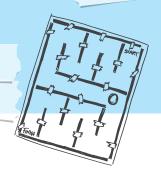
# **ACTIVITY 1**

**Designing** a maze can really make you think. You have to think about how to draw it and also consider how a person might go about trying to solve it. You have to "see" the maze in your head before you can draw it. Are you ready to design a maze? Let's get started!

A design is a plan or drawing to show the look and function of an object before it is built.

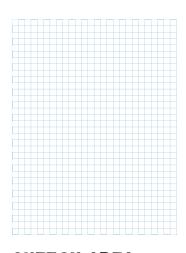
## LET'S MAKE



## WHAT YOU'LL NEED

#### **INCLUDED**





#### **RULER**

**PENCIL** 

(for straight lines)

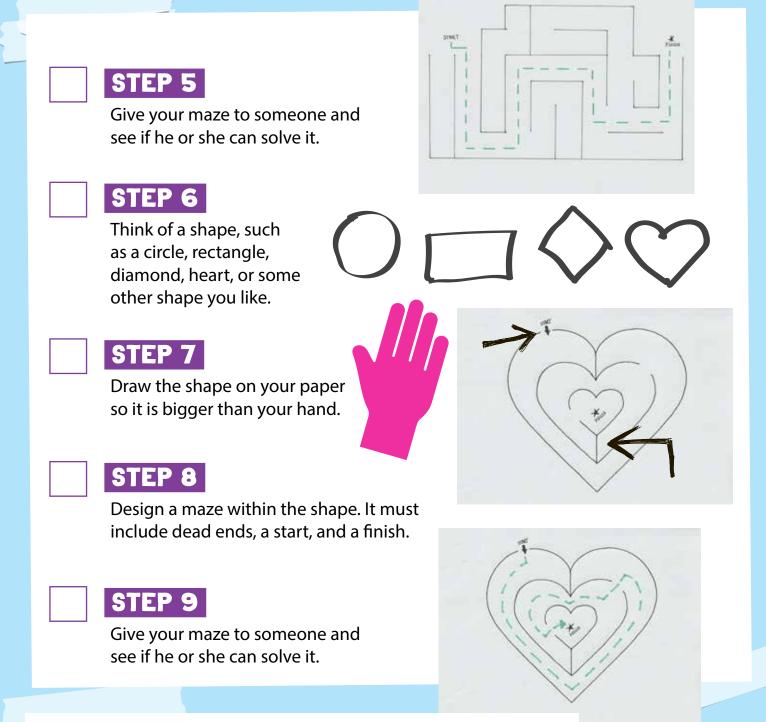


#### SKETCH AREA (provided in the bac

(provided in the back of this booklet)

### STEP 1 Make the shape of this first maze a square. The square needs to be bigger than your hand. Remember, a maze is made up of different paths and has a start and finish. STEP 2 Design a maze that has at least four **right-angle** turns but no more than six right-angle turns, a start, and a finish. (**Tip:** You see right angles on the corners of books, rooms, and some streets.) A right angle is an angle of exactly 90 degrees. STEP 3 To solve is to figure Give your maze to someone and see if he out the answer. or she can **solve** it. STEP 4 A maze often has several dead ends, which make the maze more difficult to solve. Design a maze that has at least four but no more than 10 dead ends, a start, and a finish.

A dead end is a path that leads to nowhere. When you discover you have reached a dead end, turn around.



## THINK ABOUT IT

A maze has a designer and a person who solves it. Which role do you think is more difficult?

Mazes have been used throughout history for YEARS! Research online or in books the history of mazes. Share with a friend or write about what you have learned from your research.

# **ACTIVITY 1**

Pop-up greeting cards can be used for a lot of different occasions. Basic pop-up cards are feats of paper engineering. The middle of the card has some small cuts and folds that cause your art to pop up when the card is opened. All you have to decide is what occasion you want your card to recognize and how you want to celebrate that occasion! You could use a poem such as a **couplet**, **limerick**, or **haiku**.

A haiku is a Japanese poetry form that does not rhyme but is composed of three lines, with five syllables in the first line, seven syllables in the second line, and five syllables in the third line, for a total of 17 syllables.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

Up high in the air, A kite flies floating freely, Like a bird soaring. A couplet is a pair of lines that rhyme.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

It's not very hard to make a pop-up card.

