

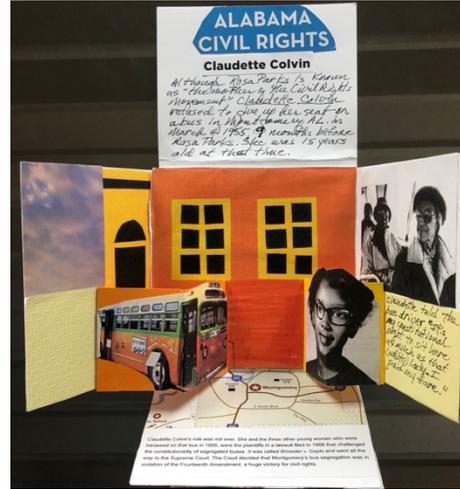


Make it Pop! Engaging Alabama Stories in 3-D Booklets & “Cross” Books

Target Grade: 7th (adaptable to other grades)
Length: Two or three 45 minute sessions

Enduring Understanding: Artworks presented by artists communicate meaning and a record of social, cultural, and political experiences, cultivating appreciation and understanding.

Essential Question: How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures?



Objective: In connection with the Alabama Bicentennial, students will create a small, three-dimensional booklet or book about Alabama people, places, or events, with pop-up images and text.

Arts discipline: Visual Arts

Alabama Anchor Standard 2: Organize & develop artistic ideas & work.

Creating 5 – Apply graphic design strategies (paper engineering techniques) to produce a work of art that clearly communicates information or ideas.

Creating 6 – Reflect on & explain personal artwork in a story about Alabama

Alabama Anchor Standard 11: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.

Creating 2 – formulate an artistic investigation & discovery of relevant content for creating art.

Non-arts discipline: English Language Arts, Social Studies, Math

English Language Arts – 22 (W.7.3) – write narrative to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

Social Studies – Citizenship:

7.C.9.- Identify individual and civic responsibilities in the community (identify character traits that are beneficial to individuals and to the republic of the U.S.

7.C.10. – Describe changes in social and economic conditions in the US during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

7.C.11. – Describe examples of conflict, cooperation, and interdependence of people living in the same community (i.e. Trace the political and social impact of the modern Civil Rights Movement, from 1954 to the present & Alabama’s role).

Lesson plan development and associated workshops are funded in part by the Alabama State Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Alabama State Council on the Arts, and the Alabama Department of Archives and History. This lesson plan was developed in 2019 by Donna Pickens and Tara Sartorius in connection with the Alabama Bicentennial Celebration.

Mathematics – Geometry:

M.7.12 -Create geometric shapes with given conditions.

M.7.12.2. Draw segments of a given length using a ruler.

M.7.12.3. Recognize attributes of geometric shapes.

M. 7.13 – Describe two dimensional figures that result from slicing three dimensional figures

M.7.13.3. Recognize the relationship between two and three dimensional figures.

M. 7.13.4. Recognize symmetry.

M.7.13.5. List attributes of three dimensional figures.

M.7.13.6. List attributes of two dimensional figures.

M.7.15 – Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving angle measure.

M.7.15.3 Identify all types of angles.

M.7.15.4. Identify right angles and straight angles.

M.7.15.5. Discuss parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines.

Materials & Supplies:

- Previously written paragraphs about Alabama people, places, or events
- Images of historical Alabama figures, places, and/or events
- 8 ½" x 11" cardstock, cut in half length-wise – 1/student for simple “cross” book
- 8 ½ “ x 11” copy paper - 1/student for more advanced “zine” book
- 8 ½ “ x 11” cardstock, cut in half vertically – ½ /student for written story
- 4” x 5” colored cardstock or construction paper – 3/student for “zine” book
- Strips of colored cardstock
- Pencils & erasers
- Scissors
- Rulers
- Elmer’s X-Treme glue stick & regular glue sticks
- Colored and patterned paper, printed newspapers, magazines, poems, Alabama maps
- Thin Sharpie markers
- Colored pencils

Prerequisite knowledge arts:

- Understand that a collage is made from cutting and assembling different images to create a new whole.
- Understand that an illustration may be expressed in symbols and words, as well as by drawing and coloring.
- Understand basic paper engineering techniques & terms (see vocabulary page)
- Practice making different folded angles with small pieces of copy paper: parallel-folds and V-folds.

