



Language Arts



Science



Social Studies



Math

### A Colorful World



**André Derain**  
*The Turning Road*

#### *The Color of Things*

Vivienne Shalom, Grades 1–4

After two evil scientists drain all the color from a small town, a group of children take matters into their own hands and repaint everything. Just as Derain painted *The Turning Road* using vivid colors for their expressive qualities, the children repaint their town to express each building's unique traits.

#### *A Bad Case of Stripes*

David Shannon, Grades 1–3

In order to ensure her popularity, Camilla Cream always does what is expected. However, one day she no longer recognizes herself because her skin has changed from its normal color to polka dots, stripes, and stars! Camilla's unusually vibrant, ever-changing skin colorations offer comparisons to the expressive colors of Derain's landscape.

#### *Why Do Leaves Change Color?*

Betsy Maestro, Grades 1–3

This book explains how leaves change their colors in autumn and then separate as the tree prepares for winter. This book offers the scientific explanation of the process that Derain explores with his paintbrush.

#### *When Pigasso Met Mootisse*

Nina Laden, Grades 1–3

Pigasso (Picasso), a talented pig, and Mootisse (Matisse), an artistic bull, live across the road from one another, but when conflicts arise they build fences that ultimately become modern art masterpieces. This includes biographies of the real-life artists, Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso. *The Turning Road* is one of a series of brilliantly colored canvases depicting Mediterranean landscapes, which led a critic to label André Derain (Matisse's friend) as "Le Fauve," or "wild beast".



**Paul Signac**  
*The Bonaventure Pine*

#### *The Color Tree*

Denise Bennett, Grades 1–3

Here is an apple tree filled with apples but the apples and the tree have no color. When the apples begin to ripen and fall from the tree, they turn colors and wherever the apples touch, color appears, just as Signac's blank canvas was transformed into a brilliantly colored tree through the touch of his paintbrush.

#### *The Big Blue Spot*

Peter Holwitz, Grades 1–3

Have fun following the big blue spot as it drips and races its way through these pages, eventually finding just the friend it has been searching for. Told in catchy rhyming verse, this story introduces children to the concept of combining colors to form new ones; reminiscent of the same concepts of Divisionism and Pointillism that Signac developed.

#### *The Giving Tree*

Shel Silverstein, Grades 1–6

A moving parable about the gift of giving and the capacity to love, told throughout the life of a boy who grows to manhood and a tree that selflessly provides its bounty through the years. *The Bonaventure Pine* illustrates what the giving tree might have looked like before it started to give away so much of its life.

#### *Mathterpieces: The Art of Problem Solving*

Greg Tang, Grades 2–6

From Impressionism to Pop Art, Tang combines art and arithmetic to teach children that grouping objects together means adding faster and easier. Pointillism, the style used in *The Bonaventure Pine*, is the focus of one exercise.

### General

#### *The First Forest*

John Gile, Grades 1–3

A modern fable, this book explains why some trees remain evergreen throughout the year. The tree maker teaches the forest that greed and selfishness are harmful, whereas peace and harmony thrive on an outlook of grateful appreciation. The trees in these paintings provide good opportunities to categorize deciduous and evergreen trees.

#### *The Magic Tree House Series*

Mary Pope Osborne, Grades 1–3

Jack and his sister Annie stumble upon a magic tree house filled with books that transport them back in time to different locales. The setting for this series could have taken place in the limbs of the trees represented in *The Turning Road* and *The Bonaventure Pine*.

#### *Sky Tree: Seeing Science through Art*

Thomas Locker, Grades 1–4

A tree stands on a hill by a river. As the sky changes, so does the tree; its branches filling with clouds, stars, snow, birds, mists, and the golden spring sun. In an effort to capture the luminous golden effect of sunlight, sky, and nature in trees, Signac used Pointillism and Divisionism, while Derain used vivid colors.

#### *The Rainbow Goblins*

Ul de Rico, Grades 1–3

After seven goblins try to steal it, the Rainbow is careful never again to touch the earth. All the hues of the rainbow are reflected in these artists' innovative use of color.

#### *A Tree is Nice*

Janice Udry, Grades 1–3

The reader is taken on a journey looking at all the ways a tree can be explored: by climbing its trunk, rolling in its leaves, or hanging a swing from one of its limbs. The trees in both works of art may have been the inspiration for the tree referred to in this book.

