

DO Now: Pick up a new Do Now Worksheet and answer the following question

- ▶ What would you include in a Pop Art painting for 2021, and why?
- ▶ Is your painting idea popular? Explain why you think this.
- ▶ When you are finished, take out your sketchbook.

Objectives: Students will be able to...

1. Understand that font choice can help give a specific tone to a word
2. Apply tone to a word using different fonts
3. begin planning for their Pop Art paintings

FONT AND TONE

How to use font style to add tone to words



What is a font?

A font is a set of printable or displayable text characters in a specific style and size.



a b c d e f g h i j k l m n



o p q r s t u v w x y z



What is tone of voice?

Tone of voice is actually “the way a person is speaking to someone.”
In essence, it's how you sound when you say words out loud.



**“It’s not what
you said.
It’s how
you said it”**



When are there times when you have gotten the message wrong because of the “tone of voice”?



Students, write your response!

Fonts can add to a tone of voice for text when it is not heard

Comic Sans



SERIF – USED FOR LARGE BLOCKS OF TEXT

When fonts have a little tail added to letters such as

- Rockwell
- Baskerville Old Face
- Book Antiqua
- Garamond



SANS-SERIF – USED FOR ADVERTISING AND HEADLINES

- Fonts that do NOT have tails on the ends of letters, such as
 - **Arial Black**
 - Calibri
 - Comic Sans
 - Gill Sans
 - Microsoft Sans Serif



DISPLAY – USED TO GRAB YOUR ATTENTION

- Usually bold, unique, and detailed, sometimes difficult to read such as

- **ALGERIAN**
- **Jokerman**
- **Magneto**
- Old English Text
- Playbill
- **Showcard Gothic**



SCRIPT – USED TO IMITATE HANDWRITING

- Fonts where the letters are usually connected together and look fluid such as
 - *Bradly Hand LC*
 - *Brush Script*
 - *Freestyle Script*
 - *Harlow Solid Italic*
 - *Lucida Handwriting*



Serif

(GEORGIA)

have "feet," more traditional

Times New Roman • Cambria
Rockwell • Baskerville

Sans Serif

(FRANKLIN GOTHIC)

no "feet," more modern

Helvetica • Century Gothic
Corbel • Montserrat

Script

(MARKETING SCRIPT)

cursive/handwriting

*Yellowtail • Edwardian Script
Lavanderia • Learning Curve Pro*

Display

(NEW ROCKER)

decorative, use sparingly

PINEWOOD • BEBAS NEUE
Curlz • BETTY NOIR



WHY DO FONT CHOICES MATTER?

Font styles are like choosing what clothing to wear

- They say a lot about the person who is communicating and give a “first impression” (age, personality, interests, socio-economic status, etc)
- They ought to reflect the occasion they are being used for (formal or informal?, restaurant or beach?, bowling alley birthday or black tie gala?)



HOW TO CHOOSE A FONT STYLE

- Brainstorm what tone, emotion, or message you are choosing to communicate
 - (scary, intimidating, welcoming, joyful, sarcastic, etc.)
- Chose a selection of fonts that match your tone
- Do not get caught up in “outlandish” fonts that are difficult to read and do not match the tone you are trying to communicate.
- Do not let personal preferences get in the way of choosing the appropriate font to match your tone



SPEECH AND THOUGHT BUBBLES



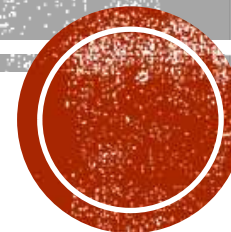
DESIGN YOUR OWN FONT ACTIVITY

- Can be inspired by ones you've seen but should not be a traced copy.

1. Think of one word (must be appropriate)
2. Think of six tones (emotions)
3. Find or create a font to match each tone
4. Draw your word in each font in a speech bubble
5. Share your fonts at your tables
 - a. Choose your top 3
 - b. Have the others guess the tone



POP ART PAINTINGS



Roy Lichtenstein Paintings

- **the comic book style**
- **a style that was fixed in its format**
 - ▶ **black outlines**
 - ▶ **bold colors and tones rendered by Benday dots**
 - ▶ **Thought and speech bubbles**
- **Melodramatic - exaggerated, sensationalized, or overemotional**

