



Outdoor Art Multi-Level Badge Series

Outdoor Art: Badge Requirements

The Outdoor Art badge series has badges available for Daisies through Ambassadors and pairs well with the Daisy Petals: Use Resources Wisely and Responsible for What I Say and Do . Activities include prints, impressions and presses, sound art, compositions, design, and exploring outdoor art. Choose one activity from each category. Depending on your area, you may know someone who creates murals or other outdoor art, otherwise you can look into programming at a museum, children's museum, nature center, or gardens.

Prints, Impressions, Presses

- Create a sun print
- Create impressions
- Make and use a flower press

Sound

- Create a wind chime or sound sculpture
- Create sound with found objects
- Create a rain stick

Composition

- Composition guidelines and nature cards
- Compositions guidelines and photography

Get Inspired and Design

- Zen, Fairy, or other types of gardens
- Nature walk and design a piece of artwork

Explore More Art

- Visit outdoor art and use what you learn to create your own
- Interview an artist
- Create with an artist

Daisy Petals

In a multi-level troop or family, you might have a Daisy Girl Scouts working on their petals while other Girl Scouts are working towards badges. This badge in a booklet has been designed so that Daisies can earn their Use Resources Wisely and Responsible for What I Say and Do petals by completing the same activities as the older Girl Scouts. Descriptions of the activities and how they relate to the petals are below and on the following page.



Use Resources Wisely,
Be Responsible for
What I Say & Do

Outdoor Art: Get Inspired and Design

Girl Scouts create a mini garden. They learn to pick up after themselves and be responsible in nature. They also learn to be mindful of the types of materials they use in nature so that animals and plants are not harmed.

Items you will need
to supply if you do all
the activities:

Supplies you might need to borrow or purchase:

- basic craft Supplies: Paper, pencils, markers, scissors, glue, tape, poster board, beads, string or yarn, pipe cleaners
- Drawing, painting, or sculpting supplies
- sun print cyanotype paper (or red construction paper)
- clay
- windchime tubes, fishing line, plastic or wooden ring, miniature bells
- cardboard tubes, saranwrap
- rubber bands
- parchment paper
- cardboard or small rectangular wood for crafts
- small trays or containers
- sand or soil
- fairy garden/zen garden props if you'd like
- pebbles, glass beads, etc

Other Resources:

Cameras: This is not required since the composition badge can be done without photography. If Girl Scouts are interested in photography, you may want to survey parents to see how many have an old digital camera or phone that could be used for the meeting or if Girl Scouts have their own instant print camera like an Instax.



Sun Prints

Use nature objects to create a sun print and learn about negative space.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- cyanotype paper, also called sunprint paper

Alternative to sun paper

- If you need to substitute the sun paper, you can use red construction paper
- Construction paper will take much longer (hours instead of minutes) to react to the sun's UV light. The paper around the object will fade and the paper under the nature object will stay a darker red. You may need to put saranwrap or clear acrylic plastic over the paper and object so that it doesn't blow away
- If you use red construction paper, you do not need to rinse the paper after it has developed in the sun.

Outdoor Art: Sun Prints

READ

In art, there is something called negative space. The negative space is the empty area around your drawing or the art. Sometimes artists will make hidden images in the negative space. For example, if you look at the old Girl Scout trefoil, the artists used the negative space to make it look like there were several Girl Scout faces and the left side of the trefoil could be the Girl Scout's hair. The green trefoil in this design is the positive image and the white is the negative space.



THINK

Old film cameras used to take pictures by letting light in through the lens and then it would hit a plastic film strip. When the light hit the plastic film, it would change colors. The more light it got, the darker it looked, so it looked the opposite of normal. These film strips were called negatives. The photographer had to do several steps to turn the negative into a regular photograph. Why do you think these film strips were called negatives?



DO

You will be creating a negative piece of artwork by using a special paper called cyanotype paper that reacts to sunlight.

1. Choose something from nature to be the negative in your artwork--a leaf, rock, twig, flower, etc.
2. Put your paper on a table or on the ground outside. Put your object on top of the paper. The object will block the sunlight from reaching with the paper and create a negative design.
3. Leave your paper in the sunlight until it has changed colors (at least 10-15 minutes). When you're finished, take off the object and return them to where they belong in nature, if possible.
4. If you use cyanotype paper, you will need to gently rinse off the paper until all the extra blue ink has been rinsed away and let the paper dry.



Impressions

Use clay to create an impression of a nature object

From the kit:

Nothing

What you need to supply:

- Clay: you can use air dry clay, polymer clay that gets baked in an oven, or even play doh. Avoid using model magic or silly putty

Outdoor Art: Impressions

READ

Artists use their senses to get inspired to create an artwork. Sometimes the artist has a clear idea of what they will be drawing, painting, or creating. Other times, the artist experiments to see what happens when they use a new technique or do something in a different way that they haven't done before.

Ceramic artists work with clay to create pottery or sculptures. They often experiment with new tools or new ways to use a tool. One technique they use is called making an impression. This is when you press something into the clay to leave behind an imprint. This is a great way to experiment with textures!

THINK

Have you ever made impressions in the mud, sand at the beach, or in a sandbox? What did you use to make the impressions?

DO

You will be creating artwork by creating impressions in clay or play doh. If the weather is nice, you can go outside and look around for different types of nature objects. Try making impressions with lots of different objects.

- What objects work the best? Which objects don't work at all?
- How hard do you have to push on the object to make an impression? Is it the same for all the objects.

After you've played around for a while, shape your clay into its final shape and then make impressions on it with nature objects. If you want to keep your art, you may need to dry or cook your clay depending on what type it is

If the nature objects you used are still clean, you can return them to where you found them..



Create and Use a Flower Press

Make your own flower press. Then learn how to use it and how to design with dried flowers and leaves.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- Rectangular wood pieces for crafts
- Cardboard, preferably corrugated and cut down to the same size as the wooden pieces
- Parchment paper that will be cut into sheets the same size as the wooden pieces
- rubber bands or binder clips

Outdoor Art: Flower Press

READ

Artists can create by drawing or painting. They can also create using objects found in nature. One way to do that is to press flowers and leaves in a flower press and then arrange them to make colorful designs.

A flower press can be as simple as parchment paper between two books or much more complicated. It keeps the flowers pressed flat while they dry. This makes it easier to arrange the flowers and put them inside of a picture frame when they are dried.

THINK

What types of plants do you think will work best in a flower press? Are there some plants that won't work in a press? Is there a way to make flowers like a rose work in a flower press?

DO

You will be creating your own flower press. The outsides of the press will be something like rectangular wood pieces. Inside of those wood pieces, you will put a folded piece of parchment paper between each piece of cardboard. Once you have a 3-5 pieces of cardboard layered with parchment paper between the wooden pieces, you will put 2-3 rubber bands around the entire thing to hold it closed.

To use your press, you will put flowers or leaves inside the parchment paper and close it back up while the flowers dry. The rubber bands will help give enough pressure to keep the flowers flat. Once you have dried flowers for a week or two, you can create pictures and glue the flowers down. Think about the colors and textures of each flower as you go. You can also try layering the flowers.



Create a Wind Chime or Sound Sculpture

Use the wind or water to help you create a piece of artwork that creates sound.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- wind chimes
- fishing line or string
- beads
- mini bells
- plastic ring or wooden piece to attach to the chime strings
- Craft supplies such as popsicle sticks, pipe cleaners, paper, markers, glue, tape, etc

Related Links:

Zadar Sea Organ: <https://youtu.be/n86pF-wQKrw?si=aPftEAz72l1QrCc4>

Sound: Wind Chimes or Sound Sculpture

READ

Outdoor art is about more than just what we see, it can also be about what we hear. Artists can use water from the ocean or sea to make different sounds as the water passes through a piece of artwork. One type of sound sculpture that has been created is a sea organ, like the Zadar Sea Organ, that uses the water crashing into the shore to move air through different size and shaped pipes so that it sounds like someone playing an organ. Some artists also use the wind to create sound with their sound sculptures. An easy way to create sound using the wind is by creating wind chimes that move against each other.



