

Art Integrated Learning (AIL) Activities

Activity 1: Field visit and scrapbook making

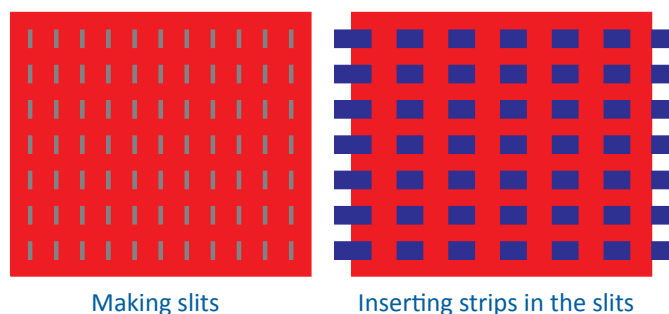
Visit a nearby vegetable market with your mother and observe different types of vegetables being sold there. Categorise them as stem, root, flower, fruit and leaf vegetables. Collect their photographs and arrange them in a scrapbook according to the edible plant part.

Activity 2: Chart making

Work in a group of 4 to 5 students. Prepare a diet chart for the students who are in the age group of 12–13 years.

Activity 3: Weaving fabrics

Take two glazed papers, one red and one blue. Cut a square of side 26 cm from red paper and a square of side 28 cm from blue paper. Make slits of 2 cm each at equal distances in the red glazed paper as shown in the figure. Cut strips of 2 cm width from the blue glazed paper. Now, insert one blue strip through the slits in the red glazed paper as shown in the figure. Repeat the same with all the strips. The fabric is made in a similar way by weaving the threads.



Activity 4: Making a collage

Work in groups of 4–5 students. Collect some cuttings of different types of fabrics from a tailor's shop. Make a colourful collage by pasting the pieces of cloth and display it in your classroom.

Activity 5: Making a tester

Make a tester by using a cell and a torch bulb and test which object allows electricity to pass through it and which one does not. Classify the objects as conductors and insulators.

Activity 6: Model making

Make models of different types of joints found in human body using coloured clay, cardboard, nails, thread, etc.



Activity 7: Showing the size of shadow

Take the class in a dark room. Make a student stand in the centre of the room. Light the torch and hold it at a distance of about 2 m from the student, so that his/her shadow is formed on the wall. Carefully, note the size of the shadow.

Now, bring the torch closer, at about 1 m from the student and observe the size of shadow again. Then, bring the torch still closer, at about 50 cm from the student and look at the shadow. When the torch (source of light) comes closer to the student (object), the size of shadow increases. Hence, the size of the shadow depends upon the position of light source with respect to an object.

Activity 8: Model making

Prepare the models of lunar and solar eclipses using different types of waste materials.

Activity 9: Making a fish swim in water

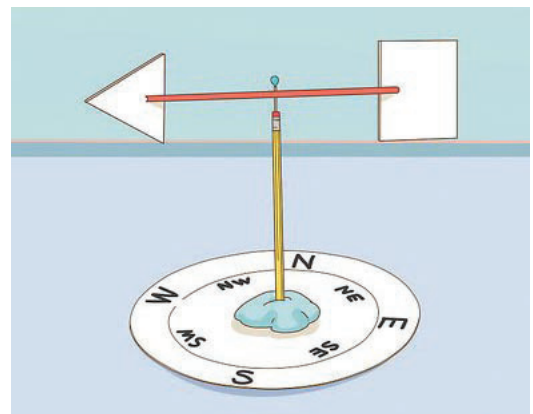
Take a cardboard and cut it in the shape of a fish. Attach a small magnet to it using a tape. Cover it with waterproof transparent cellophane paper. Put it in a small plastic tub containing water. Move the fish by bringing another magnet near the tub in your hand.

Activity 10: Chart making

Make a colourful chart on rainwater harvesting.

Activity 11: Group activity

Work in groups and collect a paper plate, a pencil with rubber on its back, a straw, an alpin, clay and a paper sheet. Now, make a “Wind Vane” as shown in the figure. Make sure that the arrow can spin freely. Place the wind vane on a flat surface and blow on the vane. The arrow will point to the direction the wind is blowing from. Check the direction on the paper plate.



Activity 12: Recycling paper

Soak small pieces of waste paper in a tub filled with water for a day. Make a thick paste of soaked paper and mix a little amount of starch in it. Spread it uniformly on the sieve. Remove extra water by dabbing the paste with a blotting paper. Remove the layer of paste from the sieve and spread it carefully on a sheet of old cloth in the sun. To get beautiful patterns on the recycled paper, add pieces of dry leaves or petals to the paste before drying. Also, for giving different colours, add some food colours to the paste.

