



PRESENTS

KIDSEUM AT HOME

*Creative fun and learning for the entire family,
all from the comfort of home!*

CELEBRATING

FATHER'S
DAY

CREATE
HANDMADE GIFTS
JUST IN TIME
FOR
FATHER'S DAY



1

BOBBLE DAD

AGES

6 -10 years old

SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate

DESCRIPTION

Turn your father into a Bobble Head for a creative Father's Day gift.

MATERIALS

Cardstock paper	Coloring pencils
Pipe cleaner	Photo of Dad or loved one*
Tape	Box Template
Scissors	Pencil
Markers*	

Materials with an (*) are optional, use only if available.

Tips

- Turn the box so that you are drawing the clothes and arms right-side up. Quickly assemble the box to make sure all the parts are correctly drawn before coloring in.
- If you are using a photograph, make sure the face is large enough for a bobblehead. Cut out the head from the photograph and set aside.

Background

Figures with nodding heads, known as bobbleheads, have been around since the 1760s. Traditionally, they were made of **ceramic** and imported from China. In the 1960's, **bobbleheads** became **popular** in the U.S. when the Baseball League created **Paper-mâché** versions of team mascots. Many people purchased them as **collectible** items or souvenirs. The **manufacturing** of plastic bobbleheads in the 1990s created another **burst** of interest as the material was cheaper and more durable. Today, you can **purchase** bobbleheads of your favorite sports star, tv character and even create your own!

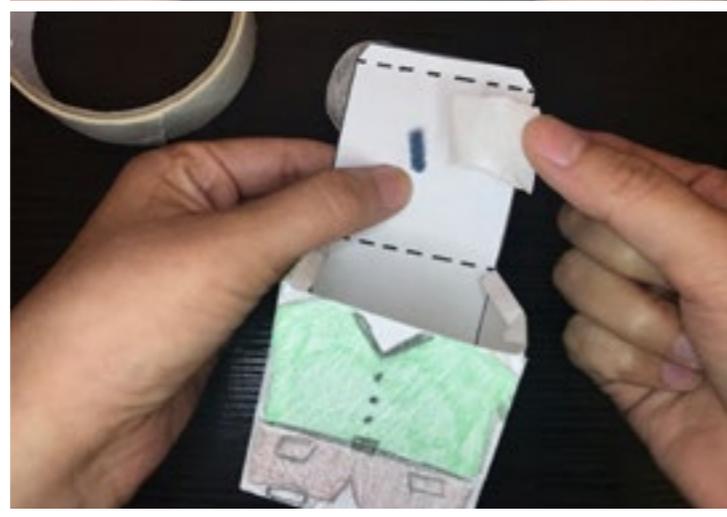
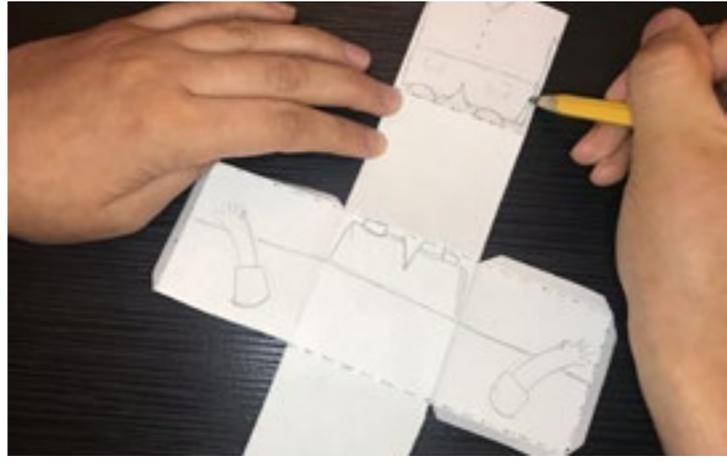
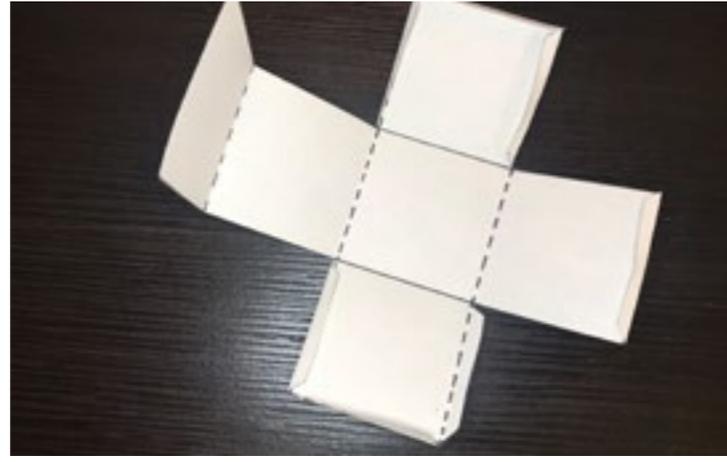
Fun Facts

