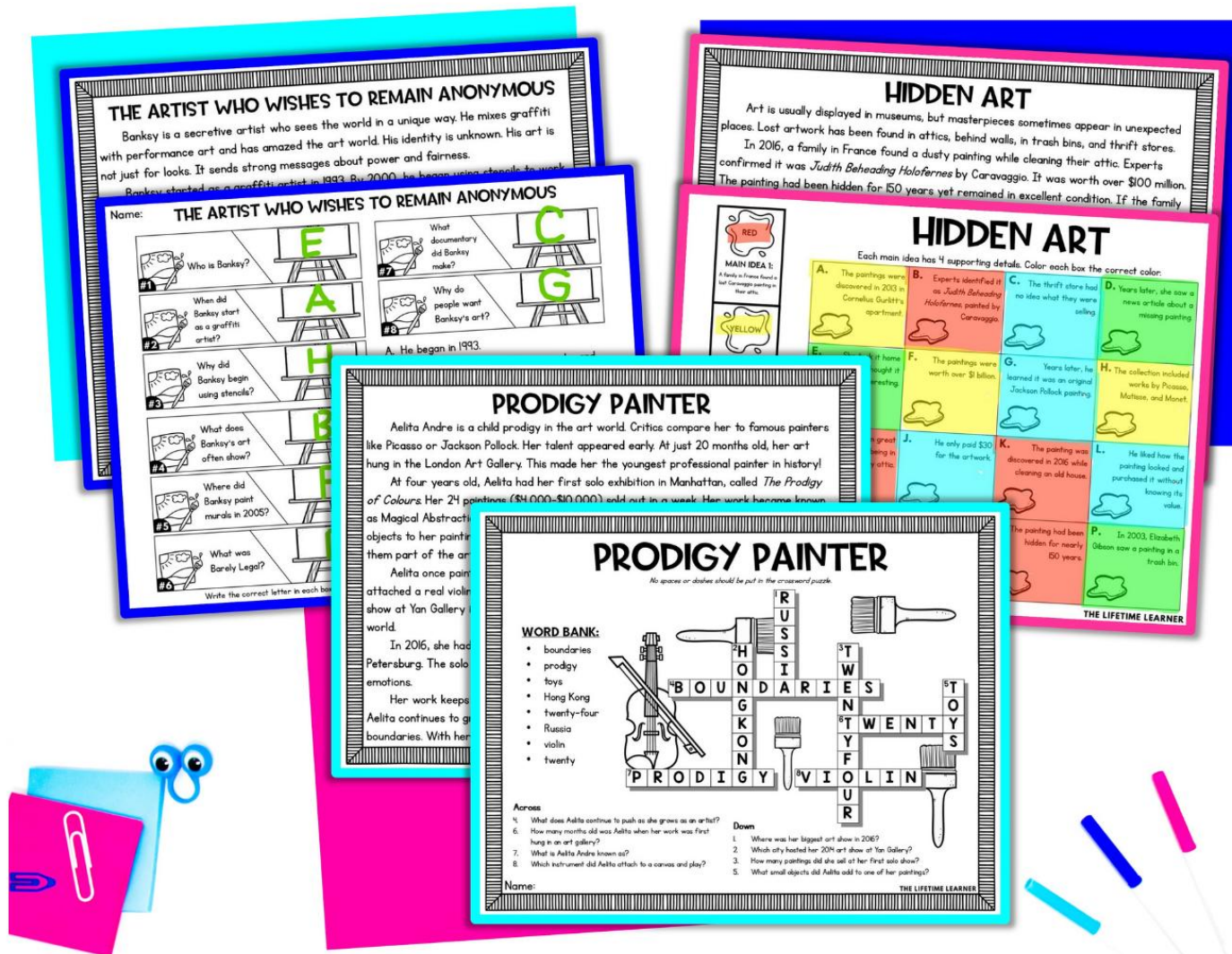


MAKE LEARNING FUN!

10 high-interest passages & activities themed to make learning engaging!

You can use these passages:

- for classroom transformations
- during your ELA block
- as partner/small group activities
- skill practice
- as assessments
- for test prep
- remediation
- enrichment
- themed days
- fast finisher activity
- and more!

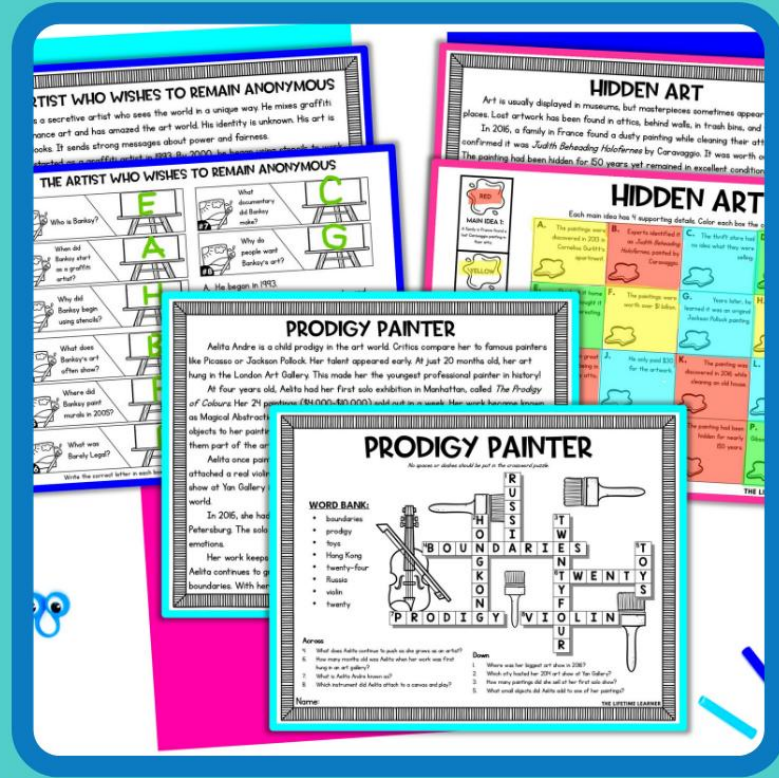


WHAT'S AN ADD-ON PACK?

You can use this resource two ways:



Use the reading passages to supplement your Artist Room Transformation



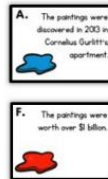
OR use these reading passages for students to enjoy during your ELA block on a regular day

You don't have to do a room transformation to use this resource. These 10 passages are no-prep and print & go. Use them anytime during your ELA block!

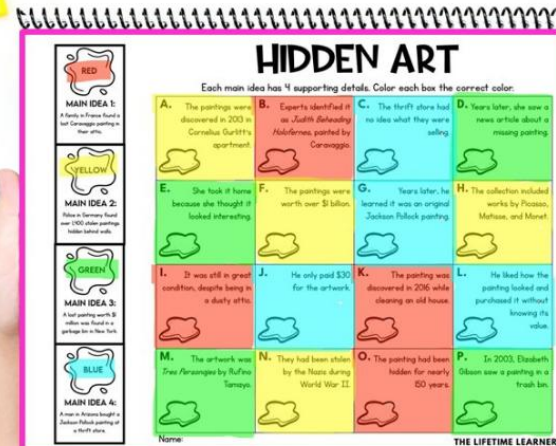
THE CONTENT:

10 high-interest passages & activities in 2 formats: hands-on & no prep!

Hands-On Centers



No-Prep Printables



With this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete a hands-on center activity you can laminate and re-use for years to come.

