

ArtStream

Written Instructional Guide



Building Worlds with Paper

For K-2 Students

With Teaching Artist Victoria Wills

Lesson 3:

Make a 3D Landscape

Introduction

Welcome!

In the last lesson, we envisioned what creatures might inhabit our world.

In this lesson, we'll focus on how your world's environment influences the types of plants that grow there.

You'll create a 3D Paper Landscape that shows some of the plant life from your world.



Materials

For this lesson you will need:

- 4 pieces of paper- printer or sketch paper
- Coloring supplies - colored pencils, markers, or crayons
- Graphite pencil
- Scissors
- Glue, tape, or staples



Let's get started with a mindful moment of gentle movement.

- Sit in a comfortable place with your arms at your sides, back lengthened, facing forward.
- Slowly lift your right arm, moving it behind your head and reaching behind you, as if you were searching inside an invisible backpack that you're wearing.
- Slowly lift your left arm, to gently press on your right elbow, helping it reach farther into the backpack.



Gentle movement (*continued*)

- Try searching in the back pack for a wish you'd make for the world.
- Once you locate the wish, release the left arm from pressing on your elbow and place it in your lap.
- Take the wish from the backpack as you continue holding it in your right hand, and cast the wish far away in the direction you think it's needed most.



Gentle movement (*continued*)

- Slowly lift your left arm, moving it behind your head and reaching behind you, again, searching inside an invisible backpack that you're wearing.
- Slowly lift your left arm and let your left hand gently press on your right elbow, helping it reach farther into the backpack.
- Try searching in the back pack for a wish you'd make for yourself, a hope or a dream.



Gentle movement (*continued*)

- Once you locate the wish, release the left hand from pressing on your elbow and place it in your lap.
- Take the wish from the backpack as you continue holding it in your hand, and sprinkle it in a circle over your head letting it fall and covering you in good intentions.

You can practice this gentle movement with a friend or family member to bring you a moment of quiet thoughtfulness during the day



Step 1: Envision the flora of your world

Let's take a moment to create a picture in our minds of the plants that grow in your world.

- Bring your thoughts back to the world you created in the last lesson.
- Remember what the land looks like and what the weather feels like.

Flora is another word for plants.



Step 1: Envision the flora of your world (*continued*)

Take a moment to consider how the environment of your world influences what types of plants exist there.

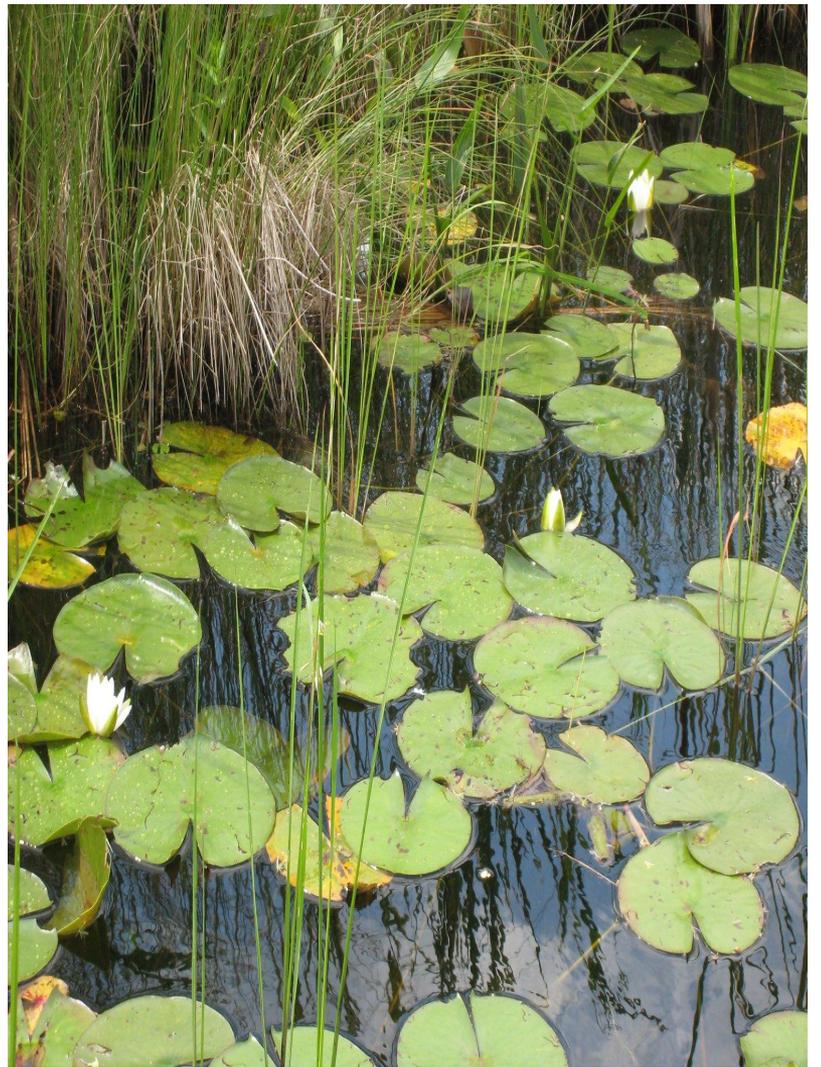
Reflect on how the plants in your world might have adapted to the conditions of the environment they live in and what they might look like.