## A Peaceable Kingdom



**Edward Hicks**  
*Peaceable Kingdom*

### *Animalogies*

Fourth graders of Six to Six Interdistrict Magnet Schools, Grades 1–6



A fourth grade class writes and illustrates analogies designed to compare animal traits and adaptations. Students may write their own analogies about the animals pictured in Hicks' painting.

### *Animalia*

Graeme Base, Grades 1–4



This alphabet book describes fantastic and detailed pictures, with such labels as "lazy lions lounging in the local library." Use of poetic tools, such as alliteration, help students relate Base's book to the poetry written in the periphery of the painting, and inspire them to write their own poetry.

### *I Can Draw Animals*

Ray Gibson, Grades 1–3



Using large colorful photographs and detailed instructions, this book presents young students with ideas for drawing animals. This book gives students simple, concrete steps needed to draw their own animals for an innovative art and science component of this unit.

### *William Penn*

Kieran Walsh, Grades 1–4



This book chronicles the life of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania and the person featured in the left scene of *Peaceable Kingdom*. Here, Hicks paints Penn and his men meeting Native Americans.

### *Piece of Peace: Kids Share their Lives Through Poetry, Photography, and Art*

Beth Krensky, Grades 1–4



Peaceful aspects of children's lives unfold as they are given a camera to record their everyday lives, with poetry as a backdrop. Hicks intended his paintings and accompanying poetry to be visual messages of a peaceful society, similar to what the students in this book do.

## Signs and Symbols



**Greek**  
*Myrtle Wreath*

### *Book of Greek Myths*

Ingri and Edgar Parin D'Aulaire, Grades 1–3



This definitive volume of Greek mythology introduces readers to all the major and lesser gods and goddesses as well as the mortal descendants of Zeus. Myrtle, used to make wreaths, is an attribute of Apollo, the sun god and god of the arts.

### *Gods and Goddesses of Greek Myths*

Aliki, Grades 1–3



Meet extraordinary Greek characters and hear their legends brought to life in this panoramic look at the amazing stories of Greek legend. The *Myrtle Wreath* was found in central Greece, where many of these myths still fascinate children today.

### *Magic Tree House Resource Guide: Ancient Greece and the Olympics & Hour of the Olympics*

Mary Pope Osborne, Grades 1–4



Annie and Jack present information about ancient Greece and the ancient Olympic games. Myrtle was specifically used in this ancient wreath to symbolize the victories of life, such as those experienced during the Olympic games.

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A modern fable, this book explains why some trees remain evergreen throughout the year. The tree maker teaches the forest that greed and selfishness are harmful, whereas peace and harmony thrive on an outlook of grateful appreciation.



**American**  
*"Baltimore Album" Quilt*

### *Tar Beach*

Faith Ringgold, Grades 1–3



Based on the author's quilt painting of the same name, a young girl dreams of flying above her Harlem home, claiming all she sees for herself and her family. The quilt provides a border for each page and a glimpse into the African American tradition of quilting.

### *Quilt Alphabet*

Less Cline-Ransome, Grades 1–3



This ABC book combines oil paintings with liting riddle-poems. Alongside each painting, a rhyming verse describes an object beginning with a particular letter of the alphabet depicted in a quilt square. After making a class quilt, students may use this book as inspiration to write a poem about their individual quilt blocks.

### *Under the Quilt of Night*

Deborah Hopkinson, Grades 1–3



This narrative weaves a story about how, as part of the Underground Railroad, quilts may have been used to signify houses that would hide runaways. Just as quilts played an important role during the Civil War, this *"Baltimore Album" Quilt* was created to celebrate Texas statehood in 1845.

### *The Patchwork Quilt*

Valerie Flournoy, Grades 1–3



Using scraps cut from the family's old clothing, Tanya helps her grandmother and mother make a beautiful quilt that tells the story of her family's life. The *"Baltimore Album" Quilt* was also created from scraps of fabric that were appliquéd and sewn together.

### *Pieces: A Year in Poems and Quilts*

Anna Hines, Grades 1–3



This award-winning book contains poems about the four seasons accompanied by photographs of quilts made by the author. This unit's study of leaves can also be seen throughout the four seasons as they are reflected in these poems.



**Fernand Leger**  
*Man With a Cane*

### *Bear in a Square*

Stella Blackstone and Debbie Harter, Grades 1–2

 Share the adventures of a big, friendly bear as he roams through a variety of settings, discovering different shapes along his way. The bear in this book offers a comparison to Leger's *Man with a Cane*, along with a discussion of shapes.

