



Field Trip Packet

Carver – The Artist

Grades 2-3

George Washington Carver National Monument

Field Trip Information Sheet

- **ARRIVAL**

When arriving at George Washington Carver National Monument, **please send one teacher into the visitor center front desk to check in.** You may return the park film (if applicable) at this time and pick up your group's schedule, which has been prepared in advance by a park ranger. You may stop your bus in front of the visitor center but please leave your group onboard until you receive instructions from a park ranger concerning the starting location for your program. Bus parking is located on the south side of the parking lot.

- **SCHOOL GROUP ENTRANCE**

Student groups are asked to use the door on the south side of the visitor center. Please look for the school bus sign welcoming you and pointing the way. This is the door to use during the course of the field trip visit (lunch time, restroom breaks), which really helps avoid congestion in the main lobby of the visitor center. **Please remind each teacher and chaperone of this request.** Other visitors will be viewing the park film in the theater or visiting the museum, so we want to keep noise in those areas to a minimum.

- **YOUR SCHEDULE**

Your group should be ready to begin at the scheduled time, usually 10:00 a.m. (see group reservation form). Please allow enough time for a restroom break before your program begins. **A late arrival necessitates adjustment of educational programming.**

- **CHAPERONES**

Teachers and chaperones should be with students at all times. Please provide 1 chaperone for every 5-10 students. ***Please see chaperone list (attached).***

- **PICNIC FACILITIES**

Lunches may be eaten in the picnic grounds or, during inclement weather, inside the multipurpose room. Food, drinks, and chewing gum are not allowed inside park facilities.

- **MUSEUM STORE**

The museum store, located inside the visitor center, is operated by the Carver Birthplace Association. Your group's schedule here is incorporated into the discovery area time. Please rotate students between those two areas, limiting visits in the museum store to about 10-12 students at a time, with lots of chaperones. The small space has potential to become overcrowded and noisy. Please avoid lining up students inside the lobby area, out of courtesy to other visitors.

- **WEATHER**

In the event of a severe storm warning, the trail will be closed to all visitors. Park rangers will work to provide a quality field trip experience by providing alternative activities. However, the schedule may be shortened if the trail is closed or if cold, rainy weather keeps the group indoors.

- **SAFETY NOTE (Peanut Allergies)**

Peanuts are in use at George Washington Carver National Monument. Peanut growing kits and raw peanuts may be found at the park. Please notify parents and students of this safety issue.

There is no charge for park programs. Enjoy your visit!

Directions to George Washington Carver National Monument

From Interstate 44:

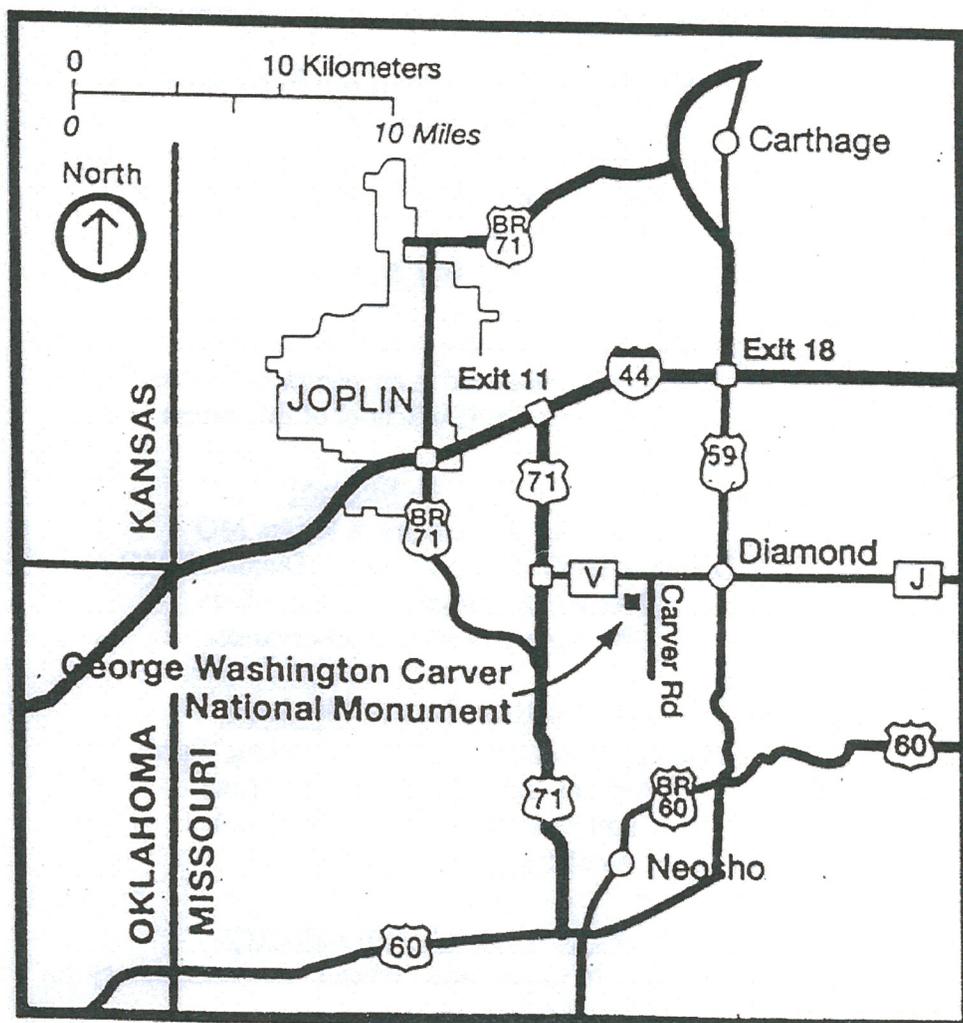
From Exit 11A on I-44, take US 71 south to Highway V. Go east 4 miles, then south ½ mile on Carver Road.