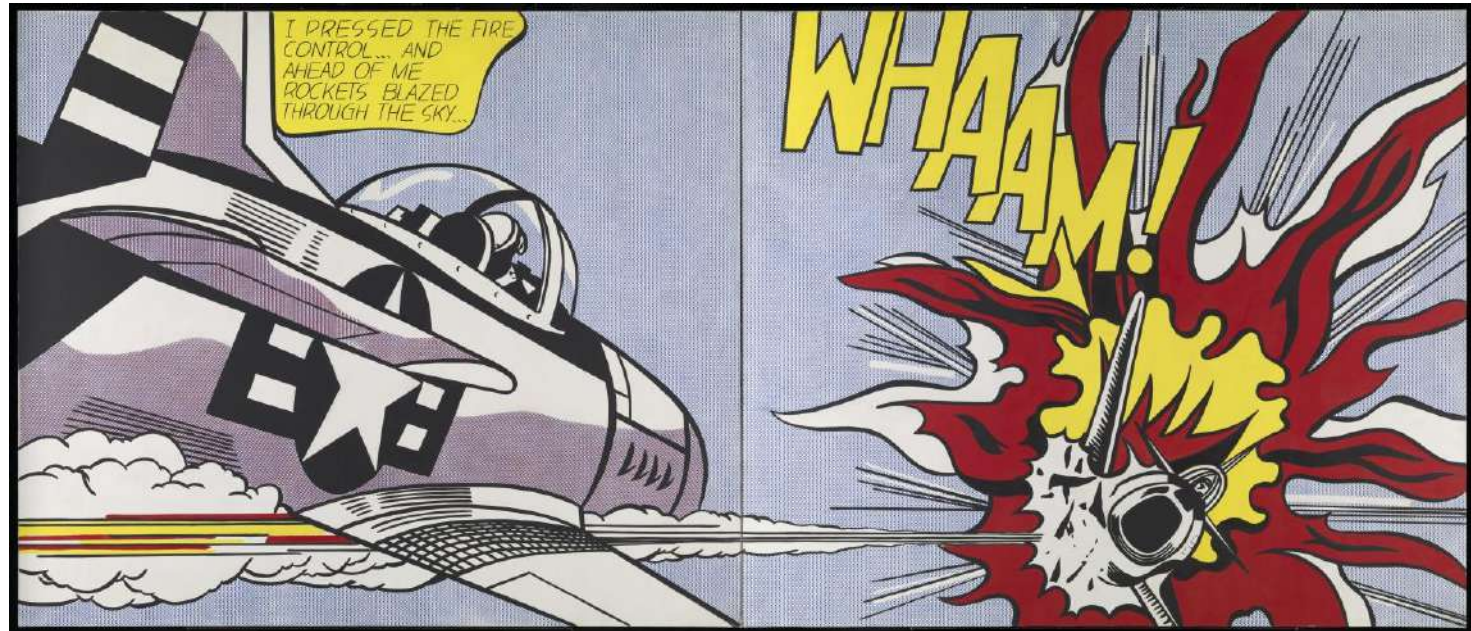














Student Examples

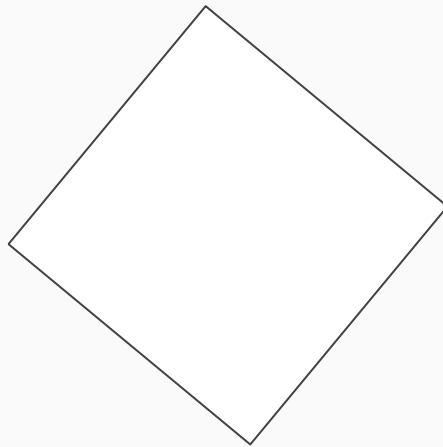
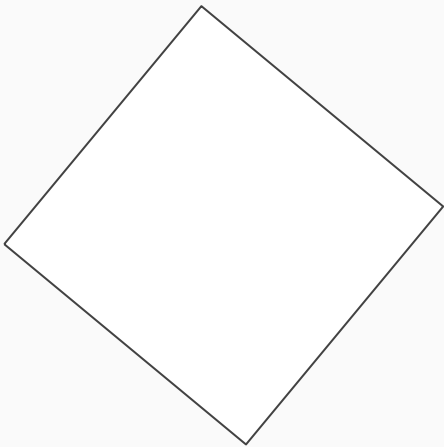
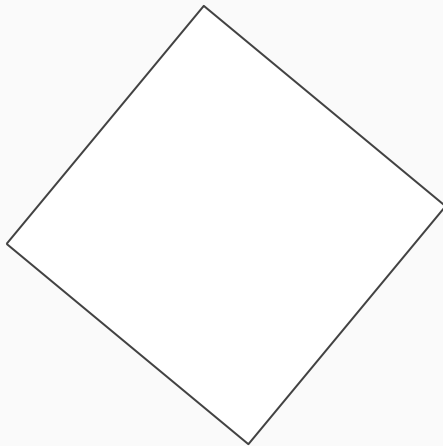
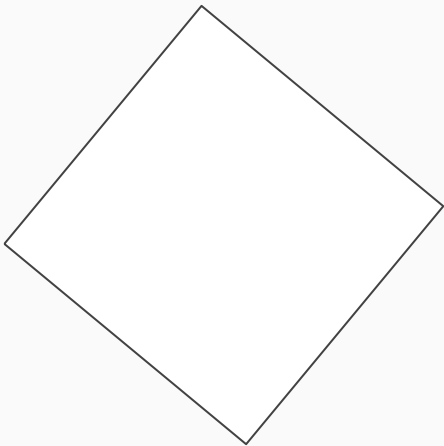
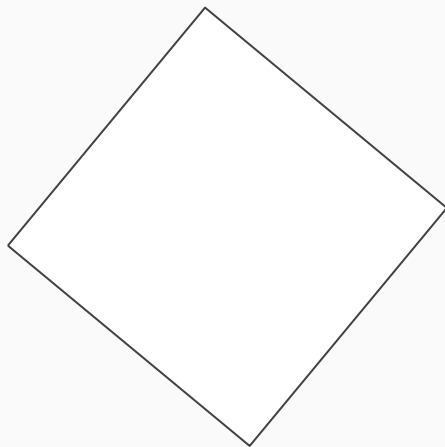
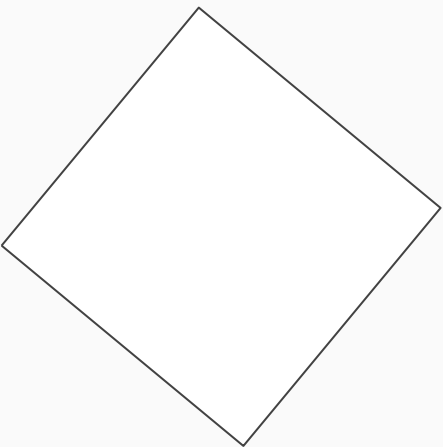




**DO Now: On your DO NOW worksheet,
reflect on the quote below**



- Is this true? Are there things people can get away with because they claim it to be art?







Begin Planning for your Pop Art Self Portrait

What facial expression or items are you going to use ?

What colors?

Patterns?

What are you going to say?



Pop Art Painting Planning Sheet

Narrative:

What word or words do you want to have in your thought or speech bubble?

What is the tone of voice you want to use in your speech bubble?

What three fonts could convey this tone of voice? How so?

Colors:

What colors are you planning on using? (They should be bold)

Where are you planning on putting benday dots? (face, objects, background, etc?)

Photo:

Describe the photo of your portrait or personalized still life you are planning to use. If you are taking a picture of yourself, show emotion and be expressive. If you are taking a picture of a still life, try to tell a story with the items you are using. What do the items say about you?

