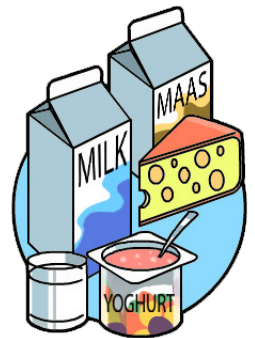
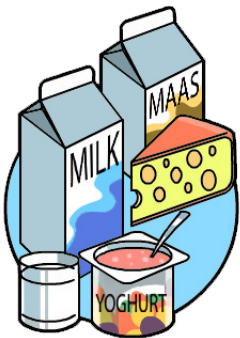


Recycling Art Challenge

*Dairy for a healthy me
and a healthy planet!*



*Teacher's Guide
Challenge Criteria and
Guidelines Booklet*



Grade 2

General Guidelines:







Topic introduction

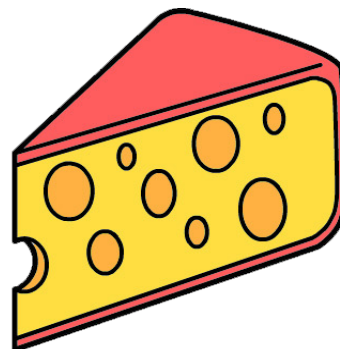
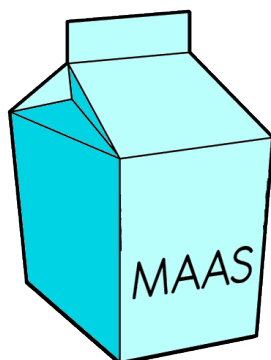
- ✓ Use the nutritional message of the Consumer Education Project of Milk SA during teaching time to inform learners about the importance of dairy.
- ✓ Teach the learners about dairy animals such as cows and goats.



Art challenge introduction

Collect empty dairy product packaging such as empty milk sachets, plastic containers, cups, bottles or bags, bottle lids, etc. and upcycle them into art.

-  Learners must wash all the collected packaging with soap and water and allow it to air dry completely.
-  Learners are to create artwork from recycled dairy packaging material.
-  Learners must be innovative and creative. Learners participate individually.
-  Educators must select and group the participating learners according to their grades.
-  Educators must **guide** the selected groups to create artistic pieces from recycled dairy packaging materials.
-  **Learners must do the work alone, except where adult supervision is called for.**




Grade 2 Art Challenge

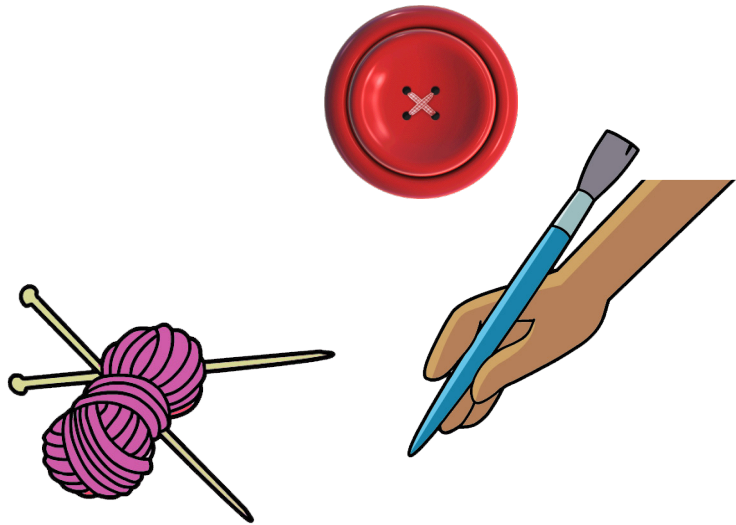
Category: Milk Jug Mask

Learners must create a milk jug mask.


 Learners must use recycled dairy packaging such as dairy or milk sachets, plastic containers, cups, bottles or bags, bottle lids, etc.

 Items for decoration can also be used, such as:

- pom poms
- paint
- pipe cleaners
- wool
- jewel stickers
- straws
- beads
- buttons
- tissue paper
- items from nature such as sticks, leaves or sand.



 Learners must use a strong craft glue or wood glue to create the art piece.

 Completed entry/nomination forms must be attached to the art.

 Educators are to use the rubric included to facilitate the selection process.



Lesson Plan 1

Activity: Create a classroom collection point for recyclable dairy product containers.

