

No. 16035

# Collage-A-Saurus



Go on a dino adventure with blank card dinosaurs! Use the blank card shapes as your canvas to explore a variety of paint techniques and encourage artistic development. Once your students are finished decorating their Collage-A-Saurus, prop the dinosaur with the accompanying plant-stand. Use the dinosaurs for diorama displays or for decorating your classroom. Lead your students' artwork into a dinosaur discussion!

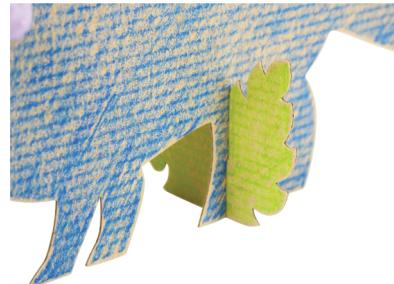
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In this guide:

- Learn how to assemble your Collage-A-Saurus
- Explore paint techniques to use on your project
- Mix multiple media
- Discover dinosaur facts for prehistory lesson plans
- Create geologic timelines

### Discover Dinosaurs!

There are 5 types of dinosaurs in the Collage-A-Saurus pack, including Apatosaurus, Parasaurolophus, Stegosaurus, Triceratops and Tyrannosaurus. You can read facts and trivia about these dinosaurs later in this guide. There are 5 of each type of dinosaur, which gives your dinosaur fans a chance to decorate their favorite dinosaur and guarantees a wide range of possible "looks" for each type of dinosaur. Encourage children to use their creativity as they try different paint and decorating techniques.



Each project comes with two parts: the main dinosaur body and the matching stand. The stand fits perpendicular to the dinosaur body into the pre-cut slots at the bottom of the dinosaur's feet. Tip: Slide the stand into the feet slot to make sure they fit before painting.

This guide features an assortment of paint techniques that can be used to decorate the dinosaurs. Start by providing students with bowls of thick tempera paint to paint the dinosaurs. Optional: Start with a wash of white paint to provide a base for other tempera colors. Adding white to any surface will help make the paint colors "pop" from the card. Paint both sides of the dinosaur. You can use the stand to hold the dinosaur upright as you paint it on both sides, or lay the dinosaur onto a flat surface and wait for one side to dry before flipping it over.

Look around your classroom for things you can use to decorate the dinosaurs, such as scrap paper, collage material, sponges and different-shaped brushes. Use sponges to add paint designs to your dino. Glue on wiggly eyes and pom poms. Give your dino texture. Make designs with white glue and sprinkle sand over top. Let dry and shake off excess. Add details to your dinosaur with markers. Embellish your dinosaur with paper scraps.



Collage-A-Saurus are not only great for encouraging creative inspiration but for combining art and science lessons together. Use some of the information on dinosaurs in this guide to start your research.

### Curriculum Connections

- Design dino projects
- Develop fine motor skills
- Learn painting and decorating techniques
- Research and compile facts about dinosaurs
- Imagine and create dinosaur designs
- Combine multiple mediums
- Create diorama projects
- Use creative imagination to explore dinosaur designs
- Explore the geologic timeline

Ask your students to think about how they want their Collage-A-Saurus to look like. Since we don't know much about dinosaurs' appearances, it's up to your students to come up with creative looks!

### Collage-A-Saurus Painting Techniques

Collage-A-Saurus projects can be decorated with a wide range of materials! Some of the techniques we'll explore in this guide use crayon shavings, collage materials, Floppy Foam Brushes, Paint Scrapers, Paint Bellows, decorative paper, sponges, glitter and more!

#### Crayon Shavings

Give a variety of color to your dinosaur projects. Shred several crayon sticks with a cheese grater. Be sure to collect the crayon shavings in a bowl. Try grating multiple crayons at once to get a neat multicolor effect. The crayon shavings will form the majority of the Collage-A-Saurus's appearance. There are several ways you can use the crayon shavings:

1. This technique requires adult supervision—please DO NOT handle a hot iron without proper precaution! Place the crayon shavings onto the Collage-A-Saurus. Be sure to cover the majority of the surface area on the dinosaur project—don't forget to cover the dinosaur's legs! Place a sheet of wax paper on top of the dinosaur. Heat up a clothes iron to medium heat. Once the iron has reached the right temperature, gently place the hot iron onto the wax paper. Pass the iron back and forth across the wax paper to heat up the crayon shavings and adhere them to the Collage-A-Saurus material. Remove the iron and the wax paper from the Collage-A-Saurus to reveal the amazing design.

#### Crayon Sticks

For this technique, you will need crayons, the Collage-A-Saurus, newspaper for your workspace and a hair dryer. Cover your workspace with newspaper and place the Collage-A-Saurus on top. Grab two or three colors of crayons and hold them about 5" (13 cm) above the Collage-A-Saurus. Turn the hair dryer on to 'High' and hold above the ends of the crayon sticks. In about a minute, the crayon will start to melt and drip onto the Collage-A-Saurus project. Make sure to cover the Collage-A-Saurus completely!

