

Chapter 6 Arts and Crafts, DIY, and Maker Projects



Animal Masks **G**

Animal masks are the perfect addition to your camping fun!

Materials:

- Foam sheets or construction paper
- Craft glue
- Markers
- Scissors
- Chenille stems, optional
- Straws or dowels
- Clear tape

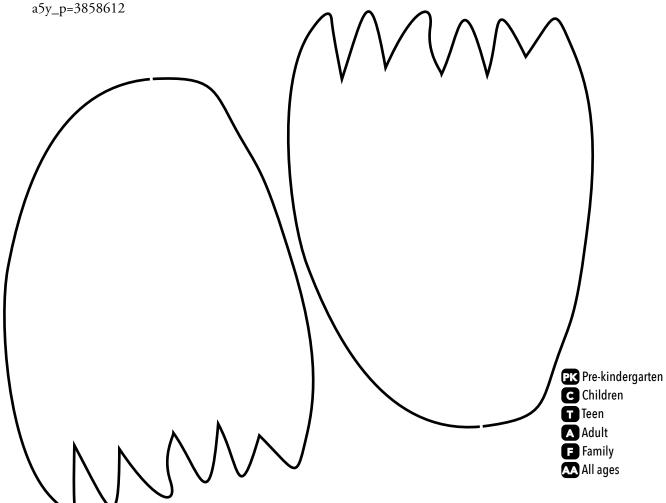
Directions:

- 1. Trace and cut out the animal shapes from the foam sheets or construction paper. Glue the whiskers to the main face.
- 2. Use markers to make eyelashes, bows, or other features on the mask.
- 3. Cut chenille stems to desired lengths, and glue them to noses for the whiskers, if desired.
- 4. Tape a straw or dowel to the back side of the mask for the handle.

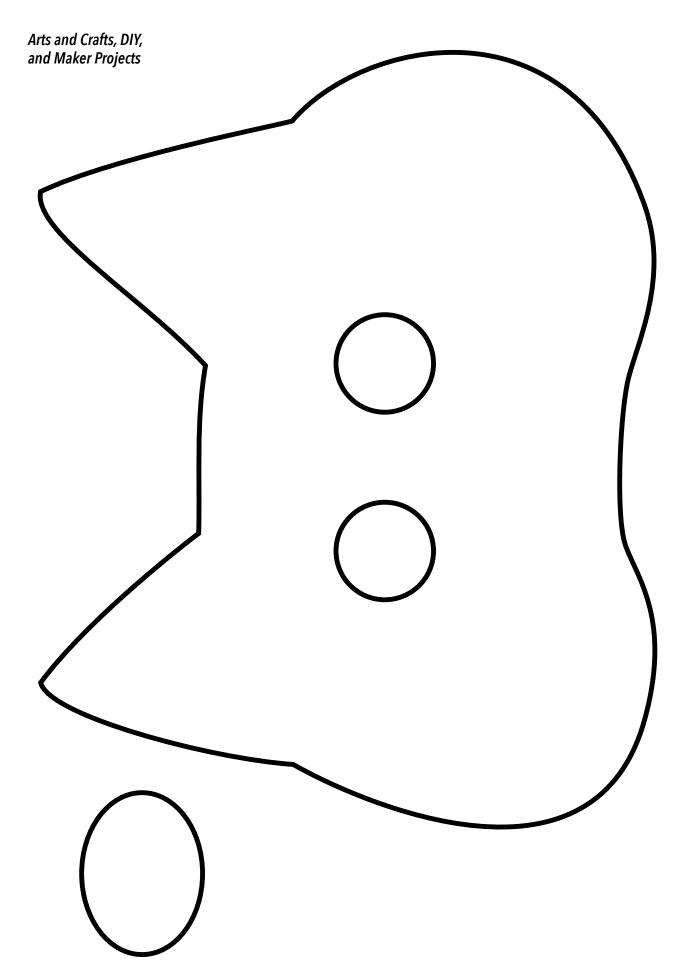


Resource:

hoosierhomemade.com/fall-party-for-kids-with-woodland-creature-mask-tutorial/#_



2022 DoD MWR Summer Reading • ww.ila.org/DoDSummerReading



Arrow Craft DIY: Keep Aiming A

Create a decorative arrow to remind teens to keep aiming high!

Materials: (per arrow)

- 1×4×7-inch triangular piece of wood for arrowhead
- 1×2-inch wood cut to an 18-inch to 24-inch length for the arrow shaft
- 4 pieces of wood cut into 2 different diagonal width slices for the feathers
- Paint, paintbrushes
- Scrapbook paper
- Ruler, scissors
- Mod Podge
- Permanent markers
- Hammer
- 6 to 10 brad nails
- Wall hangers and small nails

- 1. Paint shaft and let dry.
- 2. Measure and trim scrapbook paper to size of each other arrow piece.
- 3. Using Mod Podge, adhere the scrapbook paper to the arrow sections. Let dry completely.
- 4. Carefully nail the sections together to create the arrow.
- 5. Write an inspirational quote in paint or marker to complete the look.
- 6. Add wall hangers to back of arrow to hang.







Beaded Bookmarks

Beads and string are staples of every camp's craft cabin, and they're not just for jewelry and key chains. Add some bling to your books with these beaded bookmarks.

Materials:

- Nylon cord, about 2 feet per
- bookmark
- Variety of glass beads
- Spacer beads, optional
- Metal charms, optional
- Scissors

- 1. Cut a piece of cord about 2 feet long, and tie a double knot at one end of the cord.
- 2. String beads and other accessories on the cord in whatever pattern you like. About six items is an ideal amount. If the cord frays and it's hard to string the beads, try wetting the end with water, using a bit of glue to stiffen it, or cutting it to a blunt edge. Tip: Put a charm or large bead on first, as the end of the bookmark.
- 3. When you are finished with that side, tie another knot behind the beads to hold them in place.
- 4. Leave a space in the middle of the cord about the size of a typical book you read.
- 5. Tie a double knot at the end of the empty space.
- 6. String the remaining beads you want to use onto the cord. Leave a few inches of cord at the end so that you have room to tie the knot in the next step. Tip: Put a charm or large bead on last, as the end of the bookmark.
- 7. Tie a double knot at the end of the cord to hold the beads in place.
- 8. Trim any excess cord on the ends.





Book Pressed Flowers **G T A**

This program is perfect for libraries with a stockpile of Advanced Reader Copies. Participants get a free book and a pressed flower to take home.

If this program cannot be held in person at the library, it can also easily be a makeand-take. For this program, if you are doing it in person, invite a local gardener or florist to talk about the language of flowers.

Materials:

- Parchment paper
- Fresh flowers (from a local garden or florist)
- Advanced Reader Copies

Directions:

- 1. Invite each participant to pick an ARC and a flower to press.
- 2. Open the book to the middle and lay down a piece of parchment paper on the open page.
- 3. Arrange the flower on the parchment paper.
- 4. Lay another piece of parchment paper on top of the flower and close the book.
- 5. Participants should take the book home and weigh it down with other books, weights, or other heavy objects for at least 7 days.
- 6. Once the flower is completely dried, participants will have a beautiful pressed flower and a new book to read!

Resource:

marthastewart.com/265285/pressing-flowers

Bibliography:

Begay, Odessa. The Language of Flowers. Harper Design, 2020.

Binney, Ruth. Plant Lore and Legend. Dover Publications, 2019.

Dietz, S. Theresa. *The Complete Language of Flowers*. Wellfleet, 2020.

Kirkby, Mandy. A Victorian Flower Dictionary. Ballantine Books, 2011.

Meadow, Katie. Crafting with Flowers. Skyhorse, 2020.

Roux, Jessica. Floriography. Andrews McMeel Publishing, 2020.

Build a Camping Tent Challenge PK C

Can you use problem-solving skills to build a camping tent?

Materials:

- Mini marshmallows
- Toothpicks
- Small figure, such as LEGO mini figure
- Tissue or napkin

Challenge:

Use the materials provided to build a tent for a small figure!

Think about the weather, how can you change the design of the tent?

Can a toy fit in your tent? Can you fit more than one?

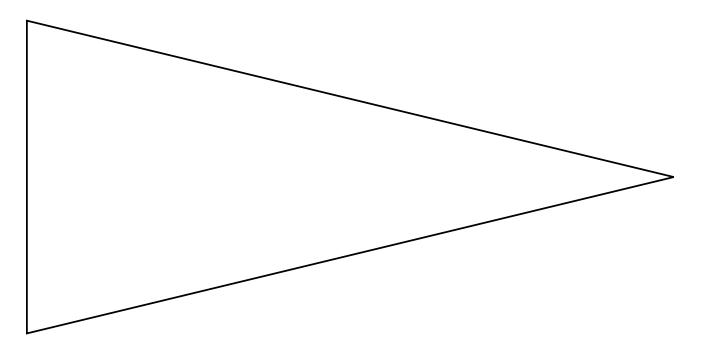
Camp Pennant DIY C F

Have children and families create fun pennants out of felt and imagination!

Materials:

- Felt in varying colors (this is a great way to use up scraps!)
- Permanent or fabric marker
- Scissors
- Copy paper
- Pencils
- Fabric glue

- 1. Trace and cut out the pennant shape. Enlarge the shape below to whatever size you want.
- 2. Using the copy paper, trace the outline of the pennant and sketch out what you want your lettering or design to look like. You'll want your letters to diminish as you move toward the tip of the pennant, so sketching it out first is important.
- 3. Cut out the letters or shapes on your copy paper; these will be your stencils for cutting out the felt you'll glue onto your pennant.
- 4. Using the fabric glue, glue your letters or shapes onto your pennant.
- 5. Add a tassel or stripe of another color along the widest end for a polished look.



Campfire Craft PK C F

Every campsite needs a campfire, so craft a safe fire!

Materials:

- White cardstock
- Brown construction paper
- Scissors
- Craft glue or glue sticks
- Paint or tissue paper: red, yellow, orange
- Painting tools: brushes, sponges, paper towel, or cotton balls
- Hole punch
- String

Directions:

- 1. Cut long rectangles out of brown paper.
- 2. Glue 2 rectangles in an X formation on the white cardstock. Glue more rectangles of brown paper to your campfire for the logs.
- 3. To create the fire, you can use any painting tool and the red, yellow, and orange paint to create flames on the "logs."
- 4. Instead of paint, you can crumple up tissue paper and glue it on the logs for a more 3D look.
- 5. To hang the fire decoration, punch a hole on the top of the cardstock and add a string.

Cardboard Challenge: Make a Cardboard Campsite 🕒 🖪

Let children create the campsite of their dreams!

Materials:

- Cardboard
- Tape: clear, masking, decorative
- Craft glue, glue sticks
- Scissors
- Make-do cardboard cutters
- Markers, crayons
- Craft supplies: fabric and felt scraps, yarn, pom-poms, etc.
- Magazine photos of campsites

- 1. Give the children the theme, put out all the supplies, and let the kids work together (or separately, depending on how many kids attend and how much cardboard you have) to create their dream campsite.
- 2. During the program, staff can walk around the room and assist anyone who needs additional help (usually with cutting).