THINK

Have you ever heard someone blow across the opening of a bottle to make a noise? What happens if you add more water or take away water from that bottle? Why do you think that happens?

DO

You are going to create your own sound art piece. You can create wind chimes that move in the wind and make sound as they knock into each other, or a sound sculpture that stays still and makes noise as the wind blows past it, or you can make a combination of the two.

As you create your artwork, think about:

- What types of materials do you want to use?
- What size of materials do you need?
- How will you attach them together?
- How will they interact with nature?



Create Sound with Found Objects

Use found objects to create different sounds and compose a musical piece.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- nothing

Sound: Create Sound with Found Objects



READ

There are many different types of musical instruments that create different types of sounds. Wind instruments like the recorder or flute work by blowing air into the instrument. Brass instruments like the trumpet or tuba use vibrations from your lips against the mouthpiece to create sounds. String instruments like the violin or harp use a bow or a person's hands to move across the strings and make sounds. Percussion instruments work by hitting drums, xylophones, gongs, or other objects with a mallet, or they might hit two parts of the instrument together like cymbals or a castanet.



THINK

Have you ever played an instrument before? How did it make sound? If not, which instrument would you want to try?

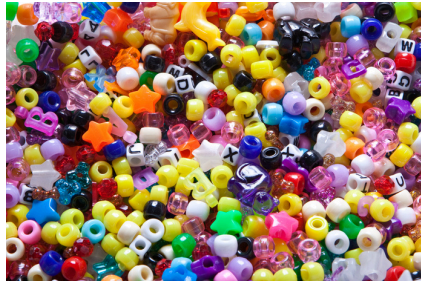


DO

You will be creating your own instrument using found objects from nature. When you are finished creating music, you will return the objects to nature if possible.

Think about what type of instrument you'd like to make. How will it make sound? Look around outside and find different nature objects that might work to help make an instrument. After you've created your instrument, you can try:

- making the sound of your instrument louder and quieter
- creating a rhythm with your instrument
- making different types of sounds, or creating different pitches (higher or lower sounds)



Create a Rain Stick

Mimic the sounds of nature by creating your own friendship bracelet rain stick

What you need to supply:

- cardboard paper towel tubes
- saranwrap
- rubber bands
- materials for the inside: various beads, yarn or string, pipe cleaners

From the kit:

nothing

Sound: Rain Sticks

READ

Outdoor art is about more than just what we see, it can also be about what we hear. Artists take inspiration from what they hear in nature like the rain or a thunderstorm. Have you ever noticed all the different types of sounds that can come from one rain storm? The rain can be gentle and make soft sounds, or it might rain really hard and make pounding noises against the ground or your roof. It will even sound different if you are in the woods or inside your house.

THINK

How could you make different rain sounds using your hands? Have you ever tried to mimic or sound like a thunderstorm with a group of friends by just using your hands?

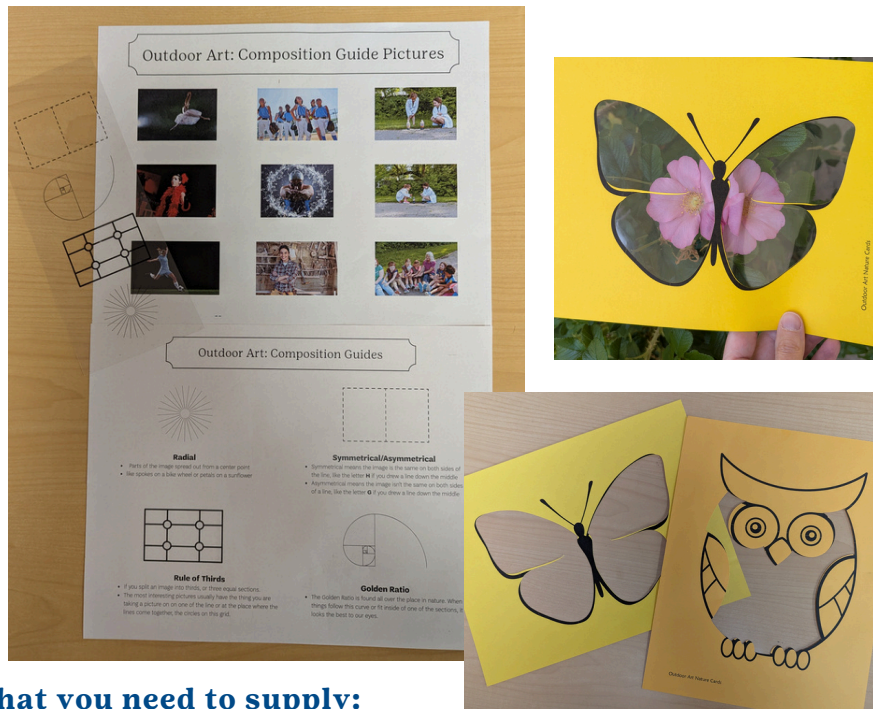
DO

You are going to create your own sound art piece. You will be creating a rain stick. You will start with a paper towel tube that is closed on one end with saranwrap and a rubber band. You will add different items to the inside of the tube. You can put your hand over the open end of the tube and slowly turn the tube back and forth to make a rain sound. By adding to or taking different things out of the tube, you can experiment with:

- Do the number of things you put in a tube change the sound?
- Do the types of things you put in the tube change the sound?

It's up to you to decide what goes into your rain stick. If you think you might take it apart later, you could add beads and string or a pipe cleaner and make it a friendship bracelet rain stick!

After you've filled up your rain stick, you will add saranwrap and a rubber band to close it on the other side.



Composition guidelines and nature cards

Learn the basics of composition and practice by using nature cards

From the kit:

Transparencies with composition pictures, Nature Cards

What you need to supply:

- nothing

If you are using the digital badge in a booklet:

- You will want to print a set of the composition pictures on paper, and if possible, print the guides on transparencies so that Girl Scouts can over lay the guides on top of the pictures.
- You will need to print out the Nature Cards on cardstock and cut out the middle section to be a window for this activity. You can use a scissors or exacto knife. If you have a Cricut/Silhouette machine, you will need to print the Nature Cards starting on page 22 as **actual size** and then use this [SVG file](#) to cut them out on your device. The SVG file might look different if opened in a web browser, but it will work in Cricut design space. Each cut should be 8.5x10 in size. Make sure you match the orientation of the printed card on your mat with the orientation on your Cricut or Silhouette cutting program. If you use cricut, you can find the file on [Cricut Design Space here](#). The owl and butterfly may work better if you tape a transparency to the back to make it more rigid.

Composition: Nature Cards



READ

When we take a picture of a person or of something in nature, we are paying attention to what we want to be the **subject** or main thing in our picture. We also need to pay attention to the **composition**, or how everything is set up for the picture. Do we want everything to look **symmetrical** (the same on both sides), **asymmetrical** (different from each other), to have **radial symmetry** (like the spokes of a bicycle wheel), or set up the picture in a different way.



THINK

Can you think of some animals or plants in nature that are symmetrical? Asymmetrical? Have radial symmetry?



DO

You are going to take the Composition Guides and see if you can match up which type of composition was used to take each of the pictures. Some pictures might have more than one type of composition that works!

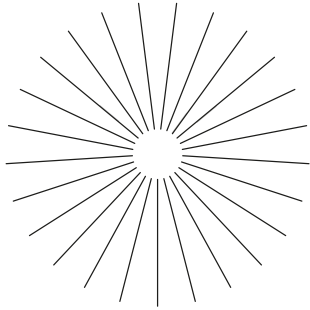
Next, you will work on composing your own art work outside. You will take the Nature Cut Out Cards and create your own images by moving the Nature Cut Out over different things in nature to create fun images- you can use the ground, a tree, the sky, or anything else in nature! As you make your images, pay attention to the colors and textures (smooth, bumpy, etc)!

Which types of composition or symmetry did you like the best? Did one work the better for a specific Nature Cut Out Card?

