

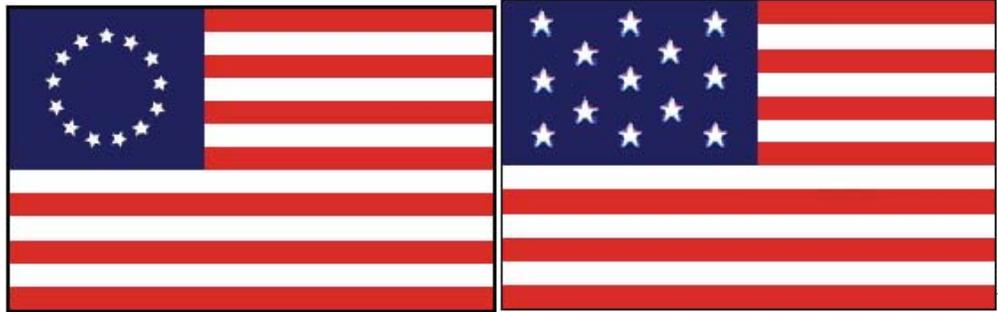
Flag Activities



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Proudly Flying the Stars and Stripes.

Who Designed The Flag?



I always surf the net for background and history to get ideas.

I found a tremendous amount of interesting information about our flag, everything from the controversies and debate about who designed it: Betsy Ross or Francis Hopkinson to the numerous designs that were actually flown throughout the years.

I love folklore, so I like to think that Betsy was truly asked by George Washington to **sew** the flag with the circle of 13 stars, but later it was Hopkinson who **designed** another flag that was adopted by The Continental Congress.

There seems to be enough proof for both arguments, especially Hopkinson who had to submit all sorts of things to get paid.

According to popular legend, the Philadelphia seamstress who made flags for the navy, was acquainted with George Washington.

As you know he was the leader of the Continental Army. The story goes, that in May of 1776, Washington and two representatives from the Continental Congress visited Ross at her upholstery shop and showed her a rough design of the flag.

Although Washington initially favored using a star with six points, Ross advocated for a five-pointed star. They were skeptical, but the gentlemen were won over, when she quickly folded a scrap of fabric and with one quick snip of her scissors produced a perfect 5-pointed star.

Thus we have a five-pointed star on the flag... or so the legend goes. Check out the following website to print [Betsy Ross's 5-pointed star magic trick!](http://www.ushistory.org/betsy/flagstar.html)

For a Betsy Ross page you can color online as a nice independent computer center, check out the following website: <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/coloring-pages/famous-americans-in-history/betsy-ross.html>



For a regular [Betsy Ross coloring page](http://www.apples4theteacher.com/coloring-pages/usa-flags/betsy-ross-flag.html) check out the following website: <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/coloring-pages/usa-flags/betsy-ross-flag.html>

For a coloring page for a [Betsy Ross Flag + other flags](http://www.lil-fingers.com/coloring/usflags.php) through 1960 check out the following website: <http://www.lil-fingers.com/coloring/usflags.php>

The Betsy Ross star circle flag and the 13-star Hopkinson flag clipart is courtesy of the [University of Oklahoma site](http://www.law.ou.edu/hist/flags/fedflag.shtml). <http://www.law.ou.edu/hist/flags/fedflag.shtml>

They also have all of the **state flags** if you're looking for a project. They give permission for teachers to use their clipart for educational purposes, provided you link back to them.

To color an [original 1776 flag](http://www.apples4theteacher.com/coloring-pages/usa-flags/13-star-1777.html) check out the following website: <http://www.apples4theteacher.com/coloring-pages/usa-flags/13-star-1777.html>

Unfortunately, historians have never truly been able to verify these charming events. The story of Washington's visit to the flag maker became popular about the time of the country's first centennial, after William Canby, a grandson of Ross, told about her role in shaping U.S. history in a speech given at the Philadelphia Historical Society in March 1870.

What is known is that the first unofficial national flag, called the *Grand Union Flag* or the *Continental Colors*, was raised at the request of General Washington near his headquarters outside Boston, on Jan. 1, 1776.

This flag had 13 alternating red and white horizontal stripes and the British Union Flag (a predecessor of the Union Jack) in the canton. (Blue part of the flag.)

The Continental Congress approved the first official national flag, also known as the *Stars and Stripes*, on June 14, 1777. The blue canton contained 13 stars, representing the original 13 colonies, but the layout varied.

Although nobody knows for sure who designed the flag, many believe it may have been Continental Congress member Francis Hopkinson. He was a lawyer, and Congressman from New Jersey, who also signed the Declaration of Independence.

I thought it would be fun to have students read about Betsy Ross and Francis Hopkinson and decide for themselves which story they believe.

Have a discussion and then graph the results. You can also do a Venn diagram of the two flags, either Betsy's or Hopkinson's or a 1700's flag to the current flag. Click on the University of OK site and choose your flags.

Make a Betsy Ross/Francis Hopkinson graph and Venn diagram using their two flags.

I spent several days researching many sites to find what I felt to be kid-friendly and informative. To read more interesting history about the flag, Betsy Ross and Hopkinson check out the following websites:

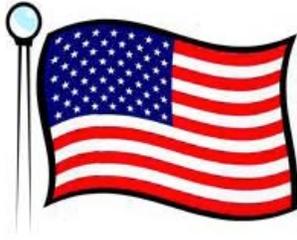
Hopkinson Site, <http://www.usflag.org/history/francishopkinson.html>

Betsy Ross Site, <http://www.ushistory.org/betsy/flagtale.html>

Flag Site, <http://www.usa-flag-site.org/history.shtml>

US Flag Site, <http://www.usflag.org/history.html>

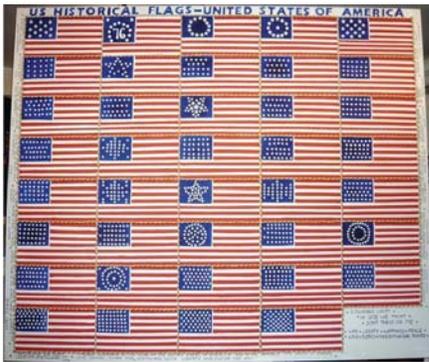
United States Flag Site <http://www.united-states-flag.com/flag-history.html>



The Saga Continues...

When I first started this article I had no idea there was so much history about the flag. It was fascinating, doing research and discovering a lot of new trivia that I didn't know!

