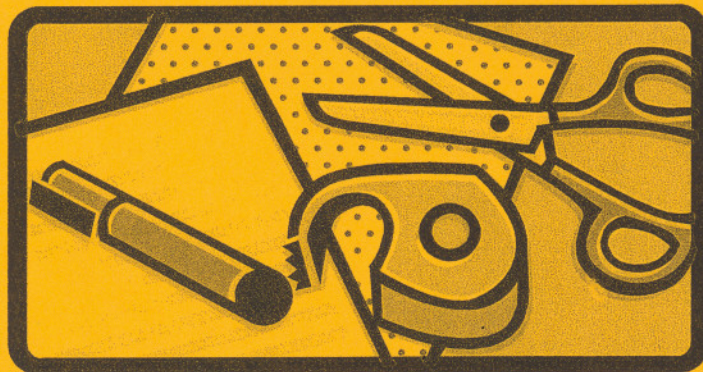


Alabama Agriculture in the Classroom

Summer Institute 2003



Make and Take Session

Pine Cone Turkey



You'll Need: pine cones
construction paper (yellow, orange, red, brown)
scissors
white school glue
patterns

Directions:

1. Gather pine cones from home or school.
2. Cut construction paper into strips (1"x5").
3. Use the pattern to trace turkey heads and wings on brown construction paper. Add details with fine point markers.
4. Give each student 6 strips of construction paper. Using a variety of colors results in very colorful turkeys.
5. Have students use scissors to round one end of each strip and make $\frac{1}{2}$ " cuts along each side to create feathers.
6. Push the end of each strip into the pine cone at the larger end of the pine cone. Use glue to hold in place.
7. Use glue to attach the head of the turkey at the smaller end of the pine cone. Attach wings with glue to each side of the pine cone.

Dirt Baby



You'll Need: knee-high stockings
potting soil
grass seed (2 cups will be an ample amount)
baby food jars
scoop
wiggle eyes
craft glue
red felt or foam

Directions:

1. Wash and dry baby food jars.
2. Turn the top of the stocking down until the toe is exposed.
3. Place several pinches of grass seed in the toe of the stocking.
4. Add one large scoop of potting soil on top of the seed. This should be about one cup.
5. Gently shake the stocking to settle the grass seed and soil firmly in the toe. Knot the stocking to hold the soil in place.
(the toe of the stocking becomes the top of your baby's head)
6. Cut a mouth from red felt or craft foam.
7. Attach wiggle eyes and mouth to the dirt baby's head.
8. Allow time for eyes to dry. Gently water the top of the dirt baby's head and rest of the stocking.
9. Place the top end of the stocking in a clean baby food jar so that the dirt baby's head rests on the rim of the jar. Add water to the jar and place it in a well-lighted spot. Fill jar as needed.
10. Your dirt baby should begin to get hair in about seven days. It really grows so be ready to give your baby a haircut.

Paper Plate Water Cycle



You'll Need: paper plates
scissors
glue
colored pencils, crayons, or markers
water cycle pattern

Directions:

1. Distribute copies of the water cycle pattern.
2. Direct students to color the pictures.
3. Cut out along the bold lines and glue onto a paper plate.
4. Draw arrows to connect the steps in the water cycle.
5. Sing the water cycle song.

The Water Cycle Song

(tune: My Darling Clementine)

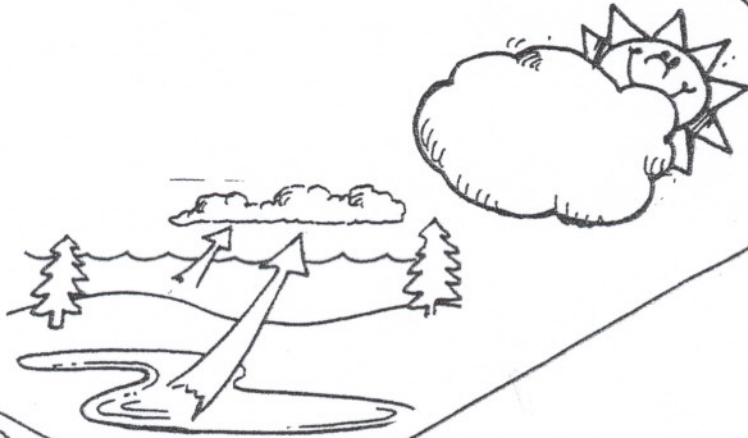
Evaporation, condensation, precipitation,
That's the way,
We call it the water cycle,
And it happens every day.

