



# Pumpkin Art And Activities

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## **Pumpkin Shining In the Night**

By Diane L. Tondreau-Flohr-  
Henderson

To the tune of *London Bridges*

Pumpkins here and pumpkins there  
Pumpkins here  
Pumpkins there  
Pumpkins here and pumpkins there  
Everywhere pumpkins!

Pick a pumpkin from the patch  
From the patch  
From the patch  
Pick a pumpkin from the patch  
Picking pumpkins

Now we'll carve them  
Yes we will  
Yes we will  
Yes we will  
Now we'll carve them  
Yes we will  
Carving pumpkins!

Put a candle inside  
Inside  
Inside  
Put a candle inside  
Shining brightly!

Happy-Happy Halloween  
Halloween  
Halloween  
Happy-Happy Halloween  
Jack-O-Lantern!

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## Watercolor Rainbow Crayon Pumpkin

### Materials:

- White construction paper
- Paint brushes
- Watercolors
- Crayons
- Ink pen

### Directions:

1. Run off the master on white construction paper.
2. Color a pumpkin picture so you have one to demonstrate how to watercolor wash a crayon relief painting.
3. Children WRITE their name in crayon under the pumpkin.
4. Students COLOR their entire pumpkin. Remind them that they have to press hard, so that the picture is nice and dark so that the watercolors will “wash over” the pumpkin.
5. Refer to your sample. There should be NO white showing on their pumpkin.
6. As they finish, call children up to the painting table.
7. Children start with red; remind them to use plenty of water on their brush.
8. Children paint stripes across the page HORIZONTALLY over their pumpkin. They work their way down the paper, painting in rainbow order, stopping with the color purple.
9. Remind them not to use black or brown. Sometimes little ones get carried away and they want to use all the colors in the paint box.
10. I stick my sample up so they know the order, but most paint sets have the colors in order.
11. If they’ve done a good job coloring, the watercolors should bead up on the crayon areas, leaving a nice wash affect over the pumpkin and across the paper.
12. My students are always delighted with the results. ☺
13. Set aside to dry.
14. I choose several to hang on our Wall Of Fame in the hallway, and send the rest home.







Diane

## Pumpkin Shape Sponge Painting

### Materials:

- Cut a sponge into little squares. 2x2
- Ellison has the mini shapes so I die cut a class set in black, other wise make a template and trace one sheet and cut out 5 at a time.
- Orange paint
- Black, green & yellow construction paper
- Master of poem
- Glue stick
- Paint shirts
- Paper plates

### Directions:

1. Run off poem and cut out.
2. Children put on a paint shirt.
3. I set this up as a whole group.
4. Model how to dab and press a sponge pumpkin. Specifically show them how smearing and brushing the paint on does not look good, and does not look like a cool pumpkin skin that was dabbed and pressed with a sponge.
5. I put 3 paper plates on each table with a 50¢ size dollop of orange paint on each plate. (You will have to re-load several times.)
6. Pass out yellow construction paper.
7. Have the children draw an oval pumpkin on their **HORIZONTAL** paper. I want my students to do this horizontally because it's for their keepsake book which reads that way. If you don't care then give them a choice, because **vertical** would look great too. I review these two vocabulary words with them.
8. Remind them that this should be a BIG oval as you have to fit all of their face shapes into that space. Refer to your sample. You will still have some children who will make a dinky pumpkin, so check before they start painting and have them flip their paper over and draw a bigger one.
9. Children dab their sponge into the paint and press it on their pumpkin filling up their oval. Remind them to use the entire square, not just the corner or edge. Then they press it in the paint again and dab some more.

10. Some children will not like getting their fingers messy, reassure them that this is OK. I'm in the process of gluing wooden spools to the sponges so this will help.
11. **Head's Up:** Some children, despite directions will want to brush or smear the paint on, remind them that they are dabbing and pressing to get a special pumpkin-skin look. I go around the room and check on progress, correcting and referring to the sample as I go.
12. I write their names in small print in the corner of the paper. The children set them aside to dry.
13. When they come in from recess I have their pumpkins lying on the tables along with all of the black face shapes. I have my sample on the board as a suggestion, but because I cut out lots of these shapes I tell them that they can create their own face, so that if they want circle eyes, and a square nose they can do that too, but their stem must be the green rectangle and it must be on the paper and not hanging off the edge.
14. I have them glue their pumpkin poem in any corner and remind them that the Hey Ho! goes on the top.
15. When they are done, we read the poem, review the shapes, and hold up our pumpkins so the rest of our friends can see the faces we came up with.
16. I collect them for their Keepsake Book.

Hey Ho!  
It's Pumpkin Time don't 'cha know!  
We call this season autumn or fall.  
My pumpkin has many shapes  
and I know them all!

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## **Pumpkin Bowls With Handprint Leaves**

### **Materials:**

- Paper bowls, the kind that have rounded bottoms
- Orange paint
- Green paint
- Paint brushes
- Paint shirts
- Stapler
- Green curling ribbon
- Green construction paper
- Scissors
- Yarn
- Paper plates
- Paper to cover tables
- Orange construction paper
- Black marker

### **Directions:**

#### **Prep:**

- Write children's names inside bowls.
- Make a template of your bowl a tad larger than the bowl to allow children the luxury of "oops cutting" as they tend to cut smaller and you want them to be able to glue this circle to the back of their bowls when they are dry.
- Pre-cut green paper in 4<sup>th</sup>s so you can paint their hand and press it on the paper.
- Cut green stems 3 inches wide and 8 inches long.

#### **The next day...**

1. Children put on paint shirts.
2. Via children's names in the bowls call them to their seats.
3. Put a dollop of orange paint on the paper plates about the size of a 50¢ piece. You will have to re-load, but it keeps little ones from slopping paint all over and having it drip off their bowls.
4. I do this as a whole group and cover my tables with butcher paper.
5. I have 3 large paper plates at each table.

6. My students paint with sponge brushes. I wait for them to go on sale for 10 for a dollar and then buy 30 to 40. They are perfect for these kinds of big projects as well as rubber stamp painting.
7. Children hold their bowl in their hand and paint the back of the bowl.
8. I have them self-check to make sure no white is showing then they go to the bathroom to wash up while I clean brushes and tables.
9. They take their pumpkin to the drying area and lay it face up on another sheet of butcher paper.
10. Children CUT their orange circle out that is a tad bigger than their bowl.
11. Children draw a Jack-O-Lantern face on it with black markers or crayons. If your school is not into Halloween they can simply add pumpkin details with orange crayons.
12. Children transition to other activities while I call them up one-on-one to paint their hand.
13. Have them spread their fingers and paint their hand green. Press it firmly on the green paper.
14. Write their name in the corner and have them set it aside to dry.
15. When hand prints and bowls are dry, trim hands around the edges to resemble a leaf. Teacher may want to do this depending on the age of the youngsters.
16. Children rub glue around the edges of their bowl and press their pumpkin bowl on top of it.
17. I reinforce their circle with several staples around the edges.
18. They raise their hand when they are done, I come around and make a loop with their stem, fix their handprint leaf next to the stem and staple it to the top of the pumpkin.
19. I pull some curling ribbon through the stem and tie it so that it cascades down, then staple it and curl it.
20. I tie a loop of yarn through the stem and hang the pumpkins from the ceiling in the hallway. This becomes Mrs. Henderson's Y5 Pumpkin Patch!

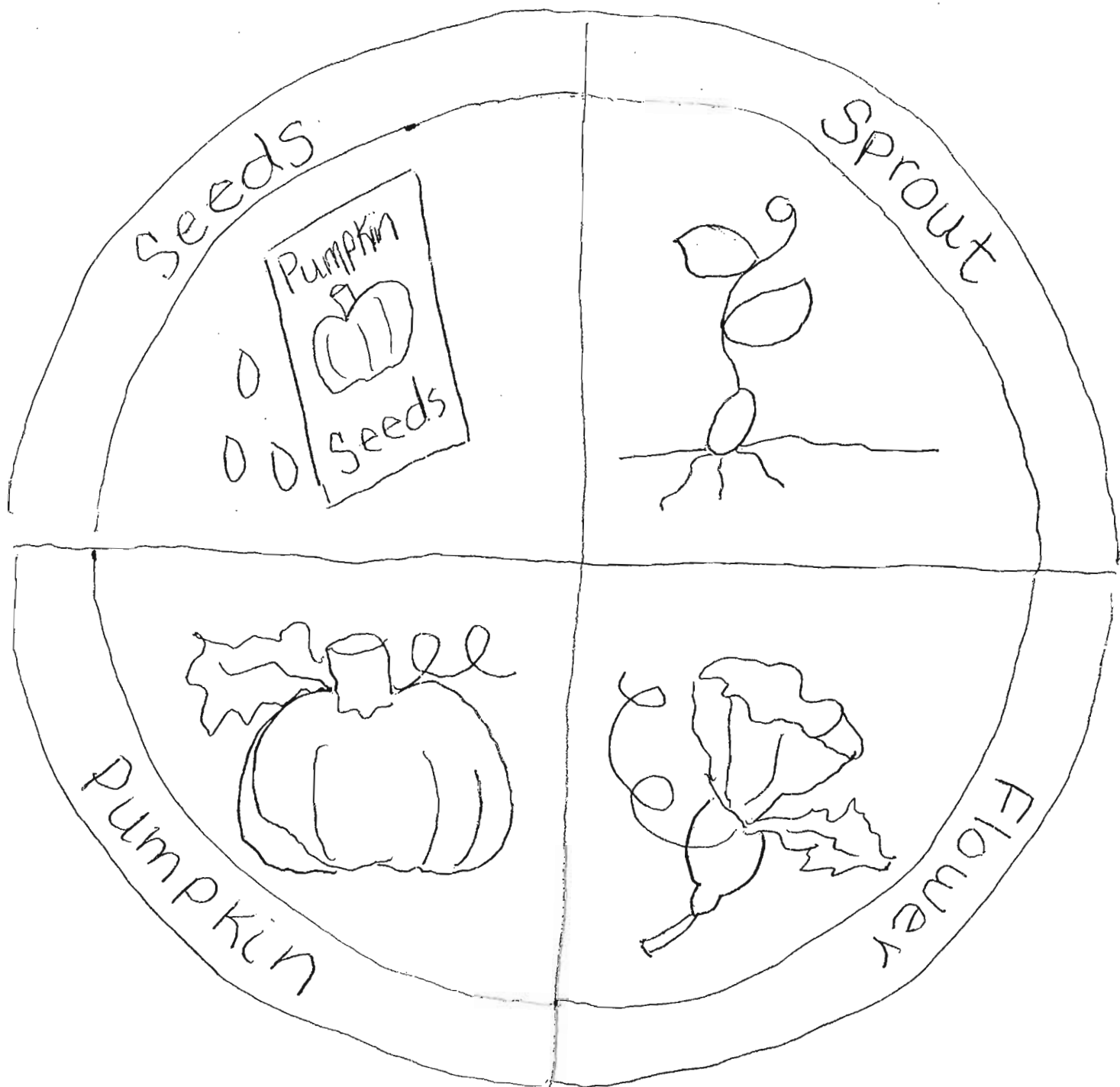
**Life Cycle Of A Pumpkin Plate**  
**MMM! Pumpkin Pie!**

**Materials:**

- 2- 8" paper plate
- aluminum foil
- copy of reproducible
- white glue
- hole punch
- scrap of yarn
- scissors
- crayons

**Directions:**

1. Put the plate face down on a sheet of aluminum foil (dull side up) and trace 1 ½ inches around it, & cut out.
2. Place the plate on the foil & fold the aluminum foil over the edges so it looks like a pie crust.
3. Cut a piece of aluminum foil a little bigger than the missing pie slice and glue it on the plate to fill in the white space so it looks like a pie pan.
4. Trim 1 ¼ inches off the other plate and cut a 4 inch pie slice out of it.
5. Paint the front of the plate to look like pumpkin-pie, (orange and brown mixed together) while wet, sprinkle with cinnamon or pumpkin pie spice.
6. Also paint the piece of pie you cut out (front & back.) and sprinkle the front with cinnamon.
7. Cut out and glue poem to the back of the piece of pie.
8. Punch a hole in the corner of the pie piece and the bottom of the pie and tie with a piece of yarn.
9. Run off a copy of the life cycle
10. Color, cut out and glue to the back of the aluminum foil part of the plate.





What smells so yummy & really sweet?  
A triangle that's good to eat.  
A delight to the eye.  
Pumpkin pie!  
Mmmmmm delicious;  
That's what this is!

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## Shaving Cream Pumpkin Color Swirls

### **Materials:**

- Non-Menthol Shaving Cream
- Popsicle stick
- Tagboard
- Orange red, yellow, green tempera paint
- Scissors
- Green construction paper
- Wax paper or scrap paper or cloth to put work on
- **Optional:** Green pipe cleaners.
- White paper
- Green tempera paint
- Paint brush
- Paper plate to put paint on.
- Hole Punch
- Stapler

### **Directions:**

#### **Prep:**

- Cut 5x5 white construction paper squares for the handprint leaves.
- Write children's names in the corner on the leaf.
- The day before, I call children over, and one-on-one, paint their hand green to make a pumpkin "leaf".
- When they are dry, trim around them so they look like a leaf.
- Write their name on the leaf with a black marker.
- Make pumpkin templates for children to trace, or pre-trace the pumpkin on 8 ½ x 5 ½ pieces of tag board.
- Pre-cut stems. Older students can do these, but I think cutting out a pumpkin from tag board is enough cutting.
- You may want to pre-cut the pumpkins for little ones since this is tag board and quite difficult for little hands to manage.
- Depending on what skill I want to achieve from this project, I have done both.
- Set up a work table

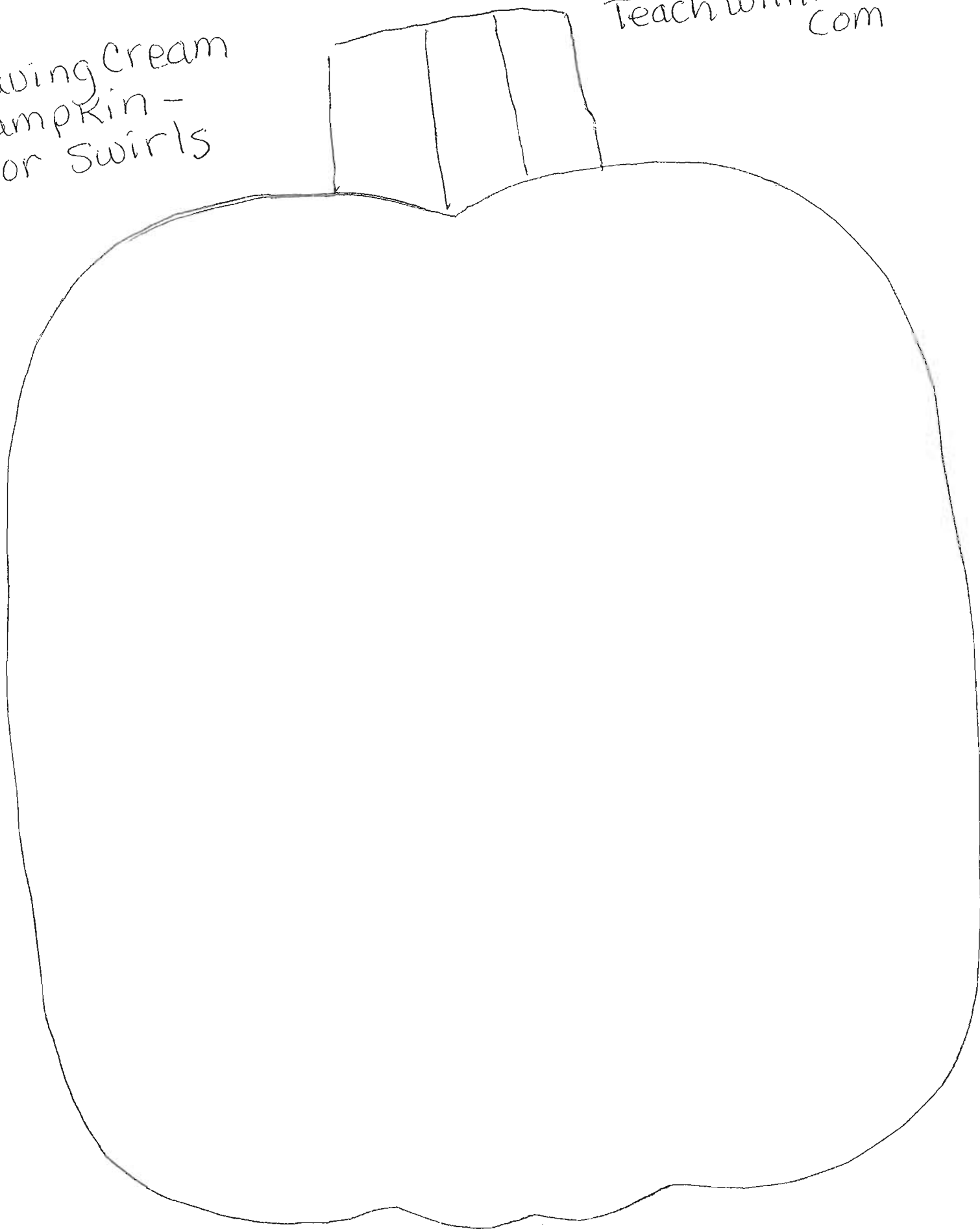
#### **The next day...**

1. Children trace and cut their pumpkin.

2. I do this one-on-one with my students.
3. Children WRITE their name on their pumpkin and bring it to me.
4. I squirt shaving cream in a small “mountain” on wax paper and then drizzle orange, yellow, red and green tempera from catsup bottles on top of that.
5. I give my student a Popsicle stick and they swirl the paint around ‘til they are happy with the swirly design they’ve made.
6. I help them lay their pumpkin on top of the shaving cream & paint pattern.
7. We gently lift it off and they use the Popsicle stick to scrape the shaving cream off their pumpkin.
8. We set the pumpkins aside to dry.
9. They curl a bit at the edges so we have to roll them a little in the opposite direction.
10. When they are dry, children GLUE their green stem to the middle of the top of the pumpkin.
11. They twirl their pipe cleaner on a crayon or pen.
12. I punch a hole in the side and they poke their pipe cleaner through. We bend it and then staple their curly vine.
13. They glue their “leaf” to the top of their pumpkin, next to their stem and vine.
14. The pumpkins look great stapled to a b. board. Twirl some crepe paper for an additional “vine” to link the pumpkins together. I title my board: Mrs. Henderson’s Young Five Pumpkin Patch.

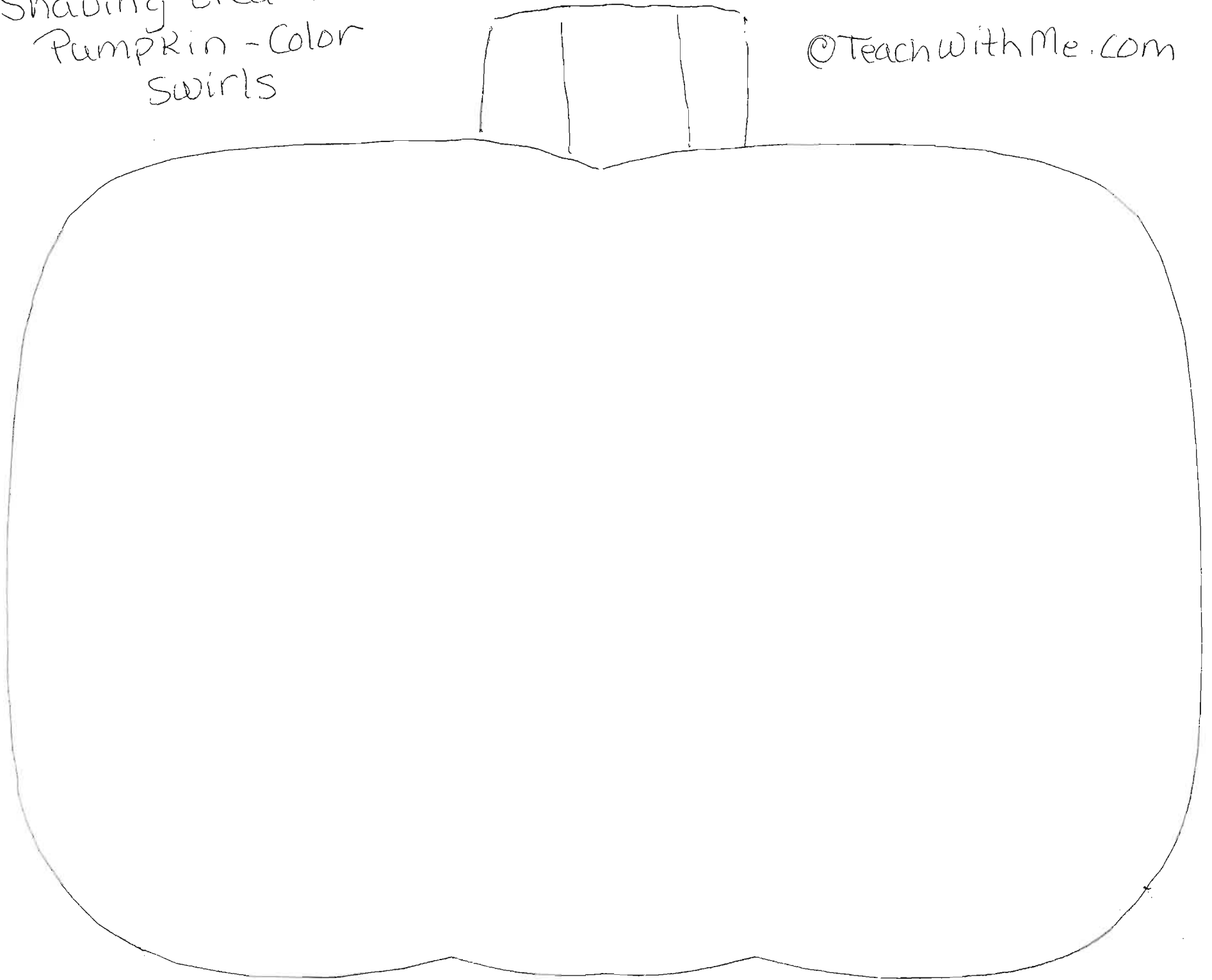
Shaving Cream  
Pumpkin -  
Color Swirls

© Teach With Me,  
com



Shaving Cream  
Pumpkin - Color  
Swirls

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Dear Families,

We are making our own Personal Pumpkin Patch pumpkins and I need your help!.

