





Use relief technique to translate leaves, then point out aspects of the leaf, transcribing vocabulary. Vocabulary in all subjects – line, curves, etc.

Use open ended questions. "I see, I wonder, etc.

Great vocabulary for ESL learners. Building vocabulary in context creates a personal connection that improves recall and makes it more meaningful.

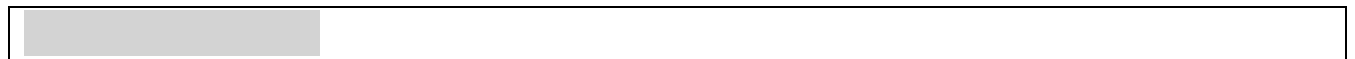
In writing the journal, describe characteristics, teach measurement through observation, incorporate color.

Graphic novel style with montages and speech bubbles that show the subject matter. Stories/Concepts

Journals are a great transition material, let kids do personal reflection. Important for inquiry, questions bring more questions.

Source material to get ideas of what a nature journal is and how it is used.

3. Focus on how artists and scientists are the same.



Wearable Art- Creating with plastic bits and pieces-

1. : Quilting links to patterning, wall paper squares can create a big quilt. Use materials to make anything and have them learn about said shapes.
2. Draw things about their own cultures on squares, all the squares put together form a quilt. Learn about each other's cultures. Use
3. : Comin up and creating ideas for the art. Design art on paper then make the art for a recycled project creating art of shapes.

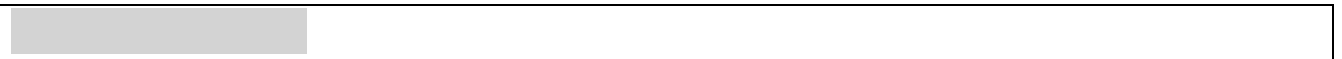
Use materials in different ways, students are problem solving and experimenting.

Use materials to make functional objects like calendars or countdowns.

4. : TK-Create flowers with recycled water bottles or egg cartons to create caterpillars.

Draw tree with branches in the fall. Gadget printing – printing with different recyclables with different shapes. Use shapes to put paint on and tamp on tree to teach shapes and colors.

Tie activity into Earth Day Learn about reduce, reuse and recycle- sort colors and plastics.



-Using our bodies to communicate many different ideas in the classroom-

1. : teaching about space, taking up space, negative space.
2. quick draw: students pose, and teacher says "quick draw. and students freeze.
3. : Modeling problems with students i.e. 3 students hold up 2 pencils each then take away some pencils.
- 4 Students pose in letters to learn the letters and learning to read. Students come together to form a word.
5. Using body to build empathy and movement to build a community, physical ways to explore curriculum, allow younger learners to be aware of their body.
6. Using movement for breaks during the class, also a good way to start class and procedures, before and after class. No one is doing something wrong and everyone is being goofy.