

April Week #4

## SPIDER AND WEB

### GRADE 6

#### OBJECTIVES STUDENTS WILL

- achieve theme objectives;
- create a wax resist composition of a spider and web.

#### PROVERBS 6:6-8 and PROVERBS 30:25

#### VOCABULARY

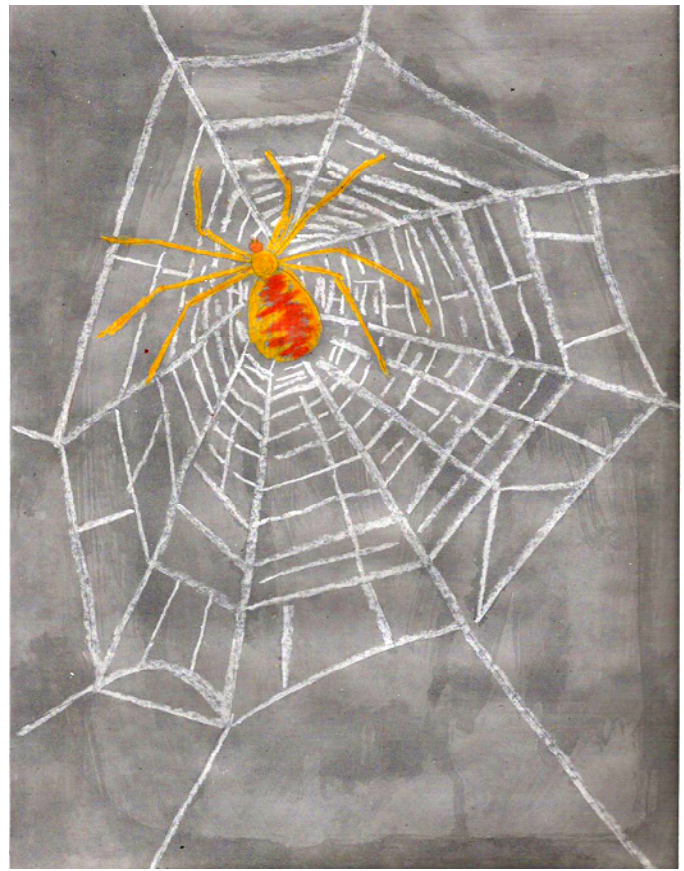
- |               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| • sculpture   | • industrious | • 2-D/3-D   |
| • overlapping | • labor       | • ingenious |
| • wax resist  | • arachnids   | • spiders   |
| • camouflage  |               | • insects   |

#### TEACHER PREP

- Prepare a painting area.
- Thin black tempera to one part paint to two parts water. Have paper towels handy.

#### MOTIVATION & FOCUS

- Present and discuss the art history image(s) recommended in the Weekly Theme. Show photographs and reproductions of spiders.
- Present Weekly Theme information.
- Discuss the Christian symbolism of the butterfly - the lowly earth life, the death and burial of Christ, and the Resurrection of Christ to eternal life. The earth-bound caterpillar "dies", is "buried" in its cocoon, and is transformed into a new creature that is not earth-bound.
- Explain that spiders are not really insects, but are only informally grouped with them. Discuss the main differences between insects and spiders: insects have six legs and most have wings and antennae; spiders have eight legs and no wings or antennae. Scientists believe there are many yet to be discovered.
- Webs are silk and are extremely strong. Not all spiders spin webs, but all produce silk which is used to trap prey. Spiders are useful because they kill harmful insects that can destroy crops. All spiders have a poison gland that they use to kill prey; only a few North American spiders are poisonous to people: the black, brown, red legged, and varied widows, and the brown recluse. Scorpions, mites, and ticks are also arachnids. • Often only part of a web is visible in the sunlight.
- Play the sound recording.



#### MATERIALS

- |                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| • newspapers                         | • pencils      |
| • thinned black tempera              | • crayons      |
| • large foam brush                   | • erasers      |
| • 9"x12" gray constr. paper          | • paper towels |
| • images listed in this week's theme |                |

- Tell students that they will be creating a wax resist composition of a spider and web.

#### ACTIVITY

- Choose a picture of a spider to draw.
- With pencil on gray paper, draw the spider off center for a focal point and the web behind the spider.
- Color the spider with crayon with heavy hand pressure. Leave some areas of paper showing through.
- Draw over the web lines with white crayon, keeping the line as thin as possible and still pressing hard with the crayon. Let the crayon "skip" so that there are "un-crayoned" parts of the web. This will give a more natural appearance to the final product.
- Paint with the thinned black paint, using long and wide brush strokes. Blot with paper towel if the paint is too heavy.
- When the paint is dry, flatten with heavy books.

**Remember to use one of the evaluation tools.**