In this activity, teachers will create a central point for collecting recyclable dairy product containers in their classroom.

What you will need:

1. A large, old box or any large container suitable for collecting and storing recyclable dairy product containers.
2. Large sheets of A3 paper.
3. Coloured markers, pencils or crayons.

How to teach the lesson:

Obtain a large box or container. Divide the learners into groups and each group is to create 'poster labels'. Put the label information on the board so learners can copy it onto their poster labels.

Instructions:

1. The educator must place the learners into groups of 3 or 4. Ensure each group has a piece of A3 paper and coloured markers, pencils or crayons.
2. Learners must create a label for the large box or container. The label should read, 'Clean, dry containers go here'.
3. Learners can also create and place posters around the school to promote and encourage the collection. The signs can read, 'We need your help to recycle!' The educator can write the information and the learners can decorate by drawing pictures of yoghurt containers, milk bottles, cheese wrappers etc.
4. Learners must be guided to stick up the posters in appropriate locations around the school.
5. Educators must ensure that the collection begins as soon as possible.



Lesson Plan 2

Activity: Recap / teach the importance of recycling.

In this activity, educators will inform learners why recycling is important and how this art challenge is a form of recycling.

What you will need:

1. Recycling information.
2. Examples of recycling.
3. How art is made using recycling.

How to teach the lesson:

The educator must begin with an introduction asking the learners if they know what recycling is. Build onto that question and ask if recycling is important. Educators are to ask the learners for examples of recycling. Educators are to provide more examples of recycling. The educator asks, 'Did you know that art can be created by recycling?' The educator is to provide examples of art created by recycling.

Instructions:

1. The educator can gather the learners to sit at their desks or on the floor carpet.
2. The educator guides a discussion with the learners by posing the following questions:
 - a. What is recycling?
 - b. Is recycling important?
 - c. Why is recycling important?
 - d. Did you know art can be created using recycling?
3. The educator is to provide examples to support the discussion. See page 10.

Teacher resources

1. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle to enjoy a better life | Educational Video for Kids:
<https://bit.ly/3NEneek>
2. Recycling Facts for Kids - Why is Recycling Important? Recycling for Kids
<https://bit.ly/42InqgB>
3. How Recycling Works! | How to Help Our Earth | SciShow Kids
<https://bit.ly/3Nz4XPg>
4. A Whale's Tale | Hope Works
<https://bit.ly/3CBU892>

Re-usable waste

Colour the waste pictures that can be re-used.

 <p>bone</p>	 <p>apple</p>	 <p>shopping bag</p>
 <p>carrot</p>	 <p>card box</p>	 <p>soda can</p>
 <p>plastic bag</p>	 <p>banana peel</p>	 <p>glass jar</p>
 <p>broken glass</p>	 <p>food scrap</p>	 <p>plastic bottle</p>

<https://bit.ly/3CHutvn>

Lesson Plan 3

Activity: Brainstorm ideas for a milk jug mask

What you will need:

1. Examples of a milk jug mask.
 - ✓ Educator can make their own mask at home to bring in for a practical, 'hands-on' example.
 - ✓ Pictures of milk jug masks – printed, shown in craft books or projected from the internet.
2. A variety of clean and dry dairy product containers.
3. A selection of art decorations such as pom poms, stickers, pipe cleaners, etc.
 - ✓ This is optional. Educators must encourage learners to see what they have at home before spending money unnecessarily.
 - ✓ The emphasis is on recycling, so purchasing supplies is counterproductive to the theme.
 - ✓ Educator must provide alternatives to art supplies – using a two-hole punch to punch coloured paper can create confetti. Shredding coloured paper in a paper shredding machine can create material for hair on the mask.
 - ✓ Educators to encourage learners to look to nature for materials too.