Or in this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete the activity in worksheet form. This version is NO PREP and PRINT & GO! Just as much fun as the hands-on centers!

2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

MONA LISA

The *Mona Lisa* is one of the world's most famous paintings, but it wasn't always well-known. Leonardo da Vinci painted it in 1507. But for years, it was just another artwork in the Louvre Museum. Many visitors preferred other paintings. Outside of Italy, few people cared. That changed in the 1860s when critics praised the *Mona Lisa* as a Renaissance masterpiece.

Still, it wasn't until a 1911 robbery that it became truly famous. In August 1911, three handymen hid overnight in the Louvre. The next morning, they wrapped the *Mona Lisa* in a blanket, walked out, and vanished. Strangely, no one noticed for 28 hours. Once news of the theft spread, the painting's popularity soared. Headlines accused famous figures, including Pablo Picasso. The real thieves were two Italian brothers (Vincenzo and Michele Lancelotti) and the ringleader named Vincenzo Perugia. At first, they kept the painting hidden since selling it was risky. After 2 years, Perugia tried to sell it and was arrested.

Because of the robbery, the *Mona Lisa* became famous. Millions visit the Louvre now to see the small portrait. Da Vinci worked on it for 4 years, but some believe he added more to it during the rest of his life. Also, the *Mona Lisa* has no eyebrows or eyelashes. They may

MONA LISA

The *Mona Lisa* is now one of the most famous paintings in the world, but it wasn't always so popular. Leonardo da Vinci painted it in 1507. But for centuries, it was just another painting in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. At first, many visitors preferred other paintings over the *Mona Lisa*. It remained relatively unnoticed outside of Italy.

In the 1860s, that began to change. As more people saw the *Mona Lisa* as a perfect example of Renaissance art, its reputation grew. However, it wasn't until a shocking heist in 1911 that the painting became truly world-famous.

In August 1911, three handymen hid overnight in an art supply closet at the Louvre. In the morning, they wrapped the *Mona Lisa* in a blanket, walked out of the museum, and disappeared. Strangely, no one even realized it was missing for 28 hours. Once news of the theft spread, the painting's popularity skyrocketed. The case made headlines around the world. Some people even accused famous figures like Pablo Picasso and the German Kaiser of stealing it. However, the real thieves were two Italian brothers named Vincenzo and Michele Lancelotti. They also had a ringleader named Vincenzo Perugia. At first, they didn't know what to do with the painting. It was too risky to sell, and even claiming the reward for returning it seemed dangerous. They kept it hidden for over two years. Eventually, Perugia tried to sell it, but he was quickly arrested.

Because of this dramatic robbery, the *Mona Lisa* became one of the most recognized and celebrated works of art in the world. Millions of people now visit the Louvre each year just to see the small but very famous portrait.

The *Mona Lisa* has many fascinating secrets that make it even more intriguing. Leonardo da Vinci worked on the painting for four years, but some believe he kept adding small details for the rest of his life. Unlike most portraits at the time, the *Mona Lisa* does not have eyebrows or eyelashes. Some say this was either da Vinci's choice or the result of fading over time. The painting is also smaller than most people expect since it measures only about 30 inches tall and 21 inches wide. It's closer to the size of a poster than a massive artwork. It is protected by bulletproof glass because in the past, visitors have tried to damage it by throwing objects, including a rock and even a cup of tea. One of the most mysterious things about the painting is her smile. Some experts believe it changes depending on where you look: sometimes appearing happy and other times serious.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

BOB ROSS

If you've seen a painter with a gentle voice and big perm, you've probably heard of Bob Ross. He was an artist and TV host who taught millions how to paint. Bob's love for painting began in the U.S. Air Force. While stationed in Alaska, he painted mountains and landscapes during breaks. To earn money, he sold his artwork to tourists and gained popularity.

Few know that Bob lost part of his left index finger as a child. While helping his carpenter father, he accidentally cut it off with a saw. He still became a skilled painter.

Bob's soft voice became one of his most loved traits. Viewers said it helped them relax or fall asleep. Bob loved this and knew people watched not just to paint, but to enjoy the calm atmosphere. His gentle encouragement made his show a comforting escape.

Some artists criticized Bob Ross. They said his techniques were too simple and just for entertainment. He didn't care about impressing professionals. His goal was to make art fun for everyone. His phrase, "We don't make mistakes, just happy little accidents," showed his belief that anyone can be an artist.

Bob's hairstyle was a money-saving choice. Before fame, he wasn't making much from

BOB ROSS

If you've ever seen a painter with a gentle voice and a big perm, then you've probably heard of Bob Ross. He was a famous artist and TV host who taught millions of people how to paint through his show, *The Joy of Painting*.

Bob Ross's love for painting began while he was serving in the U.S. Air Force. Stationed in Alaska, he became fascinated by the snowy mountains and peaceful landscapes. During work breaks, he painted the scenery. His paintings would later become a famous style. To support himself, he sold his artwork to tourists and gained popularity.

Few people know that Bob lost part of his left index finger as a child. Growing up, he often helped his father who was a carpenter. One day, while working on a project, he accidentally cut off part of his finger with a saw. Despite the injury, he still became a skilled painter. If you look closely, you can spot his missing finger in his painting videos. He never let it slow him down.

One of Bob Ross's most famous traits was his soft, calming voice. Many viewers said his voice made them feel relaxed or fall asleep. Far from being offended, Bob loved hearing this. He understood people weren't just watching to learn how to paint. They tuned in to enjoy the peaceful atmosphere. His gentle way of speaking and encouraging

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

**Differentiate and give
your students the
version best for them!**

CENTER 1









Multiple Choice

LEONARDO DA VINCI

Leonardo da Vinci wasn't just an artist. He was a true genius. He painted some of the most famous artworks, including the *Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*. But he was much more than a painter. He was an inventor, musician, scientist, and animal lover. Leonardo loved animals and may have been a vegetarian because he didn't want to harm them. Some say he bought birds from markets to set them free. He spent hours sketching animals in nature. He designed flying machines in notebooks inspired by birds. Leonardo had a unique way of writing that made his notes hard to read. Since he was left-handed, he wrote backward, from right to left. His journals were filled with symbols.

Name: _____

LEONARDO DA VINCI

1. C	2. C	3. B	4.
			
5.	6.	7.	8.
			

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

How did Leonardo da Vinci write in his journals?

A) In all capital letters
B) In a secret language
C) Backward from right to left
D) In invisible ink

1.



Why do some people believe Leonardo da Vinci was a vegetarian?

- A) He only ate food he grew himself.
B) He thought eating meat was unhealthy.
C) He didn't want to harm animals.
D) He was allergic to meat.

2.



Hands-On Center:

Students choose A, B, C, or D on each card.