Oceans, streams, lakes, and bays,
This is where it all began,
We call it the water cycle,
And it happens every day.

NOTE: This activity can be used as:

- ☺ **An evaluation tool** - ask students to assemble the puzzle pieces and write sentences describing the process.
- ☺ **A sequencing activity** for younger students.
- ☺ **A visual aid** to enhance the song. Cut the pieces apart and direct students to raise each one in the air when that part of the cycle is mentioned in the song.

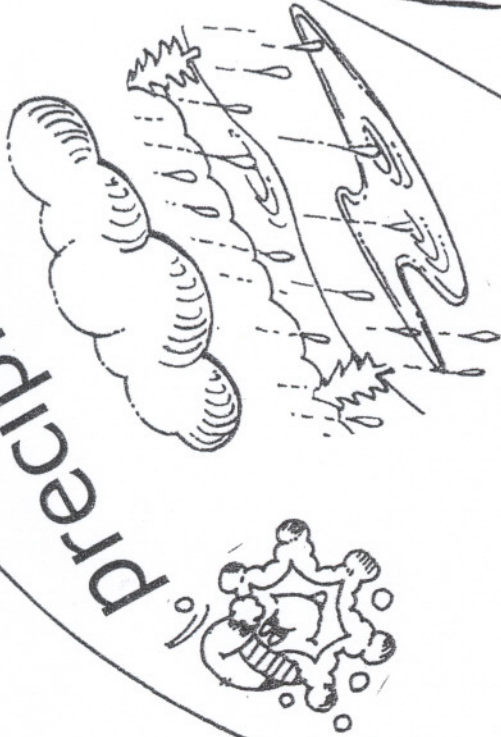
evaporation



condensation



precipitation



The Water Cycle

Cotton Cycle Model

You'll Need: paper plates
patterns (attached)
construction paper (brown, green, pink)
green yarn (5 - 12" pieces)
scissors
stapler
hole punch
cotton balls

Directions:

1. Trace the patterns onto construction paper or have copies run on colored card stock. Cut out.
2. Make a hole on each X with the punch.
3. Staple paper plates together (top sides facing) halfway around. Use the punch to make a hole in the top edge of one paper plate.
4. Use yarn to fasten the pieces of the cotton cycle together in the correct order (seed, leaf, square, blossom, boll).
5. Tie one piece of yarn through the hole in the paper plate, attaching the other end through the hole in the boll.
6. Cut eight - 4"x $\frac{1}{2}$ " strips of brown paper. Glue along the bottom edge of the paper plate. Trim to fit. Attach cotton with glue to one of the plates.

OPTIONAL: Attach pictures of cotton products to the back of one plate.