How to teach the lesson:


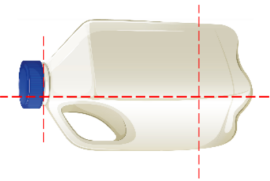

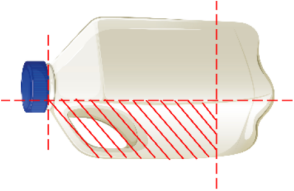

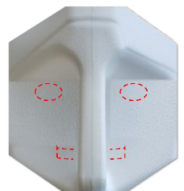
1. Educators must use examples of milk jug masks to show the learners and inspire some ideas.
2. Examples can be an actual mask that the educator has created.
 - a. This is a very good idea.
 - b. The learners will respond very well to touching and holding a real-life mask example.
 - c. Educators must use this opportunity to show how important it is to glue the items on properly and ensure that their masks are strong and of sturdy construction.
3. Educators can hold up dairy product containers and ask questions to spark the learners' imagination:
 - a. Hold up a bottle top, for example, and ask the learners what that can be used for.
 - b. Educators may write the answers down on the board.
 - c. Educators can ask the learners to come up and choose a dairy product container and

then inform the class what that item can be used for.

4. Educators must instruct learners to draw a mask plan on paper.
5. Learners must label their plan and use that information to create a list of items they need to construct their masks.

Teacher resources - Milk Jug Cutting Guide

This resource can be printed or emailed as homework so an adult can cut the bottle into the mask shape. The learners can bring the mask to school for decorating.

	<p>The educator or capable adult must mark the milk jug using a permanent marker and a ruler.</p>
	<p>The milk jug must be marked and cut per the red dotted lines.</p>
	<p>The educator or a capable adult must use a craft knife, pair of scissors or even a serrated kitchen knife to cut the plastic milk jug into the required mask shape.</p>
	<p>The mask area is shown using red diagonal lines.</p>
	<p>This is what the mask should look like. Note that the bottom of the milk jug is now the top of the mask. The milk jug handle forms the nose. The mask's chin is where the milk jug thread for the lid used to be.</p>
	<p>The educator or a capable adult must then mark and cut eye and mouth holes. The shape of the eyes and mouth must be decided by the learner. Eyes can be triangles, for example, or even one square and the other an oval.</p>

Teacher resources – How to get paint to stick to plastic

	<p>Step 1 Wash your milk jug with soap and water.</p>
	<p>Step 2 Dry your milk jug thoroughly.</p>
	<p>Step 3 (recommended option) Use a piece of fine grit sandpaper and lightly sand the outside of your milk jug. (This will help the paint stick even more).</p>
	<p>Step 4 Wipe the dust off your milk jug using a soft, dry cloth or rag. (You could even use a feather duster!)</p>
	<p>Step 5 Mix equal parts of acrylic/poster paint with equal parts of craft/wood glue in a bowl.</p>
	<p>Step 6 Paint your milk jug using your special mix of paint and glue.</p>

TOP TIP – The learner must write their name, surname and grade on the inside of the mask using a black permanent marker before bringing it to school.

Examples of milk jug masks.



Lesson Plan 4

Activity: Dairy Cows and Goats

Educators will teach the learners about dairy cows and goats in this activity.

What you will need:

1. YouTube videos – see links to follow.
2. Dairy cows and goats worksheet – included.

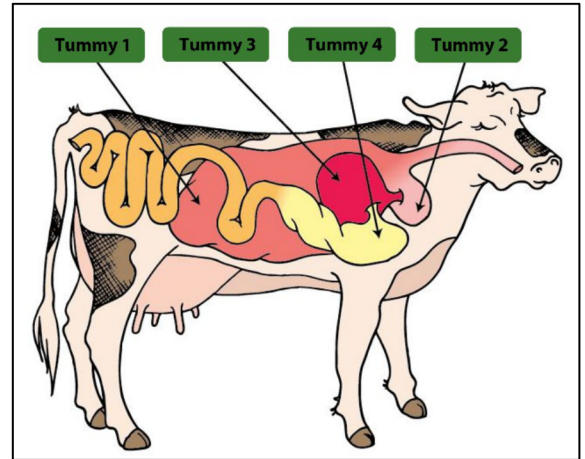
How to teach the lesson:

Educators begin by reminding the learners about their earlier discussion regarding dairy products and their importance. Educators should focus on cows and goats, specifically, which are the main milk producers and the dairy animals most people are familiar with. Discuss that milk is used to produce other dairy products. Educators are to teach the learners about cows and goats being ruminants. Educators must expand on the diet of cows and goats and the importance of their diets and how it affects the milk.

