reference books
- brown paper bags/paper grocery bags
- Drawing materials, ex. pastels, colored pencils
- Map making template/guide
- Plain white paper
- Liquid watercolors
- Brushes
- Paper towels
- White paper
- Tea or coffee
- Full version of Hiccup's Map for inspiration



**"This changes everything."**

— Hiccup

To make a 'hide' style map: To create our own "sheep hide," all we need to do is cut the brown paper bag so it is one flat piece of paper. You can do this by cutting along the creases of the bag. After cutting the bag into one piece, crumple the entire bag. The more you crumple it, the more it will look like real sheep hide because sheep hide is not smooth at all.

Show a sample of an animal hide shape and an image of Hiccup and his map, reminding them that it doesn't have to be perfect. Have them either cut or tear out the shape they want for their map piece.

Next is the fun part! Show the kids how to wad up the paper into a ball, and then flatten back out again, reminding them to use care and not rip the paper. Tell them to do this five times (or more) and then they should start to see that the paper will get soft and wrinkled. Then show them how to fold it in half and rub the sides together to give the paper a furry feel.



## Another Option: Making Ancient Scrap Paper

### Materials

1. A cup of strong black coffee or tea
2. Shallow tray with rim around the edge
3. sheets of plain white printer paper
4. A pencil

### Instructions

1. Allow the coffee to cool & pour into the tray.
2. Dip the paper into the coffee, submersing it completely.
3. Allow the paper to soak for approx 30 seconds
4. Lay the paper in the sun or another place to dry – do not worry if it is crumpled or looks patchy – that adds to the 'ancient' look.

Study Hiccup's map for inspiration and insights and then work to create one of your own to add to his discoveries. What kinds of islands and dragons have you found in the Barbaric Archipelago?

Note: In 'Dragons-Race to the Edge' Hiccup, Astrid, Toothless and all of the other dragon riders discover the 'Dragons Eye' a device that shows them all of the hidden worlds and dragon species that exist beyond the island of Beck. They set out to discover these new worlds and land on the Island of Dragons Edge. This becomes their base for the series and has everything from huts for each dragon rider, a training area, the club house and its own flock of Night Terrors to defend the island.

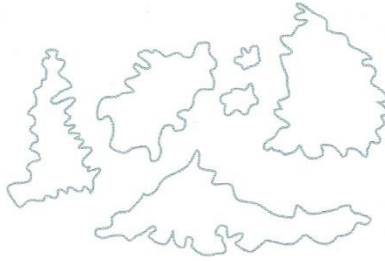


QUICK REFERENCE	
SKILL LEVEL	6 yrs +
EQUIPMENT	THIN BLACK PEN, BLUE AND GREEN COLOURED PENCILS
TIME	1 hour

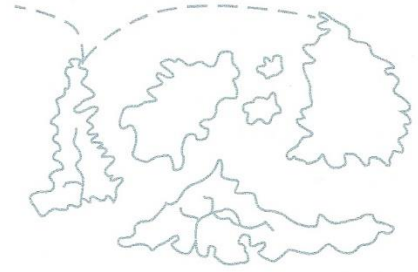
SPECIMEN No. 72	Title: <i>draw your own</i>
Name: <i>Kaptin Scarlet</i>	
Date: <i>Oct 15th 1897</i>	
Code: <i>exp. 23-004</i>	



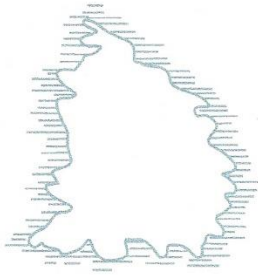
1. PRINT OUT THE BLANK MAP TEMPLATE. CAREFULLY CUT IT OUT TO REMOVE THE WHITE EDGE IF YOU WANT



2. DESIGN AND DRAW YOUR ISLANDS OR COUNTRY. USE A WIGGLY LINE AND MAKE LOTS OF LITTLE ISLANDS NEAR THE MAIN ONE. REMEMBER TO DRAW COVES, BAYS AND RIVER INLETS



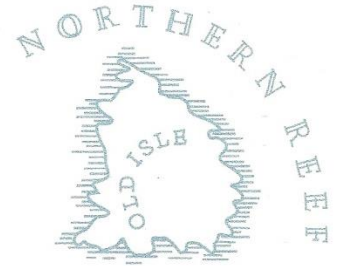
3. DRAW IN THE RIVERS AND SEA ROUTES LINKING SOME OF THE SMALLER ISLANDS WITH THE MAIN ONE. USE A DASHED LINE FOR THE SEA ROUTES



4. AROUND THE EDGE OF EACH PIECE OF LAND DRAW SHORT STRAIGHT HORIZONTAL LINES, ALSO FILL IN ANY LAKES WITH THE SAME HORIZONTAL LINES

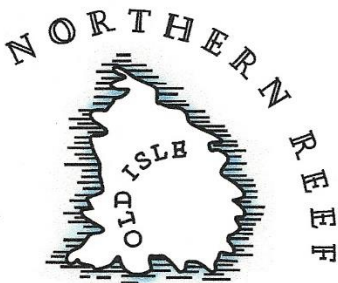


5. MARK IN YOUR MAIN CITIES AND TOWNS EITHER DRAW SHAPES FOR THE CITIES OR LITTLE PICTURES OF GROUPS OF HOUSES, ADD THE ODD SPIRE OR CASTLE, JOIN THE TOWNS WITH ROADS. NAME YOUR TOWNS, ROADS AND RIVERS. BE CREATIVE WHEN NAMING THEM

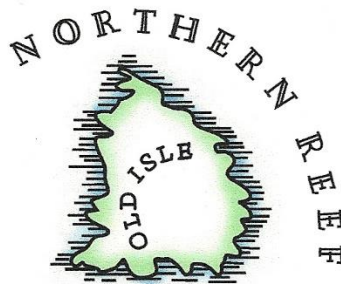


6. NAME YOUR ISLANDS AND THE SEAS WITH NAMES WRITTEN NEATLY IN CAPITALS USING THE GUIDE BELOW OR FLOWING COPPERPLATE SCRIPT. FOR THE BEST EFFECT SPACE OUT YOUR LETTERS TO COVER THE AREA THE NAME REFERS TO, JUST LIKE A REAL MAP

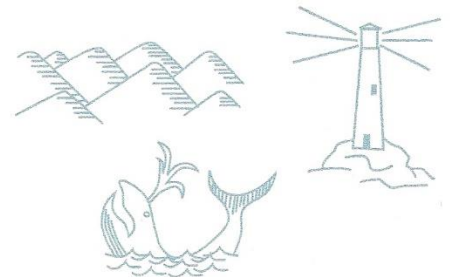
LETTERING GUIDE (NOTE WHERE THE THICK AND THIN STROKES ARE)



7. COLOUR ROUND THE EDGE OF EACH PIECE OF LAND WITH BLUE COLOURED PENCIL



8. COLOUR INSIDE EACH PIECE OF LAND WITH GREEN COLOURED PENCIL COLOUR SMALL ISLANDS IN COMPLETELY



9. DRAW SOME MONSTERS IN THE SEA AND ON THE LAND. DRAW IN CAVES, MOUNTAINS AND ANY OTHER FEATURES THAT YOU THINK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO TRAVELLERS VISITING THE ISLAND YOU DISCOVERED AND CHARTED





# HICKUP'S MAP

SANTA CRUZ

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS



WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS

WINDY HILLS











Astrich



Boulderbeast



Cloudjumper



Drago



Evil



Fishface



Goblin



Hiccup



Ice



Juvenile dragon



Knife



Lick



Monstrous Nightmare



Night Fury



Ocarina



Prosthetic



Queen



Puffbunt & Puffbunt



Stoic



Terrible Terror



Upside down



Valka



Whispering death



X marks the spot



Young love



Zippeltrick

AM 14

# Viking Alphabet

ᚠ ᚢ ᚦ ᚧ ᚨ ᚫ ᚭ ᚮ ᚰ ᚱ

a b c d e f g h ij

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k l m n o p q r

ᚺ ᚼ ᚾ ᚿ ᚻ ᚽ ᚿ

s t uvw x y z

CRESSIDA COWELL  
[www.howtotrainyourdragonbooks.com](http://www.howtotrainyourdragonbooks.com)

# Baaa! Tasty Dragon Snacks!

Materials:

- Pre-made round **cookies** (much simpler than cupcakes!)
- -Mini marshmallows
- Tootsie rolls
- White (vanilla) icing
- Candy Eyeballs
- Toothpicks
- Microwave



Make your sheep heads with the tootsie rolls. You may want to heat them in the microwave for about 15 seconds so they are slightly soft and easy to mold.

