

# THE AFTERSCHOOL GUIDE

FOR CREATING OUTSTANDING

# ARTS & CRAFTS



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Arts ... 2

Crafts ... 6

Contributors ... 11



# arts



## Doodle On It!

The students learn Zentangle-inspired designs and then “doodle” on stones, coasters, ceramic tiles, old CDs—even shoes! There are plenty of websites out there that have Zentangle pattern instruction.

## Doughy Paint Sunflowers

Would you rather have paint or food? Vincent Van Gogh chose paint. He was truly a poor starving artist, who could barely afford the paint he needed for his passion. He loved applying thick layers of paint to the canvas. Some Van Gogh paintings look almost three-dimensional, like sculpture. Sometimes the brilliant colors protrude almost half an inch from the canvas. Look at prints of Van Gogh’s “Sunflowers” and “The Starry Night.” Explain to your young artists that they are going to paint their own sunflowers with a thick mixture of flour, salt, and paint. Whereas Van Gogh had to choose between paint and food, we’re going to paint with food!

### Purpose:

- To apply one material to another material to achieve a visual effect.
- To gain appreciation for masterworks in art history.
- To practice measuring and mixing materials.

### Materials:

Flour  
Salt  
Water

Green, yellow, and brown tempera paint (*Optional: Try painting metallic gold sunflowers or using fluorescent temperas.*)

9x12 light green construction paper

Styrofoam bowls for the paint mixture

Measuring cups

Brushes (*Optional: Try applying paint with craft sticks, this paint also works great in squeeze bottles.*)

### Instructions:

1. Have the students help mix up several batches of thick paint, using this recipe:
  - Mix  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of flour with  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup salt and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of water.
  - Stir into a thick paste.
  - Add about 2 tablespoons of yellow paint.
  - Mix thoroughly.
2. Repeat the recipe for green and brown paint.



3. Instruct the group to paint big, yellow sunflowers on their light green paper, applying big globs of doughy paint, and not worrying about the picture looking “perfect”.
4. Encourage the artists to allow their petals to point in all directions to make their pictures more vibrant.
5. Allow the paintings to dry on a flat surface for the rest of the day. The paint will contract a bit. Don’t bend the pictures, or the paint will crack like a cookie! Create construction paper frames for a “Center Art Gallery” show!

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## K-5 Storybook Page – 3-D Paintings

### Materials:

- Scissors
- 2 sheets of paint paper
- Paint (We use tempera or watercolor.)
- 3-D Os

### Instructions:

Before starting the project, talk to students about how a story uses characters, setting, and plot. Have students write or tell you the plot of the story they have in mind. Remind students that they will be creating one page from their story to bring to life. On one piece of paper, have students paint a background (setting) for their storybook. On the other piece of paper, students will draw and paint the characters for their story; they may also create objects for their page—clouds, flowers, etc.—that will become 3-D. Cut out the objects and place the sticky 3-D Os on back. When the setting painting is dry, stick characters onto the painting. You are done!

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## Making Flowers With Scrubbing Sponges

### Materials:

- Paint
- Scrubbing sponges
- Paper
- Green marker
- Paper plate

### Instructions:

Use a green marker to draw some stems on some art paper. Use thicker coated paper plates as paint palettes, and squirt some paint colors on the plates. Give the kids the stem paper, a scrubbing sponge, and the paint—and let them explore!