Name: _____

LEONARDO DA VINCI

1. How did Leonardo da Vinci write in his journals? A) In all capital letters B) In a secret language C) Backward from right to left D) In invisible ink	2. Why do some people believe Leonardo da Vinci was a vegetarian? A) He only ate food he grew himself. B) He thought eating meat was unhealthy. C) He didn't want to harm animals. D) He was allergic to meat.	3. What are two of Leonardo da Vinci's most famous paintings? A) <i>Starry Night</i> and <i>The Scream</i> B) <i>Mona Lisa</i> and <i>The Last Supper</i> C) <i>The Persistence of Memory</i> and <i>The Night Watch</i> D) <i>Guernica</i> and <i>Girl with a Pearl Earring</i>	4. How did Leonardo da Vinci's love for animals influence his inventions? A) He studied fish to build boats. B) He designed flying machines inspired by birds. C) He made lifelike animal sculptures. D) He built animal shelters across Italy.
5. Why didn't Leonardo da Vinci have a last name? A) He chose not to have one. B) His family was poor. C) Last names weren't used in Italy. D) He was named after his hometown.	6. Which of these was NOT an invention by Leonardo da Vinci? A) A diving suit B) A steam engine C) A flying machine D) A robot	7. What made Leonardo da Vinci's art inventions, and music possible? A) His curiosity and love for learning B) His formal education at a university C) His wealth and family connections D) His ability to travel all over the world	8. Why might Leonardo have written his notes backward? A) He wanted to confuse people who tried to read them. B) It helped protect his ideas from being stolen. C) Writing backward was easier for him since he was left-handed. D) All of the above

Write A, B, C, or D in each box.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 2

Crossword Puzzle

PRODIGY PAINTER

Prodigy in the art world. Critics compare her to famous painters of the past. Her talent appeared early. At just 20 months old, her art was displayed at the Tate Gallery. This made her the youngest professional painter in history!

When she was 24 paintings of her work were displayed at the Tate Gallery. It's a record for a young artist.

Aelita once painted live at the Tate Gallery in Hong Kong. In 2016, she had her big solo exhibition at the Tate Gallery. The solo exhibition was a success. Her work keeps changing. Aelita continues to grow. She is a prodigy. With her talent and hard work, she is a prodigy painter.

WORD BANK:

- boundaries
- prodigy
- toys
- Hong Kong
- twenty-four
- Russia
- violin
- twenty

PRODIGY PAINTER

Fill in the crossword puzzle using the word bank.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

1 DOWN

Where was her biggest art show in 2016?

4 ACROSS

What does Aelita continue to push as she grows as an artist?

6 ACROSS

How many months old was Aelita when her work was first hung in an art gallery?

Hands-On Center:

Students use the clue cards to fill in the crossword puzzle.

Name: _____

PRODIGY PAINTER

Fill in the crossword puzzle using the word bank.

WORD BANK:

- boundaries
- prodigy
- toys
- Hong Kong
- twenty-four
- Russia
- violin
- twenty

PRODIGY PAINTER

Fill in the crossword puzzle using the word bank.

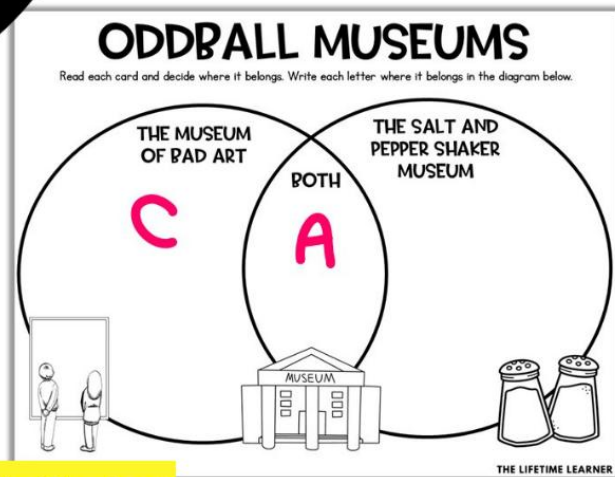
THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

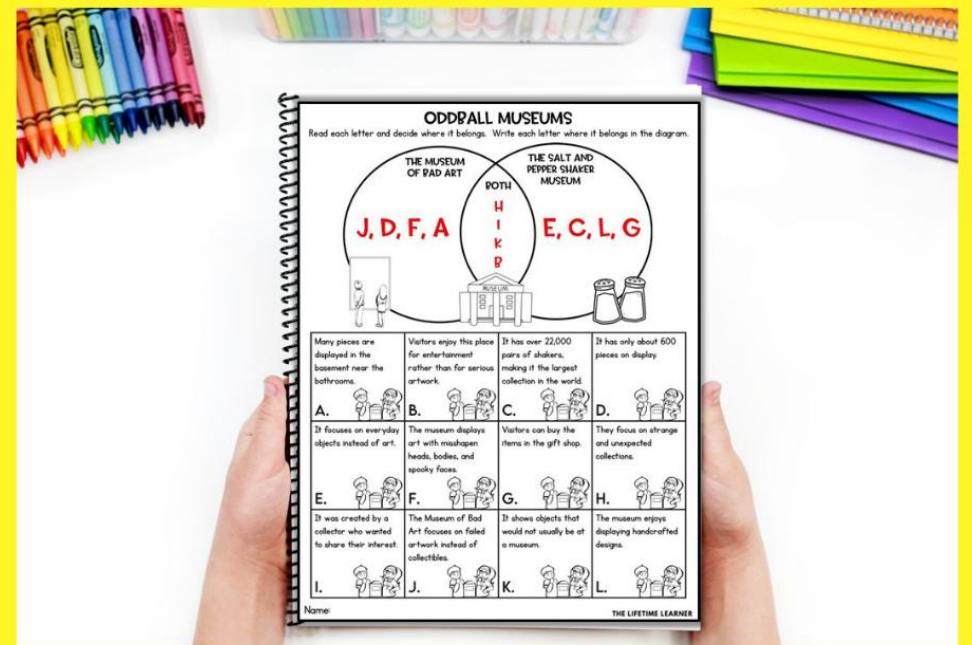
3

Optional Recording Sheet



Hands-On Center:

Students can record their answers on this page if needed!



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

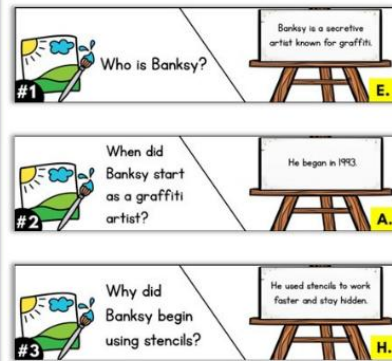
CENTER

4

Puzzles

THE ARTIST WHO WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS

Banky is a secret artist who sees the world in a unique way. He mixes graffiti with street art and has amazed the art world. His identity is unknown. His art is just for looks. It sends strong messages about power and fairness. Banky started as a graffiti artist in 1993. By 2000, he began using stencils to work faster and stay hidden. His art often shows policemen, rats, and leaders to criticize who are in charge. In 2005, Banky painted murals on the West Bank barrier wall. In 2006, he set up his first art show in a warehouse. It was free to visit. Some people loved it. Others hated it. Banky has also written books about his art. He did not direct *Children of Men*, though some think he did. However, he did make the documentary *Exit Through the Gift Shop* about street art. Banky's big projects stir up strong reactions. In 2015, he made *Dismaland*, a dark theme park in England. It had fake security, grumpy workers, and surprise concerts. In 2016, he opened *The Wall Off Hotel* in Bethlehem near a dividing wall. Each room had art in it. Banky's work breaks rules and challenges leaders. Many people want to own his art and will pay a lot for it. His paintings, murals, and exhibits start debates and change. Even with the controversy, Banky stays famous worldwide.



Hands-On Center:

Students put each 2-piece puzzle together.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 5

Sorting Game

HIDDEN ART

Art is usually displayed in museums, but masterpieces sometimes appear in unexpected places. Lost artwork has been found in attics, behind walls, in trash bins, and thrift stores.