Prerequisite knowledge – non-arts:

- Introduce people, places, and events in Alabama from the early 1900s (writers, artists, musicians, inventors, etc.) & notable people associated with the modern Civil Rights Movement.
- Choose a person of interest, place, or event associated with Alabama to depict in a story.
- List important ideas, information, attributes, and symbolic associations related to the person, place, or event chosen for the story creation and illustration.



- Write a short story about the person, place, or event chosen. Include a title, beginning, middle, and end for the story.

Arts vocabulary addressed: line, color, shape, form, space; proportion, pattern, variety; portrait, symbol, collage; vertical & horizontal; base, gully or gutter, gluing tab, plane, spine fold, parallel fold, V-fold (mountain-fold & valley-fold).

Non-arts vocabulary addressed: Alabama Bicentennial (on Dec. 14, 1819, Alabama became the 22nd state in the U.S.); notable people, places & events in Alabama history; Civil Rights Movement .

Introduction:

Discuss the *Pop-up Stories of Alabama* project in relation to the 2019 Alabama Bicentennial theme (Alabama Stories), sharing knowledge about historical & important people, places, and events in Alabama.

Student artworks from this project are displayed on our website at:

<https://www.alartsalliance.org/student-works-bicentennial-workshops-2019>

Sequence of activities:

1. Choose a person of interest, well-known Alabama figure, place or event to depict in the pop-up book.
2. List important ideas, information, attributes, and symbolic associations related to the person, place, or event chosen for the story creation and illustration.
3. Write a short story describing the person, place, or event chosen. Make sure your story includes a beginning, middle, and end.
4. To create the base of a simple “cross” book, cut 1 piece of 8 ½” x 11” cardstock in half length-wise (hot dog style).
5. Place one half so that it is tall (vertical) in front of you. Place the second half on top horizontally to form a large plus or cross sign. All four sides of the “cross” should be approximately the same length (3 3/8”). (See ***Instructions for Making a Simple “Cross” Book***).
6. Take the bottom of the vertical or tall paper & fold it up over the horizontal paper.
7. Take the right side of the horizontal paper & fold it over the piece you just folded up.
8. Repeat with the left side of the horizontal paper, folding it over the other 2 pieces.
9. Fold down the top of the vertical paper over the other 3 pieces.
10. Take the 2 pieces of paper apart. Put glue on the center of the tall, vertical paper. Center the horizontal piece of paper on top of the vertical one, so that the overall shape resemble a cross, with each protruding side approximately equal. Press down the center shape to help the glue adhere.
11. Fold the sides up to form a book. The title of your Alabama story can be placed at the top of the “cross”, with the illustrations, images, symbols, and story arranged in the left, bottom, and right sides of the book.
12. To illustrate your story, draw and color images, and collage patterned and colored paper, cut-out images and symbols from magazines and other sources to create interesting variety.
13. Experiment with adding other pop-up folds and shapes in your book (see ***Two Basic Pop-Ups & The Underlying Pop-up Structures***).
14. Punch a hole in the center of the top flap of the book, and add a loop of yarn to display the book, if desired.



Fun Variations to Try:

- Use 1 sheet of 8 ½ “ x 11” copy paper to make an 8 page booklet, following the illustrated directions, ***How to Make an 8 Page Booklet from One Sheet of Paper.***
- On the 6 middle pages (3 sections) of the book, experiment with different types of pop-up folds and shapes, making sure that every pop-up spans a gully and that each pop-up is balanced on each side of the gully (see ***Two Basic Pop-Ups & The Underlying Pop-Up Structures***).
- Glue the tabs of each fold, following the gluing directions for V-folds and Parallel-folds.
- Create images to glue on the pop-up folds, using drawings, patterned and colored paper, cut-out images and symbols from magazines and other sources.
- Write your title and story on one-half sheet of 8 ½ “ x 11” cardstock (5 ½ “ x 8”).
- Add a front and back cover for the book, if desired, using colored and/or patterned paper. Include the title on the pop-up book.