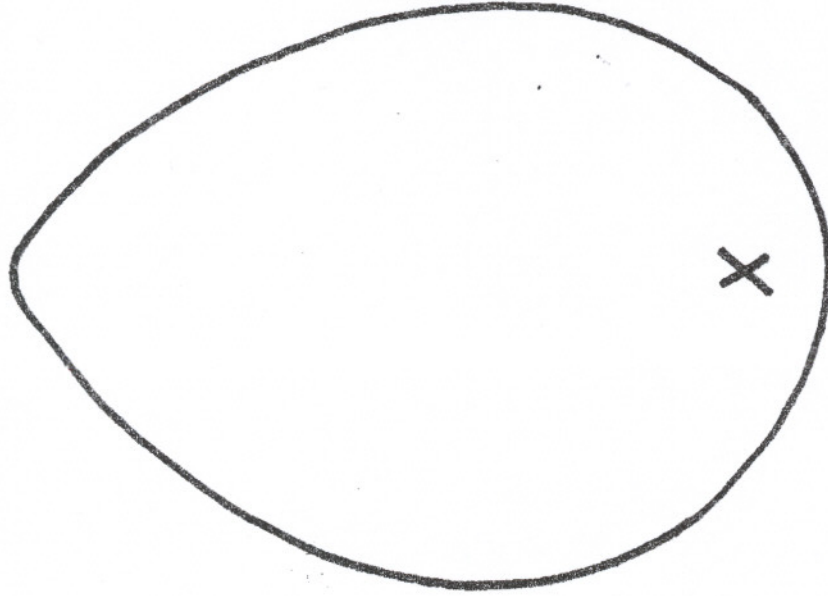
Cotton Cycle Model

Materials: 2 white paper plates (per student), construction paper (green, white, brown, pink), scissors, hole punch, yarn (five - 12" pieces)

Directions:

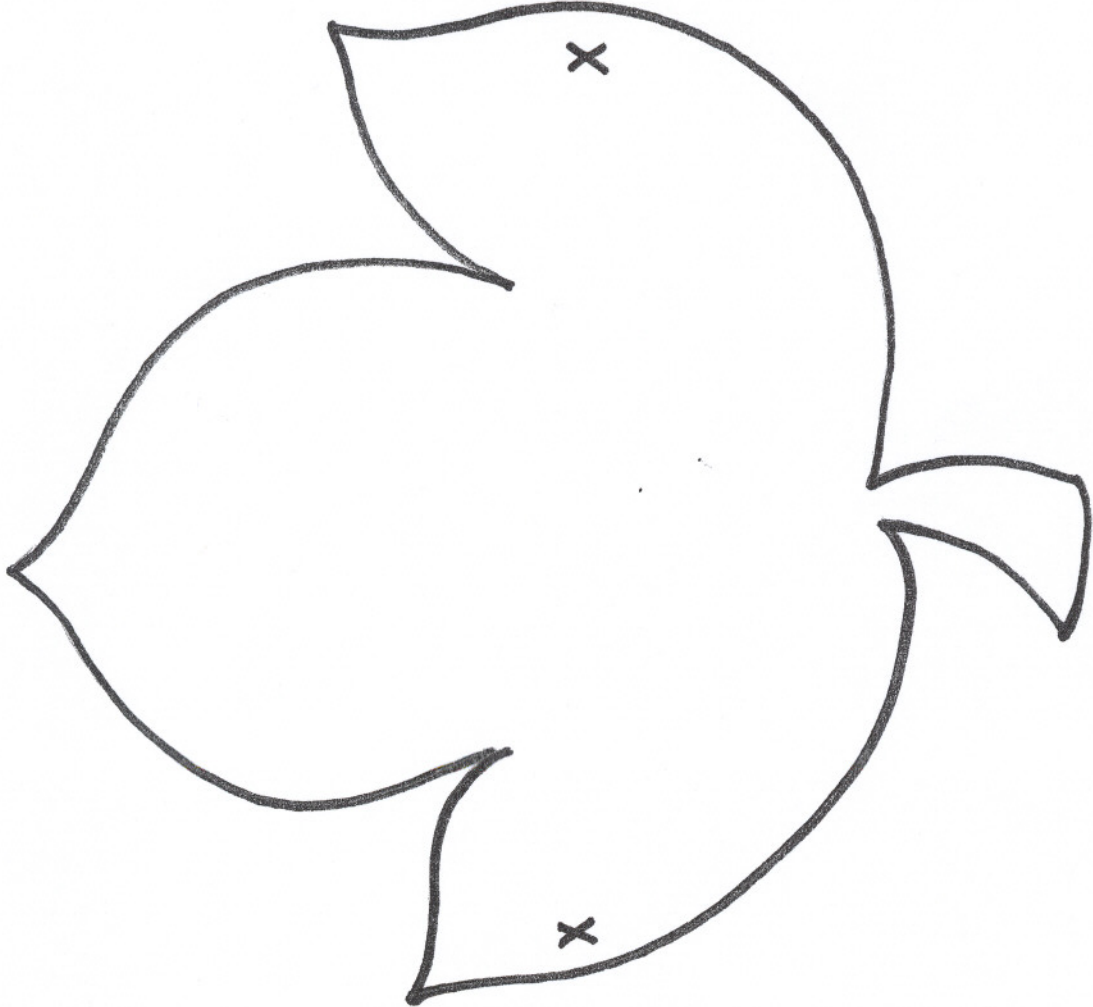
- 1.) Trace patterns onto construction paper or duplicate on colored card stock. Cut out.
- 2.) Use a punch to make a hole on each x.
- 3.) Staple paper plates together (top sides facing) halfway around. Use the punch to make a hole in the top edge of one paper plate.
- 4.) Use yarn to fasten the pieces of the cotton cycle together in the correct order (seed, leaf, square, blossom, boll).
- 5.) Tie one piece of yarn through the hole in the paper plate, attaching the other end through the hole in the boll.
- 7.) Cut eight - 4"x $\frac{1}{2}$ " strips of brown paper. Glue along the bottom edge of the paper plate. Trim to fit. Attach cotton with glue to one of the plates.