- National Bobblehead Day is January 7.
- Milwaukee, Wisconsin opened the first National Bobblehead Hall of Fame and Museum in 2015.
- The Guinness Book World Record for largest bobblehead weighs 900lbs and is 11 feet tall!
- The Beatles bobbleheads from the 1960s are one of the rarest bobbleheads to this day.



Procedure

1. Start by printing out the box template on cardstock paper. This will be the body of the bobblehead.
2. Cut out the template. Make sure to cut around the entire shape, including the tabs. Keep the extra paper to create the head of the bobblehead unless you are using a photo of your father, you can throw away the extra paper.
3. Fold along the dashed lines, including the tabs.
4. Try to briefly form the box without gluing, this will help you figure out in which direction to draw the body.
5. Now lay the template flat onto a table and use a pencil to sketch out clothes, arms, and any special features.
6. Color your drawing with coloring pencils or markers. Color the bottom and top of the box as well.
7. Use the extra paper to draw a large head. Do your best to draw your father's face, then color it in with coloring pencils. If you are using a photo of your father, try using a large photo for the head. Then cut out the head and set aside.
8. Now fold the tabs again and form the box. Glue the box, except for the top of the box, then set aside.
9. You will then take the pipe cleaner and the pencil. Twirl the pipe cleaner around the pencil to create a spring. Hold the pipe cleaner firmly against the pencil and twist the entire pipe cleaner around the pencil. Slide it off the pencil.
10. Straighten out the ends of the pipe cleaner. One end will be taped to the head, the other to the box. Use the pointed end of the pipe cleaner and push it to make a hole through the top lid of the box. On the inside of the lid, bend the pipe cleaner and tape it to the lid.
11. At the other end of the pipe cleaner, use tape to attach the head. Then glue and close the top of the lid to finish the bobblehead.



Key Vocabulary

<p>Bobblehead a doll with a head that makes repeated bobbing movements when touched or moved.</p>	<p>Ceramic of or having to do with objects made of baked clay.</p>	<p>Paper-mâché a malleable substance, often used for decorations, that is made of pulped or shredded paper, glue, and other materials, and that is soft and pliable when wet but dries to become hard and stiff.</p>
<p>Collectible an object that is likely to be collected, such as a work of art or a piece of memorabilia.</p>	<p>Popularity the condition of being popular.</p>	<p>Manufacture the making of goods on a large scale.</p>
<p>Burst an act of bursting; explosion.</p>	<p>Purchase something that is bought.</p>	

2

MUG FOR POP

AGES

6 - 12 years old

SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate (Help from Parent)

DESCRIPTION

For this lesson you will be making a beautiful mug for dad for Father's Day. You will be repurposing a plain mug and creating something personal for dad to use for drinking or as decoration.

MATERIALS

White or Light Colored Mug	Pencil	Oil Paint Markers / Acrylic Paint and Brushes *
Oven	Alcohol Wipes / Wet Napkin	Clear Coat Spray *

Materials with an (*) are optional, use only if available.

