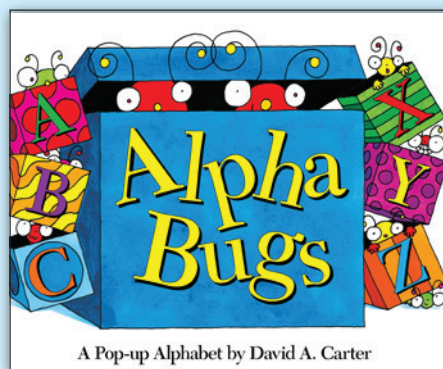
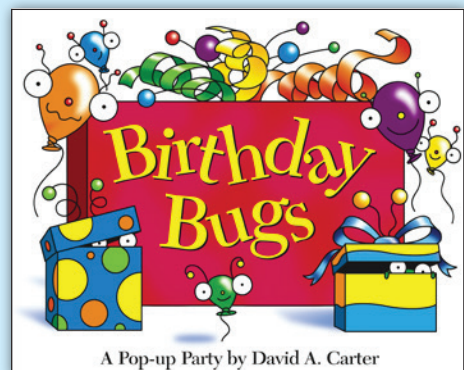
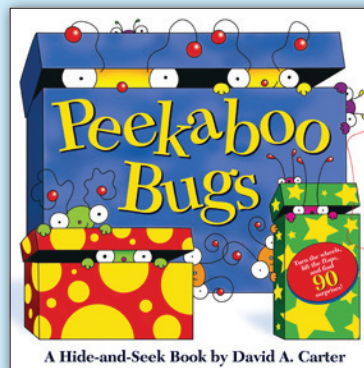
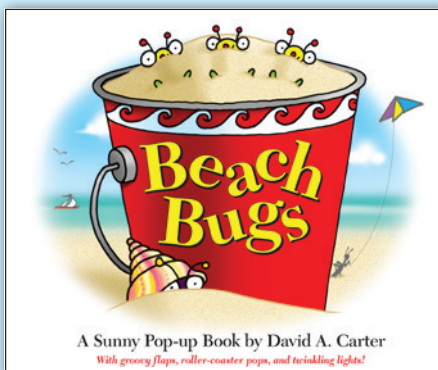
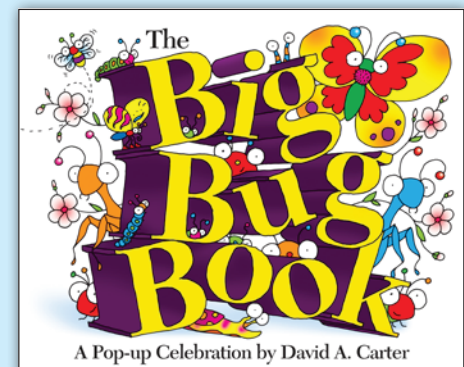
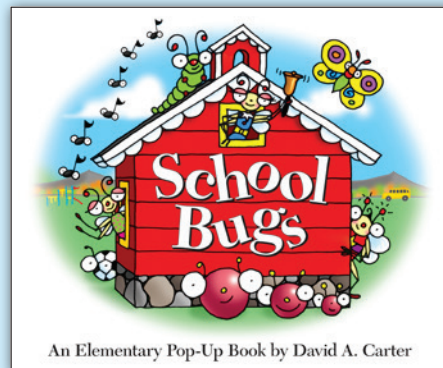
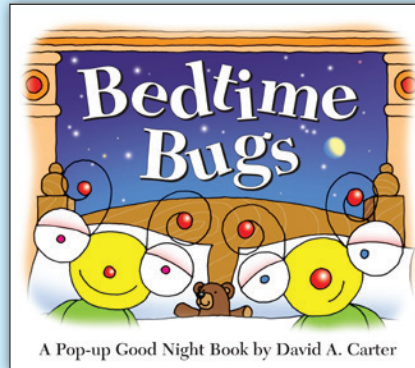
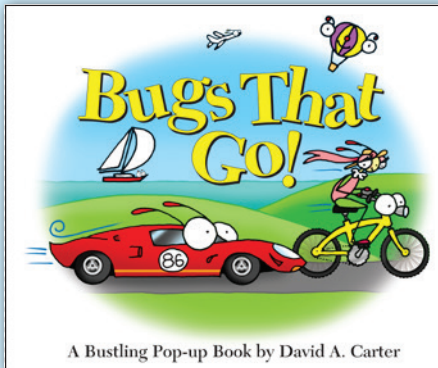


