

Classroom Rules

As an Artist, I pledge to try my best everyday in class by following these rules.

- A- Always listening and following directions
- R- Raising my hand before speaking
- T- Treating others and supplies with respect
- I- Imagining my own ideas and being creative
- S- Sitting and staying in my seat
- T- Taking my time to clean up my mess

Pencil Techniques

-Sketching lightly allows an artist to erase and change their idea.

-When you press too hard, you indent the paper

Draw a heart as lightly as you can

Create value by using pressure

Light

Medium

Dark

It's like tickling the paper

Crayon Techniques

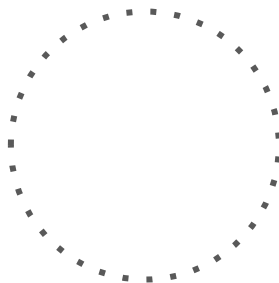
Create value by using pressure

Light

Medium

Dark

Trace the circle hard and color in lightly



Try blending two crayon colors together

Exploring Pencils

Objective

I can explore materials using my imagination.

Inspiration

Artists use pencils to create drawings.

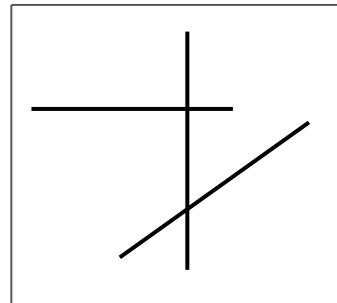
Sketching is when an artist presses lightly so they can easily erase and change their idea.

What do you see in this artwork?

How do artist use their 5 sense in art?

Artist: Pablo Picasso,
Title: Tête de Femme (Woman's Head)
Year: 1937. Medium: Pencil

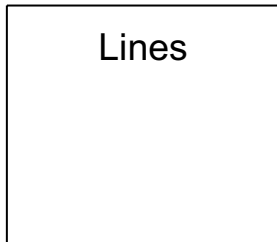
Echo



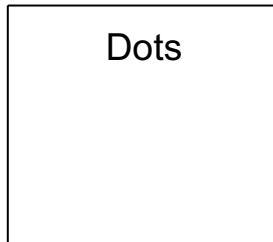
Sketch

-practice sketching or drawing lightly with a pencil

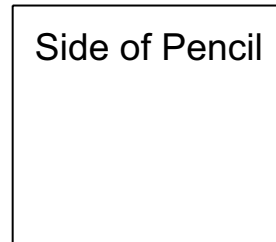
Lines



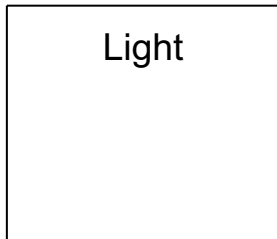
Dots



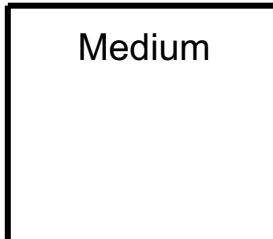
Side of Pencil



Light



Medium

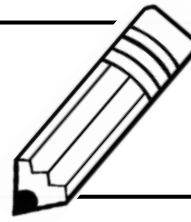


Dark



Materials

Pencil

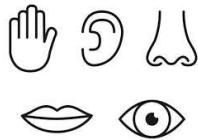


Create



1

Think about the techniques you have learned with a pencil



2

Make a drawing showing one of the 5 senses -taste, touch, sight, sound, or smell



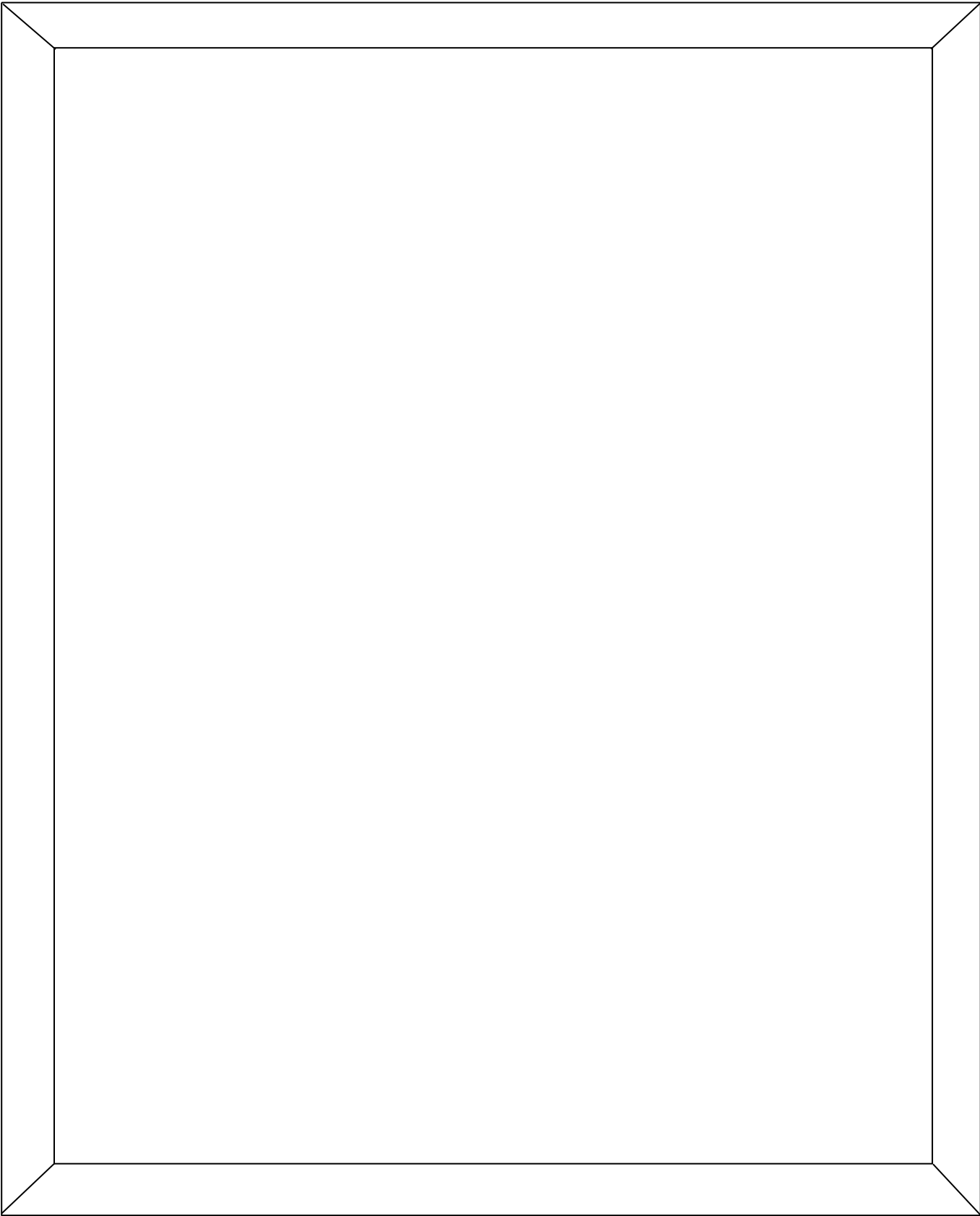
3

Sign your name

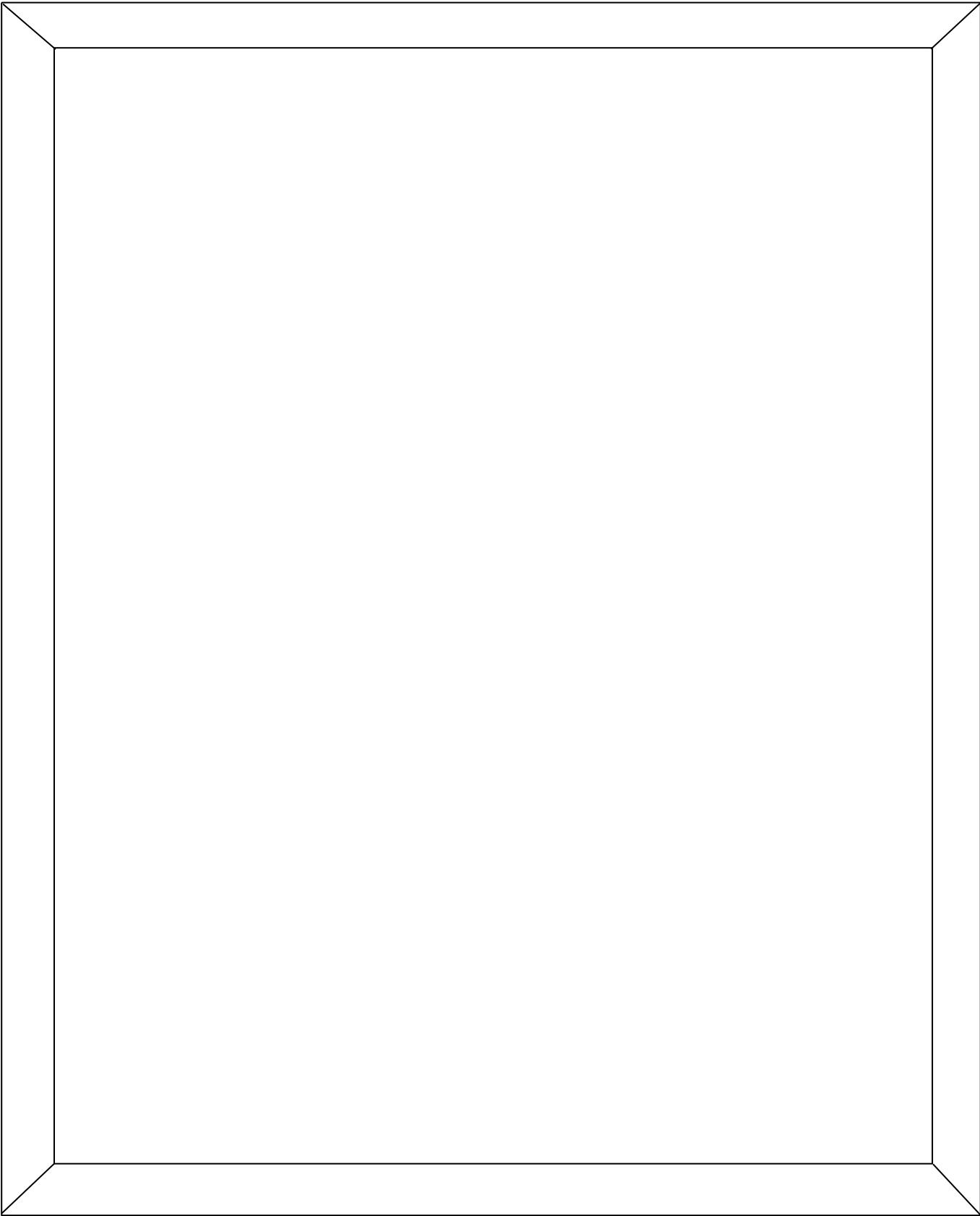
Reflection

Circle the senses you used in your artwork:





Name: _____



Name: _____

Exploring Crayons

Objective

I can explore ideas using my imagination.