Use one tootsie roll for the head, and a little bits of tootsie roll molded into ears and stuck on while still soft. Use a dab of frosting to stick the candy eyes on and use a toothpick to



poke two holes for the nostrils.

Ice the cookies with vanilla frosting. Stick the head on first. Then cover the rest with the mini marshmallows.

Eat and enjoy, dragon style!





**DAY FIVE: LET'S GO BACK...**

**to When the West Was Wild!**



# Painted Desert Cactus

Images & idea via [Craftberry Bush](#)

## SUPPLIES:

- Small terra cotta pots
- Sand
- Small River Rocks/Pebbles
- Acrylic Paint
- Option: White Acrylic Paint Pens
- Paint Brushes
- Paper or foam plates (as palettes)

Option: Take hot glue and attach little cactus branches using tiny rocks.

The first thing you'll need to do is find some rocks. There are a variety of cactus that grow in different shapes, so it's hard to go wrong.

Paint rocks in your selected shades of green acrylic paint (mix different shades of green, yellow with blue, or green with white, etc. for more variety).



If you paint some rocks red they can be cactus blooms.

Once your base coats are dry, use a very fine brush to create designs (for cactus spines) on each cactus (ex. small dots, lines with x's, succulent leaves, stripes, etc.)



# Doodle Desert

Ideas & images via Tabitha Seaton @ [LostSock Art & Education](#)

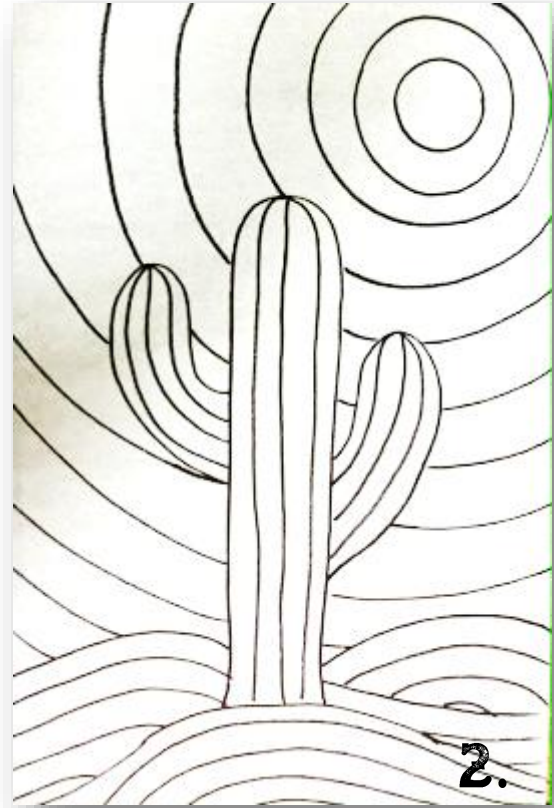
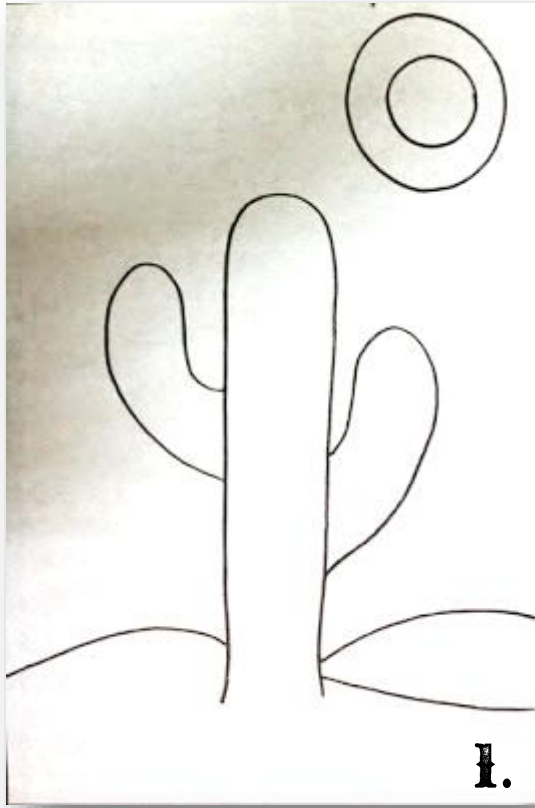
## SUPPLIES

- Thick paper, ex. watercolor paper
- Thick Sharpies,
- Washable markers
- Option: Sample drawings for ideas

Knowledge; concentric circles, contour lines, line variety, color blending, watercolor control.

1. Have students draw hills, a sun, and cactus. Outline with permanent marker.
2. Use concentric circles around sun & contour lines in cactus and hills. Outline with permanent marker.
3. Fill in lines with doodles of line patterns and designs using a permanent marker.
4. Use the washable markers to make bold thick outlines around each space in design.
5. Use a water filled brush to bring the marker lines inward to fill in towards center.





4 & 5

SAMPLES OF STUDENT WORK VIA [TABITHA SEATON](#)





**SAMPLE DOODLE IDEAS**



# Pay Dirt! Panning for gold...

## MATERIALS:

- Gold Metallic Spray Paint
- Pea Gravel
- Sturdy Disposable Pie Pans
- Hammer and Nail
- Kiddie pool or plastic tub
- Water
- Box
- Sand

Get a bunch of pea gravel and wash it about 3 times, and then let them fully dry.

Then put it all in a box to spray paint. Putting in a box works well as it lets you shake it up, and move everything around to make sure all the rocks are coated.



Poke holes in all the pie tins with the nail and if they are jagged whack them with the hammer to smooth them out.

Fill a plastic tub or swimming pool with sand and water and stir in the treasure. Kids can have fun panning for "gold" by sifting through the sand with a sand sifter such as a colander, metal pie

plate or plastic flying disc; or you can buy a real gold panning sifter for an extra touch of authenticity.



# Marble Drop Mine Shaft

## MATERIALS:

- Toilet paper and paper towel tubes
- Craft Sticks
- Glue gun or sticky glue dots
- Cardboard
- Tray (or more cardboard for base, ex. box inserts)
- Markers
- String
- Toothpicks
- Construction Paper

The idea behind this project is that there is no wrong or right

way for kids to make your marble slide aka mineshaft- start building and see what you end up with! It is best to start building the project from the bottom and work your way to the top.