Paper Engineering Techniques & Terms

Vocabulary:

- Acute angle: angle less than 90 degrees
- Base: double page on which pop-ups are built
- Gluing tab: the small flap on which glue is spread
- Gully or Gutter: a fold line that closes (or flattens out) as the base is closed
- Mountain-fold: a crease that comes forward towards the viewer
- Obtuse angle: angle greater than 90 degrees
- Parallel-fold: all the creases are parallel to the spine
- Plane: flat surface of a piece or card
- Right angle: 90 degree angle
- Spine-fold: central crease down the middle of the base card
- Spread: double page with a pop-up built onto it
- Valley-fold: a crease that goes back, away from the viewer
- V-fold: all the creases converge at the same point on the spine

Simple Rules:

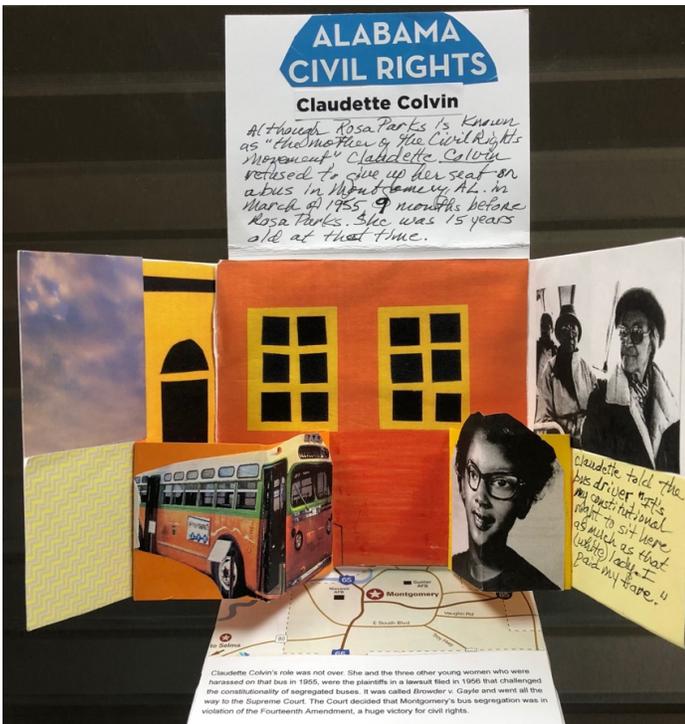
- Every pop-up must span a gully.
- Pop-ups must be balanced on each side of the gully.

Techniques:

- Folding- always crease every fold very thoroughly: fold, crimp, fold the crease back on itself, then crimp again.
- Gluing tabs – should be at least 3/8" (1 cm) wide, to avoid pulling off, and can point forwards or backwards, be hidden or part of the design.
- Gluing – smear Elmer's X-Treme glue on the tabs, NOT on the surface the tabs will be glued to, right up to the edge of the crease. After sticking each piece in place, shut the base card and then press firmly, to ensure that the tab holds.
- Primary foundation shapes - the basic forms are the V-fold and the Parallel-fold, which each have just 2 planes and 3 creases: two where the tabs are attached to the page, and one above the spine.
- V-folds – all the creases converge at the same point on the gully.
- Parallel-folds – all the creases are parallel to the gully.

Instructions for Making a Simple “Cross” Book

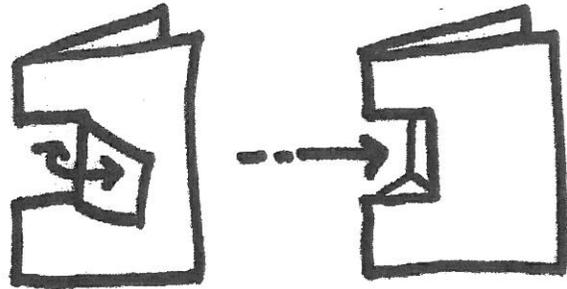
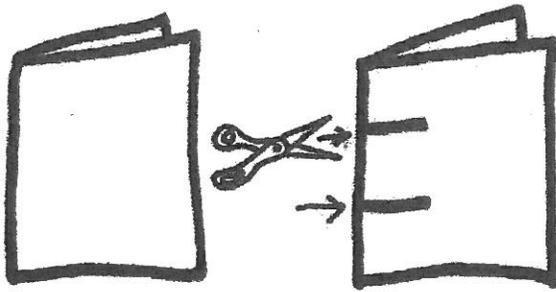
- Cut 1 sheet of 8 ½” x 11” cardstock in half, lengthwise (“hot dog” style)
- Place one half piece so that it is tall (vertical) in front of you
- Place the second piece on top horizontally to form a large plus or “cross”
- All 4 sides should be approximately the same width (3 3/8”)
- Take the bottom of the vertical paper & fold it up over the horizontal paper.
- Fold the right side of the vertical paper over the horizontal paper.
- Repeat with the left side of the horizontal paper, folding it over the other 2 pieces.
- Fold down the top of the vertical paper over the other 3 pieces.
- Take the folded book apart. Put glue on the center of the tall vertical half.
- Center the horizontal half on top of the vertical one, so that the overall shape resembles a “plus” or “cross” sign, with each protruding side approximately equal.
- Press down the center of the “cross” to help the glue adhere.
- Fold up the sides to form a book.
- The title of the book can be placed at the top of the “cross”, with illustrations, images, symbols, and text arranged on the other sides of the book.
- Punch a hole in the center of the top flap of the book and add a loop of yarn, if desired.



