



Making Chalk and Chalkboard

Chalk and chalkboards are in most classrooms. Young primary pupils benefit from having a small, personal chalkboard to practice spelling and numbers. Chalkboards can be many shapes and sizes. Repairing chalkboards becomes easy with some paint and a brush.

Objectives:

- Teacher will make chalk and chalkboard using available materials from the environment
- Pupils will gain experience in expressing themselves using chalk and chalkboard

Materials:

- small bowl
- powdered tempera paint
- ½ cup water
- 3 tablespoons plaster of Paris
- small paper cup
- chalkboard paint
- cardboard or masonite
- cloth tape
- old sock

Directions:

1. Put tempera paint, water and plaster in a bowl.
2. Mix the tempera paint, water and plaster.
3. Pour the tempera paint, water and plaster mixture into a paper cup.
4. Let mixture dry for 60 minutes.
5. After 60 minutes, peel off the paper cup.
6. Use the piece of chalk to draw or write on the chalkboard.

Chalkboard:

1. Get a piece of cardboard or masonite.
2. Brush or spray the chalkboard paint on the cardboard or masonite.
3. Let the paint dry for one night.
4. Put masking tape on the edges of the cardboard or masonite.
5. Use chalk to write or draw on the chalkboard.
6. Use an old sock for an eraser.

Variations:

- Use the chalkboard paint to paint a cement wall.
- Make small chalkboards about 15 cm x 24 cm for lower primary pupils to use for spelling and numeracy practice.
- Make a chalkboard 60 cm x 60 cm; display in the classroom and use as a Notice Board, Reminder Board, Homework Board, Attendance Board, and so on.