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*water*)

Does your world have a **river**, **ocean**, or **stream**?

- What kind of **grasses** and **leaves** are able to grow around lots of water?
- What kind of **seaweeds** grow under the water?



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*water, continued*)

Is your world underwater?

- Giant kelp, rooted on the ocean floor, can keep its fronds up near the sun, lifted by air filled floats attached to the stem.
- Sea grass has a strong root like stems that reach across the ocean floor to keep it from being washed away by ocean currents and flexible grasslike blades that can stand the pounding of the waves.



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*water, continued*)

Do your plants grow along the water's edge?

- Along a river, you might find cattails, that can survive in water because they have air pockets in their long flexible leaves, and tall plush, fluffy flowering part that can float in water to help spread its seeds.



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*mountains*)

Does your world have **mountains, valleys,** and **rolling hills?**

- What kind of **trees** might grow there?
- How tall do they grow?
- What kind of leaves or needles do they have?



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*mountains, continued*)

- **Pine trees** have needles for leaves which help the tree save water. Thin needles allow wind to blow through them, which helps the tree stand tall in a windstorm.
- The oak and maple, have broad leaves that open flat to collect as much sun as possible and a waxy covering to keep from drying out. These leaves turn red or orange in the fall to help the tree save water during dry times.



Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*grassland*)

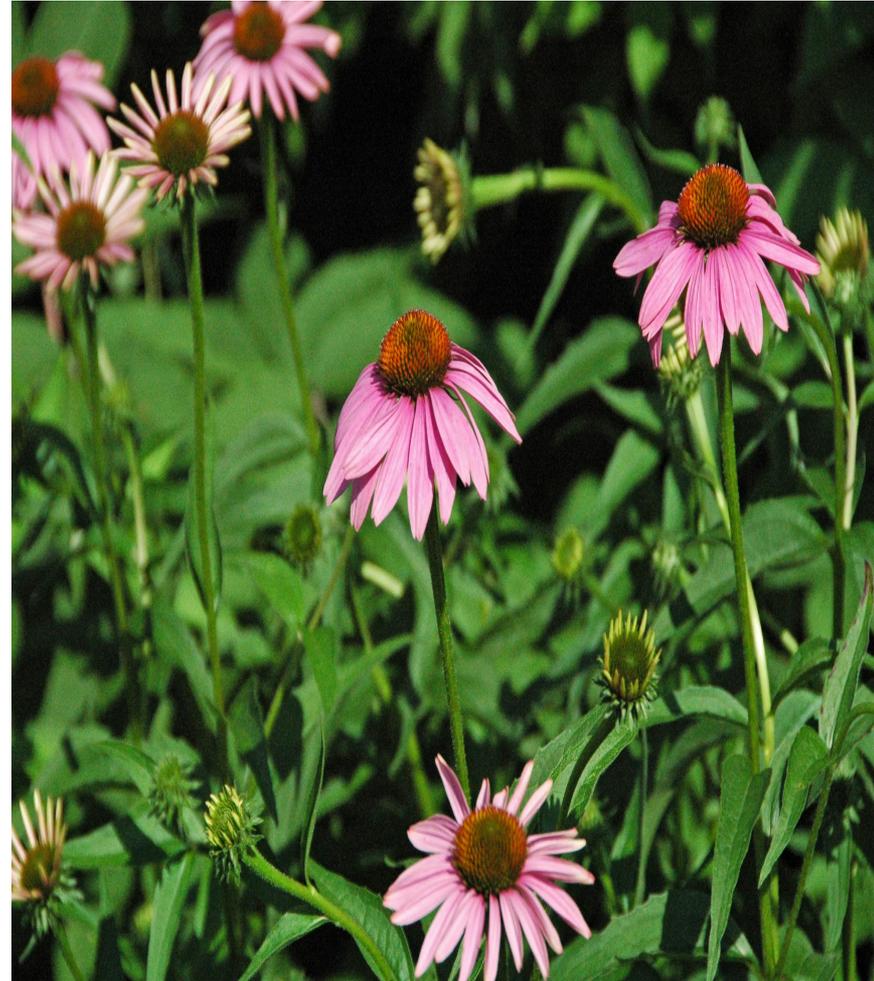
Does your world have **grassy savanna** or **meadows**?

- What type of **flowering plants** might we find there?