Outdoor Art: Composition Guide Pictures

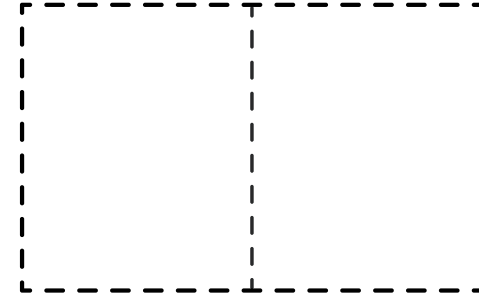


Outdoor Art: Types of Composition



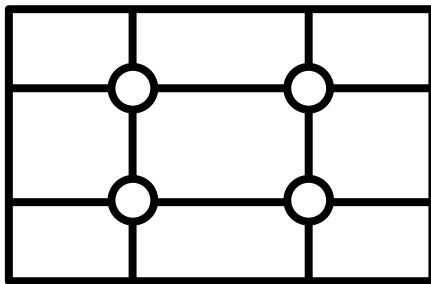
Radial

- Parts of the image spread out from a center point
- like spokes on a bike wheel or petals on a sunflower



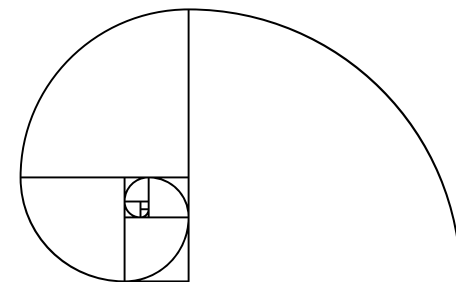
Symmetrical/Asymmetrical

- Symmetrical means the image is the same on both sides of the line, like the letter **H** if you drew a line down the middle
- Asymmetrical means the image isn't the same on both sides of a line, like the letter **G** if you drew a line down the middle



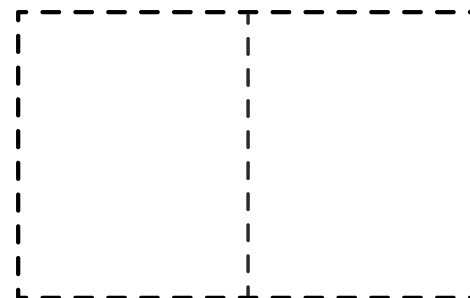
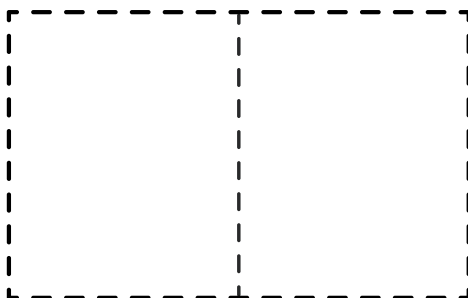
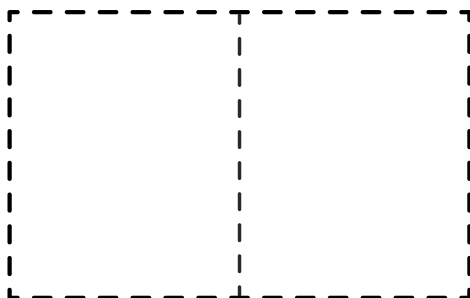
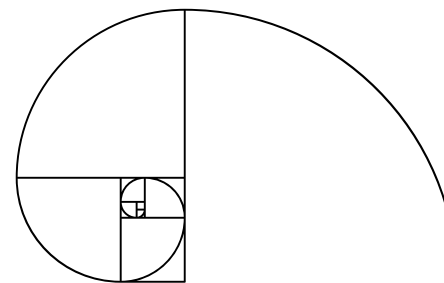
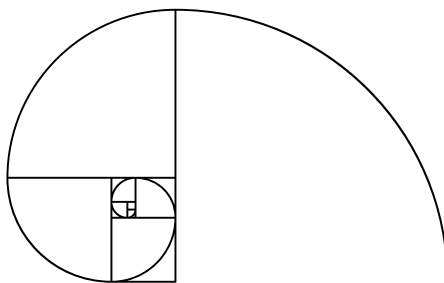
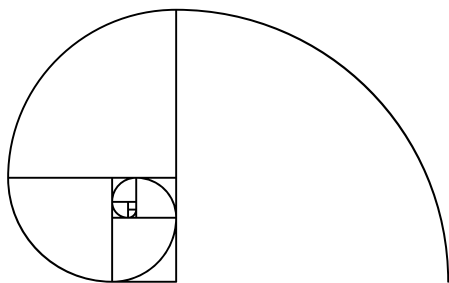
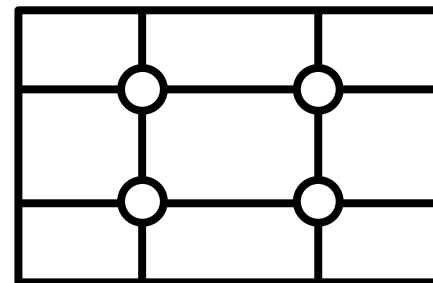
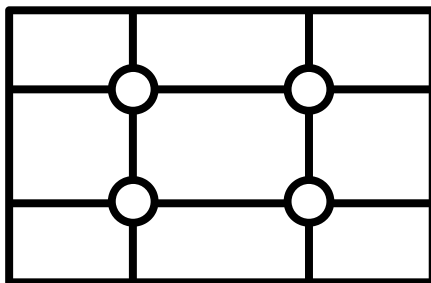
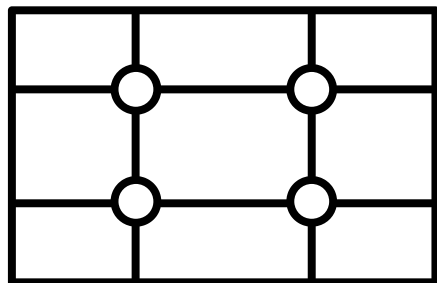
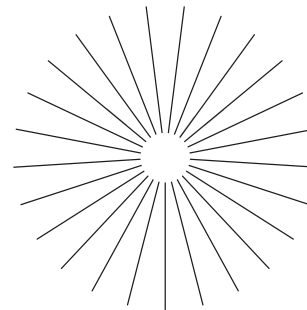
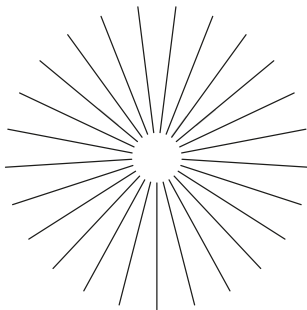
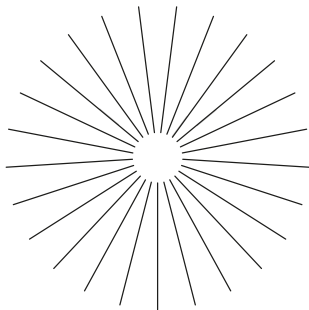
Rule of Thirds

