

Name: _____ Date: _____

History Hands On Project!

Hooray! We are now entering the "project" phase of our research!

Here are the steps and calendar. Over the weekend, please review this packet with your parents!!!!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				2/8 Read packet with parent. Purchase materials.
2/11 Bring materials to class in a shopping bag with your name on it.	2/12 In class project work	2/13 In class project work	2/14 In class project work	2/15 Teacher check and half way mark rubric grade. Project goes home for improvement.
2/18 Work on project at home.	2/19 Work on project at home.	2/20 Work on project at home.	2/21 Work on project at home.	2/22 Return project to school. Final rubric grade. Projects displayed in office/MPR/ or classroom

3/19: All school assembly-gallery walk of third grade projects.

Name: _____

Date: _____

African American Leaders Project Rubric

	LEADER KNOWLEDGE (How well I know my subject)	RESEARCH STRATEGIES (How well I used resources)	PROJECT CREATIVITY (How well I communicated my subject through the visual arts)
5	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I found year born and birthplace of my leader.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I know why my leader was important to American history.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I was able to answer my "Focus Question."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I used an appropriate book, Internet and primary source.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I took notes in my own words, paraphrasing and not copying.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I handed in all my research at the end of the project.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I followed the directions for my specific project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I clearly included at least 3 facts about my subject.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I clearly included information on why my subject was important to American history.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I wrote everything in complete sentences, correct spelling and punctuation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I followed the directions for my specific project.</p>
4	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I found year born and birthplace of my leader.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I know why my leader was important to American history.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I was unable to answer my "Focus Question."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I used an appropriate book, Internet and primary source.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I did not entirely take notes in my own words, paraphrasing and not copying.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I handed in all my research at the end of the project.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> I clearly included facts about my subject.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I was not so clear on why my subject is important to American history.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not everything was spelled correctly, or punctuated or capitalized correctly.</p>

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I found part of where born and birthplace. ○ I found out a less importance reason and I had a lot of trouble. ○ I tried but was unable to answer my "Focus Question." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I used some appropriate sources, but not all three. ○ I did not entirely take notes in my own words. ○ I handed in my research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I followed some directions for my specific project. ○ I included a fact about my subject. ○ I was not clear on why my subject is important to American history. ○ Not everything was spelled correctly, or punctuated or capitalized correctly.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I found part of where born and birthplace. ○ I tried to find out why they're importance, but I had a lot of trouble. ○ I was unable to answer my "Focus Question." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I used one appropriate source. ○ I did not entirely take notes in my own words. ○ I did not hand in my research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I followed some directions for my specific project. ○ I included a fact about my subject. ○ I was not clear on why my subject is important to American history. ○ Not everything was spelled correctly, or punctuated or capitalized correctly and it was really messy!
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I don't know anything at all. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I did no research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I didn't bother!

Bonus Points available if all of the above points are met!!!

TOTAL

/15

Porch Pals

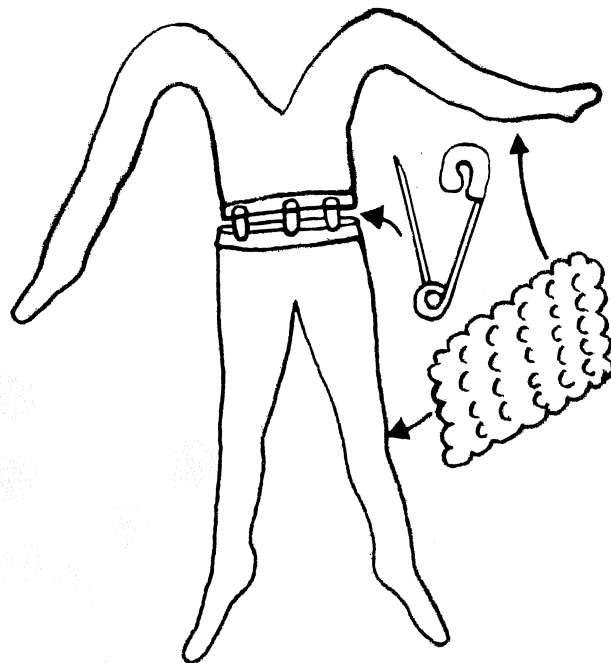
No one says you have to keep a scarecrow in the garden. Dressed in one of your favorite worn-out outfits, a scarecrow can make a charming porch or lawn decoration. Stuff it with grocery bags or bubble wrap, and you'll be recycling lots of plastic, too.

You Will Need:

- 3 pairs of old skin-toned panty hose
- lots of plastic grocery bags and/or bubble wrap
- safety pins, or needle and thread
- string
- scissors
- 1 pair of black tights
- 2 pieces of ribbon
- long-sleeved turtleneck or shirt with a collar
- sweater or sweatshirt
- pair of pants
- belt or piece of rope
- pair of old boots or shoes
- baseball cap
- old stuffed animal (optional)

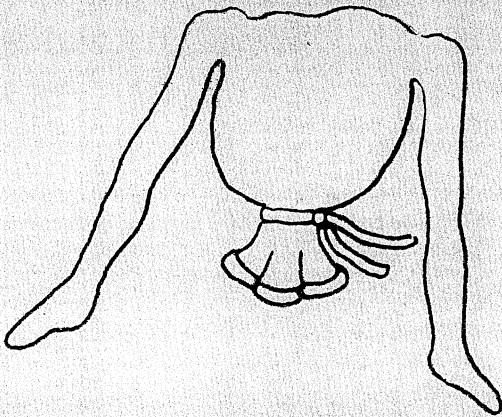
How to do it:

- 1** Stuff two pairs of panty hose with plenty of plastic bags and/or bubble wrap. Safety-pin the waistbands together, as shown, to create the scarecrow's body.

