

# Teacher Handbook for Hojalata Hearts

## Grades K-12



MoxieBox's mission is to nurture creativity, exploration, and self-expression through providing a well-rounded visual arts experience.



**MOXIE**

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The Hojalata Hearts MoxieBox is broken into four, 40-60 minute steps. Each art studio is different so we have indicated with this icon ⌚, some ideal places to break up the lesson. Some studios may need the 'extras', so where you see this icon ✨, this is an opportunity for an extension. MoxieBox kits are designed to support young artists, but we encourage each user to adapt the lesson to the needs of the participant(s).



## Lesson Prep

- Read through each step in the manual prior to beginning that step.
- MoxieBox has provided supporting links and/or slideshow(s) to present to students as desired. These are available on our teacher portal. Click the "Support" button.
- Visit the "Shop" tab at [moxieboxart.com](http://moxieboxart.com) for a list of National Common Core Visual Art Standards addressed in this lesson.



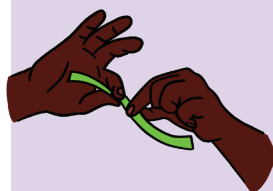
- For the K/1 kit, there is an opportunity for young artists to work independently on page 1 and 10. The 2/3 kit pages might be looked at as a group or independently.
- Looking to extend this lesson? On the back of the Moxie Manual is an opportunity to highlight a real life hero.
- A fun way to present and celebrate the hard work of these artists is to share a photo of the finished project to the MoxieBox community, information found on the back of the Moxie Manual.

### STEP 1: Plan Your Design

1. Pass out boxes and have students write their names on the front labels and on the Moxie Manual.
2. Introduce the lesson by sharing the slideshow or reviewing the manual with students.
3. Brainstorm together different themes for the artwork. It's always helpful to write them on the board for nonreaders, or artists can always use a drawing to indicate their theme.



4. After choosing a favorite design, encourage the artists to make their heart and images as big as they can be. If desired, print off the heart tracers template, found on the teacher portal under the "Support" tab. Tracers can help to assure a large drawing space.



1. Small hands may be challenged with the task of ripping tape. Take the time to demonstrate to tear with your finger rather

than pull with your hands. If students are still struggling, offer scissors to help with cutting the tape.

2. Demonstrate how to 'make an aluminum sandwich'... foam sheet on the bottom, aluminum in the middle, and paper on the top. Ask students to tape the corners of the paper. In addition to the pictures in the Moxie Manual, there is also a demonstration video in the teacher portal under the "Support" tab.

3. It never hurts to do a 'teacher check'. This is when the facilitator in the room checks each student to make sure the tape is secure and the 'order of the sandwich' is correct.

### STEP 3: Transfer Design to Aluminum

1. After breaking the lead off the tip of the pencil, encourage students to stand when tracing the lines of their design. This often helps to add more pressure when tracing.
2. To encourage the artist to push heavy, ask them to check the opposite side of the aluminum to see (and feel) the design appear. If students see missing parts of their design or lines not appearing, that is a good time to redraw with more pressure.
3. Before removing the paper, a 'teacher check' as described earlier, is helpful to assure success.



4. If time allows, students can add color to their practice paper at any time. This will help students pre-plan for the aluminum.

### STEP 4: Color Your Design

1. Remind students to stay inside the lines that they worked so hard to make.
2. Ask them to color gently so as to not disturb the design they have made. To practice this, ask students to leave the cap on the marker and pretend to gently color on their hand, this will give them the feeling of gentleness and coloring light.



### STEP 5: Add the Ink and Glitter

1. The inkpad is wrapped in plastic. Demonstrate how to use a pencil to poke a hole on the bottom of the inkpad. A demonstration is also available on the Hojalata slideshow, under the 'Support' tab. The inkpad can be applied to give work an 'aged' look. This can be optional for students.
2. Students will have to use their gentle skills again when rubbing the ink pad to the metal.

Practicing on the practice paper is a good option for students.

