

LESSON TITLE:

Flying Kites with Gelli Arts®

GRADE LEVEL: 6th to 8th Grade (Varies)

SUBJECT: Visual Arts

OBJECTIVE

Students Will Be Able To (SWBAT) create a diamond shape kite is easy to make and fun to use!

SWBAT recall the vocabulary terms, all the parts of the kite.

SWBAT learn how to fly a kite.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

What is a kite?

Have you ever flown a kite?

Draw a kite and then label as many parts of the kite that you know the names for.

Where would you travel if you could fly like a kite?

Use your imagination or experience to write a story about flying kites.

SUPPLIES

Finished Gelli® prints made with lightweight drawing paper or deli paper, the larger the better, 1/4" Lightweight wood dowels or bamboo sticks, hand saw, cardboard, scissors, ruler, glue stick, duct tape, and string.

VOCABULARY

- Kite – A toy consisting of a light frame with thin material stretched over it, flown in the wind at the end of a long string.
- Spine – The vertical bar that a kite is built around.
- Spar – The support stick placed perpendicular or slanted over the spine for horizontal support. This can be curved or bowed.
- Frame – The kite's support structure, formed by the spine and spar attached together with string and/or tape.
- Sail – The paper, plastic, or cloth used to cover the frame for the body of the kite.
- Bridle – The strings attached to the spine or spars, used to control the kite in the air.
- Flying Line – The string running from the bridle that you hold to fly the kite.
- Tail – A strip of paper or plastic that balances the kite in flight. (optional)

MOTIVATION AND DEMONSTRATION

Students will create a diamond shape kite is easy to make and fun to use!

ACTIVITY

Step-by-Step

- First decide on how tall you want your kite to be. This determines the length of the dowels for the spine and spar you'll need and also the measurements of the paper needed to create the sail. These will create the frame.
 - For a diamond kite you need two wooden dowels with a fixed size ratio of 3:2.
- Cut a little notch in each end of the dowels. This is where the string will be attached later on.
- Tape the two wooden dowels together with strips of duct tape, as tight as possible. The short dowel should be placed at exactly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the long dowel.
- Run the string along the notches in the dowels. Start at the bottom and end with a little knot. Reinforce the knot with tape if necessary.
- Place the kite frame on top of the paper. Cut the sail slightly larger than the kite frame.
- Add glue to the seam and fold it over.
- Attach a flying line to the kite and add a tale made of ribbon, fabric or paper strips. Or add a length of string with paper or fabric bows every 16".
- The kite is ready to fly! Go outside and find out if it will sail!

ADAPTATIONS FOR SPECIAL LEARNERS

Some modifications for how this lesson could include supports for how you teach the students or how they work at school.

- The student could have the questions written in front of him/her and could even have them read/explained to him/her.
- The student could have a shorter writing assignment.
- The student could orally give answers to questions, rather than writing them down.
- The student could have extra time for completing assignments.
- The student could work in a small group or one-on-one with the teacher.
- The student could need materials altered for a better grip.

IMAGES REFERENCED