Cardboard Loom **E**

This is a fun craft to do around the campfire or a library table.

Materials:

- Sturdy cardboard
- Round bowl to trace
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Yarn
- Clear tape
- Plastic sewing needle, 1 per participant

Preparation: Use a round bowl to trace a circle on the cardboard and cut out; make one for each participant. Make notches about 1 inch apart and 1 inch in length around the circle.

Loom Directions:

- 1. Carry the yarn across the loom to the notch directly opposite, and up the back of the loom to where you started.
- 2. Insert the yarn into the next notch over, and repeat, taking the yarn down the front to the opposite notch and up the back again.
- 3. Continue winding around the loom this way until you get to the last notch.

NOTE: To finish, take the yarn across the loom to a notch that's already been used. It will look like you have two spokes going into this notch, but you'll fasten them together and treat them as one when you're weaving.



4. Cut your yarn, leaving a tail, and tape the loose ends to the back of your loom. Now the loom is ready to weave!

Circle Weaving Directions:

- 1. To begin, thread a 1- to 2-foot length of yarn through the needle.
- 2. Slip the yarn underneath all of the warp threads and knot them together in the center of the loom. You'll notice your double spoke comes together so you can treat it as one. Trim the tail of the knot, leaving enough to trap underneath the first few rounds of weaving.
- 3. To begin weaving, slip the needle under one of the warp threads at the center of the loom, and then over the next. Continue weaving in a circle, over and under, around the loom, pulling your yarn gently to close in any gaps as you weave.

Resource:

Currie, Jackie. "Easy Cardboard Circle Weaving for Kids." Happy Hooligans, 27 June 2020, happyhooligans.ca/cardboard-circle-yarn-weaving/.

Chalkboard Map

Make a map to fill in on all your travels.

Materials:

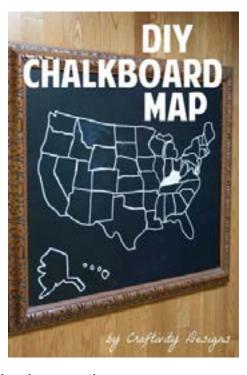
- Chalkboard or chalkboard paint and poster board
- · Chalk marker
- · Frame, optional
- Map printable
- Scissors

Directions:

- 1. If you are using poster board, paint the poster board with chalkboard paint. Let dry.
- 2. Outline the map with the chalk marker.
- 3. Cut out each individual state of the printed map.
- 4. Trace each state onto the chalkboard within the map outline.
- 5. Fill in the states as you visit them.

Resource:

craftivitydesigns.com/diy-chalkboard-map/



Chalk Painted Rocks

Spread cheer and inspiration with this easy craft!

Materials:

- Flat rocks
- Chalkboard paint
- Paintbrushes
- Chalk or chalk markers

Directions:

- 1. Collect or buy smooth rocks.
- 2. Paint each rock with chalkboard paint. Let dry completely.
- 3. Use chalk or markers to create messages on the rocks.



Create constellations so you can see them any time of the day!

Materials:

- Chenille stems
- Pony beads or star-shaped pony beads



Directions: Participants recreate constellations or design their own constellation using beads and chenille stems. Some constellations that are easy to find in the northern hemisphere include the Big Dipper (Ursa Major), the Little Dipper (Ursa Minor), Orion (The Hunter), Taurus (The Bull), Gemini (The Twins).

Bibliography:

Crane, Cody. The Stars. Scholastic Inc., 2018.

Edwards, Nicola. When the Stars Come Out. Tiger Tales, 2019.

Stuart, Colin. Discover Our Solar System. Button Books, 2019.



Code a City PK C T

This project combines art, map skills, and coding all in one.

Design a city on long sheets of paper cut from a roll. Tape the sheet together and flip the whole thing over so you won't draw on the tape. Have a discussion of what you want to see in your city, and work together to create all kinds of buildings: a library, town hall, police and fire station, bank, park, grocery store, etc. Challenge the children to write a code that will get you from one location to another. Example: from library to the park to the grocery store. How many blocks or buildings up/ over. When learning the concepts of coding, it is important to remember to figure out how many steps are required to perform a simple task. Computers do not think for themselves, we need to tell them exactly what we want them to do by writing computer code. A simple task may sometimes have hundreds of steps to complete and if you leave out one step, the task will not be completed correctly. Using this knowledge, you can code directions in the least number of steps.

Colorful Crystals

Provide a take-home kit for patrons to create fun crystals in their own homes.

WARNING: This kit contains Epsom salt. It should be used only for the activity and not taken internally. In case of accidental ingestion, please contact Poison Control immediately.

Materials:

- ½ cup Epsom salt
- ½ cup measuring cup
- Glass jar
- Very hot tap water
- Spoon
- Food coloring, optional
- Small pebbles or several grains of sand



- 1. Epsom salt crystals are formed from a 1:1 ratio of salt to water. The kit contains ½ cup of Epsom salt, so add ½ cup very hot water.
- 2. To make colored crystals, add a drop of food coloring to the water.
- 3. Pour the water into the jar with the salt, and stir for 1 to 2 minutes. It's okay if not all of the salt dissolves.
- 4. Drop in a small pebble or a couple grains of sand.
- 5. Place the jar in the back of the refrigerator. Then wait.
- 6. You may see crystal growth within 3 hours, but you should let it sit at least overnight for the best results. If you leave it in the refrigerator longer, you'll get larger crystals.
- 7. Carefully pour out the extra liquid. The crystals will deteriorate in room-temperature water. You won't be able to pour all of it out, but that's okay.

Your crystal garden can now sit out where you can look at it. You'll see more crystals appear as the excess liquid continues to evaporate. There is still growth in the trial jar (in the photo above) that was started a month ago!

So now you know one way to grow crystals. Time to experiment! Try using a different ratio of salt to water and different temperatures of water. What happens if you change the temperature? Will you still get growth if you use the freezer or leave your jar out at room temperature? What happens if you use a different size or shape of object for your site of nucleation (sand or pebbles) or don't use any at all?

Resource:

babbledabbledo.com/science-for-kids-crystal-garden/

We can't always see the stars at night, but with this constellation jar lamp we can see them anytime we want!

Materials:

- Jar, wide enough for a small click light to fit inside
- Aluminum foil pan
- LED stick-on light
- Permanent marker

Tools Needed: awl, spoon, scissors

Directions:

- 1. Cut a long rectangle from the foil pan, which should fit into your jar. It should be wide enough to reach the cover of the jar and long enough to fit around inside. Flatten it down with a spoon.
- 2. Draw the constellations with the marker on the rectangle, and poke it with an awl to make the stars. This will make it possible for the children to easily see the constellations.
- 3. Make more holes around the constellations. Try to make them smaller than the holes of the constellations.
- 4. Roll the foil so that it fits inside the jar. You can keep the foil in its place by cutting two tabs at the ends and folding them in opposite directions.
- 5. Once the foil is inside the jar, turn on the LED, and put it inside the jar. Cover the jar.

Resource:

Team Ideas2live4. (2015, April 24). DIY Constellation Jar Lamp. Retrieved from craft.ideas2live4.com/2015/04/24/diy-constellation-jar-lamp/?utm content=bufferf90bd&utm_medium=social&utm_source=pinterest.com&utm_ campaign=buffer

Craft Kits for Make & Take

Create kits that children can take home and use to craft a fun project.

Kit #1: 3D Hot-Air Balloon

Materials in Kit:

- 5 cardstock hot-air balloon templates
- String
- 2-inch piece of paper towel roll

Tools Needed: scissors, craft glue, crayons or markers, clear tape

Directions:

- 1. Cut out five hot air balloons and bend each in half vertically.
- 2. Glue edges of each half together to create a balloon. With the scraps of cardstock, cut out and color different shapes and glue to the hot air balloon to decorate.
- 3. Cut string to make two small pieces and one long piece. Tape the two small pieces halfway into the paper towel roll piece, then tape the other end of each piece of string to the bottom of the hot air balloon.
- 4. With the long piece of string, bend it into a loop and tape the ends to the top of the hot air balloon for hanging.

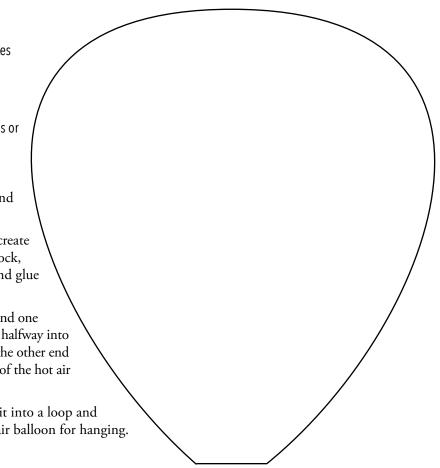
Kit #2: Let's Go Fishing

Materials in Kit:

- Construction paper: blue, white, another color
- Craft stick
- Yarn
- Wiggle eyes

Tools Needed: scissors, pencil, markers, craft glue

- 1. Cut a wave pattern on the top of the blue construction paper. Glue the blue paper onto the white construction paper
- 2. Fold another piece of construction paper in half and trace your handprint on it, placing your wrist at the fold. Cut out the handprint and write your name and date.
- 3. Glue the handprint onto the blue wave. With a marker, decorate your handprint to look like a fish. Glue wiggle eyes to the fish's face.
- 4. Color your craft stick. Glue the yarn to the top of the craft stick and to the fish. Glue the craft stick to the white construction paper to look like a fishing pole.
- 5. With markers, decorate the sky.



Kit #3: Make Your Own Kite

Materials in Kit:

- 4 craft sticks
- Cardstock
- Construction paper
- Chenille stem

Tools Needed: pencil, scissors, craft glue, markers, tape

Directions:

- 1. With markers, color each craft stick.
- 2. Glue the craft sticks into a diamond shape. Trace the diamond onto the cardstock and cut out the shape. With the cardstock scraps, cut out three bow shapes.
- 3. Cut out different-size squares of construction paper. Glue the squares onto the diamond cardstock to make a mosaic.
- 4. Glue your craft stick diamond onto the cardstock diamond. With a black marker, draw a smiley face on the mosaic.
- 5. Curl the chenille stem with your finger and glue it to the bottom of the kite. Tape the bows onto the chenille stem.

Kit #4: Owl

Materials in Kit:

- Paper plate
- Scissors
- Markers: brown, orange, black
- Glue
- Paper: yellow, orange
- Tape
- String

Tools Needed: pencil, scissors, craft glue, tape

- 1. Color the back of the paper plate with a brown marker and the front with an orange marker.
- 2. On the yellow paper, draw two large circles for the eyes; on the orange paper, draw an orange beak and 2 orange feet. Cut pieces out. With a black marker, add pupil and other features to eyes.
- 3. With the orange side facing out, fold each side of the paper plate so they meet in the middle, making the body. Glue both sides down. Fold the top of the plate down to make the head and glue down.
- 4. For reinforcement, you can tape the area you glued.
- 5. Glue the eyes to the head. Glue the beak to the head and the feet to the bottom of the body.
- 6. Tape the two ends of the string to the back of the plate to make a hanging loop. Enjoy your owl!