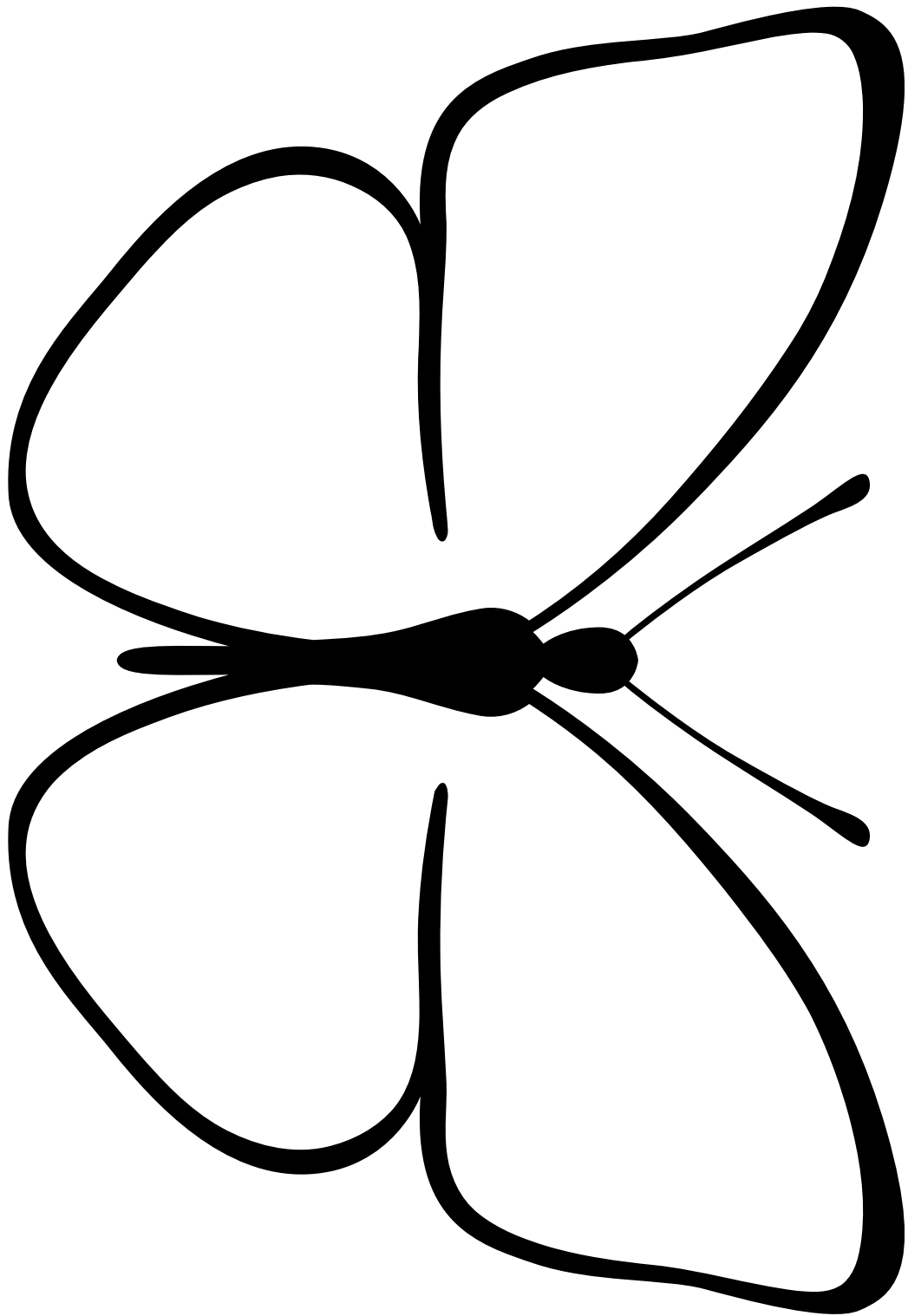
- If you split an image into thirds, or three equal sections.
- The most interesting pictures usually have the thing you are taking a picture on on one of the line or at the place where the lines come together, the circles on this grid.