On the bottom of this paper, please list the names and relationship of the people and pets residing in your home. We will be doing this project on \_\_\_\_\_ so I need you to return this by \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

---

**Example:**

Joe: Dad

Amy: Sister

Fido: Dog

**me**

**dog**

**sister**

**dog**

**sister**

**cat**

**brother**

**cat**

**brother**

**bird**

**sister**

**fish**

**mother**

**pet**

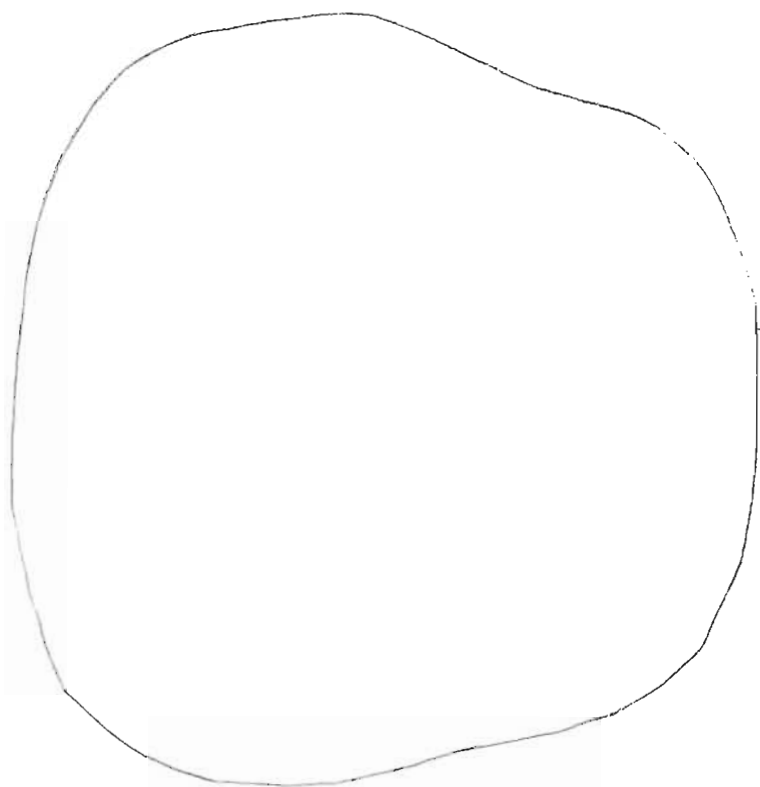
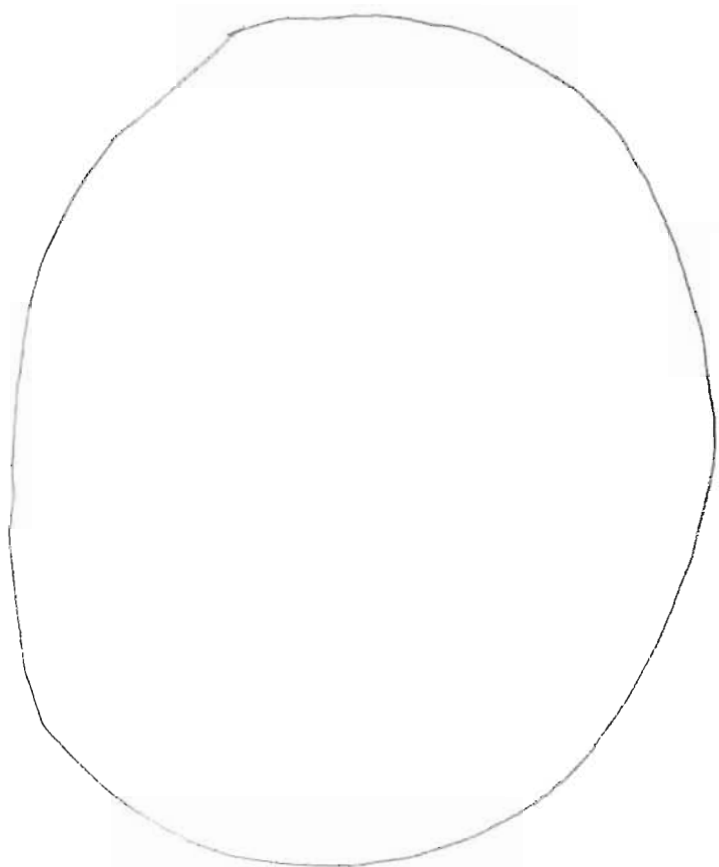
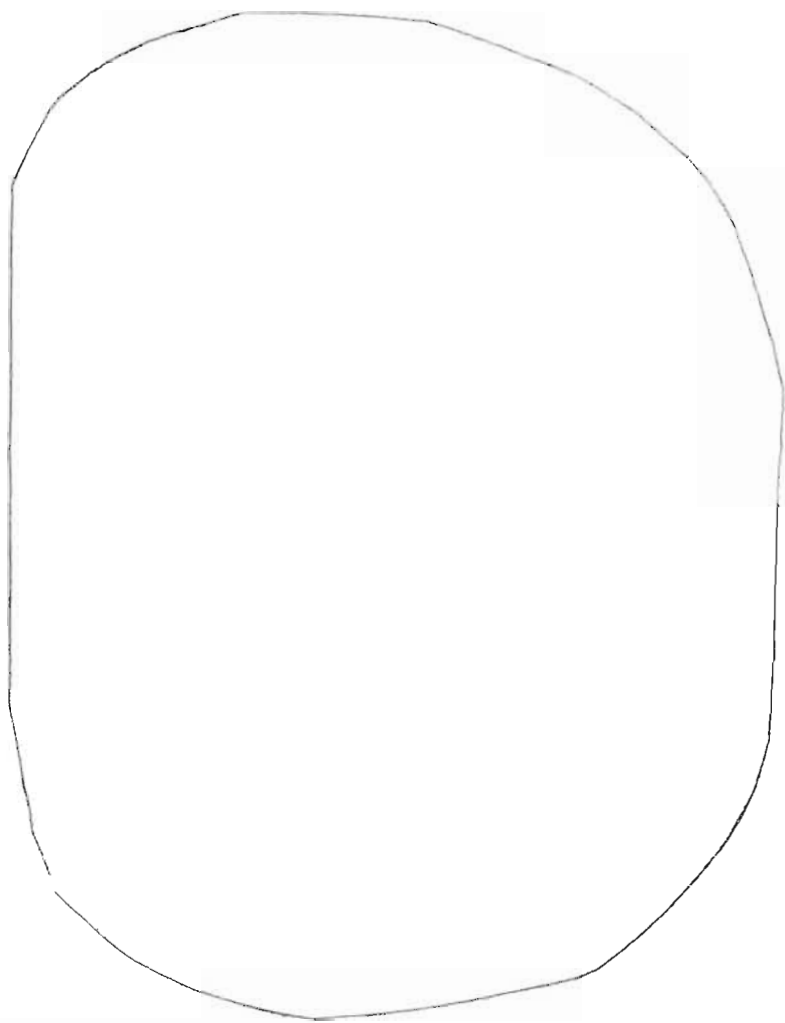
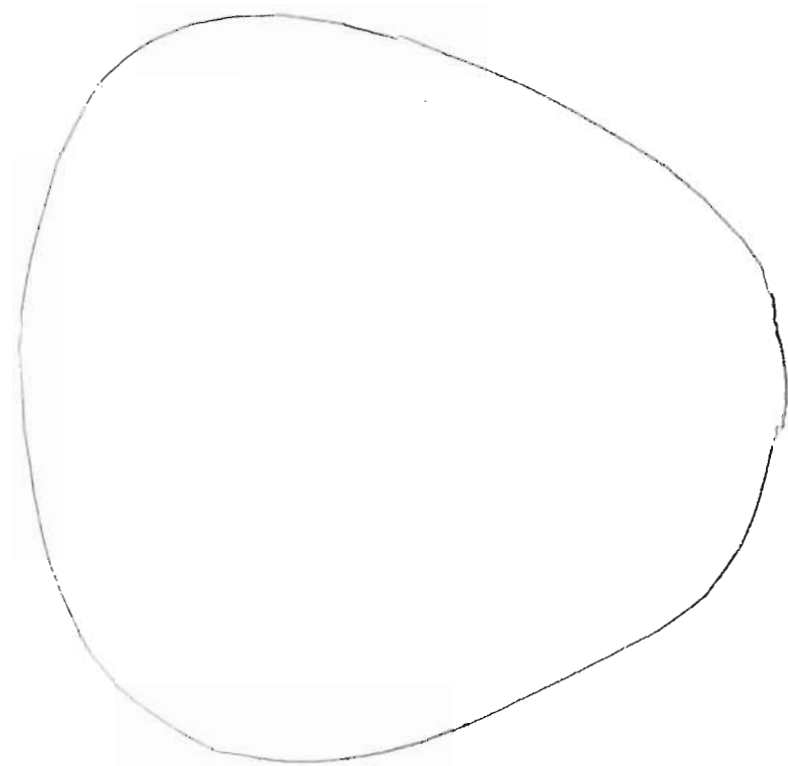
**father**

**My Family's  
Pumpkin Patch**

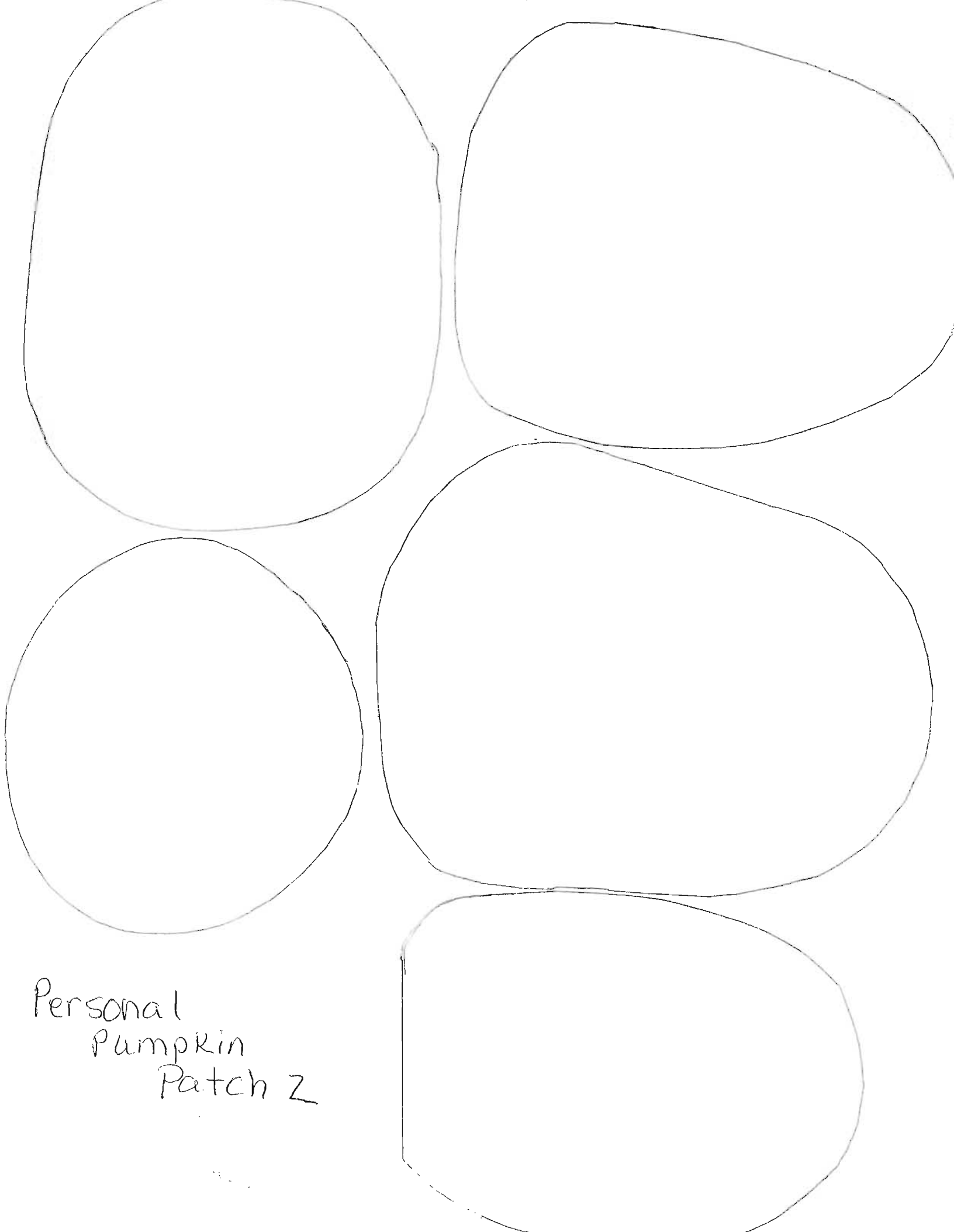
**grandma**

**My Family's  
Pumpkin Patch**

**grandpa**



Personal Pumpkin  
Patch I



Personal  
Pumpkin  
Patch Z

## October's Pumpkin Paper Chain Dangler

### **Materials:**

- Yellow, orange, white, dark green, purple, and black construction paper.
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- White glue
- Melon-colored yarn
- White yarn
- Markers
- Pumpkin seeds
- A few Q-tips
- Scrap paper.

### **Directions:**

1. Run off masters
2. Pre-cut paper chains, yarn and stems
3. Children CUT out their 3 pumpkins: 1 yellow, 1 green and 1 orange.
4. Children DRAW a Jack-O-Lantern face on the **orange** pumpkin, and some lines on the **green** pumpkin.
5. Children WRITE their name on the **green** pumpkin.
6. Teacher calls the children over to pick up 2 strands of melon-colored yarn. Teacher drizzles white glue on the child's yellow pumpkin.
7. Students swirl the yarn in the glue and gently lays it on their pumpkin making a nice swirled design with the aid of a Q-tip.
8. Child presses 5 pumpkin seeds into the glue-yarn "mess".
9. Teacher writes the child's name on a scratch piece of paper and puts the yellow pumpkin on the paper. Child sets it in the drying area.  
Takes about 60 to 70 minutes to dry.
10. Child makes their paper chain in an ABC pattern. Purple-white-black.
11. When the yellow pumpkins are dry, children fold their pumpkins in half horizontally.
12. Children put glue on the right half of their orange pumpkin and press the right half of their green pumpkin to the sticky glue side of the orange pumpkin.
13. I did the gluing of the pumpkins one-on-one with my Y5's. It was a bit too much for them to follow even as a whole group.

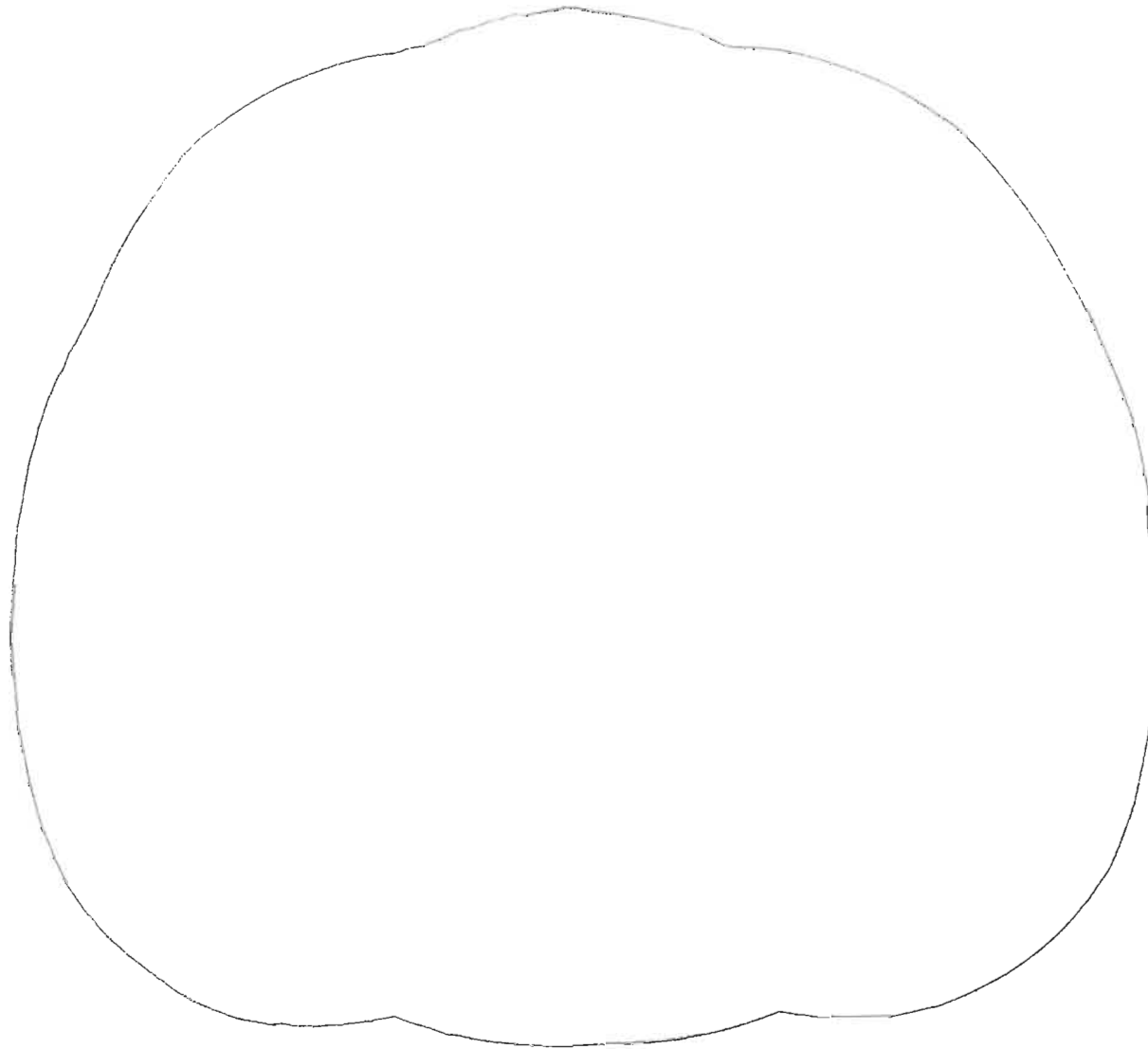


14. This is a great project when you have several adults helping like for a Halloween Party.
15. If you decide to do it for party day. Glue the yellow “pumpkin guts” the day before, so they are dry for the next day. This makes a fun “center activity” with an adult supervising the table. Children come up to the table at the various stages of completion.
16. Then they put glue on the green pumpkin half and press the yellow right half to the sticky green side.
17. Children put their white piece of yarn in the middle of their pumpkin so that there is some yarn hanging out of the top and the bottom.
18. Students then put glue on the yellow pumpkin half and press the orange pumpkin half to it.
19. They press down of the folds so that they have a triple-sided pumpkin.
20. Children put glue on one of their green stems and lay the yarn on top. They put glue on the other green stem and press it on top of the yarn and on top of the other stem. They press down so every thing stays shut.
21. Teacher knots their paper chain with the yarn that is hanging out of the bottom of their pumpkin.

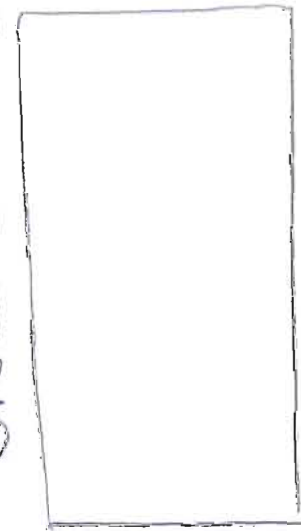
# October's Pumpkin Paper Chain Dangler

1 Orange, 1 Yellow, 1 Dark Green  
Pumpkin @ child gets  
one of @ color

Top



Green Stem 2



@Teachwithme.com

Purple - Black - White Paper Chains

©TeachWithMe.com  
**Puffy Shaving Cream Pumpkin**

**Materials:**

- Non menthol shaving cream
- Popsicle sticks (one per student).
- Orange tempera paint
- Wooden Spoon
- Large plastic bowl
- Elmer's white glue
- Tag board
- Paint shirts
- Glue sticks
- Green Construction paper

**Directions:**

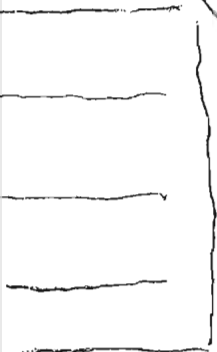
**Prep:**

- Cut out 8 x 9 pieces of tag board
- Pre-trace apple in center of tag board.
- Lay them out
- Pre-cut stems
- I do this as a whole group and have students sit at tables.

**The Next Day...**

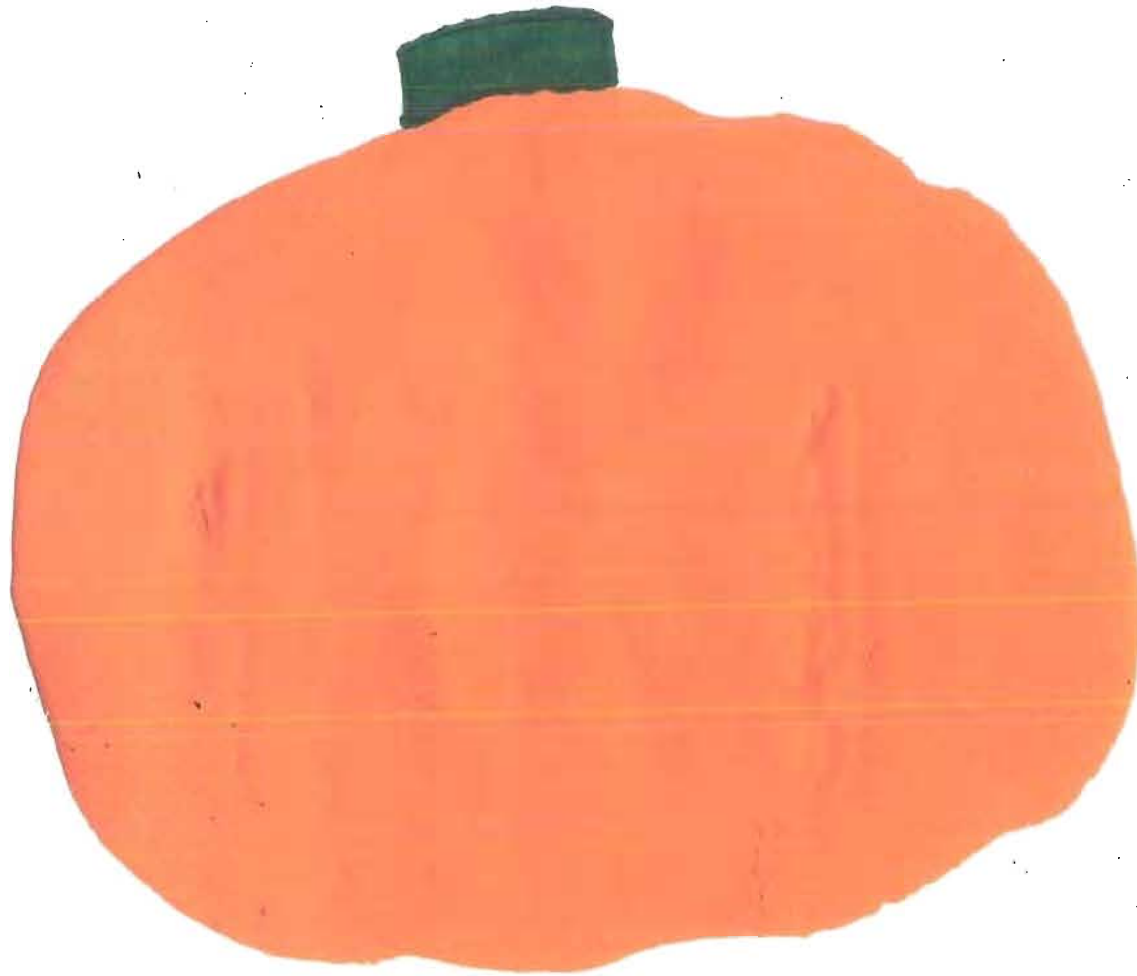
1. I have them write their name on the BACK of the pumpkin tracing that is sitting at their seat.
2. Mix 2 parts of shaving cream to 1 part of white glue.
3. Add enough tempera paint to get the desired color.
4. Whip the mixture so it is puffy.
5. Put a few dollops on each child's pumpkin.
6. Using their Popsicle stick, have them spread the shaving cream mixture around like frosting staying INSIDE their pumpkin. I have already demonstrated how to do one.
7. After they are done, have them toss out their Popsicle stick and put their pumpkin in a drying area. I tell my students to carry their pumpkin like a pizza.
8. These will take 24-36 hours to dry completely.
9. When they are dry students glue their stem down.
10. I write their name in the bottom right hand corner and hang back-to-back from the ceiling to keep away from pokey fingers.
11. They truly look "wow"! Everyone always asks "How'd you make those puffy pumpkins?" We revisit this concept for gingerbread and snowmen. The children love making them.