Desert Sunset C

Provide a fun craft that will make you want to camp under the stars!

Materials:

- Coffee filter
- Black construction paper
- Scissors
- Washable markers
- Water
- Paintbrushes or drippers
- Glue



Directions:

- 1. Cut out cactus and other desert shapes from black construction paper. For younger children, have these cut out for them.
- 2. Color the coffee filter with red, orange, and yellow washable markers.
- 3. Paint or drip water over the coffee filter to let the colors blend together. Let filter dry.
- 4. Glue the desert shapes onto the filter.

Resource:

tippytoecrafts.blogspot.com/2011/08/desert-sunsets.html

Discovery Time: Insects

Butterflies

Reflective symmetry occurs when an object can be divided into two halves and both halves are mirror images of each other. Butterflies are beautiful examples of reflective symmetry in nature, and in this activity we will use common supplies around the house to make a butterfly.

Materials:

- Paper plate
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Chenille stems
- Glue
- Craft supplies: buttons, sequins, pom-poms, stick-on gems, etc.

- 1. Use the ruler to draw a large X on the back of the paper plate. This will create four triangles.
- 2. Cut two triangles out of the plate to make a butterfly.

- 3. Glue craft supplies on the butterfly to decorate. Remember to keep the design symmetrical.
- 4. Wrap a chenille stem around the center of the butterfly. Twirl the ends to make its antennae.

Bibliography:

Aston, Dianna Hutts. A Butterfly Is Patient. Chronicle Books, 2011.

Carle, Eric. The Very Hungry Caterpillar. Philomel Books, 1987.

Dean, James. Pete the Cat and the Cool Caterpillar. HarperCollins, 2018.

Spiders

There are more than 37,000 different species of spiders on Earth, and about 3,000 species live in North America. Most spiders are not dangerous to people and are beneficial to us. They keep garden pests under control. These activities will strengthen your child's fine- and gross-motor skills while encouraging wonder and appreciation of the natural world around them.

Materials:

- Paper plate
- Hole punch
- Yarn
- Scissors

Directions:

- 1. Punch holes around the edge of the paper plate.
- 2. Cut a length of yarn. Tie one end into a knot through one of the holes in the plate.
- 3. Lace the yarn through each hole in a web pattern.

Gross-Motor Web Activity

Materials:

- Masking or painters tape
- Floor space

Directions:

- 1. Use tape to create a web design on the floor. Alternatively, you can draw your web on concrete outside.
- 2. Pretend to be a spider! Balance on the threads as you walk around your web.
- 3. Now pretend to be an insect! Avoid stepping on the web as you cross it and escape the hungry spider.

Bibliography:

Archer, Dosh. Urgency Emergency! Itsy Bitsy Spider. Albert Whitman & Company, 2013.

Cole, Joanna. Spider's Lunch: All About Garden Spiders. Grosset & Dunlap, 1995.

Kratt, Chris and Martin Kratt. Wild Insects and Spiders! Random House Children's Books, 2016.

This fun craft can be a passive or make-and-take project.

Materials:

- 3 or more drinking straws
- Yarn (approx. 7–8 meters)
- Tape
- Scissors
- Beads (optional)

- 1. Tape 3 drinking straws together at one end, leaving a very small gap between the straws.
- 2. To weave on the straws, leave a long tail of yarn, and insert your yarn between two of the straws, close to the taped end. Weave over and under the straws until you get to the third straw, and then wrap the yarn around the outside of the third straw and weave your way back to the first straw. Repeat this motion and weave your way up the straws.
- From time to time, stop and slide the weaving down toward the taped end so the rows are snug.
 Weave all the way to the opposite end of the straws.
- 4. When you get to the end of the straws, snip the yarn, leaving a tail.
- 5. Cut 3 pieces of yarn that are several inches longer than the straws, and slide one piece through each straw.
- 6. At the top, untaped, end of the straw, tie the piece that you finished weaving with to one of the new pieces of yarn you slid through the straw. Next, knot the other two pieces of yarn together. Then knot all 4 tails together into one knot.













- 7. Gently push and shimmy the weaving off the straws. Lay the project flat and gently smooth it out.
- 8. Tie the bottom tails. Much like you did with the top tails, knot the bottom tails together.
- 9. Add beads to the ends if desired. Use this to mark your place in your favorite book!

Duct Tape Pencil Pouch

Materials:

- Duct tape, assorted colors
- Plastic bag with zipper/slide closure
- Scissors

Directions:

- 1. Have teens select the color(s) of duct tape they would like to use for their pencil pouch. If using more than 1 color, select one that will serve as the main/base color.
- 2. Cut 1–1.5 inches off the bottom of the plastic bag (above the fold).
- 3. Using the main color of duct tape, place strips long enough to cover one side of the bag with a bit of overhang. Start below the zipper without blocking it, and continue down the bag. Repeat on other side. For the piece on the bottom of the bag, fold it around to close the open end.
- 4. To create smooth edges, add an accent color on the sides of the bag.
- 5. Store money, pencils, or other items in the bag.

Edible Campfire PK G

Make an edible campfire using pretzel rods (broken into pieces of various sizes) and candy corn (for the fire). Stick it together with decorating icing. You can then "roast" marshmallows over the fire by putting miniature marshmallows at the ends of small pretzel sticks.

Etched Glass Terrarium

Make a fun planter that has a special message for someone special.

Materials:

- Glass cup or bowl
- Stencils or stickers
- Etching cream
- Paintbrush
- · Rubbing alcohol
- Dirt
- Fake or real plants

Directions:

- 1. Clean the glass with rubbing alcohol, and let dry.
- 2. Adhere stickers/stencils to the glass where you want the etching to be.
- 3. Paint the etching cream onto the glass. The thicker it is, the more visible the words or symbols will be.
- 4. After 24 hours, or whatever it says on the etching cream directions, clean off the cream and remove the stickers.
- 5. Fill the cup or bowl with dirt and plants and any other terrarium items that you would like.

Fairy Planter **T**

Create a fairy planter for an indoor or outdoor plant.

Materials:

- Terra cotta pot
- · Acrylic paint, optional
- Paintbrush, optional
- Fairy garden door and other accessories
- Flat rocks
- Gorilla glue or hot glue, glue stick
- Fake moss
- Potting soil, plants

Directions:

- 1. If you want, paint the terra cotta pot. Let dry.
- 2. Attach rocks, door, and other accessories to the pot with Gorilla glue or hot glue.
- 3. Glue moss in between the rocks.
- 4. Add potting soil and plants to the pot.

Resource:

blog.consumercrafts.com/decor-home/floral-decor-home/diy-fairy-house-planter/





Floral Crown

Create a beautiful unique floral crown using minimal supplies! Let teens choose from a variety of fake flowers and faux greenery, then use a hot glue gun to attach them to a headband.

Foil-Painted Campfire Craft PK C

Enjoy making your very own campfire with this super fun foil-painting technique!

Materials:

- Construction paper or cardstock: white, brown
- Scissors
- Acrylic paint: yellow, red
- Liquid soap
- Small paper bowls
- Plastic spoons
- Foil
- Glue stick
- Paintbrush or cotton swabs

Directions:

- 1. Cut two strips from brown paper for logs. Glue these in a cross shape to the white cardstock.
- 2. Add yellow paint into a bowl. Add a few drops of liquid soap and stir. Repeat for red paint.
- 2. Crumble foil into a ball, and glue to middle of "logs." Dab foil ball with paint to create the "fire."
- 3. This is a great time to talk about color mixing! (Tell children that yellow mixed with red makes orange.)

Resources:

How to paint on, or paint with, foil:

wikihow.com/Paint-Foil

askinglot.com/what-kind-of-paint-can-you-use-on-aluminum-foil#:~:text=Non%2 Dtoxic%20tempera%20paint%20can,finger%2Dpainted%20onto%20the%20foil

Flower Tote Bag T A



Add flowers to a cotton tote to make a sustainable shopping or book bag.

Materials:

- Plain thin cotton tote bag
- Real flowers
- Hammer
- Masking tape
- · Parchment paper
- Board or table

Preparation: Prewash totes before program.

Directions:

- 1. Put a piece of parchment paper between the layers of the bag.
- 2. Arrange the flowers face down on the bag in the pattern you want. Tape flowers in place.
- 3. Place the bag on a board or table. Hammer every part of the flowers. Note: You can test this out on a scrap piece of fabric first in order to see how hard to hit the flowers for them to release their pigment.
- 4. Peel off the flowers. Let dry completely.
- 5. To set colors, place a piece of parchment paper on top of the bag and iron. Note: Do not wash.

Resource:

diycandy.com/mothers-day-gift-pounded-flower-tote/

Fossils

Make your own fossils.

Materials:

- Plaster of Paris
- Fossil molds
- Bug or dinosaur toys, optional
- Play sand
- Large plastic bin or several smaller ones
- Paintbrushes, spoons
- Paint, paintbrushes



Preparation: Make a fossil for each child participating. Follow Plaster of Paris box directions to make fossils, using molds.

Directions:

1. Bury the fossils in the play sand. You can use a large bin for all the fossils or have smaller bins for individual fossils for each child.



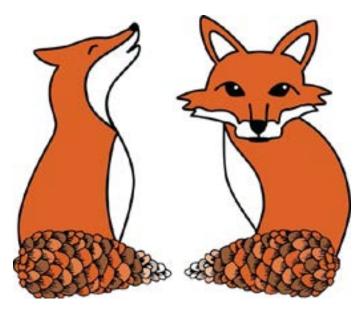
- 2. If you do not want to make plaster molds, you can bury small toys for the kids to find.
- 3. Explain how archaeologists use brushes to uncover fossils so they don't damage them. Give children tools to dig with to find the fossils: paintbrushes and spoons.
- 4. After digging up the fossils, the children can paint them and take them home.

Note: Don't use air-dry clay for this project. The play sand is too moist and will ruin the clay. Plaster of Paris, once dry, will stay firm and be able to hold up.



Fox #1: Pinecone Craft AA

The fox pinecone craft is easily adaptable to any age group and library budget. It is a great way to combine crafts with the outdoors and can be used on its own or as part of a larger program with focus on forest animals or vegetation. This is also a great craft for take and make.



Wooden Fox

Preparation: Cut out the design on a CNC before the class.

Materials:

- Sandpaper
- Paintbrush (filbert or flat), size 4 or 6
- Glue gun and glue sticks, or craft glue
- Paint: orange, white, black
- Pinecone
- Fox cutout

Preparation: Preprint the fox outline on your cardstock.