# A Parent/Teacher's Guide to

# David A. Carter's Pop-Up Books



## About the Author



**David A. Carter** is an artist, designer, and master paper engineer. His works, while made for children, appeal to creative and curious minds of all ages.

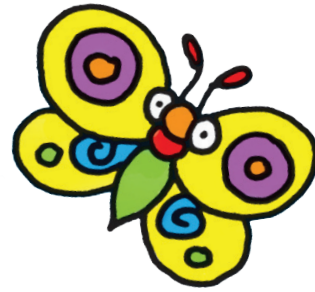
Amazing pop-up features highlight Carter's extensive collection of children's early concept books, such as the pop-up book of opposites, *The Happy Little Yellow Box*. His BUGS series has sold over 6 million copies. He has also created a number of individual pop-up books—including *One Red Dot*, *Blue 2*, *600 Black Spots*, and *White Noise*—which showcase intriguing paper art elements that delight as well as illustrate.

Beginning his career as a book designer and graphic artist, Carter has become one of the preeminent paper artists in publishing today.

## Before You Begin

When reading these books with a group of children or a single child:

- Read the book together
- Ask open-ended questions about the page:
  - What do you see?
  - What have you found?
  - Tell me about the picture.
- Point and ask, then reinforce the vocabulary by repeating what the child says
- Use active listening; let the child tell you what they see, and repeat it back to them
- Prompt conversation:
  - Who is in the picture?
  - What are they doing?
  - Find the . . . (Ask for a specific thing like The Red Dot or The Rocket Bug)
  - Where are they?
  - What do you think will be next?



## Interactive Exploration of Concepts Found in the Books

**Opposites:** Name the pair of opposites depicted in the book (up/down, in/out, etc). Reinforce this vocabulary by pointing to the opposites and saying the words again. Repeat several times, using the pop-up feature that emphasizes this concept.

**Colors:** Point to all the different illustrations and say the name of the color, repeating the color name. Then have the children point out things that are that same color.

**Quantities:** Count the quantities. Then point to the numerals and use the vocabulary (one, two, three, etc).

**Alphabet:** Give examples of words associated with each of the letters of the alphabet. Then talk about what the letter is doing, and what interactive quality is being used in the book. (e.g., “The bubble bugs are doing the boogie woogie.”)

**Identifying:** Many of the books involve a flap being opened or a tab being pulled to uncover something underneath. Use a dramatic pause to increase the element of surprise and delight as the picture underneath is revealed. Also, use vocabulary to name and identify what is shown.

**Sensory Exploration:** Many of the books have sensory elements, not only visual, but also textural (sticky, fuzzy, velvety) and audible—some of the books even make sounds. Be sure to highlight these sensory experiences and encourage descriptive words from the children (e.g., It feels smooth, it feels bumpy, it feels slippery, etc.).

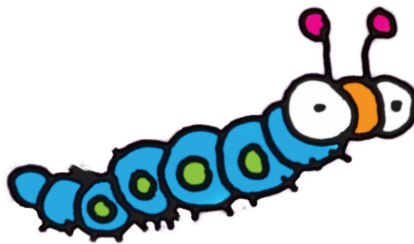
**Everyday Activities:** Jumping, taking a bath, reading books, wishing on a star, counting—these are all things from the books that children will identify with. Ask them leading or open-ended questions about the activity. Or, if possible, have them do the activity themselves.