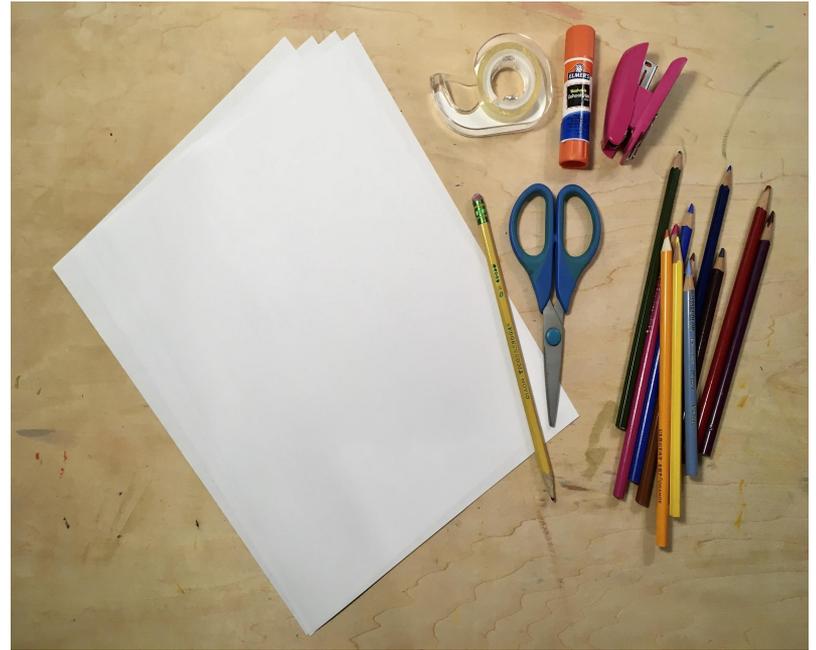
Step 2: Envisioning the flora adaptations (*grassland, continued*)

- Meadow flowers have developed bright petals and sweet nectar that make them attractive to bees. Pollinators help them multiply by spreading their pollen when they come for a snack.
- Flowers may also have a tall sturdy stem that lifts them up above the grasses to help the bees more easily find them. Sunflowers, Daisies, and Echinaceae are a few examples.



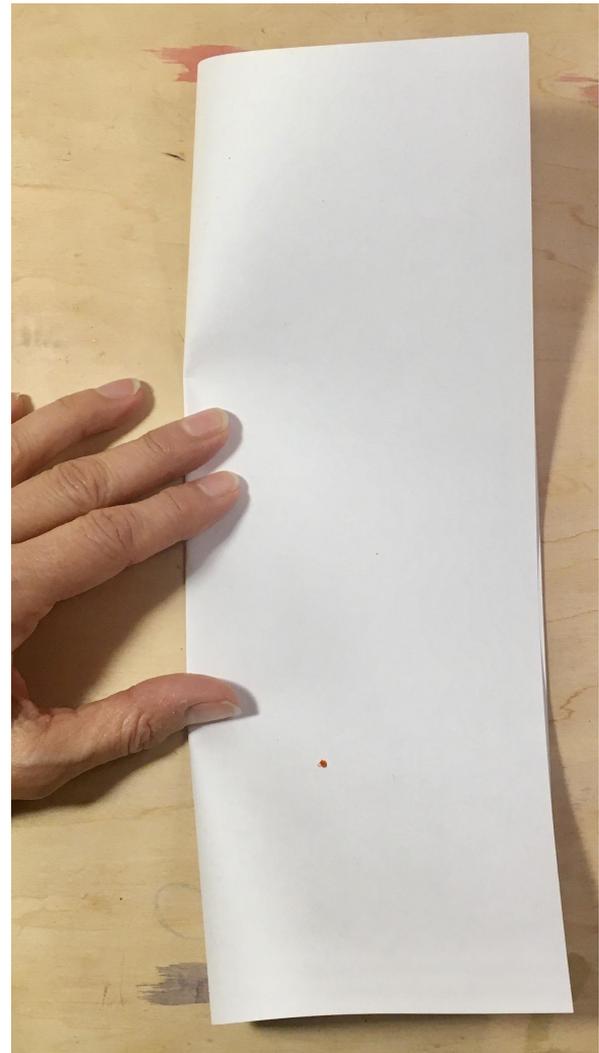
Step 3: Organize your materials

- 4 pieces of paper- printer or sketch paper
- Coloring supplies - colored pencils, markers, or crayons
- Graphite pencil
- Scissors
- Glue, tape, or stapler