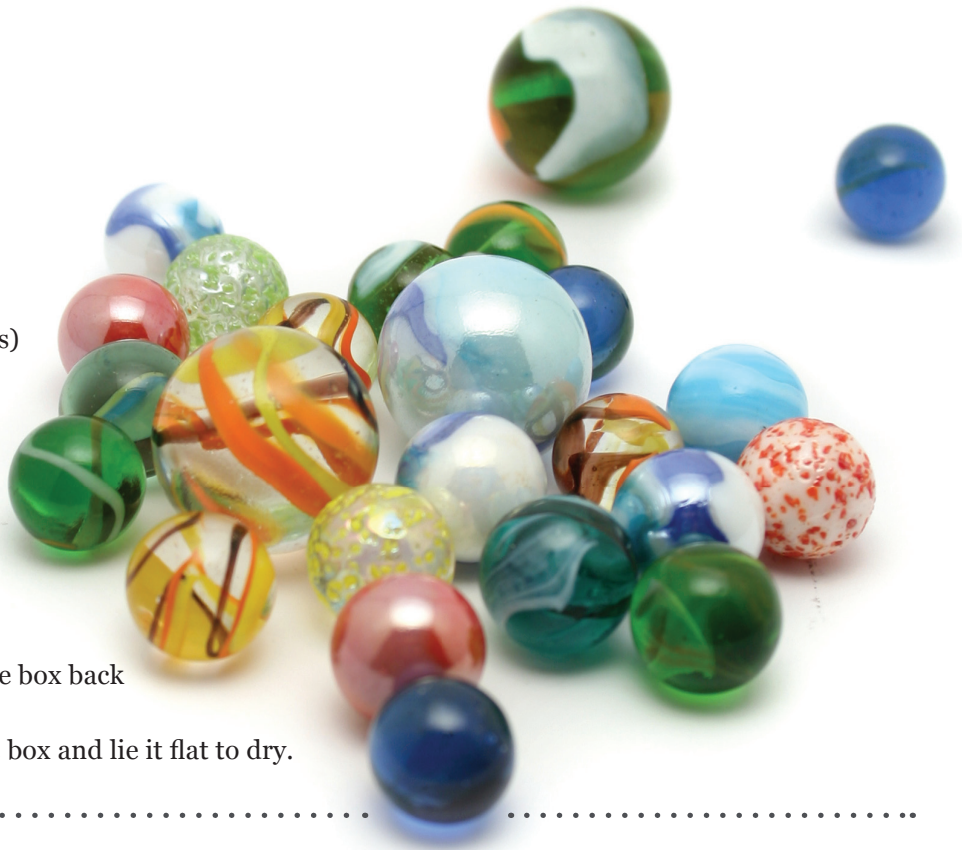
## Marble Painting

### Materials:

Marbles  
Empty shoeboxes or pizza boxes  
Liquid tempera paint  
Newspapers  
Construction paper  
Small paint containers (or leftover fruit cups)  
Old spoon

### Directions:

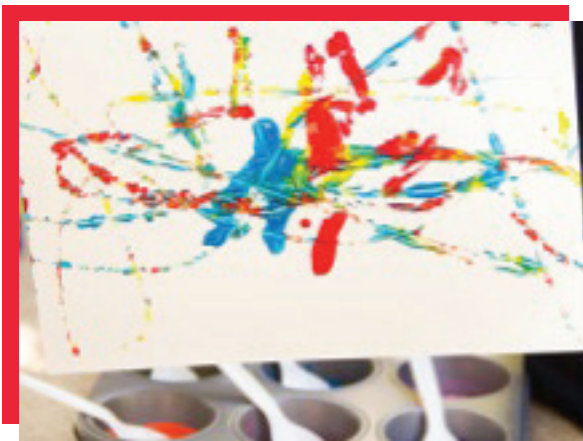
1. Place a piece of paper in the bottom of the box.
  2. Place some tempera paint in container. Roll marble in paint container.
  3. Spoon marble onto the paper and tilt the box back and forth, so marble rolls.
  4. When finished, pull the paper out of the box and lie it flat to dry.
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## Marble Painting, Too

### Materials:

Marbles  
Paint  
Baking pan  
Muffin tin  
Solid-colored paper  
Plastic spoon



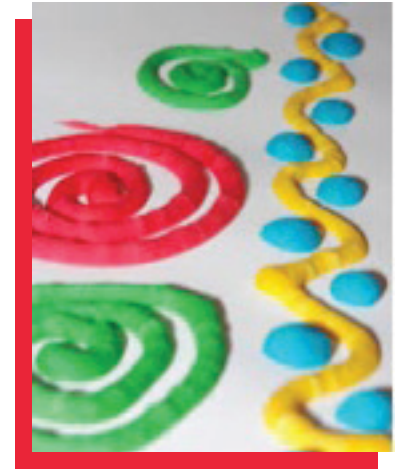
### Instructions:

1. Place a piece of paper into the bottom of your baking pan.
2. Pour a different paint color into each section of the muffin tin.
3. Place a marble into each section and swirl it around, to coat.
4. Remove marbles from the paint with a plastic spoon and drop into the baking pan.
5. Shake, rattle, and roll your marbles—and see what you can create!