I think it's important for young people to know about this important symbol of our country.



The Flag Changes:

The flag changed again after Vermont and Kentucky were admitted to the Union in 1791 and 1792.

Two more stars and two more stripes were added in 1795. This 15-star, 15-stripe flag was known as the "*star-spangled banner*" that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem that later became the U.S. national anthem.

The most interesting bit of trivia I discovered was that a high school student, [Robert Heft](#), actually designed our current flag as a school project! Ironically he got a B- for his efforts because it "lacked originality."

His teacher said he would give him a better grade if Congress would choose his design. Robert took it as a challenge and sent his handmade flag to Rep. Walter Moeller. The rest is history!

Robert's flag is still flying and the only flag in America's history to have flown over the White House under five administrations. Even tho' Heft has been offered \$350,000 for the flag he sewed many years ago, he's not parting with it. Check it out at this website:

http://americanhistory.about.com/gi/o.htm?zi=1/XJ&zTi=1&sdn=americanhistory&cdn=education&tm=115&f=00&su=p284.9.336.ip_&tt=2&bt=0&bts=0&zu=http%3A//www.usflag.org/flagdesigner.html

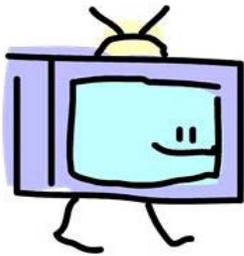
For a time line showing the different flags check out the following website:

<http://www.ushistory.org/betsy/flagfact.html>

If you'd like to know when each state joined the union, there's a cool US map at this site. It shows the statehood of each one, as well as how our flag looked at the time. This goes from 1777 to 1960 when the last state of Hawaii was added.

<http://storiesofusa.com/us-flag-history-united-states-flags-timeline-1777-1960/>

The multiple flag picture above, is an oil painting of the US historical flags. It is courtesy of the [Wikimedia](#) Commons files.



Flag Videos:

I also found a [YouTube video showing the 28 flags](#) that have been officially used by the USA, with The Star Spangled Banner playing as background music.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sExcCSE-dlQ>

It's a nice video to show as a culmination of this quick history of our flag and great for Smart Boards. Click on the link.

There's also a nice [YouTube video of our current flag](#) flying in a variety of photographs. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ako1xnUEqs&feature=related>

For a bit of history of our flag that gives credit to [Hopkinson](#) check out this website:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UNR8EyQi_No&feature=related

[An American Minute](#) describes what the colors of our flag mean. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Ozxb0BBfM&feature=related>

I didn't know that the colors were symbolic, so I checked. This is also debated. It seems controversy arose because of an excerpt misconstrued about the [Seal of the United](#)

States. The description is about the seal's colors, NOT our flags. Check out this video at: <http://www.usflag.org/colors.html>



Flag Folding:

Folding a flag is very important. I had seen this ceremony done several times in my life, none more poignant than at my dad's funeral.

He was in the army and it was important for my mom that he had the traditional rifle salute as well as the flag folding ceremony. It was very beautiful.

Print copies of my flag, and let your students try their hand at folding a small paper flag. Use thin, inexpensive paper to print the flag so that it won't be hard to fold, as students need to glue a flag to both sides. In order to tuck in the end I had to fold the corner of my paper. For directions of how to fold a real flag check out this website: Directions of how to **fold a real flag.** <http://www.usflag.org/fold.flag.html>

Quick video of how to properly **fold the flag at:**
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PcOWc5EJbVo>

Interesting YouTube video of a 3rd grade teacher's invention to help students learn how to fold a flag. This was very clever. The child did a quick job, except he didn't finish properly as he forgot to tuck the end in.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vXId5a8DBn4&feature=related>



Flag Games:

Click on the link to play a fun game called **“Patriotic Pairs”**. There are 3 levels. While at **this Veterans’ Affairs K-5th site**, try your hand at several other games and activities. Try and beat my score of 198 playing **“Beat the Blocks”**.

<http://www.va.gov/kids/k-5/memory.asp>

Careful! This could be addicting! I also liked Creative Coloring, and if you like, you can make a medal at this site as well.

Lil Fingers has a fun [Flags & Symbols Memory Match](http://www.lil-fingers.com/holidays/presidents_day/matchup/index.php) game. Check out this website to play. http://www.lil-fingers.com/holidays/presidents_day/matchup/index.php

Flag Etiquette:

The [Kids for our troops site](http://www.kidsforourtroops.org/flagfacts.htm) offers some rules of etiquette for our flag.

<http://www.kidsforourtroops.org/flagfacts.htm>

More in-depth etiquette can be found at [American Family Traditions](http://www.americanfamilytraditions.com/The_Flag.htm).

http://www.americanfamilytraditions.com/The_Flag.htm

http://www.americanfamilytraditions.com/annin_&_company.htm

I had no idea there were so many rules. Did you know that our flag can't be dipped to show honor to any person like other flags can, nor can it be buried with a person.



The Traveling Flag:

Our flag has gone on many adventures, from the North Pole to the moon! To find out about its [interesting travels](http://www.pbs.org/capitolfourth/flag.html) check out the website below. Robert Peary actually left pieces of the flag along the way to the North Pole!

<http://www.pbs.org/capitolfourth/flag.html>

Now that you've read up on the flag, take a [FLAG QUIZ](http://quizzes.familyeducation.com/flags/us-history/62799.html?detoured=1) to see how much you know!

Check out the quiz at this site. <http://quizzes.familyeducation.com/flags/us-history/62799.html?detoured=1>

I hope you had as much fun learning about the flag as I did!



The Pledge of Allegiance

Flag Day just wouldn't be complete without saying or learning about The Pledge of Allegiance.

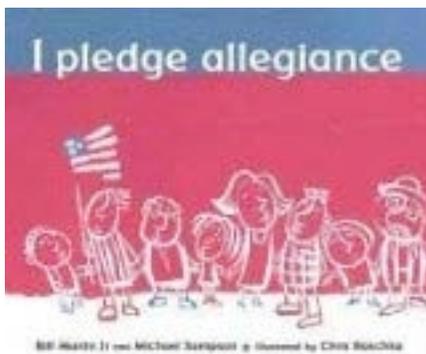
If you'd like to teach your students how to [sign The Pledge of Allegiance](#) as well as say it, check out this website:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXYUnqOEFJI&feature=related>

Francis Bellamy wrote the pledge in 1892 as a poem for children, but the vocabulary is NOT kid-friendly.