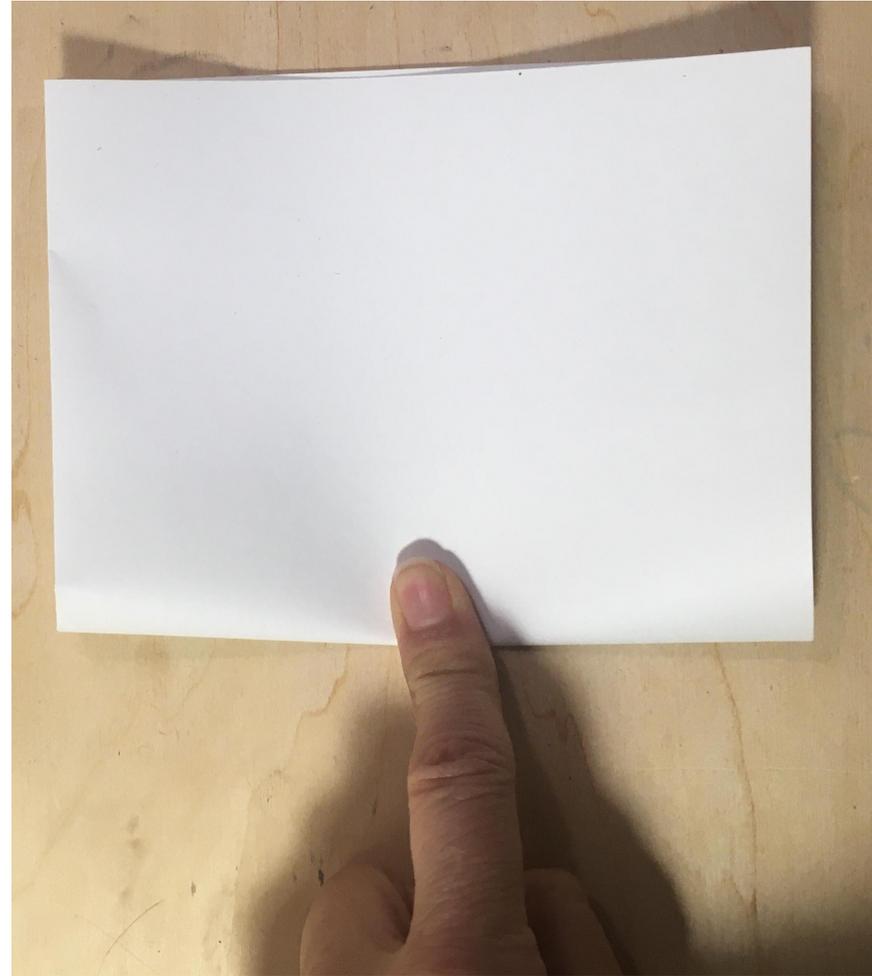
Step 4: Fold one Piece of Paper in Half

- We will fold the paper in half along the two long sides of the paper.
- Fold the paper by placing one hand over half of the paper to hold the paper down and lift and fold the other half over your hand to match the sides together, making sure the corners are touching.
- Use one finger to press down on center of the fold to make a crease and use both fingers to press the fold by sliding fingers apart toward the opposite ends.



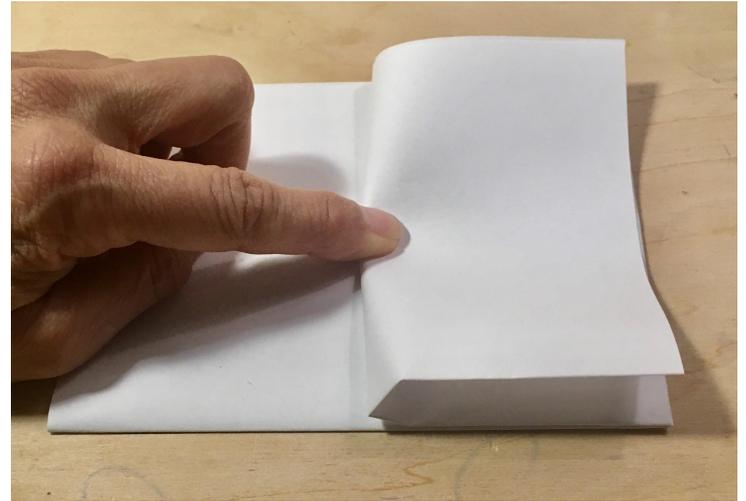
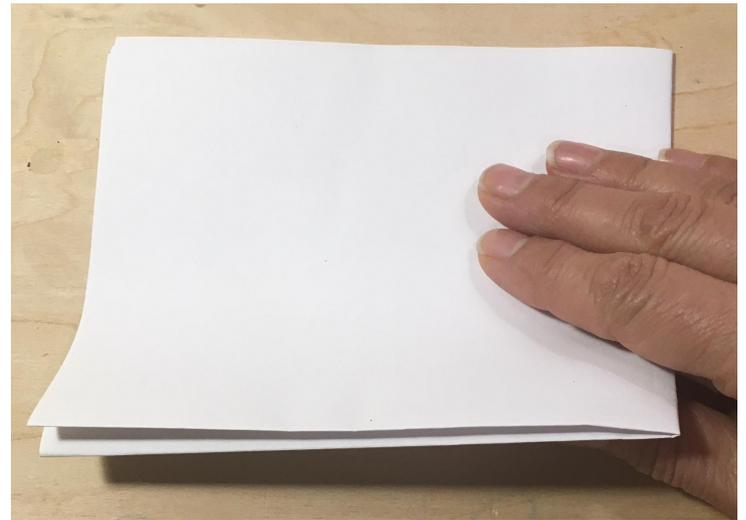
Step 5: Fold the Paper In Half Again

- Fold the paper in half, connecting the two shorter ends this time.
- Use the same steps for matching corners and creasing the edge as was shown in Step 4.