***When you are done: Take out your sketchbook or get a piece of paper to do thumbnail sketches**



Who

Are you drawing

A



Leprechaun



What

Are they doing

Goth!



DO Now: On your DO NOW worksheet, Draw the prompt

► Then, take out your Pop Art Notes and planning sheet



The Paint Brush

NEEDS YOUR HELP

Anatomy of the Paint Brush

Draw this in your notes with labels



Paint or gesso never goes on the ferrule



RUINED PAINT BRUSHES!!!!





Acrylic Paint

NEEDS YOUR RESPECT

Care for the Acrylic, Respect the Acrylic

- Acrylic Paint is Pigment suspended in an Acrylic Polymer Emulsion
- Water soluble when wet, water repellant when dry.
- Dries quickly
- Dried Acrylic peels off of plastic pallets
- Dried Acrylic is permanent on clothing and brush bristles

Mixing tips and tricks

- Start with a half a pump of yellow, blue, black, and white (no red yet).
- Black is a strong color (a tiny tiny bit goes a long way)
- Yellow is a weak color
- Darker the color the stronger it is
- Wash your brush between each color change
- Mixing black and white = grey = LOW INTENSITY (*DO NOT WANT*)
- *You will need several layers so it is opaque*



The Pallet

Use it wisely

The Pallet

- Fill the circles only halfway (half a pump)
- Start with only two primaries (yellow and blue) and white and black
- Leave space between each color
- Cover with foil at the end of class and store in your cubby