Inspiration

Artists use crayons to create drawings.

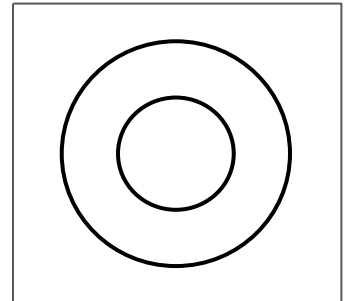
What do you see in this artwork?

Why did the artist change colors?

How does this artwork make you feel?

Artist: Pablo Picasso, Title: Fleurs et Mains (Flowers and Hands)
Year: 1958. Medium: Pastels and Crayons.

Echo



Sketch

-experiment with pressure and holding the crayon in different ways

Soft

Blending

Side

Hard

Materials

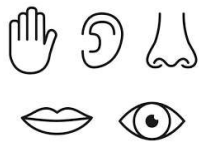
Crayons

Create



1

Think about the techniques you have learned with crayons



2

Make a drawing showing one of the 5 senses -taste, touch, sight, sound, or smell



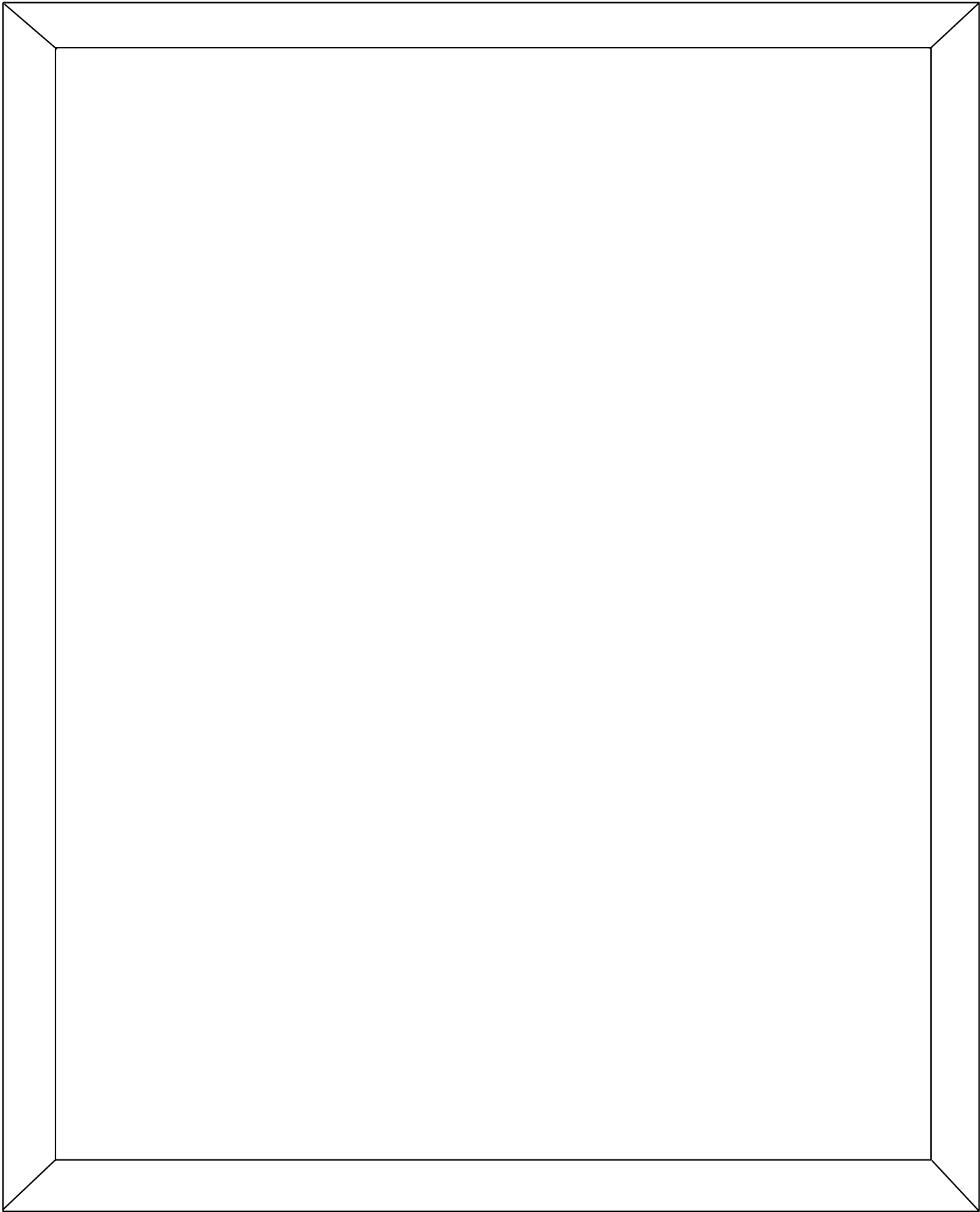
3

Sign your name

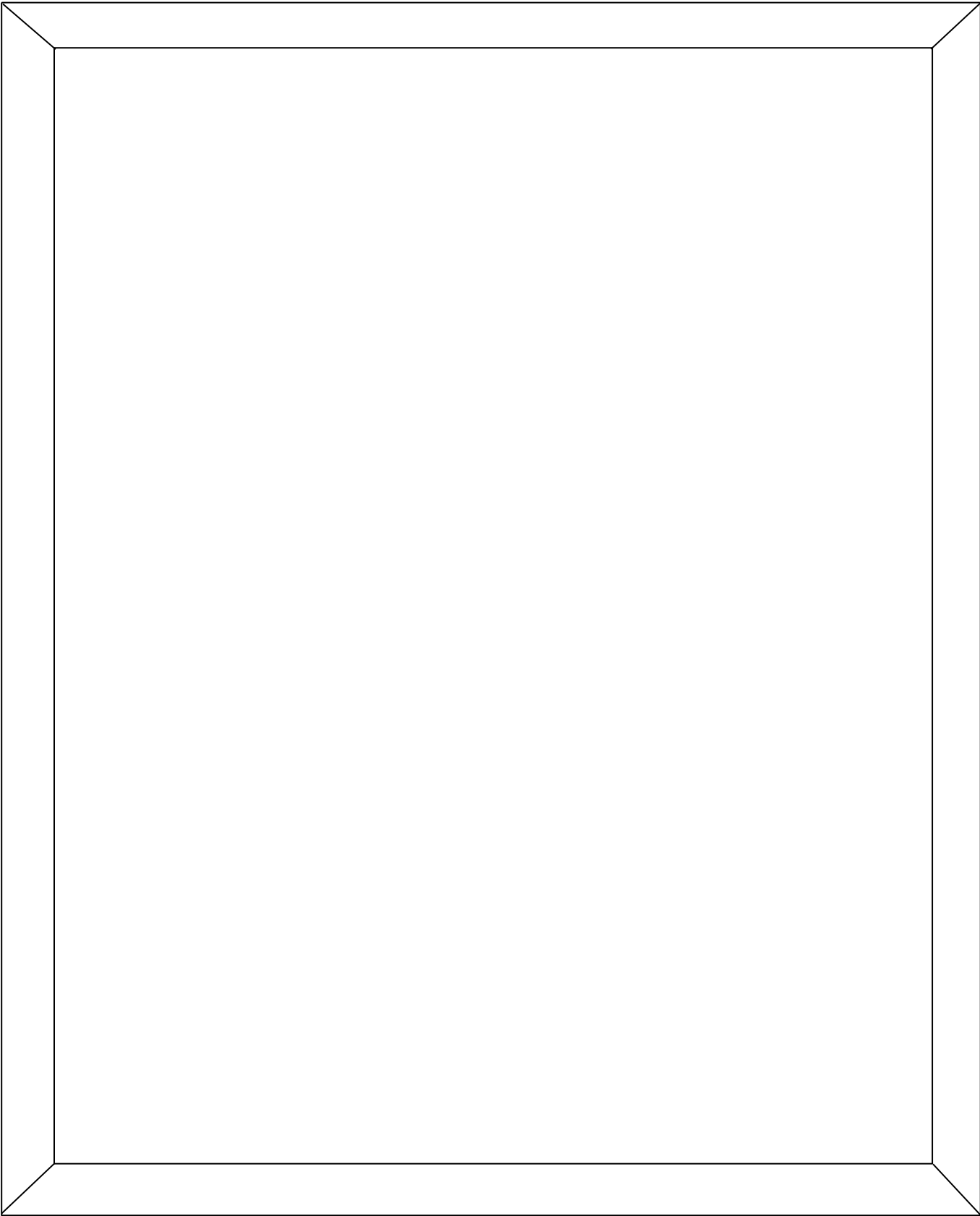
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I used different **crayon techniques** in my art.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Lines

Objective

I can experiment with the Element of Art: Line to create my artwork.

Inspiration

Lines are all around us. Lines give us information, just like words do.

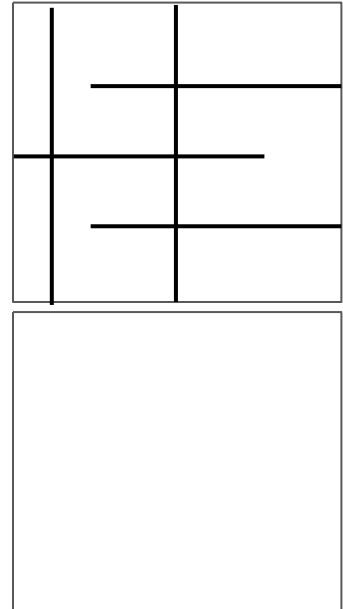
Do you see any lines around you?

Line is an Element of Art and is a key to thinking and seeing as an artist does. Lines are tools for drawing our own ideas.

Do you see the roses in the artwork?
They are abstract.

Artist: Paul Klee, Title: Heroic Roses,
Year: 1938. Medium: Painting.