Materials:

- Scissors
- Paintbrush (filbert or flat), size 4 or 6
- Glue gun and glue sticks, or craft glue
- Wooden fox
- Sandpaper

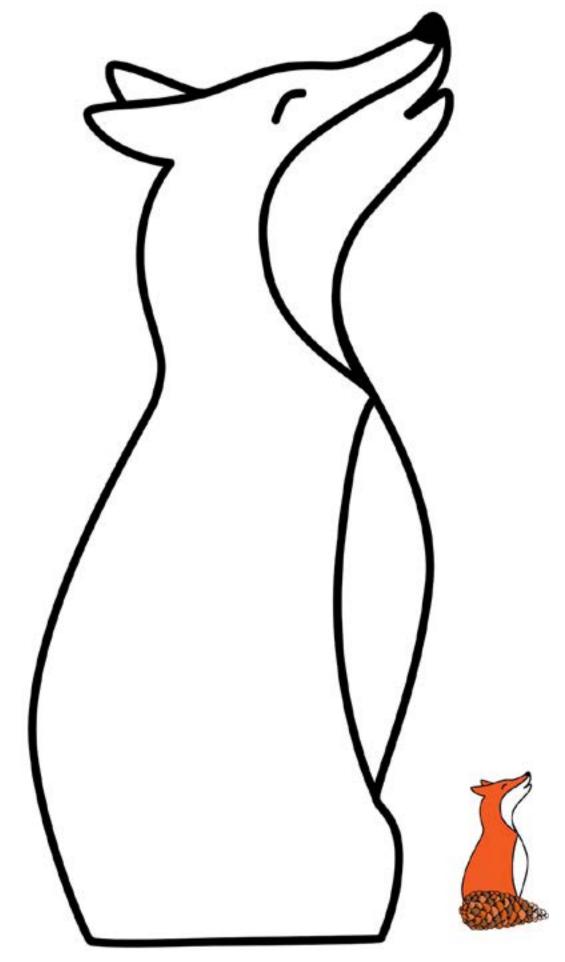
Directions:

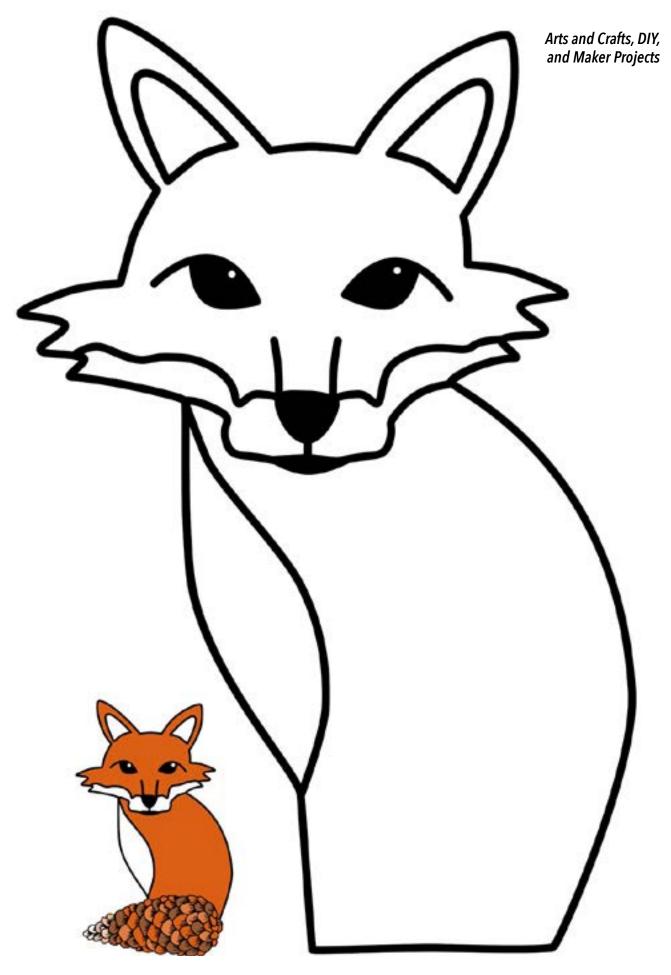
- 1. Wooden: Sand down the edges of the wood and in the grooves for the chest, mouth, and eye. Cardstock: Cut out the fox design.
- 2. Paint the pinecone orange, and let dry while you go on to step 3.
- 3. Paint the main body (left side) orange; use 2 coats for the wood craft.
- 4. Paint the chest and mouth white. Point the brush tip downward and dab the paint for wavy fur texture.
- 5. Paint the eye, nose, and the lines black for contrast (optional).
- 6. Paint the umbo's (rounded protuberances) of the pinecone white (just frosting the edges).
- 7. Let dry for 1 to 2 minutes.
- 8. After drying, glue the pinecone to the bottom front of the fox. (Test the pinecones before gluing to see that they will stand upright against the weight of the fox.)

Resources:

Easel project for CNC machines: easel.inventables.com/ projects/7Cems1RuxUcaHAdrpvIENQ

Mimikry in Craft, *Pinecone Foxes—Autumn Decoration*, 2020.instructables.com/ Pinecone-Foxes-Autumn-Decoration/





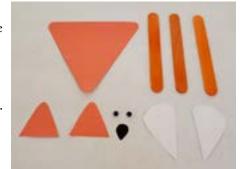
Fox #2: Popsicle Sticks PK C F AA

Materials:

- Construction paper: orange, white, black
- Three jumbo craft sticks
- Orange marker
- Hot glue gun, glue sticks or craft glue
- 2 wiggle eyes
- Pencil
- Glue
- Scissors

- 1. If the craft sticks are plain, color them orange with a washable marker.
- 2. Glue the crafts sticks together to create a triangle. Let glue dry.
- 3. Trace the craft stick triangle on the orange paper. Cut out the traced triangle from the orange paper. Glue the triangle to the back of the stick triangle.
- 4. Cut out 2 smaller triangle shapes from the orange paper. These are the fox's ears.
- 5. Cut out 2 teardrop shapes from the white paper. These are the fox's cheeks.
- 6. Cut out a teardrop-shaped piece from black paper. This is the fox's nose.
- 7. Glue the fox's ears to the back of the orange paper.
- 8. Glue all remaining pieces of the craft (cheeks, nose, and wiggle eyes) to the fox's face.





Kindness Rocks! Painting Project **T**

Spread kindness with rocks!

Purchase river rocks from the local craft store or collect them yourself outdoors. If you collect anything from outdoors, be sure to place them in hot water for two minutes to remove any debris or living particles from the rocks. Using acrylic paint or paint pens, have participants paint rocks with inspiring messages.

Work with community partners to place the rocks around town or put them on

display indoors.
Possible partners
include schools, Park
District, government
buildings, or local
businesses.

This program is scalable and can be done even if your library is closed to the public by creating take-and-make kits that include the materials and instructions about where to drop off the rocks when complete.



Photo credit: Kelly Durov, 2017

Landscape Paint-Along

Have a painting party for teens!

Materials:

- Reference image or painting tutorial to follow
- Canvas
- Acrylic paints: white, black, primary colors
- Paintbrushes in various shapes including flat and round
- Palette knife
- Surface for mixing paint (a piece of cardboard wrapped in foil works well)
- Paper towels
- Water

- 1. Distribute painting supplies to patrons along with the reference image or tutorial link. Paint all together, or prepare kits for use at home.
- 2. Practice the painting ahead of time to familiarize yourself with the steps and pass tips along to patrons.
- 3. If you're using a video tutorial, pause periodically to give patrons more time to complete each step.
- 4. Invite patrons to display their completed paintings.

Sources: Blick Art Materials and Michaels are good sources for paint. Paint can be purchased in large sizes and distributed in 2 oz. condiment cups. Decent small canvases can be found at local dollar stores. Amazon is a good source for canvases, brushes, plastic palette knives, and condiment cups in bulk.

Resources:

YouTube Painting Tutorial Videos:

Emily Mackey Art Acrylic Painting Tutorials:

youtube.com/watch?v=m56XMdNP6sM&list=PLBh_3EUqSVyehq WknWKuFdEbcuw7o_tDU

Charvi Ashtekar Paintings for Beginners:

youtube.com/watch?v=qARrNEx-b2Y&t=845s youtube.com/watch?v=sBHofPd9KfY&t=210s youtube.com/watch?v=X6yaL3jaR-I

AhmadAcrylic-Easy ART Fun Paintings to Try:

youtube.com/watch?v=2sh0l-qb9vs&list=PLWAJ-mZYsW2Krz ULylMUlvBuB7MjYtU-1

Wow Art-Daily Challenge:

youtube.com/watch?v=fW1J2YI1Tjk&list=PLOtKTvT_TJB9z ILK1ET3_AxQxiZ49RTjD

Leaf Rubbing Collage PK C

Artists use crayons to rub patterns from found leaves onto a sheet of paper to explore textures. A great alternative to leaf rubbing is to use textured materials in various shapes and sizes, such as textured papers/ribbons, cut pieces of wallpaper, and sandpaper.

Materials:

- Leaves
- Other items with texture: sandpaper, textured ribbon, etc.
- Paper
- Crayons

Directions:

- 1. Gather leaves from outside and/or textured items.
- 2. Put leaves and/or textured items under a sheet of paper.
- 3. Use crayons on paper, over the leaves or items, to reveal their texture with color.
- 4. Use leaves/items separately or arrange them in a collage pattern.

Bibliography:

Craig, Lindsey. Dancing Feet! Alfred A. Knopf, 2010.

Messner, Kate. Up in the Garden and Down in the Dirt. Chronicle Books, 2015.

Nichols, Lori. Maple. Nancy Paulsen Books, 2014.

Luggage Tag Craft

Create your own nature-inspired luggage tag to use on all your camping or travel adventures!

Materials:

- Laminator
- Luggage tag thermal pouches
- Cardstock piece to fit pouch
- Markers
- Flower-, animal-, and nature-themed washi stickers or clear stickers
- Hole punch, optional
- Plastic lacing, optional

Directions:

- 1. If desired, write your name and contact information on the back of the cardstock piece. Cover the front of cardstock with a collage of washi stickers or clear stickers.
- 2. Place the cardstock in the luggage tag.
- 3. Run the tag through a laminator. Note: You can also use self-sealing luggage tag lamination pouches rather than thermal pouches. This could also be a make-andtake craft.
- 4. Add the plastic loop through the hole at the top of the lamination pouch to create a luggage tag. If your pouches didn't come with plastic loops, make a hole in the self-sealing pouch and thread plastic lacing through the hole for the hanger.

Resources:

Fellowes Thermal Pouches, ID Tag

Uline Luggage ID/Tag Protectors

Scotch Self Laminating Luggage Tag Protectors

Swingline GBC SelfSeal Self-Adhesive Pouches, Luggage Tag

Make a Sundial **E**

Show families how time was measured long ago, explaining that it can still be used today!

Materials:

- Large straight stick
- 12 large stones or seashells
- Watch

- 1. Go outside and find a clear, flat area where you can make the sundial.
- 2. Place the stick (gnomon) vertically into the ground.
- 3. Look to see where the shadow falls and mark it with one of your stones. Check your watch to see what time it is. Try to do this at the top of the hour (1 o'clock, 2 o'clock, for example).