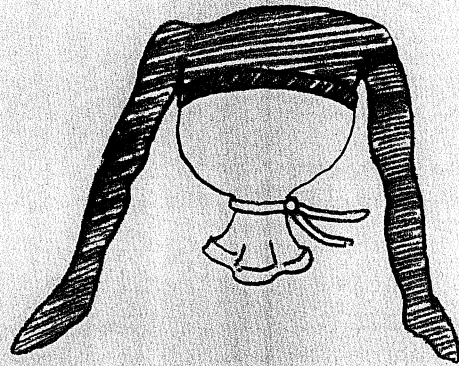




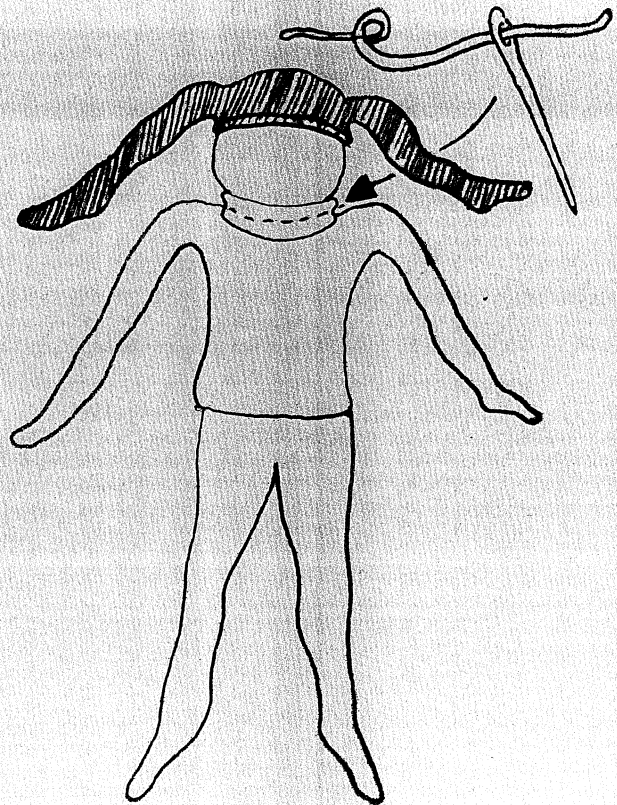
2 For the head, stuff the seat but not the legs of the third pair of panty hose. Then, tie a piece of string around the waist to keep the stuffing from falling out and to create the scarecrow's neck.



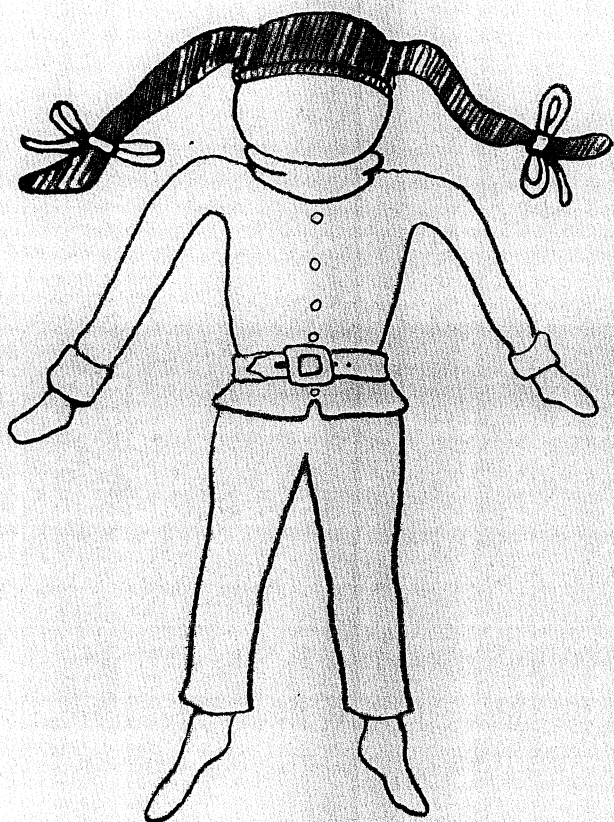
3 For a wig, pull the seat of the black tights halfway down onto the scarecrow's head, tucking the unstuffed legs of the panty hose into the legs of the tights. Tie the ribbons around the ends of the black tight "ponytails." If you're making a boy scarecrow, simply cut the legs off of the panty hose and the tights; or you can tuck them inside the baseball cap when you put it on later.



4 Dress the scarecrow in the turtle-neck or shirt; then safety-pin or sew the head to the body. Next, pin or stitch the upper edge of the turtleneck to the head, as well (this should make the head less floppy).