Step 6: Make the Valley Folds

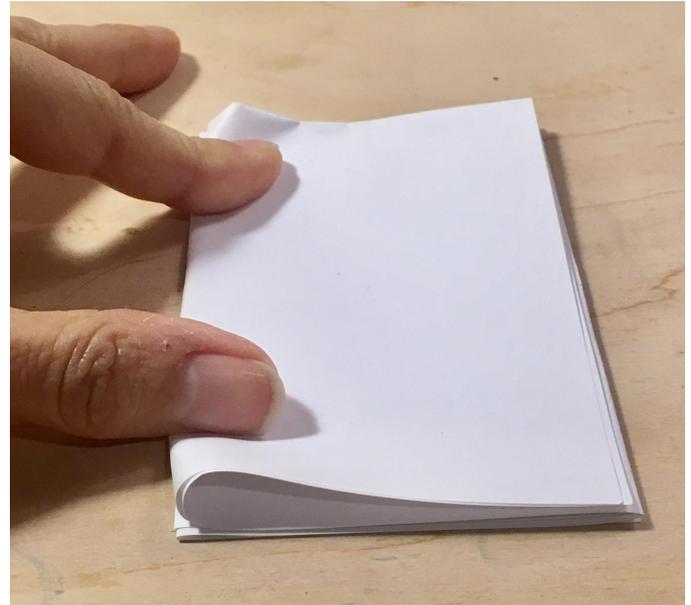
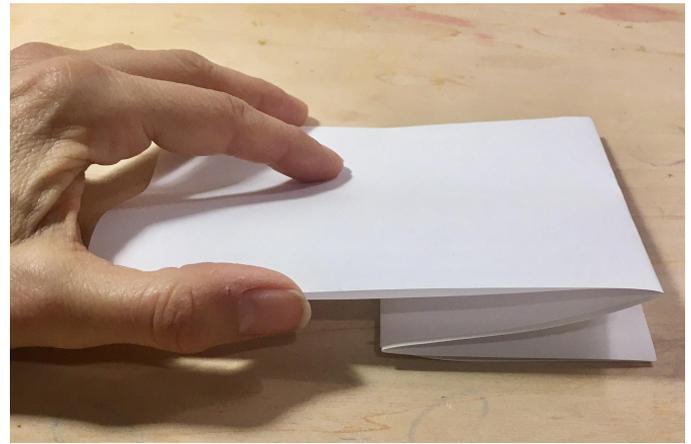
- Notice that there is now a folded side and an open side.
- The folded side is an example of a “Mountain fold.”
- With the folded paper laying on the table, place your hand on top of the folded edge to hold it down.
- Lift one open edge and fold it over toward the folded edge matching the corners and press the fold.
- This inward fold is called a “Valley fold.”



Step 6: Make the Valley Folds (continued)

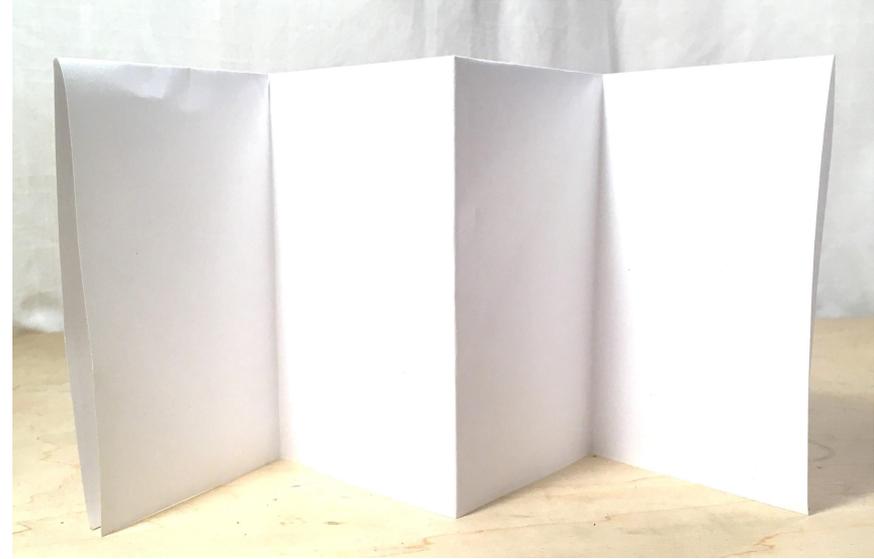
- Flip the paper over and repeat this step on the other side, remembering to press the fold.

You have now completed your folded base!



