

will reproduce that section on the paper so that it “comes off” the edge. This “coming off” the edge should occur naturally if they are enlarging the image sufficiently, because the whole of the figure could not fit on the paper.

### Step 5: Planning

When planning the theme for their posters, the children may choose almost any event they desire: it need not be athletic. A musical, a recital, a bake sale or a garage sale would also be possibilities. Keep in mind the books and pictures you display in class will both inspire and limit the students, so make your selections carefully when preparing for class, and try to represent a wide variety of activities.

Allow **at least 10 minutes** for the students to look through the pictures provided as they begin to plan their posters. They will be looking for a picture that could represent the event they have chosen to advertise. Then they will use the picture as a reference from which to **draw the image for their poster**. Ask the students to carefully examine the picture they have chosen. Is there a part of the picture that could be used to create an **enlarged partial image** for their poster—a part that would effectively portray the theme and attract viewers? Suggest that they isolate that small part and draw an enlargement of it to be used as the main visual element for the **poster**.

*Please note:* You may have a special event coming up like a drama production or a season home opener for the basketball team. If so, you

might want to direct the students’ poster-making efforts toward that event.

Since the poster will include lettering, encourage the students to return to their student workbook pages and experiment with the different lettering samples shown on **pages 10 to 12**.

All students should come prepared to draw a plan for the poster by next class.