- 5** Now put on the sweater and pants. Use the belt to cinch the pants to the body. You can also secure the clothes to the body with more safety pins, if needed.



- 6** Position the scarecrow in a chair on the porch or patio where you plan to display her. Finally, put on her boots and baseball cap, and tuck the stuffed animal in her arms.

Button It Up!

Even when a shirt or sweater is no longer fit to wear, you can still recycle it by cutting it into rags for cleaning or polishing. Don't forget to save the buttons, too! You can use them to do the following:

- ➔ Replace missing buttons on other pieces of clothing (sometimes it can even be fun to choose a different color and shape for each buttonhole rather than using matching ones)
- ➔ Stand in for lost checkers or other game board pieces
- ➔ String onto elastic thread to make a fun hair tie or ankle bracelet
- ➔ Make a cool lampshade for your room by gluing them on in an interesting pattern



Yogurt Cup Girls

Dressed out from head to toe in the latest recycled fashions, these little dolls sure look pretty in plastic. Try making one of your very own to dress up your bedroom windowsill or nightstand.

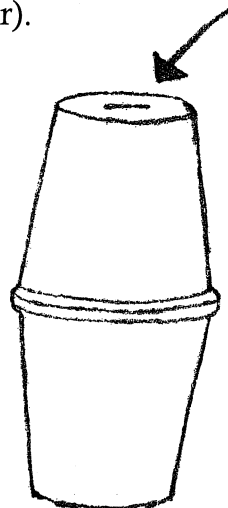
You Will Need:

2 clean plastic yogurt cups
 handful of beans or pebbles
 plastic tape or masking tape
 scissors
 double-sided tape
 plastic shopping bag, sheet of packing foam, or other recyclable material you'd like to use for the doll's dress
 yarn
 plastic spoon
 permanent colored markers
 ribbon
 beads and string
 plastic bottle cap

How to do it:

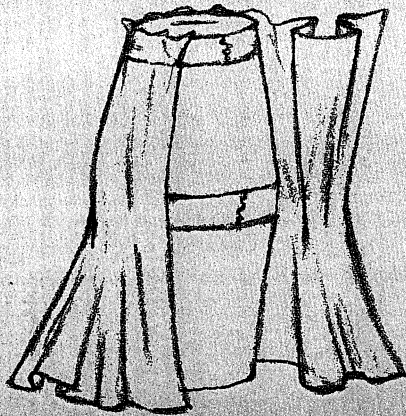
1 Fill one of the yogurt cups with an inch or so of beans or pebbles to weigh it down. Turn the second yogurt cup upside down and tape the two cup rims together to create the doll's body.

2 Ask an adult to cut a narrow neck slot in the top cup, as shown (you will insert the plastic spoon handle into it later).

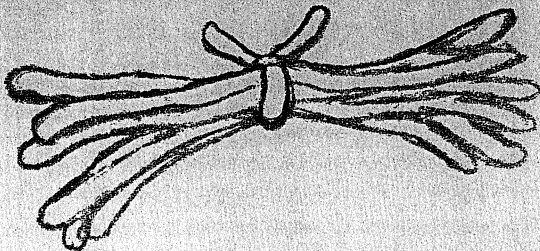




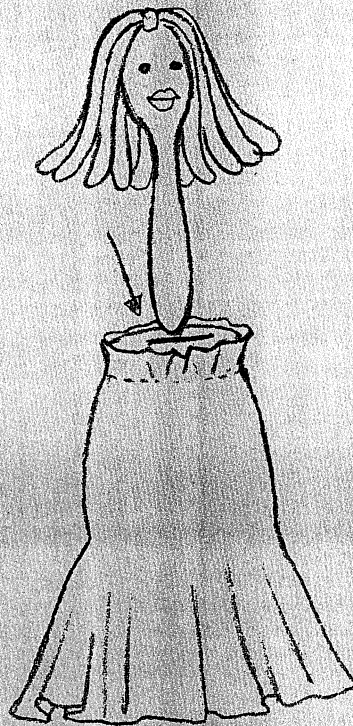
3 Apply strips of double-sided tape around the upper edge of the body. For the doll's dress, cut a piece from the plastic bag or packing foam and wrap it around the body, gathering it at the top as needed and pressing it firmly against the double-sided tape.



4 Make a wig by bunching together short lengths of yarn and tightly tying them together around the center with another piece of yarn.



5 Use the markers to draw a face on the bowl of the plastic spoon. Then, apply double-sided tape to the backside of the spoon bowl and attach the wig, pressing it firmly against the tape to stick it in place.



6 Insert the spoon handle into the neck slot.

7 For the finishing touches, dress up your doll by tying on a ribbon sash and a mini bead necklace and then gluing a bottle cap hat atop her head.

Junk Frames

Frame

Create a picture frame using cardboard and recycled materials.