### *Shape of Things*

Dayle Ann Dodds, Grades 1–3

 A square is just a square until it becomes a house in this clever book. With rhymes, this book reveals that shapes are everywhere. A circle becomes a spinning Ferris wheel, and when some string and a tail are added, it becomes a kite flying high in the sky. A cylinder becomes a cane and a rectangle becomes a red-sleeved arm through Leger's inventive use of shapes in *Man with a Cane*.

### *I Spy Shapes in Art*

Lucy Micklethwait, Grades 1–3

 Simple shapes like hearts, triangles, and squares are discovered in paintings by artists such as René Magritte, M.C. Escher, and Henri Matisse. Leger's *Composition with Hand and Hats* is also showcased here, and provides opportunities for comparison with *Man with a Cane*.

### *When a Line Bends...A Shape Begins*

James Kaczman, Grades 1–2

 A line is thin. A line is narrow—curved like a worm, straight as an arrow. Circles, squares, triangles, and many more shapes abound in this book, as they do in *Man with a Cane* and Smith's *Two Circle Sentinel*.

### *Tangram Magician*

Lisa Campbell, Grades 1–3

 Using seven different geometric shapes, students are asked to create images. Leger's and Smith's use of geometric shapes mirrors the work of the magician.



**David Smith**  
*Two Circle Sentinel*

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### *The Perfect Purple Feather*

Hanoch Piven, Grades 1–3

 Rhyming text and illustrations take the reader on a journey, in which a simple purple feather becomes a whisker for a cat, a pen for an owl, a quill for a porcupine, and more. Everyday objects such as pickles, forks, buttons, and ice-cream cones are used to illustrate his animals. Just as Piven uses common objects to reveal animals, Smith uses common shapes to reveal a sentinel.



**North American Indian**  
*Macaw Bowl*

### *The Pot that Juan Built*

Nancy Andrews-Goebel, Grades 1–2

 A cumulative rhyme summarizes the work of renowned Mexican potter, Juan Quezada. Additional information describes the process he uses to create his pots after the style of the North American Indian people who created the *Macaw Bowl*.

### *When Clay Sings*

Byrd Baylor, Grades 1–4

 The daily life and customs of prehistoric southwest Indian peoples are retraced from the remains of their pottery. These Indian cultures also prized the brilliantly colored feathers of the macaw, which are reflected in the geometric designs found on the *Macaw Bowl*.

### *The Mud Pony*

Caron Lee Cohen, Grades 1–4

 A poor boy becomes a powerful leader when Mother Earth turns his mud pony into a real one, but after the pony turns back to mud, he must find his own strength. Earthen clay was coiled, pinched, and polished in order to also create vessels like the North American Indian bowl.

### *The Pottery Place*

Gail Gibbons, Grades 1–4

 By following a potter through a day of work, information is learned about the history and process of pottery making. The process outlined in this book closely chronicles the procedure that is taught in this unit's art lesson.

### *Harvest Birds*

Blanca Lopez de Marsical, Grades 1–4

 Juan Zanate likes to sit under his favorite tree dreaming of becoming a farmer like his father and grandfather. But when his father dies, there is only enough land for his two older brothers. This book offers lessons on the traditions of rural Mexico and the importance of respecting nature, which is reflected in the concept of a common bowl being transformed into the image of a highly respected macaw.



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### Pottery Around the World



**North American Indian  
Macaw Bowl**

***The Pot that Juan Built***  
Grades 1–2

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**Maria and Julian Martinez  
Jar (Olla) with Feathers  
and an Avanyu**

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***Dragonfly's Tales***  
Kristina Rodanas, Grades 1–3

After a poor harvest two children regain the Corn Maidens' blessings for their people with the aid of a cornstalk toy, the dragonfly. The story incorporates the Native Americans' respect for nature with an explanation of how the dragonfly came to fly around corn fields. The same respect for nature is seen through the placement of the feather motif encircling the sky serpent in the Martinez jar.

***Mythical Monsters Dot-to-Dot***  
Monica Russo, Grades 1–3

The Chinese Dragon, Loch Ness Monster, and the Maya Sky Serpent come to life as children piece together their legends, dot-to-dot. This book gives detailed information about these animals, where they lived, where the myths started, how to pronounce their names, and the actual legends themselves. The mythical sky serpent encircles the body of the Martinez Jar (*Olla*) with Feathers and an *Avanyu* at its widest diameter.



**Chinese  
Funerary Jar**

***Tikki Tikki Timbo***  
Arleen Mosel, Grades 1–3

According to an ancient Chinese legend, when the eldest son of a large family fell into a well, most of the time was spent trying to pronounce his name rather than getting him help. This story explains why the Chinese usually give their children short names. This legend has been handed down from generation to generation in China, most likely from the time the *Funerary Jar* was used in 2500 B.C.