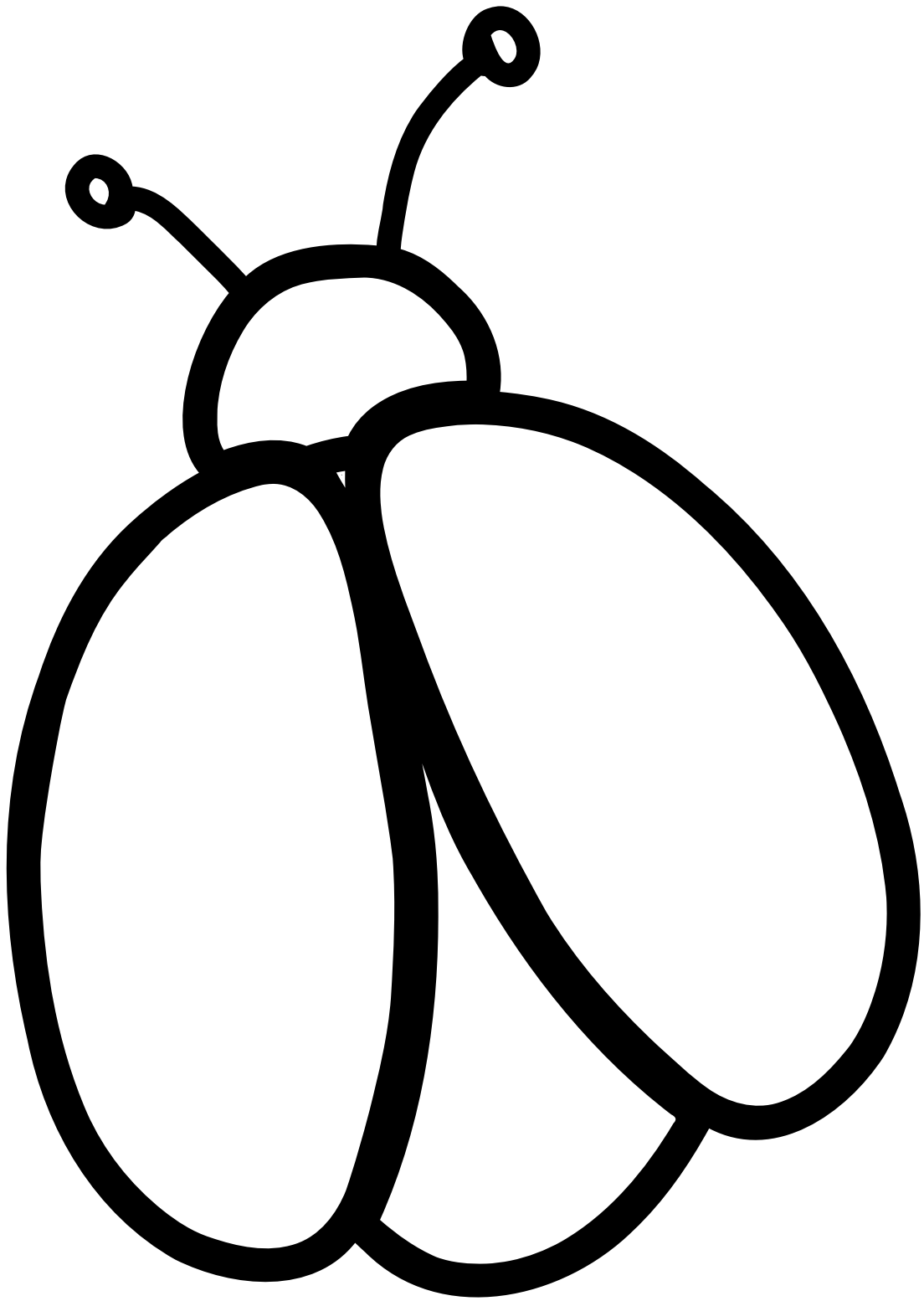


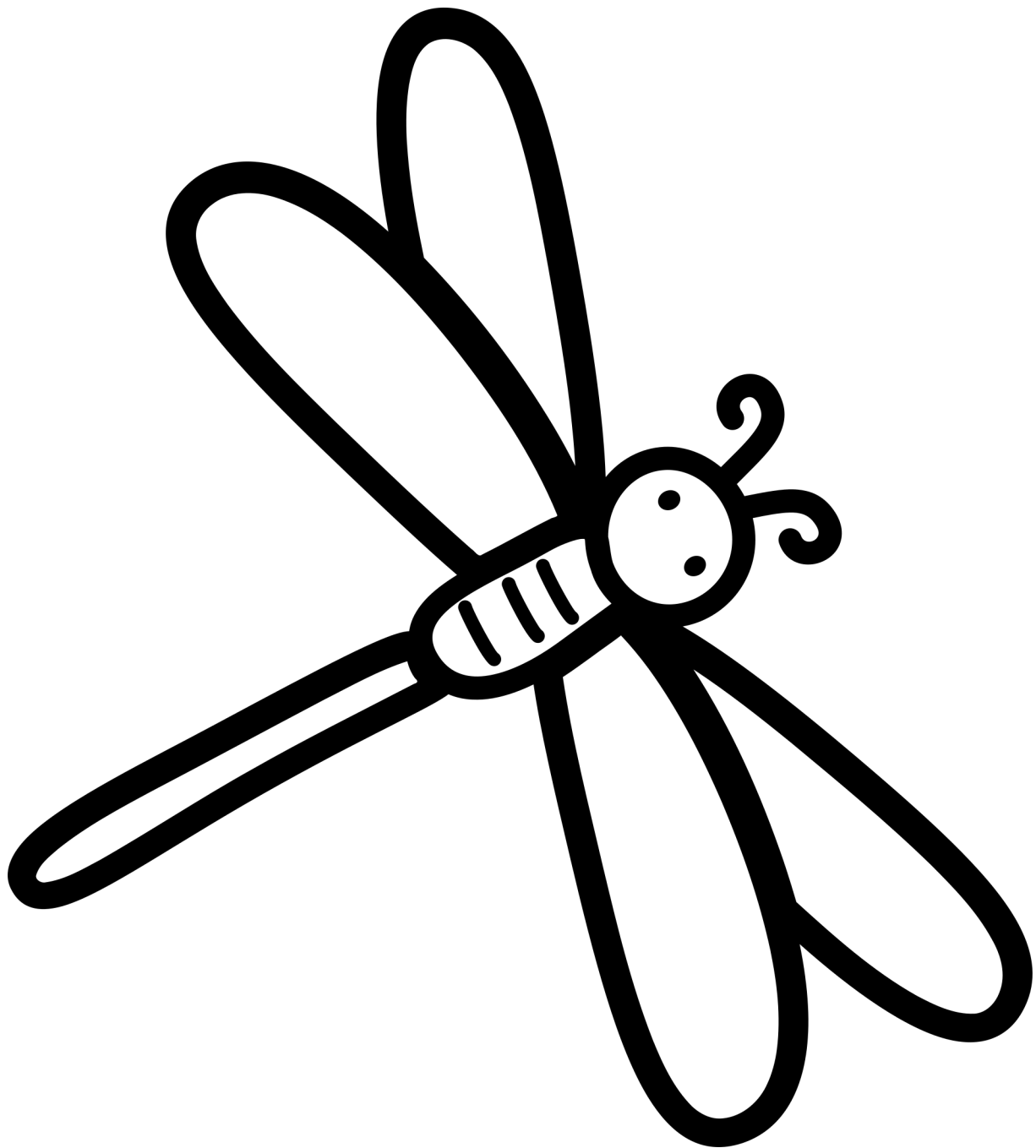
Golden Ratio

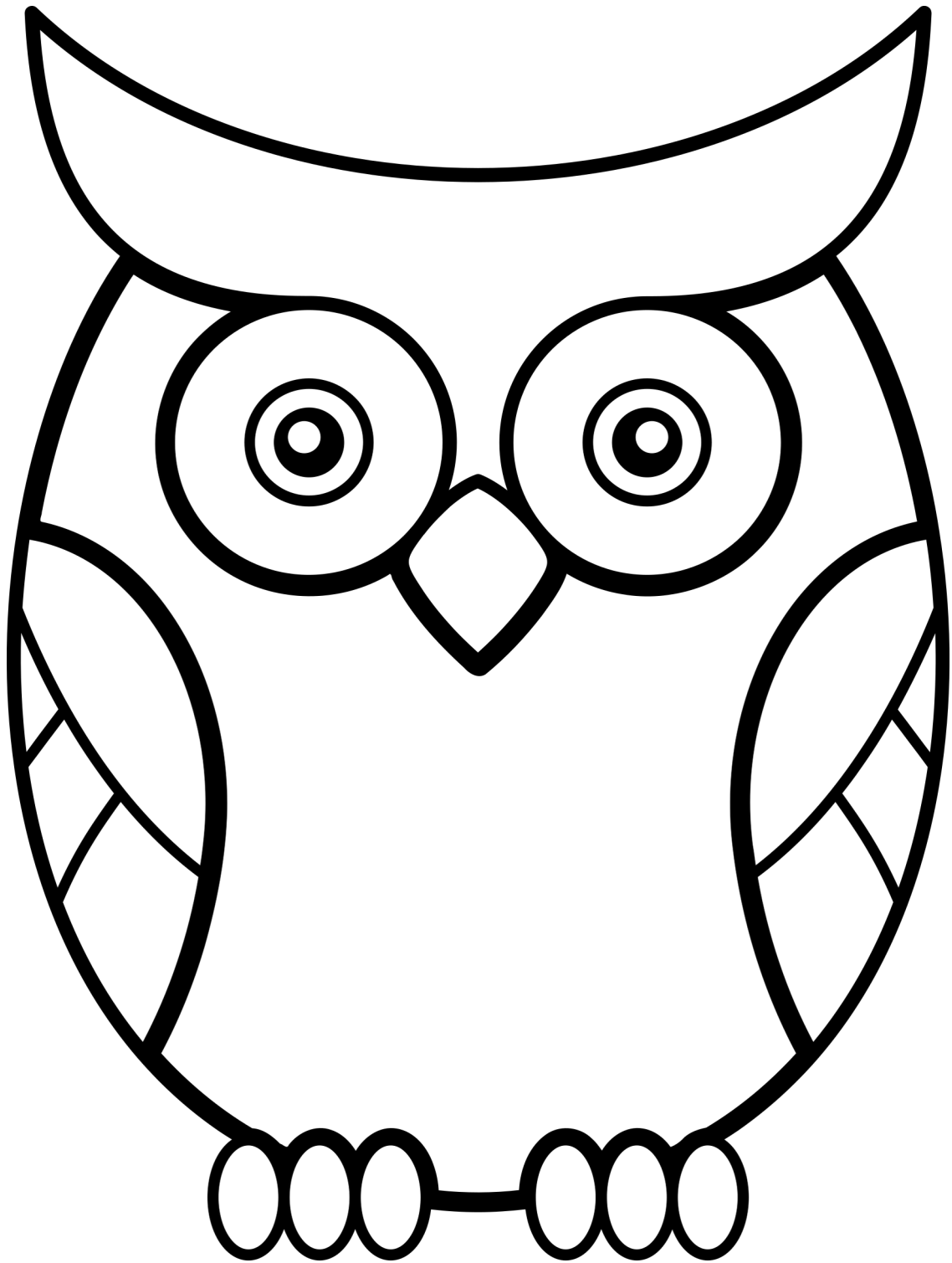
- The Golden Ratio is found all over the place in nature. When things follow this curve or fit inside of one of the sections, it looks the best to our eyes.

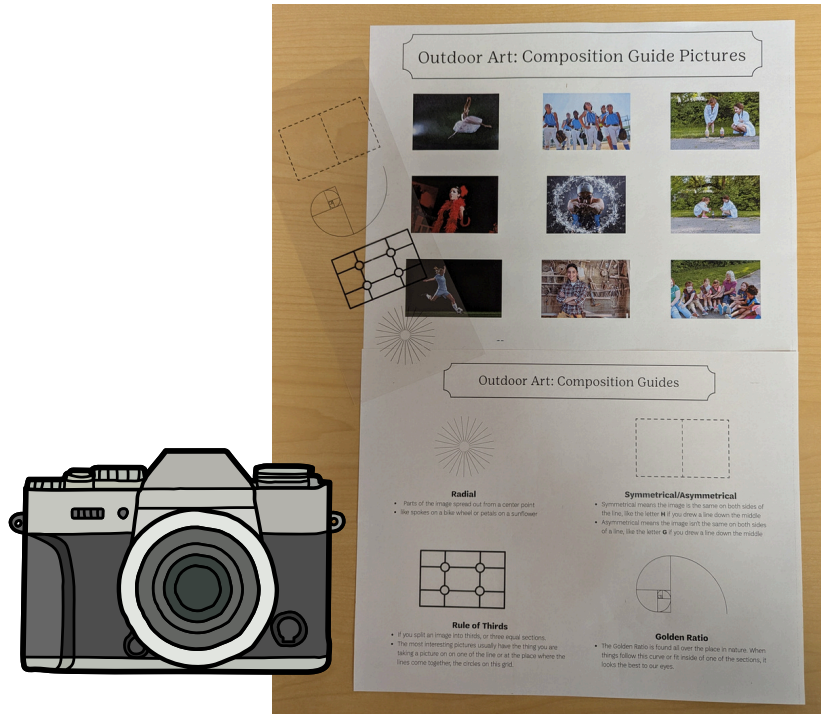












Composition guidelines and photography

Learn the basics of composition and practice using cameras

From the kit:

Transparencies with composition pictures

What you need to supply:

- nothing

If you are using the digital badge in a booklet:

- You will want to print a set of the composition pictures on paper, and if possible, print the guidelines on transparencies so that Girl Scouts can over lay the guides on top of the pictures.
- You will need to supply cameras for your Girl Scouts. You can ask parents if they have older digital cameras or old phones that are still able to take a pictures. Instant film cameras (Polaroid, Instax) may be another possible option.