Vocabulary

- design
- free form
- three-dimensional

Materials

- 2 pieces of cardboard the same size
- white paste or glue with applicator
- found objects—straws, bottle tops, can tabs, string, etc.
- scissors
- masking tape

Project Notes

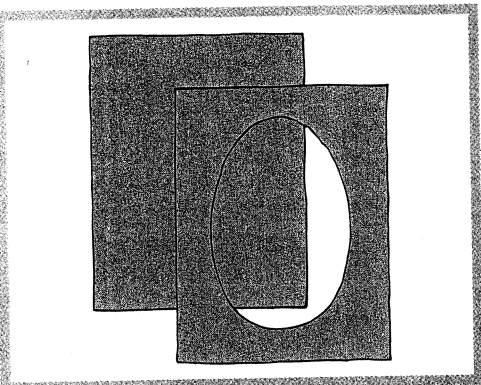
- Use leftover cardboard from writing tablets, cereal boxes, etc. Collect and share pieces of different sizes, shapes, and colors.

Let's Talk About It

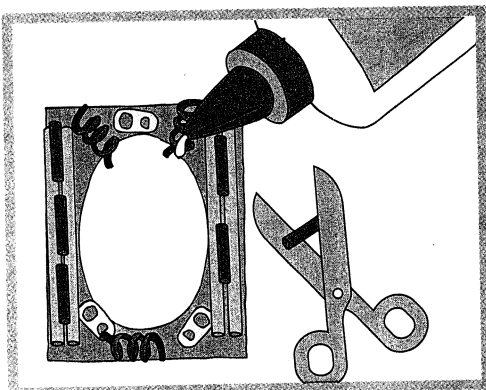
How does working with three-dimensional objects add new challenges to creating a design?

What kinds of theme frames might be created to complement certain photos or works of art?

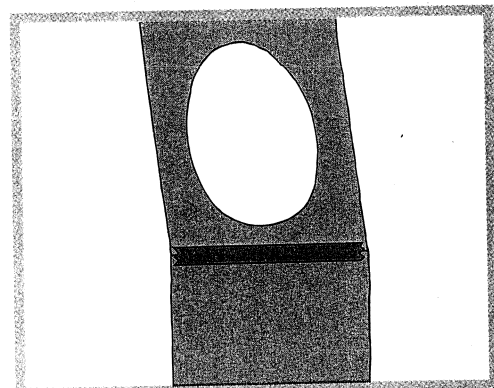
Steps to Follow



step 2



step 3



step 4

1 Each child will need two pieces of cardboard of the same size.

2 Cut a square, circle, or free-form shape from the center of one piece of cardboard to make the frame.

3 Glue the “found objects” to the frame. Glue the larger pieces first. Be aware of the design that is developing. Vary lengths, colors, and sizes of objects.

4 When the glue is dry, place the frame over the other piece of cardboard. Make sure edges are even. Flip the top piece up and connect the two frame parts with masking tape (on the inside) to form a hinge.

5 Insert a favorite piece of artwork or a photo and tape it in place.

Design principles to consider

- Repetition of shapes, lines, or colors
Repeating shapes in a design can lend continuity.
- Variation of sizes and shapes
Using large and small objects adds interest to a design.
- Contrasting colors in a pattern
Use of contrasting colors creates a design that is easier to see.

Collage Containers

Collage Container

Create a pot or bowl from a discarded plastic jug while learning about collage.



Let's Talk About It

Compare the techniques of collage and papier-mâché.

What kinds of materials might be used in making a collage?

Why is it important to overlap materials when doing collage?

Vocabulary

collage

design

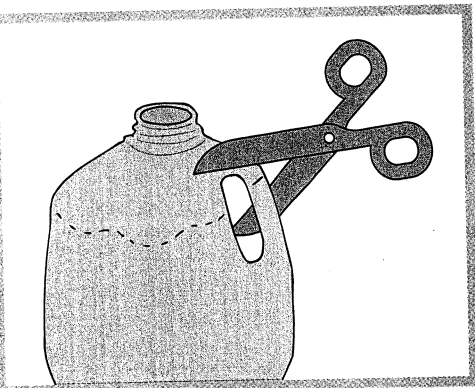
Materials

- plastic milk jugs or detergent bottles
- scissors
- glue—equal parts white glue and water
- bowls (for glue mixture)
- paintbrush
- cords or strings
- magazine pictures
- tissue or wrapping paper
- spray varnish (optional)

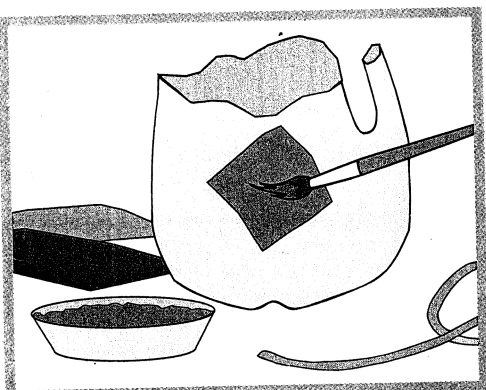
Project Notes

- Use small pictures from magazines to decorate the jugs. Pictures of flowers, birds, or small animals fit the theme of this project.
- Have children wear smocks and work in a designated area, as this project can be messy.