#### Sponges

Make sure that your Collage-A-Saurus has a base coat of paint. Choose sponge shapes that will form the print patterns on the dinosaur's body. Dip the flat part of the sponge into a bowl of paint. Lift the sponge out and press onto the Collage-A-Saurus repeatedly. Leave the paint to dry overnight. Tip: Combine colors on the same print. Drop a small amount of paint into one half of the paint bowl. Fill the other half with the second paint color. Place the sponge directly in the center between the two colors and lift out. When you stamp the sponge onto the Collage-A-Saurus, there will be two colors instead of one! Try a combination of various amounts of paint colors to see how diverse your prints can be.

#### Rollers

Paint rollers are a great way to engage children's upper arm movement and practice directional movement. Most paint rollers come with sponge rolls that feature various grooves to make

patterns. As children use the paint rollers across their dinosaurs, the repeated image prints onto the project. Roll in one direction across the Collage-A-Saurus to make interesting patterns.

#### Colored Rice

For this activity, you can either pre-paint the Collage-A-Saurus or cover the entire dinosaur project with colored rice. You will need white glue. With pre-painted Collage-A-Saurus projects, you are able to let the base paint stand out. Simply spread a bit of glue onto sections of the dinosaur where you'd like to put the colored rice. Sprinkle the colored rice on top of the glue sections. Let dry and shake off the Collage-A-Saurus over top of a paint tray or newspaper coverings. Makes for a great sensory experience!

Alternatively, you can use the colored rice to color in the Collage-A-Saurus. To do this, cover entire dinosaur shape with white glue. Tip: Use glue spreaders such as our R5725 Goo Spreaders. Sprinkle the colored rice directly over every inch of the Collage-A-Saurus. Be generous with the amount you use to cover the area. Let the glue dry and then shake off the excess into a paint tray. Try our R2114 Colored Rice, pre-dyed rice in a 1lb (454g) bag for a variety of collage projects!

#### Paint

Give your dinos a two-toned look. Apply a base coat color and let dry overnight. The following day, select a contrasting or complementary color of paint. Use brushes or fingers to apply the second coat over top of the first coat. You want sections of the base color to show through. Tip: For a dramatic effect, teach your students this simple trick. After the first coat has dried quickly apply a contrasting second color. Lay a sheet of plastic wrap over the wet paint. Pat the plastic wrap down and lift off to reveal a veiny, organic pattern. It's beautiful!

#### Paint Scrapers

Use paint scrapers to drag, swirl and scrape paint onto the dinosaur projects and produce interesting textured designs!

#### Paint Bellows

Pre-paint your Collage-A-Saurus with a simple base color such as blue or yellow. Let dry overnight. Apply a contrasting or analogous color with Paint Bellows. Choose a thick tempera paint—the Paint Bellows will not work well with a watery paint. To fill the Paint Bellows, compress the Paint Bellows chamber with your thumb and second and third fingers to squeeze out the air. Dip the nozzle of a Paint Bellow into the paint. Release your hold on the chamber to allow the air to draw in the thick paint. Tip: A little bit of paint will go a long way. Once you have enough paint in the chamber, squeeze the Paint Bellow over the Collage-A-Saurus. The Paint Bellows will spray a thin layer of paint that imitates pointillism.

#### Floppy Foam Brushes

R5320 Floppy Foam Brushes are another type of paint tool that produce interesting art effects. The Floppy Foam Brushes are wide bristle foam brushes that can be wrapped around varying sizes of handles. Secure the brushes to the handles with elastic bands. Dip the brush bristles into a bowl of paint and dab the ends onto pre-painted Collage-A-Saurus projects.

The brush bristles will produce an assortment of stippled brushstrokes, perfect for illustrating scales or patterned lines.

### Coloring Bubbles

This activity uses bubbles to color your Collage-A-Saurus! You will need liquid watercolor paint, dish soap, a little water, a paint container and a drinking straw. First, paint your Collage-A-Saurus in a layer or two of white paint. This will help the colored bubble prints stand out more. Set aside to dry. Add one part liquid watercolor paint to two parts water and mix with a few drops of dish soap. Place a straw into the mixture and blow some air into it until bubbles form. Continue blowing until you have created a froth on the surface of the paint. When you have enough froth, place your Collage-A-Saurus on the top and remove quickly. If you look at the underside of the dino project, you will see an imprint of the colorful bubbles. You can overlap various colors or repeatedly press the Collage-A-Saurus onto the bubbles to color the area.

### Pompoms

Pompoms are a great sensory material to use on the Collage-A-Saurus! Drop dollops of white glue onto sections of the Collage-A-Saurus and press pompoms. It's great to mix and match small pompoms with large ones! Try different colors.

### Glitter

First, paint the Collage-A-Saurus with a bright wash of color. Wait for the dino to dry. Use a Goo Spreader to draw glue into shapes and designs such as swirls, spirals, hearts and stars! Turn your Collage-A-Saurus into a GLAM-o-saurus! Carefully drop glitter on top of the glue and let dry. Shake off excess.