***Five Chinese Brothers***  
Claire Bishop, Grades 1–2

When one brother is sentenced to death for a crime he could not help committing, each brother stands in for him and uses his special talent to escape the given punishment. After four tries, the judge decides the brother sentenced to death must not be guilty. This classic Chinese tale depicts a strong family unit that may have used just such a jar as the *Funerary Jar* in its burial rites.

***Count Your Way Through China***  
Jim Haskins, Grades 1–2

This book presents the numbers one through ten in Chinese, using each number to introduce concepts about China and Chinese culture. An understanding of Chinese culture aids students in determining the motifs inherent in the *Funerary Jar*.

***The Empty Pot***  
Demi, Grades 1–2

The Chinese Emperor announces an unusual test to choose an heir—the child who raises the best flowers from a seed given by the Emperor will be his successor. Ping is unable to get his seed to sprout, but his empty pot is best of all. Pots and jars have many different uses; while the Chinese pot in this book was used to produce a plant, the Chinese *Funerary Jar* in the museum was used in burial rites.

**General**

***The Pottery Place***  
Gail Gibbons, Grades 1–4

By following a potter through a day of work, information is learned about the history and process of pottery making. The process outlined in this book closely chronicles the pot coiling procedure that is taught in this unit's art lesson.



**Esther Parada**  
*Past Recovery*

***A Cheese and Tomato Spider***  
Nick Sharratt, Grades 1–3

Each double-page spread in this book has a phrase (made up of an exclamation, an adjective, and a noun) and a corresponding drawing. Pages are split horizontally across the middle so readers can mix and match nouns and modifiers with illustrations. The layout in this book can be compared to the unique layout of Esther Parada’s photographs that span an entire wall.

***Picture This***  
Debra Friedman, Grades 2–6

This book uses technical terms, photography projects, related craft ideas, and a glossary to show how to combine lighting with angles and composition when photographing objects. Many of these strategies are evident in P.H. Polk and Esther Parada’s photographs.

***Click: A Book About Cameras and Taking Pictures***  
Gail Gibbons, Grades 1–3

This easy-to-read book describes different types of cameras and their film. It explains what happens to film inside the camera and at a photo-processing center, along with a very basic chronology of the history of photography. Since the photographs in this unit were taken 49 years apart, the historical background in this book is helpful in understanding the different development processes.

***Family Pictures***  
Carmen Lomas Garza, Grades 1–3

Artist Carmen Lomas Garza uses her words and illustrations to record her family memories of growing up in the town of Kingsville, Texas. Photographer Esther Parada uses her camera to record her family memories; whereas the sculptor, Jean-Antoine Houdon, uses his hands to preserve the memory of his two-year-old daughter.



**P.H. Polk**  
*George Washington Carver in His Lab*

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***The City ABC Book***  
Zoran Milich, Grades 1–6

*The City ABC Book* features dramatic black-and-white photographs of urban landscapes with hidden letters boldly highlighted in red. Children will be inspired to take a second look at the world around them as their powers of observation are enhanced and their imaginations are allowed to see letters where they’ve never seen them before.

***George Washington Carver: Peanut Wizard***  
Laura Driscoll, Grades 1–3

A fictional student, who is nuts about peanut butter, reports on George Washington Carver. She discovers that, although he was born into slavery, his dedication and unquenchable thirst for knowledge drove him to become a professor at Alabama’s Tuskegee Institute. Carver’s devotion to science is reflected in P.H. Polk’s photograph of him.

***Science Verse***  
Jon Scieszka, Grades 1–6

When the teacher tells the class that they can hear the poetry of science in everything, a student is struck with a curse and begins hearing nothing but science verses that sound very much like some well-known poems.



**Jean-Antoine Houdon**  
*Portrait of Anne-Ange Houdon*

***The Clay Ladies***  
Michael Bedard, Grades 2–4

One day, a small girl finds a wounded bird. She knows where to go for help, because on her street live two women known as the Clay Ladies. Their home is an old church full of wonders: half-finished statues and pieces of pottery. The Clay Ladies help bring the bird back to life, just as they infuse pieces of clay with life. The bird recovers enough to be released, but not before the little girl serves as the inspiration for a sculpture, just like Houdon’s daughter served as the inspiration for his sculpture.