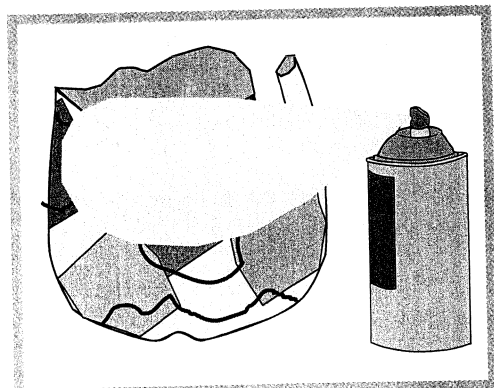
Steps to Follow



step 1



steps 2 & 3



step 5

- 1** Wash a discarded plastic bottle or jug and dry it. Cut off the top and make it the desired size.
- 2** Cut up the tissue or wrapping paper into small pieces. Brush glue on the surface of the jug. Lay the paper pieces on the glued surface and brush glue over them. Let this layer dry completely.
- 3** Cut pictures from discarded magazines or junk mail. Collect bits of string or cord to add to the collage.
- 4** Add the pictures and other items to the jug, using the glue mixture and the brush. Make sure all edges are glued securely. Develop a pleasing design by overlapping the pictures and gluing them in place. The key to good collage is overlapping the paper edges carefully.
- 5** When the collage is complete, set the jug aside to dry overnight. Then spray on varnish, if desired.

What is collage?

Collage is an art technique that utilizes a variety of papers and fabrics to create a design or picture. The various pieces are glued together onto a background of paper or cardboard or other objects.

Picnic Plate Flowers

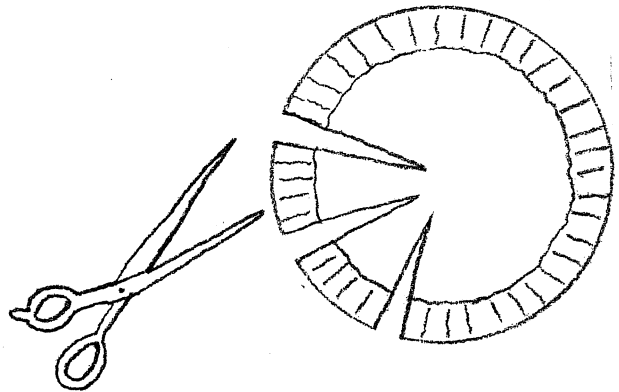
Unlike real flowers, this colorful bouquet never wilts; and you don't even have to give it any water! Making these flower centerpieces can be a fun activity for a birthday party, sleep over, or scout meeting.

You Will Need:

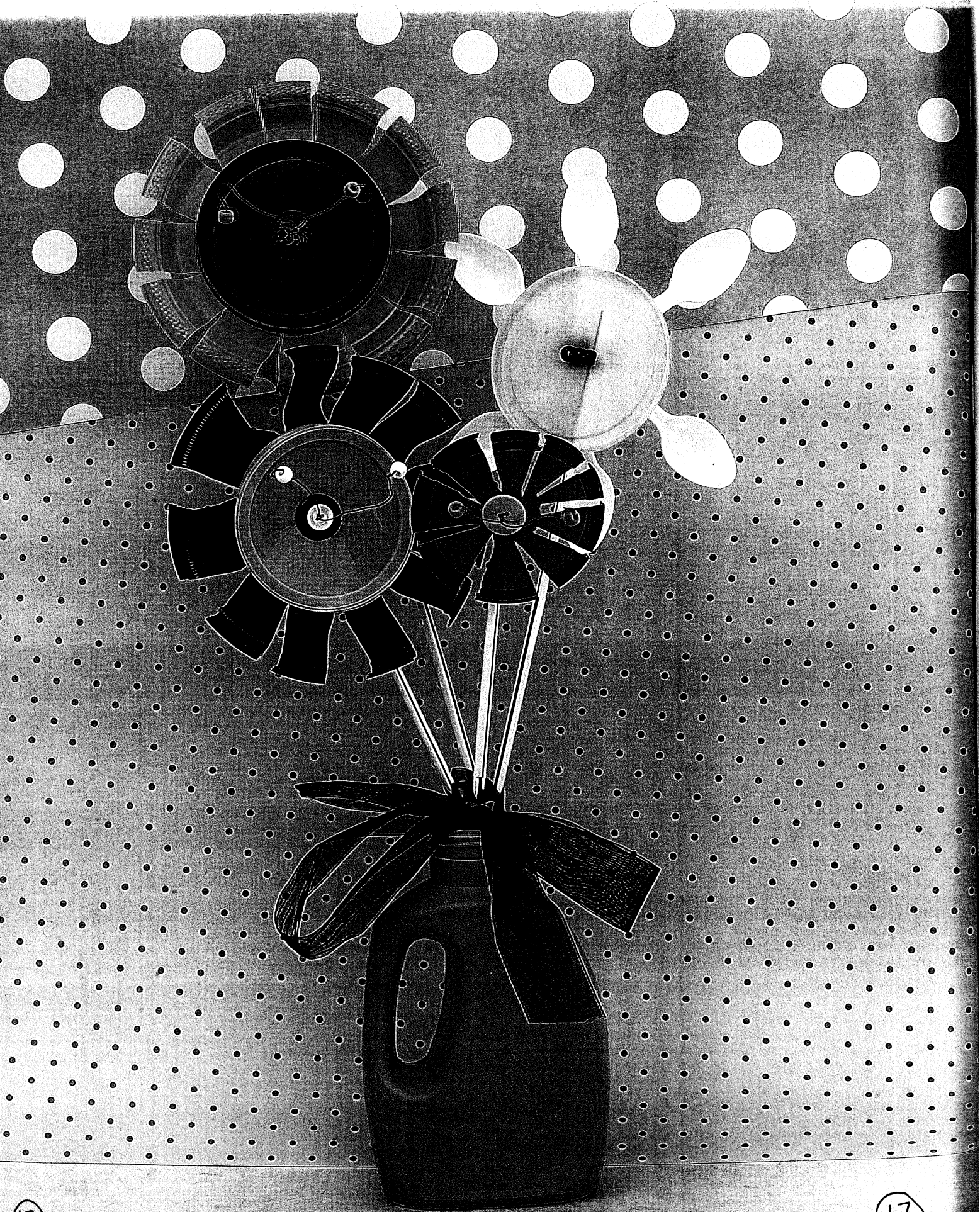
scissors
small nail
assorted plastic plates and bowls
assorted plastic coffee can lids
plastic straws
craft wire
buttons
beads
wooden kitchen skewers
plastic spoons or forks (optional)
plastic or masking tape
plastic jug, such as the kind laundry detergent or fabric softener comes in
ribbon

