



Build a Fish

What makes a fish, a fish? Most fish have these six things in common: scales, eyes, fins, a mouth, gill slits, and a backbone. Turn a ball of clay into everything it needs to be a fish.

Materials

- 1 ball of craft putty, sculpting clay, or play dough (recipe on page 2)
- 2 beads (or anything else small and round)
- 1 spoon

Scissors

Heavy-weight paper or construction paper

1 toothpick

Marker, crayon, or colored pencil

Directions

- 1. **Body**: **Shape** a ball of craft putty, sculpting clay, or play dough into your fish's body. What shape could a fish's body be? Ovals work well, but there are also round fish, square fish, flat fish, and heart-shaped fish, too!
- 2. **Scales**: **Press** the edge of a spoon into the body over and over to create scales.
- 3. **Eyes**: **Press** two beads (or other small, round objects) into the front of the fish for eyes.
- 4. **Fins**: **Cut out** 4 small triangles and 1 large triangle from the paper. **Press** the largest triangle into the end of the fish for the tail fin. Press the other triangles into the body to make the other fins: one on the top, one on the bottom, and one on each side.
- 5. **Mouth**: Make a mouth by pressing a toothpick (or edge of a spoon) into the clay where you want the mouth to be.
- 6. **Gills**: Make gill slits by pressing the toothpick (or edge of a spoon) between the eyes and the side fins.













7. Backbone: Because you can't see the backbone from the outside, make an x-ray instead. Put your fish down on a blank piece of paper. Draw an outline around your fish. Remove your fish and draw a triangle for the skull, one line down the middle for the backbone, and several lines going across the body for the ribs.



Science words to learn together

Gills: delicate, feathery structures that fish use to breathe.

Scales: thin plates that cover and protect fishes' bodies.

Fins: flat body parts used for movement, steering, and balance.

Backbone: the spine; a bony structure that runs from the bottom of the skull to the pelvis; animals with a backbone are called vertebrates.

Play dough recipe

Adult supervision and assistance required.

- 1. Combine 1 cup of flour, 2 teaspoons cream of tartar, and $\frac{1}{3}$ cup salt.
- 2. Add 1 cup water and 1 tablespoon cooking oil. Stir well.
- 3. Add food coloring of your choice.
- 4. Heat mixture on medium-low, stirring constantly.
- 5. Remove from heat when the mixture solidifies.
- 6. Put the play dough on wax paper and let it cool for at least 30 minutes.
- 7. Store in an air-tight container in the fridge for up to 2 months.