***Family Pictures***  
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**Sebastiano del Piombo**  
*Portrait of Anton Francesco degli Albizzi*

***Picture Perfect?***  
Second grade students of Fletcher Walker Elementary, Grades 1–2

It’s picture day at school and all the kids smile for the camera, but each one has a different “personality” to bring to the picture. One has spaghetti from lunch on his face while another smiles proudly wearing a tie that his mother picked out. This funny look at portraits provides whimsical examples to compare with Sebastiano del Piombo’s portrait of Albizzi.



**Gustave Caillebotte**  
*The Orange Trees*

***Katie Meets the Impressionists***  
James Mayhew, Grades 1–3

 On a visit to the museum, Katie climbs into five Impressionist paintings and has wonderful adventures. Children can imagine what would happen if Katie climbed into *The Orange Trees*.

***Charlotte in Paris***  
Joan Knight, Grades 2–4

  The young daughter of American artists living in France in 1893 records in her journal her exciting trip to Paris to attend an exhibition of Impressionist art. This also includes biographical sketches of the artists featured in the story. Through the eyes of a child, Paris is shown as it would have appeared during the time in which Caillebotte created this painting.



**Robert Cumming**  
*8 Year Old Girl,  
6 Month Old Weed*

***Shadow Play, Night Haiku***  
Penny Harter, Grades 2–6

 On the title page of this collection of haiku, a boy and his dog lean out the window to listen to the sounds of the night. At each turn of the page, three loosely related haiku are paired with a dark pastel illustration filled with intriguing angles and shadows. The shadows in Cumming's photograph create a similar dynamic as they "play" against the white background.

***Chocolate Moose for Dinner***  
and ***The King Who Rained***  
Fred Gwynne, Grades 1–6

 A little girl pictures the things her parents talk about, literally, such as chocolate moose, gorilla war, and bear feet. Robert Cumming uses this same idiomatic humorous convention by literally interpreting the phrase, "growing like a weed" through the lens of his camera.

***Math for All Seasons***  
Greg Tang, Grades 2–5

  $\div$  This book proves that posing number problems through verse and vivid pictures is a powerful path to math learning. Each poem poses a "how many" question about the accompanying picture of seasonal items, from acorns to dandelions. One such math poem, reminiscent of the weed in Cumming's photograph, is entitled "Not-So-Dandy Lions."

### General

***What is a Shadow? Projects About Light***  
Jackie Holderness, Grades 1–2

 Simple text and experiments illustrate the properties of light that are explored in this *LTA* unit.

***Little Book of Hand Shadows***  
Phila Webb, Grades 1–3

 This book shows how to use simple tools, like an overhead projector and flashlight, to create animals, scenes, and characters. Imaginations are ignited by using this book as an impetus for the *LTA* lesson on hand shadow drawings.



#### **John Biggers**

##### *Jubilee: Ghana Harvest Festival*

##### *Anansi the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti* Gerald McDermott, Grades 1–3

  In trying to determine which of his six sons to reward for saving his life, Anansi the Spider is responsible for placing the moon in the sky. This story is based on an old African folk tale of the Ashanti tribe of Ghana, which is the setting for Biggers' painting.

##### *Ashanti to Zulu: African Traditions* Leo and Diane Dillon, Grades 1–3

  From A to Z, this book explains some traditions and customs of 26 African tribes. These customs characterize the African heritage that Biggers so beautifully portrays in *Jubilee: Ghana Harvest Festival*.

##### *The Leopard's Drum: An Asante Tale from West Africa* Jessica Souhami, Grades 1–3

  This traditional tale from West Africa tells how a leopard has a magnificent drum, but he won't let anyone else have it—not even Nyame the Sky-God. Nyame offers a big reward to the animal that will bring him the drum. Biggers also showed that drums are important to the theme of *Jubilee: Ghana Harvest Festival* when he commented: "drummers enchant the crowd with a pulsating rhythm that excites performers and spectators."

##### *Harvest Festivals Around the World* Judith Corwin, Grades 2–5

  This book provides a brief look at ancient and contemporary harvest celebrations and presents a relatively simple activity for each of them. It describes how harvests are honored today and how they were celebrated in traditional societies. The Ghanaian Yam Festival is included, which correlates with the festival in Biggers' painting.

##### *Kente Colors* Debbi Chocolate, Grades 1–3

  The traditional kente cloth of the Ashante people of Ghana stretches to become the subject of story hour. The cloth's vivid tones are explored for their symbolic values and matched with scenes from African culture. A spread devoted to "emerald kente," symbolizing a bountiful harvest, shows colorfully garbed characters reaping fruit. A similar depiction of richly decorated fabrics also dominates Biggers' painting and reveals his eye for detail and pattern.