Puffy shaving cream  
dimples



← Double  
length Green Stem

Puffy Shaving  
Cream Dangler





## **Awesome Crayon Melt &/or Paint Swirled Pumpkins**

You will be delighted with how these turn out!

They look awesome and your students will LOVE making them!

### **Materials:**

- Wax paper
- Broken or used and peeled various shades of orange, red, yellow and green crayons
- Knife or crayon sharpener
- White, green and brown construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- Masters

### **Materials for paint swirling option:**

- Paint shirts
- Orange, red, yellow and green paint

### **Directions:**

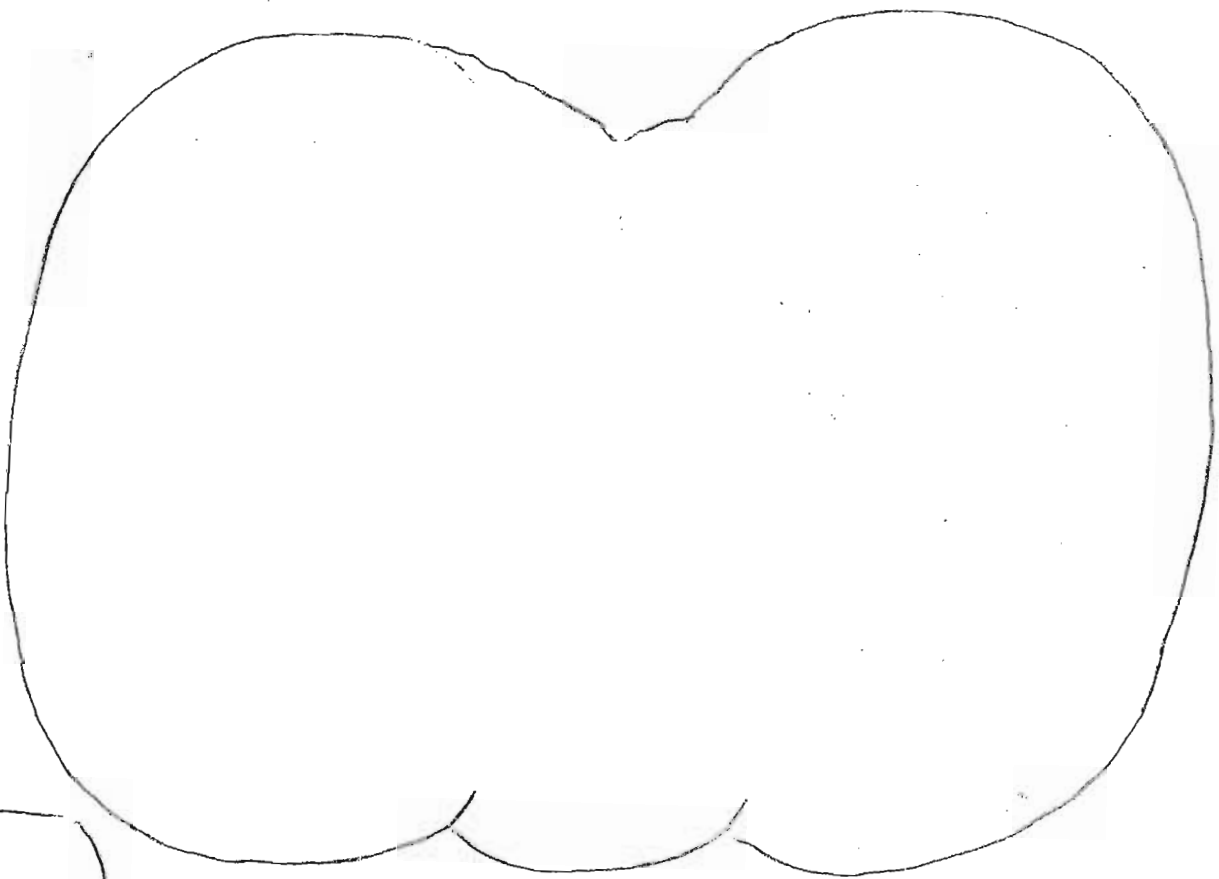
#### **Prep:**

- Run off master.
- Pre-Cut stems.

#### **The next day...**

1. Students CUT out their pumpkin.
2. Students GLUE their stem to the top-middle of the pumpkin.
3. Teacher or student WRITE their name on the pumpkin.
4. Children or teacher shaves orange, red, yellow and green shavings on the pumpkin.
5. Lay wax paper on top of the pumpkin.
6. With heat on low on the iron, press iron on wax paper for a few seconds 'til crayon melts. Gently lift.
7. If you want, you can have children swirl orange, red, yellow and green paint with their fingers on the back of their pumpkin.
8. Set aside to dry.
9. I simply put a Q-tip size dollop of each color in the middle of their pumpkin.
10. These pumpkins make an excellent b. board, or if paint-swirled on the back, look great hole-punched at the stem and dangled from the ceiling.

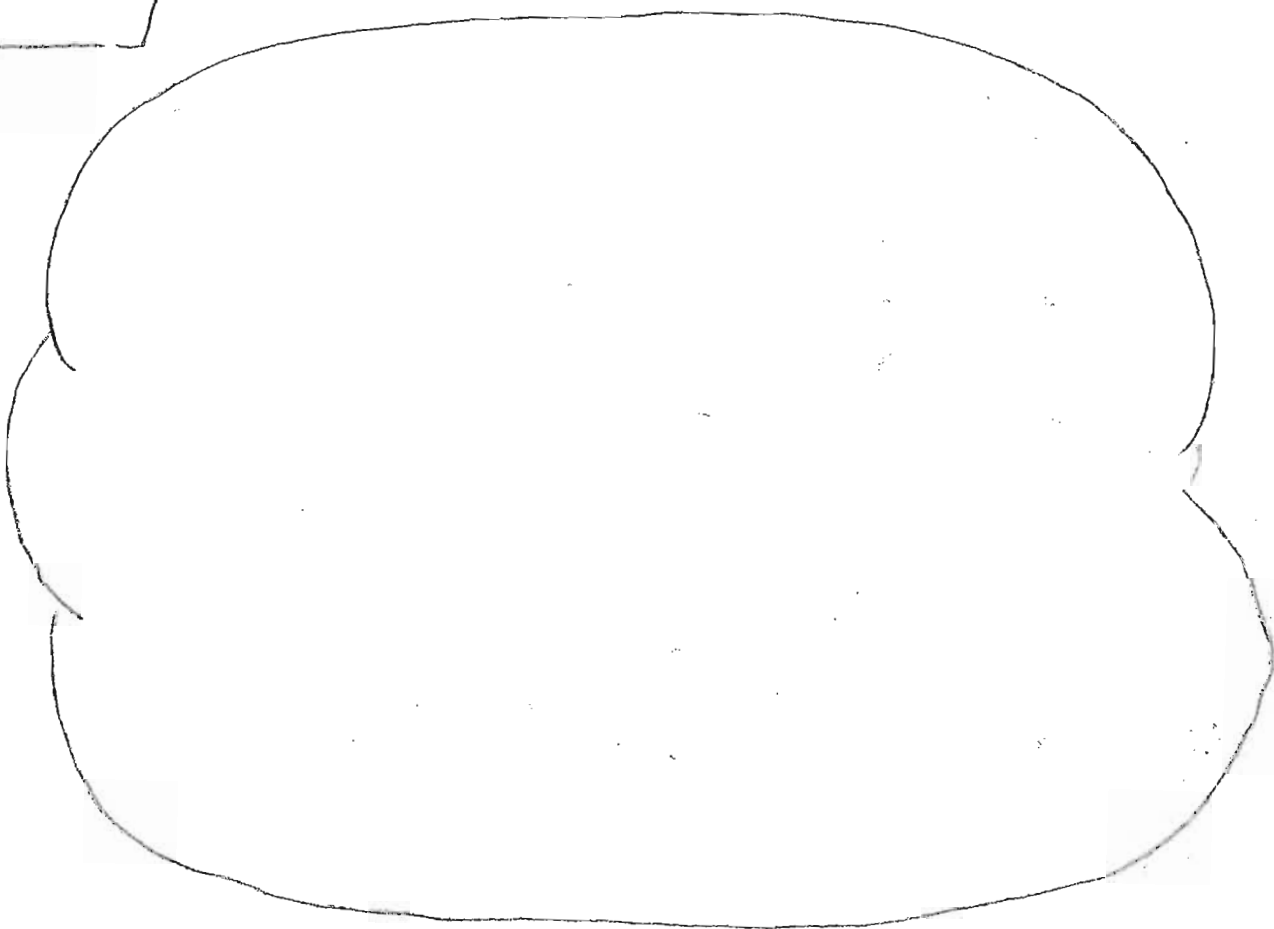
White Pumpkins



Crayon melt/Paint -  
Swirled Pumpkins



← Green Stem



## **Triple Play: A String Of Pumpkins**

### **Materials:**

- 2 9x12 sheets of orange construction paper
- scraps of black, yellow and green construction paper
- green pipecleaner
- white glue
- yarn
- hole punch
- stapler
- coffee filter
- yellow watercolor marker

### **Directions**

1. Draw a pumpkin on the orange paper and cut out 3.
2. Color the coffee filter with a yellow marker.
3. Twist it to look like a flower, add a cut out leaf and tie it to the yarn.
4. Cut out a stem and leaf for two pumpkins and glue them on. Cut out a yellow circle and glue it to the center of one of these pumpkins. Add crayon details.
5. Glue 3 pumpkin seeds and swirl a piece of yarn in glue and glue it to the center of the circle for "pumpkin guts".
6. Punch a hole near the stem, insert a pipecleaner and twirl into a curly-Q.
7. To add a bit more pizzazz run a stripe of glue over the orange crayon details of the first pumpkin.
8. Cut out a stem and various shapes for the Jack-O-Lantern's Face and glue them on.
9. Type up, cut out, and glue the poem pieces to the backs of the pumpkins.
10. Punch holes in the pumpkins either side-to-side or top to bottom, and connect with yarn.

### **Poem pieces:**

Yellow pumpkin flower...  
Midnight Halloween hour!

Oh so fine...  
Pumpkin on the vine!

From the soil in the ruts...  
Squishy ishy pumpkin guts!

Spooky pumpkin eyes...  
Jack-O-Lantern surprise!

Yellow pumpkin flower...  
Midnight Halloween hour!

Oh so fine...  
Pumpkin on the vine!

From the soil in the ruts...  
Squishy ishy pumpkin guts!

Spooky pumpkin eyes...  
Jack-O-Lantern surprise!

Yellow pumpkin flower...  
Midnight Halloween hour!

Oh so fine...  
Pumpkin on the vine!

From the soil in the ruts...  
Squishy ishy pumpkin guts!

Spooky pumpkin eyes...  
Jack-O-Lantern surprise!

Triple Play String of  
pumpkin words

## **Pretty Polished Patchwork Pumpkin**

### **Materials:**

- 9x12 sheet of Cardstock or larger piece of tagboard if you want bigger pumpkins
- yellow, orange and green tissue paper
- white glue
- sponge brush
- scrap of fall calico material
- button optional

### **Directions:**

1. Trace a pumpkin on the cardstock/tagboard & cut out.
2. Cut out 2 or 2 ½ inch squares of tissue paper.
3. Sponge glue on the tagboard and cover it with the tissue paper squares, fold the edges over the back for a finished look.
4. Overlapping the squares, makes it look like a patchwork quilt.
5. Cut a square of calico fabric. Use a pinking sheers if you have it.
6. Glue to the side of the pumpkin.
7. For a bit more pizzazz, glue a button to the fabric.
8. This looks great done with apples too.

## **Peeking In A Punkin**

### **Materials for 1 pumpkin**

- 2 paper plates
- orange paint
- orange yarn
- Elmer's glue
- Pumpkin seeds
- Scraps of green & black construction paper
- Stapler
- Scissors

### **Directions:**

1. Cut the center circle out of a 9 inch paper plate.
2. Put the cut plate face-to-face with a whole plate and staple them together.
3. Paint front back and the inside center orange.
4. Cut a 6x2 inch green construction paper rectangle and fold it in half.
5. Type: "Circle, Triangle, Rectangle, Square, shapes on my pumpkin to give you a scare." Students cut out and glue to the Jack-O-Lantern side of the stem. Do the same for "Peeking In A Punkin" Glue on the other side of the stem. Insert stem in an area not stapled, and staple.
6. Brush Elmer's glue in the center of the cut out paper plate. Twirl yarn and glue for "pumpkin guts". Press seeds into the glue.
7. Punch hole in the stem and tie a piece of yarn to the top. Hang from the ceiling for a spook-tacular pumpkin spinner!

**Materials:**

- Pumpkin
- Pumpkin guts with seeds.
- Elmer's white glue.
- White tag board.
- Green Orange construction paper.
- Crayons
- Plastic spoons

**Directions:**

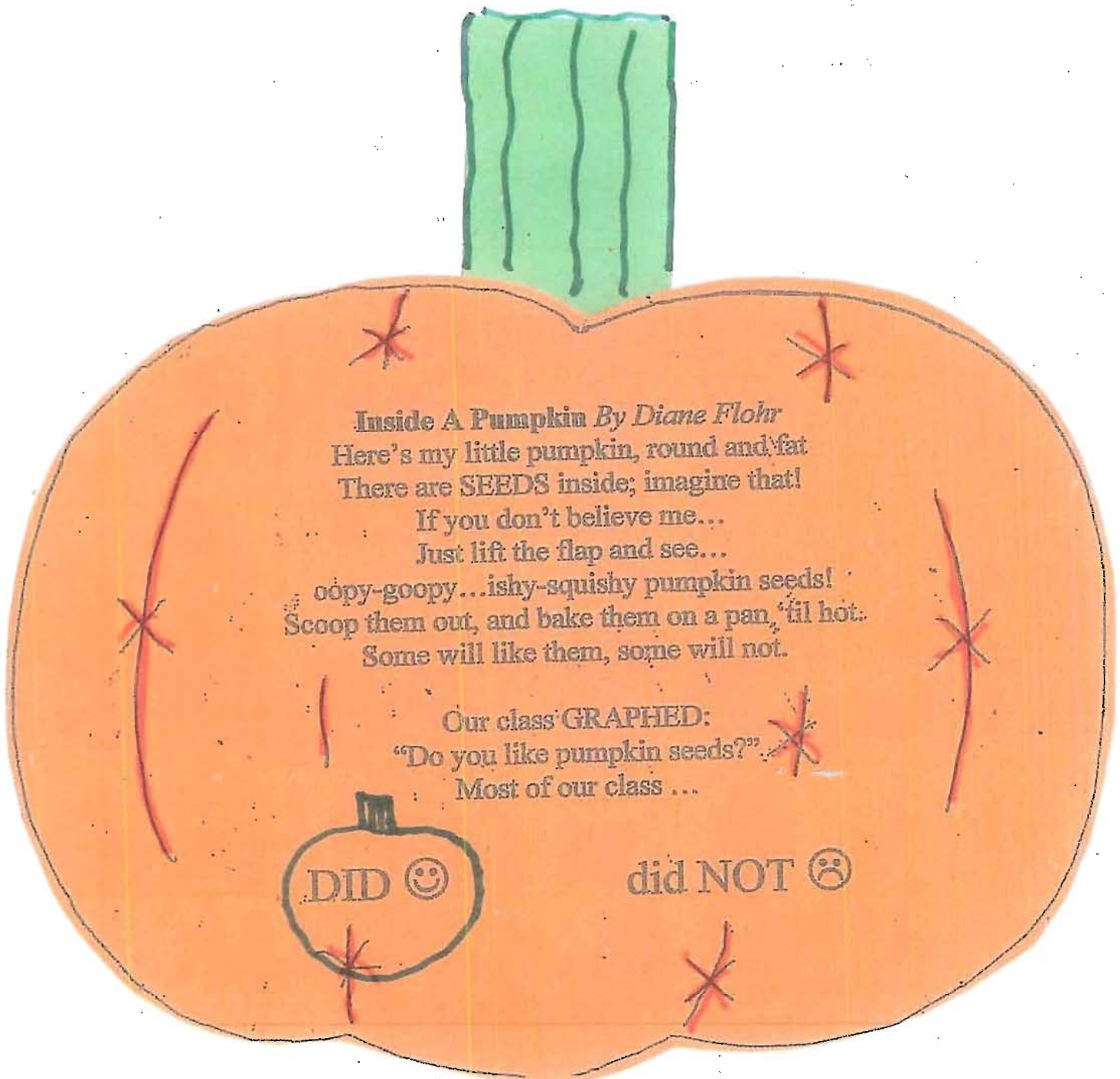
**Prep:**

- Run off master on orange construction paper.
- Make pumpkin template.
- Trace template onto tag board & rough cut.
- Cut green strips of construction paper, then snip 3 inch lengths for stems.

**The Next Day...**

1. Carve pumpkin.
2. Scoop guts into a bowl.
3. Children cut out their tag board pumpkin.
4. Students cut out their orange pumpkin flip up.
5. Children glue their stem to the top.
6. Children add some crayon details.
7. Children write their name on the BACK of the tag board pumpkin.
8. Call students up & work-one-on-one with them.
9. Check to make sure they have written their name on the back.
10. Staple flip up to their tag board pumpkin at the stem.
11. Let them drizzle glue on their tag board.
12. Give them a spoon and let them spread pumpkin guts on their tag board pumpkin.
13. Give them the glue bottle again and let them drizzle some more glue over the top of the pumpkin guts.
14. Set aside to dry.
15. I let them dry over night.

16. The next day, the children circle if our class did or did not like the pumpkin seeds. You can cut this off the master if you decide not to do this.
17. Every year I only have 3 or 4 students who don't love pumpkin seeds.
18. I soak them in a bath of melted butter, put a dash of Worchester sauce on them and sprinkle them with salt; then put them in our cafeteria's oven on 350° 'til they are golden brown. About 15 to 20 minutes.
19. The cafeteria ladies in there are kind enough to watch them for me.
20. The seeds are part of our snack for that day.





**Inside A Pumpkin** *By Diane Flohr*

Here's my little pumpkin, round and fat  
There are SEEDS inside; imagine that!

If you don't believe me...

Just lift the flap and see...

oopy-goopy...ishy-squishy pumpkin seeds!

Scoop them out, and bake them on a pan 'til hot.

Some will like them, some will not.

Our class GRAPHED:

"Do you like pumpkin seeds?"

Most of our class ...

DID 😊

did NOT ☹

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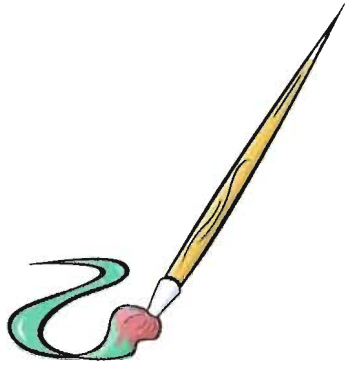
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## QAP Secondary Color Pumpkin Squishers

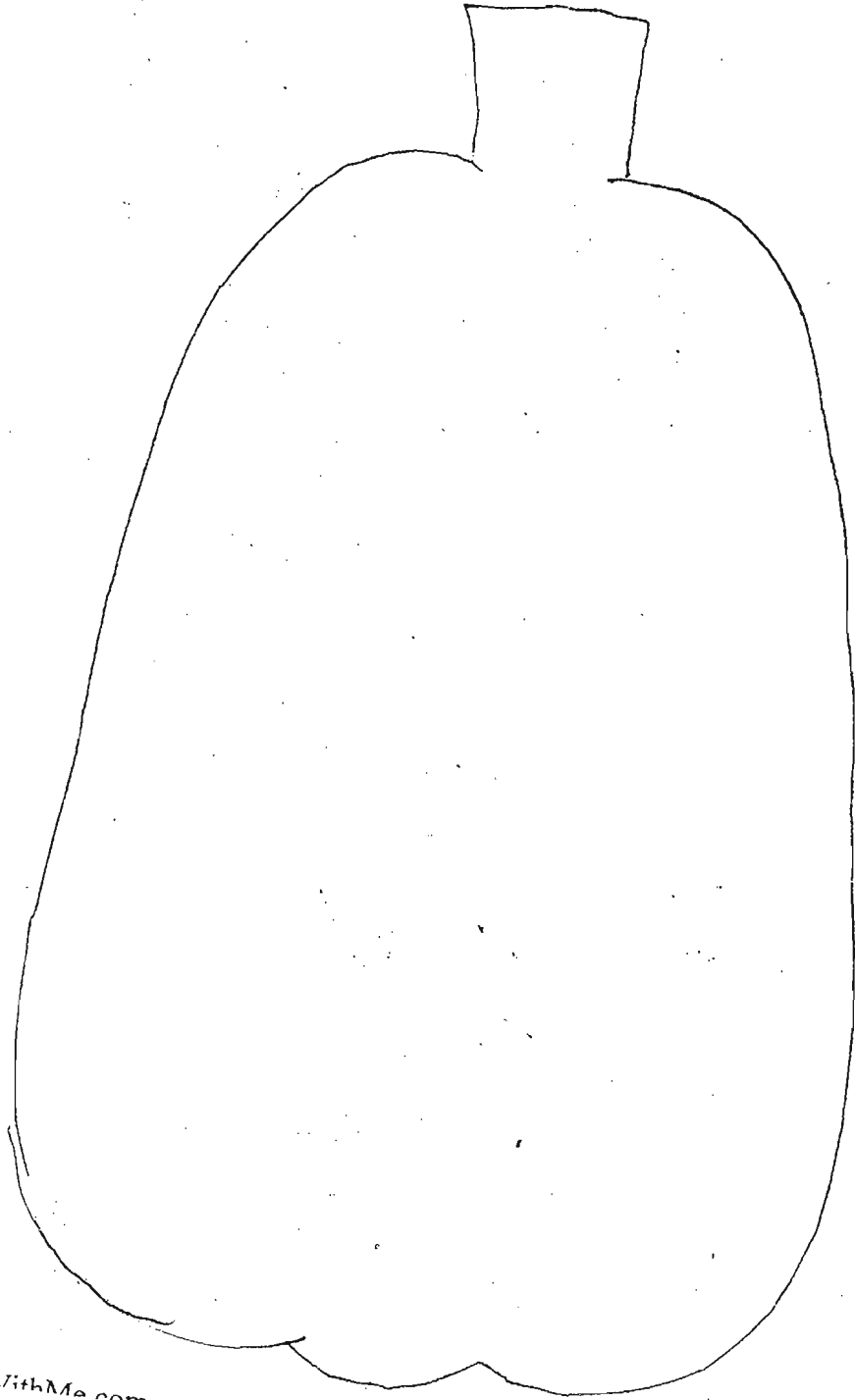
### **Materials:**

- Orange & green construction paper
- Red, yellow & paint
- Ink pen
- Scissors
- Glue stick