- 4. Place the remaining stones or shells in a circle around the stick, resembling a clock.
- 5. Check the sundial on the hour, every hour, until the sun goes down. Adjust the stones according to the shadows that are cast at the top of every hour.

Mammal and Nature Headbands PK C T

Base the headbands around the mammals in your area, or whatever animal the child would like to be. Add floral headbands also, if the child is interested in flowers.

Materials:

- Headbands
- Felt, various colors
- · Felt markers, optional
- Scissors
- Chenille stems
- Craft glue

Preparation: For younger children, you may want to cut out ears and other pieces for animals before the program.

Directions:

- 1. Cut ears out of felt, leaving extra at the bottom to glue to the headband.
- 2. Use markers to decorate the felt pieces if you'd like.
- 3. Make antlers or horns out of chenille stems.
- 4. Children can also make flower crowns if they prefer.

Resources:

Original inspiration: laurenconrad.com/blog/2015/10/hocus-pocus-my-halloweencostume-party-animal/

More practical version: pinkstripeysocks.com/2013/12/diy-reindeer-antlerheadbands.html

Mason Jar Lantern A

Light up the night with this simple DIY lantern!

Materials:

- Mason jar
- Craft moss
- Pinecones
- Fairy lights, battery operated

Place green craft moss inside a clear Mason jar, then add pinecones and a string of battery-operated fairy lights. Place the lid on the jar, and the lantern is ready to go!

Math in Nature C F AA

About 800 years ago, an Italian mathematician named Leonardo of Pisa, also known as Fibonacci, wrote a paper based on an interesting observation. He noticed that the same numbers keep popping up in nature, and the numbers formed a calculable sequence.

The sequence he found starts with zero and one, and each successive number is the sum of the two before it (0-1-1-2-3-5-8-13-21-34-55...)

- 0+1=1
- 1+1=2
- 1+2=3
- 2+3=5

And so on, as high as you can count.

Take a close look at the number of petals on a flower or the number of seeds when you cut inside a piece of fruit. Chances are that the number you count will be in the Fibonacci Sequence.

These numbers sometimes result in visually appealing spirals and compositions. Can you see the spiral on the bottom of a pinecone? Nature makes this spiral using increasing Fibonacci numbers in each row, in order to pack the most amount of seeds in a small area.

Materials:

- Graph paper
- Pencil
- Colored pencils, crayons, markers

Directions:

- 1. Draw a box around one graph paper square. This is a 1×1 square.
- 2. Add another 1×1 box next to it.
- 3. Add a 2×2 square so that one side connects to your first two boxes.
- 4. Trace a 3×3 square lining up with the side of the existing boxes.
- 5. Continue by aligning a 5×5 box on the side with five existing squares.
- 6. Then add an 8×8 square—you should end up with a rectangle each time.
- 7. You can stop here or continue aligning and drawing squares sized accordingly, progressing through the Fibonacci sequence (0-1-1-2-3-5-8-13-21-34-55...)
- 8. Darken your lines with a black pencil or marker.
- 9. Now, color or paint your Fibonacci squares in different colors.

Adaptations, Scaling, and Extensions

Learners of all ages can engage with nature and math by going on a Fibonacci scavenger hunt.

- Flower petals: Count the number of petals. What number do you get? Are these Fibonacci numbers?
- Cauliflower florets: Locate the center of the head of cauliflower. Count the number of florets that make up a spiral going toward the right. Then count the number of florets that make up a spiral going toward the left. Are the numbers of florets that make up each spiral Fibonacci numbers?

- *Pinecone*: Look carefully at a pinecone. Do you see how the seed cases make spiral shapes? Find as many spirals as you can going in each direction. How many seed cases make up each spiral? Are they all Fibonacci numbers?
- *Apple*: Cut an apple in half. How many points do you see on the "star"? Is this a Fibonacci number? What shape emerges most often from the Fibonacci numbers? What function do you think this shape serves?

For young learners, prepare the golden rectangle ahead of time, and let them fill in the colors. You can also make a game out of counting flower petals or fruit seeds.

Older learners can be challenged to create their own golden rectangle without graph paper, and make their own Fibonacci spiral. You will need a large piece of paper, a ruler, and a compass.

- 1. Using your ruler, draw two 0.5 cm squares side by side.
- 2. Now make a 2×2 square on top of the first square. So if the first square was 0.5 cm, the 2×2 square is 1 cm square.
- 3. Continue this pattern, making each square the next size in the Fibonacci sequence. So after the 2×2 square, you would make a 3×3 square (1.5cmx1.5cm), then a 5×5 (2.5cmx2.5cm), and continue until you have made a square that is 21×21 (10.5cmx10.5cm).
 - a. Each square will have an edge that is the sum of the two squares before it, just like the Fibonacci sequence (0-1-1-2-3-5-8-13-21-34-55...)
- 4. With the compass, make an arc in each square with a radius the size of each square. As your radius grows as you progress to larger squares, you will start to see your spiral form.

Bibliography:

AdBage, Emma. Outdoor Math: Fun Activities for Every Season. Kids Can Press, 2016.

Barss, Patchen. Flow, Spin, Grow: Looking for Patterns in Nature. Owlkids, 2018.

Campbell, Sarah C. Growing Patterns: Fibonacci Numbers in Nature. Boyds Mills Press, 2010.

Monogram Stick Ornaments C

Have patrons craft monogram stick ornaments from craft wire.

Materials:

- Craft wire, thicker and thinner gauges
- Yarn
- Craft glue
- Scissors
- Twine, optional

- 1. Bend the wire into the shape of the letter you are making.
- 2. Continue adding wire to complete the letter.
- 3. To make the letter appear to be stick-like, add thinner-gauge wire to the corners and ends of the letter.

- 4. Once you have added all of the wire and are happy with the look, start to wind the yarn around the wire. You can secure the yarn with a dab of glue at the beginning and to secure it at the end. The great thing about this project is that it doesn't have to be or look perfect. Sticks have bends and bulges and imperfections, so don't worry about them looking perfect. Note: You can also cover the wire with brown floral tape.
- 5. If you want to hang your letter, add twine to the corner to create a loop.

Resource:

Whitney. (2012, November). DIY Monogram Stick Ornaments. Retrieved from: 3-squeezes.blogspot.com/2012/11/diy-monogram-stick-ornaments.html?m=1

Mosquito Repellent Candle DIY

Make a candle to fight the mosquitoes with healthy and safe ingredients!

Materials:

- 2 lime slices
- 2 lemon slices
- 2 rosemary sprigs
- · Pint-sized jar with lid
- 10 drops lemon eucalyptus essential oil
- 1 floating votive candle
- Water

Directions:

- 1. Place lime slices, lemon slices, and rosemary sprigs into the jar.
- 2. Add 10 drops of the oil into the jar, and then fill the rest of it with water.
- 3. Patrons should place lid on jar to take it home.
- 4. At home, take off the lid. Float the candle in the water and then light it. Enjoy!

For a longer program, have an essential oils expert or local business that sells essential oils give a presentation on the benefits of essential oils.

Resource:

debbiemacomber.com/recipes/diy-mosquito-repellent-candle#:~:text=Place% 20lemon%20slices%2C%20lime%20slices,outside%20and%20light%20the%20 candle

My First Campfire Handprint Craft **PK** C

Materials:

- Paint: orange, yellow, red
- Large paintbrush
- Paper or wood
- Pens or markers

Directions:

- 1. Paint the child's hand with campfire colors, and have them "stamp" their handprint on the paper or wood. Make as many handprints as you like.
- 2. Point the fingers up for the "flames" and the palms are the base of the fire.
- 2. Gather items from around camp to complete the campfire. Once you finish decorating the campfire, it's on to the writing.
- 3. Write your message above the campfire.

Resource:

Bressler, Stacy (2018, June 18). "Hand Print Campfire Craft-A Camping Keepsake!" Retrieved from https://www.thecrazyoutdoormama.com/campfire-handprintcraft-for-kids/

Nature Art: Name Signs C

Have children spell their names with nature!

Materials:

- Sticks
- Paint
- Paintbrush
- Hot glue, glue sticks
- Construction paper
- Other nature items: leaves, feathers, small pinecones, etc.

- 1. Cut or break the sticks in pieces, then arrange them to spell your first name.
- 2. Paint the sticks, and let dry.
- 3. With an adult using the hot glue gun, glue the sticks to a piece of paper.
- 4. Let the child decorate the sign with leaves (which can also be painted) of various colors.

Nature Faces C

Make fun nature faces on the sides of trees using mud and natural materials.

Materials:

- Mud
- Small pail or containers
- Tree
- Various nature items: seeds, grass, leaves, pebbles, flowers, twigs

Preparation: Divide nature items up ahead of time and prebag to make distribution easy. Place mud in containers.

Directions:

- 1. Hand out mud and nature items to kids.
- 2. Have children use their hands to press the mud onto a tree. (Make sure the mud is of a good pliable consistency ahead of time. Bring a container of water just in case some of the mud is too thick.)
- 3. Form the mud into a face shape on the tree.
- 4. Using the items from nature, make a face in the mud on the tree.

Nature Fairy Wand Craft PK C

The patrons in the library can make their own magical fairy wands.

Materials:

- Rubber bands
- Sticks
- Flowers

Directions:

- 1. Wrap rubber bands around each stick, every few inches up the length of the stick.
- 2. Thread flower stems through the rubber bands.

Resource:

Where Imagination Grows. (2017, March 11). "Backyard Nature Fairy Wand Craft." Retrieved from whereimaginationgrows.com/fairy-wand-craft-sticks-rubberbands/

Nature Suncatchers PK C F AA

Use nature's gifts to make a lovely suncatcher for your home!

Materials:

- Paper plates
- Scissors
- Contact paper
- Markers, crayons, stampers
- Glue stick
- Nature items
- Hole punch
- Ribbon, string, or yarn

Directions:

- 1. Cut out the center of 2 paper plates. Cut out 2 circles of contact paper that are a bit larger than the cutout centers of the plates.
- 2. Decorate one of the paper plates as desired.
- 3. Attach one circle of contact paper to the front of the undecorated paper plate, sticky side up. Do not peel yet.
- 4. Go on a nature walk and have children collect different bits of nature (leaves, grass, flowers, etc.). Remind children to only take items that have fallen if they are on public property.
- 5. Peel the contact paper. Have children attach the findings from the nature walk to the contact paper in the center of the suncatcher.
- 6. Peel second circle of contact paper and place it over the first contact paper circle.
- 7. Glue decorated plate on top of undecorated plate.
- 8. Use a hole punch to make a hole at the top of the paper plate. Tie the ribbon or string in the hole to allow the suncatcher to hang. Display in a window!

Nature Walk PK C F

Nature is all around us! How many animals will you see? What plants will you encounter? Taking a nature walk together with children and talking about what you see is a great way to build children's vocabulary. Where you spend the time outdoors doesn't matter—it can be a park or a walk around the neighborhood. Remind caretakers that they can also do this by spending time in their own backyard or porch!