#### **Stuart Davis** *Gloucester Harbor*

##### *The Greedy Triangle* Marilyn Burns, Grades 1–3

 In this introduction to shapes and polygons, a bored triangle is turned into a quadrilateral after a visit to the shapeshifter. Delighted with his new career opportunities—as a TV screen and a picture frame—he decides the more angles the better, until an accident teaches him a lesson. Stuart Davis uses triangles in his painting, reminiscent of some of the changes the shapeshifter uses.

##### *I Spy Shapes in Art* Lucy Micklethwait, Grades 1–3

 Simple shapes like hearts, triangles, and squares are discovered in paintings by artists such as René Magritte, M.C. Escher, and Henri Matisse. *Gloucester Harbor* provides an opportunity for a similar search for shapes.

##### *Matthew's Dream* Leo Lionni, Grades 1–2

 One of Lionni's familiar-looking mice is entranced by a visit to an art gallery. That night Matthew the mouse dreams about walking hand in hand through "playful patches of color" he saw in the paintings. He begins to paint, using bright, rich hues that stand out smartly against white backgrounds, similar to Stuart Davis' painting.

# Literary Correlations for LTA Prints

## Grade 3



Language Arts



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### Sunday in the Park



**Édouard Vuillard**  
*The Promenade*

**Madeleine**

Ludwig Bemelmans, Grades 1–3

Set in picturesque Paris, this tale of a brave little girl's trip to the hospital uses art, cheerful humor, and rhythmic text to create a perennial favorite with children of all ages. Madeleine could have been one of the girls pictured in Vuillard's *The Promenade*, which focuses on a typical day in one of Paris' picturesque public parks.



**André Derain**  
*The Turning Road*

**The Fantastic Drawings of Danielle**  
Barbara McClintock, Grades 1–4

It is turn-of-the-century Paris, and Danielle loves to draw "dancing storks and dashing foxes—the more fantastic the better." Her photographer father encourages her to try realistic pictures, but Danielle's imagination is so 'wild' it can't be restrained. Since Derain also experimented with "wild" colors and brush strokes, he was called *le fauve*, or "wild beast."



**Gustave Caillebotte**  
*The Orange Trees*

**Once Upon a Lily Pad:  
Froggy Love in Monet's Garden**

Joan Sweeney & Kathleen Fain, Grades 1–3

This is a charming story of two frogs that reside in the pond in Claude Monet's garden, and are convinced Monet is painting their portraits. Their commentary on his painting style and techniques also provide insight into the style showcased in Caillebotte's painting.

**Katie Meets the Impressionists**

James Mayhew, Grades 1–3

On a visit to the museum, Katie climbs into five Impressionist paintings and has wonderful adventures. Children can imagine what would happen if Katie climbed into *The Orange Trees*.

### General

**Linnea in Monet's Garden**

Christina Bjork & Lena Anderson, Grades 1–6

A young girl named Linnea visits Monet's garden and learns about Impressionism. Through the eyes of a child, valuable information is learned about that style of art.

**The Red Balloon**

A. Lamorisse, Grades 1–3

*The Red Balloon* is the story of a young boy and his best friend, a bright red balloon, and their adventures in Paris. The balloon's travels are reminiscent of the settings in each of the paintings.

**The Great Art Scandal; Solve the Crime,  
Save the Show!**

Anna Nilsen, Grades 3–6

This fun search-and-see book introduces 20th-century art through thirty-two paintings by sixteen artists. Within each are hidden details taken from the different artists, including the Impressionists. Students will exercise their powers of observation as they spot the clues that reveal which artist painted each picture.

**Betcha!**

Stuart J. Murphy, Grades 1–3

On their way to take part in a contest that involves guessing the number of jellybeans in a jar, two friends encounter situations that involve numerical determinations. The drawings show how the boys process data and the skills employed to arrive at educated guesses. The last two pages give suggestions and ideas for adults to help children further their understanding of estimation, which may help students when estimating the distances between the people depicted in these paintings.

### A Three-Dimensional World



**Alexander Calder**  
*The Crab*

**Roberto the Insect Architect**

Nina Laden, Grades 1–3

This good-natured tale introduces a termite named Roberto who goes against the grain. Roberto hunches over a drafting table as he draws blueprints for a small milk-carton shelter and a conical hive with neat circular windows. Just like Alberto, Alexander Calder designed smaller versions of his sculptures (called maquettes) and then enlarged them with the help of his friends in the foundry.