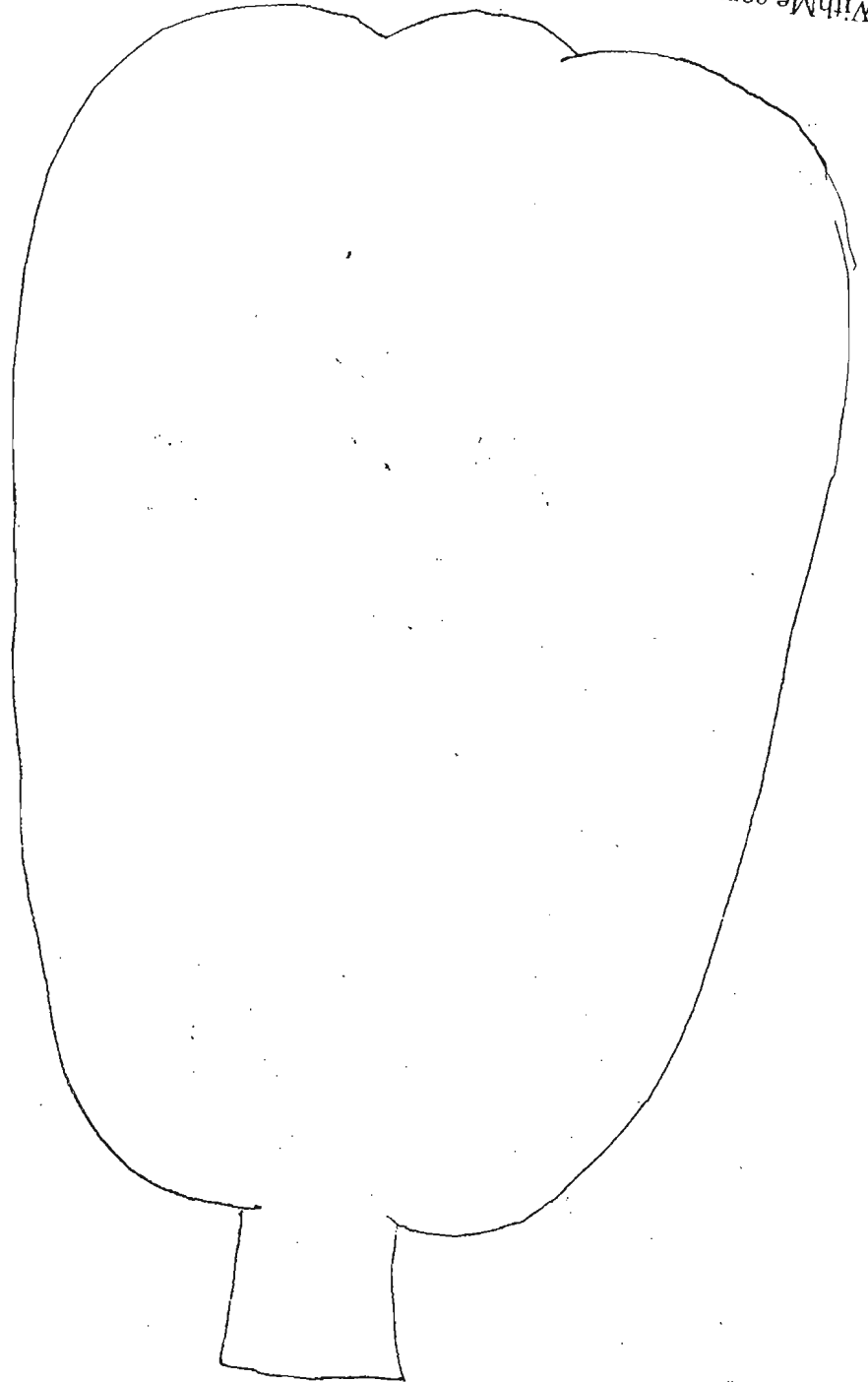
### **Directions:**

1. Run off pumpkins on orange construction paper.
2. Cut rectangles of green construction paper
3. Children CUT out their pumpkin.
4. I work with children one-on-one at a painting table.
5. Write their name on the back with an ink pen.
6. Help them fold it in half.
7. Help them drizzle red & yellow paint on one side of their pumpkin.
8. Fold it in half.
9. Squish
10. Gently open it up.
11. Red + Yellow = ORANGE
12. My students are always delightedly amazed at this!
13. Set aside to dry.
14. When dry GLUE on green paper.
15. Write their name on the bottom of the green paper.
16. I choose a few and hang them on our Wall Of Fame.

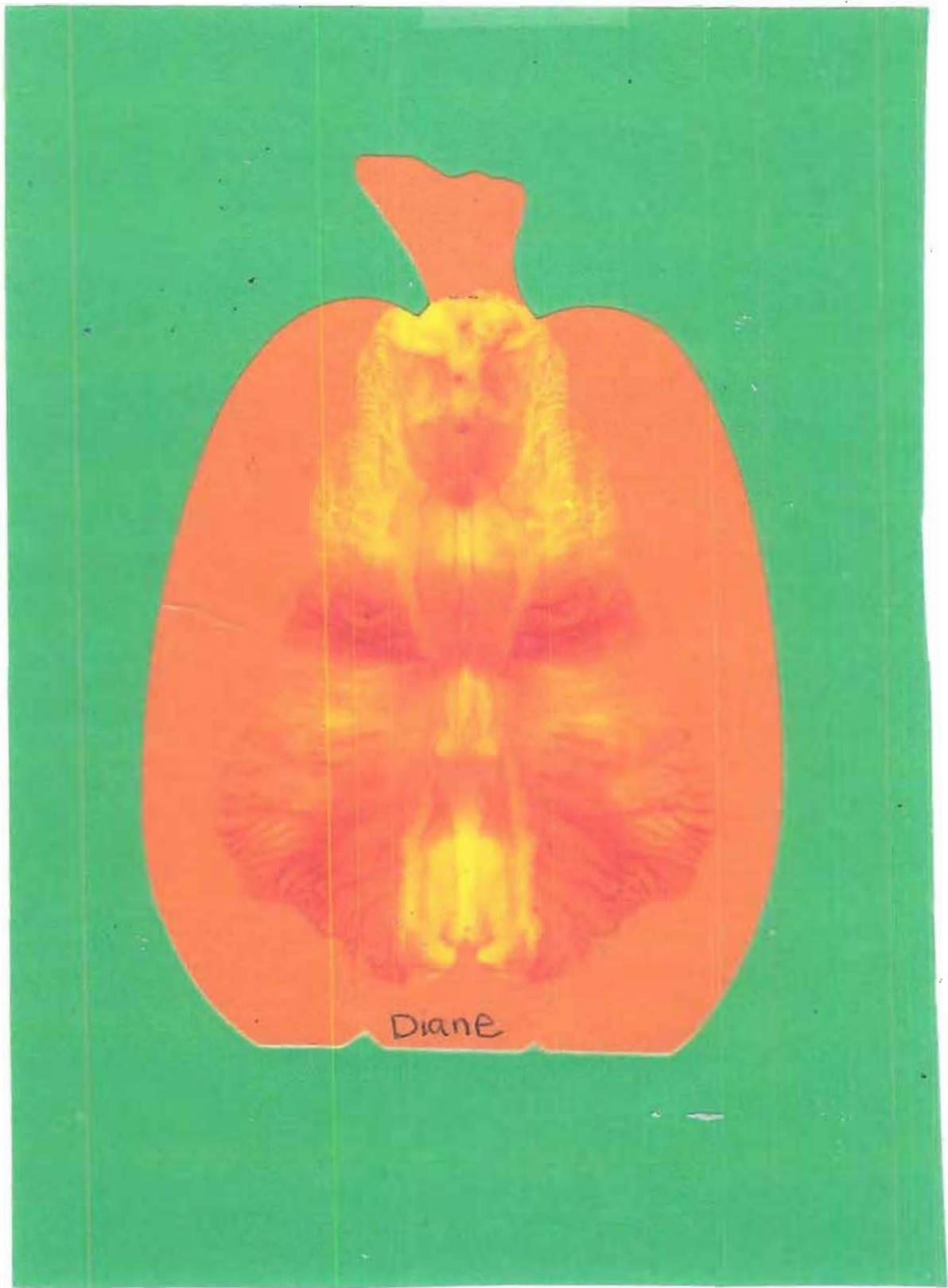
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Pumpkin Squisher



## **Mouse Paint Mice**

### **Secondary Color Study**

**Red + Yellow = 's Orange!**

#### **Background:**

**Mouse Paint** is one of my favorite books that I read for fall. It's about 3 white mice that dip their feet in the primary colors and then accidentally in 3 other primary colors, only to find out that they have made wonderful new secondary colors 'til the cat shows up and threatens to ruin all the fun! It's the purr-fect book to introduce how to make secondary colors.

#### **Materials:**

- Tag Board
- Red & Yellow paint
- Paint shirts
- Large quarter-size wiggle eyes
- Black quarter size pom poms
- Orange yarn
- Hole punch
- Orange construction paper
- Stapler
- Large Glue Dots for eyes
- Write names on the mice.

#### **Directions:**

##### **Prep:**

- Cut out mice from tag board.
- Pre-cut ears from orange construction paper. 2 per child.
- Hole punch the mouse
- Pre-cut yarn.
- Cover tables with paper.

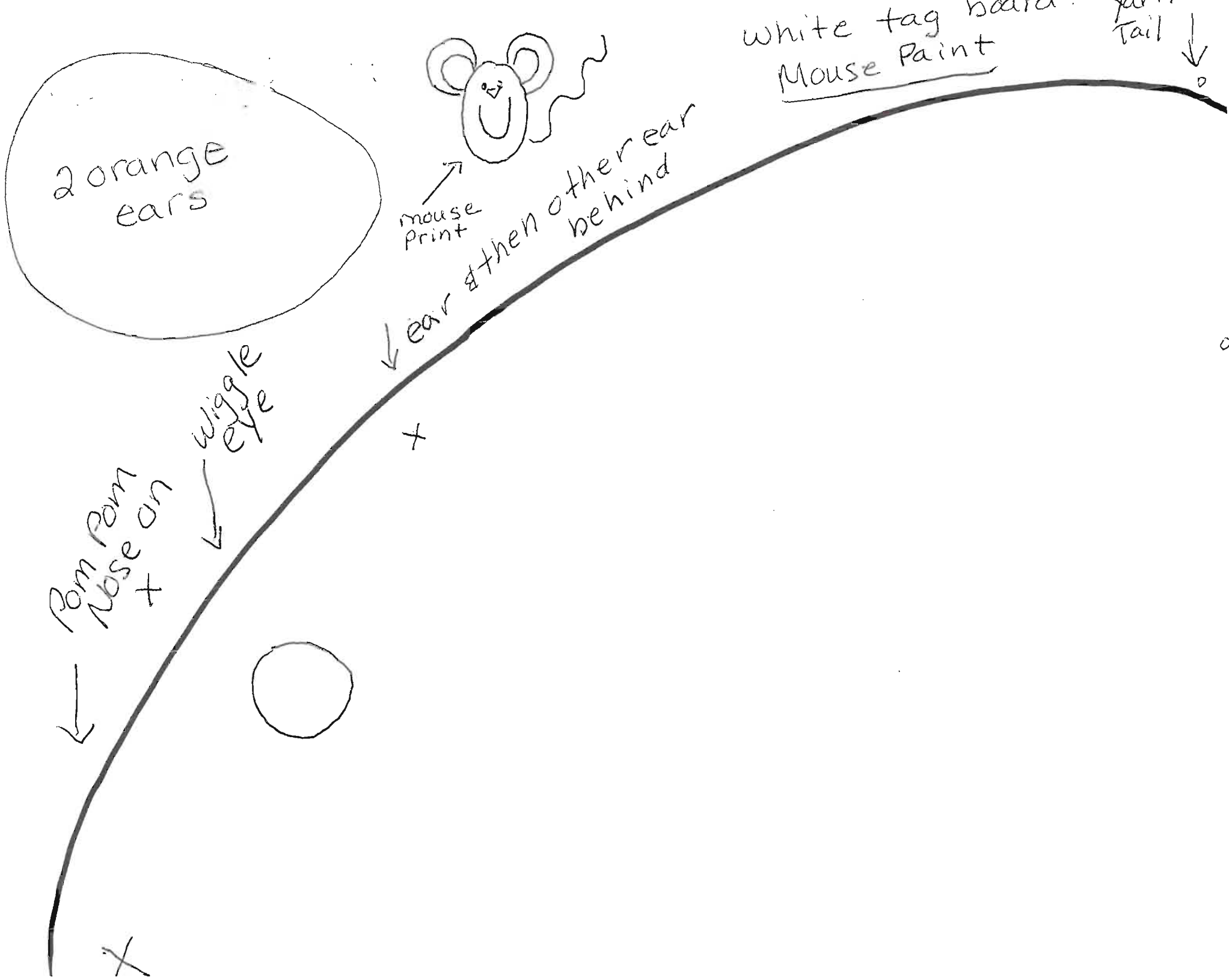
##### **The next day...**

1. Children put on a paint shirt.
2. I do this as a whole group
3. I call them to their desks, via their name on the mouse.
4. Children flip over their mouse.
5. Give each child a dollop of yellow paint. About the size of a quarter, instruct them not to rub their paint 'til they have red.

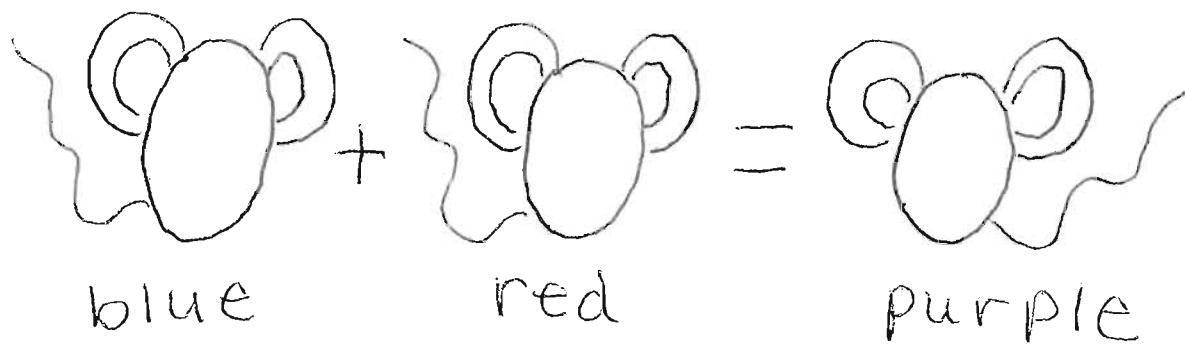
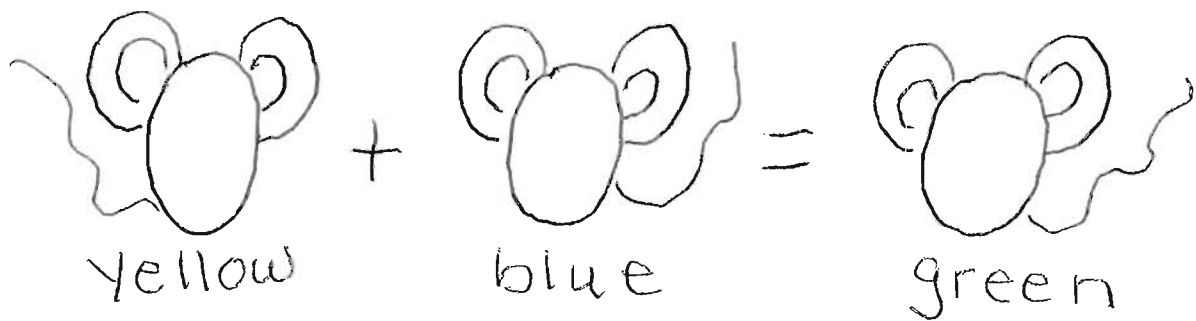
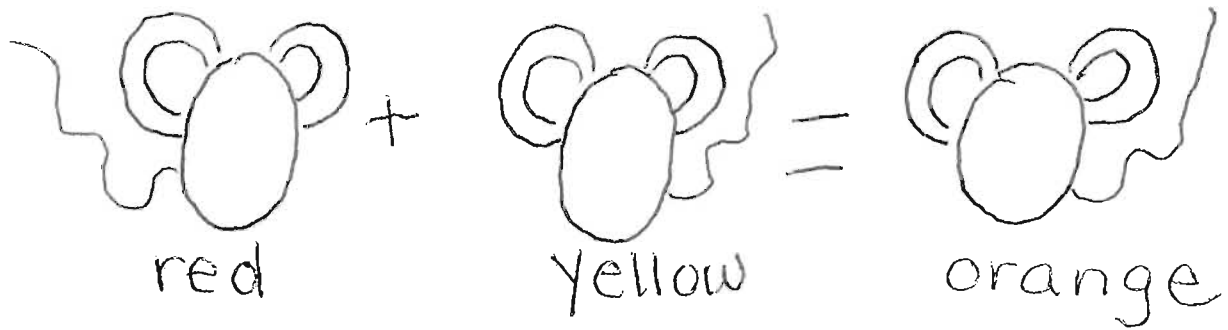
6. When all children have yellow, give them a dollop of red, a little smaller than the size of a dime.
7. Have them swirl the 2 colors together with their finger tips.
8. Say the equation out loud: Red + Yellow = 's Orange.
9. My students are always thrilled and excited to see the paint change colors before their eyes.
10. When they are done, I have them "stick 'um up" and we walk to the bathroom together to clean up.
11. We set our mice aside to dry.
12. In the afternoon I pass them out again.
13. Children glue their ears on.
14. I give them glue dots for their pom-pom nose and wiggle eye.
15. They glue their equation or put their sticker equation on the middle of the mouse.
16. I give them their piece of yarn and they loop it through the hole.
17. They raise their hand and I come over and tie a bow or knot so that their tail stays on .
18. I also reinforce their ears with a staple.
19. I choose a few for the Wall of Fame and the rest take theirs home.
20. In the afternoon I read the story mouse paint.
- 21.** Sometimes, depending on the amount of morning Table Top activities, I'll start the day by reading ***Mouse Paint.***

Another thing you can do, since the children have paint shirts on, and they're already messy is to pass out paper that has their name on it. Let them make several "Mouse Prints". Have them dip their thumb in the red and press it on the white paper, then the yellow, and then both to make an orange one. Let dry and make the prints look like a mouse by adding ears and a tail and facial features with an ink pen. ☺

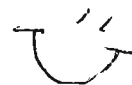








My mouse prints



A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This illustrates the addition of red and yellow to form orange.

A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This illustrates the concept of addition using color.

A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This represents the addition of red and yellow to form orange.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a red square is shown next to a yellow square, separated by a plus sign (+). An equals sign (=) follows, leading to a single orange square on the right. This represents the equation: Red Square + Yellow Square = Orange Square.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. On the left, a red square and a yellow square are shown side-by-side, separated by a plus sign (+). An equals sign (=) follows, leading to a single orange square on the right. This represents the equation: Red + Yellow = Orange.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. On the left, a red square is followed by a plus sign (+). To the right of the plus sign is a yellow square, followed by an equals sign (=). To the right of the equals sign is an orange square. This visualizes the concept that red plus yellow equals orange.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a red square is shown next to a yellow square, with a plus sign between them. An equals sign follows, leading to a single orange square on the right. This represents the equation: Red Square + Yellow Square = Orange Square.

A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This illustrates the concept of addition using color.

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A visual equation: a red square with a vertical yellow stripe on the right side, followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This represents the addition of the red and yellow areas to form the orange area.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. It shows a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square.

A visual equation showing two red squares, a plus sign, one yellow square, an equals sign, and one orange square. This represents the equation  $2 + 1 = 3$ .

A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This illustrates the concept of addition using color.

A visual equation showing a red square followed by a plus sign, then a yellow square, followed by an equals sign, and finally an orange square. This illustrates the addition of red and yellow to form orange.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a blue square is followed by a plus sign (+). To the right of the plus sign is a red square, followed by an equals sign (=). To the right of the equals sign is a purple square. This represents the equation: Blue Square + Red Square = Purple Square.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left is a blue square with a vertical line down its center. To its right is a plus sign (+). Further right is a red square. To the right of the red square is an equals sign (=). Finally, on the far right, is a purple square.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two rectangles. On the left, a blue rectangle is followed by a plus sign (+). To the right of the plus sign is a red rectangle, followed by an equals sign (=). To the right of the equals sign is a purple rectangle, which is the result of adding the blue and red rectangles.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a blue square with a vertical line is added to a red square, resulting in a purple square.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two color channels. It shows a blue square followed by a plus sign, then a red square, followed by an equals sign, and finally a purple square. This represents the combination of blue and red light to create purple.



A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. On the left, there is a blue square followed by a plus sign (+). In the middle, there is a red square followed by an equals sign (=). On the right, there is a purple square. This represents the equation: Blue + Red = Purple.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a blue square and a red square are shown side-by-side, separated by a plus sign (+). An equals sign (=) follows, leading to a purple square on the right. This represents the equation: Blue Square + Red Square = Purple Square.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a blue square is shown with a vertical line down its center. To its right is a plus sign (+). Further right is a red square. To the right of the red square is an equals sign (=). Finally, on the far right, is a purple square. This represents the equation: Blue Square + Red Square = Purple Square.

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A diagram illustrating the addition of two unit squares. On the left, a blue unit square and a red unit square are shown side-by-side, separated by a plus sign. An equals sign follows, leading to a purple unit square on the right. This represents the equation: blue unit square + red unit square = purple unit square.



A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. It shows a blue square followed by a plus sign, then a red square, followed by an equals sign, and finally a purple square. This represents the equation: Blue + Red = Purple.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two squares. On the left, a blue square with a vertical line is added to a red square, resulting in a purple square on the right.



A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. On the left, there is a blue square followed by a plus sign (+). In the middle, there is a red square followed by an equals sign (=). On the right, there is a purple square. This represents the equation: Blue + Red = Purple.

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A visual equation showing a blue square followed by a plus sign, then a red square, followed by an equals sign, and finally a purple square. This represents the addition of blue and red to form purple.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two color channels. It shows a blue square followed by a plus sign, then a red square, followed by an equals sign, and finally a purple square. This represents the process of combining the blue and red color channels to create a purple color.

A diagram illustrating the addition of two colors. On the left, a blue square is followed by a plus sign (+). In the middle, a red square is followed by an equals sign (=). On the right, a purple square is shown. This represents the equation: Blue + Red = Purple.

**Red + Yellow = Orange**

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### **Jack-O-Lanterns**

Five little jack-o'-lanterns sitting on a gate.

The first one said, "My it's getting late."

The second one said, "I hear a noise!"

The third one said, "It's only some boys."

The fourth one said, "Let's run, let's run!"

The fifth one said, "It's just Halloween fun."

Then "ooooo" went the wind,  
and out went the light,  
and away ran the Jack-O'-Lanterns,  
on Halloween night.

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# Ellison Die Cut Gate



## Jack-O-Lanterns

Five little jack-o'-lanterns sitting on a gate.

The first one said, "My it's getting late."

The second one said, "I hear a noise!"

The third one said, "It's only some boys."

The fourth one said, "Let's run, let's run!"