Fun Facts

- The Guinness Book World Record for the largest cup of coffee is from Colombia and can hold 6,007.04 gallons.
- Ancient mugs were carved from wood or bone.
- In 1660, Europe developed puzzle mugs. These were custom mugs that had holes and tunnels inside the handle and cup walls, making them difficult to drink out of.
- Coffee beans come from a cherry like fruit called Coffea and they are edible.

Helpful Tips

- Before you use your paint markers, read the instructions on the marker. They will instruct you how to properly use the marker.
- Avoid painting on the lip of your mug, this will allow dad to use the mug for drinking.
- If you plan to use acrylic paint, you will need to seal the paint with clear coat spray. If you do this, we do not recommend using the mug for drinking.
- You will know it is fully baked because the colors of the oil paint have darkened.
- Once dried and baked, only hand wash the mug to keep the design intact.



MUSIC

Now we have music that relates our lessons!

Check out the **Spotify Playlist:**

<https://open.spotify.com/playlist/4A8L2Exwx835CYHzzsM3cl?si=zkg-ajwXQZSkmHtQXD0SCA>

Procedure

1. Start by washing your white mug with warm water. If you do not have a white mug, try getting a light-colored mug. light grey, light blue, or light green.
2. Once it is dry, wipe the surface with rubbing alcohol or an alcohol wipe. This allows you to wipe any excess dirt on the cup and it will help the paint markers stick to the mug.
3. Now grab your pencil and lightly draw the design you want on your mug. This can be your father's favorite sports team, catch phrase, or words of endearment. If you make a mistake you can rub the sketch off with a wet napkin.
4. Once you're done sketching, you will grab your paint markers and begin to outline and color in the design. Make sure you use oil-based markers. If you do not have oil-based markers, you can use acrylic paint.
 - While painting with the paint markers make sure to let the area dry. This will allow you to go over the paint with a different color.
5. After you are done with painting your mug, let it sit overnight to dry.
6. Preheat your oven to 350 degrees F. You will now bake your mug for 30 minutes. Remember to place the mug in the oven before it heats up and leave it in until the oven cools completely so there won't be any cracks. You can choose to bake the mug twice to really set in the paint marker drawings.
 - If you used acrylic paint do not bake the mug. You can use a clear coat spray to seal the paint. We recommend spraying it outside and letting it dry for an hour before wrapping.
7. Once it has cooled, you can wrap your gift up for your father.



3

PAPER MACHE TROPHY

AGES

7 - 10 years old

SKILL LEVEL

Intermediate

DESCRIPTION

For this project we will be making a small paper-mâché trophy look alike of your father as a special unique gift.

MATERIALS

Water	Flour (½ cup)
Bowl or Cup (to mix)	Mixing Stick / Spoon*
Foil Paper	Newsprint Paper
Acrylic Paint	Brushes
Water Cup	Wax Paper/Palette*
Paper or Wipeable Tablecloth*	

Materials with an (*) are optional, use only if available

Background

Paper-mâché in French means “Chewed paper.” This is because torn pieces of paper or **pulp** are used with an **adhesive** and are added to a surface. The adhesive is made by mixing flour and water to form a runny **paste**. This is called wheat paste. This type of glue is very strong once it has dried and can allow for the surface to be sanded if needed. Paper-mâché is used to create **three-dimensional** forms or art pieces. This process happens by taking the paper strips or pulp and **soaking** them with the wheat paste, and then **layering** them onto a balloon, wire, or wooden skeleton. This **skeleton** acts as the underlying structure that keeps the form **upright**. Paper-mâché has been used for centuries and even ancient Egyptians are known to have used it for burials. Today, it is primarily used in arts and crafts. Examples of objects that can be made using Paper-mâché include masks, vases, and small **knickknacks**.