**A House for Hermit Crab**

Eric Carle, Grades 1–3

A hermit crab that has outgrown his old shell moves into a new one, which he decorates and enhances with the various sea creatures he meets in his travels. Compare Calder's abstract crab to the lively habitations of this hermit crab.



**David Smith**  
*Two Circle Sentinel*

**I Spy Shapes in Art**

Lucy Micklethwait, Grades 1–3

Simple shapes like hearts, triangles, and squares are discovered in paintings by artists such as René Magritte, M.C. Escher, and Henri Matisse. Play a game of "I Spy" with all the shapes (in the positive and negative space) in *Two Circle Sentinel*.

**The Shape Game**

Anthony Browne, Grades 1–6

A trip to an art museum changes a boy's life forever as his mother teaches him a game in which one person draws a shape and the next person adds to it, "changing it into something." The end presents examples of some of the images resulting from this inviting exercise. This game is reminiscent of the process Smith used in creating *Two Circle Sentinel*; he moved large pieces of cut steel around on the floor until he thought they "changed into something."



**Ekepeye**  
*Pangolin Headdress*

***A is for Africa***

Ifeoma Onyefulu, Grades 1–3

The author, a member of a Nigerian tribe, presents text and her own photographs of twenty-six items from A to Z, representative of all African peoples (i.e. K is for Kola nuts offered to guests to show friendship and R is for River, believed to be sacred). The pangolin, a special animal representative of Nigerian society, believed to represent both a reptile and a mammal, could be on the page in this book reserved for “P.”

***Anansi the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti***

Gerald McDermott, Grades 1–3

In trying to determine which of his six sons to reward for saving his life, Anansi the Spider is responsible for placing the moon in the sky. This story is based on an old African folk tale that could have been told during the celebrations in which this headdress was worn.

***Ashanti to Zulu: African Traditions***

Leo and Diane Dillon, Grades 1–3

From A to Z, this book explains some traditions and customs of 26 African tribes. These customs characterize the African heritage that produced *Pangolin Headdress*.



**Aztec**  
*Standard-bearer*

***Two Mountains: An Aztec Legend***

Eric A. Kimmel, Grades 1–3

The children of the moon goddess and sun goddess, Coyolxauhqui and Ixcoçauqui, fall in love and then visit earth against their parents’ wishes. Their punishment turns them into mountains overlooking the Valley of Mexico. *Standard-bearer* is a guardian figure of the Aztecs, who lived in the Valley of Mexico, which lies under the shadow of these two mountains.

***Musicians of the Sun***

Gerald McDermott, Grades 1–3

This tale recounts the day when the Lord of the Night looks through his magic mirror and sees that the world is gray and joyless. He commands Wind to fly to the house of the Sun and free the four musicians imprisoned there (Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green) to fill the Earth with color. It is easy to imagine the Aztecs telling this story within the temples that *Standard-bearer* stood guard over.

***The Sweet and Sour Animal Book***

Langston Hughes, Grades 1–3

This animal book of poetry by one of the leading literary figures of the Harlem Renaissance Movement, Langston Hughes, features three-dimensional art created by 1st–3rd grade students at the Harlem School of the Arts. Their work serves as a great inspiration for students creating their own animal sculpture project.

Machines Around Us



**Fernand Leger**  
*Man with a Cane*

***When a Line Bends...A Shape Begins***

James Kaczman, Grades 1–2

A line is thin. A line is narrow—curved like a worm, straight as an arrow. Squares, circles, triangles, and many more shapes abound in this book, as they do in *Man with a Cane*.

***Shape of Things***

Dayle Ann Dodds, Grades 1–3

A square is just a square until it becomes a house in this clever book. With rhymes, this book reveals that shapes are everywhere. A circle becomes a spinning Ferris wheel, and when some string and a tail are added, it becomes a kite flying high in the sky. A cylinder becomes a cane and a rectangle becomes a red-sleeved arm through Leger’s inventive use of shapes.

***Shapes, Shapes, Shapes***

Tara Hoban, Grades 1–3

Photographs of familiar objects such as chairs, barrettes, and manhole covers present a study of rounded and angular shapes. Just as this book reduces familiar objects to their geometric states, Leger reintroduces familiar objects from the industrial world in a Cubist style.