I think the vocabulary of the pledge is pretty much over most young students' heads.

I often find them saying "invisible" and thinking that as well, when they are saying the pledge, so I think it's important to define these words for your students and not just have them memorize something they don't understand.



Making learning the Pledge Easier:

There's a wonderful book called *The Pledge of Allegiance* by Sampson and Martin that I read before I teach my students the pledge. This also comes in big book form. You can get it used on Amazon for only \$1.98 + \$3.99 for shipping and handling.

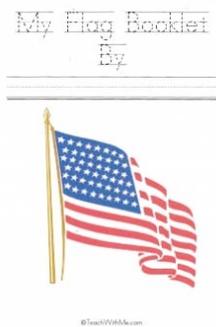
They break the poem down into easy-to-understand "kid-friendly" language.

"I pledge (A pledge is a promise) allegiance to (Allegiance is loyalty) the flag (A flag is a symbol that stands for a place, a thing, or an idea. Making a promise to a flag usually means the same thing as making a promise to whatever the flag stands for.)."

The book also covers some of the history behind the pledge and the flag. The illustrator, Raschka's patriotic red-white and blue collage work, does an excellent job depicting ideas like liberty and justice in a unique way with a deft stroke and a few scraps that children can easily understand. i.e. for "Allegiance is loyalty." children see a dog wagging his tail.

After reading this simple, yet respectful book, students have a handle on the meaning of the words and the feelings they should have when saying them.

After I explain what the pledge means, I help my students learn the words, with the help of a story and pictures, by reading Scholastic's book *The Pledge of Allegiance*. This book also comes in a Spanish edition.



I also have an easy reader entitled: *[My Flag](#)*. It includes 12 skill sheets and has 3 different endings you can choose from.



The Man Credited With Writing the Pledge:

Francis Bellamy:

When I was researching Francis Bellamy I found some interesting trivia as well.

I didn't know that there was controversy around the fact that some argued he was not the sole author of the pledge.



Some say that The Pledge of Allegiance never would have been written and promoted if *The Youth's Companion* had not existed in 1892.

Daniel Ford, the magazines owner and editor, are pretty much forgotten. He was a successful businessman who knew how to interest both children and their parents in reading.

The Youth's Companion magazine from 1892 -1929 promoted the Pledge of Allegiance. They claimed that James Bailey Upham, (Ford's nephew) along with staff at the magazine helped write the Pledge.

Have you ever wondered why there's a flag flying at all the public schools? You can give credit for that to this same magazine's ad campaigns for that as well.

One very successful ad urged students to write *The Companion* to receive 100 cards stating: "*This Certificate entitles the holder thereof to one share in the patriotic influence of a Flag over the schoolhouse.*"

The cards, sold for only a dime, and brought in the ten dollars to buy a flag that was sold by the magazine. The Board of Education was asked to furnish the flagstaff.

This campaign resulted in about twenty-five thousand schools buying the American flag in the year 1891.

Later, flying the flag over schools became law. To read more about this very interesting magazine and the history it played in [The Pledge of Allegiance](#) check out this website: <http://www.oldtimeislands.org/pledge/pdgech2.htm>

If you'd like to read more about Francis Bellamy check out these websites:
<http://www.lib.rochester.edu/index.cfm?page=3419> Bellamy 1 discusses the argument of who wrote the pledge.

[Bellamy 2](#) gives you his bio as well as an interesting excerpt in his own words of why he chose the words he did for The Pledge of Allegiance.
<http://rayharvey.org/index.php/2010/05/francis-bellamy-and-the-united-states-pledge-of-allegiance-2/>

They also have a photo of children doing the "Bellamy salute." The practice of this salute was later dropped by the instruction of then president Roosevelt, as this same salute was picked up by Nazi Germany.

That's why to this day we hold our right hand over our heart when we say the pledge!
Amazing the things you can learn when researching to write a blog article! I need to be on a game show or something.

I hope you learned some things as well and that you enjoy learning as much with your students as I do with mine!

My Pledge

Definition Booklet

By _____



pledge = promise

allegiance = loyalty

You can depend on me, like you do parents and family. You can trust me, like a true blue friend.

republic = US

government

The US is a constitutional democratic republic. The people elect our government.





nation =

country

All of the people of America

indivisible = united

We won't be divided or separated.

liberty = freedom

We are independent. We are free to make choices. We have rights.

justice = fairness



Congratulations!

knows The Pledge Of Allegiance.

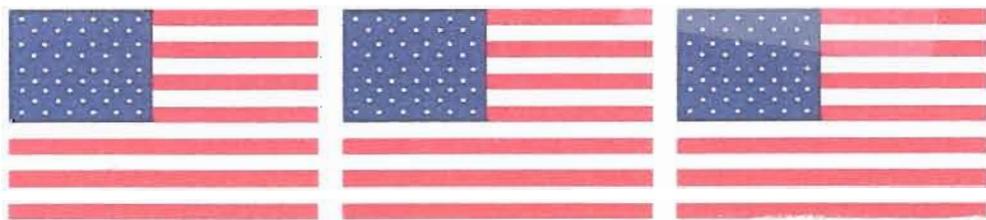


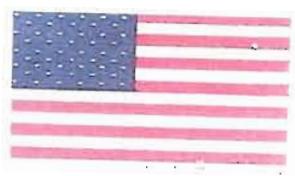
Teacher: _____

Date: _____

The Pledge of Allegiance

I pledge allegiance
to the flag of the
United States of
America, and to the
Republic for which it
stands, one Nation,
under God,
indivisible, with
liberty and justice
for all.





I know the pledge!



These colors don't run!



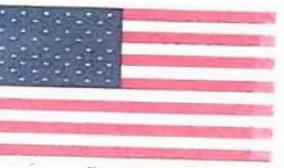
American and proud of it!



I know the pledge!



These colors don't run!



American and proud of it!