1. Cut your toilet paper tubes in half (lengthwise).



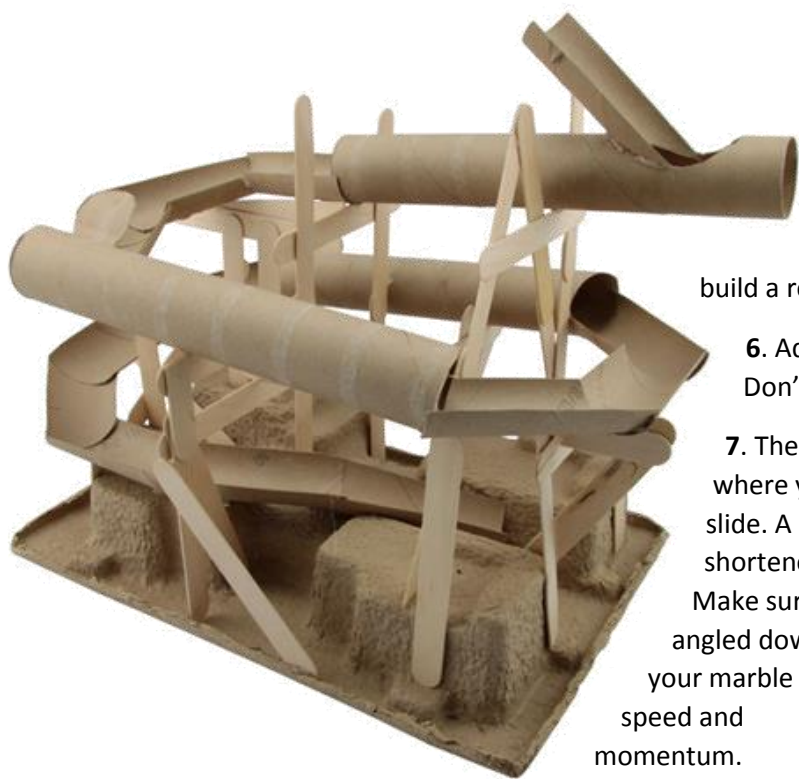
2. On the base layer the toilet paper tubes in an upward angle.

3. As the building gets taller you will need to start building a frame. Glue your ice cream sticks securely to the sides of the base.

4. The toilet paper and

paper towel tubes are very light so don't worry about making your frame too sturdy - just no wobbling. Make sure that each toilet paper tube overlaps the one underneath.





5. You might want to use the larger paper towel tubes for the straight parts of your slide. You could build a really long slide instead of a spiraling one!

6. Add curves by trimming the tubes to make them fit. Don't be afraid of using extra glue or sticky dots!

7. The last piece you'll need is 'the drop' where you will pop your marble into the slide. A paper cup or a shortened tube works great. Make sure your drop piece is angled down sharply so that your marble can gain speed and momentum.

The final touches are all that's left! Make some signs out of cardboard and some tools from two toothpicks and some paper. Now you have an awesome Old West Mine Shaft Wild Ride Marble Slide!



# Native American Portraits

For inspiration have students look at books such as those by Edward Sheriff Curtis. *At the turn of the century, Curtis set out to photograph and document the tribal traditions of North American Indians--an enterprise that became a 25-year obsession.*

## **MATERIALS:**

- Rulers
- Markers
- Pencils
- Chalk Pastels
- Acrylic Paint
- Brushes
- Multi-media art paper
- Portrait Books



Have students follow portrait guidelines for the proportions of the face.

EYES about halfway between the hairline and chin.

The bottom of the NOSE is about halfway between the chin and eyes.

The MOUTH is about halfway between the nose and mouth.

EARS sit between the eyes and nose. Have students take a pencil and line it up under each of their own features to see this for themselves.

More: It is helpful to know that the width of a face is generally five eyes or a little less. The distance between the eyes is equal to one eye.

If you stick to these basic placements of the major features, the face will look balanced no matter what face shape they draw.

Have students think about if they want to make a child, an adult or an older person.

Give students the choice to draw with pencil or marker. And then color them with chalk pastels.

Option: Use black tempera paint for the hair.



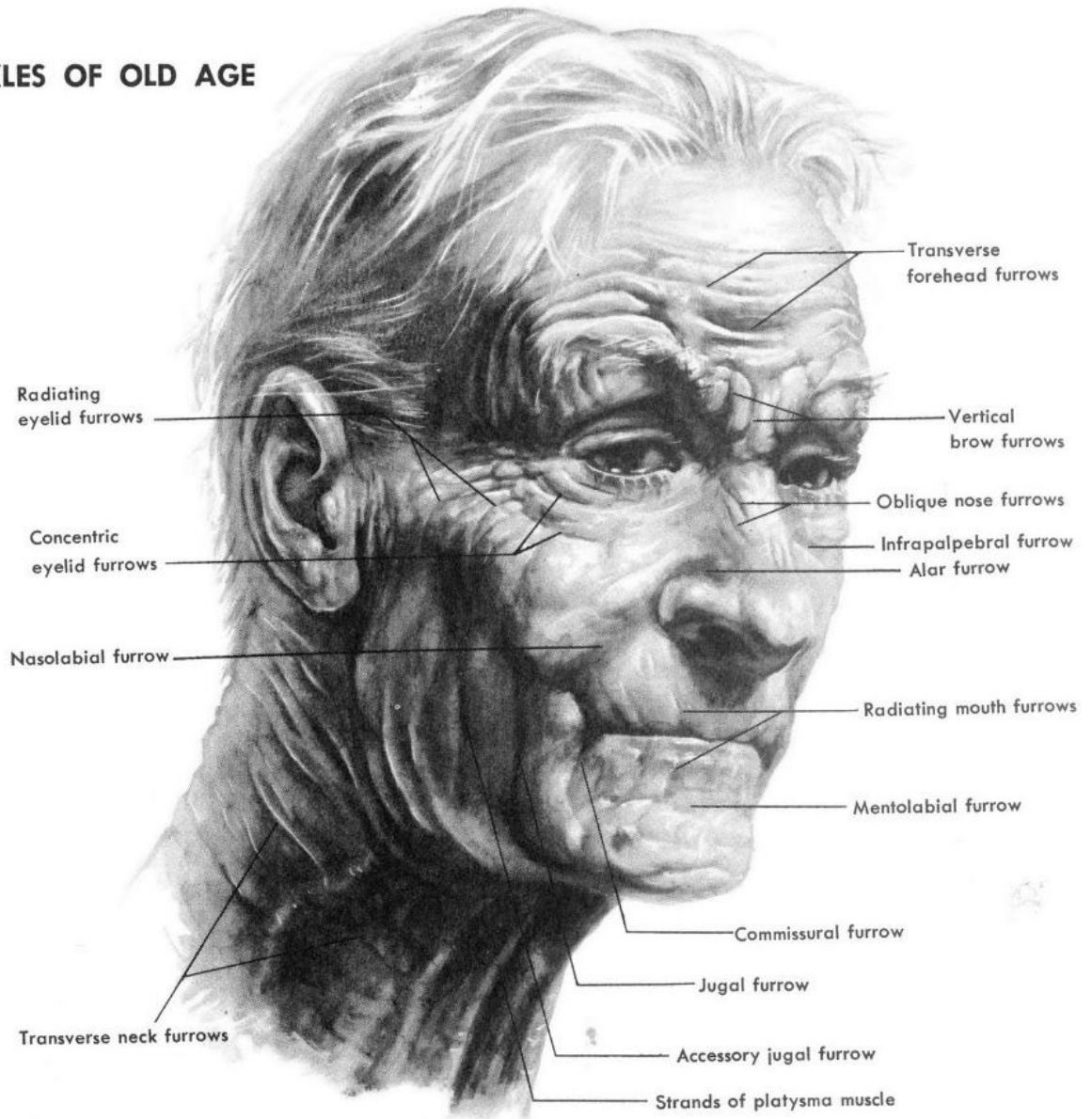
#### **MAKING A PORTRAIT APPEAR OLDER:**

Adding wrinkles are definitely the main thing to make a face appear older. The main areas would be the forehead, corners of the eyes and the surrounding area of the mouth. By drawing only wrinkles, but keeping the face shape the same as you initially had it, will simply give the portrait a more mature aspect. If you wish to make a portrait look older, the face shape changes and the bone structure underneath the skin becomes more visible.

The features in a face that change most prominently throughout the years are the jaw, nose, ears and mouth.

Detailed drawing tutorial is available [here](#)

## WRINKLES OF OLD AGE



Wrinkles will help age a face, but skin position needs to be re-drawn as well if you want the portrait to look elderly.