Composition: Photography

READ

When we take a picture of a person or of something in nature, we are paying attention to what we want to be the **subject** or main thing in our picture. We also need to pay attention to the **composition**, or how everything is set up for the picture. Do we want everything to look **symmetrical** (the same on both sides), **asymmetrical** (different from each other), to have **radial symmetry** (like the spokes of a bicycle wheel), or set up in a different way.

THINK

Can you think of some animals or plants in nature that are symmetrical? Asymmetrical? Have radial symmetry?

DO

You are going to take the Composition Guides and see if you can match up which type of composition was used to take each of the pictures. Some pictures might have more than one type of composition that works!

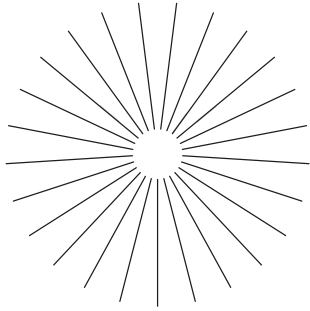
Next, you will work on composing your own art work outside. You will take a camera outside and try out some of the different composition techniques. Can you frame a picture using the rule of thirds? Can you find something in nature that would work well framing it for radial symmetry?

If you haven't used a camera much before, it's ok to ask your adult for help with the settings. If you have a digital camera, check how your first picture turns out to see if you need to make any changes to the settings before you take more photos.

Outdoor Art: Composition Guide Pictures

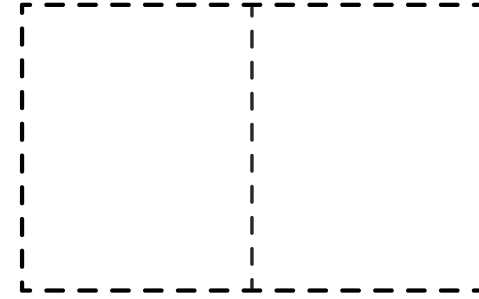


Outdoor Art: Types of Composition



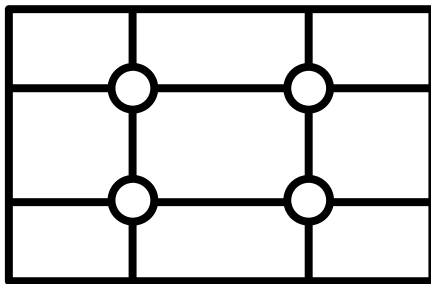
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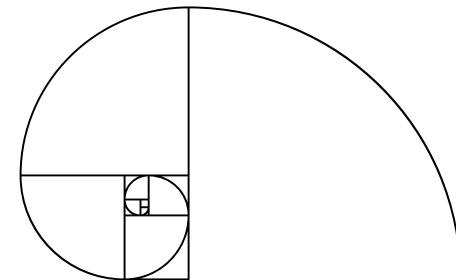
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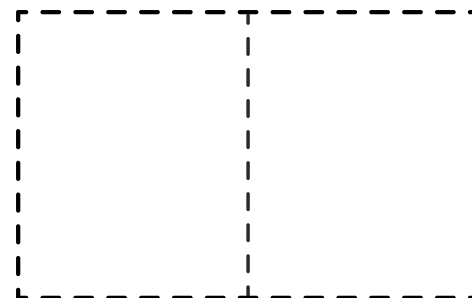
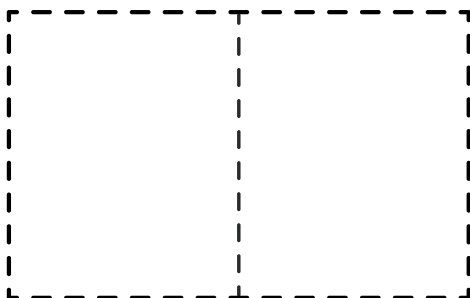
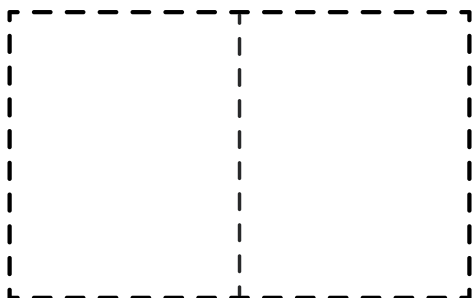
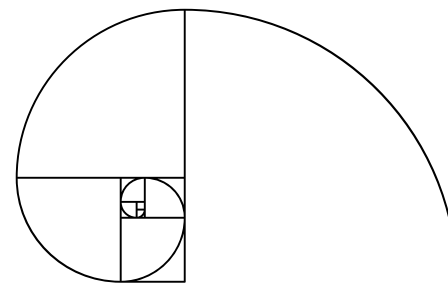
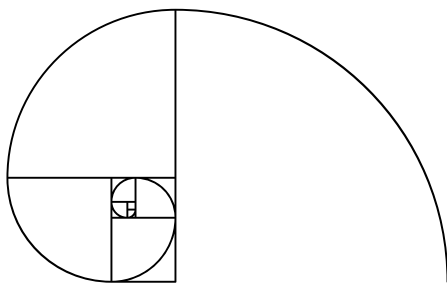
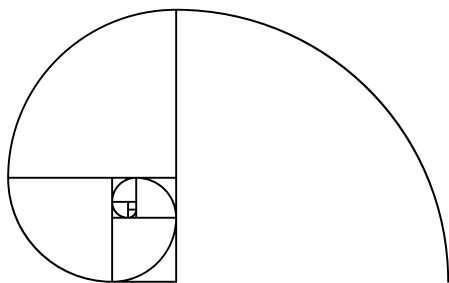
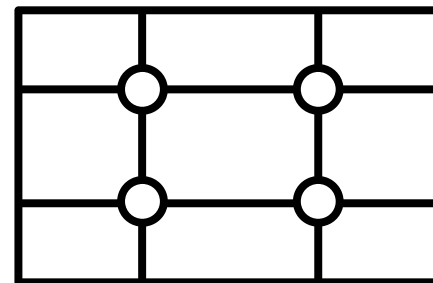
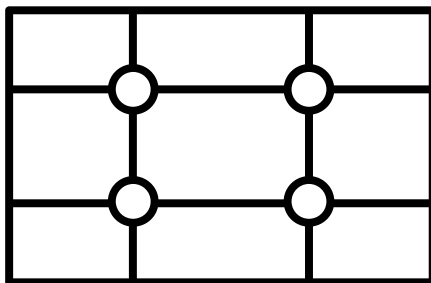
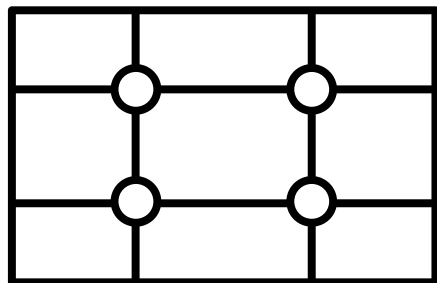
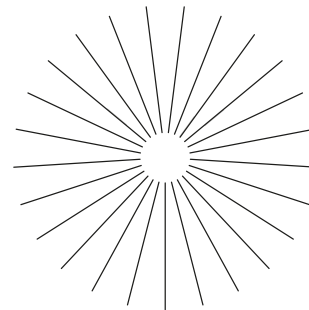
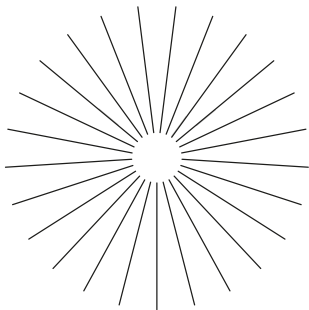
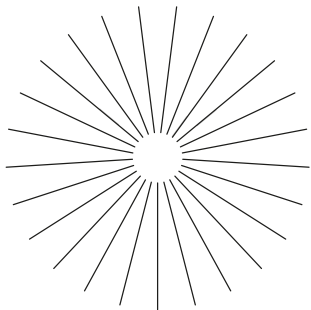
Rule of Thirds