Instructions:

1. Educators begin the lesson with a recap – ask the learners which animals are dairy animals.
2. Educators ask the learners what it means if an animal is a dairy animal.
3. Educators to inform the learners that cows and goats are also farming animals.
4. Educators to clarify what it means if an animal is a farming animal. (An animal that works on a farm or for a farmer).
5. Educators explain that milk is the main product of dairy animals and that milk forms the basis for all other dairy products, such as cheese, yoghurt, maas and cream.
6. Educator must explain that cows and goats are dairy animals AND farming animals BUT ALSO ruminant animals.
 - a. Ruminant animals are very special animals.
 - b. All ruminant animals are mammals.
 - c. Ruminant animals have a special four-chambered stomach.
 - d. Ruminant animals also have two-toed feet or hooves.
 - e. Ruminant is Latin for 'chew again'.
7. Educators must explain the process of rumination:
 - a. Rumination works by chewing and swallowing normally, to begin with.

- b. The ruminating animal returns the chewed food from their stomach to their mouth.
- c. The semi-digested cud is chewed again to get the most food value out of it.
- 8. Educators must inform the learners that most ruminating animals eat a diet of high in grasses.
- 9. Educators must teach the importance of these animals needing a healthy environment to make healthy milk for us to enjoy.



Teacher's Resources

Four Reasons Cows are Awesome

<https://bit.ly/3p5cXyi>

Digestion in Grass Eating Animals

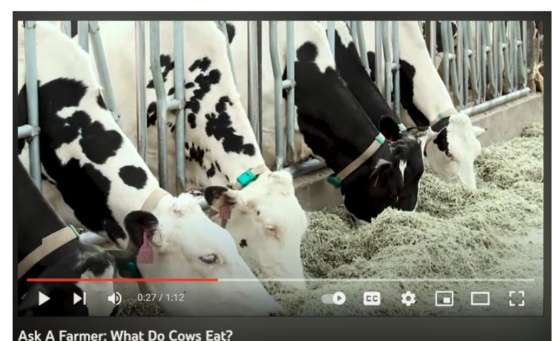
<https://bit.ly/46enzeX>

Ask A Farmer: What Do Cows Eat?

<https://bit.ly/3PiOVKE>

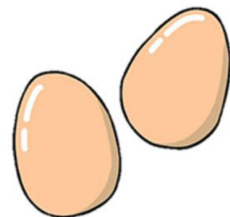
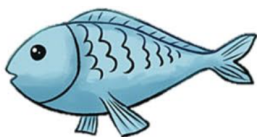
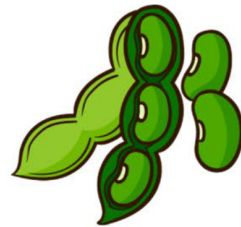
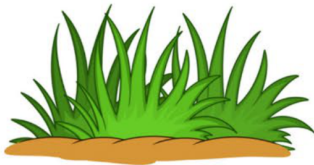
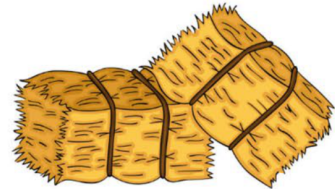
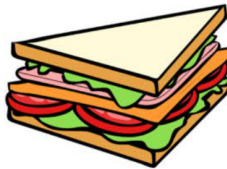
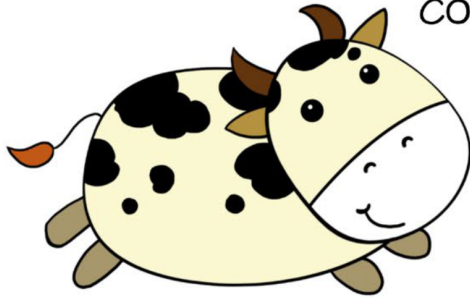
Making a Mask out of a Recycled Milk/Water Jug

<https://bit.ly/43PyZUI>



What does a cow eat?