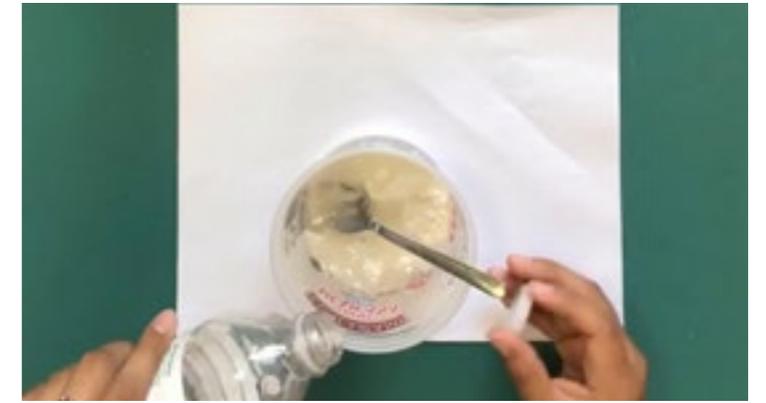
FUN FACTS

- Father’s Day was created by Sonora Dodd in Spokane, Washington more than a century ago.
- Dodd wanted to honor her father, William Smart, who was a Civil War veteran and a widower who raised six children on a farm.
- Father’s Day became permanent in 1972, when Nixon signed it into public law.
- There are estimated to be over 80 million fathers in the USA.



Procedure

1. In a bowl or cup, mix $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of flour and water. Add water a little at a time and mix it with a stick/spoon until the mixture is runny but not too thick.
2. Take a sheet of aluminum foil and begin to crush it into a roll. Do this for the head, legs, and arms of your figure.
3. Begin to put your pieces together to form a body. You can use extra pieces of foil to connect them.
4. Cut your newspaper into strips.
5. Dip your strips into the bowl of flour mixture and start to layer the strips over your figure.
6. Continue to cover your figure until it is completely covered in paper strips.
7. Turn it over and do the same for the back.
8. Once done, leave it to dry overnight.
9. Paint it to resemble your dad or loved one and give it for a gift on Father's Day.



Key Vocabulary

<p>Paper-mâché a malleable substance, often used for decorations, that is made of pulped or shredded paper, glue, and other materials, and that is soft and pliable when wet but dries to become hard and stiff.</p>	<p>Pulp any soft, wet mass of material. Paper pulp is made by blending or breaking down paper in water.</p>	<p>Soak to lie in and become covered or completely wet with a liquid.</p>	<p>Skeleton a supporting framework.</p>	<p>Upright in a vertical or standing position.</p>
<p>Adhesive a sticky substance or material such as glue.</p>	<p>Paste a mixture used to stick paper or other light materials together. Paste is usually made of water and flour.</p>	<p>Layer a thickness of something that is spread over a surface.</p>	<p>Three-Dimensional having or appearing in three dimensions; having depth as well as height and width.</p>	<p>Knickknack a small object used to decorate.</p>

Source::

The United States Census Bureau. Father's Day Fun Facts.

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sis/resources/fun-facts/fathers-day.html>. Accessed June 8, 2020.

Wonderopolis. What is papier-mâché?.

<https://www.wonderopolis.org/wonder/what-is-papier-mache>. Accessed June 8, 2020.

State and National Standards

Bobble Dad

California Content Standards:

ELA.SL.K.2

Understand and follow one- and two-step oral directions. CA

Visual and Performing Arts Standards

VA.K.2.2

Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of tools and processes, such as the use of scissors, glue, and paper in creating a three-dimensional construction.

VA.1.4.3

Identify and describe various reasons for making art.

Mug for Pop

State Content Standards:

NGSS.LSI.B

Growth and Development of Organisms
Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.

Visual and Performing Art Standards.

VA.1.2.4

Plan and use variations in line, shape/form, color, and texture to communicate ideas or feelings in works of art.

VA.K.2.1

Use lines, shapes/forms, and colors to make patterns.

Paper-mâché Trophy

State Content Standards:

HSS-2.1.2

Compare and contrast their daily lives with those of their parents, grandparents, and/or guardians.

Visual and Performing Arts Standards:

VA.K.2.2

Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of tools and processes, such as the use of scissors, glue, and paper in creating a three-dimensional construction.

VA.1.2.3

Demonstrate beginning skill in the manipulation and use of sculptural materials (clay, paper, and papier maché) to create form and texture in works of art.

For more fun from home, follow us @bowersmuseum