Echo



Sketch

-practice drawing Types of Lines

Types of Lines	
Horizontal	
Vertical	
Diagonal	
Curved	
Zigzag	
Spiral	
Dotted	
Broken	
Wavy	
Looping	
Straight	

Materials

Black marker, crayons

Create



1

With your black marker, start at the top of your paper and take a line for a walk



2

Keep changing line types until you fill the page



3

Add color with crayons



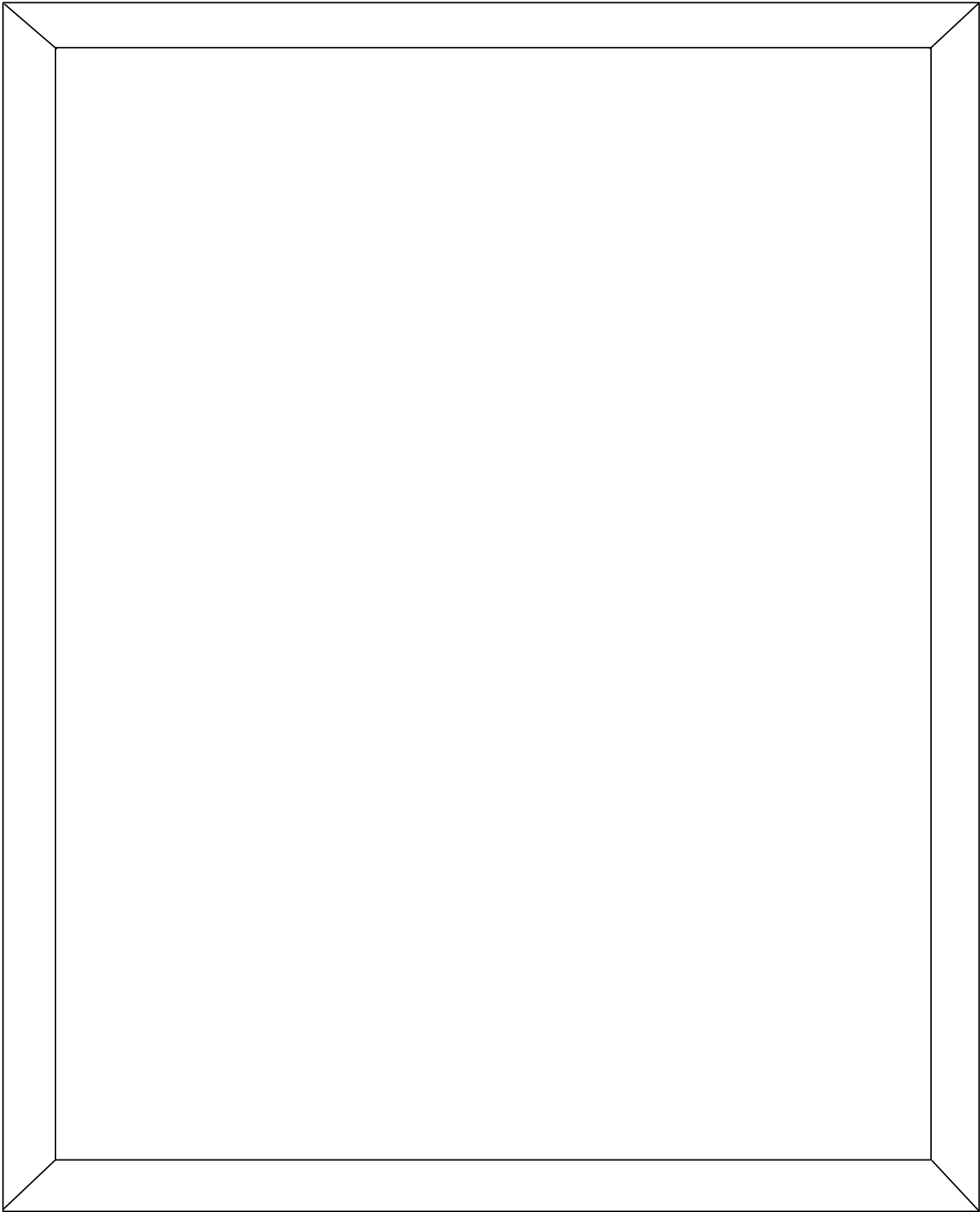
4

Sign your name

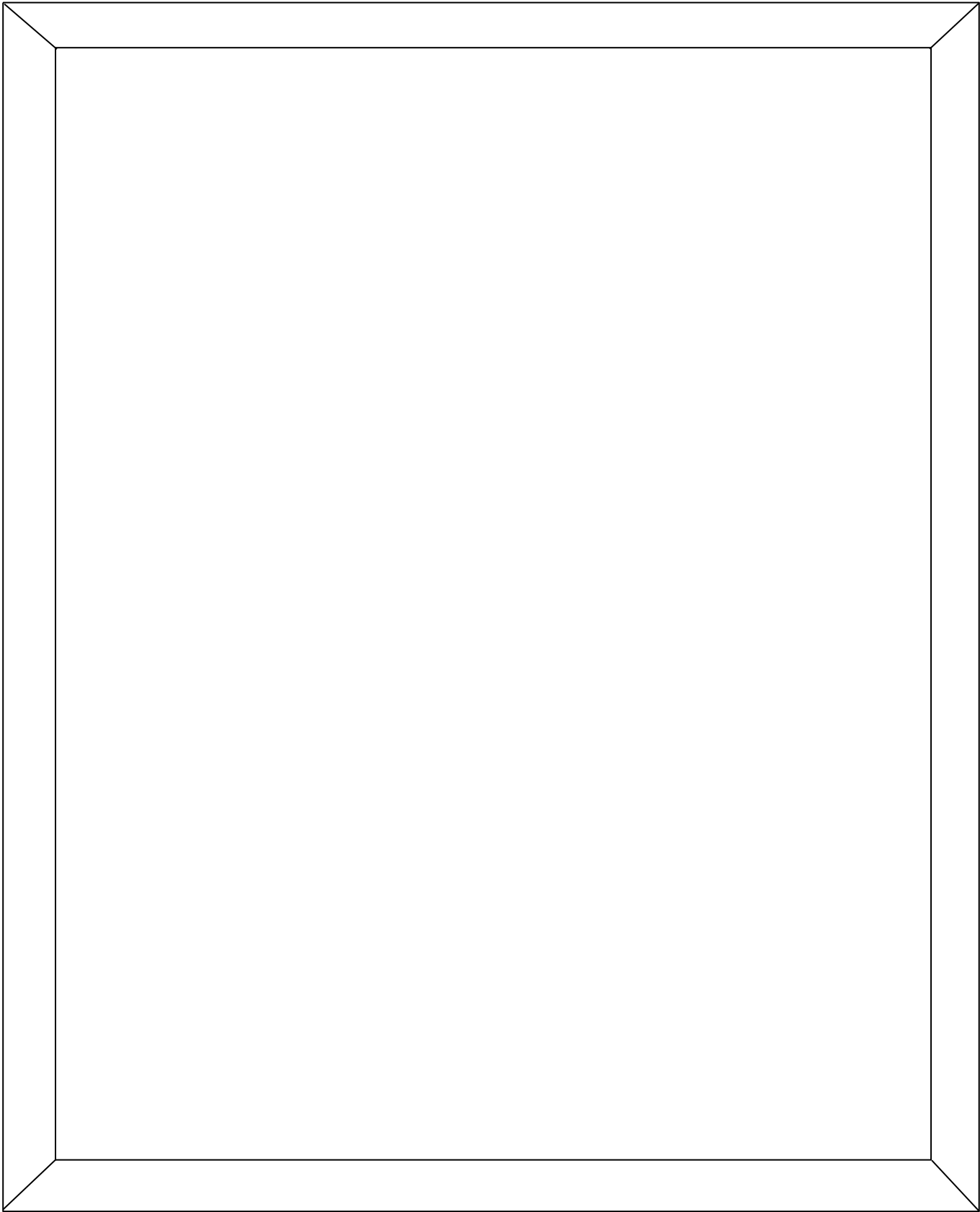
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I used different **Types of Line** in my art.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Shapes

Objective

I can experiment with the Element of Art: Shape to create my artwork.

Inspiration

Have you traveled to different neighborhoods?
What senses do you use to appreciate the
environment around you?

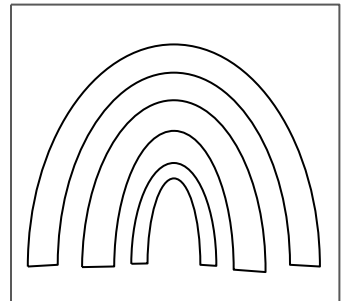
What shapes do you see?

A two-dimensional shape is flat. It has length, how
long it is, and width how wide it is.

What shapes can you create?

Artist: Christian Robinson,
Title: Last Stop on Market Street
Year: 2015. Medium: Painting

