

No. 15203

Decorative Hues Paper

Take traditional paper crafts in a bold direction with a huge variety of paper patterns! Excite your students' imaginations and give them everything from subtle tints and complex patterns to super saturated solid colors! Make paper chains, weaving mats, mosaics and origami!

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS:

- Energize visual development with patterns and color
- Learn about color theories (primary, secondary, complementary) and spectrums
- Build color theory vocabulary
- Enhance fine motor skills through cutting and pasting
- Enrich creativity
- Sort according to color and pattern

The Decorative Hues Paper consists of 8 colors in 64 hues and patterns along with solid colors.

Learn about hues, shades, tints and tones. There are a range of colors within the color wheel (red, blue, yellow, etc.) Each color has its own range of colors, such as the lightest red to the darkest red.

Hues are the strongest or purest colors within the color wheel and are usually easy to recognize. For example, the red on a fire truck is a color that is considered a hue because it is at its brightest pureness. Hues are changed into shades, tints and tones when black, white or grey are added to the main color.

Black mixed with a color makes a shade of that color; white mixed with a color makes a tint of that color; and grey mixed with a color makes a tone of that color. When black is mixed with any color, it makes that color darker. Therefore, if a bit of black was mixed with the fire truck red it wouldn't be a hue anymore, but a shade! However, mixing in various amounts of white would make lighter reds or tints of red.

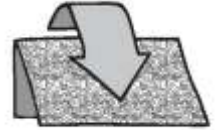
Pastel colors are types of tints. If we were to add grey to the red, it would become a tone. This is a flat or muted color that is not as exciting as a hue, but is neither too dark or too light. Use the color wheel to show the differences in colors.

Give each child one of the patterned Decorative Hues papers. Ask students to record the different kinds of colors they see in the pattern. Next, observe the color wheel and discuss color harmonies. Color harmonies show which colors look good together. The simplest type of color harmony is complementary. Complementary colors are those that can be found directly opposite each other on the color wheel (i.e. red and green, or blue and orange).

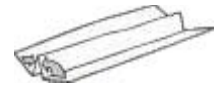
Other color harmonies include analogous or colors that are directly beside each other, such as red and orange and triadic, or three colors (such as orange, green and purple) that are evenly spaced out on the color wheel and can be pinpointed with the corners of an equilateral triangle. What kinds of color harmonies can children discern from their patterned papers?



Make paper chains! Younger children can practice their scissor skills with the following instructions. Position the paper lengthwise, blank side up. Fold the paper lengthwise in half so that the pattern side is facing up again. Make sure the corners align.



Fold the paper lengthwise again. Open the paper. Use the creases as cutting guidelines to make 4 strips. Bend one strip, pattern-side out, to make a circle. Overlap and glue or tape the ends together.



Add a second loop. Slip another strip through the first loop, bend the strip pattern side out, and attach the ends. Repeat with the other two paper strips. Chain together everyone's patterned strips to make a gigantic classroom paper chain! Tip: Before making the chains, practice printing skills. Use crayons, markers or pencil crayons to write each child's name on the inside of each strip.

Become fashion designers and make cool, hip clothes for paper dolls with Decorative Hues Paper! Use the illustrations provided in this guide to print out templates for designing the clothes. Examine the patterns and colors. Pick out patterns that seem to complement one another (for color-matching ideas, refer to the color harmonies above). Mix patterns with solid colors or dark patterns with light patterns. Tip: In patterns that have many colors, look for the color that is least shown in the pattern.



Find that color as a matching solid color paper or pattern. Trace the clothes templates onto the pattern paper and cut out. Fold back the little tabs and set delicately over a paper doll. Visit our website for downloadable artwork at www.Roylco.com or use Roylco's R51448 Paper Doll Pad as the paper doll bases.



Make origami! You must start with a square sheet of paper. Flip a pattern paper over so that the blank side is facing up. Take one corner of the paper and fold over so that it aligns evenly with the opposite edge. This makes a triangle. Cut across the bottom of the triangle. Hint: Save scraps for later projects!

Unfold the triangle to make a square and use the paper as a base for a variety of popular origami crafts. Visit our website at www.Roylco.com, search "origami" and find a great selection of origami ideas in our online guides!



Make cootie catchers! Start with the origami base described above. Fold the square in half horizontally so that the

pattern is inside the fold and the blank side is facing out.