How to do it:

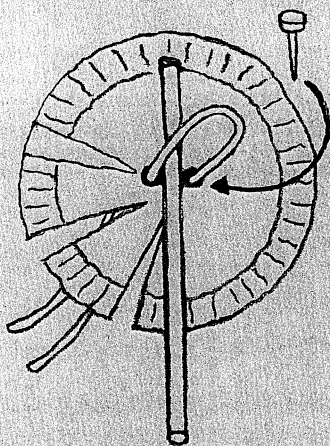
1 For each flower, create petals by cutting a series of triangular notches around the rim of a plastic plate or bowl.



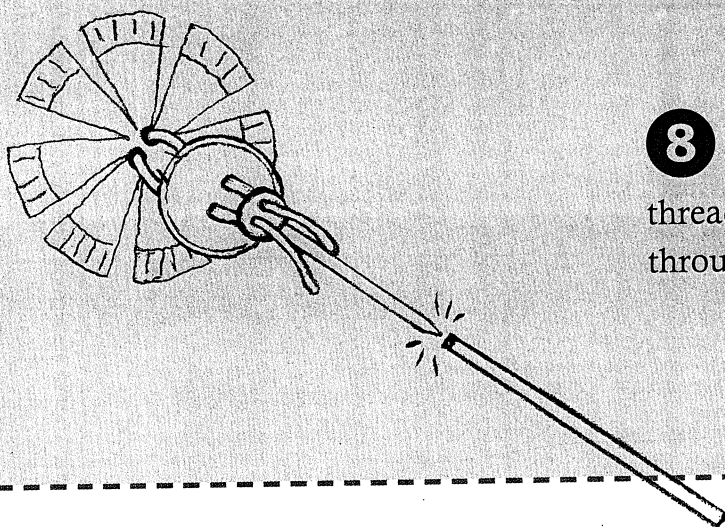
2 Use the nail to poke a pair of holes, spaced about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, in the center of the trimmed plate or bowl.



3 Attach a plastic straw flower stem to the back of the plate by threading a piece of craft wire through the holes, as shown. Then turn the flower so that the front is facing you.



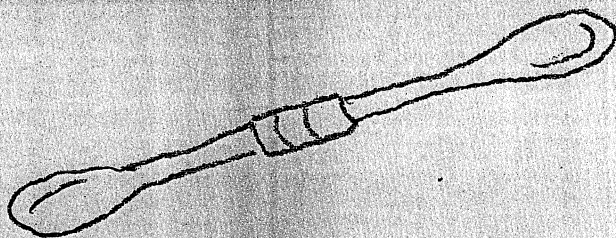
4 Poke two holes in a coffee can lid. Attach the lid to the front of the plate by threading the wire ends through the holes. Next, thread on a button, and tightly twist the wire ends together to hold all the pieces in place.



5 Lengthen the stem, if you like, by pinching the bottom of the straw and inserting it into the top of another straw. To strengthen the stem, insert one or more wooden kitchen skewers into the center.

