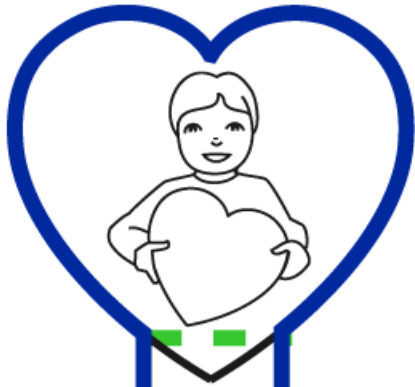


BE MY



VALENTINE

To: \_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions for Assembling the Pop-Up Valentine.

### Materials:

Copy of pop-up valentine printed or photocopied on 8 1/2" x 11" heavy white paper. 24 lb. works well.

Red construction paper, 9" x 12" size

Crayons or markers - Children can color the pictures and write names on the valentine.




Scissors with sharp points

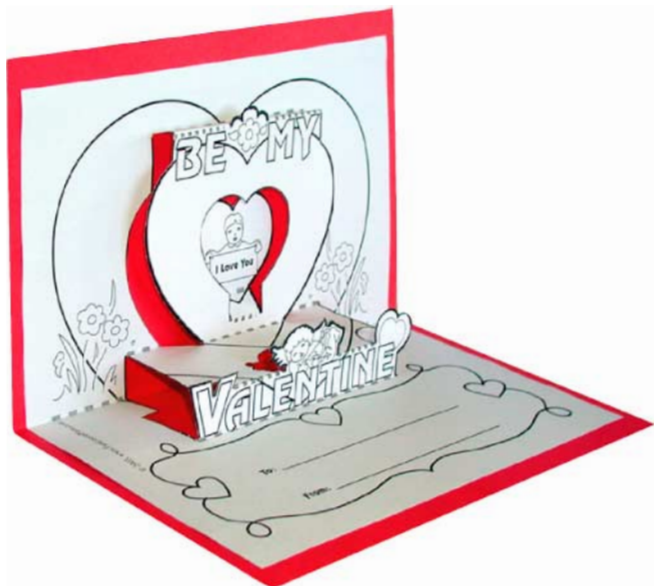
Glue stick or paste

Ruler - Can be used as a straightedge to hold against the folding line when making folds.

After the children have colored the valentines, an adult or older children will need to handle the cutting and folding. Sharp pointed scissors are used to cut all of the heavy, solid lines which are shown in blue on the card picture.

For pop-up pages, the folded lines are always of two kinds. The first kind is folded up like an A. This is a ridge fold like the ridge pole of a house. The second kind is folded down like a V. This is a gutter fold like a drainage gutter. The key below shows the A-Ridge fold as square red dots while the V-Gutter fold is shown as green rectangular dots.

-  Cutting Lines
-  Ridge Fold - Fold up like an A.
-  Gutter Fold - Fold down like a V.



When all the folds have been made, fold the red construction paper in half to be used as the backing for the pop-up. Put a little paste on the back of the pop-up and press it firmly against the backing. Carefully fold it all down flat and then open it to watch it POP-UP.

Since adult help is required, this is a good project for small groups or for older brothers and sisters in an after-school daycare center.

You can also use the valentine as a sample to devise your own pop-up projects.

## Background Information for Teachers and Parents



# St. Valentine's Day

Of the seven or so saints named Valentine, two—a 3<sup>rd</sup> Century priest and a bishop—happened to die on February 14th, a date which the Pope, a century later, designated St. Valentine's Day. Despite romantic tales that one Valentine had befriended his jailer's daughter and the other had married couples despite orders not to do so, neither had anything at all to do with the romantic tradition of the holiday that bears their name.

In fact, February 14th was also the eve of the ancient Roman Festival of Lupercalia, an occasion for young men and women to draw each others names in a lottery. That theme of young love, along with the belief that the middle of February was when birds

chose their mates, gradually transformed St. Valentine's Day into a time for the exchange of love messages, and St. Valentine became the patron saint of lovers.

Valentines grew increasingly elaborate during the Victorian era and were often decorated with lace, roses, and pictures of cupids. The tradition of school children exchanging valentines in their classrooms has continued to be popular during this century, while adults have added flowers, candy, and gifts to the items given to those they love or admire.