## Activities that Extend Your Exploration of Concepts

### 1. Make Your Own Simple Pop-Up!

#### Materials You Will Need

- Template #1, printed on stiff paper (construction paper or cardstock). Make sure to have enough for everyone in the class plus a few extra
- Scissors
- Glue
- Crayons or markers
- Ruler
- Template #2, printed



#### How to Do It

1. Cut out Template #1, then fold the stiff paper in half and crease well.
2. In the middle of the paper, on the folded edge, make two small cuts perpendicular to the fold and parallel to each other. The cuts should be one inch long and one half inch apart. Cut from the folded edge toward the open edge.
3. Fold the cut piece up like a tab. Then fold the tab back down.
4. Unfold paper and push the tab from the fold, so it pops inside. It will look like a little step on the inside, and will look like a narrow strip hole on the outside.
5. From Template #2, use the bug head as the center and the smaller circles for the two eyes, and attach them with glue to either side of the head circle. Color and decorate, adding antennae, a nose, mouth, and eye dots inside the eye circles.
6. Glue colored bug template on the front of the open tab.
7. Color a scene around the step if you want to.
8. Open and close to see the bug pop up!
9. Have the students write about their bug. What is its name? Where does it live? What does it like to do?





## Bug Song:

Use your pop-up bug to sing the following song. OPEN the pop-up when singing the number and CLOSE it with the refrain, “this old bug goes rolling home.”

This old bug, he plays ONE, he plays knickknack on my thumb, with a knickknack, paddywack, give the dog a bone, this old bug goes rolling home.

This old bug, he plays TWO, he plays knickknack on my shoe, with a knickknack, paddywack, give the dog a bone, this old bug goes rolling home.

This old bug, he plays THREE, he plays knickknack on my knee, with a knickknack, paddywack, give the dog a bone, this old bug goes rolling home.

This old bug, he plays FOUR, he plays knickknack on the door, with a knickknack, paddywack, give the dog a bone, this old bug goes rolling home.

## 2. Make a Bug Stick-Puppet!

### Materials You Will Need

- Template #2
- Crayons or markers
- Buttons
- Sequins
- Wiggly eyes
- Craft sticks
- Glue or double-stick tape



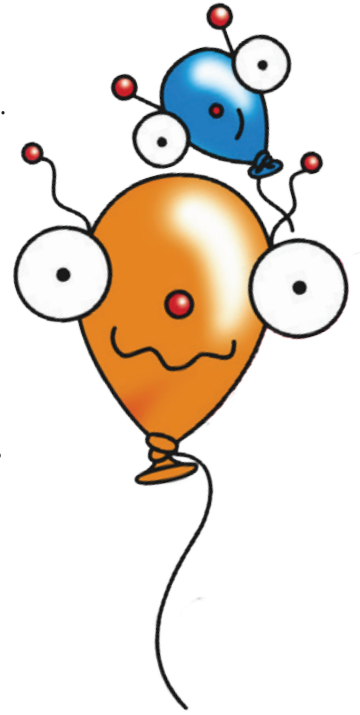
### How to Do It

1. Copy and cut enough bug templates for everyone in the class, making sure there are extras. Depending on the age of the children you are working with, you may choose to precut the bug faces rather than have the children cut them.
2. Give each child a bug to color and decorate. Set up the decorations so that they can use wiggly eyes, sequins, or markers and crayons to decorate.
3. Attach the decorated bug to the craft stick using glue or double-sided tape.

## Activity to Use Your Newly Created Bug Stick-Puppet

Play a game of over / under / up / down / in front / behind.

- Have the children sit in a circle or on the floor, holding their bug stick-puppets.
- Explain they are going to play a game. When you give the command, they are to place their bug puppet in the position you say.
- Give an example, such as “put the bug **BEHIND** your back,” and demonstrate putting the bug puppet behind your back.
- Use each command; put the bug under your chin, put the bug behind your ear, put the bug under your arm, put the bug down below your knees, etc.
- Use as many commands as you can to encourage the fun of these concepts.