From Exit 18A on I-44, take Highway 59 south to Diamond. Go west 2 miles on Highway V, then south ½ mile on Carver Road.

From Neosho, MO:

Take US 71 north to Highway V. Go east 4 miles, then south ½ mile on Carver Road.

Take Highway 59 north to Diamond. Go west 2 miles on Highway V, then south ½ mile on Carver Road.



Carver the Artist program Grades 2 - 3

SS 6 G 1.5, 2.4 FA 5 G1.6, 1.9

Carver's "hands-on" philosophy of education:

"The thoughtful educator realizes that a very large part of the child's education must be gotten outside of the four walls designated as classroom. He also understands that the most effective and lasting education is the one that makes the pupil handle, discuss and familiarize himself with the real things about him..." (introduction to 1910 bulletin #18 entitled *Nature Study and Gardening for Rural Schools*)

The "Carver the Artist" field trip at George Washington Carver National Monument is designed to help students learn about George Washington Carver's love of art. The program will guide students around the park grounds, stopping at key locations to sketch (Williams Pond, Boyhood Statue, 1881 Moses Carver House, overlook wall). Sculpture on the grounds and artwork in the museum will be examined. This program consists of four ranger-led components and two self-guided components:

- Art Walk inside the visitor center
- Sketching tour of the Carver trail
- Art activities in the classroom
- Discovery area interactive exhibits
- Museum store
- Picnic

BEFORE YOUR VISIT

To prepare your students for their field trip, choose from the following activities, as appropriate for your class:

- Watch *The Boyhood of Carver*, the 12-minute video (if available)
- Read *George Washington Carver* by Andy Carter and Carol Saller (ISBN: 1-57505-427-2)
- Vocabulary list
- Create sketchbooks (for use during the field trip)

ON THE DAY OF YOUR VISIT

Report to the visitor center, receive your schedule, and organize your student group(s). A park ranger will be assigned to each group. Be sure to bring the sketchbooks.

AFTER YOUR VISIT

To reinforce the concepts covered during the field trip choose from the following activities, as appropriate for your class:

- Ask students to "show & tell" their original artwork, telling a story about the field trip to George Washington Carver National Monument.
- Make a new page in the sketchbook. Try to sketch George Washington Carver or a specific location visited during the field trip.
- Have the class make a picture or poster and send it to the park ranger.
- Write a thank you letter to the park and tell the best part of the field trip.

Art Vocabulary Terms for *Carver the Artist*

(We will not necessarily use all of these terms but they are basic art terms.)

Background—The background is the part of the part of the picture that seems the farthest away when one looks at it. It is usually at the top of the picture.

Foreground—The foreground is the part of the picture that seems the closest when you look at it. This is usually in the lower part of the picture.

Balance—There are three basic types of arrangement of the elements in an art composition. They are symmetrical (two sides mirror image each other), asymmetrical and radial (the elements radiate from a center point).

Blind Contour Drawing—This is a type of line drawing during which the artist never looks at his or her paper, only at the subject when drawing. BCD is a good drill for developing observation skills.

Content—This is the idea or message the artist tries to convey or communicate through his or her work of art.

Landscape—This show natural or outdoor scenes in a work of art.

Palette—A palette is either the thin board or material on which the artist puts his paints upon and uses for mixing colors or the actual colors he uses for a painting.

Original—An original piece of artwork is neither a copy nor an imitation of someone else's work.

Portrait—A portrait is a picture of a person, especially the face.

Primary Colors— Red, Blue and Yellow. All other colors are made from these colors.

Secondary Colors— Mixing any two primary colors makes Secondary colors.

Red + Yellow = Orange; Yellow + Blue = Green; Blue + Red = Purple.

Rubbing—This technique produces a reproduction of an engraved design, such as a tombstone name and date, by placing thin, tough paper over the surface then repeatedly rubbing over the top of the paper with crayon or pencil until the image is clearly seen on the paper.

Sculpture—Sculpture is artwork made by carving, modeling or casting.

Shape—For our purposes these will include two-dimensional shapes such as circle, square, rectangle, triangle and oval. These may overlap to form leaves, flowers, clouds, etc.