In 206, a family in France found a dusty painting while cleaning their attic. Experts confirmed it was *Judith Beheading Holofernes* by Caravaggio. It was worth over \$100 million. The painting had been hidden for 50 years yet remained in excellent condition. If the family had thrown it away, they would have lost a masterpiece.

In 2003, German police raided Cornelius Gurlitt's apartment and found 1900 stolen paintings hidden behind walls. The collection included works by Picasso, Matisse, and Monet. They were stolen by the Nazis during World War II. Worth over \$1 billion, it became one of history's biggest art recoveries. Efforts were made to return the stolen paintings.

In New York City, a painting worth \$1 million was once tossed in the trash. In 2003, Elizabeth Gibson spotted a colorful artwork in a garbage bin and took it home. Years later, she saw a news article about it. She realized it was *Tree Parangosby* by Rufino Tamayo which had been stolen in the 1980s. She returned it to its owner and received a reward.

A man in Arizona bought a painting at a thrift store for \$30. He was unaware it was an original Jackson Pollock painting. Years later, he learned it was worth millions. Had the thrift store known its value, they never would have sold it so cheaply. This proves priceless treasures can hide in ordinary places.

MAIN IDEA 1:
A family in France found a lost Caravaggio painting in their attic.

MAIN IDEA 2:
Police in Germany found over 1900 stolen paintings hidden behind walls.

MAIN IDEA 3:
A lost painting worth \$1 million was found in a garbage bin in New York.

MAIN IDEA 4:
A man in Arizona bought a Jackson Pollock painting at a thrift store.

Supporting Details:

- A. The paintings were discovered in 2003 in Cornelius Gurlitt's apartment.
- B. Experts identified it as *Judith Beheading Holofernes*, painted by Caravaggio.
- C. The paintings were worth over \$1 billion.
- D. Years later, she saw a news article about a missing painting.
- E. She took it home because she thought it looked interesting.
- F. The paintings were worth over \$1 billion.
- G. Years later, he learned it was an original Jackson Pollock painting.
- H. The collection included works by Picasso, Matisse, and Monet.
- I. It was still in great condition, despite being in a dusty attic.
- J. He only paid \$30 for the artwork.
- K. The painting was discovered in 2006 while cleaning an old house.
- L. He used how the painting looked and purchased it without knowing its value.
- M. The artwork was *Tree Parangosby* by Rufino Tamayo.
- N. They had been stolen by the Nazis during World War II.
- O. The painting had been hidden for nearly 50 years.
- P. In 2003, Elizabeth Gibson saw a painting in a trash bin.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort each card onto the correct mat.

HIDDEN ART

Each main idea has 4 supporting details. Color each box the correct color.

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MAIN IDEA 3:
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- O. The painting had been hidden for nearly 50 years.
- P. In 2003, Elizabeth Gibson saw a painting in a trash bin.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 6

Color by Code

What did viewers say Bob's voice helped them do?

1. Color the answer red.

BOB ROSS

If you've seen a painter with a gentle voice and big perm, you've probably heard of Bob Ross. He was an artist and TV host who taught millions how to paint. Bob's love for painting began in the U.S. Air Force. While stationed in Alaska, he painted mountains and landscapes during breaks. To earn money, he sold his artwork to tourists and gained popularity.

Few know that Bob lost part of his left index finger as a child. While painting his carpenter father, he accidentally cut it off with a saw. He still became a skilled painter.

Bob's soft voice became one of his most loved traits. Viewers said it helped them relax. He talked slowly. Bob loved this and knew people watched not just to paint, but to enjoy the calm atmosphere. His gentle encouragement made his show a comforting escape.

Some artists criticized Bob Ross. They said his techniques were too simple and just for entertainment. He didn't care about impressing professionals. His goal was to make art fun for everyone. His phrase, "We don't make mistakes, just happy little accidents," showed his belief that anyone can be an artist.

Bob's hairstyle was a money-saving choice. Before fame, he wasn't making much from teaching art. He permed his hair because it was cheaper than haircuts. Though he disliked it, he had to keep it because it became his TV image. Beyond his show, Bob Ross was a businessman, animal lover, and veteran. He also rescued animals (like horses) which appeared on his show. Though he passed away in 1995, his legacy still inspires millions.

What did Bob Ross permit his horse to do?

2. Color the answer light blue.

What did some artists criticize about Bob Ross's paintings?

4. Color the answer yellow.

Hands-On Center:

Students use the coloring task card questions to color in answers in the text.

BOB ROSS

If you've seen a painter with a gentle voice and big perm, you've probably heard of Bob Ross. He was an artist and TV host who taught millions how to paint. Bob's love for painting began in the U.S. Air Force. While stationed in Alaska, he painted mountains and landscapes during breaks. To earn money, he sold his artwork to tourists and gained popularity.

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No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 7

Cut and Paste

MONA LISA

One of the world's most famous paintings, but it wasn't always well-known. Leonardo da Vinci painted it in 1507. But for years, it was just another artwork in the Louvre. Many visitors preferred other paintings. Outside of Italy, few people cared. It wasn't until the 1860s when critics praised the *Mona Lisa* as a Renaissance masterpiece. Still, it wasn't until a FBI robbery that it became truly famous. In August 1911, three handymen hid overnight in the Louvre. The next morning, they wrapped the *Mona Lisa* in a blanket, walked out, and vanished. Strangely, no one noticed for 28 hours. On the theft spread, the painting's popularity soared. Headlines accused famous artists like Pablo Picasso. The real thieves were two Italian brothers (Vincenzo and Michele) and the ring-leader named Vincenzo Perugia. At first, they kept the painting secret, selling it was risky. After 2 years, Perugia tried to sell it and was arrested. Because of the robbery, the *Mona Lisa* became famous. Millions visit to see the small portrait. Da Vinci worked on it for 4 years, but some believe it during the rest of his life. Also, the *Mona Lisa* has no eyebrows or eyelashes. It has faded over time or were left out on purpose. The painting is smaller than a poster (size of a poster). It is protected by bulletproof glass because past damage it with objects like a rock and a cup of tea. One of its greatest mysteries. It changes depending on where you look: sometimes happy, sometimes sad.

MONA LISA CUT & PASTE

Read each sentence carefully and focus on the underlined part. Determine whether it shows a cause or an effect. Then glue it on the correct side.