- If you split an image into thirds, or three equal sections.
- The most interesting pictures usually have the thing you are taking a picture on on one of the line or at the place where the lines come together, the circles on this grid.



Golden Ratio

- The Golden Ratio is found all over the place in nature. When things follow this curve or fit inside of one of the sections, it looks the best to our eyes.





Make a Mini Garden

Create a Zen Garden, Fairy Garden, or other Garden of your choosing

From the kit:

Nothing

What you need to supply:

- paper and pencil for planning
- fairy garden/zen garden props if you'd like (mushrooms, rakes, etc)
- pebbles
- colored glass beads (mancala beads or beads you would put in a vase)

If you'd like to do the activity as a make and take instead of doing it in a sandbox or on the ground outside:

- small trays or containers for each Girl Scout
- sand or soil

Get Inspired and Design: Gardens



READ

Inspiration is when something gives us an idea. You will be getting inspiration from nature and then designing outdoor art. You can get inspired by nature by going for a nature walk, sitting outside and quietly observing, or even looking out a window if the weather is bad.

When we create outdoor art, we need to make sure that we are using the right materials or resources. We don't want to harm the environment by using materials that are bad for the Earth's plants and animals. If we are designing a sculpture, we need to make sure that we clean up our tools and materials so that an animal doesn't step on them. If we're creating a garden, we need to be responsible and avoid using invasive plants that don't belong where we live.

THINK

How can we use our resources wisely while we are creating outdoor art? What do we need to do to be responsible while we create our art?

DO

Your first step will be to brainstorm what your mini garden design will look like and draw or write about it in your journal. You can create a Zen garden, fairy garden, or any other type of garden design you are interested in! This can be a mini garden or you could use it as a scale model for a full size garden someday.

After you've done your first brainstorming, you will share your ideas with a partner. When you listen to your partner's ideas, make sure you give compliments and ask questions about how something will work. Then you might make some changes to your original plans and start building! As you build or create, you might figure out that something doesn't work the way you thought it would. It's ok to change your design and make it even better!

Outdoor Art: Get Inspired and Design



Use Resources Wisely Responsible for What I Say and Do

Using resources wisely means that we stop and think about the things we use before we do a project. We try not to waste extra material and use the best material for the job. When we're doing outside projects, we need to be careful to choose things that won't hurt plants or animals.

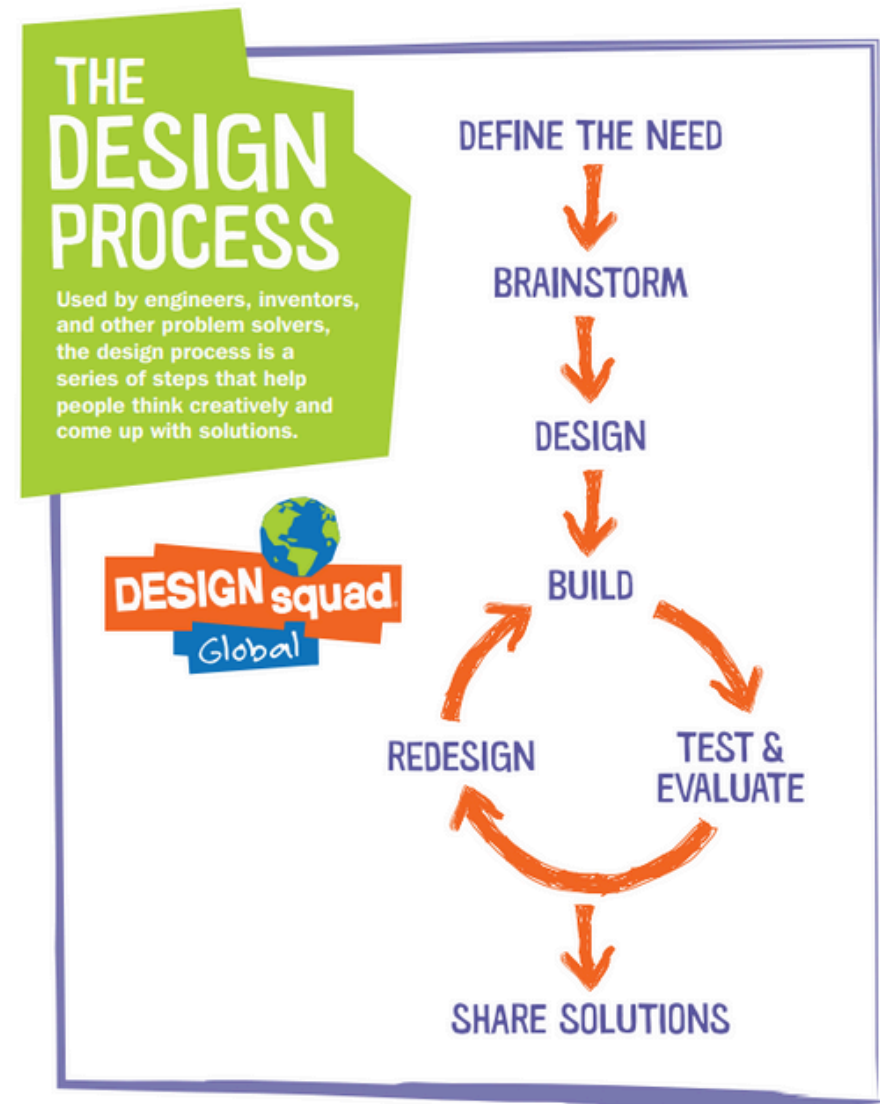
Being responsible means that we need to clean up after ourselves and be in control of our projects.

Get Inspired and Design

When we design something for outdoor art, it means that we are coming up with an idea, trying it out, changing things to work even better, and then creating something.

These designs might be a flower garden, a mural, a fairy garden, a terrarium, an outdoor sculpture, or any other artwork that goes outdoors and needs a little bit of planning.

The design process we use for art can also be used in engineering, coding and robotics, and other types of design!



DESIGN SQUAD GLOBAL is produced by WGBH Boston

MAJOR FUNDING



PROJECT FUNDING



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Choice #1: Zen Garden

Zen gardens come from Japan and are a calming rock garden where you can go to find peace. It is a quiet place to think. It includes rocks, gravel, sand, wood and other things from nature. There are also often bridges, statues, lanterns, a fence or wall, and a water feature.

There are several ideas that are important in Zen thinking that you can choose to include:

1. **Austerity (Koko):** Don't put too much in the garden, keep it uncluttered.
2. **Simplicity (Kanso):** Keep the garden simple
3. **Naturalness (Shinzen):** Use things you would find in nature
4. **Asymmetry (Fukinsei):** Avoid making everything symmetrical
5. **Mystery (Yugen):** Think about how you can add mystery or hidden images in the shadows or negative spaces
6. **Surprise or unconventional (Datsuzoku):** Add something you wouldn't expect to be where it is
7. **Tranquility (Seijaku):** Keep your garden calm



Choice #2: Fairy Garden

A fairy garden is a fun space for fairies to visit. They can be made inside of a pot, under a tree, or in your backyard. Some fairy gardens are made entirely out of things from nature. Other fairy gardens might have a theme such as camping, the beach, or even everything Girl Scouts!

