

## **BROWNIE OUTDOOR ART CREATOR BADGE - MEETING 2**

Badge Purpose: When girls have earned this badge, they'll know how to do different kinds of fun art projects outdoors.

Activity Plan Length: 1.5 - 2 hours

Time	Activity	Materials Needed
15 minutes	Getting Started  • Girls recite the Girl Scout Promise + Law.	☐ (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster
15 minutes	Bird Walk  Girls will go on a walk to hear the patterns of nature.	☐ (Optional) Computer or phone with internet access
15 minutes	Our Bird Song  • Girls will make a paper bird whistle and create a bird song for their troop.	<ul><li>□ Printer paper</li><li>□ Pens</li><li>□ Tape</li><li>□ Scissors</li></ul>
30 minutes	Circle Loom Weaving (Part 2)  Girls will complete their circle loom weaving.	<ul> <li>□ Painted Chinet plates (from Meeting 1)</li> <li>□ Loom template</li> <li>□ Scissors</li> <li>□ Pencils</li> <li>□ Yarn</li> <li>□ Tape</li> </ul>
15 minutes	Wrapping Up	☐ (Optional) Make New Friends lyrics poster

# **Getting Started**

Time: 15 minutes

Materials Needed: (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster

Welcome everyone to the meeting, recite the Girl Scout Promise and Law.

# **Activity #1: Bird Walk**

Time: 15 minutes

Badge Connection: Step 1 – Find art ideas outdoors

Materials Needed: (Optional) Computer or phone with inte

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- 1. Ask girls to share what they remember from the previous meeting about patterns that exist in nature.
- 2. Tell girls that we not only see patterns with our eyes, but we can hear them with our ears.

- 3. Head outside for a birding walk. Tell girls to use their best listening ears to observe the different types of bird songs. Can they hear the patterns in the songs?
- 4. Note: If there aren't too many birds out during your walk, you can also reference the Audubon Society's online bird guide (www.audubon.org/bird-guide). Use "Great Lakes" as your search region to see birds in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Time: 15 minutes

Time: 30 minutes

#### **Activity #2: Our Bird Song**

Badge Connection: Step 3 – Dance or make music outdoors Materials Needed: Printer paper; pens; tape; scissors

- 1. Ask girls, if their troop had a bird song, what would it sound like?
- 2. Today, they'll be making paper bird whistles!
  - Hand each girl a sheet of paper and a pen.
  - Girls should place their pen on one corner of the paper.
  - Then, roll the paper around the pen, working towards the opposite corner of the paper.
  - Tape the remaining corner to the rolled-up tube.
  - Use scissors to cut the pointy ends off the tube. They should end up with something that looks like a paper straw.
  - Push the pen out of the tube.
  - Flatten one end of the tube.
  - Use scissors to cut the flattened end into a triangular tip.
  - After cutting, flatten it again.
- 3. To use the whistle, *don't* blow air into the tube. Girls should suck in air through the pipe (like using a straw). The front of the whistle should vibrate to make a duck-like sound. Experiment with the length of the tube (cut it shorter, or make another one and keep the length longer) to make different pitches.
- 4. Allow girls a few minutes to "play" their whistles to make a bird song for the troop!

# **Activity #3: Circle Loom Weaving (Part 2)**

Badge Connection: Step 2 – Make something and Step 5 – Design with nature Materials Needed: Painted Chinet plates (from Meeting 1); loom template; scissors; pencils; yarn Prep Needed:

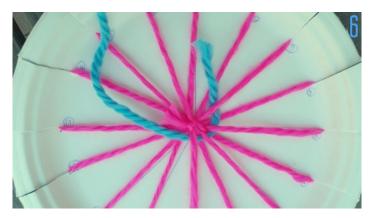
- Create your loom template: measure and cut 19 equally spaced notches on the rim of a Chinet plate. Make sure not to cut past the rim. If you have a large group of girls, you may want to make two or three loom templates.
- Make small balls of warping yarn (one per girl). Each ball should be about 6 feet of yarn.
- To see a video tutorial of this activity, visit bit.ly/circleloomweaving.
- 1. Hand girls the loom template. Instruct them to carefully trace the notches onto the rim of their plate. Once they've traced the notches, use scissors to cut them. Make sure not to cut past the rim of the plate.
- 2. These plates are now their looms.
- 3. Tell girls to grab a small ball of warping yarn.
- 4. Place one end of the yarn into one of the notches. Leave a little tail of yarn behind the notch (it should be sticking up in the back of the plate). Tape the tail to the back of the plate. Bring the yarn down in front of the plate, dividing the plate in half. You should have eight empty notches on the left side and nine notches on the right side. Make sure each girl counts their notches before proceeding.
- 5. Bring your yarn around the back of the plate until you find the notch that's right next to the one you just put the yarn in. Then, go across the front of the plate with the yarn again. It should form a small "X".
- 6. Rotate your plate until the working end is as the bottom of the plate. Then, repeat step 5.

- 7. Keep going around the plate until each notch has a piece of yarn in it.
- 8. Now you've warped your loom! Think of this as the "skeleton" of your final weaving project.
- 9. After girls have finished warping their looms, they can continue into the weaving portion of the activity. Girls should have a bit of yarn left after warping their looms. This is now their working yarn for their weaving.
- 10. Girls should take the yarn and weave it through the warped loom (over, under, over, under, etc.). From time to time, they should gently pull on the yarn to make it gather more closely in the center of their loom. When their working yarn is as short as their finger, they'll need to grab a new piece of yarn. Double knot the new yarn to the old piece and then continue weaving.
- 11. When they're finished weaving, tie the end piece of the yarn onto the loom.









Photos and activity adapted from: http://bedtimemath.org/paper-plate-weaving/

Wrapping Up

Time: 15 minutes

Materials Needed: (Optional) Make New Friends song lyrics poster

Close the meeting by singing Make New Friends and doing a friendship circle.

## **More to Explore**

- Field Trip Ideas:
  - Visit the zoo to see how patterns show up in animals' fur, scales, and feathers.
  - Visit a science lab (see if your local middle or high school will grant you permission) and look at leaves and other natural objects under the microscope to see patterns on the cellular level.

•	Spea	ker I	deas:

o Invite a textile artist (like a weaver or quilter) to your troop meeting to talk about how they use patterns in their art.