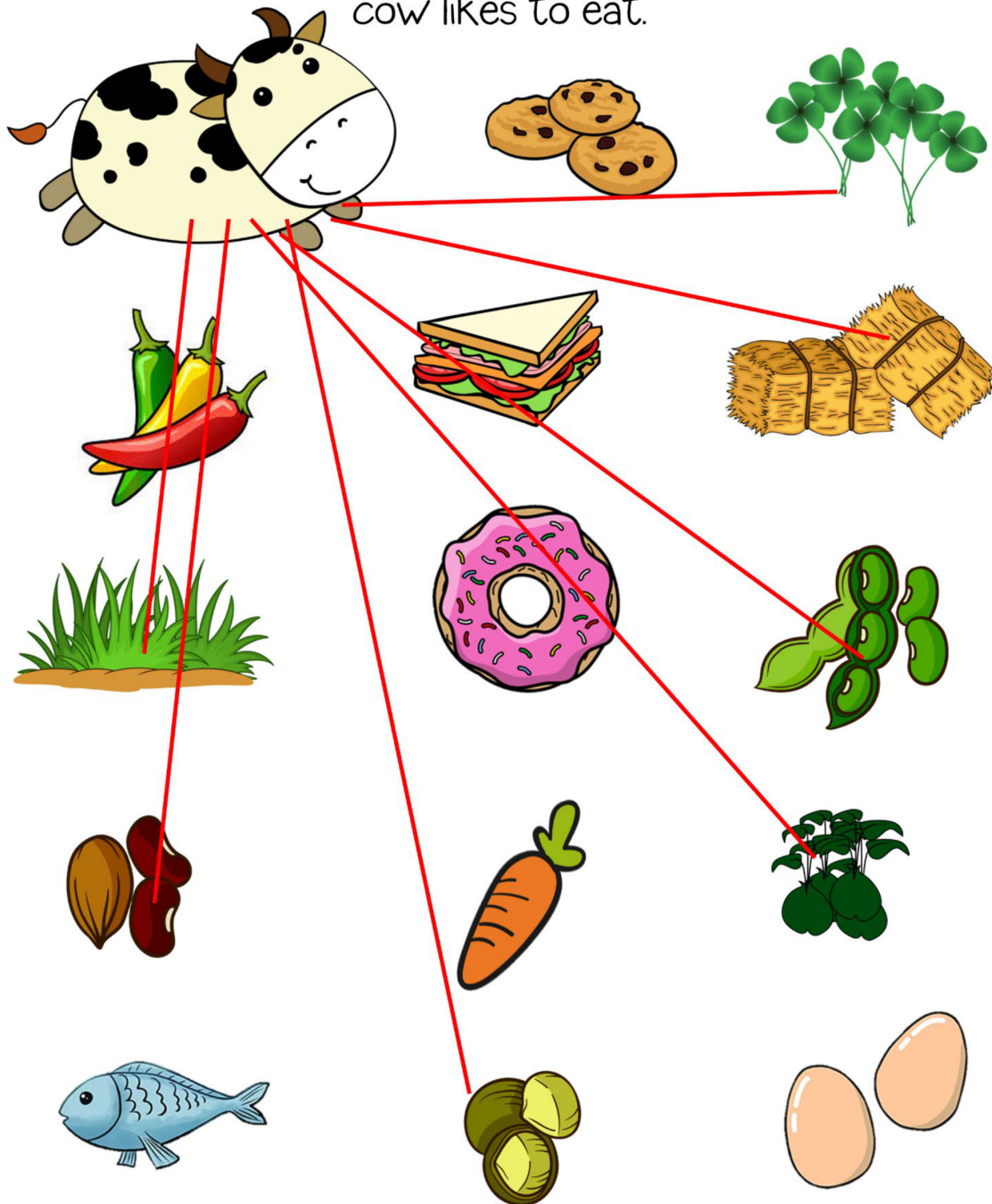
Draw a line from the cow to the food that the cow likes to eat.



Memorandum

What does a cow eat?

Draw a line from the cow to the food that the cow likes to eat.



Educator Resources:

Recycling Adjudication Rubric

Name of the learner: _____

Grade: 2

Name of the School: _____

District/Circuit: _____

Province: _____

Category: Milk Jug Mask

	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Criteria not Met
Criteria:	5	4	3	2	1
1. Theme/Subject Matter/Category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The theme is clear and well-presented. The project shows detail. The learner has followed all instructions. 					
2. Creativity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The art produced is original and shows creativity. All the graphics and objects used adhere to the design brief. A good variety of materials have been included. 					
3. Use of Dairy Product Packaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is evidence that dairy product has been used. Packaging is identifiable and not completely hidden by paint. 					
4. Composition and Technical Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The milk jug mask has eye holes in the correct place that will allow a clear line of sight when worn. The milk jug mask has a handle or string to secure the mask to a wearer's face. There are sufficient details of a face included in the milk jug mask construction and design. 					
5. Overall Presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The art shows a high level of creativity and originality. The art is very indicative of artistic ability and competence. The overall quality and standard of work are successful in all areas. 					
Total score:					