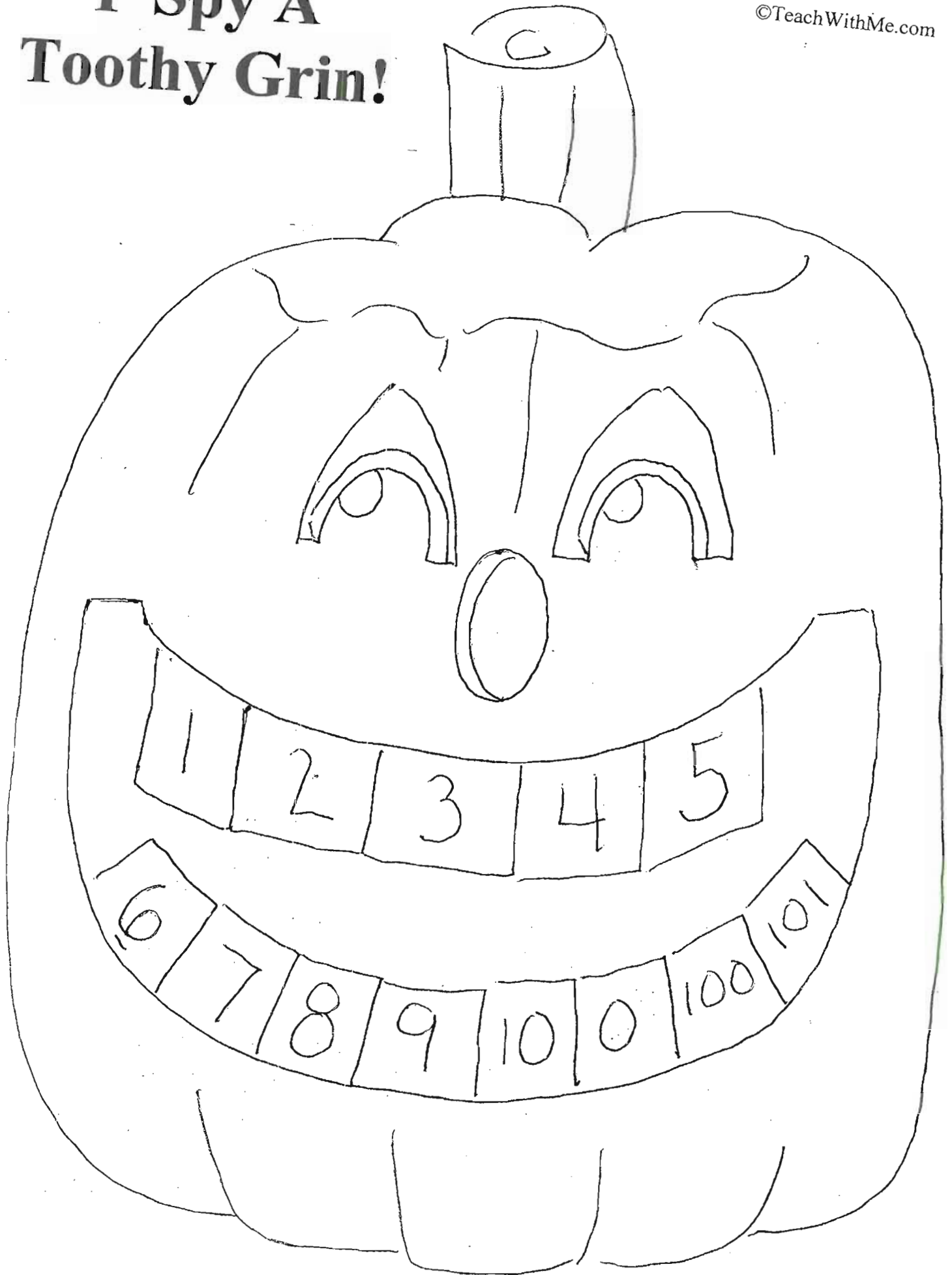
The fifth one said, "It's just Halloween fun."

Then "ooooo" went the wind,  
and out went the light,  
and away ran the Jack-O'-Lanterns,  
on Halloween night.



# I Spy A Toothy Grin!

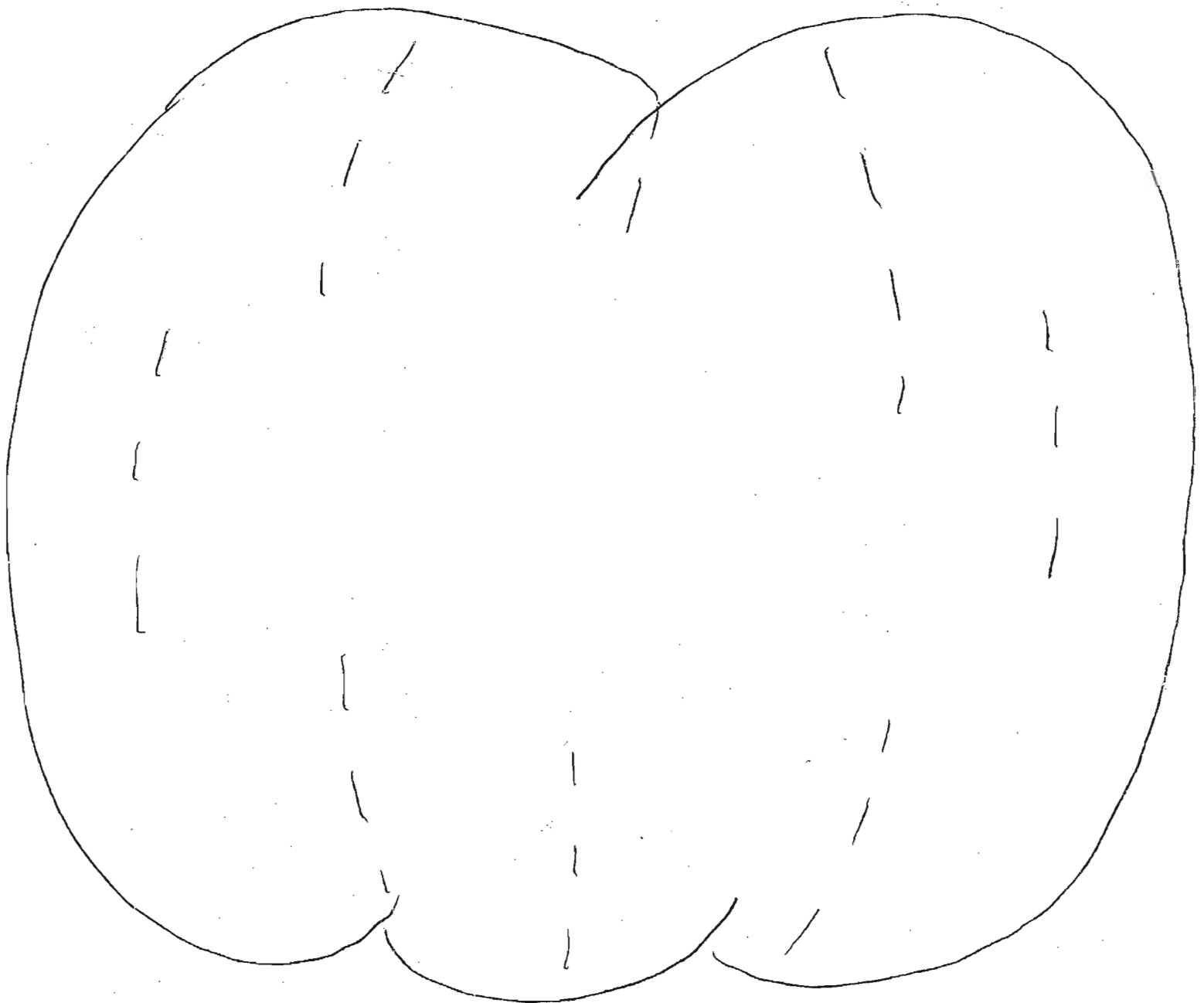
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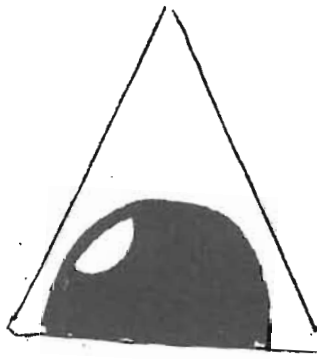
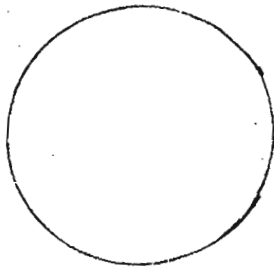
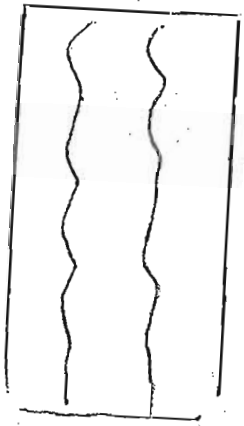


Pumpkins On A  
Roll  
Dice Game

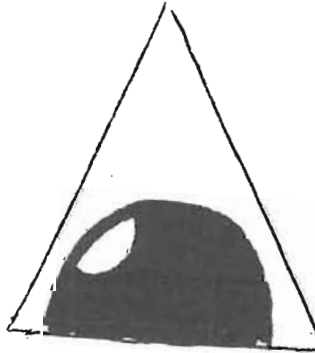
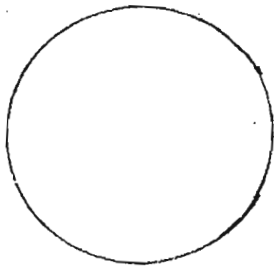
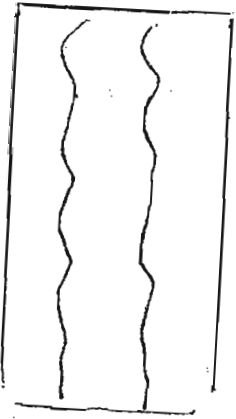
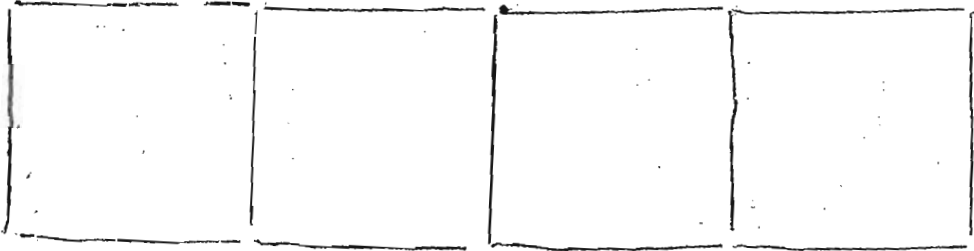


Pete the pumpkin is sad. He has no face! Will you help him out by cutting the shapes out and gluing them to his face and top of his head? Color the rectangle GREEN. That's the stem. Color the rest YELLOW. TRACE Pete in ORANGE.  
Pete says "Thanks!"

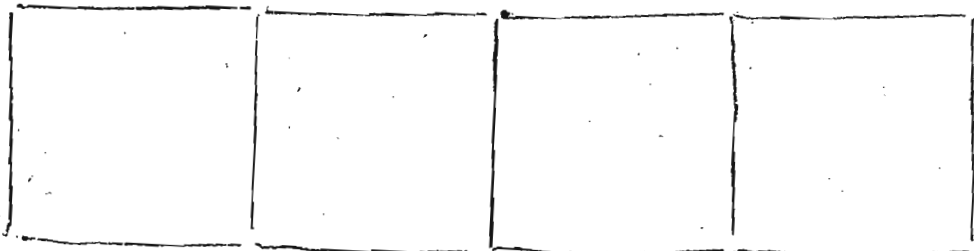




Pete's  
Face



Pete's  
Face



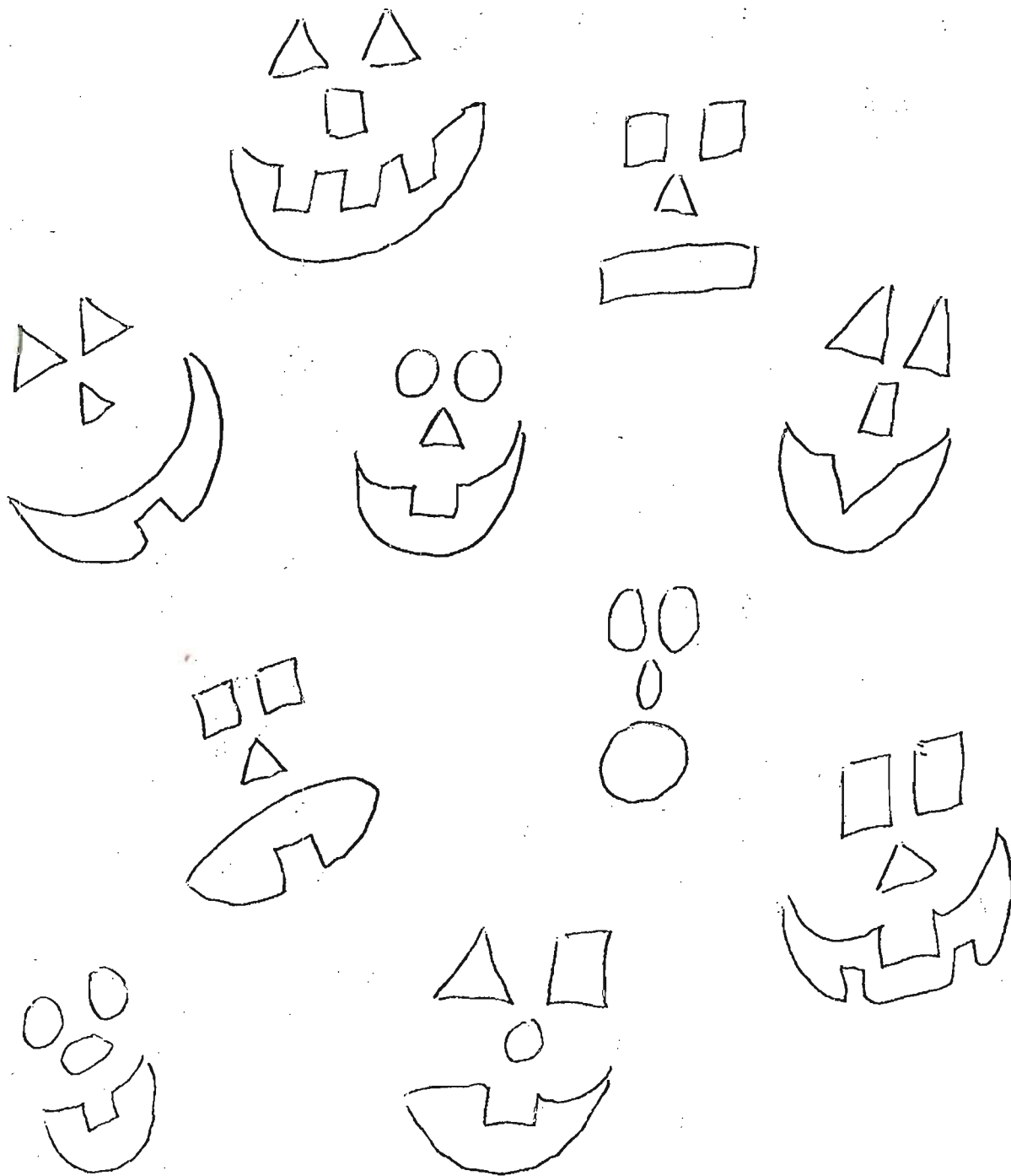
Pete the pumpkin is sad. He has no face! Will you help him out by cutting the shapes out and gluing them to his face and top of his head? Color the rectangle GREEN. That's the stem. Color the rest YELLOW. TRACE Pete in ORANGE.

Pete says "Thanks!"

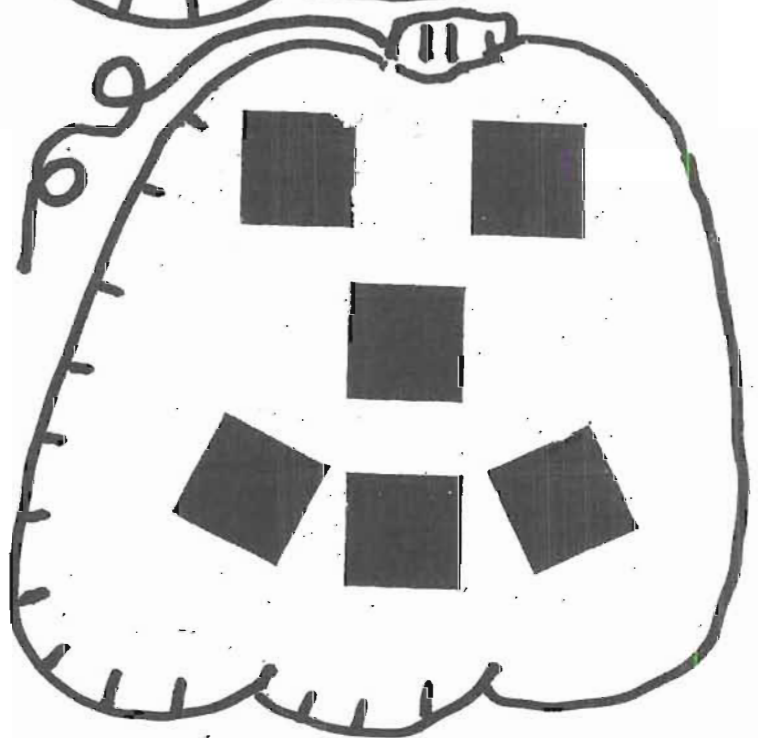
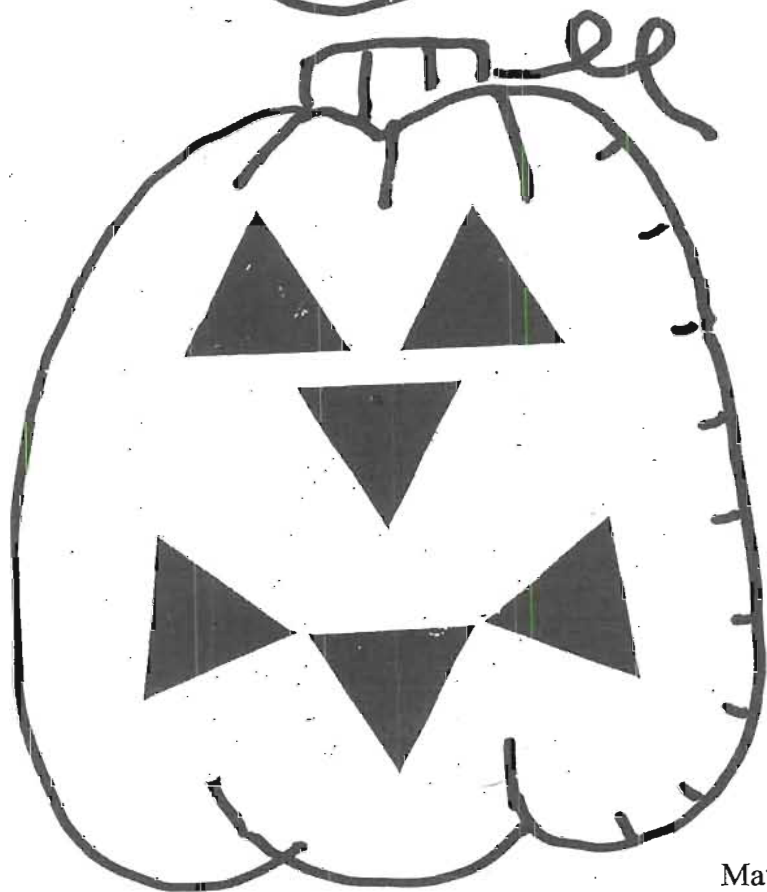
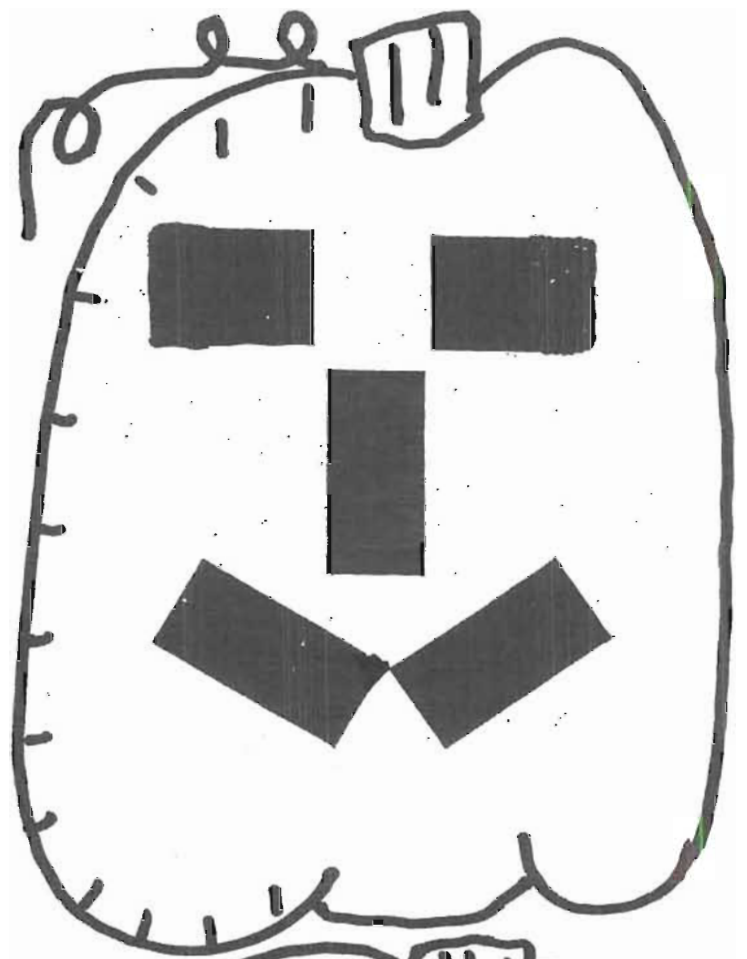
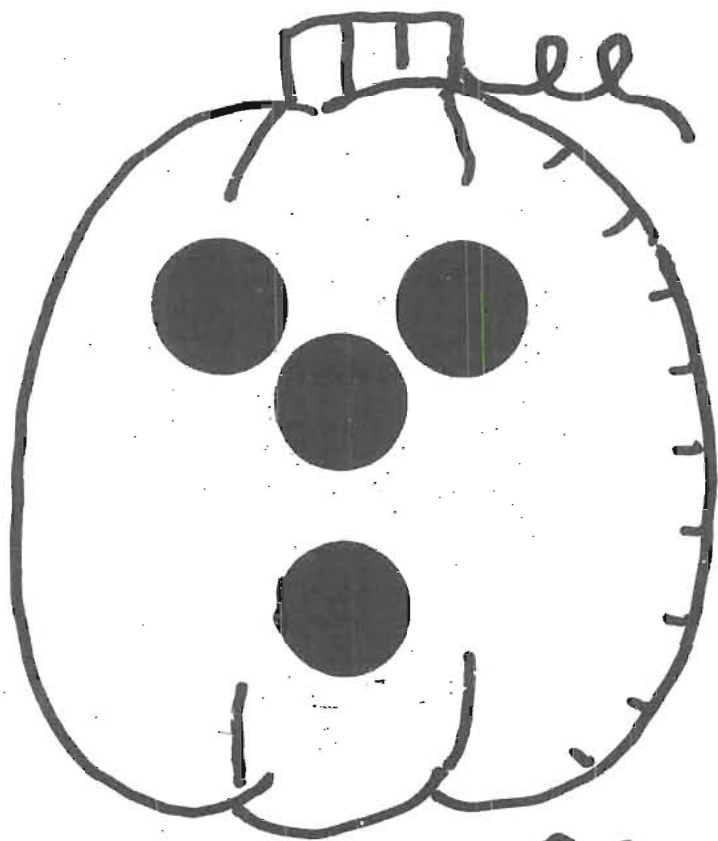


**5 + 5 again.  $5+5 = 10$**

Are there 10 pumpkins hiding in this picture? DRAW a CIRCLE around each one of these glowing faces and see. Please count them for me. TRACE the number 10 in the corner. WRITE your name at the top of the paper.