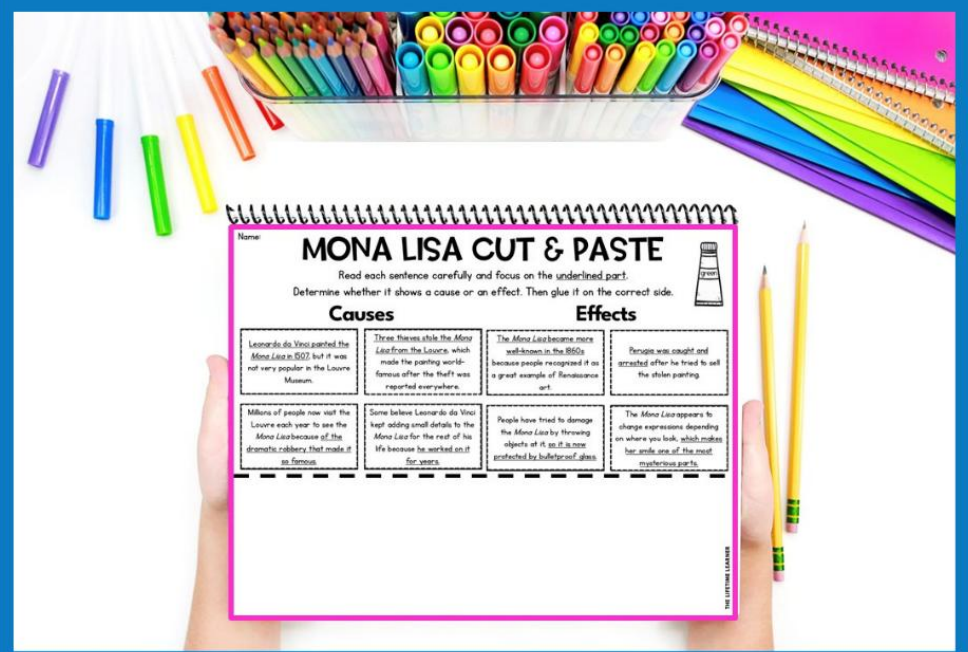
Causes

Effects

Leonardo da Vinci painted the <i>Mona Lisa</i> in 1507, but it was not very popular in the Louvre Museum.			
Three thieves stole the <i>Mona Lisa</i> from the Louvre, which made the painting world-famous after the theft was reported everywhere.			
Millions of people now visit the Louvre each year to see the <i>Mona Lisa</i> because of the dramatic robbery that made it so famous.			
Some believe Leonardo da Vinci kept adding small details to the <i>Mona Lisa</i> for the rest of his life because he worked on it for years.			
People have tried to damage the <i>Mona Lisa</i> by throwing objects at it, so it is now protected by bulletproof glass.			
The <i>Mona Lisa</i> appears to change expressions depending on where you look, which makes her smile one of the most mysterious and famous.			

Hands-On Center:

Cut and paste each box where it belongs.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 8

Write a Sentence

ART MADE FROM ODD OBJECTS

Art is usually made with paint, clay, or pencils, but some artists use much stranger materials. From food to fire, they can turn unexpected objects into masterpieces. These materials prove art can exist anywhere.

One unusual material is food. Some artists sculpt with coffee stains. In Japan, sushi chefs design meals that use toast. They'll burn different shades into the bread to create temporary, food art takes a ton of skill and patience. Another surprising material is trash. Artists transform scrap metal into sculptures. Vik Muniz even recreates famous paintings with garbage. These works prove waste can become something beautiful. Some artists go further by using human hair to make sculptures. They create images that vanish when the hair is cleaned. The most dangerous material is fire. Some artists use fire to create art. Scott Wade draws on dirty car windows. This means the car is cleaned. The most dangerous material is fire. Some artists use fire to create art. Scott Wade draws on dirty car windows. This means the car is cleaned. The most dangerous material is fire. Some artists use fire to create art. Scott Wade draws on dirty car windows. This means the car is cleaned.

ART MADE FROM ODD OBJECTS

1. Paint, clay, and pencils are common materials used to create art.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

1. What are three common materials used to create art?

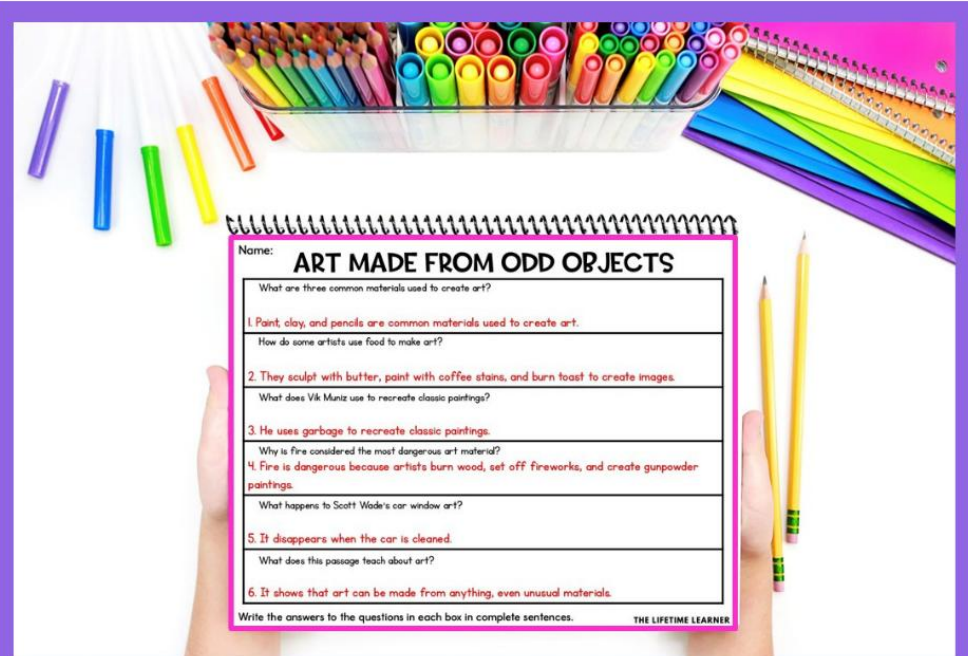
Write the answer on your recording sheet.

Write the answers to the questions in each box in complete sentences.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

Students write the answer to each prompt on the lines.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

VINCENT VAN GOGH

Before becoming a painter, he was born in the Netherlands to a family of ministers. As a child, he developed a love for sketching with charcoal and pencils. Later on, he experimented with watercolors as well.

Before becoming a painter, he decided to study at an art gallery. At 27, he decided to devote his life to painting. He included using dark colors like green and blue in his paintings. One of his paintings, *Eaters*, shows a peasant family eating.

In 1886, he moved to Paris, where he met painters like Claude Monet and Edgar Degas and began using brighter colors.

In 1888, he left Paris for southern France, where he painted *Sunflowers* and *The Bedroom* using brighter colors.

In 1889, struggling with mental health, he painted *The Starry Night* at 37. Vincent van Gogh passed away at the age of 37. Today, his paintings are treasured.

VINCENT VAN GOGH

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
F. In 1853, Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands to a family of ministers.	C. As a child, he developed a love for sketching and watercolors.	E. Before becoming a painter, he worked as a teacher, minister, and in an art gallery.	

Event 5 Event 6 Event 7 Event 8

A. In 1889, he entered a mental hospital where he painted *The Starry Night*.

B. In 1886, he moved to Paris, where he met painters like Claude Monet and Edgar Degas and began using brighter colors.

D. In 1888, he left Paris for southern France, where he painted *Sunflowers* and *The Bedroom*.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.

VINCENT VAN GOGH

First read the passage. Then, put the events in order below from #1 to #8 by writing a number at the top of each box. Put a #1 in the box that comes first and a #8 in the box that comes last.

7 A. In 1889, he entered a mental hospital where he painted <i>The Starry Night</i> .	5 B. In 1886, he moved to Paris, where he met painters like Claude Monet and Edgar Degas and began using brighter colors.	2 C. As a child, he developed a love for sketching and watercolors.	6 D. In 1888, he left Paris for southern France, where he painted <i>Sunflowers</i> and <i>The Bedroom</i> .
3 E. Before becoming a painter, he worked as a teacher, minister, and in an art gallery.	1 F. In 1853, Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands to a family of ministers.	8 G. In 1890, Vincent van Gogh passed away at the age of 37.	4 H. At the age of 27, Vincent decided to dedicate himself to painting full-time.

Name: _____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

10

Words & Definitions

GEORGIA O'KEEFE

Throughout history, many artists have made a big impact on the art world. One of the most famous female painters is Georgia O'Keeffe. Her work is studied in schools. She is credited for her contributions to modern art.