Unfold. Rotate the square 90° and fold in half horizontally again with the blank side out and the pattern inside the fold. Unfold the square again and flip the pattern so it faces down.

Take one corner and fold it in towards the center point to make a patterned triangle. Repeat for the other three corners until you have a square.

Flip the square over and repeat the previous step, folding in the corners toward the center.

Once you are finished, fold the resulting square horizontally in half. Fold again, this time vertically in half to make a smaller square. Unfold to the previous square. Turn the square over to the 4 square flaps.

Use fingers to gently lift the square flaps. Once all 4 flaps are lifted, fluff the flaps out so that the complete shape resembles a pinwheel.

Begin working the game sections back and forth. Inscribe numbers on the inside and outside flaps then write fortune messages underneath the inside triangle flaps.

Tip: Make a stylishly colorful cootie catcher. Glue one pattern and one matching solid color paper together and make the origami base. Ensure that the solid color paper forms the game part of the cootie catcher while the pattern paper is on the underside. To do this, before folding the first set of corners, make sure the pattern side is facing up and the solid color side is facing down. When the corners are folded, they will be solid-colored. It will be easier to write your secret messages on the blank or solid color paper than the pattern paper.

Use scraps from any of the above activities to make mosaics! Cut up the paper into small squares, rectangles or triangles. Use a pencil to draw a picture or a portrait on white art paper, then glue on the paper squares to color the illustration. Tip: Use black construction paper and draw the picture in with white crayon or chalk.

Make a rainbow mosaic suncatcher! Sort the remaining paper mosaics into the colors of the rainbow and set aside. Draw a rainbow on a sheet of scrap paper that is 8.5 x 11". Make sure the drawing fills up the entire sheet! Use markers or crayons to color in the rainbow spectrum. The illustration will be a guide for pasting the mosaic pieces.

Use a plastic page protector for laminating the mosaic pieces. Cut open the page protector's closed edge that meets at a 90° angle with the open slot. This makes a flap. Place the rainbow drawing beneath the page protector.

Lift up the page protector flap to reveal the inside sheet that protects the guide. Dab a bit of glue onto a single mosaic piece and paste onto the inside of the page protector. Use the guide as reference to paste the mosaic piece over the colored area it belongs to. Paste the remaining mosaic pieces.

When finished, glue or tape the page protector's open sides together to secure the mosaic. Hang close to a window or stick the mosaic suncatcher onto the window with tape. Tip: Draw other illustrations as reference guides for more mosaic suncatchers!

Make paper sculptures! Choose patterns that complement each other and a sheet of construction paper that complements your patterns. Use the construction paper as a base. Cut straight, curved or zig-zag strips or cut out shapes such as stars, triangles and squares out of the patterned paper. Tape one end of each strip onto construction paper, then fold, curl or bend the strips into interesting three-dimensional shapes, and tape the other ends to the construction paper base. Paste the patterned shapes onto flat or curved strips to make them pop out! Tip: Save some patterned shapes to make pop-up cards.

Use patterned paper to make cool pop-up cards! Take two patterned papers that look good together. Choose which one will be the inside of the card, and which one will be the cover. Set the cover pattern paper aside. Turn the interior pattern paper horizontally, pattern side up, and fold width-wise into the pattern. Cut two 1" (2.5 cm) lines along the edge of the blank-side fold. Space the lines about 2" (5 cm) apart.

Open up the card and reverse the folds of the resulting tab. Fold the card again to press the tab outward. Paste shapes onto the tab. Turn the card over to the blank side once more. Paste the blank side of the cover pattern paper onto the blank side of the interior paper.

Tip: Cut out letters and paste them onto the tab to make the words "pop out!"

Make colorful birds! Start with two complementary pattern sheets and one solid sheet. To make the body, fold one sheet in half lengthwise. Cut out a semi circle starting at one end of the fold. To make the wings, fold the second sheet of paper in half lengthwise.

Cut out a long, thin teardrop shape. You'll end up with two wings. Paste the wings on either side of the body near the fold. Cut out the head with the solid sheet. First fold the solid sheet width wise. Cut out a round head complete with a pointy beak. Glue both heads onto the front of the body above the wings. Use scrap paper to cut out the feet and a tail.

