

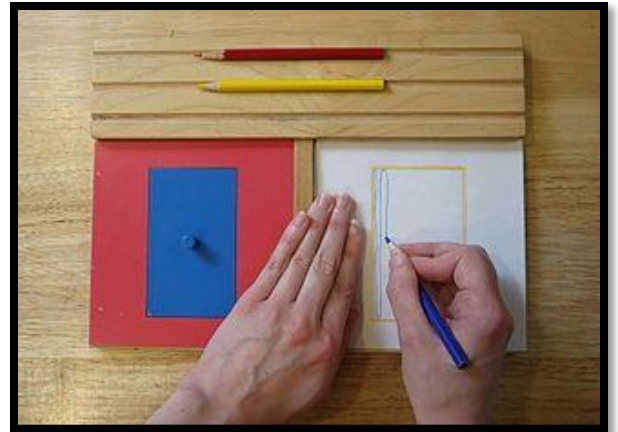
Metal Insets

Materials:

- Two sloping stands, each containing 5 metal frames and knobbed insets.
- Shapes: Square, rectangle, trapezium, triangle, pentagon.
Circle, oval, ellipse, quatrefoil, curvilinear triangle.
- Square paper the same size as the outer frame. ($5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$)
- A selection of colored pencils and their holders.
- Tray for carrying materials (if not at a stationary table)
- Shelf for stands, insets, paper in paper box, pencils, pencil holders, trays.

Goals:

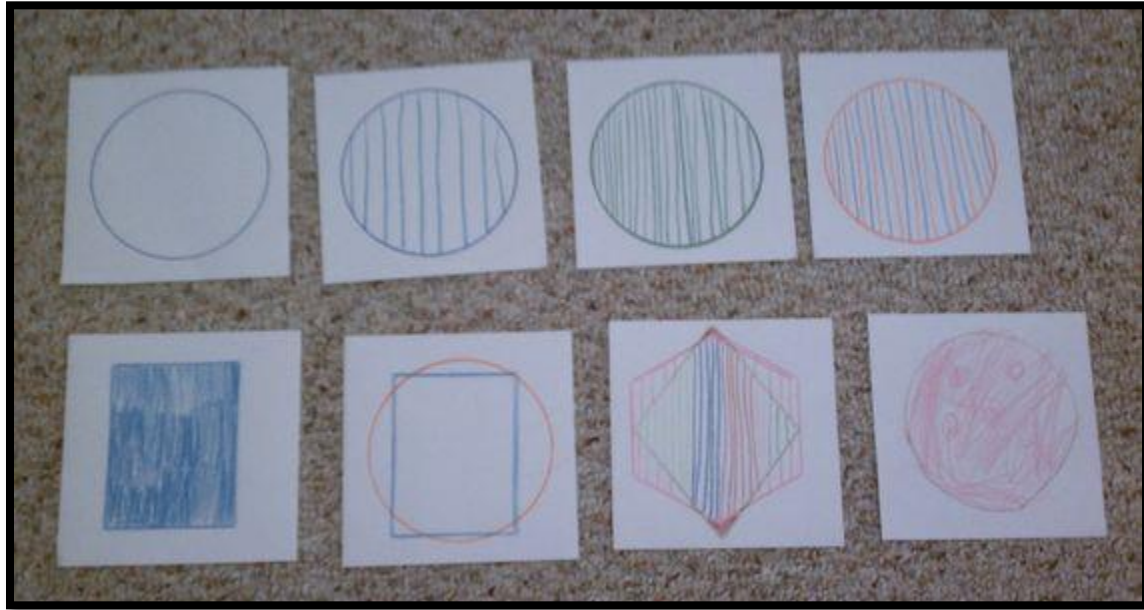
- How to grip and guide a writing tool.
- Develop control of movements.
- Eye-hand coordination.
- Practice strokes used in writing letters.
- Familiarity with a variety of 2-D shapes.



Presentation:

1. Invite the child to do metal insets.
2. Name the material and show where it is kept.
3. Invite the child to take a tray and gather 2 pieces of paper, 3 colored pencils, a frame (i.e. rectangle) and its inset, to the table.
4. Remove one piece of paper and metal inset from the tray, and the colored pencils. Place the inset and frame on the paper that the frame lines up exactly with the edges of the paper. Remove the inset so only frame is being used. Place pencils on pencil holder either above or to the left of the metal inset.
5. Show the child how to hold the pencil in his dominant hand in a pincer grip, and how to hold the frame steady with his other hand. For ex. if child is right handed, his left hand is on the left-hand side of the frame. (The child needs to sit in a comfortable position with his back upright in the chair and both feet on the ground.)
6. Select a colored pencil. Hold the frame steady and trace carefully around the interior edge of the frame in one continuous, clockwise or counter-clockwise movement.
7. Remove the frame and place it on the table on the mat. (You can also do step 9 WITH the frame still on the paper.
8. Select a different colored pencil. (If desired put frame back on paper.)

9. From the left-hand edge of the drawn frame, draw vertical continuous, tight lines from top to bottom, left to right.
10. Fill the figure entirely with the tight, parallel lines. (For young children wider lines may be easier.)
11. Remove frame and admire/observe the result with the child. Write child's name and if desired, name of shape. Put finished metal inset drawing on the tray. Invite the child to use the other piece of paper to repeat the process.
12. Show the child how to store his finished work in his work folder or other place as appropriate for your classroom.



PRESENTATION EXTENSIONS

- Trace **frame and then the inset** shape so the shapes are then superimposed upon one another to form a shape with two similar lines, the one line just slightly smaller than the other.
- From the left-hand edge of the drawn frame, draw **continuous, horizontal tight lines** from left to right.
- Draw wide vertical lines and then choose another color and **make new vertical lines between the wide lines**.
- Draw **zigzags** from left to right, top to bottom. Or left to right, horizontal zigzags.
- Trace a **frame and another shaped frame**. (Rectangular frame and the oval frame for example.) Can fill in each section with tight lines.
- Starting at the top left corner draw a vertical line down and then curve at bottom going back up to top, curve again and keep going making a **serpentine line** across the shape.