After training in school, she focused on conventional painting techniques. Four years later, she studied under Arthur Wesley Dow. He embraced unusual art forms. Under his influence, she became an abstract artist with her own distinct style.

O'Keeffe was a pioneer in modern art. She painted New York skyscrapers and huge deserts. A trip to New Mexico changed her focus. She painted the landscapes, deserts, and mountains of the Southwest. She moved there and made it a theme in her work.


In her later years, O'Keeffe suffered from macular degeneration. This made her vision blurry and made it difficult to see out of the center of her eye. Despite this, she continued to create art. She used her memory and assistants to help her create art.

Today, her extraordinary work is in the Georgia O'Keeffe Museum. The museum has nearly 150 paintings and a collection of her personal belongings including clothes and objects. O'Keeffe defied society's expectations of what they thought she could do. She lived and painted differently from others. Her choices helped pave the way for women in art. Her work continues to inspire artists today.


1. The way things are normally done.

H.  conventional

2. To accept or welcome something new.

C.  embraced

3. Different from others in a special way.

J.  distinct

Hands-On Center:

Students put the correct word next to each definition.

GEORGIA O'KEEFE

Name: _____

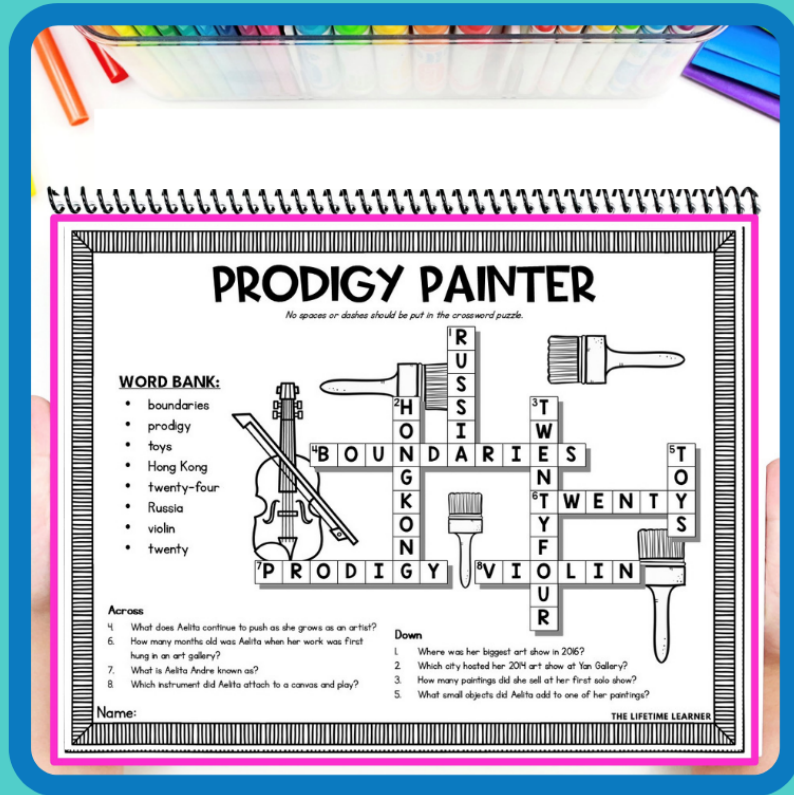
1. The way things are normally done. H. conventional	2. To accept or welcome something new. C. embraced	3. Different from others in a special way. J. distinct	4. Someone who is the first to do something important. A. pioneer	5. Scenes of nature, like mountains, fields, or lakes. F. landscapes
6. A weakening of something over time. E. degeneration	7. The ability to see. G. vision	8. Very special or unusual in a great way. I. extraordinary	9. A group of things that someone keeps. D. collection	10. Did something others thought was impossible. B. defied

Glue each palette in the correct box.

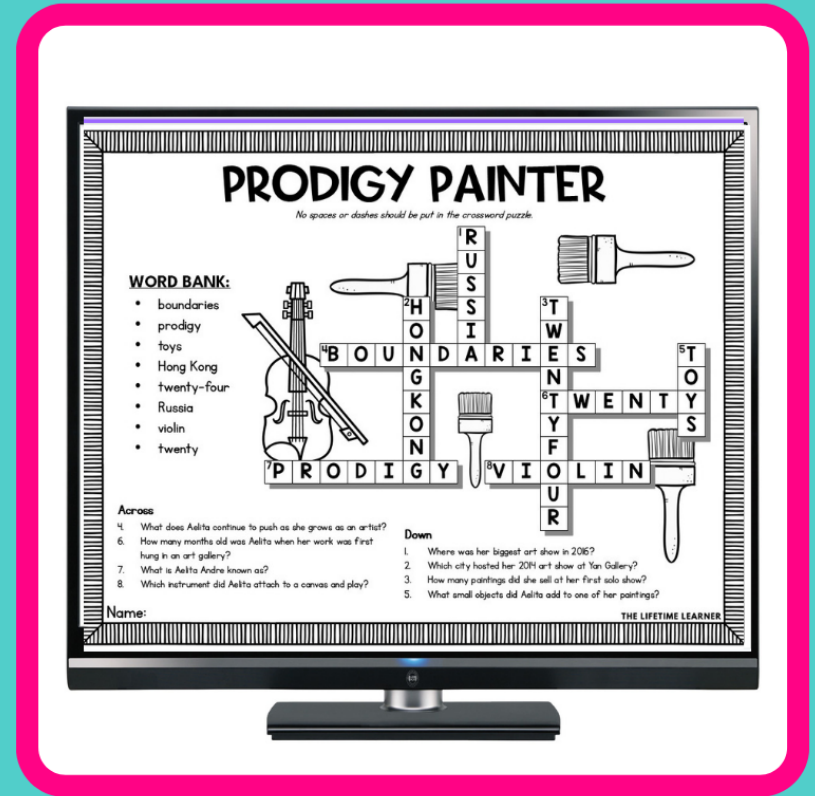
THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

PRINT & DIGITAL



Print & Go



Google Slides

Choose the format
that works best for you!

HOW TO USE THIS:

Ideas for Implementation:

- pick and choose the centers you want to use: do what works best for your class!
- give less than 10 centers to students if you are short on time
- give students the whole day to complete all 10 centers/activities OR spread the room transformation out over a couple of days
- use the hands-on centers during your room transformation and the no-prep printables as a review during your reading block

HIDDEN ART

Art is usually displayed in museums, but masterpieces sometimes appear in unexpected places. Lost artwork has been found in attics, behind walls, in trash bins, and thrift stores.

In 2016, a family in France found a dusty painting while cleaning their attic. Experts confirmed it was *Judith Beheading Holofernes* by Caravaggio. It was worth over \$100 million. The painting had been hidden for 150 years yet remained in excellent condition. If the family had thrown it away, they would have lost a masterpiece.

In 2013, German police raided Cornelius Gurlitt's apartment and found 1,400 stolen paintings hidden behind walls. The collection included works by Picasso, Matisse, and Monet. They were stolen by the Nazis during World War II. Worth over \$1 billion, it became one of history's biggest art recoveries. Efforts were made to return the stolen paintings.

In New York City, a painting worth \$1 million was once tossed in the trash. In 2003, Elizabeth Gibson spotted a colorful artwork in a garbage bin and took it home. Years later, she saw a news article about it. She realized it was *Tree Personages* by Rufino Tamayo which had been stolen in the 1980s. She returned it to its owner and received a reward.