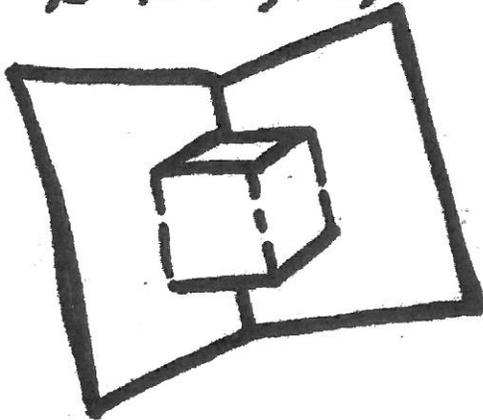
Two Basic Pop-Ups

Paula Beardell Krieg
www.bookzoompa.wordpress.com

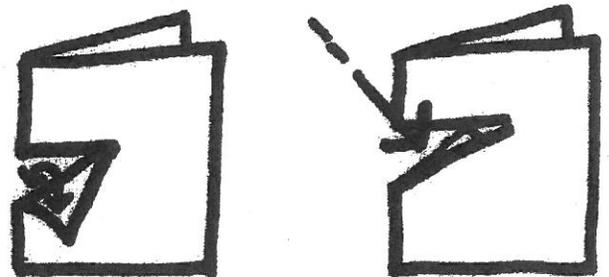
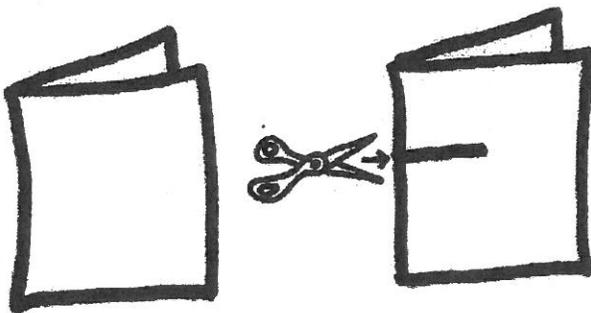
Most pop-ups are made from variations and additions onto the Box and V-Fold.



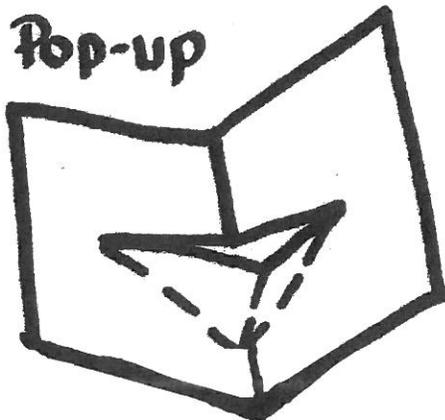
Box Pop-up



1. Fold a piece of paper in half, making sure that the fold is crisp and sharp.
2. Cut two lines on the fold, like a wide, sideways "eleven".
3. Fold the flap between the cut lines back and forth to make a sharp fold at the base of the "eleven".
4. Push the flap to the inside, between the pages of the folded paper.
5. Open the paper and discover the box pop-up!



V-Fold Pop-up



1. Fold a piece of paper in half, making sure that the fold is crisp and sharp.
2. Cut one line on the fold.
3. Fold a triangle down from the end of the cut line to somewhere on the fold. Make this into a sharp fold by folding the triangle back and forth.
4. Push the triangle to the inside, between the pages of the folded paper.