3. If ink gets on the border, it can be wiped off with a paper towel while still wet for best results.



4. Glitter glue is another material that might be nice to practice before putting onto the final work of art. By this time the practice page might be a little messy, but it will work well at giving students a feel for how the glue works.



### Hot Tip:

#### Present the artwork:

Presenting work is part of the art making process. Displaying the work for others to see can be archived by mounting the metal onto a piece of cardboard. You can use the MoxieBox lid for this.

Another way to present the work is to submit your artwork with the MoxieBox community. Information and a QR code can be found on the last page of the student Moxie Manual.

Share your images:  
Text: 951-319-7145  
Email: [Moxieboxphotos@gmail.com](mailto:Moxieboxphotos@gmail.com)

#### Reflect on the art making process:

Reflecting on work can lead to deeper understanding of the process and experience. As an extension, ask students to write or verbally share about making this work of art. Some of the prompts you might offer are...

- What are the steps I took to make this artwork?
- What are the tools I used to create?
- What do I want people to notice?
- The part that I enjoyed the most was when I...
- I'm most proud of...
- If I were to make this art piece again, I would change...
- How did I make my artwork unique?



## Lesson Prep

- Read through each step in the manual prior to beginning that step. MoxieBox has provided supporting links and/or slideshow(s) to present to students as desired. These are available on our Teacher portal. Click the "Support" button
- Visit the "Shop" tab at [moxieboxart.com](http://moxieboxart.com) for a list of National Common Core Visual Art Standards addressed in this lesson.



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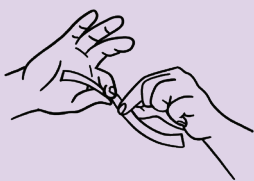
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1. Pass out boxes and have students write their names on the front labels and on the Moxie Manual.
2. Introduce the lesson by sharing the slideshow or reviewing the manual with students.
3. Brainstorm together different themes for the artwork. It's always helpful to write them on the board for nonreaders, or artists can always use a drawing to indicate their theme.
4. Page 5 has a successful way to present how to draw a heart for students.



5. After choosing a favorite design, encourage the artists to make their heart and images as big as they can be. If desired, print off the heart tracers template, found on the teacher portal under the "Support" tab. Tracers can help to assure a large drawing space.

### STEP 2: Prepare Your Aluminum



1. A review of how to rip tape is never a bad idea. Take the time to demonstrate to tear with your finger rather than pull with your hands. If students are still struggling, offer scissors to help with cutting the tape.

2. Demonstrate how to 'make an aluminum

sandwich'... foam sheet on the bottom, aluminum in the middle, and paper on the top. Ask students to tape the corners of the paper. In addition to the pictures in the Moxie Manual, there is also a demonstration video in the teacher portal under the "Support" tab.

3. It never hurts to do a 'teacher check'. This is when the facilitator in the room checks each student to make sure the tape is secure and the 'order of the sandwich' is correct.

### STEP 3: Transfer Design to Aluminum

1. After breaking the led off the tip of the pencil, encourage students to tracing the lines of their design. Standing will allow students to add the extra pressure needed when tracing.
2. To encourage the artist to push heavy, ask them to check the opposite side of the aluminum to see (and feel) the design appear.
3. If students see missing parts of their design or lines not appearing, that is a good time to redraw with more pressure.
4. Before removing the paper, a 'teacher check', as described earlier, or a peer check (allowing a friend to evaluate) is helpful to assure success.



5. If time allows, students can add color to their practice paper at any time. This will help students pre-plan for their metal.

### STEP 4: Color Your Design

1. Remind students to stay inside the line that they worked so hard to make.
2. Ask them to color gently so as to not disturb the design they have made.