# Succulent Cactus Cookies



## Materials:

- Fondant (for cactus bases) or modeling chocolate
- Pre-made round cookies (much faster than cupcakes)
- Frosting
- Graham Crackers or Teddy Grahams®
- Icing dye: Green, Yellow, Red
- Fondant
- Pastry bag
- Icing tips: #352, #21, #102 (roses)

Prep the succulent cookies by frosting them green (ex. use the Wilton “Moss Green” dye in a tub of frosting, just a little dye is needed) and dipping them in crushed graham crackers. This is the perfect time to enlist the kids help. Give them each a baggie of three to four graham crackers, and you’ll have your smashed cracker bits in no time. Let them stomp, squish and hammer away!) Dump your crushed graham crackers in a bowl and roll your frosted cookies around until they’re completely covered—and resemble the dry soil of a very warm, far away place.

Now, you have your base for all of your cacti. And, make sure to save your extra icing, because you’ll need it later!!



# for the ribbed cacti



# for the leafy plants





# for the succulents



# Those aren't Tumble Weeds!

## THEY'RE TUMBLE CREATURES

Images (for inspiration) are of [Handmade Creatures of Cuteness](#) by world renowned equine artist Crystal Cook. All rights reserved.

Have students sculpt a basic pony using simple shapes. Then they can get creative with the colors shapes and features of their Tumble Creatures.

Materials:

- Polymer Clay
- Aluminum foil
- Wire
- Small black beads/eyes
- Tools – ex. Acrylic roller( rolling out the clay to the desired thickness), knife, ball stylus, silicone shaper, needle tool, wire cutter...

Tip: Using an Armature:

A foil armature will keep the sculpture light, use less clay and will prevent under baking, but they can be challenging for younger students to work with. To create one, simply make the foil into the shape you need and will wrap clay around. Ex. For the body, shape the foil into a tear drop shape and lift the tapered end up. Poke the tapered end with a needle tool and insert a wire. This armature is the body of the pony. Cover it in  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch layer of clay evenly, so the foil doesn't show.

Wire can also be used to help shape and support body parts, ex. legs.

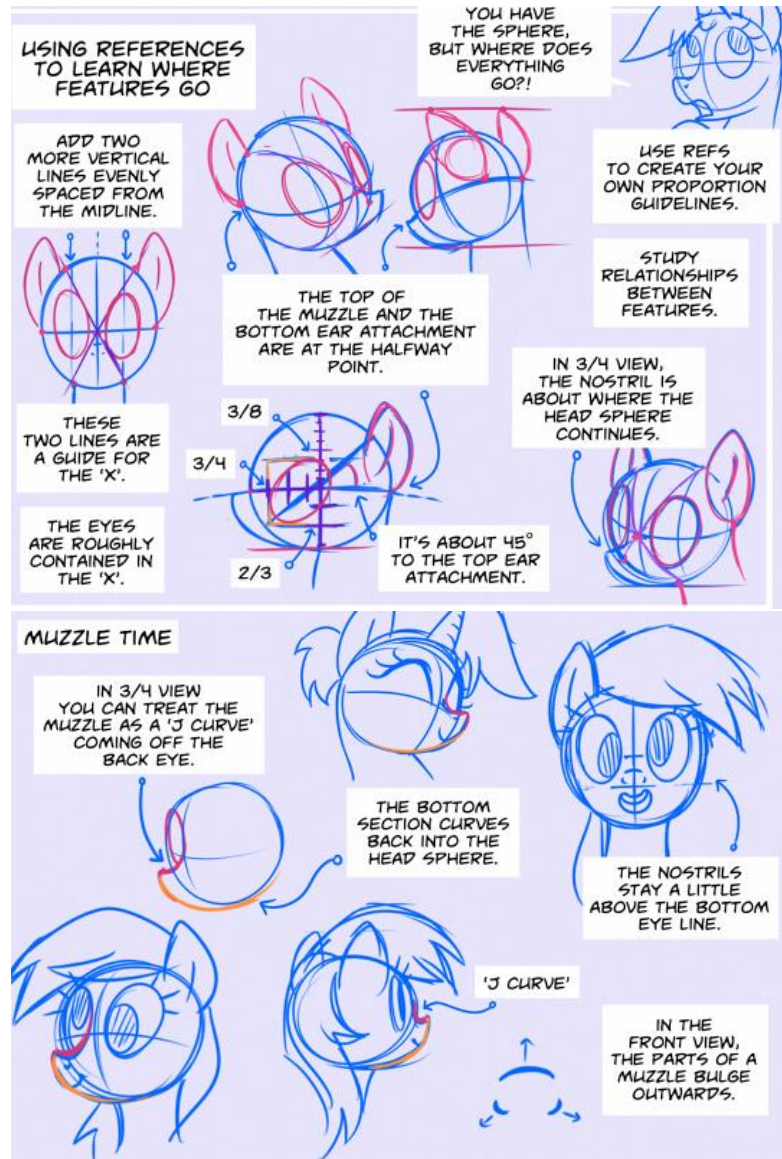
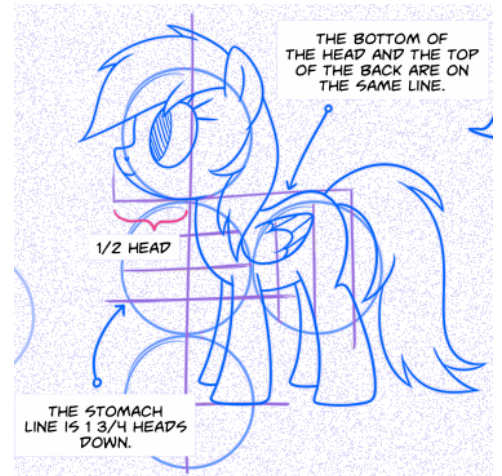


# Basic Pony Body Shapes:

Included are several guides for drawing that can also help us with sculpting too! Find excellent guides over [bodies](#) and [heads](#) by [sorcerushorserus](#). All Rights Reserved!

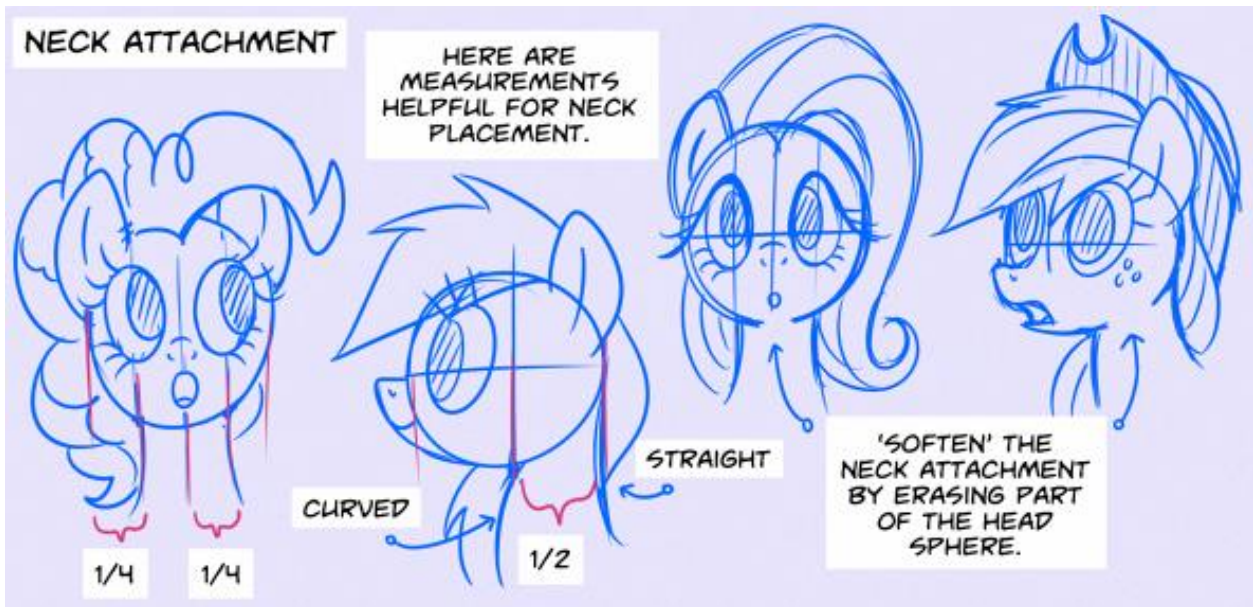
Body: Teardrop shape

Head: For the head, make an oval shape and using a silicone shaper, make an indent to delineate the forehead from the snout.