Echo



Sketch

-practice drawing shapes

Geometric - precise shapes



Rectangle



Square



Rhombus



Triangle



Trapezoid

Organic - free form, found in nature



Materials

Pencil, black marker, crayons

Create



1

Draw or imagine a place that has shapes like a neighborhood



2

Use a black marker to add different shapes to your artwork



3

Color Neatly



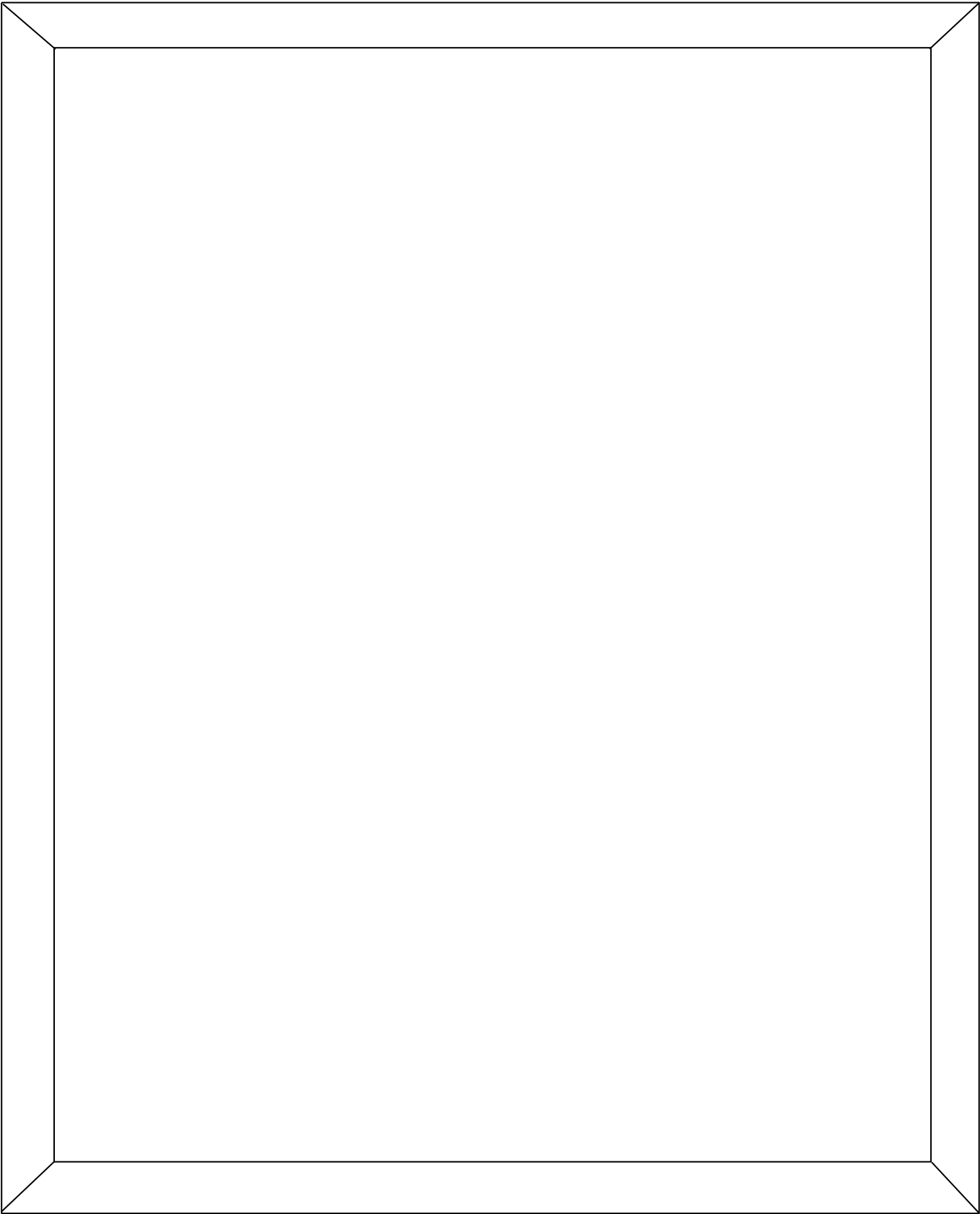
4

Sign your name

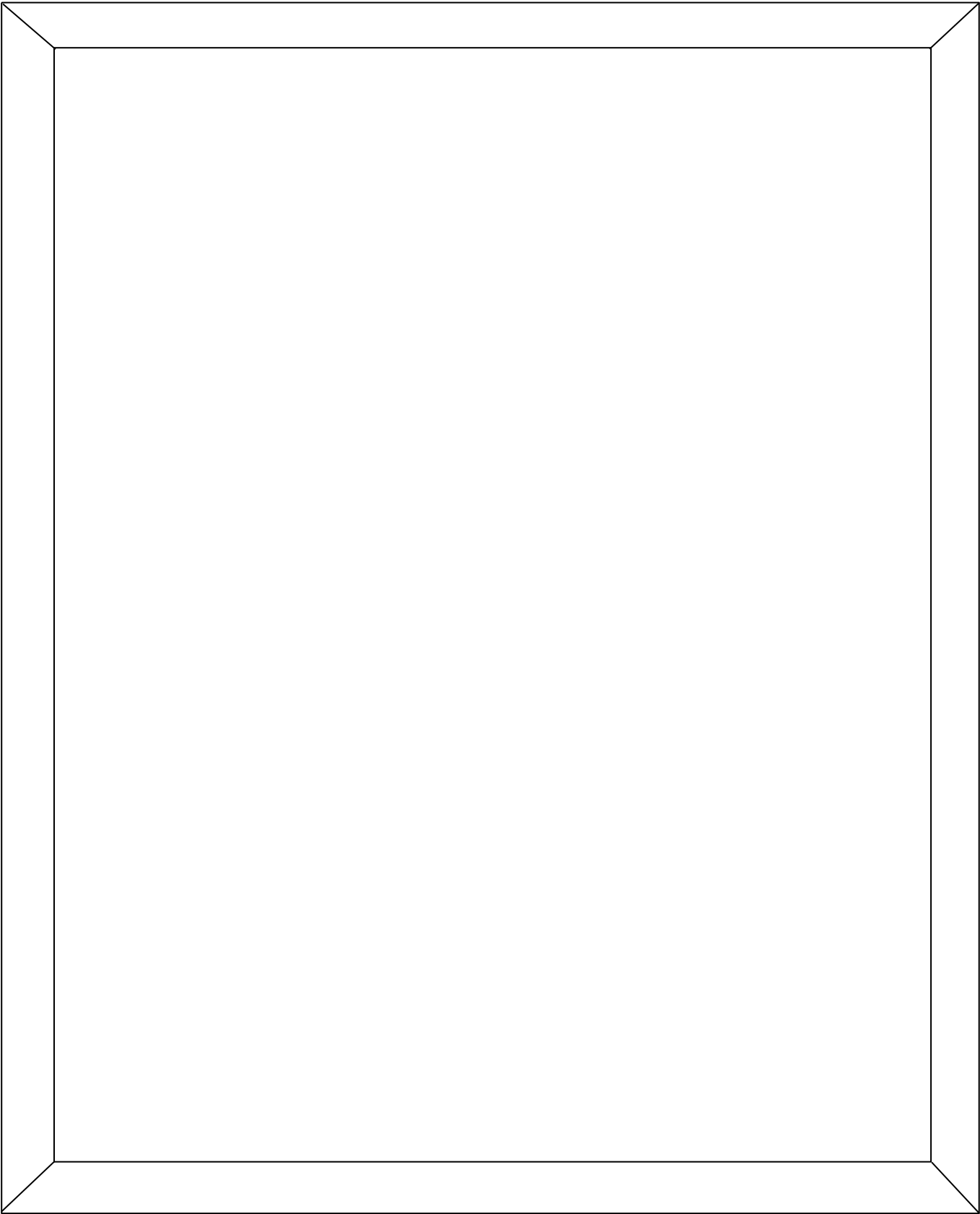
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I used different **shapes** in my artwork.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Changing Paper

Objective

I can use safe practices with tools.

Inspiration

Artists change the shape of paper. They can use their hands or a pair of scissors as tools.

Why would artists want to tear paper? Why would artists want to cut paper?

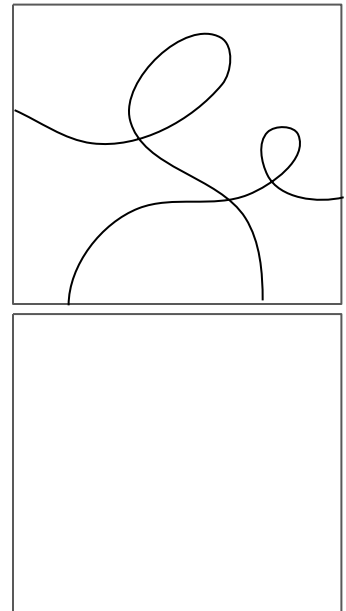
Artists arrange shapes carefully. They cut straight-edge shapes and curved-edge shapes.

What makes the arrangement pleasing? Do you want shapes overlapping or just touching others?

When ready, artists glue down their shapes. This is called a collage.

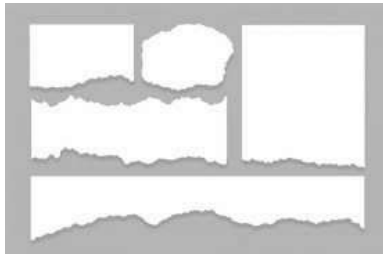
Artist: Henri Matisse, Title: The Horse, the Rider and the Clown
Year: 1949. Medium: Collage