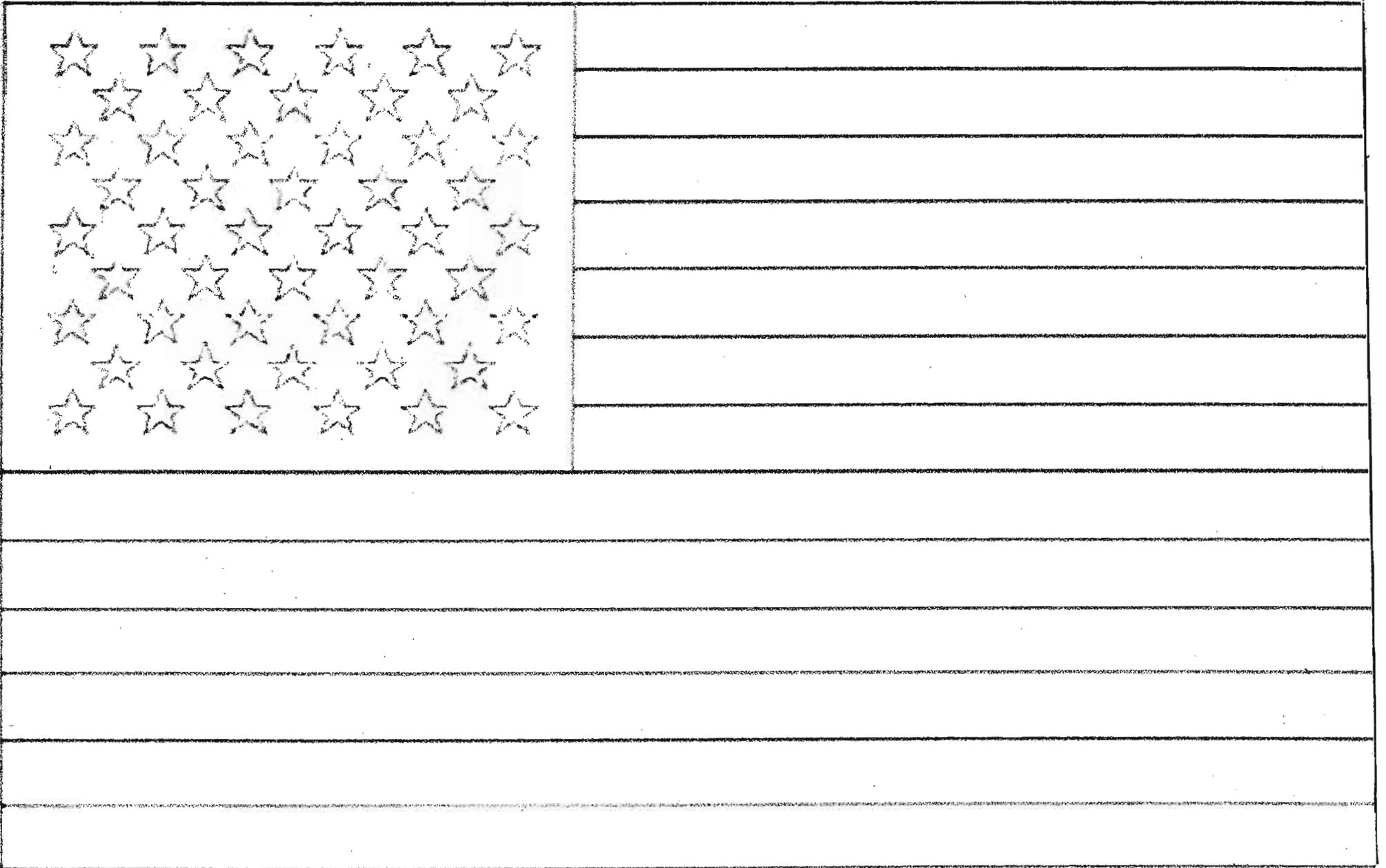
I know the pledge!



These colors don't run!



American and proud of it!



The Original 13 States

1. Delaware,

2. Pennsylvania,

3. New Jersey,

4. Georgia,

5. Connecticut,

6. Massachusetts

7. Maryland,

8. South Carolina,

9. New Hampshire,

10. Virginia,

11. New York,

12. North Carolina,

13. Rhode Island

The Original 13 States

Put them in alphabetical order.

1. Delaware,

2. Pennsylvania,

3. New Jersey,

4. Georgia,

5. Connecticut,

6. Massachusetts

7. Maryland,

8. South Carolina,

9. New Hampshire,

10. Virginia,

11. New York,

12. North Carolina,

13. Rhode Island

Patriotic Projects

These art projects are fun, quick and easy and will brighten up your home or classroom and can be used to introduce The Pledge of Allegiance, study the flag, be an activity for Constitution Day, or help celebrate any of the following holidays: Memorial Day, Flag Day, or The 4th of July.

Flag Art Projects:



Popsicle stick flags:

Give students 8 Popsicle sticks to paint red and white. These will need two coats of paint.

Use non-painted sticks or you may need more coats. I only had the colored ones at home and even the yellow ones took 4 coats of white because the dye bled through.

When they have dried, have them glue their sticks to a white sheet of 5x7 construction paper. Because the paper is bigger, you won't have glue all over the place and you can trim the flag later when it is dry.

I use Elmer's wood glue because it is a bit thicker and it adheres to the sticks better, but regular works too. I find that little ones apply liquid glue so much better with a Q-tip dipped in a dollop that's in a small paper plate than squirting from a bottle.

When students are done, have them raise their hands so you can use another Popsicle stick to butt up against their rows to make sure they are even. Let dry and then trim paper around the edges.

Children can now paint a blue rectangle in the upper left hand corner. When that dries they can add white dots with a Q-tip.

These make a cute magnet if you want to add a dollop of glue and a nickel-size magnet to the middle, or varnish them and use for a summer coaster.



Keepsake Flag Handprints: Paint student's hand red, white and blue and press on a sheet of yellow construction paper.

Instead of stars, have them add some dots or X's of white with a Q-tip. 13 looks nice, but I find my Y5's get carried away and forget to count and they have LOTS of dots!

I use the flag print for the July handprint page in the Keepsake Handprint Calendar Book if I make one to give as an end-of-the year gift.

I'm not big on triple painting little ones hands. It's pretty difficult to manage 3 brushes and colors before the paint dries on an impatient 5-year-old.

I can barely do one color on my grandson who is one, and it's hard to keep his hand open; forget more than one color with him!

I made X's for the stars. I only have 12 which really doesn't make any sense historically, but when I thought of adding 13 it just wasn't going to look that good artistically. You

may opt to have your little ones just make dots as making an x with a Q tip was even difficult for me.

The other thing you need to remember is that you have to paint their RIGHT hand. I'm whipping this together over the weekend so that I could take a picture for the blog, and because I'm right handed, of course I'm painting my left hand, and then when I pressed it down, the flag was backwards. Sigh...