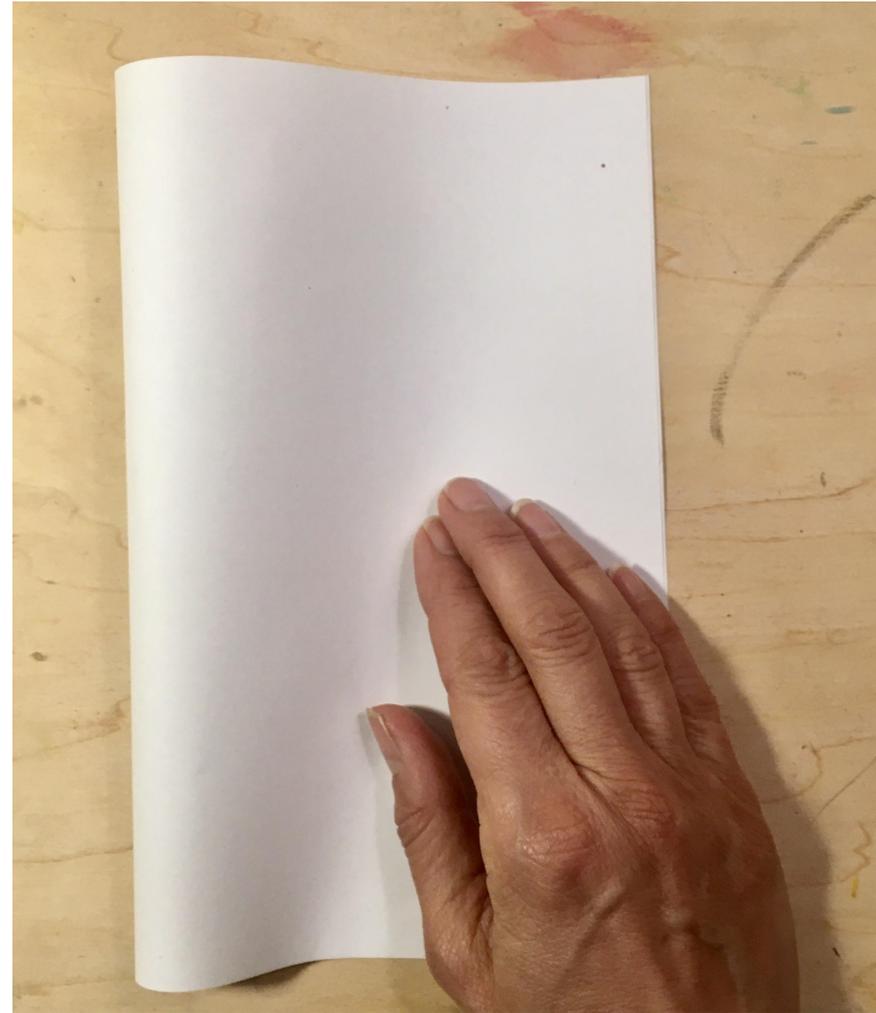
Step 7: Open the Folded Base

- You will now have a folded paper that is in the shape of a letter M.
- Stand the folded paper on its side and open the folds out into a standing accordion shape.
- This will serve as the base for today's art project.
- Place this to the side.



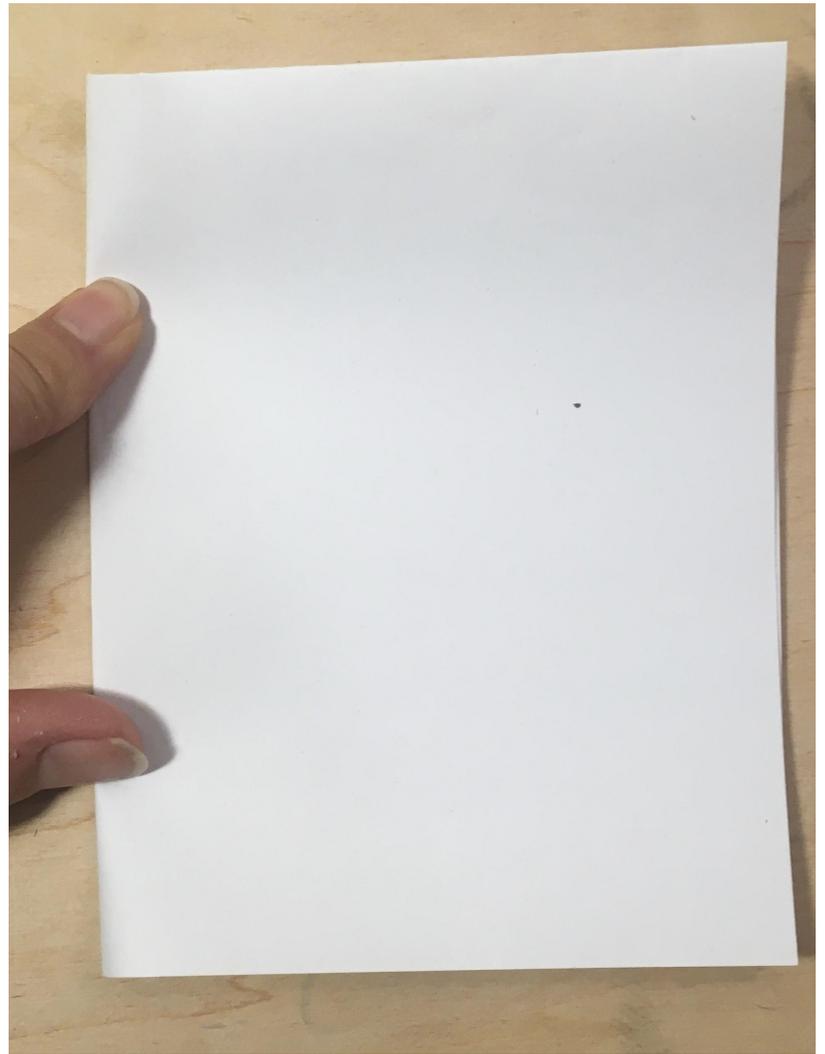
Step 8: Fold cutting pattern for stems and trunks

- Grab a new piece of paper.
- Fold this paper in half by matching the short sides and then pressing the fold.



Step 8: Fold cutting pattern for stems and trunk (*continued*)

- Repeat the fold a second time, matching the short sides and then pressing the fold.
- Your paper is now folded into quarters.



