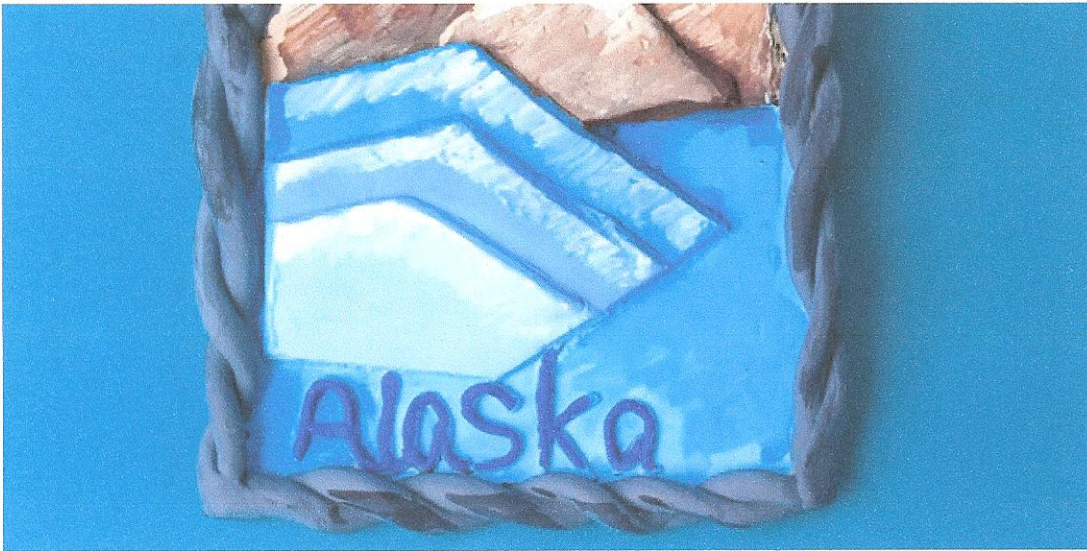


Glaciers on the Move



Crayola Supplies

Washable Watercolors
Watercolor Brushes with Plastic Handle
Air-Dry Clay

Household Supplies

Party Express paper plates
paper towels
ribbon
textured items, such as sandpaper, screen, paper doilies, rubber sink mat
modeling tools
container(s) of water
paper clips (large)
painting shirt

Why?

Alaska is filled with natural wonders. None are more magnificent than glaciers. Discover how these enormous mountains of ice form, move, drop into the ocean, and change the face of the Earth.

Steps

1. Glaciers are made of fallen snow that, over many years, weighs itself down into a huge mass of ice. Because they are so huge, glaciers flow like

very slow rivers. Find out more about glaciers and their effects on the Earth's surface. Research the impact of global warming. Study pictures and then sculpt a replica of a "river of ice."

2. To make a free-form base for your glacier, press out a ball of Crayola Air-Dry Clay on a clean, dry paper plate. Leave the edges rough if you like or smooth them with a dampened finger. To create a flat base, roll out clay with a rolling pin and cut it with a clay tool or plastic knife.

3. These are some sculpting ideas to try. Mix and match them to form your own unique glacier. Dampen the surface before you press two pieces of clay together. You could make a gift plaque like the sample. Or make a labeled replica suitable for a science fair display.

4. Roll or press and cut slabs of clay to form rugged snow-capped mountains in the background. Form moving glaciers with irregular slabs of clay. Use textured items such as shells or rocks to impress the surface. You could even embed small pebbles in the glacier for a realistic look.

5. Use modeling tools to create a ripple effect on the ocean in the foreground. Add bits of clay to show the glacier calving into the water. If your glacier is for a science fair display, you may want to embed toothpicks to attach paper labels to identify the glacier's parts.

6. To make a plaque, roll coils and twist them to create a border if you like. Cut out letters or use coils of clay to create words such as Alaska, which is where most glaciers are found. While the clay is wet, use a large paper clip to poke two holes in the top of your plaque if you intend to hang it.

7. Paint your glacier when it is still wet with Washable Watercolors. Fill a brush with paint and gently wash the color on the clay. Air-dry the glacier for at least 3 days.

8. If you made a plaque, thread heavy cord or ribbon through the holes to tie and hang. Use your replica to help other students understand the impact of global warming.

Adaptations

Some students with special needs may prefer to work with Crayola Model Magic.

For added realistic surface effects, apply coats of Crayola Texture It!, Pearl It!, or Glitter It! Mixing Mediums.

Research where the largest glaciers are located in the world. Find out what types of animals inhabit glaciers and their surroundings.

Read about the Titanic such as "Sinking of the Titanic" by Matt Doeden or "I

Was There: On Board the Titanic" by Shelley Tanaka to find out about the dangers of icebergs in the ocean.

Create a chart showing all the ways glaciers might be a valuable natural and economic resource.

Assessment: Write a paragraph on the differences between glaciers and icebergs. Create a step-by-step flow chart on how glaciers form and move.

Benefits

Students learn how glaciers form, move, and change the Earth's landscape.

Students research information about the effects of global warming on glaciers.

Students sculpt a detailed replica of mountains with glaciers calving into the ocean.

Grades

Grades 4 to 6

Grades 7 to 12

Special Needs

Subjects

Science

Social Studies

Visual Arts

Time

30 to 60 minutes

Multiple Sessions

Curriculum Standards Links

US: [Research U.S. Standards](#)

UK: [Research UK Standards](#)

Canada: [Research Canada Standards](#)

Safety Guidelines

Crayola Modeling Materials including Crayola Model Magic®, Model Magic Fusion™, Crayola Air-Dry Clay, and Crayola Dough With Small Parts—⚠️ WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD—

Keep away from open flames. Do not use to make candleholders, hot plates, trivets, or other similar objects that will be used or placed near fire and other heat sources.

Do not put in an oven, microwave, or kiln.

Do not make into vessels/containers that will hold unpackaged food.

If the arts & crafts project involves making small objects, follow the small parts/choking hazards standards: ⚠️**WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD—**Small parts. Not for children under 3 years."

The use of modeling material to make items that look like food is discouraged for children younger than age 5 to avoid their confusion with real food.

Unless sealed with a water-resistant glaze, do not make projects exposed to or immersed in water, such as boats or outdoor bird feeders. They would disintegrate when exposed to moisture.

Crayola Dough—contains gluten (wheat flour) as an ingredient. Crayola Air-Dry Clay, Crayola Model Magic, and Model Magic Fusion are gluten-free. However, they are produced on the same machinery as Crayola Dough which does contain gluten. Although the machines are cleaned prior to the start of each production run, there is a slight possibility that trace amounts of gluten from Crayola Dough may be present in the other modeling compound products. For information regarding specific ingredients or allergic concerns, please call our Consumer Affairs department at 1-800-272-9652 weekdays between 9 AM and 4 PM Eastern Standard Time.

Small Parts—⚠️ WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD—Small parts. Not for children under 3 years.

Crayola Washable Paints—Not for use as body/face paint.

Modeling Tools—Use the least dangerous point or edge sufficient to do the job. For example, craft sticks, plastic knives and forks, and cookie cutters can cut or carve modeling materials.

String-Like Materials—Includes string, raffia, lacing, yarn, ribbon, and other similar material. Children 3 years and younger should not be given any string-like material that is longer than 12 inches. Close adult supervision is essential whenever children use string-like material. When crafts are to be worn around the necks of children 8 years and younger, attach the ends of the "string-like material" with clear adhesive tape, which allows easy release

of the bond if the craft becomes entangled or caught on equipment. For children older than 8 years, the ends of the “string-like material” may be tied and knotted.