To make this into a card, fold a sheet of construction paper in half, glue the student's handprint to the front and the poem inside. Have children sign it at the bottom



Rip & Tear Flag: Have students rip and tear strips of red, and blue construction paper to a sheet of white construction paper. You can opt to give students 13 star stickers for the 13 original colonies like one of the first flags, if you want to teach a bit of history, but if you have a lot of kids, that's a lot of stickers, and if they are young, that's a lot of sticking.

On the photo I used a medium star punch and had them glue 6 stars onto the blue canton. I told them that was how old they were going to be on their next birthday.

You could also arrange 5 stars in a circle like the Betsy Ross flag and then have the children count by 10's to 50 (the number of stars on today's flag) to get the point across. Basically, my students knew that there were stars and stripes on the flag and that the flag was red, white and blue.

Run my template off on white construction paper.

When you print my master you'll have to trim off the edges. Cut 1-inch strips of blue construction paper, and 1/2-inch strips of red construction paper. The 1/2-inch strips will

fit perfectly on the master; I purposely designed it this way so that it would be easy for a little one to fill a stripe.

A small glue stick also runs perfectly along this stripe so that they can rub glue on only the stripe that they need to.

If you want to stay true to the 13 stripes and use this as a factual-learning art project, then you'll need to cover the last "My Rip & Tear Flag" stripe. I didn't do that in the photo.

Younger children get tired so you may want to opt for one less stripe as well.

Each child will need 2 blue strips and 4 1/2 red ones. I have my students work on a sheet of scratch paper.

Remind little ones to skip every other stripe so they have an ABAB (red-white-red-white) flag pattern. Sometimes they get carried away with the glue stick and put glue on the white stripes.

I tell my Y5's to rip up their strips first and make 2 colored piles of their torn pieces. When they have completed that, then they can rub glue on a stripe and press their torn "square" of paper on the glue.

Remind them to rub glue on the paper, not on the "square". Some children will try to do the latter and they will get their fingers all sticky; this is also more difficult and time consuming.

Make sure they press hard or their paper squares won't be stuck when they lift up their flag. Remind students that they should fill in a stripe completely.

When they are working on the rectangular portion of their flag I tell them it's OK to go off the paper if they need to and that they can trim off the edges with a scissors when they are done.

Remind students that they can overlap the pieces. Make sure you make a sample so that you have a finished project to show them.

I do "rip & tears" all year because they are such a great way to practice and strengthen their fine motor skills, but if you haven't torn strips, you actually need to demonstrate this to little ones or they will have a hard time knowing how to rip.

When they are ripping up their strips of paper, remind them that they should look like little squares. Some students will want to glue down an entire "stripe".

I give my students red and blue markers and have them write their name on the bottom in an ABAB (red-blue-red-blue) pattern. They think this is pretty cool.

Name: Diane
Birthday: July 29

Number of people in your family: Explain.
2 me & my husband Daniel;
Chloe our dog (Poodle)

Favorite hobbies: Reading, writing, blogging, Arts & crafts, gardening,
Kajakking, photography, magic, storytelling & walking ♡
Favorite subject in school: Art & English

My Flag  TeachWithMe.com

My Flag: You can send this home with parents to do with their child, or you can do it in class with them.

Children design their own personal flag and write in information about themselves on the white stripes.

How many stars on the flag equals how old they are. This is sort of like a glyph. Children's school photo goes inside the rectangle, along with the stars.

The rectangle instead of being the regular blue is their favorite color. The stripes are white + one of your school colors.



Red-White & Blue Triple Stars:

These can be run off and made as a sort of award where the "*I know my flag facts!*" is seen in the center star.

You can also flip that small star over so the printing doesn't show and glue a student's picture there or write their name on them, and use these for another purpose.

Punch a hole in the point, pull a piece of yarn through and let students lace red, white and blue pieces of cut straws on for a patriotic necklace.

You could also alternate the straws with pony beads. There are 6 color combinations.

Run the master off on red, white and blue construction paper and give students a choice of what pattern star they want to put together.



Patriotic Windsock:



Patriotic Pinwheels:

I LOVE making pinwheels with children! They are super easy and come out fantastic.

They are thrilled with the results; you can do them for any holiday and the supplies are inexpensive; + they spin when you blow on them which is an added bonus!

You can get scrapbook paper at all kinds of stores, so finding a patriotic print was no problem.

I looked for one that was printed on both sides (it's a bit more expensive), but I couldn't find any that I liked, so I simply cut a smaller square of solid red copy paper and glued it to the back.

The result was a wonderful contrast that made my pinwheel even sturdier.

For extra pizzazz you can glue a bright red or blue rhinestone over the brass brad using a thick glue dot.

I like to poke holes in a straw with a protractor and insert the brad backs because straws are a lot less expensive than wooden dowels and I don't have to worry about children poking themselves.

They work just as well as dowels, if you want to poke your pinwheel into a potted plant. Just hold on to the bottom, so you don't bend the straw.

If you want to put it in the ground, make a hole with a stick first. Use my masters to make an easy pinwheel.

If you're done with school and out and about, I hope you're having a nice time relaxing and can tuck these ideas away for the fall when your students are learning The Pledge of Allegiance, whatever you're doing, I wish you all a wonderful Flag Day!



Name: Diane

Birthday: July 29

Number of people in your family: Explain.
2 me & my husband Daniel;
Chloe our dog (Poodle)

Favorite hobbies: Reading, writing, blogging, Arts & crafts, gardening,
Kayaking, photography, magic, storytelling & walking ♡

Favorite subject in school: Art & English

My Flag



Name:

Birthday:

Number of people in your family: Explain.

