

Warm Winter Jacket

Use these colorful jackets to warm children up to a discussion about weather changes associated with the winter season.

Art Concepts

symmetry
primary colors
secondary colors
complementary colors



Let's Begin

Display the color wheel and have children name the six colors on it. Point out the primary colors: red, yellow, and blue. Then, tell children that the other three colors (orange, green, and purple) are secondary colors because they are made by mixing together two primary colors. Continue by pointing out the two colors directly opposite each other on the color wheel: red and green, blue and orange, and yellow and purple. Explain that these are called complementary colors. Next, have children examine the completed project to find the complementary colors. Afterward, draw their attention to the identical shape and features of the two sides of the jacket. Tell children that the jacket is symmetrical because the left side is the mirror image of the right side.

Tell children that they will create a winter jacket using complementary colors. Pass out the materials and demonstrate the procedures as children follow along.



Materials

To display:

- color wheel (page 197)
- completed project

For each child:

- 12- by 18-inch red, yellow, or blue construction paper (child's choice)
- pencil
- scissors
- glue stick

To share:

- 12 tagboard jacket templates (page 178)
- scraps of green, orange, and purple construction paper
- assortment of buttons, sequins, ribbons, and lace
- small sticker dots, stars, and other assorted shapes

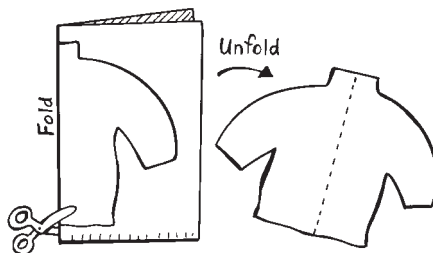


Timesaving Tip!

Precut some scraps of green, orange, and purple construction paper into $\frac{1}{2}$ - and 1-inch strips for children to use for the jacket cuffs and bottom band.

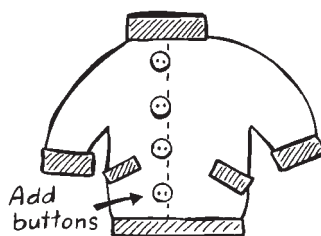
Step by Step

1. Fold the 12- by 18-inch sheet of construction paper. Place a jacket template on the paper with the straight edge along the fold. Use a pencil to trace the template. Keeping the paper folded, cut out the shape through both layers. Unfold the cutout to reveal a jacket shape.



2. Refer to the color wheel to find the complementary color for the color of the jacket cutout. Use scrap paper of this color to create the collar, pocket slits, sleeve cuffs, and bottom band for your jacket. Glue each of these pieces onto the jacket. To make the jacket symmetrical, be sure to glue identical pieces on both sides.

3. Add a line of buttons along one side of the fold line of the jacket. Or, for a zipper, cut a narrow strip of paper in a complementary color, glue it onto the jacket fold, and draw lines along the length of the strip to represent the zipper teeth.



4. Use ribbon, sequins, lace, or stickers to add more decoration to the jacket. Be sure to decorate both sides in the same way so that the jacket is symmetrical in both shape and design.

One Step More

To give texture to the jacket cuffs and bottom band, fan-fold paper strips into narrow folds. Unfold the strips, glue them loosely to the jacket, and trim to fit.