Neon Light DIY

Let there be fancy lights!

Materials:

- Computer paper
- Tape
- Pencil
- String or yarn
- 16-gauge wire
- Needle-nose pliers
- EL (Electroluminescent) wire, 1 per participant
- Hot glue gun, glue sticks

Note: This isn't an inexpensive craft. It will cost \$15-\$20/person. It would be best for a small group of 13+ teens who are able to work independently.

Directions:

1. Tape 3 to 4 sheets of paper together and write out the word, phrase, or shape you want to turn into a neon light. It could be your name, the title of your favorite song, a giant heart—whatever you want. Note: If you are using words, write them in cursive because letters have to be connected.



- 2. Using the string, trace the letters or shape you made, then cut that length. Use the string to measure the length of wire.
- 3. Using the 16-gauge wire and needle-nose pliers, trace the letters/shape again, bending the wire into shape. Use a continuous piece of wire for the whole thing. This will take some effort and time, but you want it to be as neat as possible—this will be the frame for your neon light. You want the wire frame to lay as flat as possible, so be sure to take the time to bend the wire in place where it's popping up. You may want to wrap some small pieces of wire around any especially tricky spots.
- 4. Using the hot glue gun and going in 3- to 4-inch sections, glue the EL wire onto your metal frame. Again, take your time, be patient, and be careful! The glue will be hot!

5. Hang up your new neon light in your bedroom or bathroom. (You could use a command strip to hang the battery pack if there isn't a good place to set it down.)

Bibliography:

Ogburn, Savana. *DIY Neon Sign*. Rookie.com. 2015, December 3. rookiemag.com/2015/12/diy-neon-sign/

Nocturnal Animals Crafts PK C F

Use paper plates, craft supplies, and imagination to make nocturnal animals!

Paper Plate Owl

Materials:

- Paper plates
- Brown markers, crayons, or paint and paintbrushes
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- · Construction paper: yellow, white, black, orange
- Yarn/string/ribbon, optional
- Hole punch, optional



Directions:

- 1. Color 2 plates brown. If desired, trim top of a plate to make ears and slightly flat head. (See photograph.)
- 2. Cut one plate in half.
- 3. Glue wings on sides of full plate.
- 4. Cut out 2 large yellow circles, 2 smaller white circles, and 2 smaller black circles for eyes. Cut out a long orange beak.
- 5. Glue a white circle to yellow circle, then black circle on top of white circle. Repeat for other eye. Glue eyes to head and beak below eyes.
- 6. Punch a hole in the top of the head, and tie yarn through the hole so you can hang your owl.
- 7. Flap and fly around, exclaiming "Hoo! Hoo!"

Resource:

craftsbyamanda.com/paper-plate-owl-craft/

Heart Raccoon

Materials:

- Construction paper: brown, black
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- Large wiggle eyes

Preparation: For younger patrons, cut out pieces beforehand. Use the templates to cut out the following paper hearts for each child: 1 brown extra-large for head, 2 large black for eyes, 2 medium brown for ears, 3 small black for insides of ears and nose.

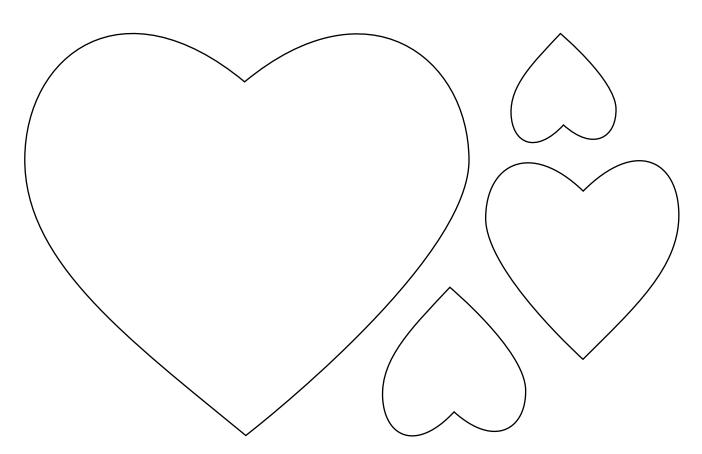
Directions:

- 1. If children are old enough, have them cut out the pieces.
- 2. Have children glue the hearts to create the face.
- 3. Glue wiggle eyes on face.

Resource:

craftymorning.com/paper-heart-raccoon-craft-for-kids/





Nocturnal Storytime Craft

Create a fun craft for nocturnal storytime!

Materials:

- Construction paper: black, yellow, white
- Wiggle eyes
- Glue sticks
- Glitter, optional
- Hot glue, glue sticks
- Sticks

Preparation: Cut out a yellow moon for each child participating.

Directions:

- 1. Give each child a moon and have them glue it to the black paper.
- 2. Rip up white construction paper for snow, and glue it to the bottom of the black paper.
- 3. If you wish, use glue sticks to glue some glitter onto the black paper.
- 4. Hot glue the sticks onto the paper.
- 5. Glue the wiggle eyes onto the paper.

Resource:

sturdyforcommonthings.com/2012/11/nocturnal-storytime/

Old Timey Lantern **C**

Materials:

- Hole punch
- Mini red Solo cups
- Mini clear cups
- Red ice-cream cups
- Tea light
- · Chenille stems
- Scissors
- Glue or glue dot
- Tape, optional

Directions:

1. Use hole punch to make two holes on opposite sides of the mini red cup as close to the rim as possible.



- 2. Thread a chenille stem through the holes so that the ends are sticking out on either side. Place mini red cup on top of mini clear cup.
- 3. Push down as far as you can to secure in place. Use scissors to cut small hole into bottom of ice cream cup. Make it just big enough to be able to turn tea light on and off.
- 4. Place tea light on top of the bottom of the icecream cup. To keep light in place, use glue or glue



dot to adhere it to the cup. Place clear cup (with red top and chenille stem) over the tea light. Use chenille stem "arms" to connect to the ice-cream cup by poking chenille stem through sides and twisting. Optional: Tape chenille stem to inside of ice-cream cup.

Outdoor Adventure Hunt and Craft A

Go on an outdoor adventure hunt and create a nature mandala with the materials found on your adventure. Use the mandala as a wall or window decoration.

Materials:

- Collected nature materials: leaves, flowers, small rocks, twigs and sticks, pinecones, seeds, etc.
- Cardstock
- Craft glue

- 1. Arrange the nature objects on the cardstock in a circular pattern.
- 2. You can also draw a pattern first if that will spark your imagination.
- 3. Glue the nature objects to the cardstock.



Paper Plate Garden Craft C

Sometimes your garden can grow from paper plates!

Materials:

- Paper plate
- Hole punch
- Blue paint
- Paintbrush
- Brown yarn
- Clear tape
- Construction paper: red, green
- Scissors

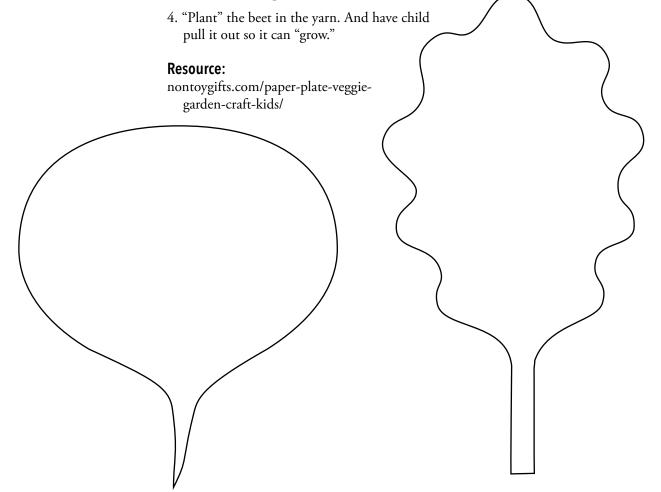


Preparation: Use templates to cut beets and leaves from construction paper. Glue green tops to beet. Make 1 for each child participating.

Directions:

- 1. Use the hole punch around the edges of the bottom half of the paper plate. The punches should be on the edge of the plate, creating notches.
- 2. Paint the paper plate blue. Let dry.

3. Weave the yarn through the holes so that it covers the bottom of the plate. Tape ends to back of plate.



Paper Towel Roll Binoculars #1 PK C

Make binoculars for your next nature walk.

Materials:

- 2 cardboard tubes
- Craft supplies: crayons, markers, paint, paintbrushes, stickers
- Glue sticks
- Clear tape
- Hole punch
- Scissors
- Yarn

Directions:

- 1. Decorate each cardboard tube using crayons or other craft supplies.
- 2. Glue the tubes together, side-by-side. Use tape on the ends to make the "binoculars" more secure.
- 3. Punch holes in the sides of each tube on one end.
- 4. Cut a length of yarn that is long enough for the binoculars to comfortably fit over their head. Tie yarn ends in holes.
- 5. Enjoy! Go for a nature walk or observe wildlife through your window by looking through the binoculars.

Paper Towel Roll Binoculars #2 PK C

I spy so many fun things with these easy-to-make binoculars!

Materials:

- Toilet paper rolls
- Masking tape
- Construction paper
- Craft supplies: crayons, markers, paint, paintbrushes, stickers
- Glue sticks
- Yarn
- Scissors
- Hole punch

- 1. Tape 2 toilet paper rolls together with masking tape.
- 2. Cut the construction paper to the length of the toilet paper rolls.
- 3. Decorate the construction paper. Then glue or tape the paper around the rolls.
- 4. Punch a hole on the outside of each tube of the binoculars. Cut a length of yarn long enough to comfortably fit over the child's head.
- 5. Tie the yarn through each hole so the binoculars can hang.

Bibliography:

Brown, Margaret Wise. I Like Fish. Random House, 2014.

Kuhlman, Evan. Hank's Big Day: The Story of a Bug. Schwartz & Wade Books, 2016.

Stewart, Melissa. Feathers: Not Just for Flying. Charlesbridge, 2014.

Make a fun camp bracelet at the library!

Materials:

- Paracord, various colors
- Measuring tape
- Scissors
- Buckles

Photo: commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/ File:Paracord_cobra.jpg

Directions:

- 1. Cut two 5-feet lengths of paracord.
- 2. Show patrons the YouTube video on how to weave the bracelet.
- 3. Attach buckles to ends of weaving.

Resource:

YouTube video: youtube.com/watch?v=Aq8GLGzn_tI

Pretend Play S'mores C

Use large cotton balls and glue them to sticks to "roast" over the campfire.

Materials:

- Recycled cardboard
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Scissors
- · Dark brown craft felt
- · White cotton balls
- Black permanent marker

- 1. Cut two 3×3-inch cardboard squares.
- 2. Use the black permanent marker to give the cardboard squares the look of graham crackers.
- 3. Cut two 3×3-inch felt squares. Glue squares together to make thicker "chocolate."
- 4. Hand out 2 cardboard squares, felt "chocolate square," and cotton balls to children. They can make their "instant s'mores"!