Tracing Your Image

Step 1: get your materials together

Plastic, printed photo, sharpies



Step 2: line up your plastic over the photo with the shiny side up



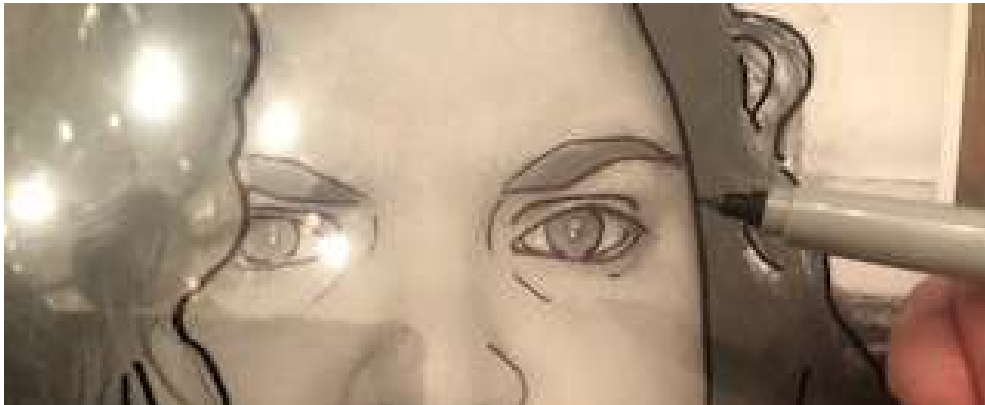
Tracing your image

Step 3: use your big sharpie to trace the big shapes. Go slow so you are accurate



Tracing your image

Step 4: take a smaller sharpie (if you have one) to carefully trace the smaller details



***make sure to follow the guidelines for drawing the eyes, nose and mouth. Avoid “football, basketball, baseball” and booger noses**



If you are using transparency

Step 5: finish up any smaller details that you need to. Remember that shadows and highlights are treated as shapes and they should be included with care



**DO Now: On your DO NOW worksheet.
Without looking at your notes, label
the parts of the brush**



- ▶ What are two rules to remember when using acrylic paint

acrylic sheet painting



DO Now: On your DO NOW worksheet.

- ▶ Why is it important to use cold water when cleaning your brushes?
- ▶ Why is it important to place brushes bristle side up in the bucket?

Then, fill up the buckets at your table with water for your paint.

DO NOW: In your DO NOW Worksheet

Reflect on your work habits the last 2 weeks. Give yourself a grade out of 5 on the following and explain why you think you deserve that grade.

- 1. Follows Directions first time**
- 2. Organization of materials, being prepared**
- 3. Participates/ Contributes during class**
- 4. SLANT**
- 5. Persevering through independent work**

***When you are finished, make sure your name is on it and put it in the center of your table**

DO Now: Answer the following on your DO NOW worksheet

- What is something fun that you did over the weekend?

Objectives: Students will be able to...

1. Finish adding color to your paintings
2. Create a pop art painting inspired by Roy Lichtenstein's comic book style
3. Complete your Pop Art Painting Reflection
4. Clean the palettes, brushes, sinks and tables (maybe floors)

	5	4	3	2-0
Restated the question in own words	Restated the question completely in own words	Restated almost all parts of the question-	Attempted to restate the question, but was unsuccessful in using own words	Did not restate the question at all
Answered question completely	Considered all parts of the question and answered each part accurately	Considered all parts of the question but had only partial accuracy	Missed part of the question	Missed several parts of the question/ Did not answer the question at all
Cited evidence from personal work and artist's work	Properly cited adequate evidence from own work/ artist's work that supported the answer	Cited evidence loosely related to the answer	Evidence used was either not relate to the question, or not correctly cited	Little to no evidence from the work was used
Elaborated on goal of project with connections to academic vocabulary and art history	Made a connection with the art history, properly used academic language and clearly explained its relationship to the question	Made a connection to the art history, used some academic language but was unable to explain its relationship to the art work clearly	Attempted to make a connection to art history and academic language, but the relationship was weak	Made little to no connection to the art history and academic language at all; element was not present

12/6 Work Time: Finish Painting

What you will need: Pop Art Planning sheet, pencil and camera

How you will do it:

1. Finish adding a black outline with black acrylic paint
 - a. Go slowly and do not add too much paint at one time
2. Add details with color
 - a. Whites and color of the eyes
 - b. highlights
 - c. Benday dots- use template
3. Add larger areas of color using a bigger brush (background)
 - a. Use several thin layers to create an opaque background



WHEN YOU ARE DONE: Wash your brushes and dump out the water in your bucket. Put foil on your pallett and put it on the top shelf in the back of the room. Wipe down your tables



CLEAN UP

1. Dump water out of bucket
2. Clean brushes with cold water
3. put brushes back in bucket bristle side up
4. Plastic wrap over the paint pallets
5. paintings on drying rack or in cubbies
6. Wipe down tables if needed
7. Stand or sit next to your tables