A man in Arizona bought a painting at a thrift store for \$30. He was unaware it was an original Jackson Pollock painting. Years later, he learned it was worth millions. Had the thrift store known its value, they never would have sold it so cheaply. This proves priceless treasures can hide in ordinary places.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

MAIN IDEA 1:
A family in France found a lost Caravaggio painting in their attic.

B. Experts identified it as *Judith Beheading Holofernes*, painted by Caravaggio.

I. It was still in great condition, despite being in a dusty attic.

MAIN IDEA 2:
Police in Germany found over 1,400 stolen paintings hidden behind walls.

A. The paintings were discovered in 2013 in Cornelius Gurlitt's apartment.

F. The paintings were worth over \$1 billion.

MAIN IDEA 3:
A lost painting worth \$1 million was found in a garbage bin in New York.

D. Years later, she saw a news article about a missing painting.

E. She took it home because she thought it looked interesting.

MAIN IDEA 4:
A man in Arizona bought a Jackson Pollock painting at a thrift store.

C. The thrift store had no idea what they were selling.

G. Years later, he learned it was an original Jackson Pollock painting.

What Skills are Included?

Nonfiction Skills:

- Main Idea
- Text Evidence
- Text Structures
- Author's Purpose
- Cause and Effect
- Context Clues
- Compare and Contrast
- Sequencing
- Review Pages

VINCENT VAN GOGH

In 1853, Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands to a family of ministers. As a child, he loved sketching with charcoal and pencils. Later on, he experimented with watercolors as well.

Before becoming a painter, he worked as a teacher, minister, missionary, and in a

VINCENT VAN GOGH

First, read the passage. Then, put the events in order below from #1 to #8 by writing a number at the top of each box. Put a #1 in the box that comes first and a #8 in the box that comes last.

--	--	--	--

HIDDEN ART













Art is usually displayed in museums, but masterpieces sometimes appear in unexpected places. Lost artwork has been found in attics, behind walls, in trash bins, and thrift stores.

In 2016, a family in France found a dusty painting while cleaning their attic. Experts confirmed it was *Judith Beheading Holofernes* by Caravaggio. It was worth over \$100 million. The painting had been hidden for 150 years.

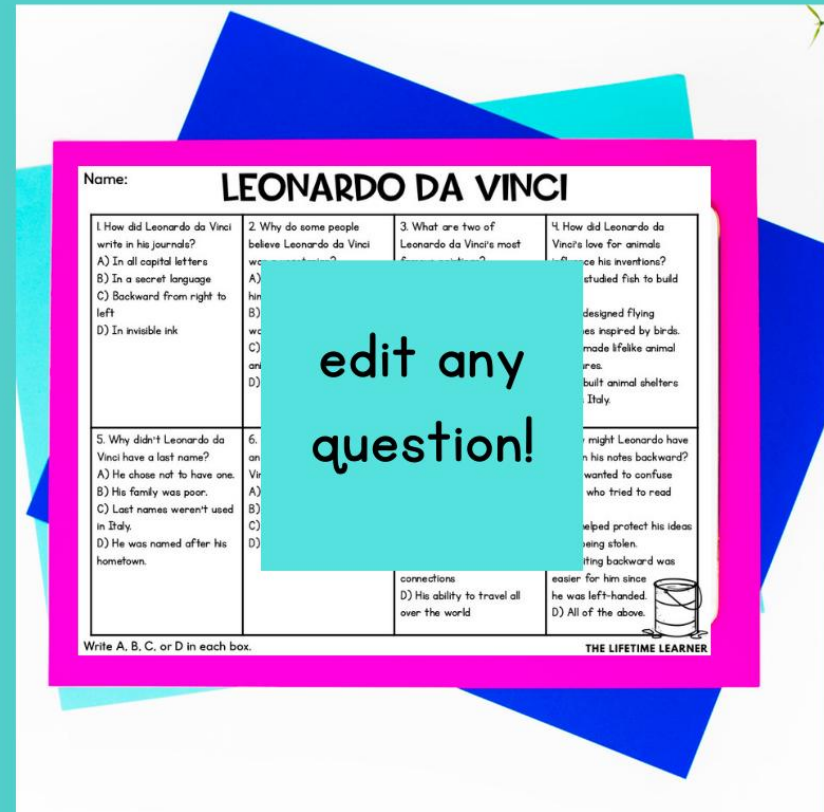
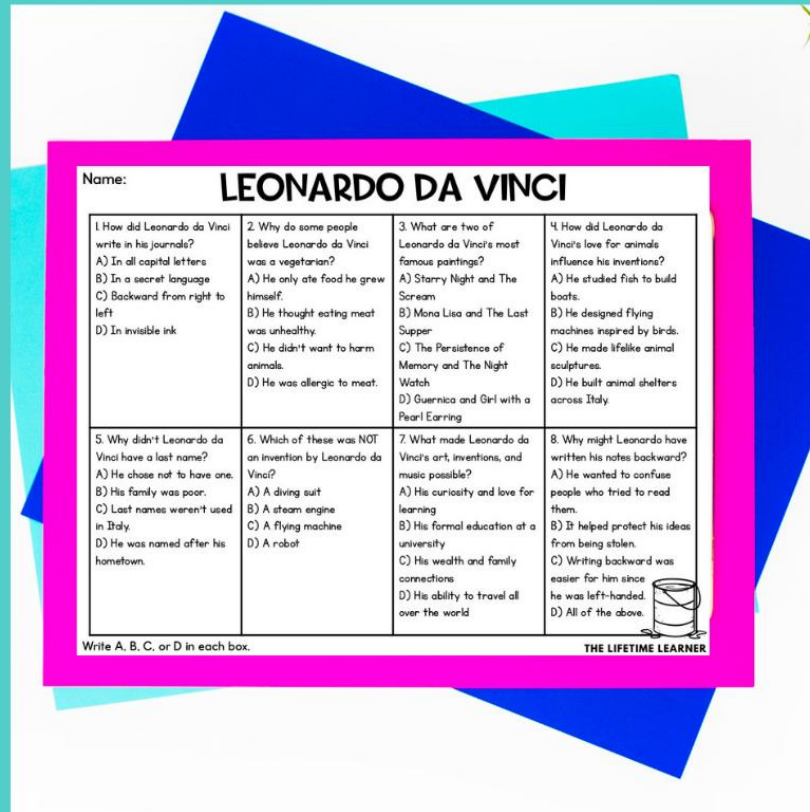
HIDDEN ART

Each main idea has 4 supporting details. Color each box the correct color.

 RED MAIN IDEA 1: A family in France found a lost Caravaggio painting in their attic.
 YELLOW MAIN IDEA 2: Police in Germany found over 1,400 stolen paintings hidden behind walls.
 GREEN MAIN IDEA 3: A lost painting worth \$1 million was found in a garbage bin in New York.

A. The paintings were discovered in 2013 in Cornelius Gurliitt's apartment. 	B. Experts identified it as <i>Judith Beheading Holofernes</i> , painted by Caravaggio. 	C. The thrift store had no idea what they were selling. 	D. Years later, she saw a news article about a missing painting. 
E. She took it home because she thought it looked interesting. 	F. The paintings were worth over \$1 billion. 	G. Years later, he learned it was an original Jackson Pollock painting. 	H. The collection included works by Picasso, Matisse, and Monet. 
I. It was still in great condition, despite being in a dusty attic. 	J. He only paid \$30 for the artwork. 	K. The painting was discovered in 2016 while cleaning an old house. 	L. He liked how the painting looked and purchased it without knowing its value. 