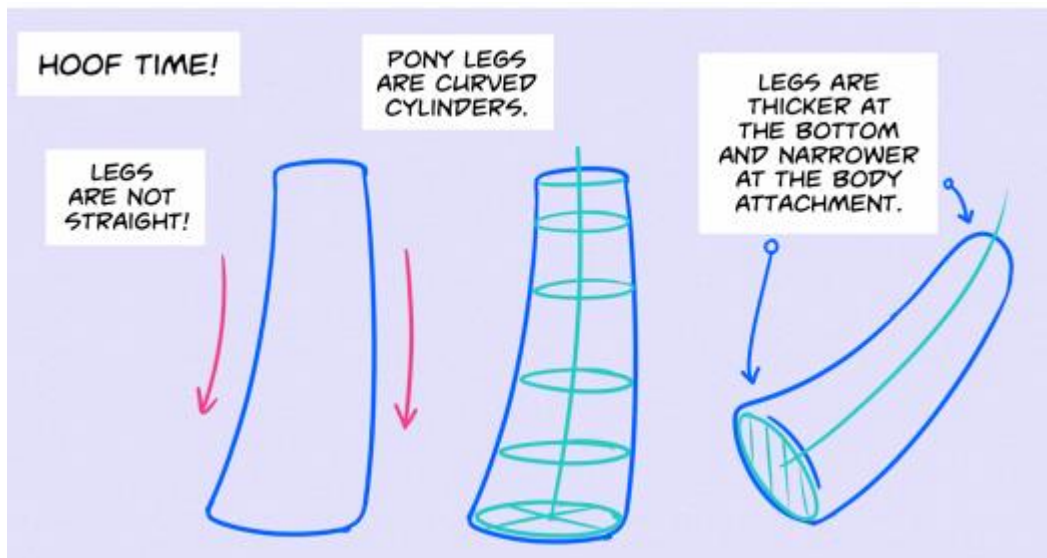


Use a ball tool for the eye sockets. We will add the eyes and features later on to prevent it from deforming.

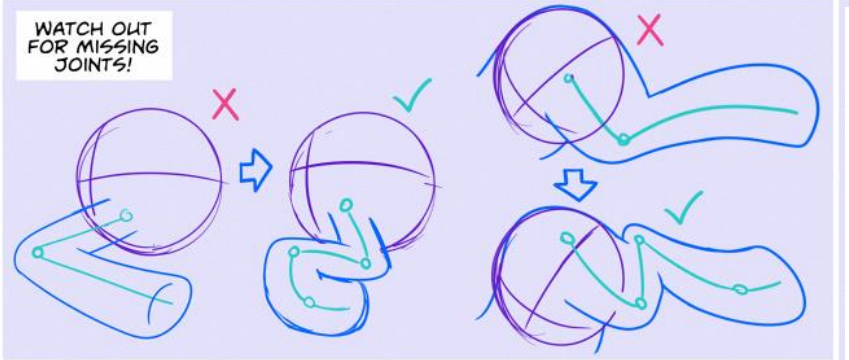
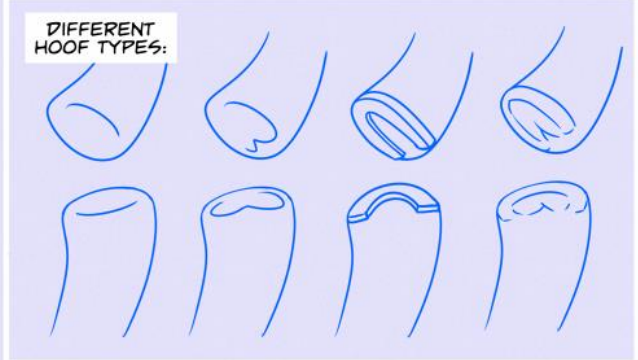
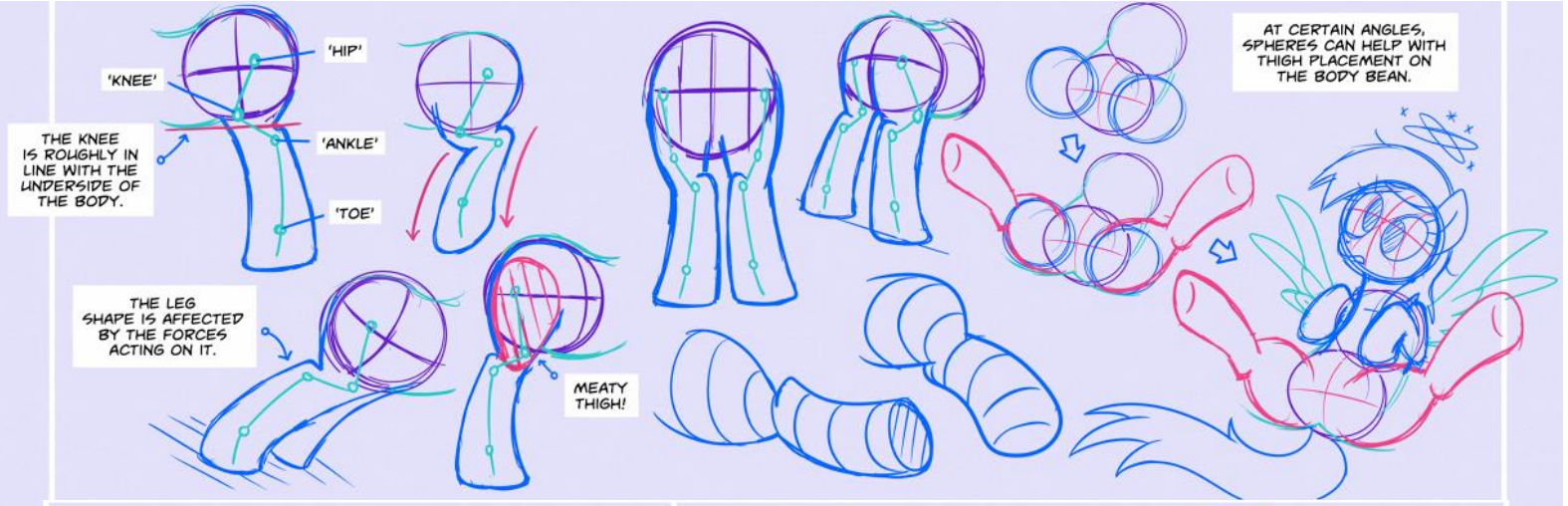
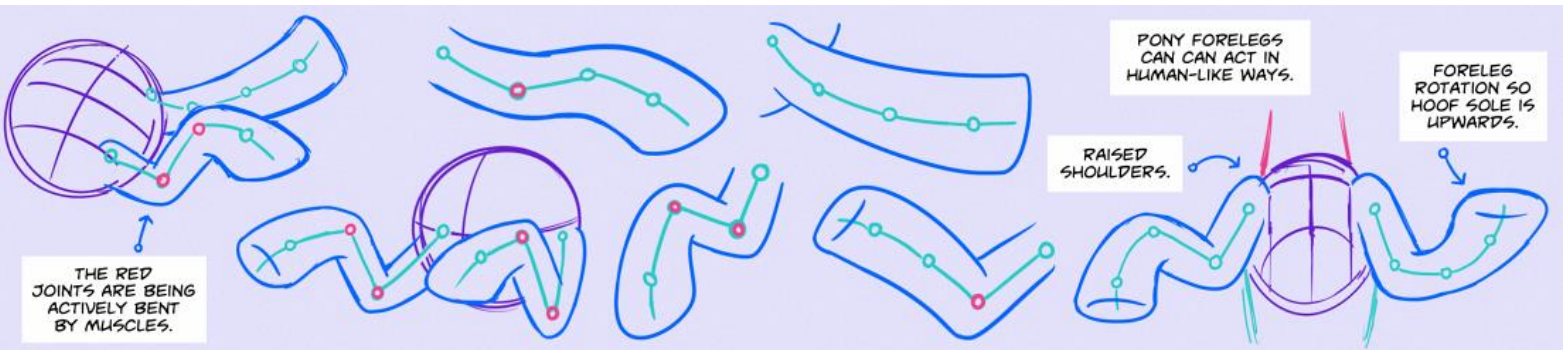
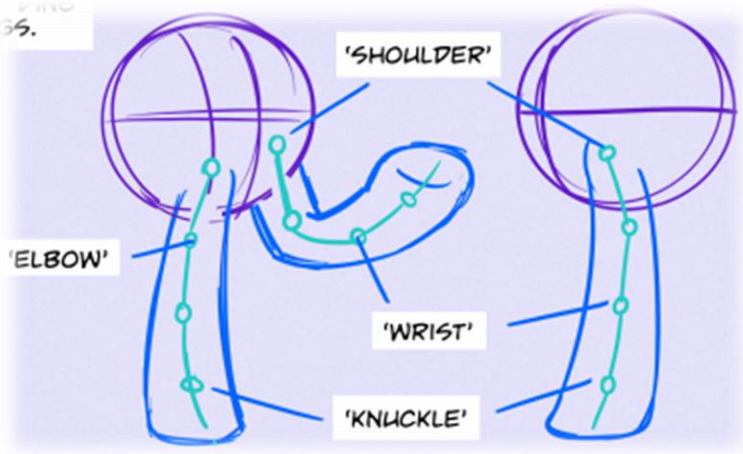
Attach the head to the neck.