Technique— We will consider the following techniques... drawing, painting, designing, sculpting, constructing, weaving and printmaking. Technique is how you do the artwork.

Variety—Variety is achieved by using different assortments of colors, shapes, lines, textures and forms to generate interest in a work of art as opposed to being boring. ☺

Sketchpad Directions

Students will use their sketchpads throughout “Carver the Artist” field trip. Sketchpads need to be constructed before the day of the field trip. Make these as simple or as fancy as you choose!

COVER: each sketchpad should have a sturdy cover (cardstock, cardboard, construction paper, etc.). Students should decorate the covers and place their names on the front.

INSIDE: each should have about 10 pages of paper. An easy way to make these is to lay a piece of cardstock on a table and then 5 sheets of paper. Fold these in half vertically and staple twice in the middle. You should have a booklet measuring $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$.

TITLE PAGE: Help students make the first page the title page. It should read:

Carver the Artist Field Trip

George Washington Carver National Monument

Diamond, Missouri

Date: _____

Name: _____

Art Walk for *Carver – the Artist* field trip

Gather students upstairs near the animal exhibit. Find the blue panel, and then go to the Jesup Wagon model.

UPSTAIRS

Braided Mat – George Washington Carver made this useful and decorative mat out of cotton stalk fiber, in 1929. This was a way to use every part of the cotton plant. What do you think he may have used to make the different colors? (natural dyes)

Lace – Tatting is a delicate handmade lace formed by a looping and knotting process. George Washington Carver enjoyed making lace from leftover pieces of string. He found a use for all sorts of items that other people would normally throw away. This lace appears to be treated with a natural dye, perhaps coffee or tea. How could these samples of lace be used?

Jesup Wagon Sketch – George Washington Carver used his artistic talents to sketch the first Jesup Wagon for Tuskegee Institute in 1906. It functioned as a moveable school and was staffed by an agricultural agent who provided lectures and demonstrations. On the wagon were farming tools, seed, charts, and other items to help the rural farm family succeed.

Take the group down the stairs by the elevator, to the front desk. Enter the museum.

MUSEUM

Cabin Sketch - George Washington Carver was often asked about his childhood home, so one day he sketched his memory of his birthsite. This was the cabin where he was born into slavery to a young mother, named Mary. Mary and George were taken from the cabin by outlaws and George never saw his mother again.

Lace Collar – This example of lace shows a distinctive pattern of fruit and leaves. Can you see it? (grapes) This lace is a different color than the lace found upstairs. How could this lace collar be used?

Framed Paintings – George Washington Carver expressed his soul when creating works of art. He painted with oils, watercolors, pastels, and natural dyes. Is there anything repeated in these three pieces of framed artwork? Did you notice that artifacts like the lace collar and the framed paintings are displayed carefully by museum staff?

MULTIPURPOSE ROOM, LOWER LEVEL

Find the panels explaining Carver's expressions of art. How many different art forms can you find?

Music: fiddle **Textiles:** knitting and tatting **Poetry:** *Ode to Gourds* **Painting:** water colors - Christmas card, oils - floral, natural dyes – landscapes **Sketching:** scientific drawings of sweet potatoes

FINAL STOP - On the "As an Inspiration for Others" panel:

Yucca and Cactus – George Washington Carver painted this beautiful piece of art while still in college. It won an honorable mention at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893! By the time the award was given, he had already decided to pursue a career in agriculture, not art.

Top Ten Things Kids Love in the Museum Store at George Washington Carver National Monument!

10. Post Card – 50 ¢
9. Pencil – 35 ¢
8. US Constitution and other historical documents – \$1.25 - \$1.95
7. Yo-Yo - \$2.95
6. Puddle Jumper - \$2.95
5. Jacob's Ladder - \$1.95
4. A Scholastic book on George Washington Carver - \$5.99
3. A Poster of George Washington Carver - \$3.50
2. Peanut Growing Kit - 50 ¢
1. Dog Tag - \$3.50

Updated January 2011; all prices subject to change



The sales area is operated by the Carver Birthplace Association.

George Washington Carver National Monument
Diamond, MO

Congratulations!

You are a *chaperone* on the field trip to George Washington Carver National Monument.

Webster says: ***chaperone*** - one delegated to ensure proper behavior

Your teachers appreciate your help and so do the park rangers and Volunteers In Parks (VIPs). Here are a few things chaperones can do to help make the field trip educational, safe, and fun.

- Lead your group through the south door of the building.
- Escort students to restroom or drink fountains on the lower level.
- Remind students to use inside voices when inside discovery area or museum store.
- Focus student attention on the exhibits in the discovery area.
- Help students know that when the park ranger or VIP is talking, it is time to listen.
- Be a helping hand in the science lab or one-room schoolroom.
- Supervise students inside the museum store and help them with purchases.
- Turn cell phone on silent and take phone calls away from the group during programs.

If it rains, be ready for Plan B! We will need extra help if the children are indoors 😊

THANKS FOR YOUR HELP!