Resource:

Gibbon, Stacey (2016, March 8). Pretend Play S'mores—Busy Bag Idea. Retrieved from gluedtomycraftsblog.com/2016/03/smores-busy-bag-idea.html?utm_content=bufferb08e0&utm_medium=social&utm_source=pinterest.com&utm_campaign=buffer

Recycled Cardboard TV Craft

This could be a group craft. Create a story and draw pictures for this craft.

Materials:

- Empty snack box, such as a cracker box
- Glue
- Clear tape
- Scissors
- Clear plastic food container
- 2 paper towel tubes
- Rubber bands
- Paper
- Drawing materials: colored pencils or markers
- Colored cardstock paper

Note: Request that each patron bring in an empty snack box and 2 cardboad tubes.

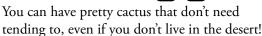
- 1. Carefully flatten the box, prying open the glued seams gently. You will need to glue the box back together, so be careful.
- 2. In the sides of the box, cut 4 circles—2 at the top and 2 at the bottom. The holes need to be directly across from each other. Use the circumference of the tubes for the circles.
- 3. At the top of the box, cut out a large rectangle for the screen. *Note:* You may need to help younger patrons with cutting the circles and rectangle in the box.
- 4. Cover the outside of the box with cardstock using glue.
- 5. Cut out a piece of the plastic container the size of the cut-out screen, and tape it over the cut-out rectangle on the inside of the box.
- 6. Slide the paper tubes through the top and bottom holes, and add rubber bands on the top one to make sure there is some grip for the paper as it rolls.
- 7. Cut out a long piece of paper (such as white butcher paper) to fit the length through the 2 tubes.
- 8. Have the children draw pictures on the paper, making each picture the size of the "screen."
- 9. Roll the paper through the tube and secure with tape.
- 10. Put the box back together. You can glue it back together, but that makes the pictures permanent. If you want to swap out the pictures, tape the box together with painters tape so you can remove the strip and add a new one.

Resource:

Hsu, Agnes (2016, January 4). Easy DIY Recycled Cardboard TV Showing off your Kids' Art. Retrieved from hellowonderful.co/post/easy-diy-recycled-cardboard-tvshowing-off-your-kids—art/#_a5y_p=4845723

Rock Cactus Garden A





Materials:

- Rocks
- Paint
- Paintbrushes
- Aquarium gravel or sand
- Terra cotta (or other) pot
- Fake flowers, optional
- Craft glue, optional

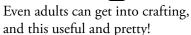
Directions:

- 1. Paint the rocks to look like cactus. Let dry.
- 2. Paint/decorate the terra cotta pot if you want.
- 3. Place finished and dry rocks into the pot.
- 4. Fill up the pot with the gravel or sand.
- 5. Glue fake flowers on top of some or all of the rocks if you want.

Resource:

innerchildfun.com/2017/05/rock-cactus-garden.html

Rock Coaster A



Materials:

- Cardboard, heavy poster board, or plain coaster
- Scissors
- Felt, optional
- Smooth pebbles
- Craft glue or hot glue gun, glue sticks

Directions:

1. Cut the cardboard into a circular (or square) shape, or use a plain coaster.





- 2. If desired, cover the circle or square with felt. Glue in place.
- 3. Glue pebbles onto the circle or square using craft or hot glue, covering the entire surface.

Rock Picture Frame

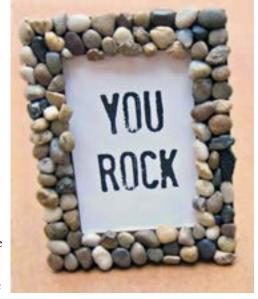
Prove you rock with this picture frame!

Materials:

- Small rocks/pebbles (collected or from the craft store)
- Hot glue gun, glue sticks
- Picture frame
- Picture insert, optional
- Paint, optional

Directions:

- 1. Glue the rocks onto the picture frame using hot glue.
- 2. Slide the picture insert into the frame if you want.
- 3. Decorate/paint the picture frame if you want.



Shrinky Dink Badge Charms 🔳

Materials:

- Shrinky Dink plastic sheets
- Traceable images for templates
- Fine-point black permanent markers
- Colored pencils
- Cookie sheet
- Scissors
- Hole punch
- Various findings: key chains, jump rings
- Needle-nose pliers
- Parchment paper
- Oven

- 1. Distribute crafting supplies to patrons along with templates to trace. You can also suggest that people make their own designs. Craft all together, or prepare kits for use at home.
- 2. Preheat the oven to 325°F, and line the cookie sheet with parchment paper.
- 3. Trace the templates using the fine-point markers, then color in with the pencils.
- 4. Cut the charms out of the plastic sheet, leaving room to punch a hole to accommodate the jump ring.

- 5. Punch a hole in each charm and lay them out on the parchment-lined cookie sheet.
- 6. Bake in the oven for 3 minutes. The charms will curl up as they contract and then lay flat once they are done.
- 7. Allow to cool completely before using needle-nose pliers to insert the jump rings to hang on key chains.

Template Ideas:

Print out the 2022 iREAD: *Read Beyond the Beaten Path* spot art images to use as templates.

Khan, Zainab. Kawaii Doodle Class. Race Point Publishing, 2017.

- -Kawaii Doodle Cuties. Race Point Publishing, 2018.
- -Kawaii Doodle Universe. Race Point Publishing, 2020.
- -Kawaii Doodle World. Race Point Publishing, 2020.

Sources for Materials: Michaels and Amazon: Shrinky Dink plastic, colored pencils, markers

Dollar Stores: colored pencils, markers, parchment paper

S'more Books Magnet Clip C

Materials:

- Stick-on magnet strip and/or magnet circle
- Craft stick with circle end
- White paper, cut into circles slightly smaller than rounded end of craft stick
- Markers
- Craft glue
- Flat clothespin
- Felt, craft foam, or heavy paper: light and dark brown
- Cotton balls

- 1. Stick the magnet strip onto the back of the craft stick. You can also glue a magnet circle to the top of the craft stick for extra strength.
- 2. On the small circle of paper, write "It's Time for S'more Books" and glue it onto the front end of the craft stick.
- 3. Glue the flat side of the clothespin onto the front of the craft stick, below the piece of paper that reads "It's Time for S'more Books."
- 4. Cut out two 2-inch squares of light brown felt, craft foam, or heavy paper. Then cut out a 2-inch square of dark brown felt, craft foam, or paper.





- 5. Create the s'more by gluing together a light brown square for the bottom graham cracker, the dark brown square for the chocolate, a cotton ball for the marshmallow, and the other light brown square for the top graham cracker.
- 6. Glue the "s'more" onto the top of the clothespin. Let dry completely.
- 7. Place your magnet on the refrigerator and use the clothespin to hold important papers, such as the due date slips for your library books!

S'mores Made Easy AA

S'mores are the ultimate camping treat! These s'mores are great if you don't have a fire handy or if you want an easy take-and-make craft.

Materials:

- Graham crackers
- Marshmallow spread
- Mini chocolate chips or other chocolate candy
- Plastic knife

Directions:

Break graham cracker in half. Spread marshmallow spread over crackers. Sprinkle on chocolate chips or other chocolate candy. Sandwich graham crackers together to make a delicious treat!

Challenge the kids to create their own unique s'more combinations. Have them take and post pictures to social media. If you are able, host a test-tasting contest with the best new s'more combination.

S'mores: Made with Craft Sticks EK C

A delicious craft, perfect for campers of all ages!

Materials:

- Jumbo craft sticks
- Craft glue
- Small paper plates
- Paint: brown, white, black
- Paintbrushes
- · Paint markers
- Stick-on magnet, optional

- 1. Assemble the base of the s'more by gluing the craft sticks together to look like a fence: 6 next to each other and 2 across to stabilize. Let glue dry completely.
- 2. Paint the bottom and top craft sticks brown for the graham crackers.
- 3. Under the top brown stick, paint the next 3 sticks white for the marshmallow. Paint the final stick black for the chocolate. Let paint dry.
- 5. Use paint markers to make a face on the marshmallow.
- 6. Add the stick-on magnet to the back of the s'more if desired.

S'mores Solar Oven #1 C T A F

Make sun s'mores! Harness the energy of the sun to make the best snack ever invented. Yummmmm!

A solar oven is a box that traps some of the sun's energy to make the air inside the box hotter than the air outside the box. In other words, the solar oven is like a super greenhouse. This is a good time to talk about the greenhouse effect on Earth.

Materials:

- Cardboard box with attached lid. Lid should have flaps so that the box can be closed tightly. Box should be at least 3 inches deep and big enough to set a pie tin inside.
- Aluminum foil
- Clear plastic wrap
- Glue stick
- Tape: transparent tape, duct tape, masking tape, or whatever you have
- 1-foot stick: dowel, skewer, knitting needle, ruler, or whatever you have
- Ruler or straight-edge
- Box cutter or X-Acto knife (adult use only!)

Directions:

- 1. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut a three-sided flap out of the top of the box using the box cutter, leaving at least a 1-inch border around the three sides.
- 2. Cover the bottom (inside) of the flap with aluminum foil, spreading a coat of glue from the glue stick onto the cardboard first and making the foil as smooth as possible.
- 3. Line the inside of the box with aluminum foil, again gluing it down and making it as smooth as possible.
- 4. Tape two layers of plastic wrap across the opening you cut in the lid—one layer on the top and one layer on the bottom side of the lid.
- 5. Test the stick you will use to prop the lid open. You may have to use tape or figure another way to make the stick stay put.

Set the oven in the direct sun, with the flap propped to reflect the sunlight into the box. You might have to tape the prop in place. Preheat the oven for at least 30 minutes.

Making S'mores:

- · Graham crackers
- Large marshmallows
- Plain thin chocolate bars
- Aluminum pie pan
- Napkins
- 1. Break graham crackers in half to make squares. Place four squares in the pie pan. Place a marshmallow on each.
- 2. Place the pan in the preheated solar oven.
- 3. Close the oven lid (the part with the plastic wrap on it) tightly, and prop up the flap to reflect the sunlight into the box.

- 4. Depending on how hot the day is and how directly the sunlight shines on the oven, the marshmallows will take 30 to 60 minutes to get squishy when you poke them.
- 5. Then, open the oven lid and place a piece of chocolate (about half the size of the graham cracker square) on top of each marshmallow. Place another graham cracker square on top of the chocolate and press down gently to squash the marshmallow.
- 6. Close the lid of the solar oven and let the sun heat it up for a few minutes more, enough just to melt the chocolate a bit. Pass out napkins, and enjoy your treats!

Resources:

climatekids.nasa.gov/smores/

Video of how to make a solar oven: youtube.com/watch?v=1Wm Mdnq5L7M



Stick Pony Craft C

Everyone needs a pony when they are out camping!

Materials:

- Large paper bags
- Scissors
- Construction paper: orange
- Felt
- Marker
- Skewers or dowels
- Hot glue gun, glue sticks

Preparation: Cut the shape of a horse head out of large paper bags. Cut out orange strips for the harness. Cut out 3-inch-wide strips of felt for the mane.