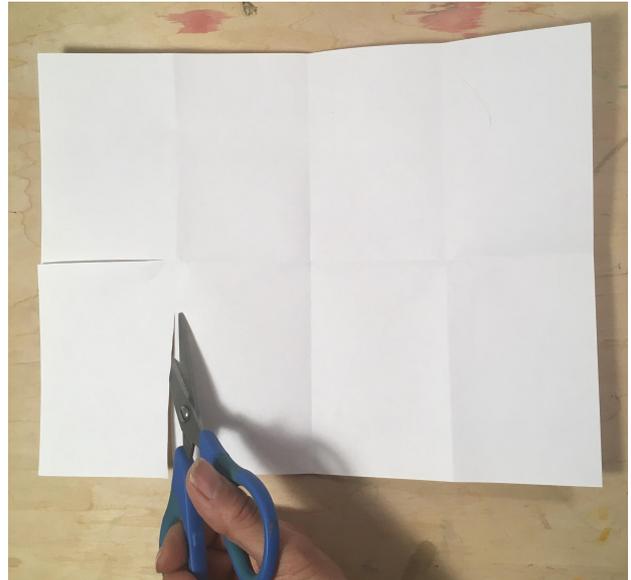
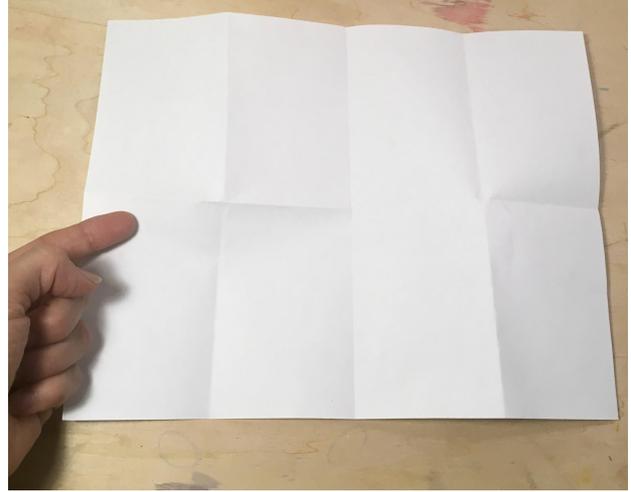
Step 8: Fold cutting pattern for stems and trunk (*continued*)

- Repeat the fold a third time, matching the short sides and then pressing the fold.
- Your paper is now folded into eighths.



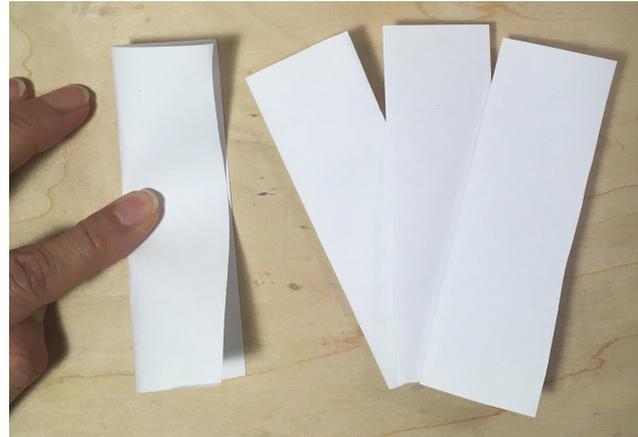
Step 9: Unfold and cut out rectangles

- Unfold the paper you just folded
- You have made 8 rectangles in the folds.
- Cut along the fold lines that you see, cutting out at least four rectangles to make your tree trunks and/or stems.



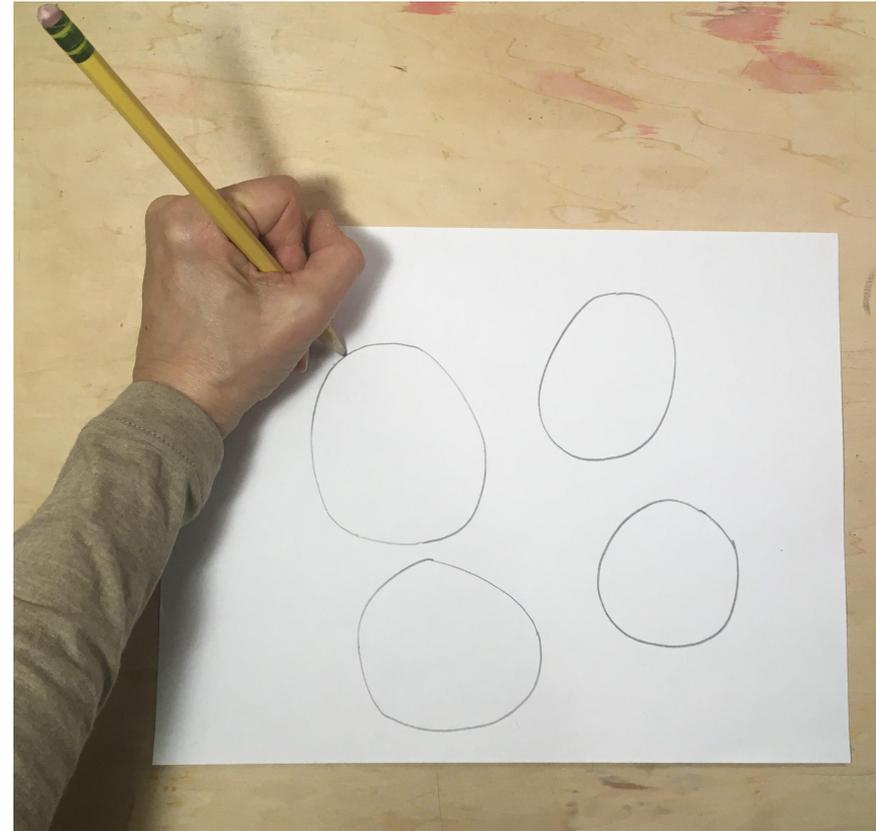
Step 10: Fold small rectangles in half

- Fold each rectangle in half, matching the long sides together and firmly pressing the crease flat.
- This fold adds stability to the paper.
- Place the tree trunks to the side.



