



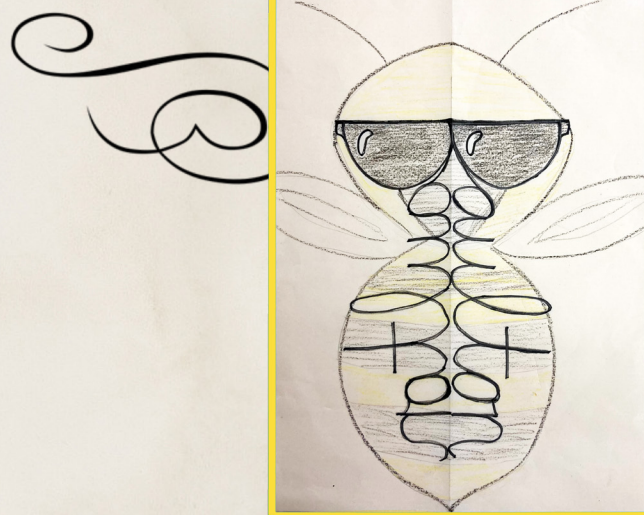
## WHAT WE LEARNED:

Elementary Activities

- **Jake Weidmann** is the youngest “Master Penman” alive and working today.
- We were introduced to these terms: calligraphy and renaissance.
- We were introduced to the organization International Association of Master Penmen, Engrossers and Teachers of Handwriting and its acronym IAMPETH.
- We discussed the various art media in which Jake Weidmann works: calligraphy, paint, woodwork, and engraving.

## ART ACTIVITY: CALLIGRAPHY BUG NAMES

The students drew their name in a cursive style and transformed it into an insect.



## FOR PARENTS

Children are at all different places in their development of handwriting and penmanship. One of the most important things we can teach them is to persevere toward a goal—a necessary life skill. Perfect handwriting in and of itself doesn't have to be the goal, but students can consistently work to write neatly and legibly. Encourage your child that good things require practice and diligence in every area including sports, music, and academics.





## CONNECTIONS AT HOME:

Explore these resources to increase your understanding:

- [Kids Calligraphy Easter Card Challenge](#)
- [Kids Calligraphy Challenge using a birthday candle and ink](#)
- [How to Learn Calligraphy for Beginners](#)

## FURTHER READING:

- *Cool Calligraphy* by Anders Hanson
- *Calligraphy for Kids* by Eleanor Winters
- *Silent Music: A Story of Baghdad* by James Rumford
- *Marguerite Makes a Book* by Bruce Robertson
- *Breaking into Print* by Stephen Krensky
- *From the Good Mountain: How Gutenberg Changed the World* by James Rumford

Due to the changing nature of web resources, M&G strongly urges you as the parent to preview these sites before your child accesses them. The fact that these sites are available on this handout does not imply that M&G endorses their content from the standpoint of morals, philosophy, theology, or scientific hypotheses.

## ILLUMINATED BOOK COVER:

Before Gutenberg's printing press in 1436, books were primarily owned by the educated and wealthy. The materials to make books were costly, and very few people knew how to read. The surviving books, known as Illuminated manuscripts, are truly beautiful—the pages made of parchment, words calligraphed by hand, and the images hand-drawn, colored, and decorated with gold or silver leaf. Choose a favorite fairy tale and design a book cover.

### Materials:

- 9"x12" piece of brown construction paper folded in half like a book (This will be the book cover.)
- 1 sheet of metallic gold paper
- 1 sheet of speckled cream paper or parchment paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- A pencil and eraser
- Tempera paint and paint brushes
- Book of fairytales
- 1 Ultra Fine Black Sharpie marker

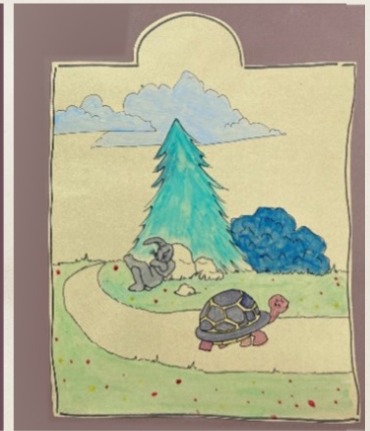
### Directions:

1. Students will read and select a fairytale for their illuminated book cover design.
2. Students will use the size of the folded brown construction paper to design a shape to "frame" their illustration. They will draw a shape on the gold paper and cut it out. Since the gold paper is used for the illustration of the story, encourage students to cut off as little of the gold paper as possible so they have room left to illustrate.
3. Making sure the fold of the brown paper is on the left (like a book), students will glue their frame to the cover.
4. Next, students can use a pencil to plan their illustration—a picture from an important part of the story. However, remind students that they will not be able to erase easily from the gold paper. If needed, they can sketch some ideas on a separate sheet of paper before drawing the final image on the gold paper.
5. Students will color their illustrations with tempera paint, being careful to dry the wet areas before painting next to them with a new color.



### Directions (cont.):

6. The Sharpie may be used to outline the picture. Just be sure that the paint is already dry.
7. Once the illustration is finished, students will set their book aside to simplify the fairytale story by writing the narrative in 2-4 sentences.
8. Then, students will transcribe their fairytale (2-4 sentences) onto the speckled cream paper (or parchment) using the Sharpie. Parents may want to score this page by printing or penciling handwriting lines for the student. Students will need to adjust the size of their writing for the number of words they must write.
9. Once the illustration is dry, open the book and glue the transcribed fairytale onto the center of the inside right cover.



## FAUX WATERCOLOR LETTERING PROJECT:

### Materials:

- Cardstock (8.5 x 11 suggested)
- Crayola markers
- Gallon-sized Ziploc bag
- Water spray bottle
- Pencil
- Sharpie marker

### Directions:

1. Choose a favorite or interesting quotation, and neatly write it on the cardstock using a pencil. Then go over it with the Sharpie marker.
2. Using a colored marker, scribble one (or two colors) on the front of the Ziploc Bag.
3. Using the water bottle, lightly mist the front of the bag allowing the marker ink to disperse. Don't overspray.
4. Lay the paper (with the quotation on it) face down on the wet bag and press it like a stamp.
5. Separate the paper and bag. Let the paper dry thoroughly. Display.





## M&G EDUCATIONAL MISSION



Through tours, events, and publications, the Museum & Gallery seeks to partner with educators in fulfilling all of the National Visual Arts Content Standards. By integrating art into the core curriculum, M&G's goals are to teach children to value the arts, to communicate through the arts, to become creative problem solvers through the inclusion of STEAM-related concepts and fully-developed STEAM units, to understand history and culture in light of the arts, to improve literary interest and understanding through visual storytelling, to critique the arts, and to develop an aesthetic awareness of the arts. Through fulfilling the mission, M&G is able to help develop citizens who have the ability to think, feel, and understand the world in which they live.



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