OPTIONAL: Glue pictures of cotton products on one of the paper plates.

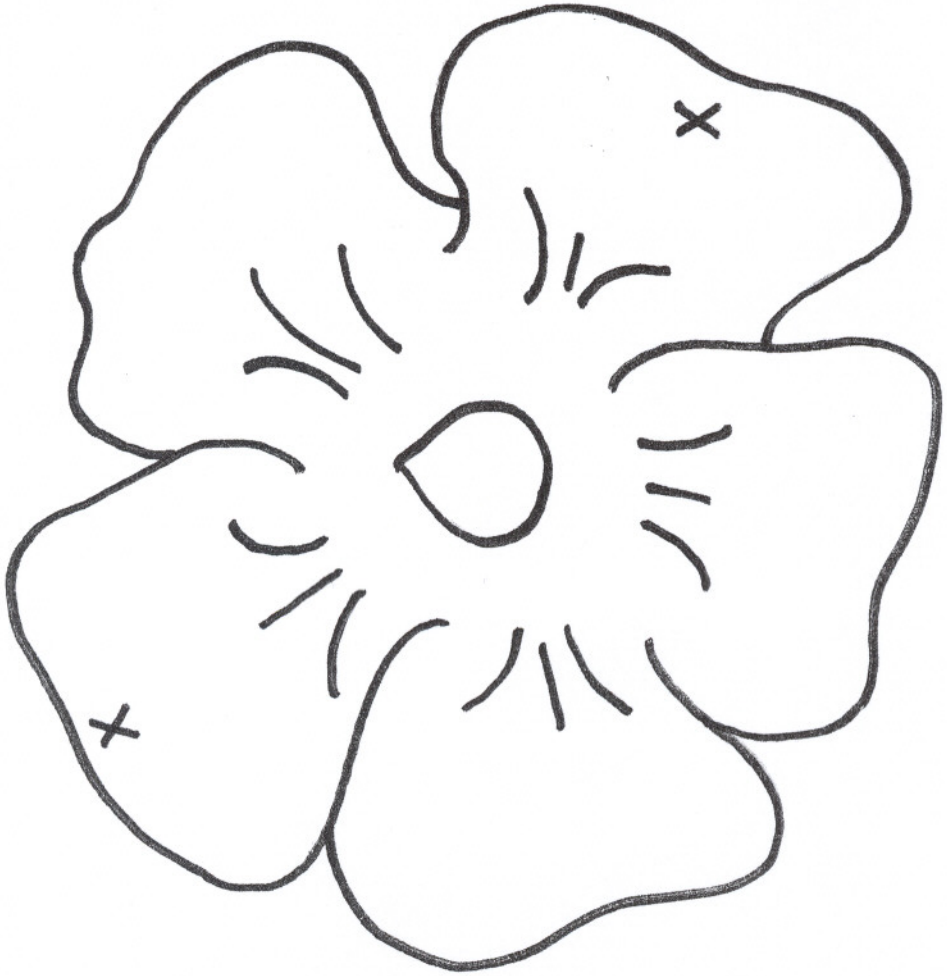


seed - step #1
brown

Cotton Cycle Patterns



leaf - step #2
green



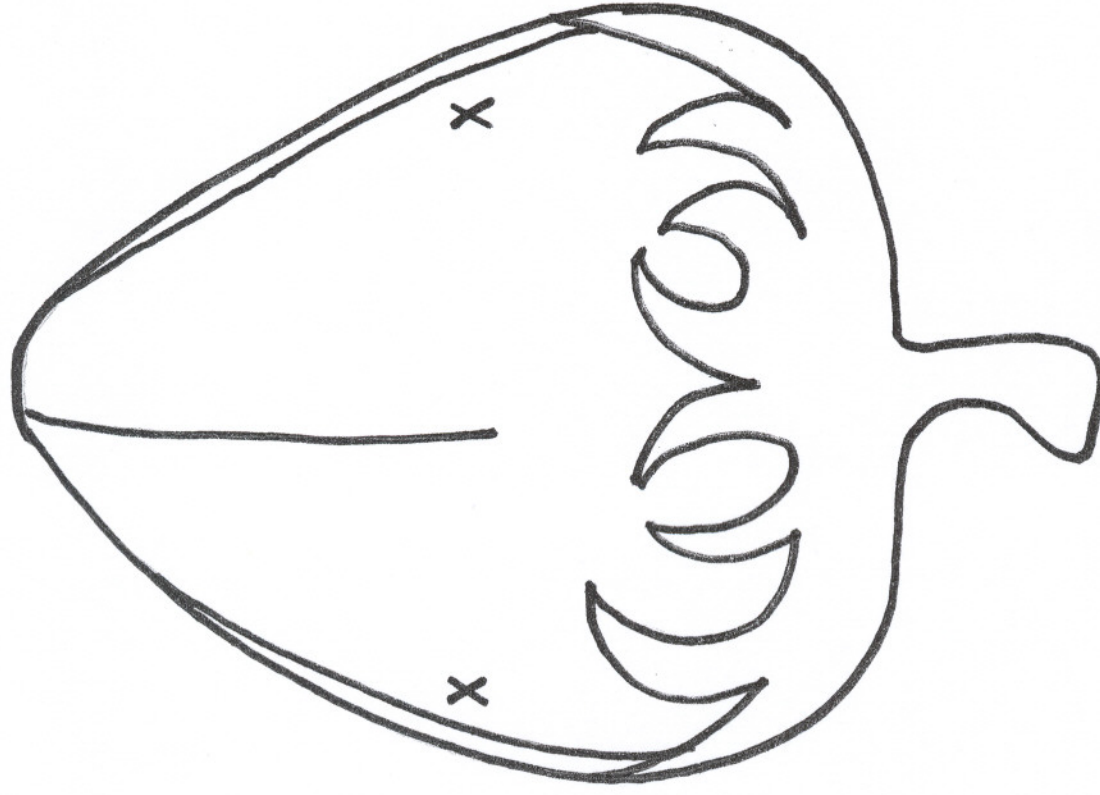
flower - step #4
creamy white

Cotton Cycle Patterns



bud -step #3

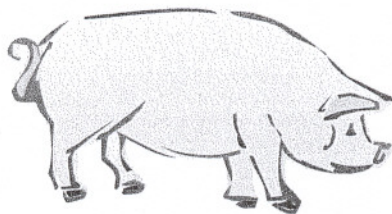
green



boll - step #5

green

A Practically Perfect Piglet



You'll need: old CDs

felt or construction paper (pink)

paper towel roll

craft paint (pink)

wiggle eyes

pipe cleaners (black)