How to Make an 8 Page Booklet From 1 Sheet of Paper

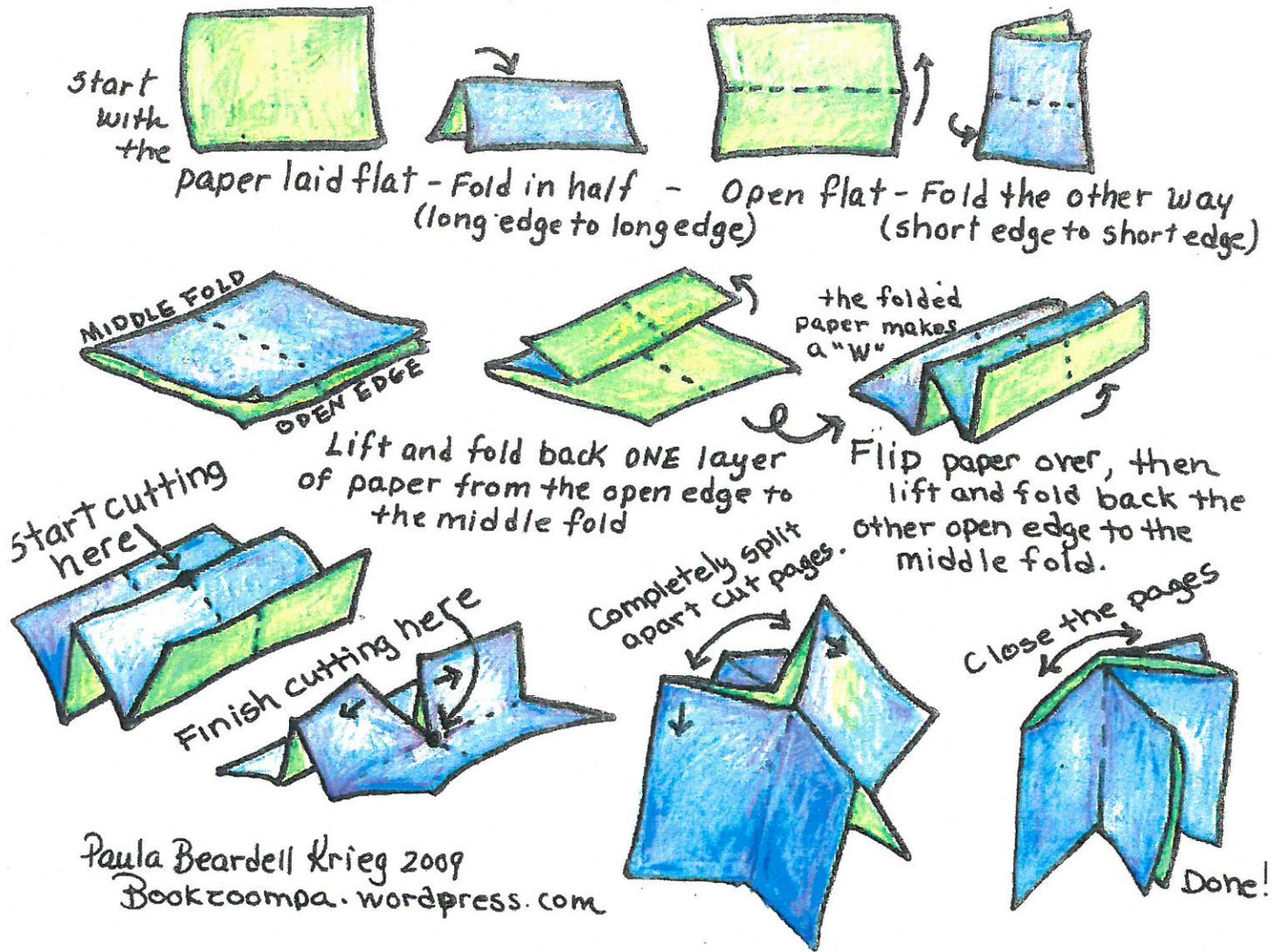


Illustration of a Small Booklet,
Stars Fell on Alabama: The Wetumpka Impact Crater