### Sequins

Sequins will dress up your Collage-A-Saurus! Drop dots of glue onto the dino project and paste the sequins onto the glue dots. Highlight the points of the stegosaurus plates with sequins or make a ring of sequins as a necklace for your dinosaur character.

### Decorative Paper

Use decorative papers as skin on your Collage-A-Saurus. Try R15203 Decorative Hues Paper (with a wide range of colorful patterned paper and plain color paper), R15311 Dinosaur Print Papers (each paper is printed to look like an imagined dinosaur skin), or R51293 Economy Marble Paper! Select one sheet of decorative paper. Place the Collage-A-Saurus onto the decorative paper and trace the outline of the dinosaur onto the sheet. Cut along the outline and paste onto the Collage-A-Saurus body. If there isn't enough space on the sheet to accommodate the entire dinosaur shape, you can trace out tails, feet, and heads from additional sheets of decorative paper.

### Mosaics

To add an antique, plaque-like look to your Collage-A-Saurus, decorate it with mosaics! Our R15639 Spectrum Mosaics feature several shades and tints of each color of the rainbow printed on a high quality card stock. Pair up the mosaics side-by-side leaving a bit of space in between each mosaic. You can make vertical or horizontal rows of mosaics along the Collage-A-Saurus. Tip: Draw lines with pencil across the Collage-A-Saurus to guide students

as they to place their mosaics. Use glue to paste down the mosaics.

There are many more techniques that you can try with your Collage-A-Saurus projects! Experiment with a variety of painting tools and collage materials. Send in photos of your students' Collage-A-Saurus projects to our Little Fingers Big Art blog to be featured on a weekly guest post!

### Dino Facts

Develop research skills and explore new facts while discovering dinosaurs! Use books or websites to fill in facts about your dino-friends. The dinos below are listed in order from oldest time period to most recent time period.

Stegosaurus was a large, bulky, herbivorous (plant-eating) dinosaur that walked on four legs. On its back, continuing down to the end of its tail were gigantic teardrop-shaped plates. The back plates are one of the most defining features of this kind of dinosaur. Stegosaurus had a tiny brain in comparison to its body but had spikes on the ends of its tail that could be used for self-defense. Appearing during the Jurassic Period, this dinosaur measured up to 30' (9 meters) in length and 15' (4 meters) high.

Apatosaurus was an herbivorous dinosaur that had an extremely long neck which it used to reach the tallest leaves on trees. The Apatosaurus is also called Brontosaurus. The Apatosaurus has an extremely long tail that helped to counterbalance the length of its neck. The total length of its body was about 70 to 90' (21-27 m). This dinosaur lived during the Jurassic Period.

Parasaurolophus is easily recognized by a gigantic crest or horn jutting out from the back of its head. It's not entirely known what this horn was used for. This dinosaur was an herbivore that reached 30' (9 meters) in length and lived during the Cretaceous period.

Tyrannosaurus Rex is a combination of the Greek words "tyranno" and "saurus" meaning tyrant lizard, and the Latin word "rex" for king. This carnivorous (meat-eating) dinosaur walked on its two hind legs and had extremely small forearms. Scientists today still speculate about how the T-Rex used its arms. From head to tail, this dinosaur measures up to 42' (13 meters) and was about 13' (4 meters) tall. The Tyrannosaurus Rex is one of the most recognizable dinosaurs of all time! It lived during the late Cretaceous period.

Triceratops used two Greek words: "tri" meaning three, and "keratops" meaning horned face. Put that together and you get "three horned face" which describes the triceratops' two eyebrow horns and large nose horn. The triceratops had a distinct back plate on its skull which may have been used to attract mates. Triceratops bears a striking resemblance to rhinoceros of today although it was a reptile and rhinos are mammals. The triceratops lived during the late Cretaceous period and measured up to 30' (9 m) long.

### Research Geologic Time!

Scientists believe that the Earth was created billions of

years ago. During that amazingly long stretch of time, drastic changes to the environment have occurred. In order to categorize this passing of time, scientists split "time" as we know it into several chunks of time, known as "eras."

Each era categorizes the time between major meteoric events. Eras have subcategories that are known as "periods." For example, we are currently living in the Cenozoic Era in the Quaternary Period. The dinosaurs lived in the Mesozoic Era between the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous Periods. These periods can further be divided into smaller sections of time known as "epochs." Look up some resources online for a view on how geological time can be represented as epochs.

Note: Research the epochs when the various Collage-A-Saurus dinosaurs existed to help you set up your Geologic Time Scale!

Make your own geological time scale with Collage-A-Saurus! First, use a length of string to indicate the passage of time. Label the periods and epochs that occurred during the Mesozoic Era to help center the geological scale. Label each of these periods and epochs onto placards that can be placed along the length of string. Place them in the right order to indicate when and where certain dinosaurs lived. Once you have constructed the geological time scale, place finished Collage-A-Saurus projects along the time scale at the appropriate points.

Tip: Before placing Collage-A-Saurus projects along the scale, ask students to guess where they would place their dinosaurs.

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