Match the pumpkin vine to its word shape.  
Use a **DIFFERENT** color for each one.

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circle



triangle



rectangle



square

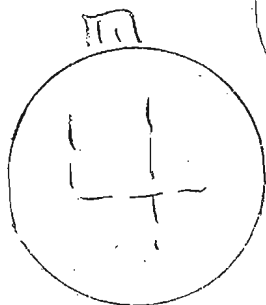
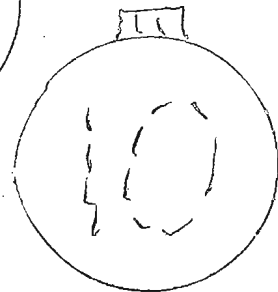
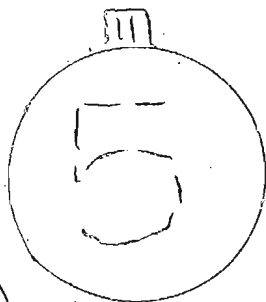
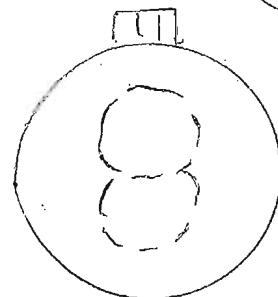
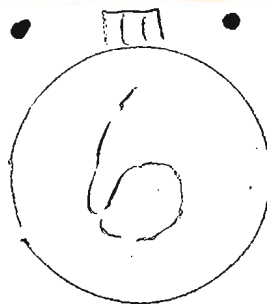
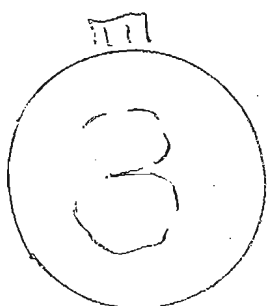
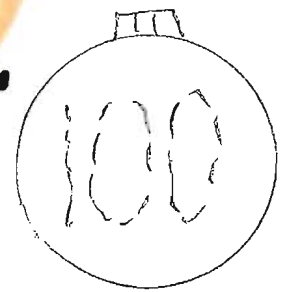
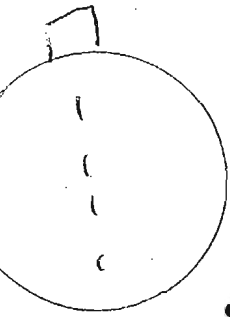
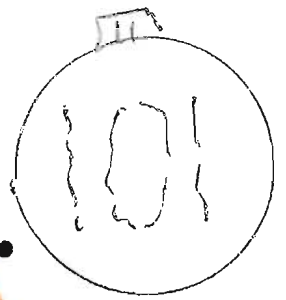
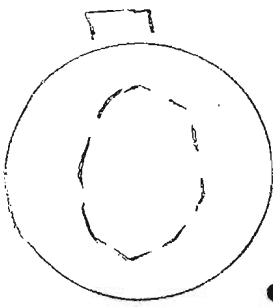


Double-Duty Pumpkin!

I Spy!

TRACE the number then CIRCLE it.

Later, Pinch & Poke it!





1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

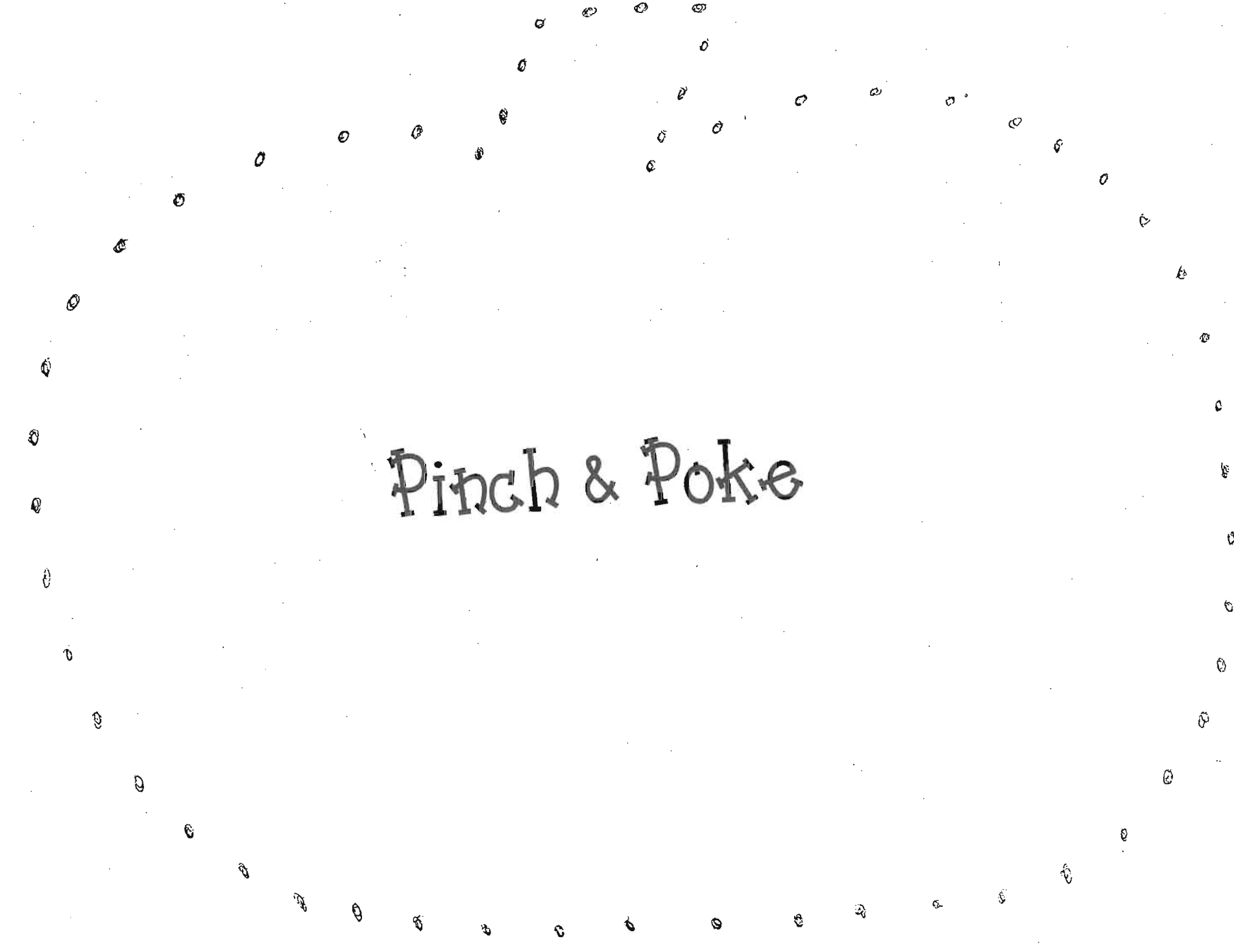
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18

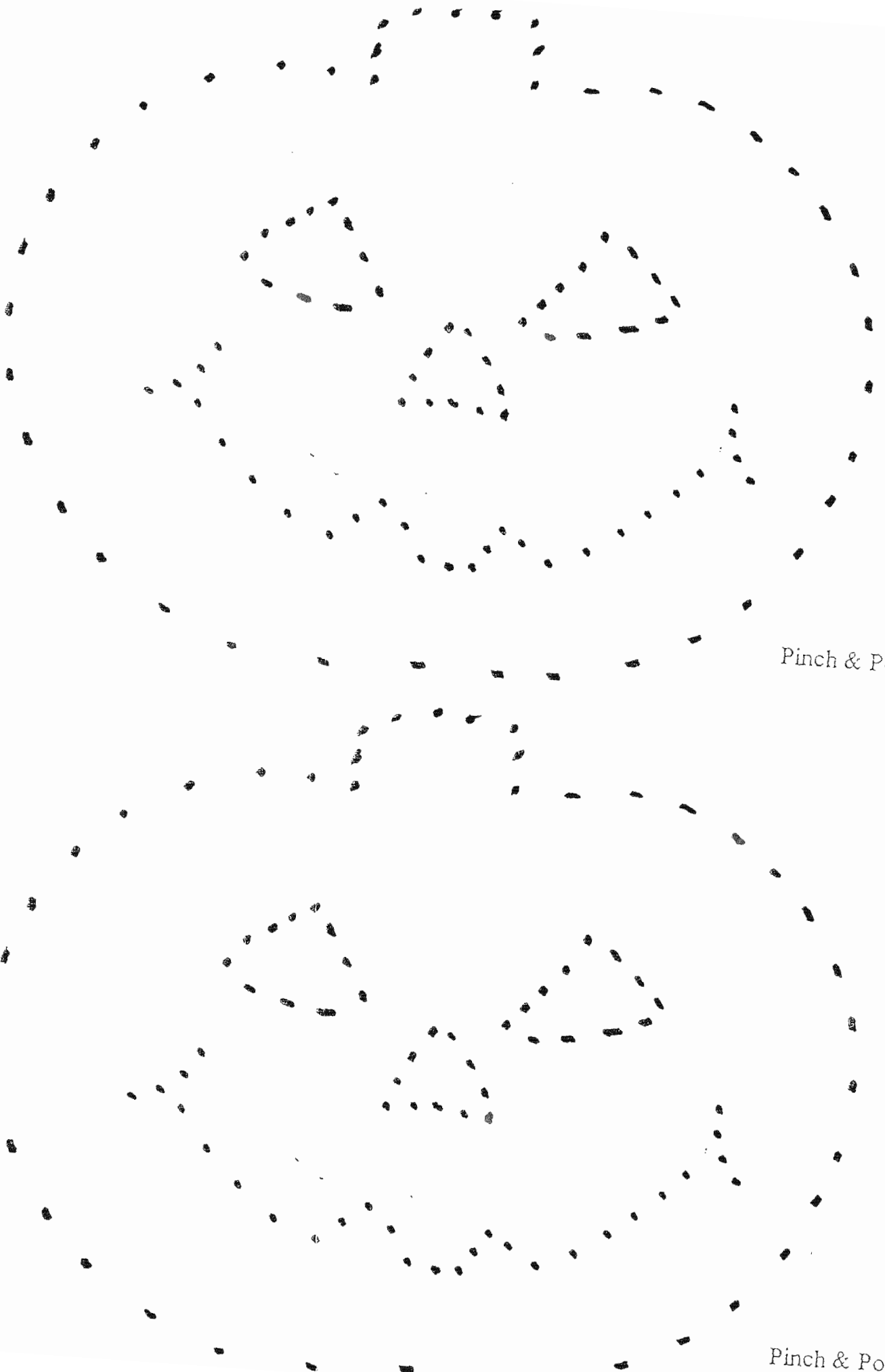
19

20

Triple-Duty Pumpkin Pass  
Bingo Dot an ABAB Pattern  
I Spy A Number  
Pinch & Poke



# Pinch & Poke

A large circular dotted pattern with a central geometric design. The design consists of several concentric dotted lines forming a circle, with a central motif of three interlocking triangles. The triangles are formed by dotted lines, and the entire pattern is composed of small black dots.

Pinch & Poke

Pinch & Poke

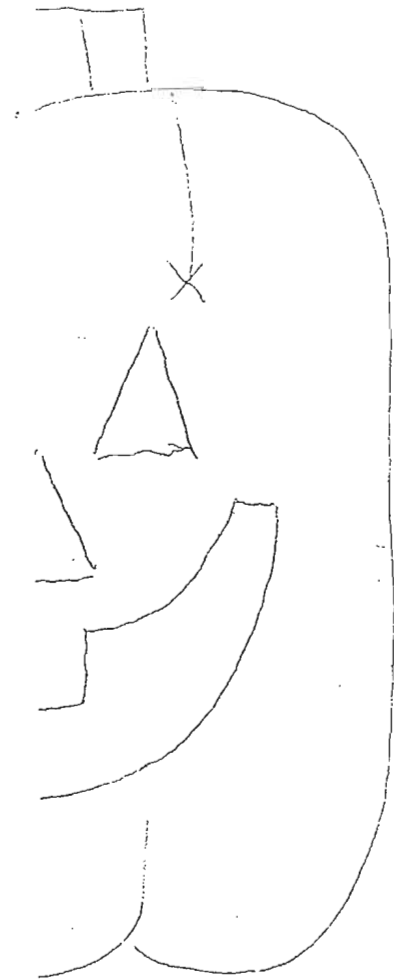
Match the LEFT side to the RIGHT side. Use a DIFFERENT color for each one.



Symmetry



Finish the picture



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## **Pumpkin Bowls With Handprint Leaves**

### **Materials:**

- Paper bowls, the kind that have rounded bottoms
- Orange paint
- Green paint
- Paint brushes
- Paint shirts
- Stapler
- Green curling ribbon
- Green construction paper
- Scissors
- Yarn
- Paper plates
- Paper to cover tables
- Orange construction paper
- Black marker

### **Directions:**

#### **Prep:**

- Write children's names inside bowls.
- Make a template of your bowl a tad larger than the bowl to allow children the luxury of "oops cutting" as they tend to cut smaller and you want them to be able to glue this circle to the back of their bowls when they are dry.
- Pre-cut green paper in 4<sup>th</sup>s so you can paint their hand and press it on the paper.
- Cut green stems 3 inches wide and 8 inches long.

#### **The next day...**

1. Children put on paint shirts.
2. Via children's names in the bowls call them to their seats.
3. Put a dollop of orange paint on the paper plates about the size of a 50¢ piece. You will have to re-load, but it keeps little ones from slopping paint all over and having it drip off their bowls.
4. I do this as a whole group and cover my tables with butcher paper.
5. I have 3 large paper plates at each table.



6. My students paint with sponge brushes. I wait for them to go on sale for 10 for a dollar and then buy 30 to 40. They are perfect for these kinds of big projects as well as rubber stamp painting.
7. Children hold their bowl in their hand and paint the back of the bowl.
8. I have them self-check to make sure no white is showing then they go to the bathroom to wash up while I clean brushes and tables.
9. They take their pumpkin to the drying area and lay it face up on another sheet of butcher paper.
10. Children CUT their orange circle out that is a tad bigger than their bowl.
11. Children draw a Jack-O-Lantern face on it with black markers or crayons. If your school is not into Halloween they can simply add pumpkin details with orange crayons.
12. Children transition to other activities while I call them up one-on-one to paint their hand.
13. Have them spread their fingers and paint their hand green. Press it firmly on the green paper.
14. Write their name in the corner and have them set it aside to dry.
15. When hand prints and bowls are dry, trim hands around the edges to resemble a leaf. Teacher may want to do this depending on the age of the youngsters.
16. Children rub glue around the edges of their bowl and press their pumpkin bowl on top of it.
17. I reinforce their circle with several staples around the edges.
18. They raise their hand when they are done, I come around and make a loop with their stem, fix their handprint leaf next to the stem and staple it to the top of the pumpkin.
19. I pull some curling ribbon through the stem and tie it so that it cascades down, then staple it and curl it.
20. I tie a loop of yarn through the stem and hang the pumpkins from the ceiling in the hallway. This becomes Mrs. Henderson's Y5 Pumpkin Patch!



Color face yellow.

Cut out  
card

Pumpkin  
Card

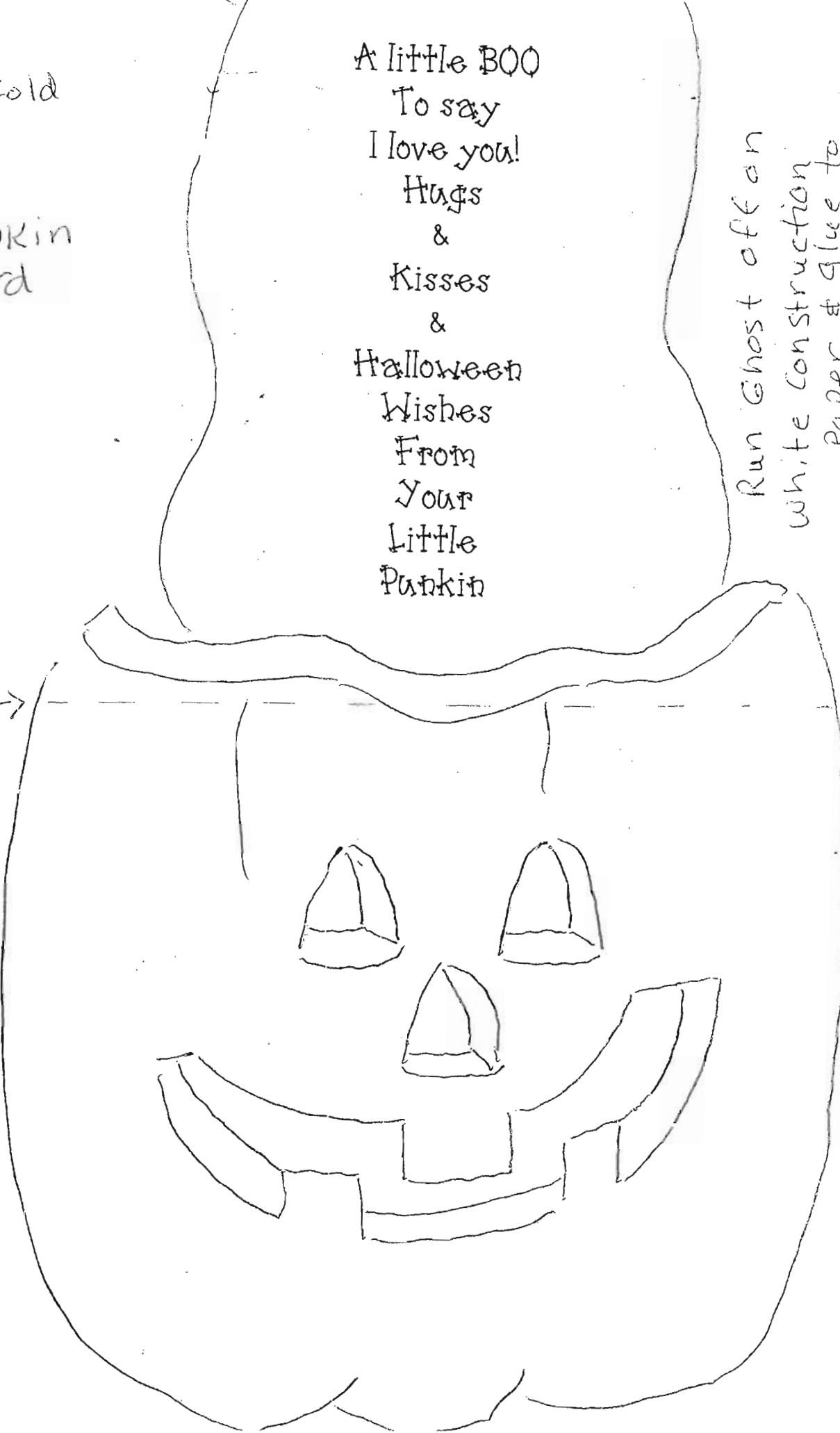
Fold

A little BOO  
To say  
I love you!  
Hugs  
&  
Kisses  
&  
Halloween  
Wishes  
From  
Your  
Little  
Punkin

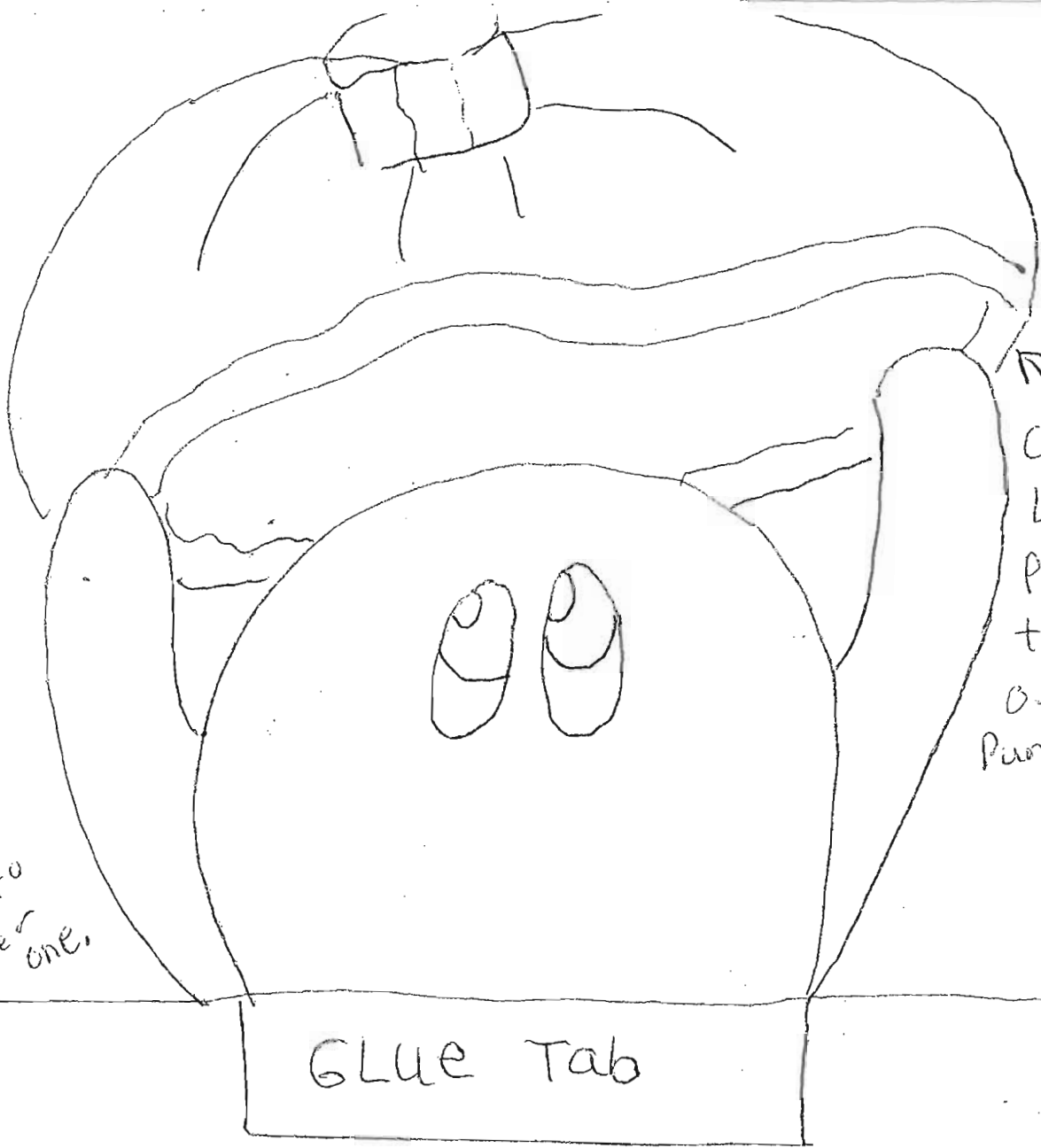
Run Ghost off on  
white construction  
paper & glue to  
Pumpkin or  
leave connected  
on all white  
at just color

Fold

Run Pumpkin off on  
orange construction paper—or—  
have children color



Cut out Card



Fold down  
Connect  
Lid of  
Pumpkin  
to Bottom  
of  
Pumpkin

Glue this  
Page of  
Ghost to  
other one.