Favorite hobbies:

Favorite subject in school:

My Flag



Dear Families,

- Attached you will find your child's flag.
- Please help them fill out the information on the white stripes.
- Please use an ink pen.
- **They** need to write their name.
- Please write down their birthday on a scrap paper and have them copy it on their stripe.
- **They** can write down the number of people in your immediate family.
- **You** can write down the "Explanation". i.e. mom, dad, me, my sister Anna, my sister Emma, my brother Billy.
- If you have any pets please include them after the family information.
- i.e., Chloe, our dog (Poodle), Muffie, our cat (Siamese) or Missy our Siamese cat.
- **You** can write down their favorite hobbies, sports or things they like to do, as well as their favorite subject or subjects in school; like math, science, geography, computers, gym, art, music, reading, writing, etc.
- After "My Flag" have them think of a "symbol" that they think represents them and either draw it or find some clipart, or something from a magazine and then cut it out and glue it to the last stripe.
- This could be almost anything. i.e. a smiley sticker because they are always happy and good natured, a heart because they are always loving or love life, a leaf because they enjoy nature and the outdoors, a ball because they are crazy over sports, a peace symbol because they are an easy-going person, a recycling symbol because they are into conservation etc. You could also have more than one symbol and make this into a border or a pattern all the way across the bottom.
- Thanks in advance for your cooperation.
- I hope you enjoy helping your child with their personal flag.
- Please review it with them once they've completed it, as they will be sharing their flag with their classmates.
- This project is due: _____.
- If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Educationally Yours,

My Flag Art & Writing Project

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Materials:

- Various colors of construction paper
- Scissors
- Glue sticks
- School picture
- Star stickers or a star punch
- Black ink pen
- Paper cutter

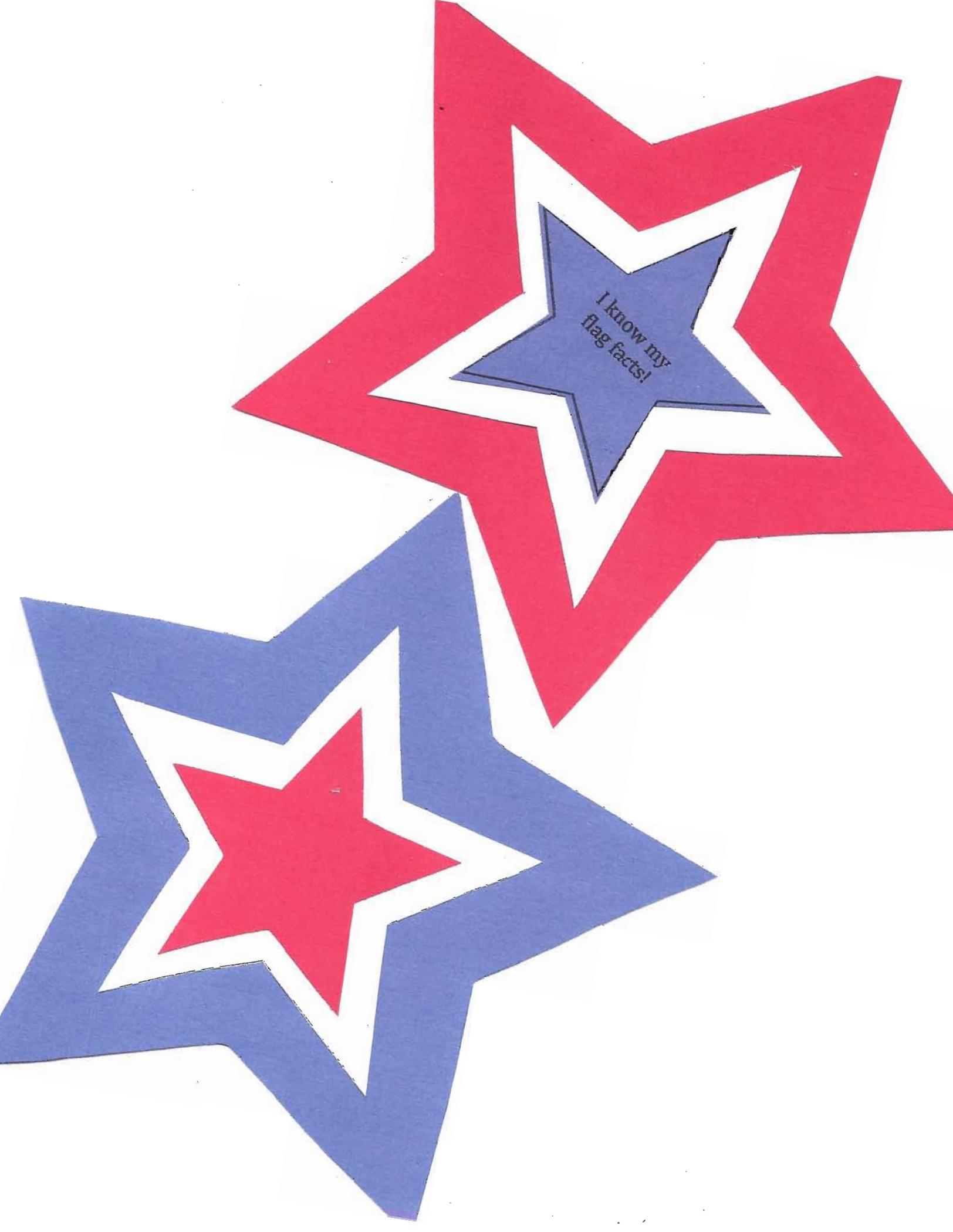
Directions:

Prep:

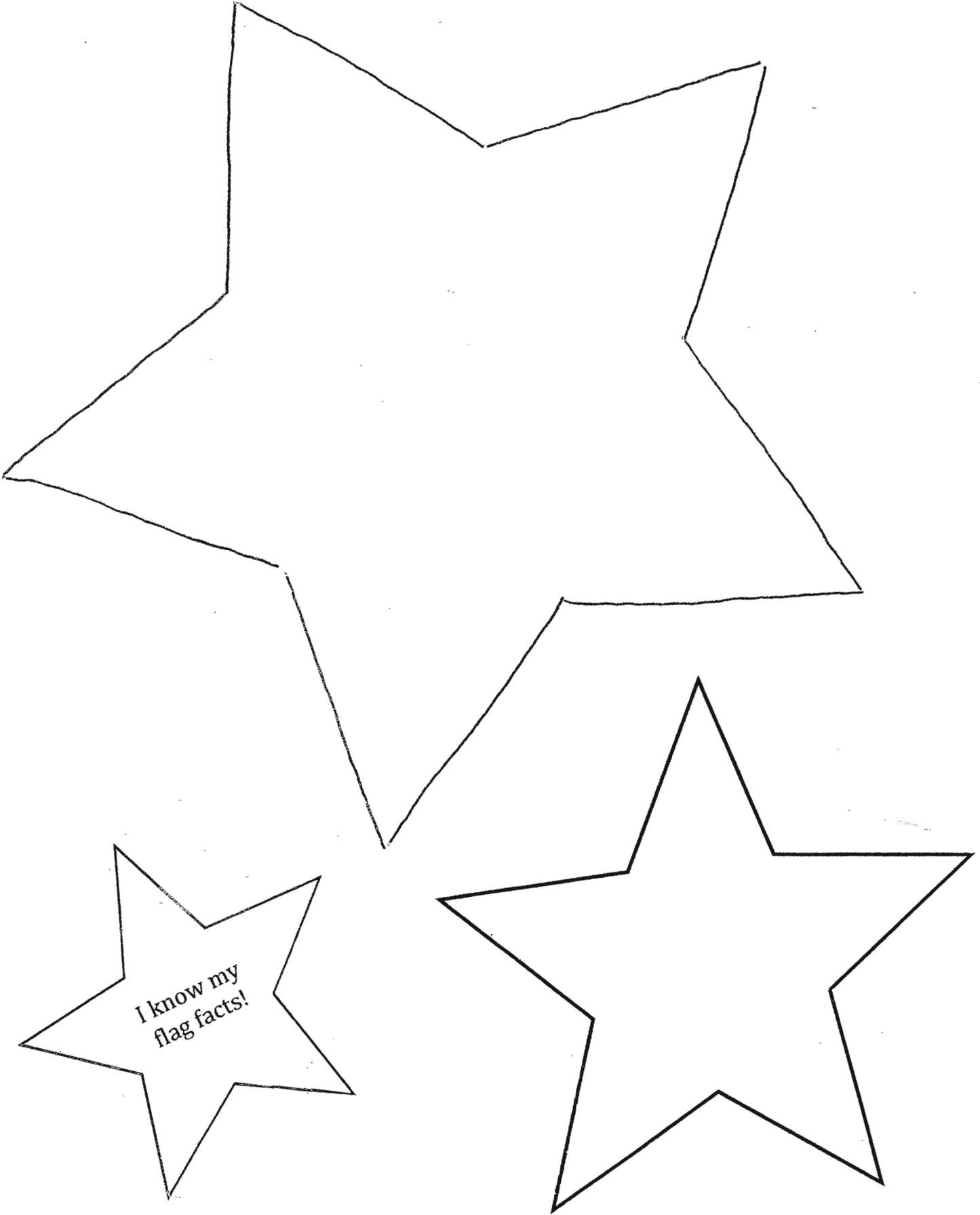
- Find out what your student's favorite color is and then cut out rectangles out of construction paper for them.
- Make copies of their school picture on the photo setting of your copier.
- Punch out at least 5 white stars for each child. (The stars they will glue on their flag =s their age, so make sure you have enough. If you don't have a star punch, use star stickers.)
- Run off the flag master on white construction paper.
- Cut strips of paper the color of one of your school colors, or cut both colors and give your students a choice of which one they want to glue on their flag.

The next day...

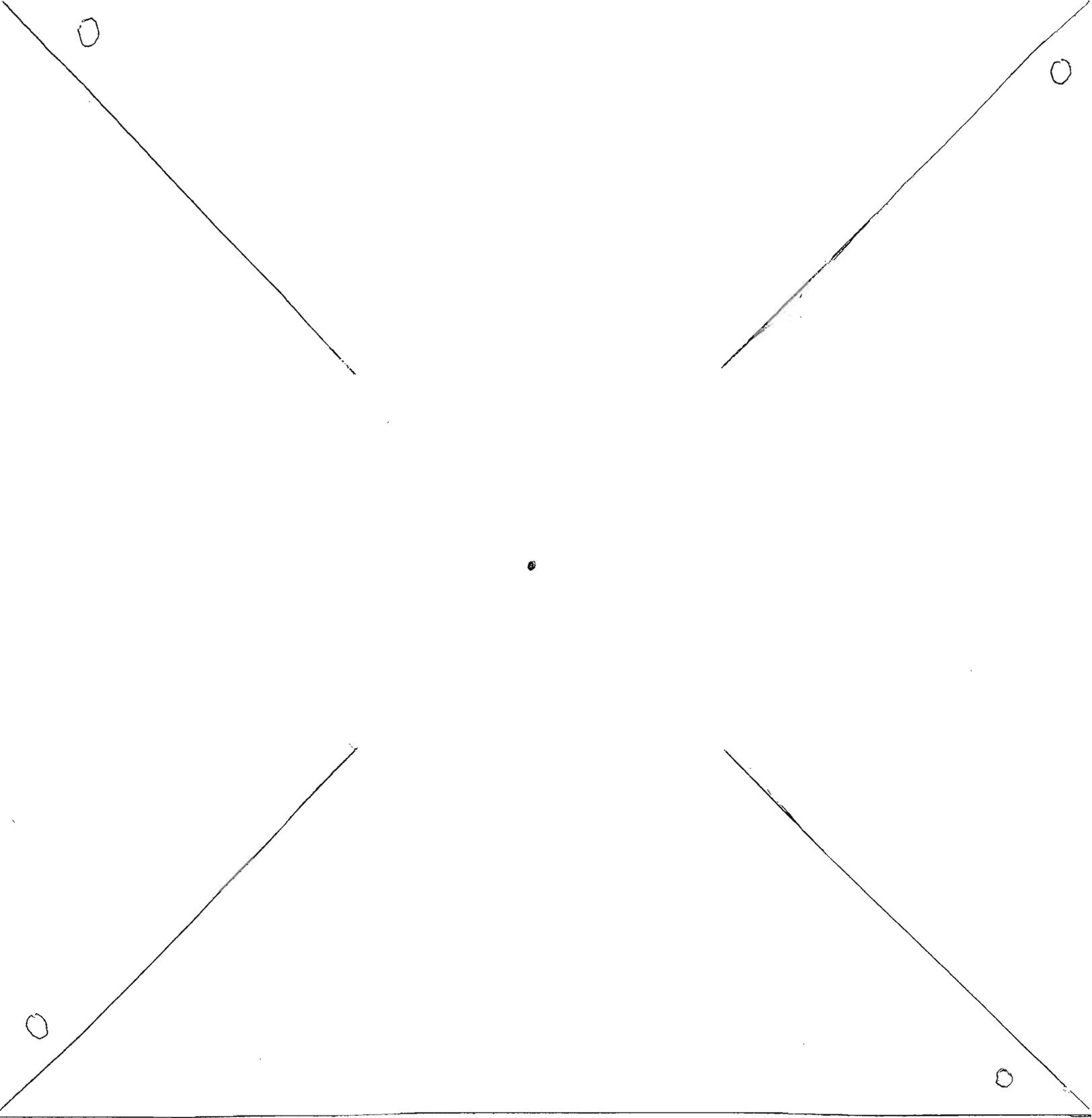
1. Children choose the color stripe they want to have on their flag and glue 3 of them onto their flag.
2. Students also glue their favorite color rectangle on their flag.
3. Children glue their school photo to the middle of the rectangle and as many stars as they are old around their picture.
4. Send flags home with parents to have them help their children fill out, or do in class.
5. When they return them, have each child take a turn to share their flag with their classmates.
6. Clip them on a clothesline with the caption "***We are star students!***" OR "***Saluting the stars of _____'s class.***"



I know my
flag facts!