The no prep printable questions are **100% editable!**



10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

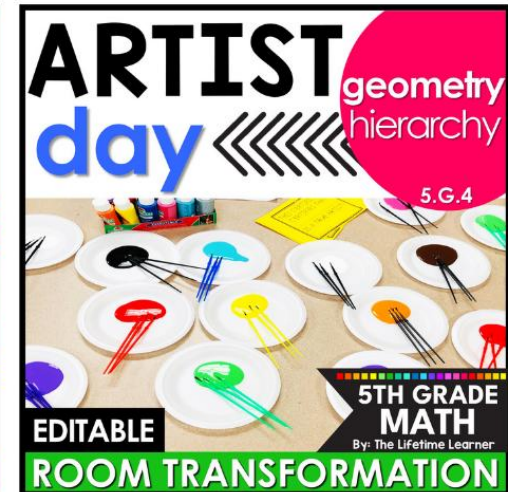
10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

2 Versions Included

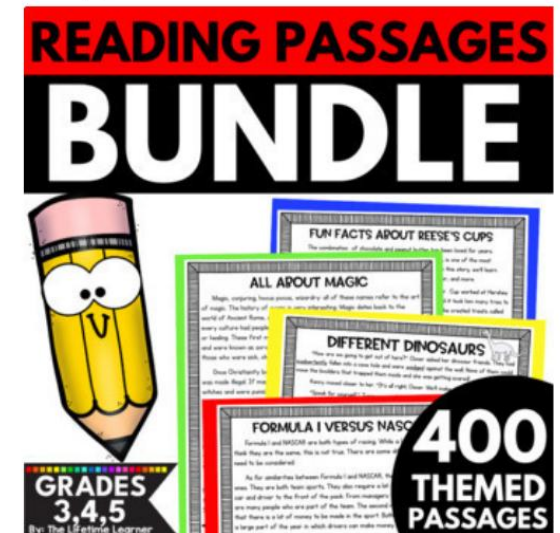
other resources this pairs well with:

Grab the 3-5 reading room transformation for additional passages!

Or, add in some math to your themed learning day!



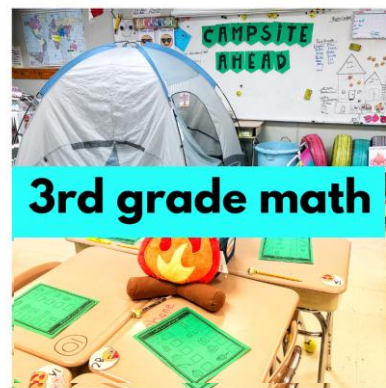
When you purchase a Mega Bundle, you save 50% off the price of the individual resources!



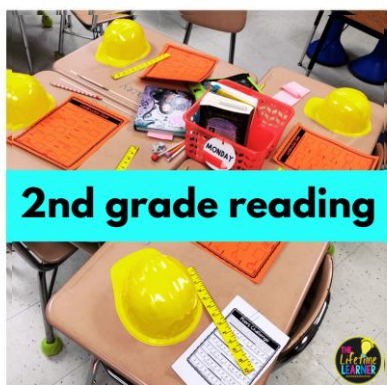
Add On Pack Bundle!

classroom transformations

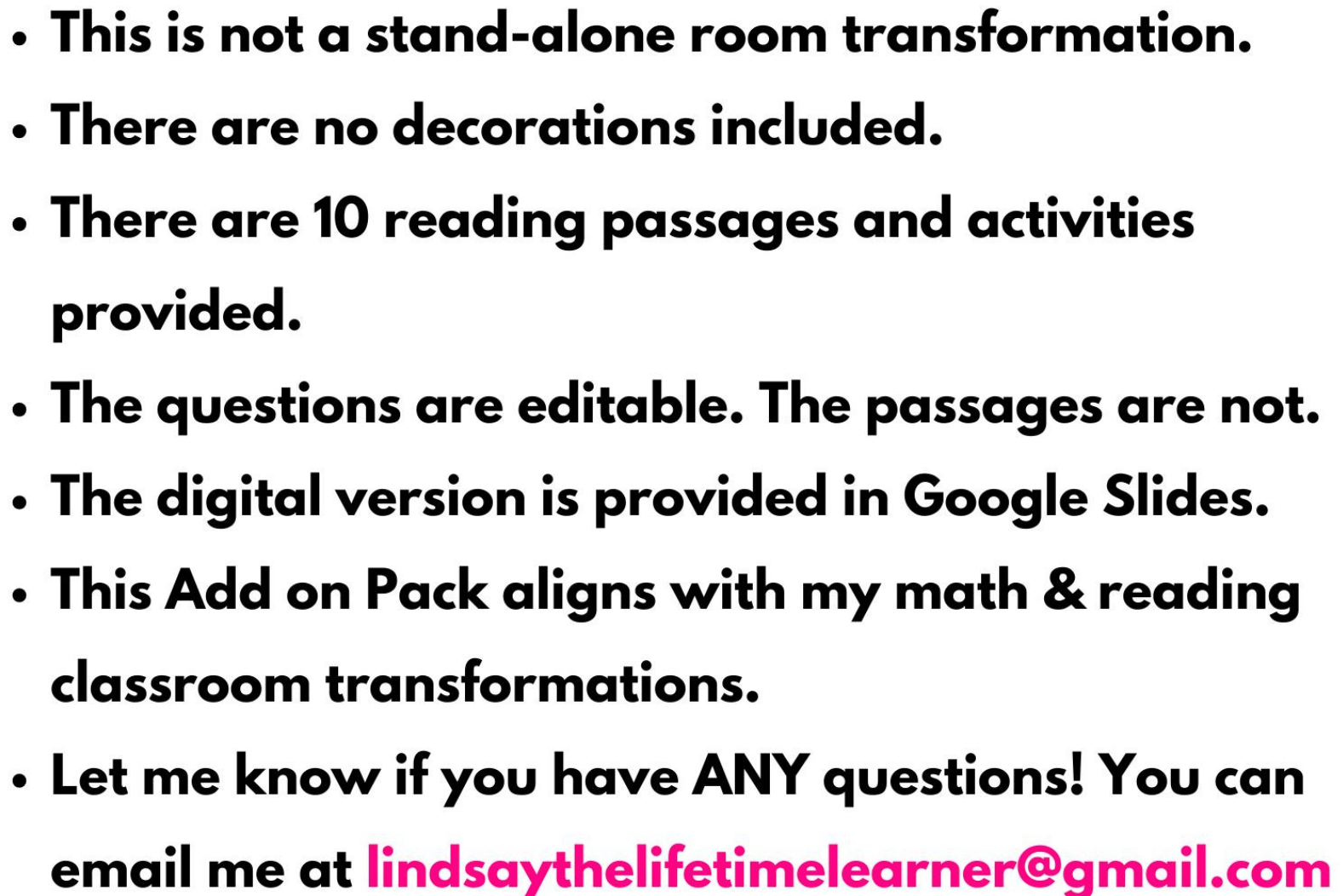
low prep, fun, and engaging!



K-5 MATH & READING



Please Note:

- 
- **This is not a stand-alone room transformation.**
 - **There are no decorations included.**
 - **There are 10 reading passages and activities provided.**
 - **The questions are editable. The passages are not.**
 - **The digital version is provided in Google Slides.**
 - **This Add on Pack aligns with my math & reading classroom transformations.**
 - **Let me know if you have ANY questions! You can email me at lindsaythelifetimelearner@gmail.com**