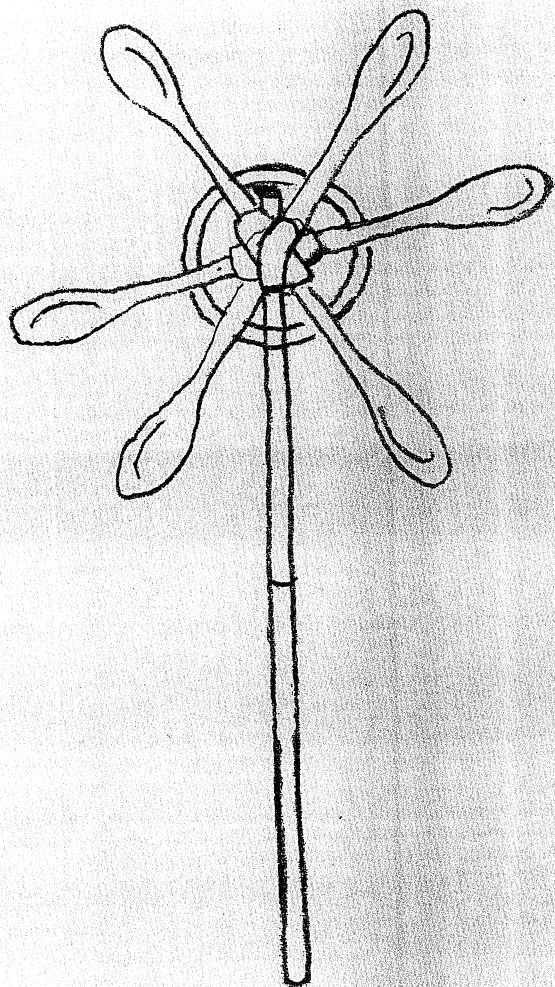
6 To create flower stamen, thread a plastic bead onto each wire tip and then twist the wire back around itself to hold the bead in place.

7 To make a flower using plastic spoons, tape two spoon handles together, as shown, then make two more pairs just like it. Arrange the spoons in a star pattern and tape them all together.



8 Next, poke a pair of holes in the center of a coffee can lid and thread the ends of a piece of craft wire through them from the front side.

- 9** Set the lid on a tabletop, bottom facing up, and lay a straw stem and the spoons atop it.



- 10** Tightly wrap the wire ends around all the pieces to hold them in place. Arrange your finished flowers in a plastic jug and tie on a decorative bow.

Make your own Watermelon Ice Pops!

Empty yogurt cup containers make great molds, and recycled plastic spoons work well as handles. See for yourself by trying out this scrumptious recipe.

1 cup seedless watermelon chunks
 1 cup orange juice
 1 cup water
 blender
 3 to 4 clean, empty yogurt cups
 clean, recycled aluminum foil
 plastic spoons

Blend together the watermelon, orange juice, and water until smooth; then pour the mixture into the yogurt cups.

Cover each cup with a piece of aluminum foil. Then use a butter knife to make a slit in the center of the foil.

Insert the bowl end of a plastic spoon through the slit. The spoon should stand up straight in the cup (if it doesn't, wrapping a strip of foil around the handle just above the slit should help).

Put the cups in the freezer for several hours until frozen. When the ice pops are ready, let them stand at room temperature for a few minutes. They should slip right out of their molds.

[Print Article](#)

Discover the expert in you.

How To Set Up a Poster Board Project

By Jean Gochenour, eHow Contributor

A well-designed poster board is a way of advertising interesting or complicated work. A creator should strive to pay attention to color, content and the movement of the information to make sure his project receives the recognition it deserves and presents its information in a logical and easy-to-understand fashion. After creating a body of information to be presented on a poster board, the design process begins.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

Things You'll Need

- Poster board
- Colored paper
- Markers

- 1 Select three colors that work well together, one of a lighter tone, one of a medium tone and one of a darker tone (for example: white, red and black work well together, as well as yellow, orange and brown). The light color becomes your background for most of the information, and the medium and darker shade work as frames. This will create a visually appealing presentation of information.
- 2 Create a title for the presented information and place it in large letters in the upper middle section of the poster board to draw the reader's eye.
- 3 Summarize the purpose of your project in the upper left hand section of the poster board. This area will receive the first glance from a reader and therefore draw attention.

- 4 Identify the methods and materials used in a section on the upper right of the poster board.
- 5 Draw and present charts, graphs and diagrams to display your data in an understandable way. Select three of the most important pieces of information to display in this fashion to avoid overwhelming the board with too much information. Include a small summary of each chart or graph below it that will explain its purpose to the viewer.
- 6 Clearly identify your project's findings in the lower right hand corner of the poster board.

Tips & Warnings

- Keep the movement of your information moving from top to bottom and from left to right to best align itself with the way a reader reads.

[Print Article](#)

Discover the expert in you.

How to Make a Board Game

By an eHow Contributor

With a little creative thinking and the materials in your own house, you could make your own board games. Just follow these steps.

Difficulty: Moderate

Instructions

- 1 Make up a theme for the game. It could be based on adventure, business, family life or something else. The object could be to reach a goal before the other players, or to eliminate them in some fashion.
- 2 Create the rules of the game. Write them down for your players to study.
- 3 Design the board on paper first. Decide how many spaces will appear on the board and what will happen on each space. Make sure you have an evenly divided number of good and bad things that happen on the board.
- 4 Make the actual board itself. You can use many different types of materials, from cardboard and paper to finished wood and cloth.
- 5 Add the playing pieces. Small toys, figurines and pieces from other games can work. Make sure the pieces are noticeably different from one another.
- 6 Add the remaining objects and pieces. This includes dice, tokens, cards, play money and any other prizes included in the game.
- 7 Find a group of friends or family members to test out your new board game. Above all, make sure they have fun playing it.

Tips & Warnings

- Always remember that simple is better. If the game is easy to understand and the the board is not cluttered, it will be more fun to play.

Resources

- [Read this Article in Spanish](#)
- [Read this Article in UK English](#)

[Print Article](#)

Discover the expert in you.