Limbs For the limbs, make elongated teardrop or rounded cone shapes and shape them onto the body (figure out the body position you would like your horse to be in and shape the legs appropriately.).



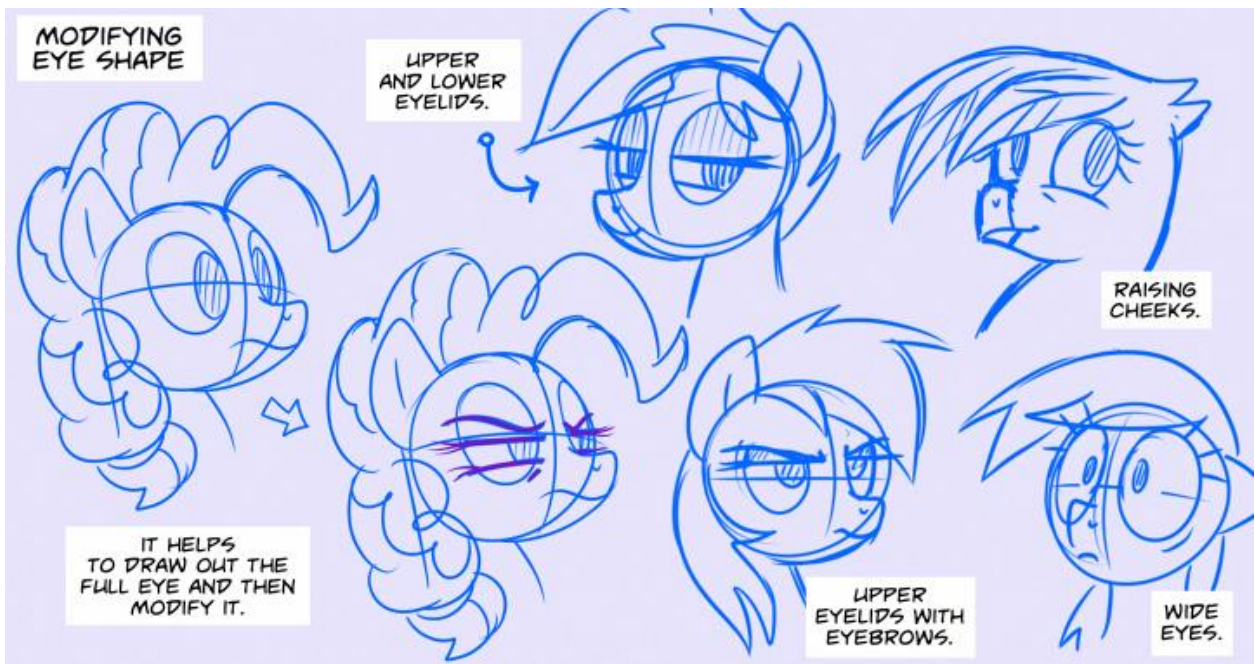
35.



When joining the limbs to the body try to blend the seams as smooth as possible.



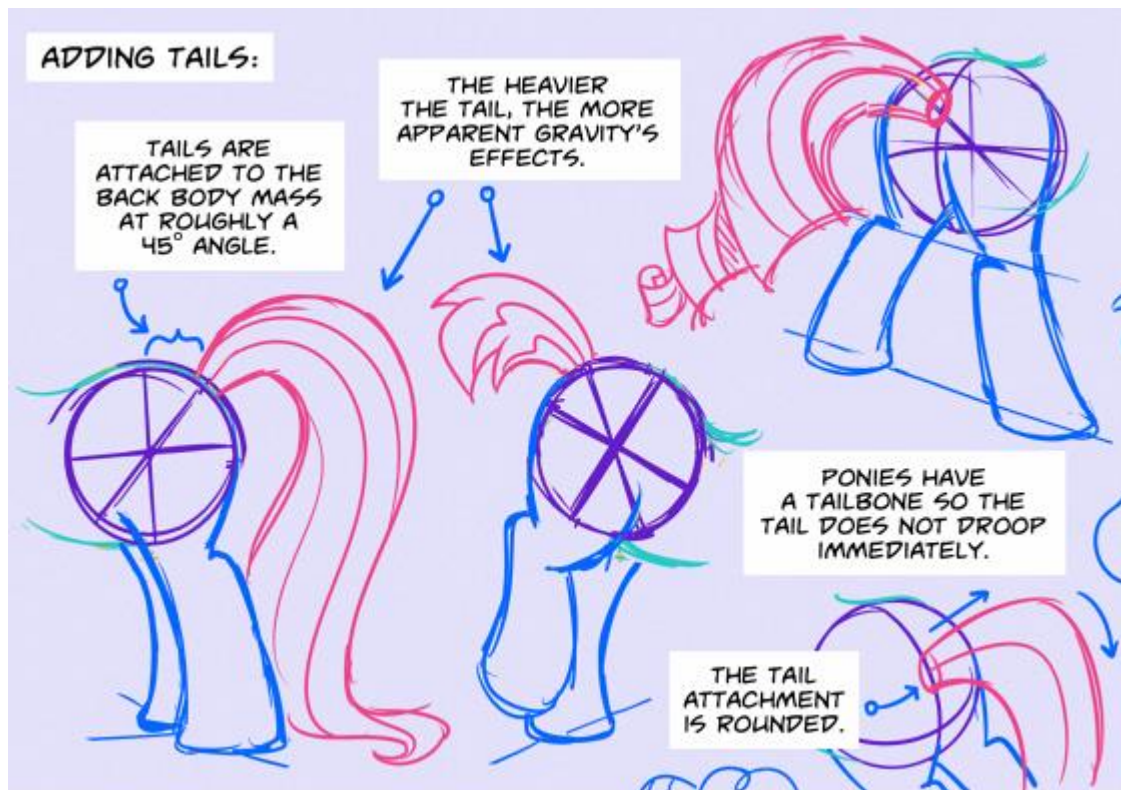
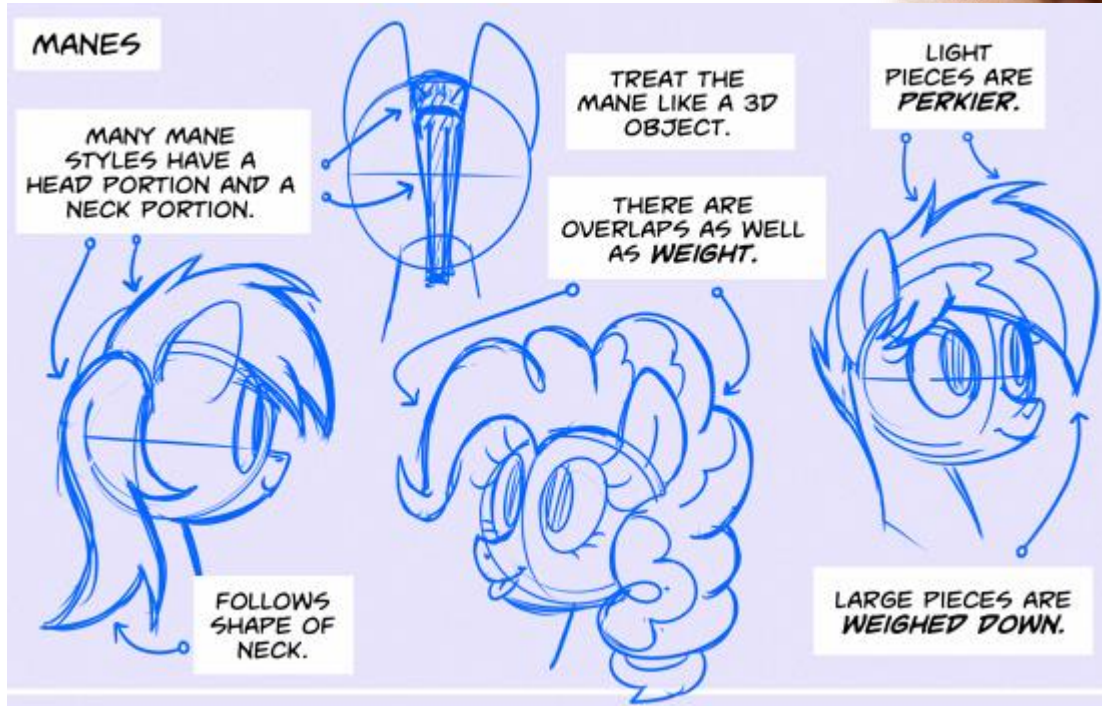
Ears: Then for the ears, make a triangular shape. Use a ball stylus or other small instrument to make a triangular indent and blend it to the side of the head.