GLUE Tab

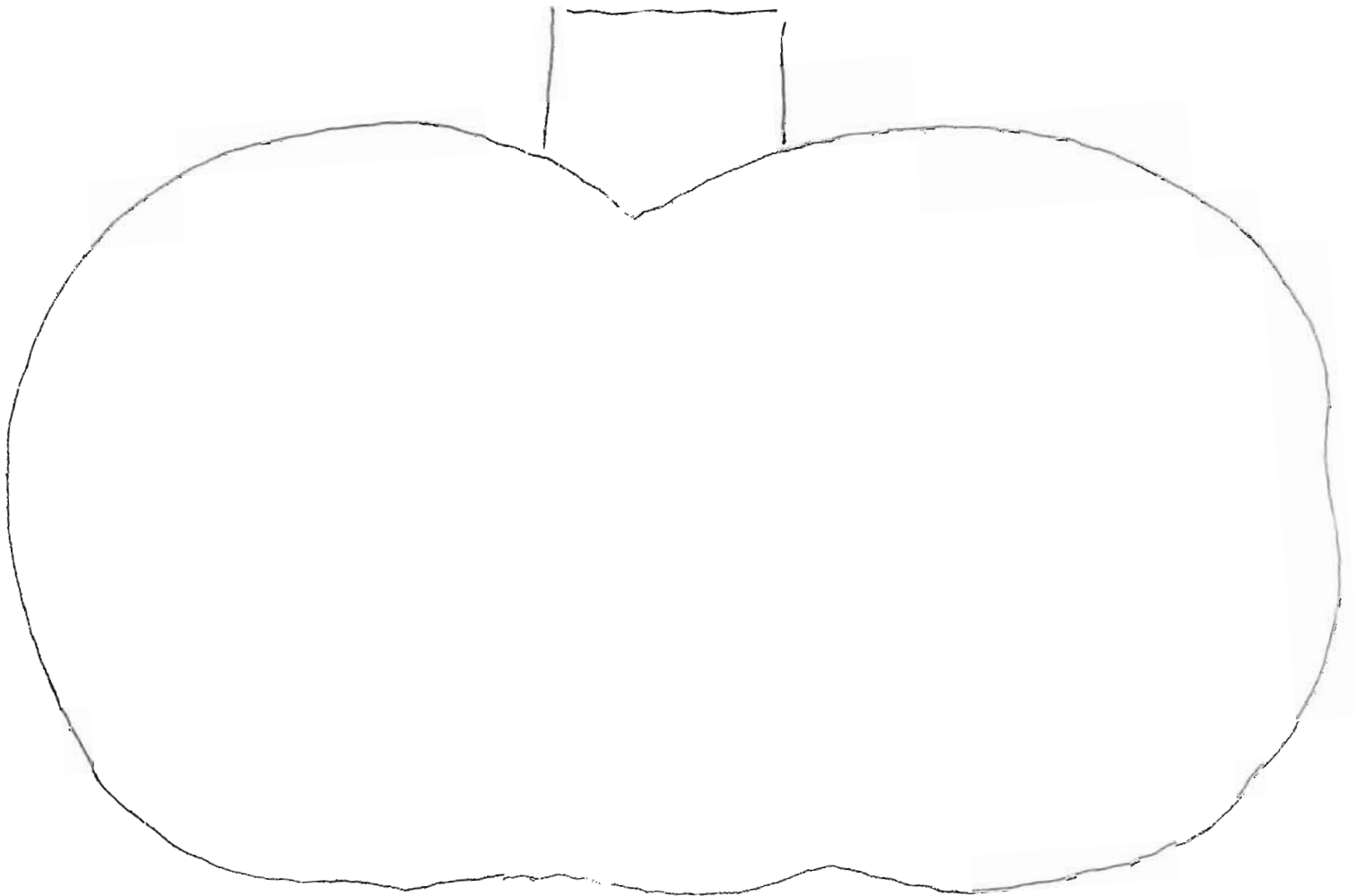




## Rip & Tear Pumpkin

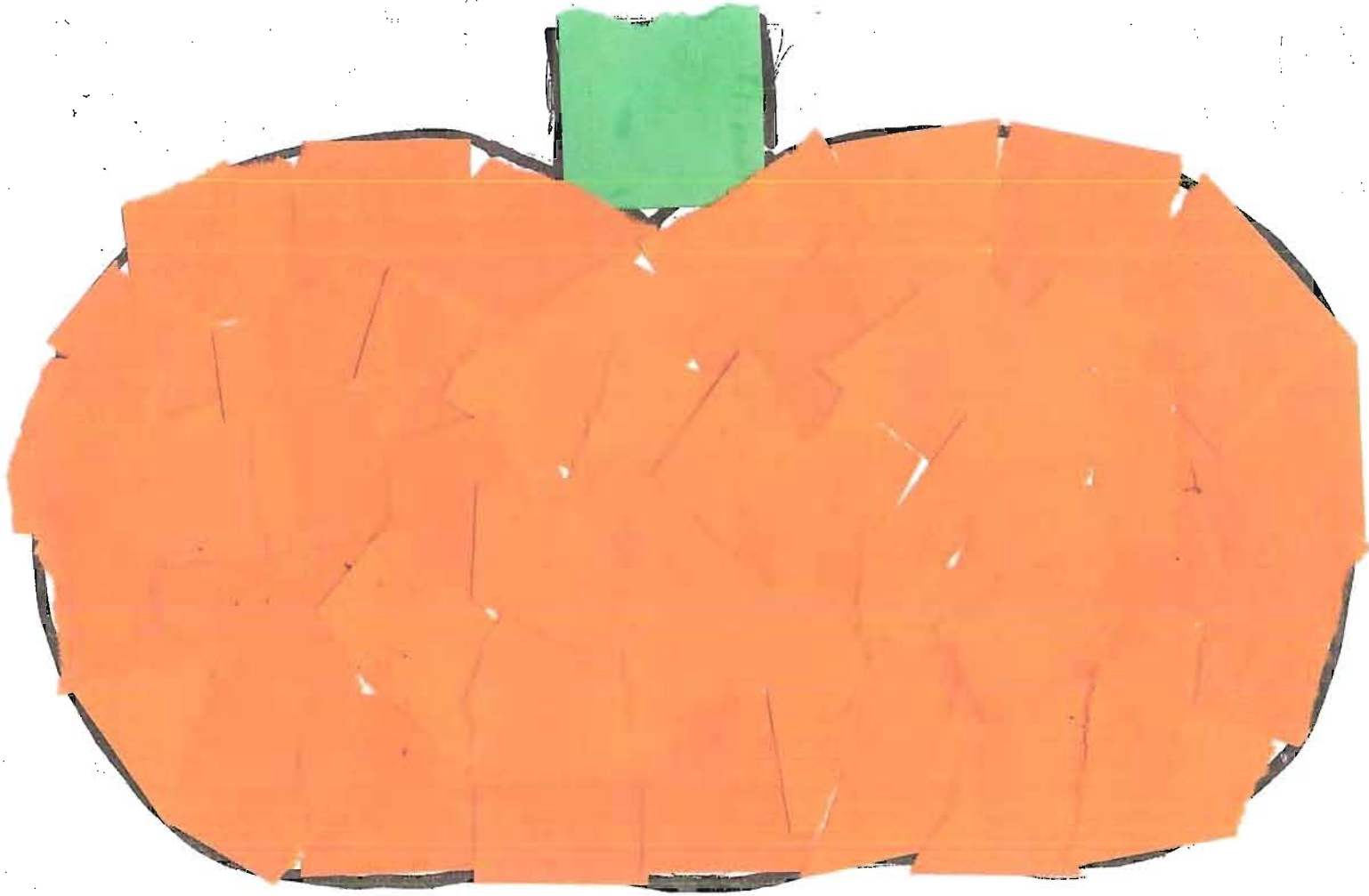
Can enlarge to do a big one for older children or with a partner, or do a smaller one.

cut strips of green paper for stem & orange for pumpkin. I also give my students the option of ripping black strips & making a Jack-O-Lantern face. Strips are 1 inch wide.

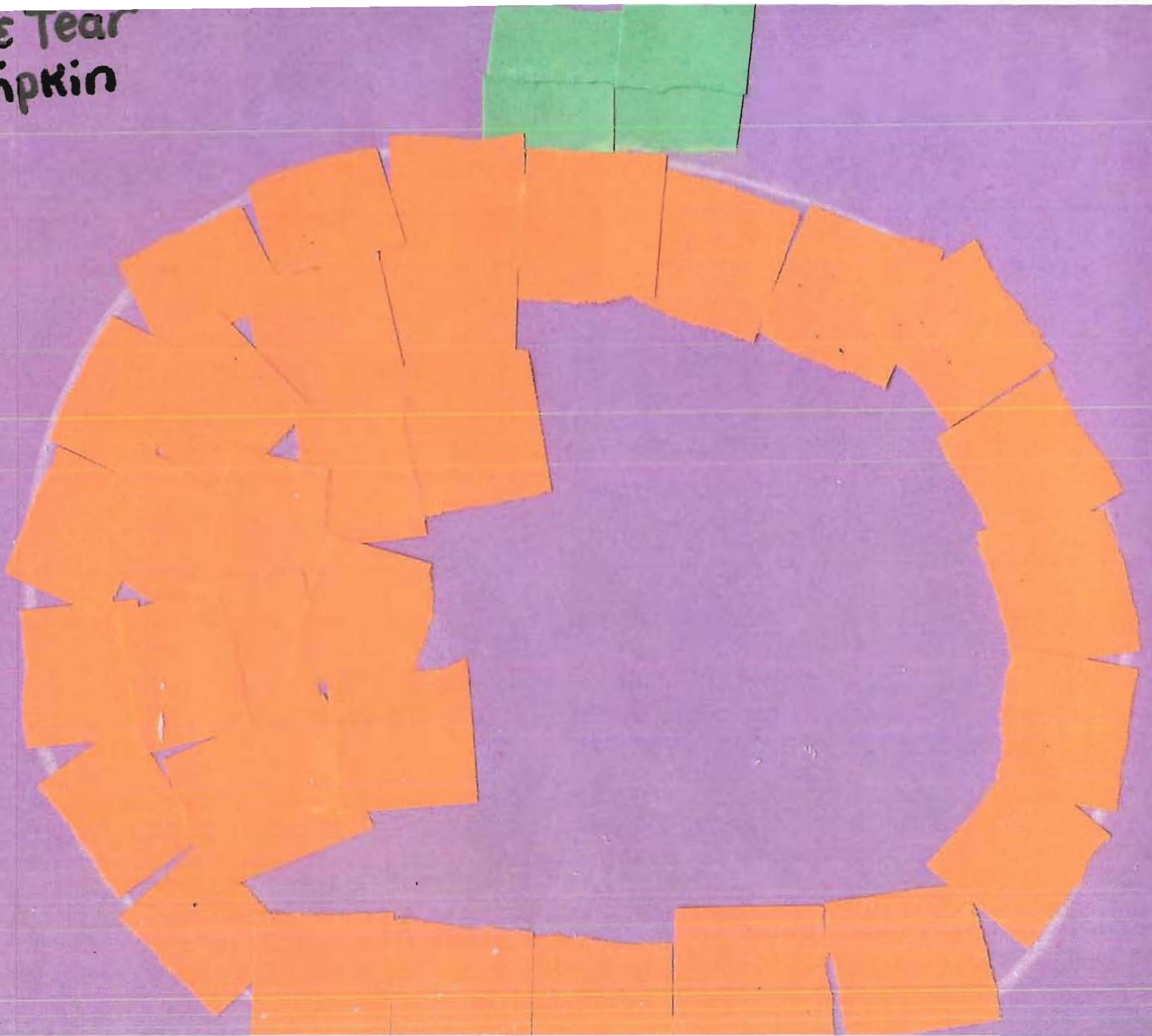




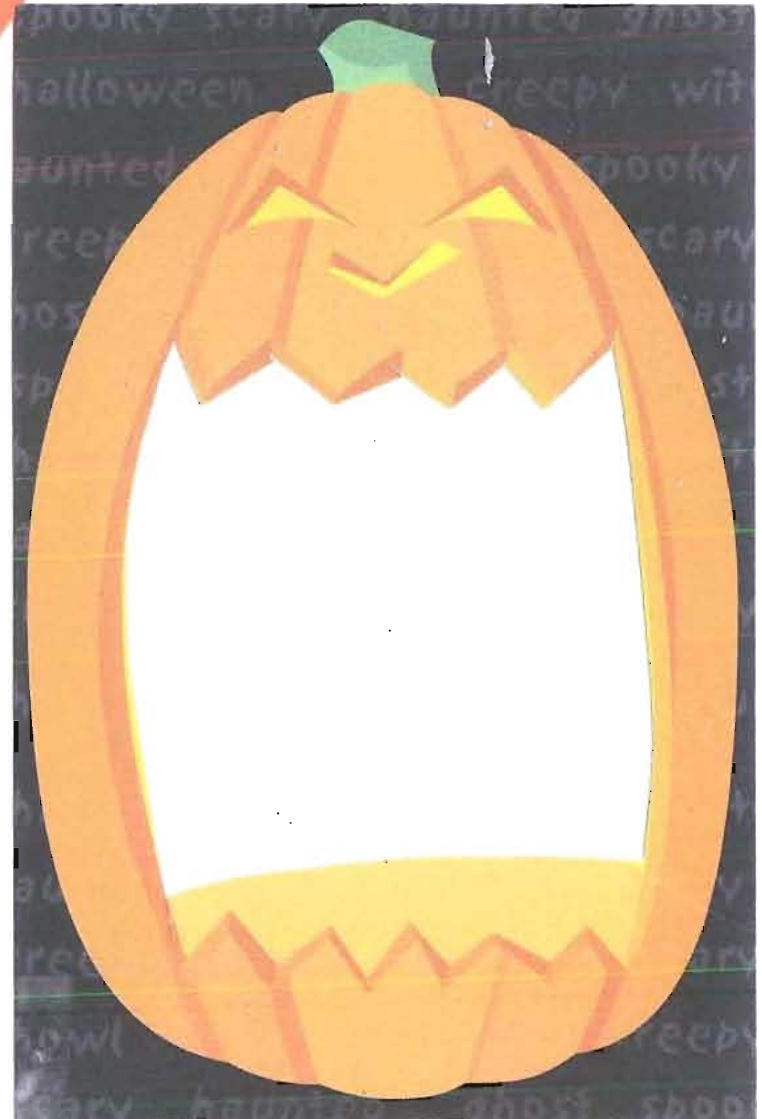
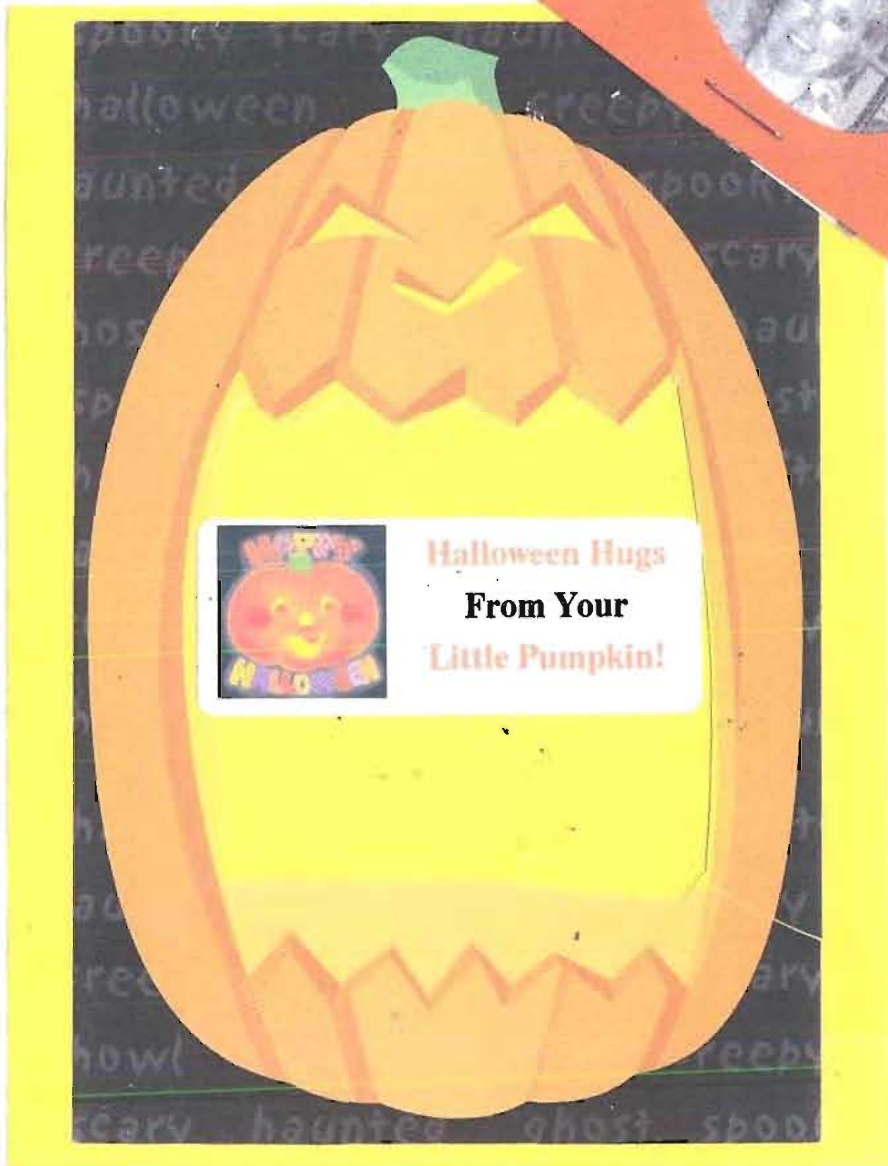
Completed Small  
Rip & Tear Pumpkin



Rip & Tear  
Pumpkin



Buy Halloween Invitations  
on sale for 50%-90%  
off & change  
Them in to  
cards for Next year,





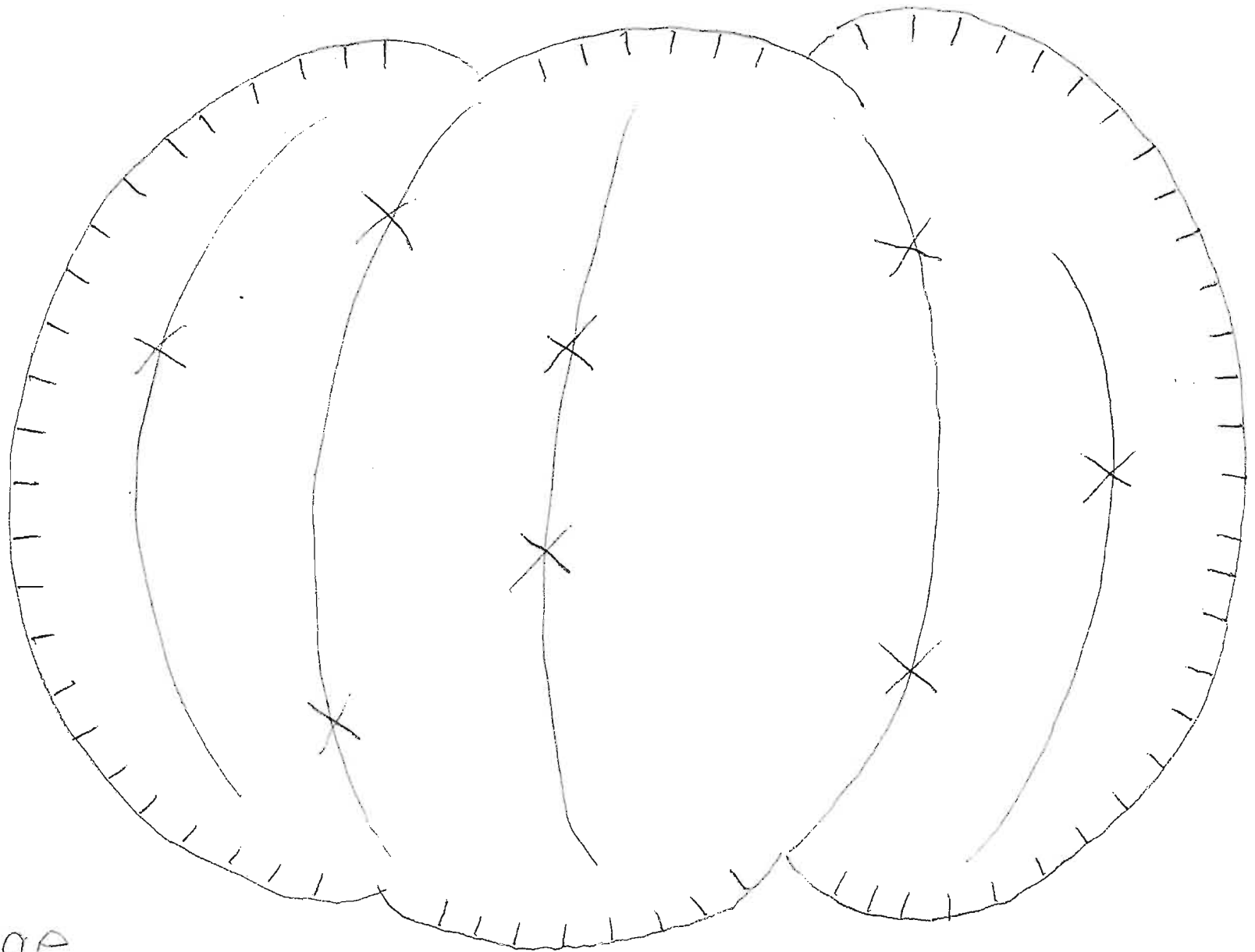
## Counting On A Plump Pumpkin Number Book