How Can I Make a Simple Mobile for a School Project?

By Kim Nentrup, eHow Contributor

A mobile is considered kinetic art, meaning art that has moving parts. American artist Alexander Calder was the inventor of mobiles. His free-flowing, hanging art form is not only beautiful in a museum, but is also a fun and simple class project. A mobile consists of a frame and hanging objects. The objects can be in any theme, from science to history.

Difficulty: Moderately Easy

Instructions

Things You'll Need

- 2 sticks
- White paint
- Wire
- Multiple colors of felt
- Fabric glue
- Hole punch
- Yarn

- 1 Find two sticks and cut each one with garden shears to be 2 feet long. Paint the sticks white. Allow the paint to dry. Form an "X" with the sticks, and wire them together using 6 inches of wire.
- 2 Research a local bird species to use as your shape. Print a picture of a bird, or cut one out of a magazine.

- 3 Trace the bird shape and draw a wing shape onto 16 multi-colored pieces of felt. Cut out all the birds and wings.
- 4 Glue two bird shapes together with fabric glue, matching the shapes as mirror images. Glue a wing to the middle of both sides of the bird. Allow birds to dry.
- 5 Punch a hole in the top of the birds with a hole punch. Thread yarn of various lengths, such as 10 inches, 12 inches and 14 inches, through the birds and tie a knot. Tie the other end of the yarn to the middles and ends of the sticks.
- 6 Tie a 16 inch piece of yarn to the center of the "X" to hang the mobile.

Resources

- [Read this Article in UK English](#)

[Print Article](#)



Discover the expert in you.

How to Make a Diorama

By an eHow Contributor

A diorama is a mini-world--an entire landscape in a box, carry case, or window. You can create your own little world of model figures that can appear as a freeze frame of a historic event or anything else you want to create. Here's how to build your own diorama.

Difficulty: Moderately Easy

Instructions

Things You'll Need

- Cardboard Boxes Or Other Container
- Dollhouse Dolls
- Miniature Animals
- Miniature Trees
- Shoeboxes
- Hobby Paintbrushes
- Miniatures Animals, Foodstuffs, Vegetation and/or Building Elements
- Toy Dinosaurs
- Modeling Clays
- Poster Paints
- Glues Or Putty
- Acrylic Paints S Or Paper For Backdrop

- 1 Decide on a scale. This is key, because a diorama becomes believable to the extent that it looks "real." If you've got a focus (a Barbie doll, a particular plastic dinosaur), use that scale. If not, try 1 foot to 1 inch--that's standard for classic miniatures and doll houses.
- 2 Collect your materials--human and/or animal figures, palm trees or sugar cubes to build an igloo, or doll house furniture and miniature foods for an interior scene.

- 3 Decide on a background--you can paint or draw your own or use wallpaper or wrapping paper or anything else you can find. Remember, though, that the background images should be consistent with the scale you've chosen.
- 4 Choose a container. Many children's school projects use cardboard boxes or shoe boxes, but you can use just about anything. It should be light but fairly sturdy, especially if you will need to move the diorama around.
- 5 Build your diorama working from the back to the front. Start with the background by creating a horizon and sky/ceiling and ground/floor. Then place large objects such as trees. The smallest objects should be placed the closest to the front. Use glue or putty to secure the objects.

Tips & Warnings

- If cutouts are too thin to stand by themselves, back them with cardboard.

Resources

- [Read this Article in Spanish](#)
- [Read this Article in UK English](#)

[Print Article](#)



Discover the expert in you.

How to Make a Time Line

By an eHow Contributor

A time line can be a valuable tool in history and English classes. Time lines can be used as a visual aid during a presentation on either an event in history or the events that occurred in a novel. Time lines can also be used as a study guide to help better understand events and the order in which they occurred. Creating a time line can be as simple or elaborate as you make it.

Difficulty: Moderately Easy

Instructions

Things You'll Need

- Paper or poster board
- Pencil with eraser
- Ruler
- Colored markers (optional)

- 1 Decide on the events that are most important and need to be placed on the time line.
- 2 Order the events chronologically. Put the number 1 beside the first event that happened, then a 2 beside the second event that happened and so on until all of your events are in order.
- 3 Collect supplies such as paper or poster board, a pencil with an eraser, a ruler and colored markers.
- 4 Draw one straight line with a pencil across the middle of your paper or poster board, when the paper is placed horizontally.

- 5 Mark along the center line in even spaces the number of events you are going to place. For example, if you have six events, make six evenly spaced small marks along the center line.
- 6 Extend the marks in straight lines perpendicular to the center line, alternating if the line extends above or below the center line. If there are six events, line 1 would go above the center, while line 2 would go below, line 3 would go above and so on.
- 7 Write the event above or below the line that it corresponds with. Line 1 will have event 1 written above it, and line 2 will have event 2 written below it. Continue this pattern until all of the events are placed with a line.
- 8 Decorate the time line if time allows.

Tips & Warnings

- Measure carefully and be sure to make straight lines when using the time line as a presentation tool or as a school project in history or English.
- Type the events, print them, cut each one out individually and paste them onto poster board to make the time line look more professional.
- Add meaningful pictures to make a more interesting visual aid.