## Puffy Paint

### Materials:

Flour  
Salt  
Water  
Bowl  
Spoon  
Tempera paint  
Heavy paper or cardboard squares  
Plastic squeeze bottles  
Paint shirts  
Newspaper



### Directions:

1. Mix equal parts flour, salt, and water in a bowl.
  2. Add desired amount of paint.
  3. Pour mixture into a squeeze bottles.
  4. Squeeze out paint onto paper to create a design or picture.
  5. Mixture will harden into a puffy shape.
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## Van Gogh's Starry Night

Look at the brushstrokes and talk about the layers and layers of color Vincent VanGogh would put into his later paintings. Students will replicate this by creating fingerpaint pages in the color schemes of "Starry Night." Then rip up, cut, and shred the paper, and collage it back together to create your own version. The results are really cool—you'll see that it was influenced by "Starry Night," but it's not a replica.

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## Watercolors And Oil

### Materials:

Liquid watercolors and water  
Watercolor paper  
Cooking oil  
Eyedroppers  
Trays or plates  
Paint containers



### Instructions:

1. Mix your liquid watercolors and water in individual containers. Pour cooking oil into a separate container.
2. Place your watercolor paper in a tray. This project is messy!
3. Using an eyedropper, drop watercolors on the paper.
4. Using another eyedropper, drop oil onto the paper and watercolors.
5. Repeat these steps as desired. Before the art turns into a mess of brown, you may want to limit the number of times you repeat the process. If your kids are excited to do this, have multiple pieces of paper and trays on hand for them to make more art!
6. Without disturbing the mix too much, move it to a safe location to dry.
7. Let dry for several hours or overnight.

# crafts

## Coffee Filter Art

These make beautiful butterfly wings, flowers, hanging decorations and more! The goal is to experiment with color blending and to create a fun, quick and easy craft!

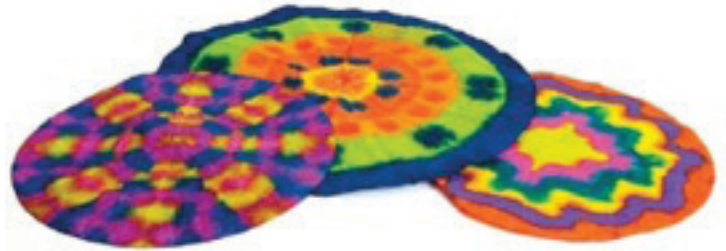
### Materials:

Gather coffee filters

Liquid Watercolor (*You can also use Liquid Watercolor Texas Snowflakes*)

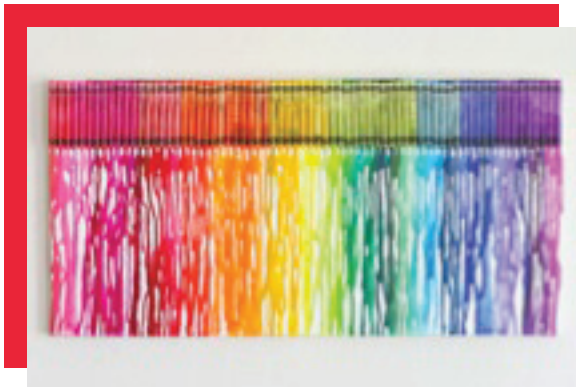
Bingo bottles

White paper and scissors



### Instructions:

Fill bingo bottles with watercolor paint. Display your finished artwork on a wall or bulletin board. You can also transform the finished coffee filters into a creative hat or even a windsock!



## Crayon Art

### Materials:

Canvas

Heat gun

Hot glue gun

Crayons (*This 24-inch-wide canvas used most of the colors from a 96-crayon pack, as well as two 8-crayon packs. Buy more than you think you'll need.*)

### Instructions:

1. Sort the crayons by color. You will likely not want to include any browns, black, or greys.
2. Line up the crayons by color, then fine-tune the exact order you'd like the different shades. Line up the crayons next to the canvas, so you know exactly how many you'll need to fit the length of the canvas.
3. Begin hot gluing the crayons to the canvas. (*You might lay the crayons so the name of the color shows.*) Apply enough glue to attach 3 or 4 crayons, lay those crayons down, then add more glue and repeat.
4. Once all crayons are glued on, cover your work area with paper and lean the canvas up against a support (*such as a case of canning jars*).
5. Begin heating one section of the crayons with the heat gun. Hold the gun about 12 inches from the crayons. It will take a couple minutes for the crayons to begin to melt.
6. Continue directing heat at a section of crayons, and use the air and heat as needed to direct the wax down the canvas.
7. Continue working a section at a time. The total time for melting the crayons on a 24-inch-wide canvas is about 45 minutes.