A limerick is a humorous five-line poem. The rhyme scheme is *aabba*, meaning the first two lines and the last line rhyme and the third and fourth line rhyme.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

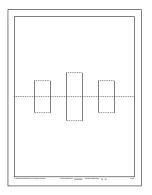
Pitsco makes a pyramid kite, Students fly it to a great height, We even use glue, Our favorite color is blue, For your color you can choose what's right!

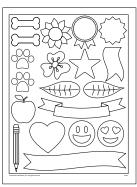
## LET'S MAKE

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED

#### INCLUDED

**3-D CARD TEMPLATES** 





### COLORED COVER PAPER



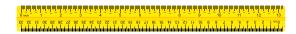
COLORED PENCILS



**GLUE STICK** 

#### **NOT INCLUDED**

RULER



**SCISSORS** 



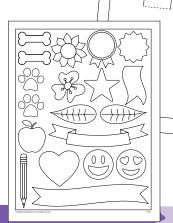
**PENCIL** 

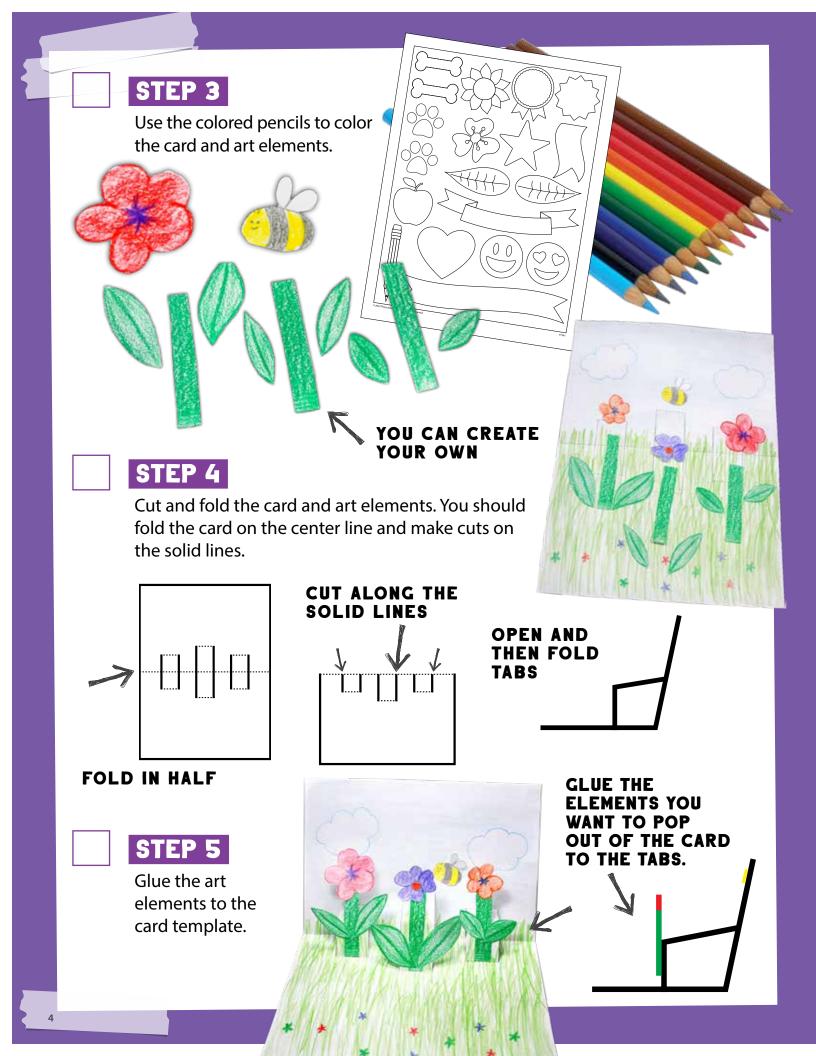


Find the card template that has the three tabs in the center.



Pick what art elements you want to use to create the effect you want your card to have.





#### STEP 6

Fold one of the colored covers and glue the card with the artwork inside of the fold.

**Note:** Do not add glue to the tabs. These are what cause your elements to pop up!







#### STEP 7

Write a poem to celebrate something on the inside of the card.





# THINK ABOUT IT

Did you get your art elements to pop up correctly in the card?

What could you have done better to help with this?