- 1. Glue the large dowel onto the back of the horse head with hot glue.
- 2. Let the kids glue the mane.
- 3. Have children cut slits in the mane.
- 4. Have them draw the face on the horse and then glue on the reins. Giddyap!



There Were 10 in the Bed **PK** C

Materials:

- Bed, printed onto cardstock
- Scissors
- · Colored pencils
- · Colored craft sticks
- Buttons in the shape of animal heads
- Felt
- Glue

Directions:

- 1. Glue buttons onto the top of craft sticks.
- 2. Color and cut out the picture of the bed.
- 3. Cut out felt to create a bedspread and glue to the bed on the sides and bottom.
- 4. Place the creatures in the bed.

Sing the song:

There were ten in the bed

And the little one said

"Roll over, roll over!"

So they all rolled over

And one fell out.

Continue singing until all 10 have fallen out of the bed.

Throwback Craft: Girl Scout Sit-Upon C T

Make this traditional Girl Scout craft for sitting on the ground.

Materials:

- Heavy vinyl tablecloth material
- Pinking shears
- Hole punch
- Yarn
- Large-eyed plastic needles
- Padding: newspapers, batting, or carpet padding

Preparation: Cut a 15×30-inch rectangle out of the vinyl material using pinking shears for each patron.

Directions:

- 1. Fold rectangle in half, matching edges.
- 2. Punch holes every inch around the rectangles, 1 inch in from the edge, lining up holes in both sides of the rectangles.
- 3. Cut 4 feet of yarn. Tread a needle with the yarn, and sew around two sides of the sit-upon.
- 4. Stuff padding into the sit-upon, making it as padded as you want.
- 5. Sew up last side, and tie a knot in the yarn.
- 6. Now sit upon your sit-upon!

Resources:

gsutah.org/content/dam/girlscouts-gsutah/documents/Sit_Upons_Short_and_Snappy.pdf

momsminivan.com/situpon/#:~:text=Making%20a%20Sit-Upon%20is%20a%20Girl%20Scout%20tradition%21,make%20a%20situpon%2C%20also%20known%20as%20a%20sit-up-on

Trail Post

Upscale your at-home campsite or hiking trail with this trail post craft.

Materials:

- Wooden stake or sturdy pole
- Cardboard or cardstock
- Zip ties or string
- Scissors
- Markers or paints

Level up: Use wood instead of cardboard and break out the power tools to create a more authentic trail post.



Directions:

- 1. Prepare the signs and symbols: Decide how many signs or symbols you want to include on your post. A top arrow sign and 2 or 3 trail or camp symbols is a good place to start.
- 2. Design your symbols and signs. Cut them out of the cardboard or cardstock. You can get creative and make your own symbols or use the standard signs and symbols used by the state parks.
- 3. Assemble the trail post: Use scissors, or other tool, to create two holes, centered at the top of your sign. Holes should be about an inch apart or far enough apart to fit around the width of the stake or pole.
- 4. For a more secure hold, add two holes at the bottom of your sign. Signs can also be taped to the stake or pole. Attach signs and symbols to the stake using zip ties or string.

Resources:

Wooden stakes, sturdy poles, and zip ties can be found in most home or garden stores.

Stakes:

Home Depot

homedepot.com/p/Outdoor-Essentials-3-ft-Pine-Grade-Stake-50-Pack-42777/205115431?MERCH=REC-_-pip_alternatives-_-203316905-_-205115431-_-N&

Zip Ties

amazon.com/stores/Superun/page/657D4CFE-3D18-4AC8-BA01-EC61B72C6B8F?ref_=ast_bln

Tunnel Book Haiku Craft

Materials:

- 4×6 postcards (a horizontal nature scene is best for traditional Japanese haiku)
- 4 white 4×6 index cards
- 4 white 4×6 index cards, each precut into two 3×4-inch pieces
- 3 extra white 4×6 index cards, if you want to add a pocket in the back
- 3×5 index card, cut to $2\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, color other than white
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- Pencil and eraser
- Lined paper for writing haiku
- Black ultrafine marker
- Colored pencils

Note: Each "page" of your tunnel book will require two 4×6 cards. These instructions are for the four-page book.

Haiku Directions:

1. Begin by reading a few haiku poems to patrons so they get the feel for the structure of the verse. Choose haiku that focus on nature as a theme, as you find

- in traditional Japanese haiku. Explain that a haiku does not need to rhyme. Titles are optional.
- 2. Show how each of the 3 lines has a specific number of syllables (5, 7, 5). Practice by clapping out the syllables in the haiku you just read.
- 3. Pass out postcards, and have patrons write a nature-themed haiku to go with their postcard. The first line (5 syllables) introduces the subject, the second line (7 syllables) describes it, and the third line (5 syllables) completes the idea. (A "What Am I?" haiku is fun for kids. The child uses the haiku to describe something in the picture without naming it, somewhat like a riddle.)

Tunnel Book Directions:

- 1. First, make the hinged sides of your book by folding each of your 3×4-inch index cards accordion style: fold in half lengthwise ("mountain fold"), then fold each loose edge up ("valley fold") to line up with the fold in the middle.
- 2. Next, put a little glue along the inside edge of two of your hinges, and place them on the left and right sides of the back of your postcard. Repeat this step for each 4×6 card.
- 3. Then, center your $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch card on each of the 4×6 cards and trace around it. These will be your pages and your cover.
- 4. Write one line of your haiku across the top of each of 3 cards, and your title (if you have one) across the other. Trace with black marker.
- 5. Now, illustrate each page of your book by choosing elements from the postcard and repeating them on the edges of each page. Keep most of your design along the top, bottom, and sides, but allow some elements to overlap into the center section. Remember that objects closer to you will appear larger than those farther away. Outline your drawing with marker and color with colored pencils.
- 6. Cut away the center section of each page, cutting around any elements that extend into the middle. (By pinching the middle of each page, without creasing to the edges, you can snip into the center to create an opening for your scissors.)
- 7. Assemble your tunnel book, working from the back (line 3 of your haiku) to the front, gluing the back of each hinged page to the hinges behind it.

Optional Pocket:

- 8. Use one of your extra 4×6 cards to make a pair of hinges, like you did in step 1, above.
- 9. Glue the hinges to the front of a 4×6 card.
- 10. Fold the last 4×6 card in half width-wise, and glue half to the front of the 4×6 card. Glue the other half to the back of your postcard.
- 11. Finally, glue the front of the hinges to the back of the postcard to complete your pocket.
- 12. Now, write a story, fold it up, and put it in the pocket!

Resource:

TeachKidsArt (2011, April 9). Tunnel Books. Retrieved from teachkidsart.blogspot. com/2011/04/tunnel-books.html?m=1



When you're not relaxing by the water, you can take the water with you—and soothe your stress—with these squishy stress balls!

Materials:

- 10-ounce water bottle, with water
- 1 teaspoon of dehydrated water beads
- 2 heavy-duty clear balloons

- 1. Drink or pour out the water from the bottle until it is about 20 percent gone. Put water beads in the bottle. Set the bottle in a bowl or dish to catch any
 - possible overflow as the beads hydrate. (If your bottle is smaller or larger than 10 ounces, add fewer or more water beads. It's not an exact science, and you can always add more or discard some if you end up with the wrong amount.)
- 2. Wait about 4 hours while the water beads hydrate. If there's extra water at the end, dump it out. If some of the beads are still small, add more water to expand them.
- 3. Blow up a balloon slightly, and insert the other balloon into the first. Blow up doubled balloon until it is about half full of air. Place the mouth of it over the top of the water bottle. Turn the water bottle upside down and pour the beads into the balloons.
- 4. Let the air out of the balloons. Pinch the mouth of the balloons shut with one hand and give them a squeeze with the other to see how you like it. Add or remove beads according to your preference. Then, tie the balloons shut.
- 5. Squish your stress away! Note: Be careful about squishing too hard. You don't want to explode your stress ball!



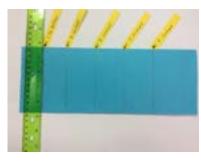
What Is a Plant? STEAM Activity

Materials:

- Construction paper, blue 9×12-inch rectangle
- Strips of colored paper: various colors
- "What Is a Plant?" handout
- Scissors
- Glue or glue stick
- Ruler
- Pencil or pen

Directions:

1. Fold the blue paper in half lengthwise.



- 2. Measure the front cover's long edge, start at the bottom and mark each measurement at: 1.5 inches, 3 inches, 5 inches, 7 inches, and 9 inches. Draw a straight line across and cut at each line, cutting only the top layer.
- 3. Cut out the plant handout and glue each box under each flap in number order from bottom to top.
- 4. Tear the colored strips into small squares, and glue the colored papers to form the following in front of each flap from bottom to top:
 - 1. Seed and soil
 - 2. Roots and soil
 - 3. Stem
 - 4. Stem and leaves
 - 5. Stem, leaves, and bud
 - 6. Flower

Bibliography:

Armstutz, L. J. Investigating Plant Life Cycles. Lerner Publishing Group, 2017.

Aston, Dianna Hutts. A Seed Is Sleepy. Chronicle Books, 2014.

Carle, Eric. The Tiny Seed. Simon Spotlight, 2015.

Ehlert, Lois. Planting a Rainbow. HMH Books, 1988.

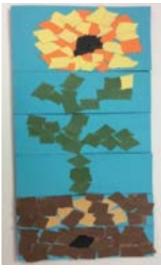
Goodman, Susan E. Seeds, Stems, and Stamens. Millbrook Press, 2011.

Krauss, Ruth. The Carrot Seed. Harper Collins, 1989.

McQuinn, Anna. Lola Plants a Garden. Charlesbridge, 2014.

Ringstad, Arnold. The Plant Life Cycle. Child's World, 2019.

Rockwell, Lizzy. Plants Feed Me. Holiday House, 2014.



1.

It starts with a seed planted in the ground. The seed needs water and nutrients from the soil in the ground to grow.

2.

The seed will sprout roots in the soil and will begin to grow.

3.

The sprout will grow into a stem above the ground to get sunlight and air.

4.

The stem will grow leaves to gather energy from the sun's rays and take in a gas called carbon dioxide from the air.

5.

The plant will soon grow a bud. The bud will bloom into a flower that will make new seeds.

6.

Plants help us by giving us food, shade, oxygen to breathe and materials so we can make things!

Wind Socks PK C
This fun wind sock is an

This fun wind sock is an easy craft that can be inperson or a home-craft kit for families.

Materials:

- Macramé/dream catcher craft rings
- Scissors
- Ribbon
- Beads, optional

- 1. Cut ribbons to different lengths.
- Make a wind sock by tying ribbons to a macramé craft ring. The amount of ribbon needed will depend on the size of your ring.
- 3. You could leave the ribbons plain or thread sock. beads onto them.



SMRLD staff member's daughter, pictured, loved making the wind sock