- When all crayons have melted and dripped down, pick up the canvas from your work area. Scrape off any excess wax from along the bottom edge of the canvas, then use the heat gun as needed to melt the wax along the edge of the canvas.



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## Glue And Foil Drawing

### Materials:

Glue  
Foil  
Chipboard  
Cotton swabs  
Black shoe polish  
Paper towel  
Pencils  
Thin markers



### Instructions:

- Make a large simple drawing on chipboard with a pencil, and trace it with a thin marker. Trace all of the lines with white glue and let dry for at least 24 hours.
- Rub the entire drawing with a glue stick. Cover ALL of the chipboard. Any missed spots will not stick to the foil and cannot be “etched” later with the stylus.
- Tear a sheet of aluminum foil and press it to the chip board, shiny side up.
- Wrap the edges around the sides and glue them in place.
- Rub around edges of the raised glue with a cotton swab. The better the rubbing, the more defined the drawing.
- Use a wooden stylus to add details to the drawing.
- Apply black shoe polish to drawing. (*Don't try to substitute black paint; it rubs off.*) Wipe away any extra polish with a paper towel.

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## Jewelry Box

### Materials:

Pizza box  
Ribbon  
Lace  
Small mirror  
Beads  
Sequins  
Scissors  
Glue

### Instructions:

- Arrange the ribbon and lace across the box and the top, creating a design that completely covers the surface.
- Cut the ribbon and lace to fit your design.



3. Glue the lengths of ribbon and lace in place, making sure that some of the box shows.
4. Arrange beads and sequins attractively on the top, and glue them into place.
5. Glue the small mirror on the inside of the top of the box.
6. Let dry completely.

## Melted Plastic Art

A great way for kids to learn about artist Dale Chihuly and his melted glass art.

### Materials:

- Clear plastic cups
- Clear plastic cups
- Sharpie permanent markers
- Foil
- Baking pans



### Instructions:

1. Use markers to draw designs on cups. Experiment with a variety of cup sizes. You can color the bottom and the inside or outside of the cup.
2. Place cups on a foil-lined baking sheet—upside down and right side up. (Let the kids get creative.) Note that stacking the cups doesn't work as well, because as the bottom one melts the top one may fall off of the pan.
3. Bake cups at 350 degrees for 1-2 minutes. If you do not have a glass door on your oven, crack it open to watch the process.
4. Have an adult carefully remove the cups from the oven and let them cool for a few minutes.

*Depending on the size of your cup, it could be a decoration, pencil holder, candy dish, or something else.*



## Paper Bag Jellyfish

### Materials:

- Paper bags
- Googly eyes
- Glue
- Paintbrushes
- Paint
- Glitter glue
- Scissors

### Instructions:

1. Start by painting your paper bags.
2. Next add glitter. Everything—even jellyfish—is better with glitter. You can use glitter glue, which is only a fraction as messy as loose glitter.
3. Let dry.
4. Cut the bags with pinking shears and do it roughly, so there will be some movement.
5. Add glue and stick googly eyes on.



## Rock Pets

### Materials:

Rocks  
Glue  
Paint

### Instructions:

1. Glue rocks together before painting them, attaching small stone features such as eyes, feet, or beaks to body parts before joining larger parts.
2. Attach whiskers and tails after painting.

Cement glue makes the strongest bond, but should be used only by parents working in a well-ventilated area. *(Kid-friendly glues are less durable and are best for rock crafts that will sit on shelves.)*