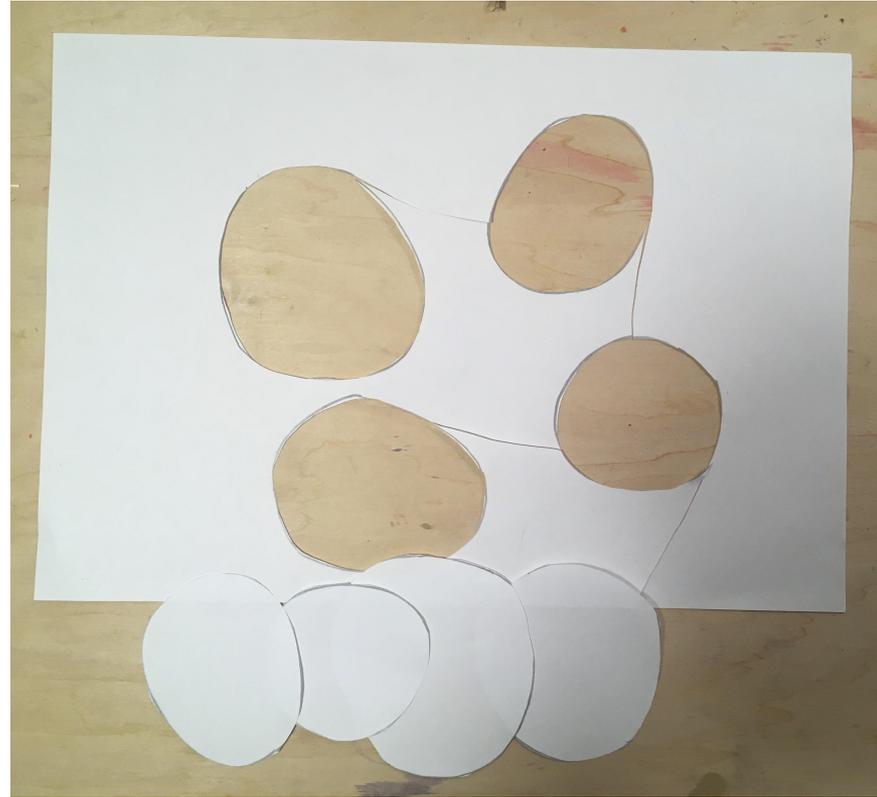
Step 11: Draw four circles

- Grab a new piece of paper.
- Use your pencil and draw 4 circular shapes on your paper that are about as big as an orange or a lemon. These circles do not need to be perfect or exactly the same.



Step 12: Cut out the circles

- Using your scissors, cut out the circular shapes.
- You should now have 4 circular shapes.



Step 13: Add details to your stems and trunks

Think about what colors, patterns, and textures the stems or trunks of your plants have

- Using your colored pencils, markers or crayons add details to your stems
- Experiment with color and line to show the details.



Step 13: Add details to your flowers and treetops

Think about what types of leaves, petals, and colors the flowers or treetops of your plants have

- Use your colored pencils, markers or crayons to draw the branches and leaves or needles if you have trees.
- If you have trees with leaves, are the leaves different shades of green or changing color with the fall?
- If you have flowers, draw the shapes of the flower petals, and flower centers.



Step 14: Attach your stems and trunks to folded base

- Decide where you'd like to place your plants by experimenting with arranging them onto the folded base.
- Experiment with placing them at the same or different heights on the folded base.
- You might want to place one tree on each surface of the folded base.
- Glue, tape, or staple them into place.



Step 15: Attach your flowers and treetops to the stems and trunks

- Decide where you would like to place your flowers and treetops.
- Using your glue stick, tape, or stapler attach the treetops or flowers to your stems and trunks.
- You have just assembled your plants!



Step 16: Add details to your folded base

- Envision what surrounds your plants
- Using your colored pencils, markers or crayons add these elements to create a landscape.
- Show the rocks, gravel, sand, or mud.
- Show the grasses, water, or small flowers.
- Have fun designing and decorating your 3D folded landscape!

Set your finished landscape on end, refolding the accordion if needed, and put on display.



Reflective Moment

Take a moment to sit up with hands on your lap and lengthen your back. Think back on the steps you followed to create your paper landscape.

Once comfortable, close your eyes and imagine seeing all your art materials from before you started your project today.

Now visualize your completed 3D landscape project.

Notice the feeling you have from recognizing that you've followed this project from start to finish and congratulate yourself.

Take a deep breath in, let it out.



Thank you!

So glad you've joined in today to make your paper 3D landscape!

- Thank you for participating today!
- What other 3D paper projects could you imagine creating?
- Use the art making skills you learned today to keep creating!