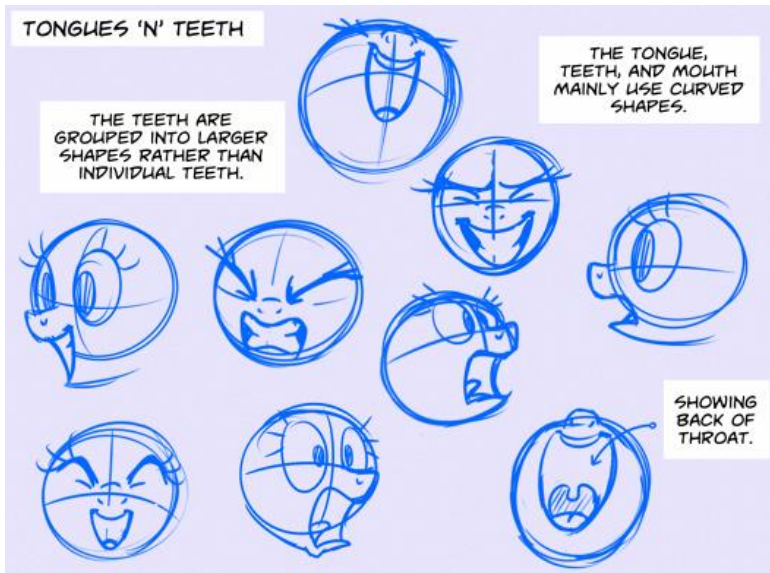
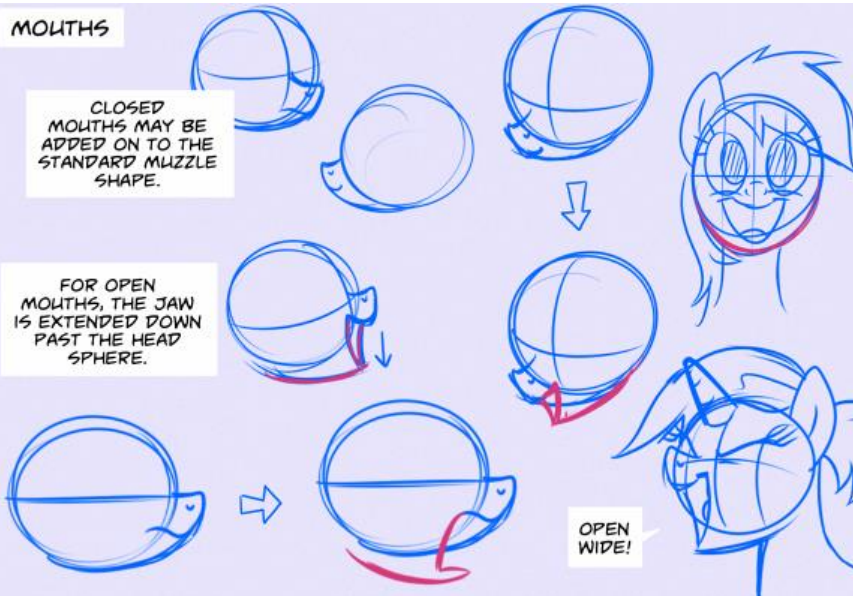


Mane & Tail: With this step you can get creative. You can make the hair spiky, curly and go whatever direction you want. Make long 'snakes' and then shape them and curl them to see what you like.



©Tumble Creatures









# Art Camp Supply List

## Day One

### Olaf Sock Snowman

Materials Needed for each Snowman:

- 1 bobby sock
- Approximately 1 1/3 cups of rice — any kind
- 2 1-inch white pom poms
- Orange felt — just a small piece
- Large googly eyes (mine are about 1 cm in diameter)
- Adhesive-backed black felt—one sheet of sticky-backed felt is enough for 12 snowmen.
- 3 clear hair elastics. (I used goody brand, medium size. They come in tiny, medium and large sizes.)
- Hot glue gun and glue
- Free Olaf Features Printable
- Optional: Funnels

### Windows to the Deep

- Books
- Cheap clear or very light blue hair gel ( Clear or light blue works best, it will make whatever image they place behind it seem as though it's floating in water!)
- Zipper-seal sandwich or other appropriate sized bags (needs to fit inside porthole opening)
- Double sided tape, craft glue, or flat glue dots
- Glue
- Scissors
- Art materials (ex. watercolors, construction paper, colored pencils, pastels, etc.)
- Fine Glitter

### Building Sandcastles, KEVA style

- Kevas

### What can you see at the sea shore?

Sea Turtle Cookies

- -Pre-made round cookies
- -Frosting
- -Sour Peach Gummy ring candies
- -Red and green gum drop candies
- -Spearmint Leaves candies
- -Mini chocolate chips

- -Toothpick or kitchen skewer
- -Oval fondant cutter

#### Teddy Bear Beach Cupcakes

- Round pre-made cookies
- Vanilla Frosting
- Graham Crackers – Crushed up fine for sand
- Teddy Grahams – I used Honey, but you can use Chocolate or the Cinnamon
- Blue Food Coloring Gel
- Lifesavers (Gummy or Regular)
- Drink Umbrellas aka Drink Parasols
- Airheads Extremes Sweet Sour Belts – for the Teddy Bears Towels
- Red/White Striped Mint Balls