### STEP 5: Add the Ink and Glitter

1. The inkpad is wrapped in plastic. Demonstrate how to use a pencil to poke a hole on the bottom of the inkpad. A demonstration is also available on the Hojalata slideshow, under the 'Support' tab.
2. The inkpad can be applied to give work an 'aged' look. This can be optional for students. Students will have to use their gentle skills again when rubbing the ink pad to the metal. Practicing on the practice paper is a good option for students.
3. If ink gets on the border, it can be wiped off with a paper towel while still wet for best results.



4. Glitter glue is another material that might be nice to practice before putting onto the final work of art. By this time the practice page might be a little messy, but it will work well at giving students a feel for how the glue works.



### Hot Tip:

#### Present the artwork:

Presenting work is part of the art making process. Displaying the work for others to see can be archived by mounting the metal onto a piece of cardboard. You can use the MoxieBox lid for this.

Another way to present the work is to submit your artwork with the MoxieBox community. Information and a QR code can be found on the last page of the student Moxie Manual.

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#### Reflect on the art making process:

Reflecting on work can lead to deeper understanding of the process and experience. As an extension, ask students to write or verbally share about making this work of art. Some of the prompts you might offer are...

- Some of the symbols I used in this work of art are...
- I gathered my inspiration from...
- What are the steps I took to make this artwork?
- What are the tools I used to create?
- What do I want people to notice?
- The part that I enjoyed the most was when I...
- I'm most proud of...
- If I were to make this art piece again, I would change...
- How did I make my artwork unique?



## Lesson Prep

- Have links and/or slideshow prepared to show as desired. These are available on our teacher only portal. Click the "Support" button.
- Read through each step in the manual prior to beginning that step.
- The Moxie University page can be integrated at any time throughout the project depending on your schedule. Keep handy to share fun facts with your students.



- Looking to extend this lesson? On the back of the Moxie Manual is an opportunity to highlight a real life hero.
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### STEP 1: Plan your Design

1. Pass out boxes and have students write their names on the front labels and on the Moxie Manual.
2. Introduce the lesson by sharing the slideshow or reviewing the manual with students.
3. As a group, discuss possible themes and symbols to add into the artwork.



4. We suggest that students draw more than one idea for their theme(s).
5. Things to consider when creating a design; the orientation of the page, space around the heart, and designs to include texture.
7. Students should also consider balance. Examples of balance can be found on page 5 of the Moxie Manual.



8. Draw the final plan on its own page. Fill the space with design yet keep lines apart so the transfer onto the metal is successful.

*Note: For very thoughtful artists, this planning process might take longer than one session.*

### STEP 2: Prepare your Aluminum

1. Demonstrate or use Moxie University resources to show how to wrap the tape around the edges of the aluminum. In addition to the pictures in the Moxie Manual, there is also a demonstration video in the teacher portal under the "Support" tab.
2. Ask students to refer to the Moxie Manual to see how to stack the materials. (foam sheet on the bottom, aluminum in the middle, and paper design on the top). Tape the corners of the paper as shown.

### STEP 3: Transfer Design to Aluminum

1. After breaking the led off the tip of the pencil, encourage students to tracing the lines of their design. Press firmly for best results.
2. Retracing the lines can make them more predominant in the aluminum. This process might take more than one session.



3. For early finishers, students can add color to their practice paper at any time. This will help students pre-plan for their metal.

### STEP 4: Color Your Design

4. Remind students to stay inside the lines that they worked so hard to make.
5. Ask them to color gently so as to not disturb the design they have made.
6. As suggested in the Moxie manual (page 9), artist might want to add design around the edge

### STEP 5: Add the Ink and Glitter

1. Remove the plastic of the ink pad by poking a hole in the plastic on the bottom of the pad.
2. The inkpad works well to give work an 'aged' look. This can be optional for students.
3. Students will have to use their gentle skills again when rubbing the ink pad to the metal. Practicing on the practice paper is a good option.
4. If ink gets on the border, it can be wiped off with a paper towel while still wet for best results.

5. Glitter glue is another material that might be nice to practice before putting onto the final work of art. By this time the practice page might be a little messy, but it will work well at giving students a feel for how the glue works.

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