### Materials:

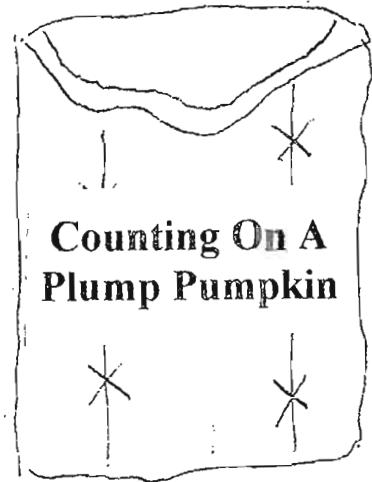
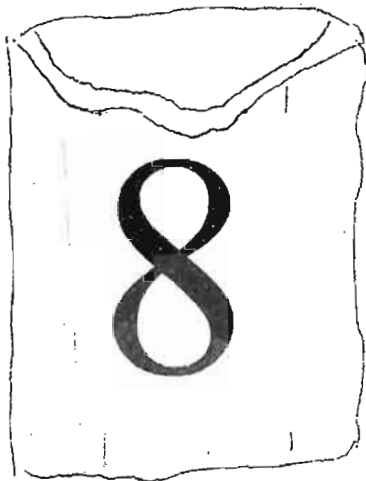
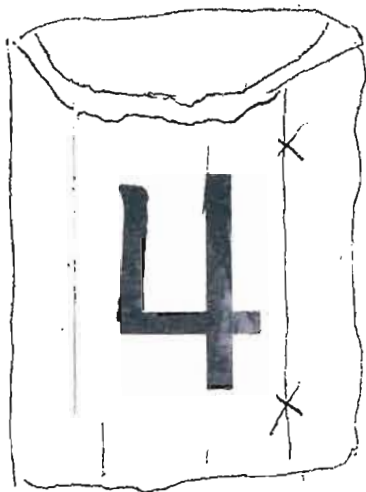
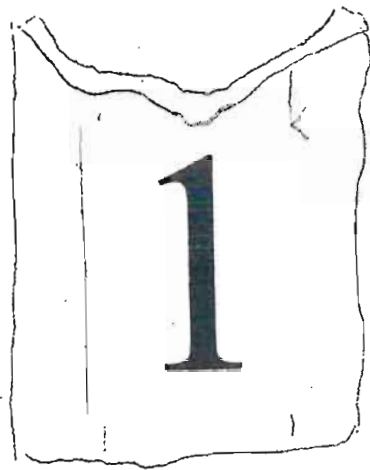
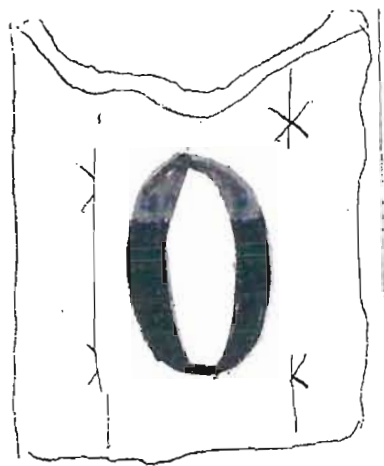
- Orange and green construction paper.
- Masters
- Glue stick
- Crayons
- Scissors

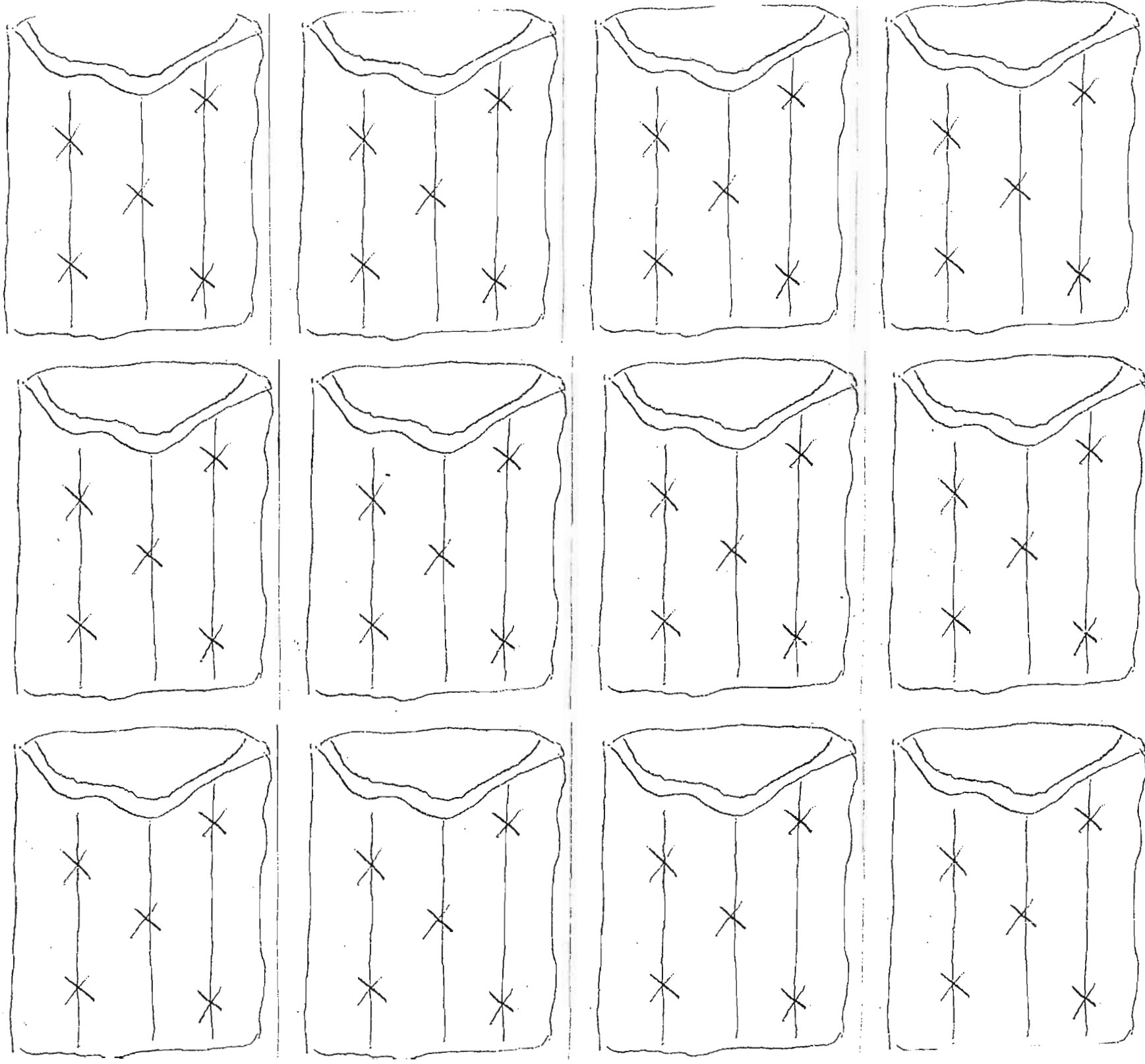
### Directions:

1. I use this counting book during November when I'm doing pumpkin pie stuff and the bat counting book in October, but you could also do this book in October and have the children draw a Jack-O-Lantern face on the front.
2. Run off masters
3. Children cut out their pumpkin.
4. I have stems pre-cut.
5. Cut 5 ½ by just a tad over 2 inch (the width of the master stem) green rectangles.
6. I have the children glue this stem to the BACK of their pumpkin as the back cover of their booklet, so I have something to staple it to.
7. Assist them with this step as you want the right height.
8. This is a lot of cutting for my little ones. As one of my students complained:  
*"Mrs. Henderson my hand ran out of gas!"*
9. So I only have them cut out the first pumpkin stems; I have a room-mommy cut out the 2<sup>nd</sup> set.
10. Children sequence the numbers. This gives me a chance to whole-group assess.
11. Staple the booklet at the top so it flips up. Staple from the back so you can see what you're doing, and then staple it again to the top of the pumpkin.
12. Children trace over the lines on the pumpkin with an orange crayon and write their name across the front.
13. When everyone is finished, we clean up and gather on our *Circle of Friends* carpet to read the booklet.
14. We flip through the numbers counting them in English and Spanish.
15. I play a few games of "Speed" with them. It's a game I made up, where I call out a number and they quickly flip through their booklet to find that number. The first one to hold it up is the winner. It's a great way to whole-group assess and gets them ready for future Timed Tests and Mad-Minute Math.
16. We finish by counting backwards "Blasting Off" to our lockers to put our booklets in our backpacks.
17. I've given you a blank template, if you have older students, and want them to write their own numbers or if you want larger numbers.



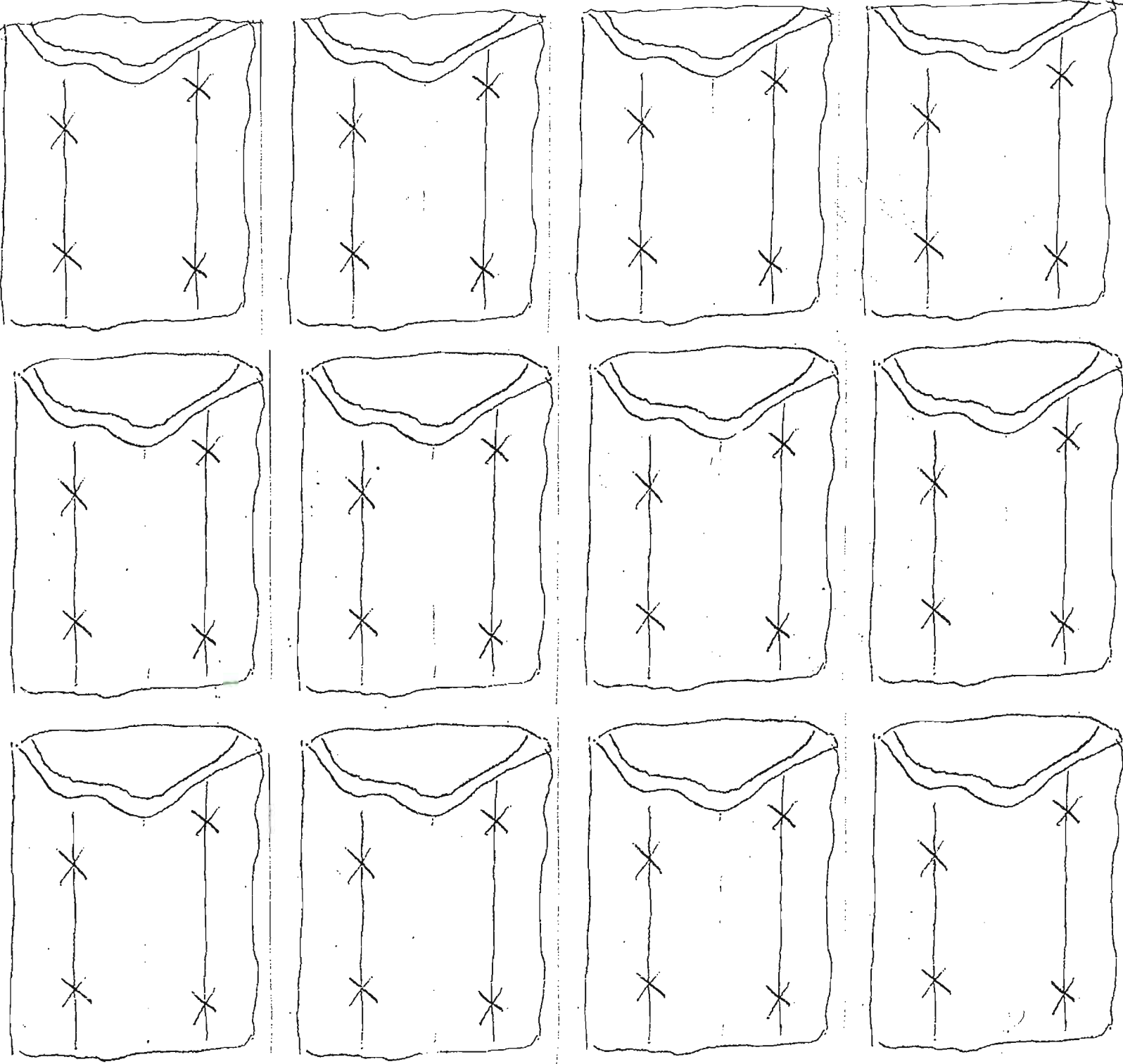
orange





## Green pumpkin Stem Covers

Blank Number page





## Pumpkin Study

- ❖ I take my students on a fieldtrip to an apple orchard in the middle of October. We review our apple studies from September and launch our pumpkin studies because they also have a huge pumpkin patch, so it serves a dual purpose. We buy our class pumpkin that day.
- ❖ When I had 2 groups of Young Fives I'd guide their voting of the "class pumpkin" so they'd pick a tall skinny pumpkin for one group, and a short – fat pumpkin for the other group as we would compare and contrast the two pumpkins for our pumpkin study.
- ❖ Now I have only one group so I simply buy 2 pumpkins.
- ❖ I have a Pumpkin Study Day and do all sorts of weighing and measuring.
- ❖ Most of my students have no idea about a scale, measuring tape, or even a ruler so this is great for vocabulary building and super math extensions.
- ❖ I let them vote on whether they want a sad, mad, scary or happy face. Every year the happy face has won out. We graph the results.
- ❖ After weighing these big boys, and they usually run about 35 pounds, which is just a few pounds under the average weight of one of my smaller Young Fives! I have them vote on whether they think the pumpkin will sink or float.
- ❖ Believe it or not, the first time I did this experiment 10 years ago, I was as surprised as they were, that our 42 pound pumpkin bounced and buoyed to the top of the huge swimming pool-sink bobbing happily.
- ❖ Pumpkins are 90% water and hollow and that's why they float. Watermelons and people do too! I just never thought of that.
- ❖ I've included graphs for you to fill out.
- ❖ I fill up our cafeteria sink in the morning, because it takes around 15 minutes to fill as it's so big. And just ask permission from the sweet cafeteria ladies who always get a hoot from us coming in with our huge pumpkin wheeled in on a cart.

- ❖ Gently put him in, as you'll get a tidal wave of a splash. The first year he was so heavy he rolled off the cart and we all got wet, and I had to mop up the floor! I also had filled the sink too full not allowing for the over flow of the pumpkin's weight so HEAD'S UP!!! ☺
- ❖ Everyone gathers 'round, but of course you'll have to give everyone extra turns to get up close and touch the pumpkin so they can push him down. It's all part of the fun of bein' 4 or 5 and a scientist doing an experiment.
- ❖ We wipe him off with paper towels, drain the sink and put the pumpkin back on the cart.
- ❖ I have other things back at the room for the children to vote on whether they will sink or float.
- ❖ We have a discussion of why we think things sink and float.
- ❖ I help them fill out the sheet and they put their papers in their lockers.
- ❖ I have a room helper carve the pumpkin while we're doing our "paper studies".
- ❖ At all times the helper has the knife and when they are done they put it back in my desk and I take it home. You can never be too safe with little ones around, and it is never left on the table.
- ❖ The helper puts the "guts" in a bowl. The children get to feel them and use describing words to expand our vocabulary.
- ❖ The helper washes and dries these so we can make the "Inside a Pumpkin" art projects. (There are 2.)
- ❖ We also roast them in the oven and graph whether we like them or not. Every year more students have liked them than not.
- ❖ I light the pumpkin with a flashlight as the strobe lights can cause seizures in some children at young ages.
- ❖ This is an especially fun day with the children. At the end of the day we review all the new vocabulary and talk about being scientists and collecting data and doing an experiment. They feel very important and smart. ☺





# Our Pumpkin Comparison



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## Pumpkin A

Circumference

Height

Weight

Skin Texture:

Bumpy

Smooth

Stem Size



## Pumpkin B

Circumference

Height

Weight

Skin Texture:

Bumpy

Smooth

Stem Size

# Our Pumpkin Comparison



©TeachWithMe.com



Pumpkin A

CIRCLE A or B



Pumpkin B

Which was the:

Tallest? A B

Shortest? A B

Heaviest? A B

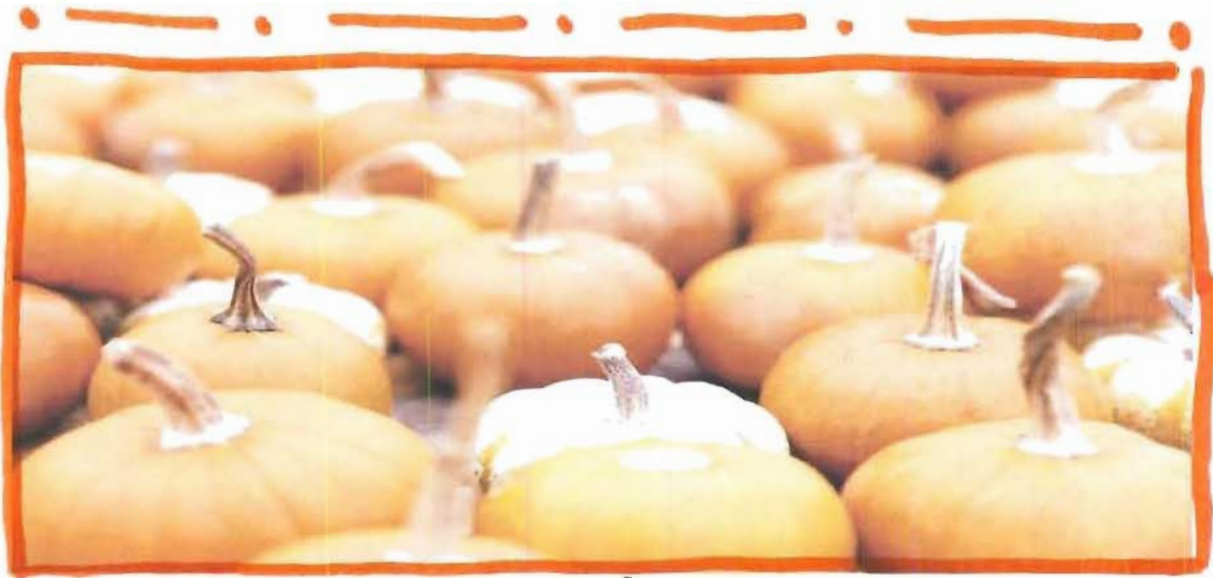
Biggest Around? A B

Had the tallest stem? A B

Was the most smooth? A B

Was the bumpiest? A B

Which one did you like the best? A B



**I DID like pumpkin seeds.**



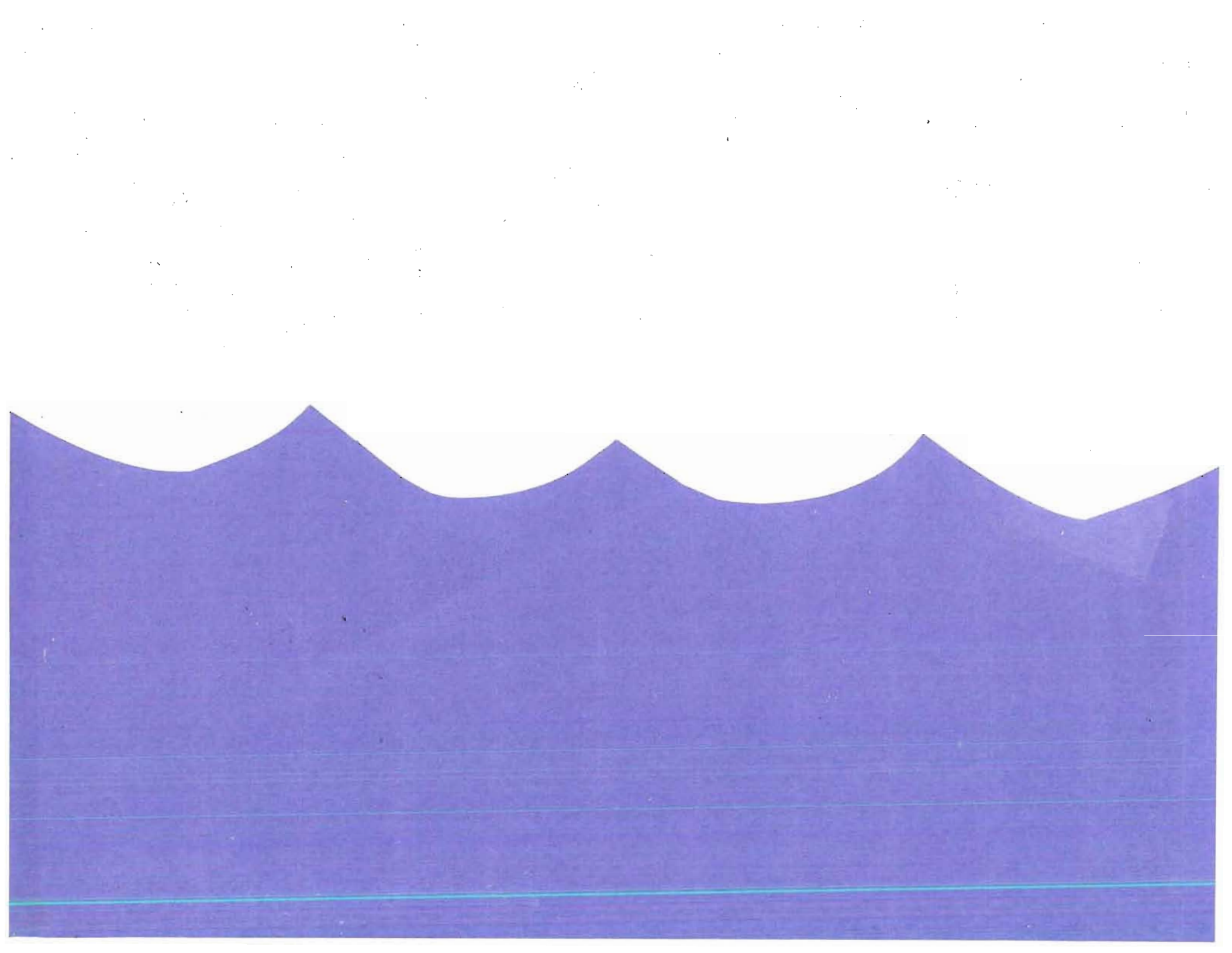
**I Did NOT like pumpkin seeds.**



The pumpkin will FLOAT!

The pumpkin will SINK!





The pumpkin will sink/float





## Will it SINK or will it FLOAT?

- ❖ I have lots of fun with this and so do my students. Here's how I set it up.
- ❖ Get a large plastic tub so that the children can see.
- ❖ We gather in a circle on our *Circle of Friends* carpet with the tub of water in the middle.
- ❖ Select whatever items you want to sink or float.
- ❖ Here is a list of what I use.
  - A pencil
  - A popsicle stick
  - A marble
  - A cotton ball
  - A penny
  - A paperclip
  - All the color crayons
- ❖ You can do more but that's all the attention span my kids can handle.
- ❖ The reason I put all the colors of crayons is because one year I had a red crayon and it sunk. The next year I had a black crayon and it floated. I thought, Hmmmmmm what's wrong with this? Was it because I had a cheap brand of crayons? So being a science geek I tested all the crayon colors! Well some colors float and some colors sink and it's not because of the name brand, it's totally because of the color! You'd think black would sink, but it doesn't because it does not need that much **pigment** to turn black, but red needs tons of pigment so it sinks. I learned Online that's why red stained glass is more expensive than the other colors! I won't ruin the surprise so you can conduct your own experiment. Save this for last, your children will like seeing if their favorite color sinks or floats.
- ❖ I threw the cotton ball in, because it will float at first, but then as soon as it has absorbed all the water it can hold it will sink right before their eyes. More science!
- ❖ After we do our guessing I ask them who had the most correct, we all get stickers and then we discuss why they think things sink and float and then I give the scientific explanation. ☺ If we have time we check out some facts Online. I try to keep things pretty simple as they're only 4 and 5 years-old. ☺





Will this "stuff" sink or float?



SINK



FLOAT



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.



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## **Pumpkin Puss Shape Assessment**

- ❖ I use File Folders as “No Peeking” shields.
- ❖ The children set them up in front of their paper.
- ❖ I’ve also asked if I can use the cafeteria during an “off time” so that I can spread my students out when doing assessments.
- ❖ Give each child a copy of the pumpkin that they will change into a Jack-O-Lantern via this poem!
- ❖ I repeat the direction line (underlined) twice, and emphasize the shape by saying it a bit louder.

Don’t peek! Or you’ll be a sneak!

Shhhhh! Do your best! This is a test!

WRITE your name on the top of the sheet.

When we’re done, you’ll receive a candy corn treat!

It’s no surprise.

Draw 2 TRIANGLES for the pumpkin’s eyes.

Do you suppose...

you could draw a CIRCLE for the pumpkin’s nose?

For his mouth to give you scares...

I’d like you to draw 3 SQUARES.

A RECTANGLE for the stem, is needed at the top.

When you’ve drawn that, you’re done, and can stop.