Echo



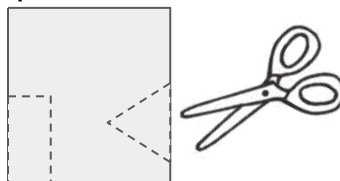
Sketch

Tearing paper with hands



Cutting paper with scissors

Cut from
the edge



Materials

Scissors and Glue

Create



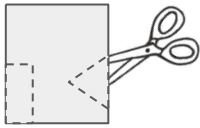
1

Think about shapes



2

Tear with and against the grain



3

Try cutting shapes



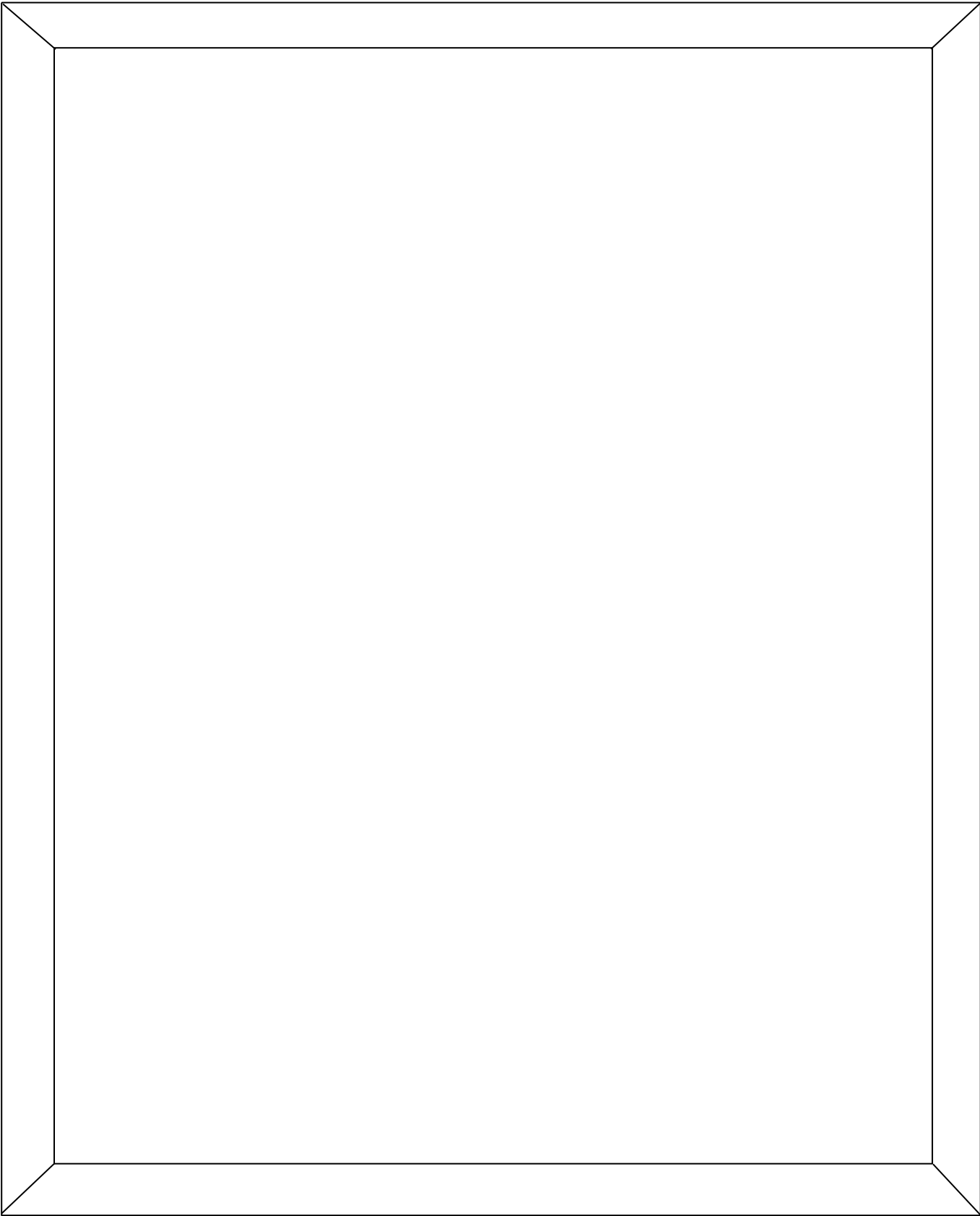
4

Arrange shapes and glue

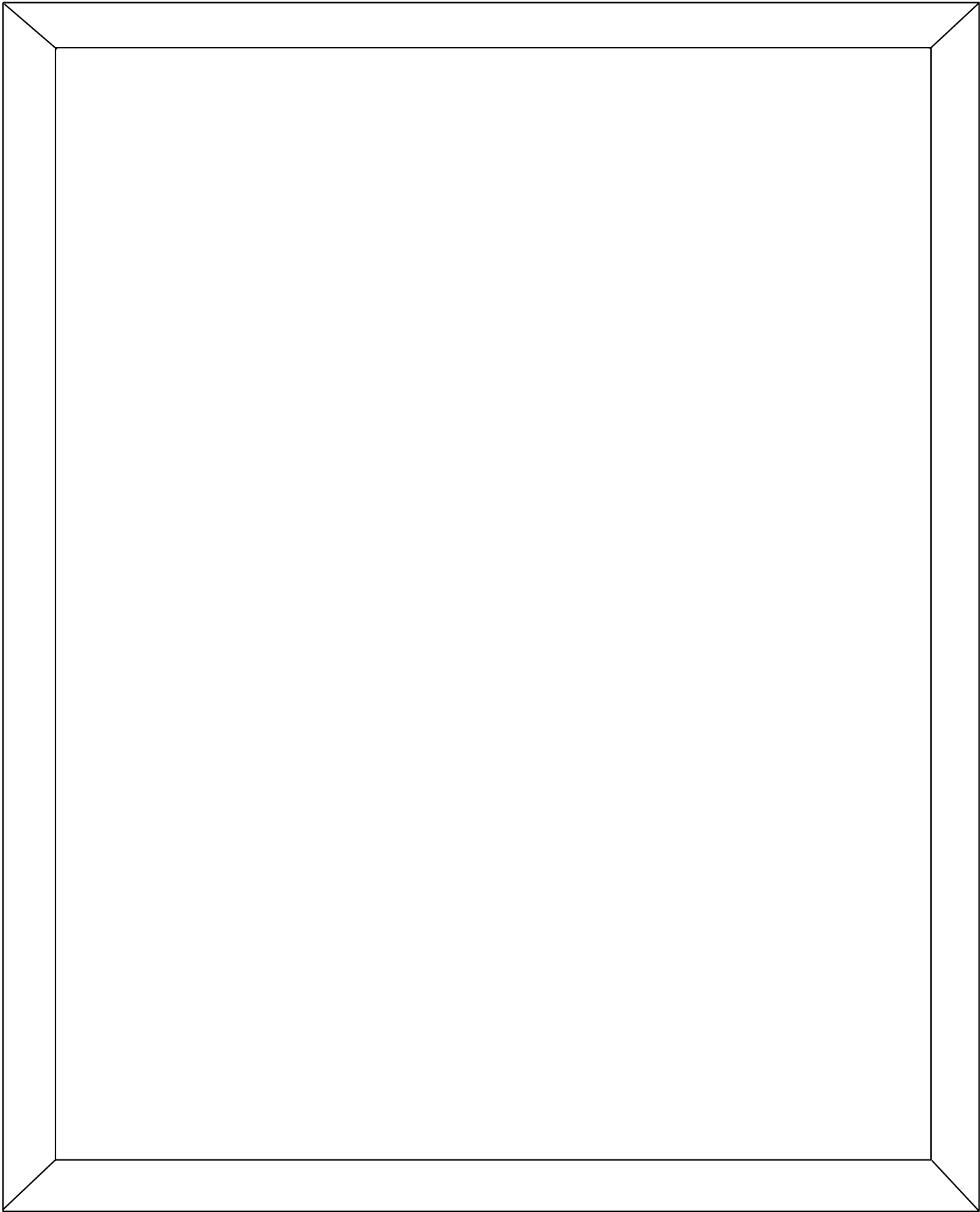
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I tried tearing and cutting shapes.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



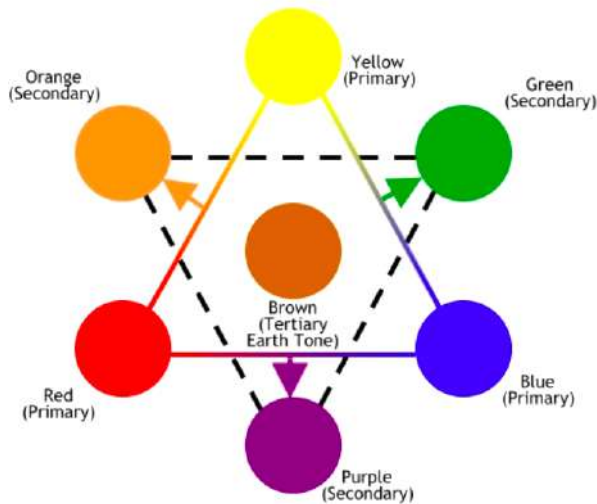
Name: _____

Colors

Objective

I can explore ideas using my imagination.

Inspiration



Color Wheel

Colors are all around us.

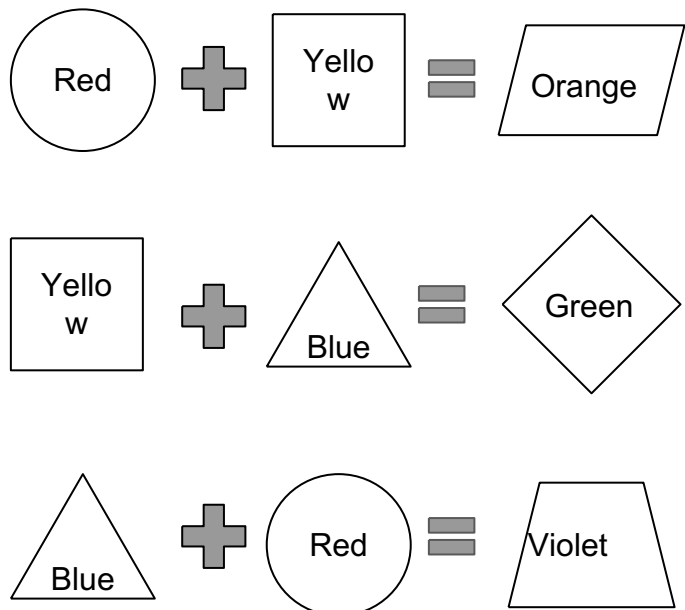
Red, Yellow and Blue are called primary colors. They are important because all other colors are created from these three colors.

When artists put these colors in rainbow order in a circle they could see and understand the relationship between primary and secondary colors.

By mixing two primary colors together we get secondary colors. These colors are Orange, Green and Violet.