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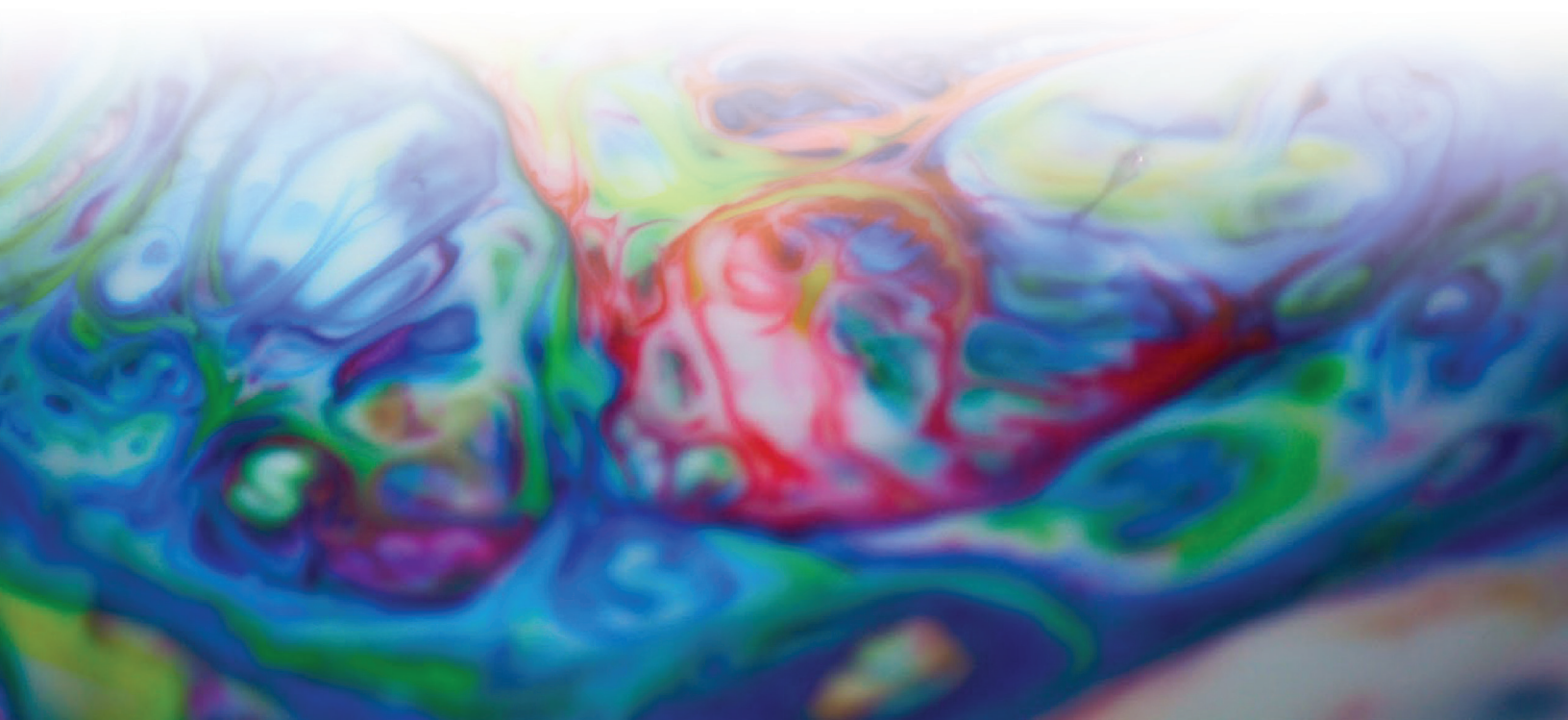
## Space Mud

### Materials:

1/2 cup of white Elmer's glue  
2-3 drops of McCormick Food Coloring  
1 tablespoon of dry borax, dissolved in hot water  
Small bowl or container  
Ziplock bags

### Instructions:

1. Mix food coloring and glue together.
2. Slowly pour in borax liquid. *(Do not add too much at a time. It will dry out.)*
3. Store in a ziplock bag.
4. Clean up with plain warm water.



# Stained Glass Designs

## Materials:

- Construction paper
- Peeled crayons
- Iron
- Wax paper
- Crayon shaver

## Instructions:

1. Cut shapes from construction paper.
  2. Cut out the middle.
  3. Cut two pieces of wax paper to fit shapes.
  4. Make crayon shavings.
  5. Sprinkle shavings on one piece of wax paper and cover them with the second piece.
  6. Have an adult iron the picture gently until the crayon shavings melt.
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# Tide Pool

## Materials:

- Watercolor paper
- Oil pastels or crayons
- Watercolors and paintbrush
- Liquid glue
- Sand
- Scissors (*optional*)



## Instructions:

1. Use a blue crayon or oil pastel to draw the shape of your tide pool on the watercolor paper. You can leave the paper rectangular or cut it to be more rounded.
2. Use oil pastels or crayons to draw sea life inside your tide pool.
3. Use blue watercolor to paint inside your tide pool. You can paint right over the oil pastel or crayon drawings. (*The oil pastels usually show up more vibrantly after painting, but most crayons work, too.*)
4. Now paint the area representing the sand outside the tide pool, using brown watercolor.
5. Once your painting is dry, it's time to glue on the sand. Place some liquid glue on a paper plate or inside a little bowl or cup, so it's easily accessible. Use a paintbrush to paint glue over the brown paint.
6. Sprinkle sand on top of the glue.
7. Shake off the excess sand and let it dry.



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