***I Spy Shapes in Art***

Lucy Micklethwait, Grades 1–3

Simple shapes like hearts, triangles, and squares are discovered in paintings by artists such as René Magritte, M.C. Escher, and Henri Matisse. Leger’s *Composition with Hand and Hats* is also showcased here, and provides opportunities for comparison with *Man with a Cane*.

***Tangram Magician***

Lisa Campbell, Grades 1–3

Using seven different geometric shapes, students are asked to create images. Leger’s use of geometric shapes mirrors the work of the magician.



**Andre Kertesz**  
*In Les Halles*

***Shadow Play, Night Haiku***

Penny Harter, Grades 3–6

On the title page of this artful collection of haiku, a boy and his dog lean out the window to listen to the sounds of the night. At each turn of the page, three loosely related haiku are paired with a dark pastel illustration filled with intriguing angles and shadows, similar to the angles and shadows in the photograph *In Les Halles*.



**North American Indian**  
*Phase III Chief's Blanket*

**The Legend of the Bluebonnet**

Tomie DePaola, Grades 1–3

This is a retelling of an Indian legend of how a little girl's sacrifice brought the flower called bluebonnet to Texas. Blanket weaving, as seen in the North American Indian *Phase III Chief's Blanket*, is a traditional Native American art form practiced among many tribes of the south.

**The Legend of the Indian Paintbrush**

Tomie DePaola, Grades 1–3

Little Gopher follows his destiny of becoming an artist and eventually is able to bring the colors of the sunset down to the earth through a voice that directs him to a special place where he finds brushes filled with wonderful colors. The next day he finds the brushes have rooted and become the brilliant flowers that are now called Indian Paintbrush. Some of those bright red, blue, and white colors are evident in *Phase III Chief's Blanket*.

**Turquoise Boy**

Terri Cohlene, Grades 1–4

This is a retelling of a Navajo Indian legend in which Turquoise Boy searches for something that will make the Navajo people's lives easier. It also includes a brief history of the Navajo people and their customs, in which blanket weaving plays a predominant role.



**American**  
*"Baltimore Album" Quilt*

**Tar Beach**

Faith Ringgold, Grades 1–3

Based on the author's quilt painting of the same name, a young girl dreams of flying above her Harlem home, claiming all she sees for herself and her family. The quilt provides a border for each page.

**Quilt Alphabet**

Less Cline-Ransome, Grades 1–3

This ABC book combines oil paintings with lilted riddle-poems. Alongside each painting, a rhyming verse describes an object beginning with a particular letter of the alphabet depicted in a quilt square. This book provides the perfect companion for the LTA language arts lesson in which the students make a quilt block and write a poem about it.

**The Quiltmaker's Gift**

Author TK, Grades 1–4

A generous quiltmaker finally agrees to make a quilt for a greedy king, but only under the condition that he gives away his superfluous possessions. In so doing, she causes him to undergo a change of heart. Just as she honored the king by giving him her quilt as a present, album quilts were also made to honor individuals and/or presented as gifts to special friends.

**Quilt Story**

Tony Johnston, Grades 1–3

Long ago, a young girl named Abigail put her beloved patchwork quilt in the attic. Now years later, another girl discovers the quilt and makes it her own, relying on its warmth to help her feel secure in her new home. This story may be read as a springboard to students thinking about writing their own narratives.

**Math Appeal**

Greg Tang, Grades 1–3

Tang uses simple clue-giving rhymes to teach how spotting patterns makes adding simple. From "Square Deal," which lets readers quickly add up diagonally arranged squares to "Rude A-Rake-Ning," which helps them count clams by grouping them into patterns, Tang offers math problems with creative solutions. Similar strategies can be used in creating math problems with all the patterns in the *"Baltimore Album" Quilt* and *Easy Chair*.



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**A Chair for My Mother**

Vera B. Williams, Grades 1–3

This book relates the efforts of three generations of African American women who save dimes in order to buy a comfortable armchair to help them recover from a disastrous fire. *Easy Chair* could have been the inspirational chair that captures the girl's attention in the first pages of this book.

**Peter's Chair**

Ezra Jack Keats, Grades 1–3

Peter, who is not pleased by the arrival of his new baby sister, becomes angry when his parents use his baby furniture for her and paint it pink! Before his favorite chair is turned pink, Peter runs away... to the front stoop. Compare the chair in this story to *Easy Chair*.

**General**

**Discovering Patterns**

Andrew King, Grades 1–4

This book explores patterns in nature and in numbers through games and projects using codes, algebra, and arithmetic. Focusing on the mathematical concepts behind patterning aids students as they print their tessellated designs from this LTA unit's art lesson.