Sketch

-color the mixing chart



Materials

Black marker, crayons

Create



1

Use your imagination to create a color wheel or rainbow



2

Draw your design with marker



3

Add color in ROYGBIV order



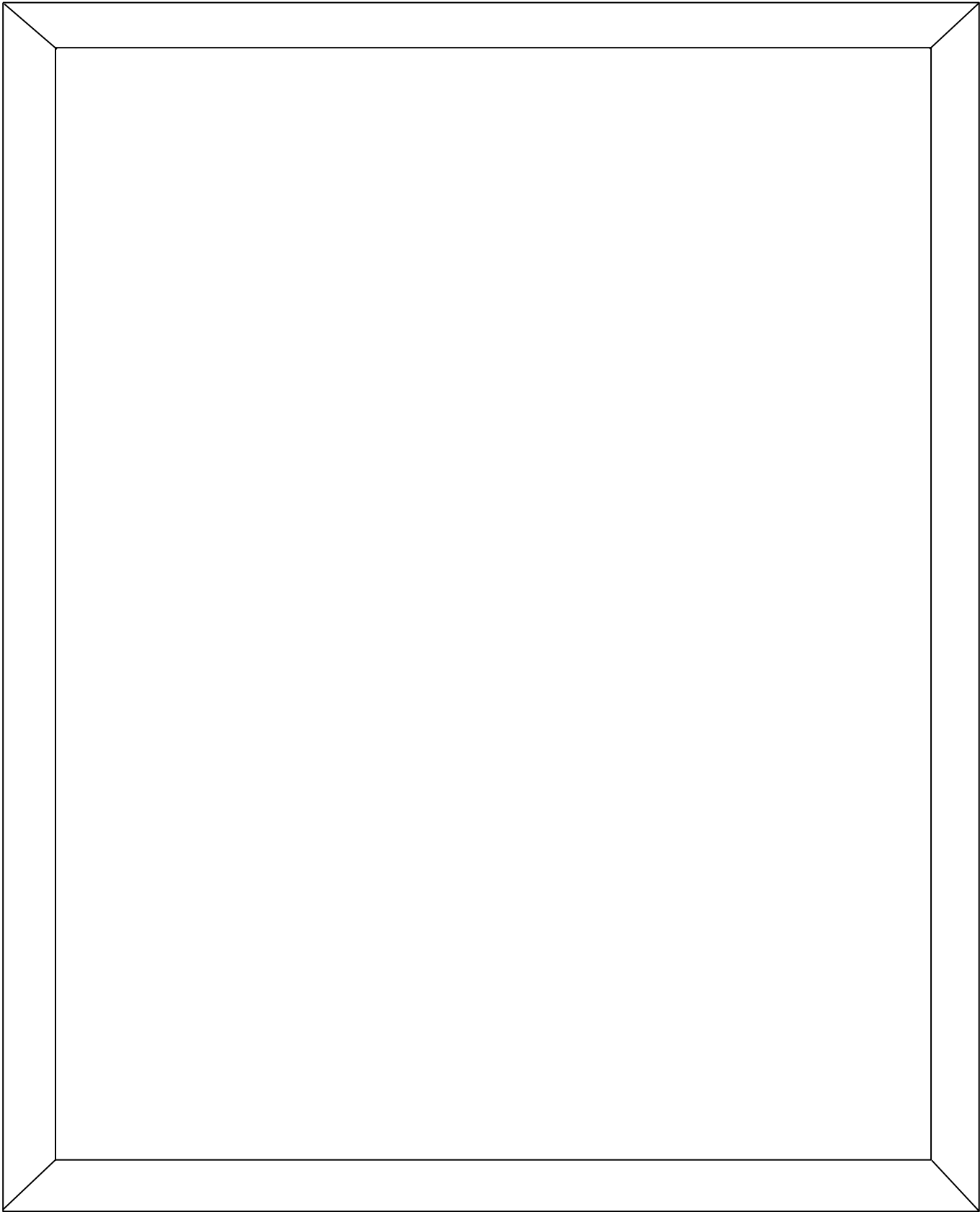
4

Use your best craftsmanship when adding designs and color

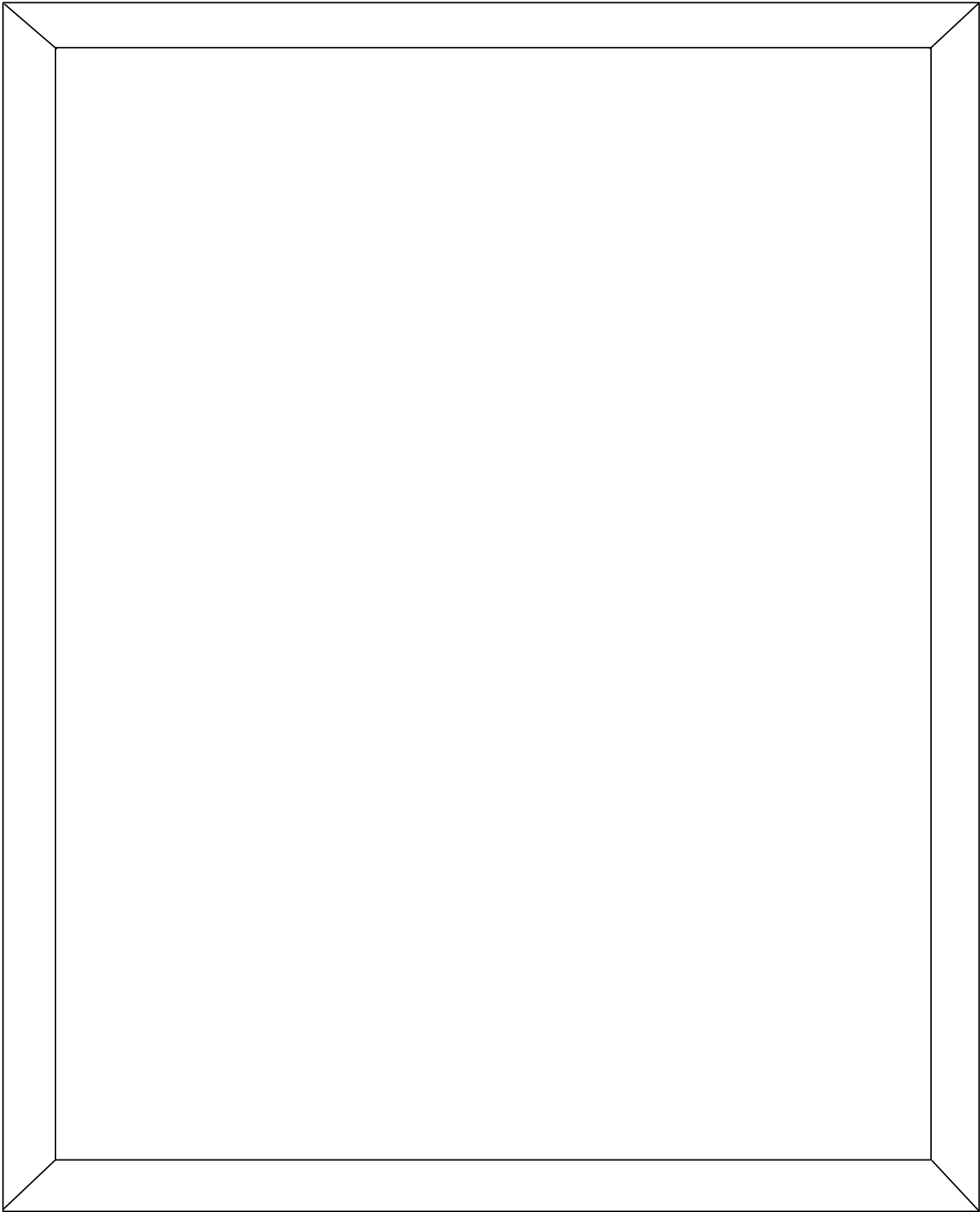
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I used **primary** and **secondary** colors.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Texture

Objective

I can create art from nature.

Inspiration

What do you see in this artwork?

How would it feel if you touched the leaves?

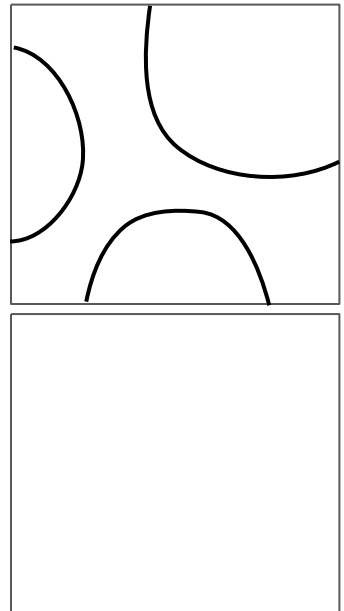
Texture is the way something feels.

Artists create visual texture by using the Elements of Art. Visual texture is texture you can see and feel with your eyes.

Tactile texture is texture you can actually feel. What is the texture of a leaf during different seasons?