### Beach Bucket Fun: Bucketball!

- Buckets (ex. 12, 6 of one color, 6 of another)
- Tennis balls (at least 2- more balls allow more players to be able to play the game at the same time)

### Beach: Catching Some Rays

- Oil Pastels
- Paper
- Sharpie Marker
- Pencil, Ruler, Cup, Spoon

## Day Two: A Walk in the Woods

### Masks

- Colored construction paper
- cardstock, scissors, Sharpie (or pencil), cardboard
- X-Acto knife
- glue gun
- hole punch
- Ribbon or string
- Paper Plates
- Mask Templates
- Scissors
- Optional: free printable animal mask templates ([Fox](#), [Owl](#))

### Forest in Bloom

- Markers (for curling the petals)
- Liquid watercolors
- Containers
- Paintbrushes
- Paper plates\*
- Scissors
- Circle stickers
- Stapler

## Wondrous Webs

- Watercolor paper
- White or light colored oil pastels or crayons
- Liquid Watercolor paint in dark colors
- Salt

## Trail Mix

- Nuts (ex. peanuts, almonds, pistachios)
- Dried Fruits (ex. cranberries, blueberries, cherries, raisins)
- Seeds (ex. sunflower, pumpkin)
- Sweets (ex. chocolate chips or m&ms)
- Grains (ex. cheerios, pretzels, granola)

## Who is in our Forest?

- 3/4" and 1 1/4" circle punch,
- large oval punch
- heart shaped punch
- TP Rolls or Paper Towel Rolls (cut to the right length, usually about 1/2) made into 'gift boxes'
- Fun scrapbook paper/cardstock
- Craft glue

## Going on a Bearhunt Game

- Lyrics

## Make a Cave

- Big cardboard box
- Paper lunch sacks
- Tape & stapler

## Day Three: Adventures with Paddington! (Please take care of this bear!)

### TP Roll Paddington!

- Paddington Bear Picture book
- TP Roll (plain, it's the perfect bear color already)
- Sheet of red construction paper
- Some blue felt (or paper or paint)
- Some beads (or paint, felt, or pens)
- Glue
- Pen

### Tubular Trains

- Various dried pastas: You'll need some flat lasagna and rotelle (wheel-shaped) pasta to construct the base of the train cars. All other embellishments are up to you, so use whatever pasta shapes you already have on hand. Good options include penne, shells, rigatoni, farfalle, ditalini or other small pasta.
- Hot glue gun
- Paints, paint brushes, glitter or other embellishments

### Welcome to the City!

- Book, ex. *Wow! City!*
- Watercolor paper
- Liquid Watercolor paint
- Black oil pastels or crayons
- Brushes
- Water
- Fun sample images
- Modge Podge
- Printed Paper

### Orange Marmalade/Sandwiches

- 4 oranges
- 1 cup Fresh/frozen pineapple
- Sugar
- Instant fruit pectin
- Lemon juice
- Jar

- White bread
- Butter
- Citrus zester
- Bowls
- Spoon
- Optional: Lemon peel
- Optional: small 'tupperware' disposable containers for samples or condiment style containers (paper plate aisle)

## Well, What Do you Know? A City Aglow!

- foam paintbrushes
- utility blade
- scissors
- glass canning jars
- specialty 'frosted glass' spray paint
- white adhesive paper
- tea lights
- Pencils
- 'frosted glass' specialty spray paint

## Day Four: Off to Berk!

### Resource Materials:

- *Draw-It Dragons*: Become a dragon portrait master with this book that comes with everything kids need to draw their favorite characters from the movie—and even create some of their own unique dragons.
- *The Complete Book of Dragons: A Guide to Dragon Species (How to Train Your Dragon)* by Cressida Cowell. This book features all of the dragon species from the series plus brand-new ones created just for this book, with color illustrations of each and every one!

### Glaremasters Goggles:

- Fabric or leather
- Milk Bottle Caps
- Craft knife
- 2 Liter bottles
- Sheets of transparent cellophane (can also use clear/transparent candy wrappers, ex. from butterscotch candies)
- Craft Glue
- Velcro
- Templates

- Gold/metallic paint pens

## Let's Soar & Explore! Baby Dragons!

- Sculpy or other bake-to-dry clay
- Page Protectors
- Template sheets (It's helpful to put them in 'page protectors'-This allows students to roll clay right on top the template, but make sure the template is re-usable.)
- Images for inspiration (students can and should customize their baby dragon and make it their own!)—Then they can draw the 'grown-up' version.
- Dragon reference books
- Paper
- Drawing & art supplies

## Defenders of Berk! Mini-Catapult

### per catapult

- 9 craft sticks (the slender popsicle sized craft sticks-not wider craft sticks)
- Masking tape or duct tape
- 4 clothespins
- 7+ rubber bands
- 3 small (19mm) binder clips
- 1 plastic spoon

### For everyone

- Cotton balls (aka 'sheep' from Berk for the "Sheep Toss") or white pompoms
- Black pompom(s)
- Target containers for 'sheep toss'

## Dragon Drool

- Dragon drool (aka water & food coloring)
- Vegetable oil (to keep it from lighting on fire-dragons don't like vegetables!)
- Alka-seltzer (dried dragon breath or dried fish: aka drool activator)
- Water bottles (straight sided ones make pretty dragon drool containers, but any will work)

## Come Fly with Me: Making Our Own Map (with Hiccup!)

- Dragon reference books
- brown paper bags/paper grocery bags
- Drawing materials, ex. pastels, colored pencils
- Map making template/guide
- Plain white paper
- Liquid watercolors
- Brushes
- Paper towels

- White paper
- Tea or coffee
- Full version of Hiccup's Map for inspiration
- Sample close-ups from Hiccup's map
- Viking alphabet sheet

## Baaa! Tasty Dragon Snacks!

- Pre-made round **cookies** (much simpler than cupcakes!)
- -Mini marshmallows
- Tootsie rolls
- White (vanilla) icing
- Candy Eyeballs
- Toothpicks
- Microwave

## Day Five: Let's Go Back...to When the West was Wild!

### Painted Desert: Cactus

- Small terra cotta pots
- Sand
- Small River Rocks/Pebbles
- Acrylic Paint
- Option: White Acrylic Paint Pens
- Paint Brushes
- Paper or foam plates (as palettes)
- Option: Take hot glue and attach little cactus branches using tiny rocks.

### Doodle Desert

- Thick paper, ex. watercolor paper
- Thick Sharpies,
- Washable markers
- Option: Sample drawings for ideas

### Pay Dirt! Panning for gold

- Gold Metallic Spray Paint
- Pea Gravel
- Sturdy Disposable Pie Pans



- Hammer and Nail
- Box
- Kiddie pool or plastic tub
- Water
- Sand

## Marble Drop Mine Shaft

- Toilet paper and paper towel tubes
- Craft Sticks
- Glue gun or sticky glue dots
- Cardboard
- Tray (or more cardboard for base, ex. box inserts)
- Markers
- String
- Toothpicks
- Construction Paper

## Native American Portraits

- Rulers
- Markers
- Pencils
- Chalk Pastels
- Acrylic Paint
- Brushes
- Multi-media art paper
- Portrait Books

## Succulent Cactus Cookies

- Fondant (for cactus bases) or modeling chocolate
- Pre-made round cookies (much faster than cupcakes)
- Frosting
- Graham Crackers or Teddy Grahams®
- Icing dye: Green, Yellow, Red
- Fondant
- Pastry bag
- Icing tips: #352, #21, #102 (roses)

## Tumble Creatures

- Polymer Clay
- Aluminum foil

- Wire
- Small black beads/eyes
- Tools – ex. Acrylic roller( rolling out the clay to the desired thickness), knife, ball stylus, silicone shaper, needle tool, wire cutter...
- Drawing/Sculpting Guides