I know my
flag facts!



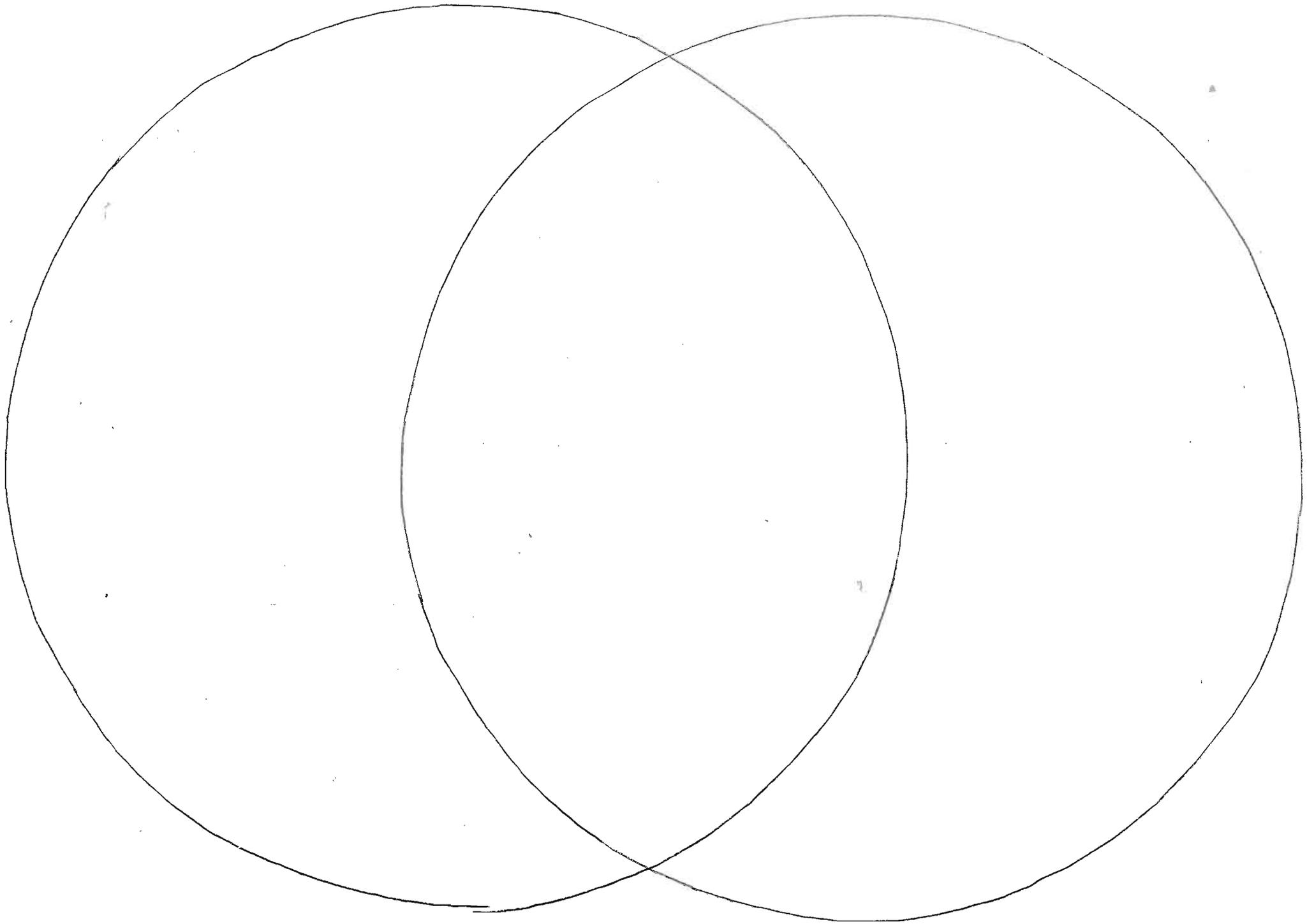
Star printed pinwheel paper.

Cut on lines.

Hole Punch & fold over $\circ \leftarrow$ These points.

Solid Red or Blue

Glue on Back of Star printed paper,



Red White and Blue
These colors run true.
Red White and Blue
Waving I Love You!

Red White and Blue
These colors run true.
Red White and Blue
Waving I Love You!

Red White and Blue
These colors run true.
Red White and Blue
Waving I Love You!

Red White and Blue
These colors run true.
Red White and Blue
Waving I Love You!



Patriotic Windsock

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Materials:

- Red, white and blue construction paper
- Glue sticks
- Scissors
- Hole punch
- Yarn
- Stapler
- Black pen or crayon to write name.

Directions:

Prep:

- Run off copies of the masters.
- Run off red and white stars. If you have really young students have these pre-cut as each student will need 7 stars and this is too much cutting.
- If you want them to have some practice, have them cut out one star and two strips by cutting one line to make two strips.
- You can either have students cut their own strips or cut them out on a paper cutter.
- Either use large royal blue paper to make the cylinders or use 1 ½ pieces of regular paper and glue them together.

The next day...

1. Students cut out whatever you want them to cut out.
2. Give each student 4 red and 4 white strips.
3. Children glue them to the bottom of their blue construction paper.
4. They should lay them out on the bottom before they glue them so that they are evenly spaced. Spaces should be about 1 inch apart from the next strip. The end strips are butt up against the blue paper edge.
5. Children arrange their stars on the blue background 'til they look nice and then glue them down.
6. Students write their name on the back of their paper.
7. Students roll their blue paper into a cylinder.
8. Teacher staples it together.
9. Punch a hole in either side and string with a piece of yarn.