Language Arts Link

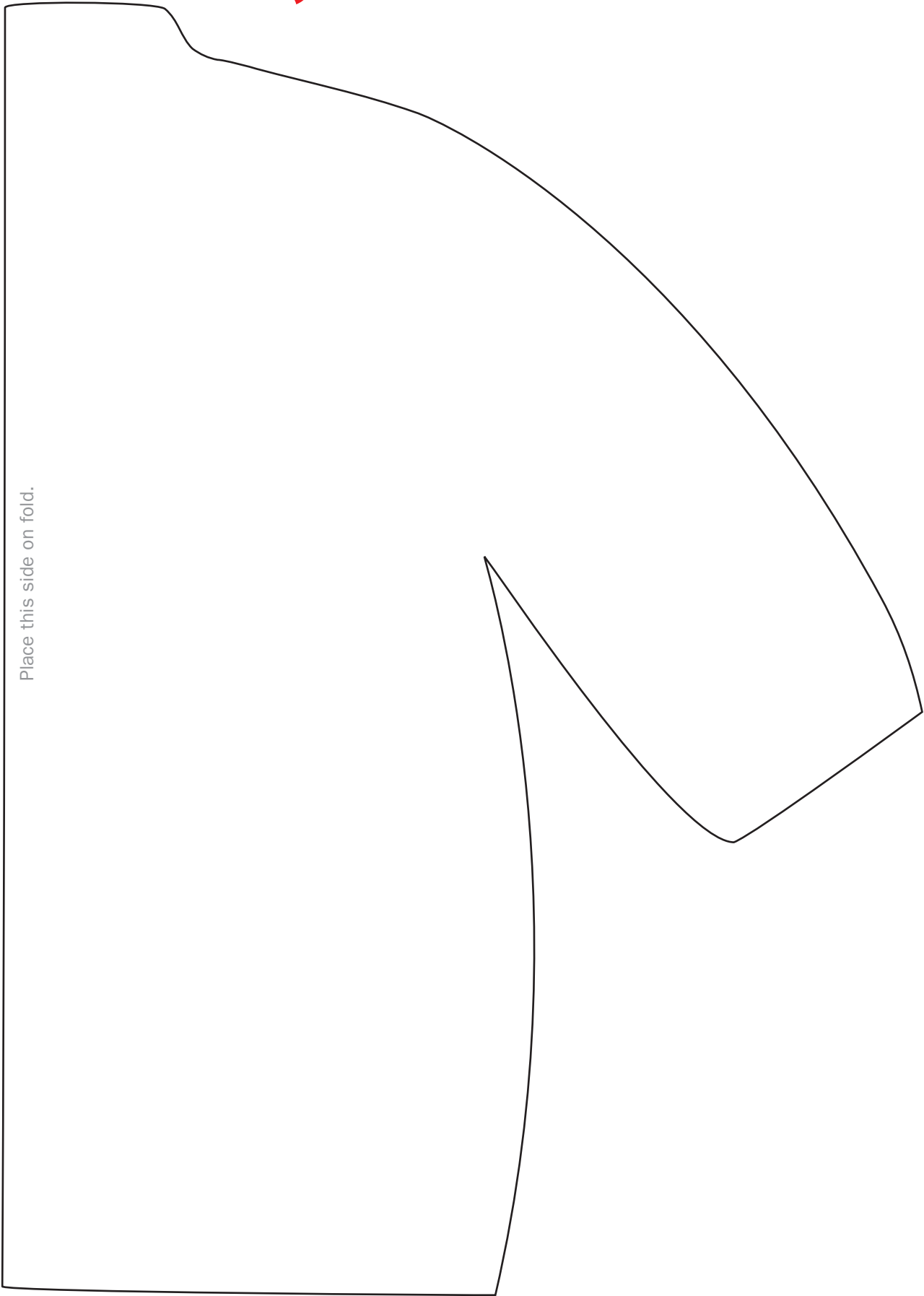
Write *jacket* at the top of a sheet of chart paper. Say the word and have children identify the name and sound of the first letter. Then, ask them to brainstorm as many words as possible that begin with *j*, such as *jacket*, *jar*, *jelly*, *jet*, *juice*, and *jump*. After writing their responses on the chart paper, review the words with the class. Say one word at a time, some beginning with *j* and others beginning with other sounds. Ask children to jump three times each time they hear a *j* word. Have more advanced children write each *j* word after they complete their jumps.

Related Reading



- Coat of Many Colors* by Dolly Parton (HarperTrophy, 1996)
- A New Coat for Anna* by Harriet Ziefert (Dragonfly Books, 1988)
- The Purple Coat* by Amy Hest (Aladdin, 1992)
- The Rag Coat* by Lauren A. Mills (Little, Brown Young Readers, 1991)

Jacket Pattern



Texture Reference Chart