Artist: Georgia O'Keeffe, Title:
Autumn Leaves. Year: 1924.
Medium: Painting

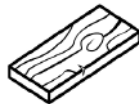
Echo



Sketch

-practice drawing visual texture

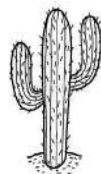
Rough



Fluffy



Prickly



Materials

Black marker, crayons

Create



1

The about the outline of leaves



2

Draw a leaf



3

Add texture lines



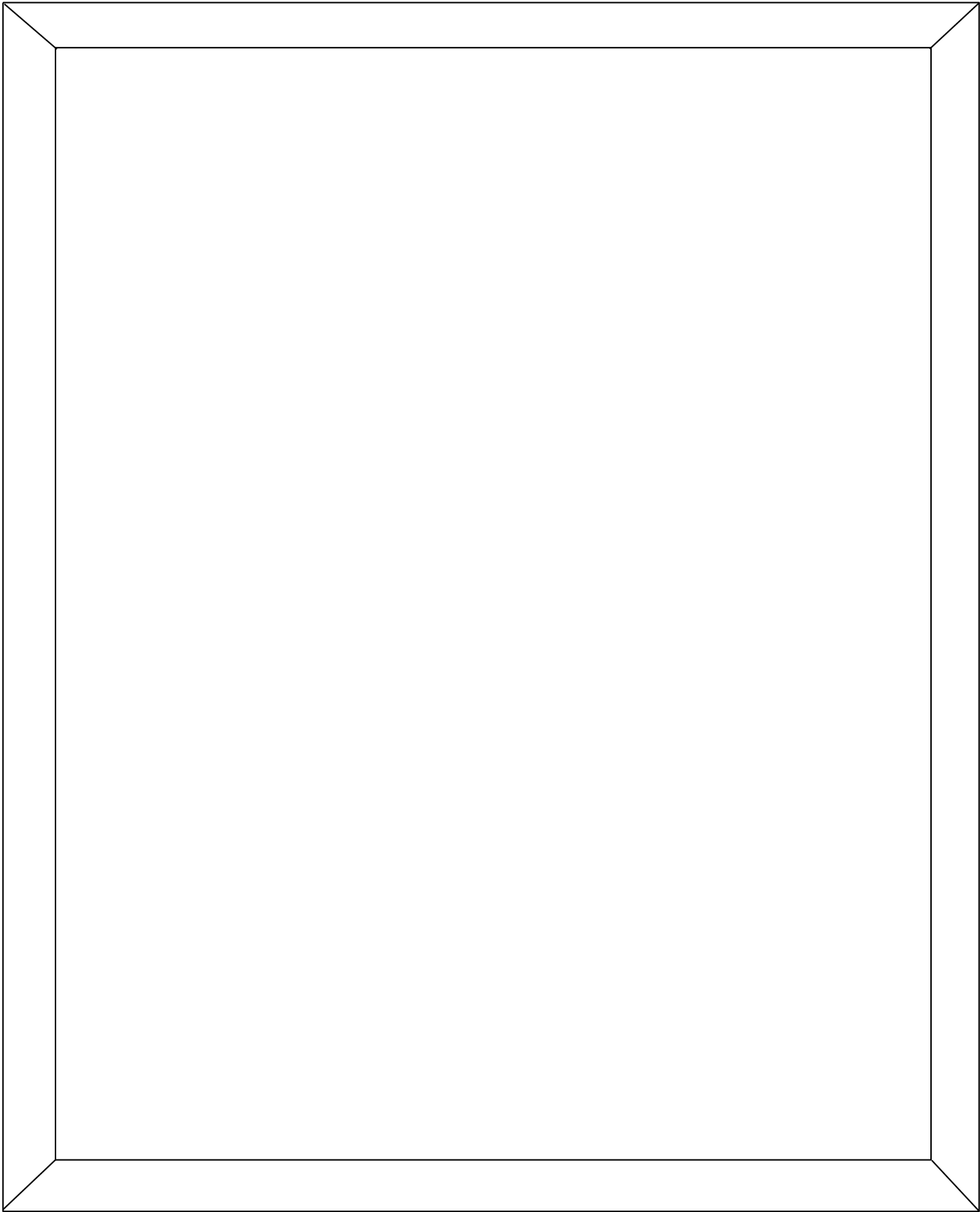
4

Color Neatly

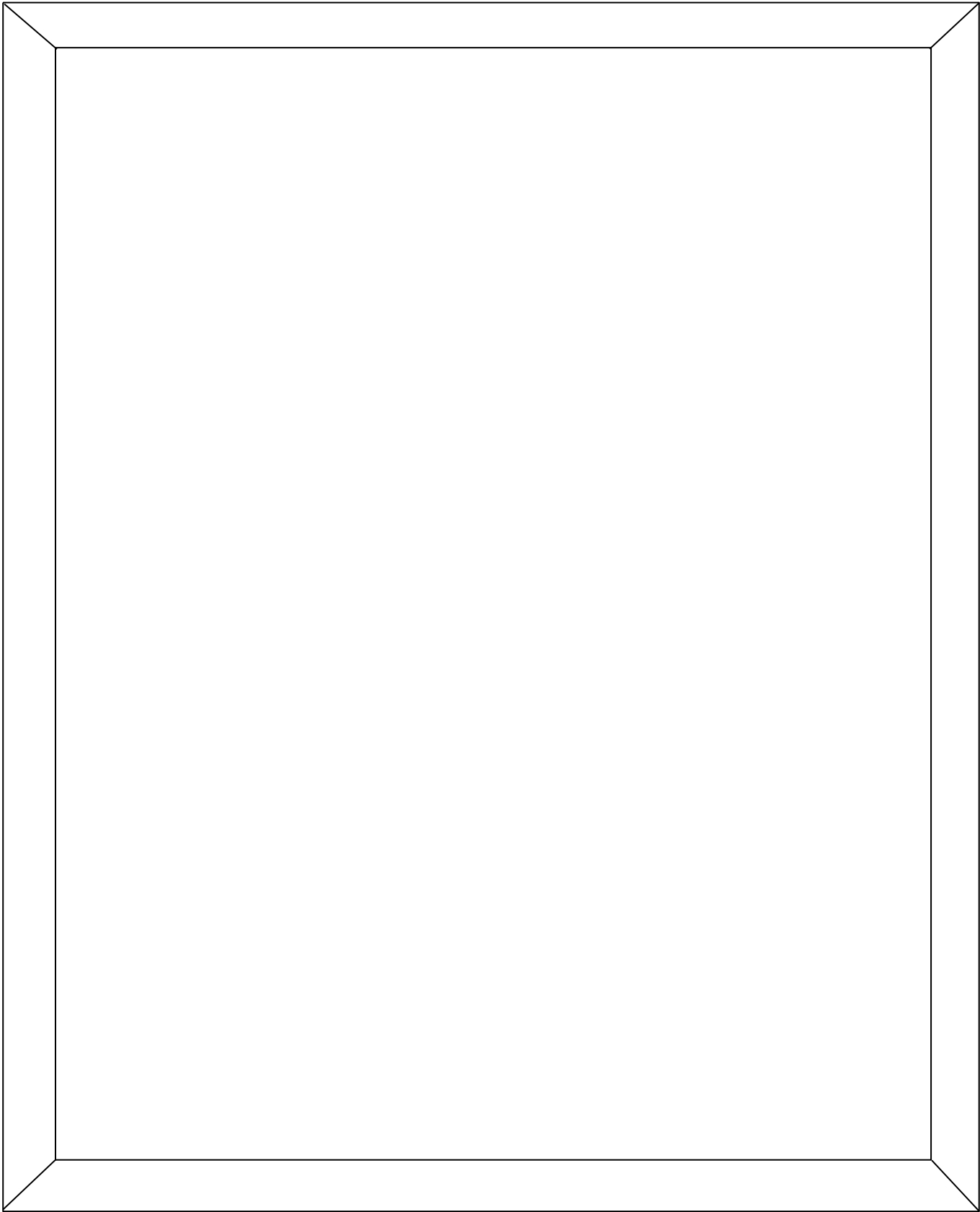
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I created visual **texture**.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Form & Space

Objective

I can experiment with the Elements of Art: Form and Space.

Inspiration

Artists create artworks that show their surroundings.

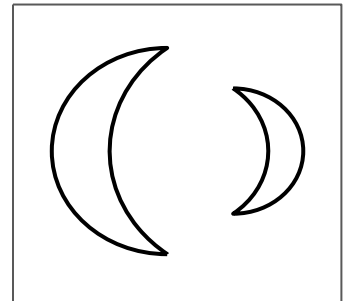
Describe the artwork using one of your 5 senses.

In this painting we see a fish bowl. Which is a three-dimensional (3D) form.

The artist filled the space above, below and around the fishbowl with objects that give you a clue about what is in his space.

Artist: Henri Matisse; Title: The Goldfish; Year: 1912. Medium: Painting

Echo



Sketch

Forms:



Sphere



Cube



Cone



Cylinder

Space:



below

-practice drawing a 3D fish bowl

Materials

Black marker, crayons

Create



1

Think about your fish bowl and the space around it...



2

Draw your design with marker



3

What's in your water?



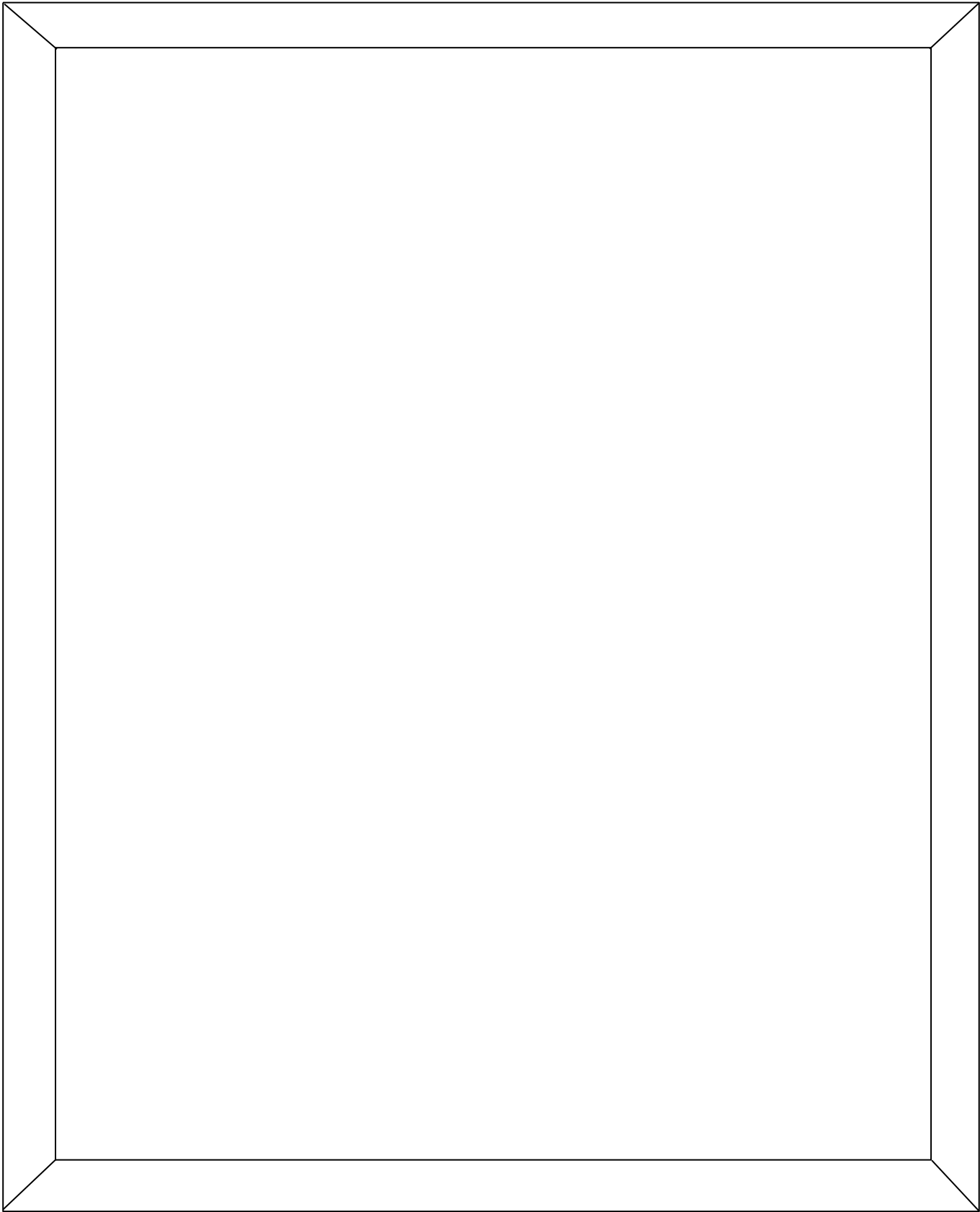
4

Use your best craftsmanship when adding designs and color

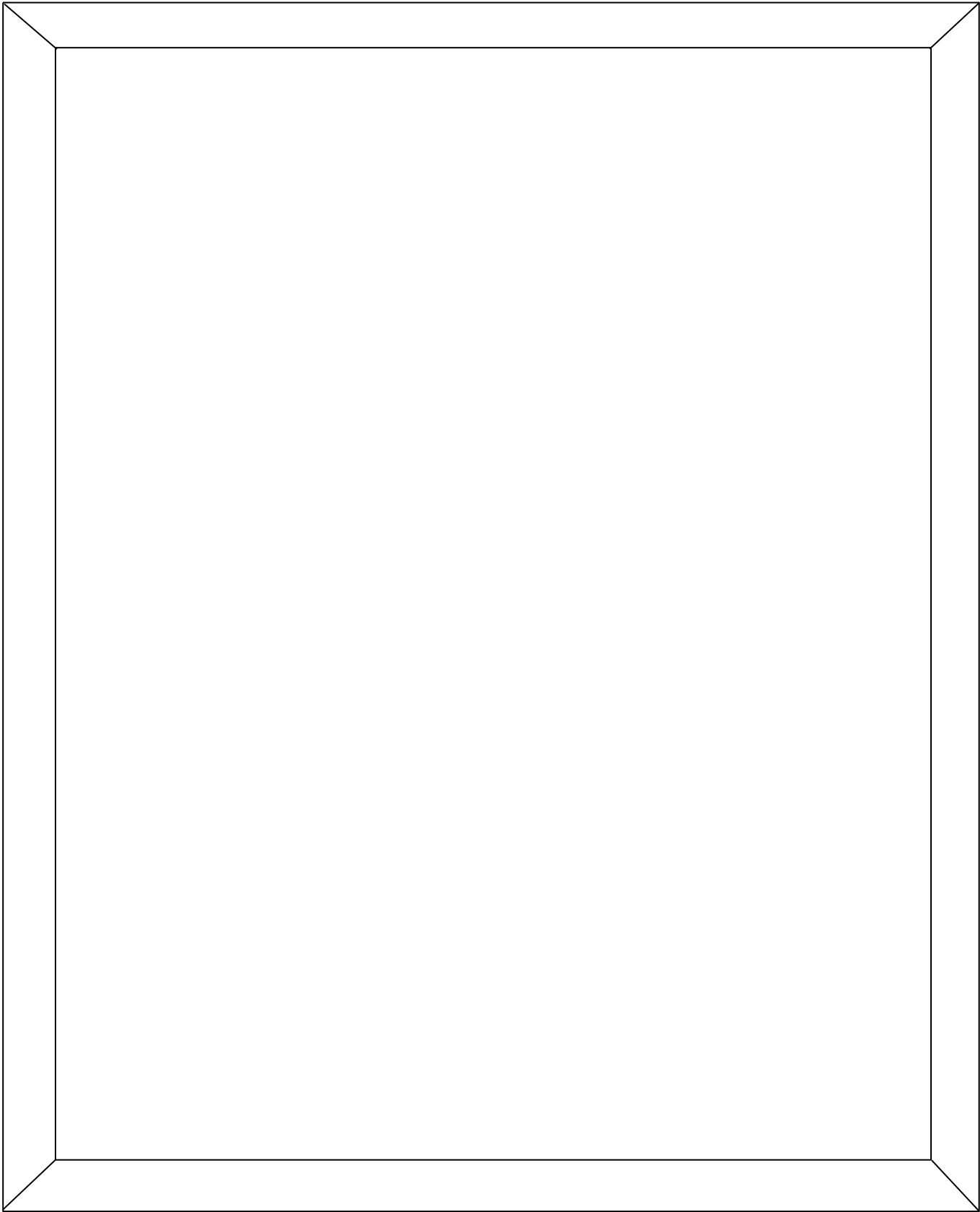
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I drew a **3D form** and filled the **space**.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

Value

Objective

I can experiment with the Elements of Art: Value.