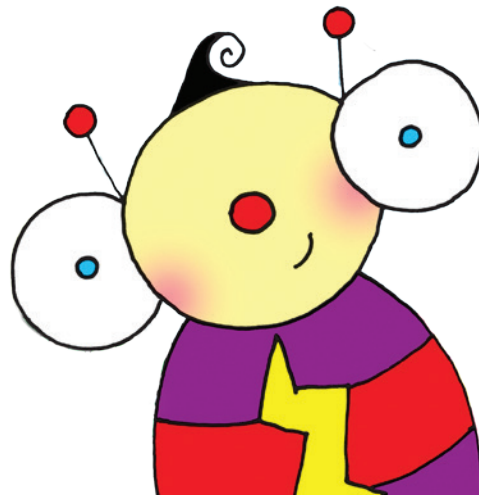
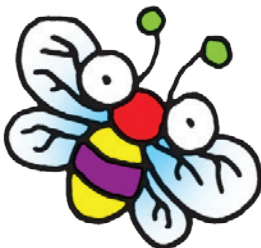
### 3. Do a Bug Dance!

#### Materials You Will Need

- Several of the Bugs pop-up books, to read at storytime.
- Any music that will encourage movement – something calming, or busy, or whatever mood you hope to create.
- A music player, iPod, or computer.

#### How to Do It

1. Read the selected Bugs pop-up books that you have chosen.
2. Ask each child to think of one bug they have seen in one of the Bugs pop-up books that they would like to be. Ask the children, “What sound would that bug make? What kind of movement would that bug make?”
3. Start the music and encourage the children to make the sounds and movement of their bug.



## 4. Make Your Own Bugs, Using Mixed Media!

### Materials You Will Need

- Catalogs or magazines
- Scissors
- Crayons or markers
- Template #2
- Pipe cleaners or ribbons for antennae
- Beads for ends of antennae
- Glue
- Construction paper, or colored paper
- Wiggly eyes (optional)



### How To Do It

Cut out pictures from catalogs, magazines, or cartoons that could be made into a bug.

1. Start by cutting out pictures (or if you are working with very young children, you may have items precut). Suggest pictures of fruit, vegetables, furniture, vehicles, flowers—anything that doesn't already have a head or eyes or antenna.
2. To make bugs, attach three circles (see circle head and eye templates) to the picture chosen. Place one in the middle for the head, and place the two smaller circles for the eyes on either side of the head circle.
3. Attach beads to the ends of a pipe cleaner. Fold the pipe cleaner in half to create two antennae. Then attach it in a “V” shape behind the head.
4. Color in eyes, or glue on wiggly eyes.
5. Attach completed bug to background paper and create a background picture for it using markers or crayons.

Look closely at the bugs used in Carter's books, and see what he adds to make each bug unique. Be creative and make yours unique as well. Now name your bug!

### Extend This Into a Writing Activity

Have each child tell the story of their bug. What does it do, where does it live, and what is special about it? If doing this with younger children who do not write, have them tell you their story, and write down their words, exactly as they tell them. Then display the stories and the bugs in the classroom.

---

This teacher guide has been prepared by JoAnn Jonas, MLS librarian, Children's and Early Childhood Development specialist, book reviewer, and library consultant.

This guide has been provided by Simon & Schuster for classroom, library, and reading group use. It may be reproduced in its entirety or excerpted for these purposes.

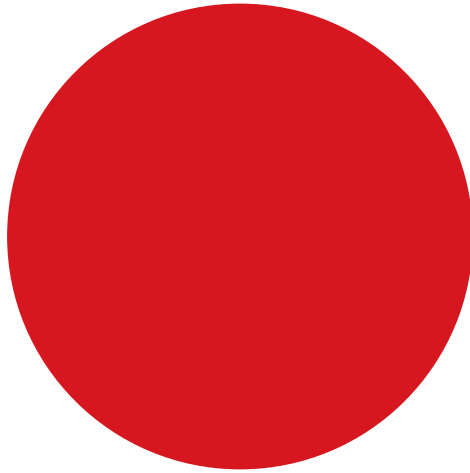
## Template #1

Cut this as the background, using construction paper or cardstock. Fold in half and make cuts on the fold, in the center. Then fold inward to create a small step with the cut flap.



## Template #2

### Bug Head



### Bug Eyes