You will need to choose if your garden will have a theme or not. You can use found objects from a nature walk or create objects for your fairy garden using craft supplies or other materials you already have.

Your fairy garden will need a fairy house for shelter. You might also choose to include plants such as moss, something for the fairies to do or play on, and other decorations!



Choice #3: Create Your Own Design

You can choose to create your own design! Some ideas could be:

- Make a scale model of a vegetable garden
- Make a scale model of a new flower garden
- Make a scale model of a butterfly garden
- Research gardens from other countries or other time periods
 - English gardens
 - Persian gardens
 - French gardens
 - Chinese gardens
 - Mediterranean gardens
- Combine a zen garden with a fairy garden





Nature Walk Artwork

Go for a nature walk to get inspired and then create outdoor artwork.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- Art materials: you can limit this to just one type of material or you can give Girl Scouts options about what type of art they would like to make. Suggested options are:
 - Drawing
 - Painting
 - Modeling Clay
 - Crafting supplies for mini sculptures

Get Inspired and Design: Nature Walk



READ

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When we create outdoor art, we need to make sure that we are using the right materials or resources. We don't want to harm the environment by using materials that are bad for the Earth's plants and animals. If we are designing a sculpture, we need to make sure that we clean up our tools and materials so that an animal doesn't step on them. If we're creating a garden, we need to be responsible and avoid using invasive plants that don't belong where we live.

THINK

How can we use our resources wisely while we are creating outdoor art? What do we need to do to be responsible while we create our art?

DO

Your first step will be to go on a nature walk. Pay attention to what you can see, hear, and feel. You will be creating your own artwork based on something you find interesting or inspiring from your nature walk. Think about what supplies you have available and then brainstorm what your design will look like and draw or write about it in a journal.

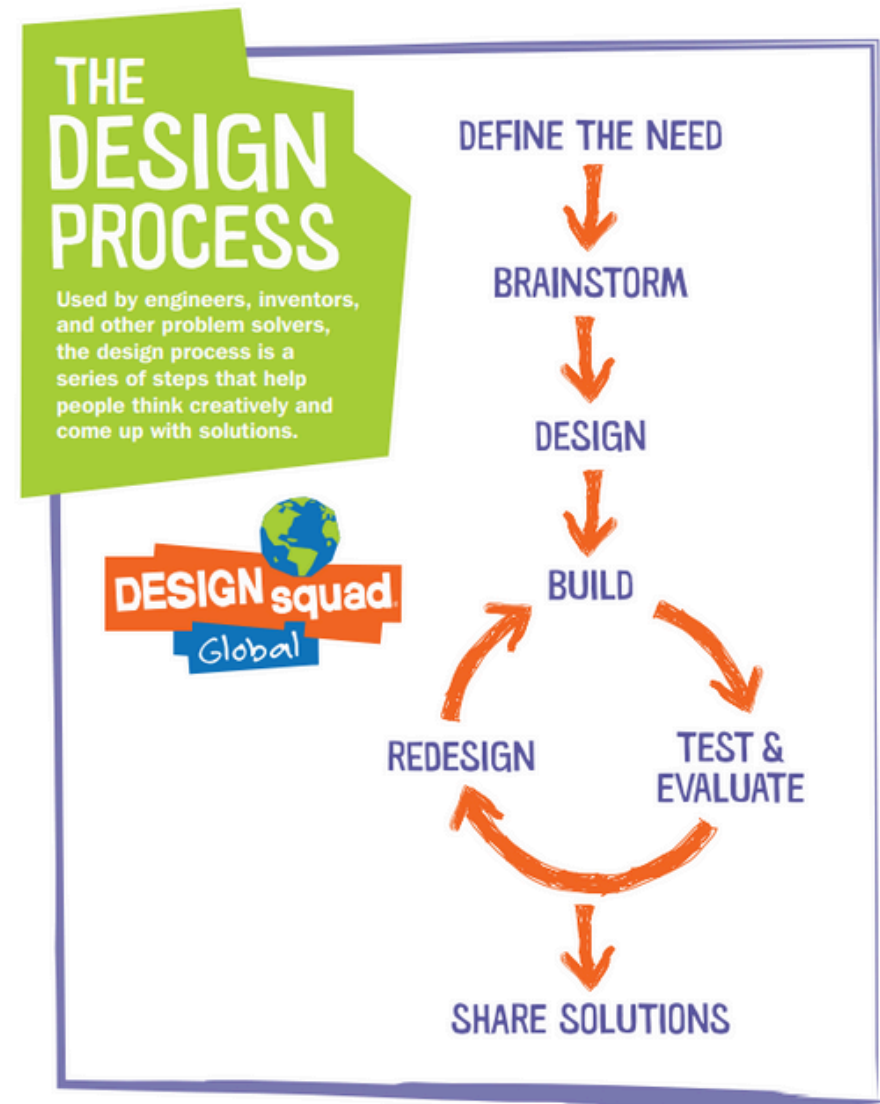
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Visit Outdoor Art

Take a field trip to view and experience outdoor art.

From the kit:

nothing

What you need to supply:

- if you do not already know of an outdoor art installation, you may need to provide internet access and supervise a search of local outdoor art (think about gardens, arboretums, museums, college campuses, nature centers, etc)
- transportation to an outdoor art space

Explore More: Visit An Outdoor Art Installation

READ

There is a wide variety of outdoor art. Some outdoor art is meant to be permanent and stay there forever. Other types of outdoor art are temporary and may only be there for a season or year. You will visit an outdoor art installation. This might be landscaped gardens, a mural, a nature retreat, or a sculpture park.

Remember that when you are visiting another person's artwork, you will need to be respectful and not touch it unless that is specifically allowed.

DO

With a grown up or on your own with supervision, you can research places where you might find outdoor art that would be a good place to visit.

When you visit the outdoor art pieces, think about what might have inspired the artist to create it. Is there a message the artist is trying to convey?



Interview an Artist

Learn about the art design process and talk with an artist.

From the kit:

Nothing

What you need to supply:

- if the artist is not coming to you, you will need to provide transportation, phone, or video chat access
- Thank you card, paper and pencil to write a thank you note, or access to email to thank the artist after the interview

Explore More: Interview an Artist



THINK

What questions do you have for someone who creates outdoor art?



DO

You will be interviewing an artist. Before the interview, you should write down some questions you have for the artist. You can ask about their process (how they do their work), their inspiration, their tools, or any other art questions you have.

When it's time to do the interview, make sure you follow the Girl Scout Law. You should be respectful and be an active listener. At the end, make sure you thank the artist for talking with you. You can either bring a thank you card with you to the interview, or you can send it in the mail or by email after the interview.



Create with an Artist

Learn about the art design process and create art with an artist.

From the kit:

Nothing

What you need to supply:

- Coordinate with the artist beforehand to see if they will have the supplies for the project or if you need to bring the supplies
- Thank you card, paper and pencil to write a thank you note, or access to email to thank the artist after the visit

Explore More: Create with an Artist



THINK

What questions do you have for someone who creates outdoor art?

You will be creating art with an artist, but you might have time for a few questions. Before you meet the artist, write down a few questions you might have. You can ask about their process (how they do their work), their inspiration, their tools, or any other art questions you have.



DO

When it's time to do your art project with the artist, make sure you follow the Girl Scout Law. You should be respectful, be an active listener, and follow the directions given by the artist. Make sure you follow all the safety rules that the artist tells you about.

At the end, make sure you thank the artist for talking with you. You can either bring a thank you card with you to the project, or you can send it in the mail or by email after the project.

Congratulations, you've completed the Outdoor Art Badge!

What's next?

- **Leave us your [feedback](#)!** Do you have suggestions for this Badge in a Booklet or requests for other multi-level badge series? Submit your ideas here.
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