Inspiration

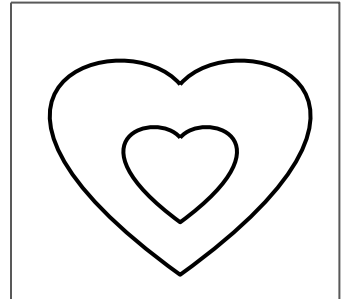
Value is the lightness and darkness of a color.

Artists add white to a color to make it lighter. We call this a Tint.

Artists add black to a color to make it darker. We call this a shade.

Artist: Ted Harrison,
Title: Welcome the Dawn
Year: 2000. Medium: Painting

Echo



Sketch

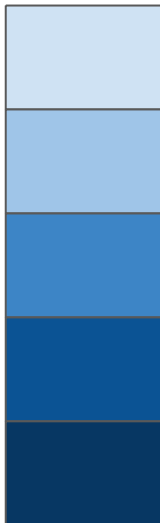
-practice shading value

Value Scale

Tint
(adding white)

Color
(hue)

Shade
(adding black)



Materials

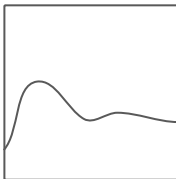
Black marker, crayons

Create



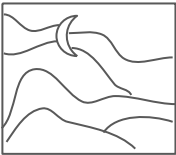
1

Think about a landscape



2

Draw a horizon line



3

Design sky (sun, moon, clouds)
Design land (mountains, hills,
trails, rivers)



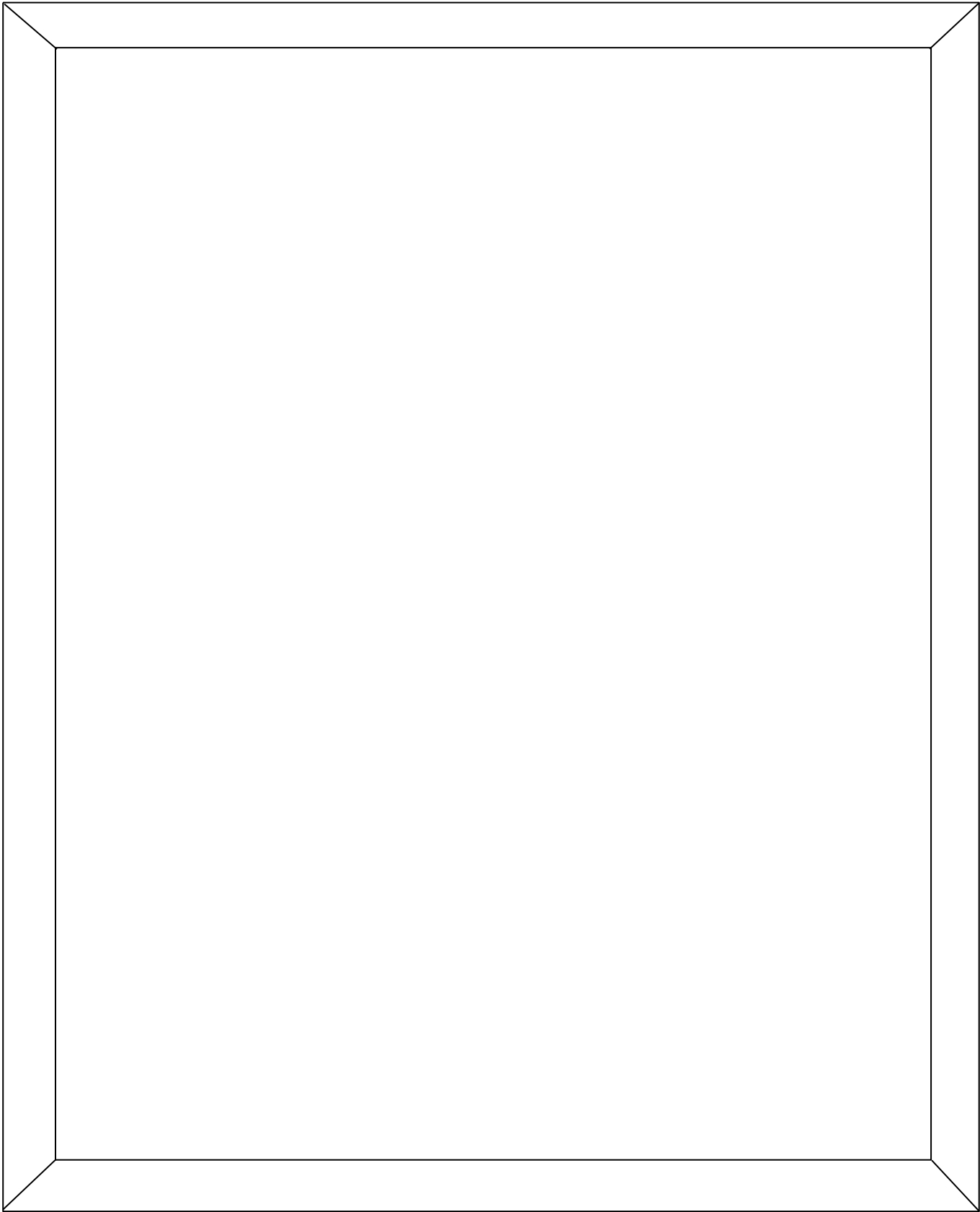
4

Add light values (tints) and
Add darker values (shade)

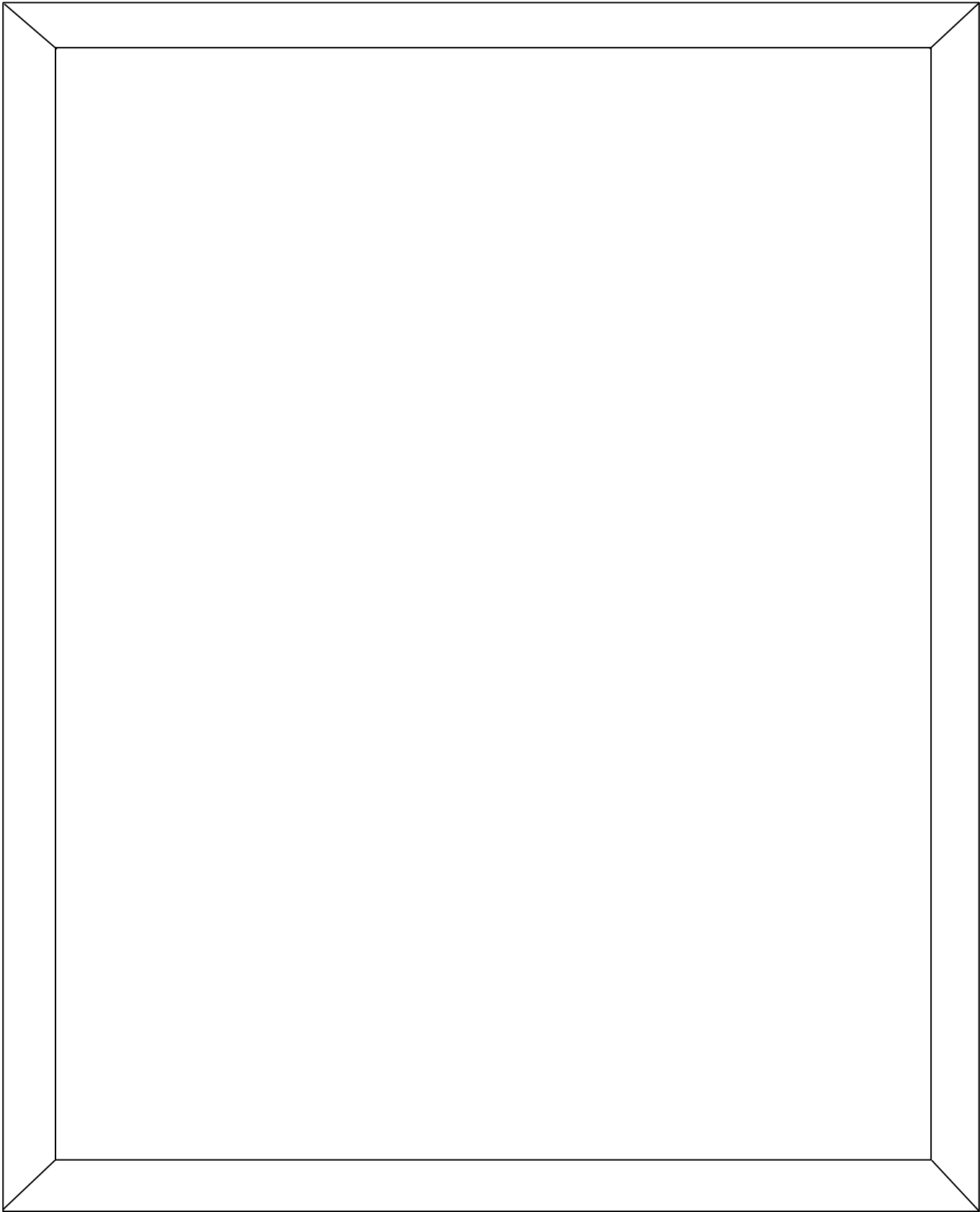
Reflection

Artwork Check:

- ☐ I created different **values** with one crayon.
- ☐ I showed my best **craftsmanship**.
- ☐ I took care of **my art tools**.



Name: _____



Name: _____