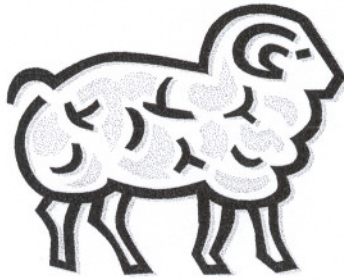
glue (craft and hot glue)

black fine-point marker

Directions:

1. Paint a paper towel or wrapping paper roll (pink). Allow to dry.
2. Cut roll into 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pieces.
3. Use the end of the roll to trace circles on pink construction paper.
Cut out the circles and glue one to an end of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cylinder.
4. Trace around the CD on felt or construction paper twice. Cut out the circles and glue to the front and back of the CD.
5. Glue the painted piece of towel roll in the center of one side of the covered CD. This is your pig's snout.
6. Attach wiggle eyes to the front of the CD above the snout.
7. Use a black, fine-point marker to add additional features to your piglet.
8. Curl a 3-inch piece of pipe cleaner around a pencil. Attach to the back of the CD with hot glue.

Clothespin Sheep



You'll Need: clothespins (2 per student)
black paint, dye, or magic marker
poster board (white)
pattern for body
white glue
wiggle eyes
black construction paper
wool or cotton balls
black permanent marker

Directions:

1. Paint or dye clothespins.
HINT: In preparing clothespins for an entire class, it's easier to place all the needed clothespins in a tub and dye them with Rit.
2. Trace body pattern on poster board. Cut out.
3. Cover body with white glue and attach wool or cotton balls.
4. Use black marker to color face.
5. Glue on wiggle eyes and black ears.
6. Secure clothespin legs with glue. Let dry.
7. Display your "flock" of sheep and invite other classes to visit.

FUNNY FACTS

Sheep did not always have wool! About 10,000 years ago, when they were still wild, they had very coarse hair. About 4,000 BC, after they were domesticated, their hair gradually change to wool that could be made into clothing.

Pioneer Cornhusk Doll



You'll need:

per student

4 cornhusks (check the produce department)

3 rubber bands

4 pony beads

fine point permanent black marker

small feathers

fabric scraps - optional

craft glue

Directions:

To create the body

1. Stack three cornhusks one on top of the other. Fold the stack lengthwise into thirds - the left side in, then the right side overlapping.
2. Fold in half, matching the top edge to the bottom edge.
3. Secure the folded cornhusk with a rubber band. Double the rubber band several times and slide approximately 1-inch down from the top fold.

To make the arms

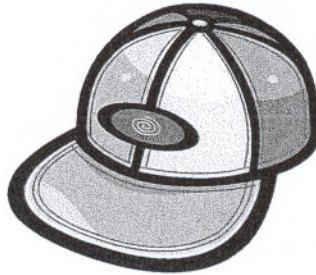
4. Fold the remaining cornhusk into fourths lengthwise. Then fold it in half, matching the top and bottom edges.
5. Slide the newly created "arms" into the cornhusk "body" just below the rubber band.
6. Secure with a second rubber band around the body below the arms.

Give your doll features and clothing

7. Add facial features and hair with a fine-point permanent marker.
8. Glue a feather or two to the back of the doll's head.
9. String 4 pony beads on a rubber band. Slip the ends of the rubber band over the doll's arms.

OPTIONAL: Use scraps of cloth to create clothing for your doll.

Painter's Hat



You'll need: painter's hats
fabric paint
sponge applicator (1" width)
foam stamps (farm animals, flowers, fruits, etc.)
paper plates
newspaper

Directions:

1. Cover work area with newspapers.
2. Squeeze fabric paint onto paper plates and place a sponge applicator on each one.
3. Ask students to help you decide which color will be used on each stamp. Using only one color with each stamp keeps the colors from mixing together.
4. Apply paint to the bottom of the stamp with a sponge applicator.
5. Press painted stamp firmly against the outside of the hat.
6. Use paint pens to write names and add designs to each hat.