

Project List K-12

Purpose: Students will participate in exploration of art history, different art media, and processes for the purpose of developing a basic understanding and appreciation of the visual arts. Students will participate in problem solving experiences both individually and in a group setting to allow students to be creative and expressive.

Materials: You will only need your creative mind, most all other materials are provided.

Daily Expectations:

1. Respect your peers, their artwork and their feelings.
2. Respect other teachers, school property and supplies in the classroom.
3. Be on time to class.
4. Be prepared for class.
5. Ask questions.
6. Work until you are asked to clean up. Clean-up will commence no sooner than five minutes before the end of class. Clean up your area and check to see that “community areas” are clean as well.
7. If you are absent it is your responsibility to find out what you missed, you may have to take work home or come in extra to get caught up.
8. Come to class with an open mind, lots of creativity and the willingness to have fun!

Grading: Your grade in art will come from the following:

- Doing what is assigned and meeting the objectives of the project
- Your finished piece of work
- Originality of your work
- Being neat and careful
- Using your class time wisely
- Going above and beyond the project assigned (creativity)
- Using your ability to the fullest
- Worksheets, reviews and quizzes

Philosophy:

- A. Provide the opportunity to learn and understand the elements and principles of design
- B. Provide the opportunity to have hands-on projects
- C. Provide the opportunity to try a variety of media
- D. Provide the opportunity to be free and creative

COURSE CONTENT

The following are anticipated course units and projects

Kindergarten

Start Sept. 5

Arrange Natural Materials

Use shells to arrange by color, size, texture, stack

Crayon Techniques

Practice holding, color soft and hard to get light to dark of one color

Use the side, create a crayon rubbing

Different Kinds of Line

Discuss the different lines, list as many as possible (dot, dash, diagonal, vertical horizontal, criss cross, curved, curvy, wavy, swirly, curly, zig zag)

Mark 13 rows on your paper, fill each row with one kind of line, make up your own line in the last row

Crayon Resist- use watercolor paint to paint over the crayon lines

Torn Paper Design

Read Frederick, discuss the illustrations and how they are made

Demonstrate tearing paper

Create a picture using torn shapes

Cutting Many Shapes

Discuss shapes- draw 3 large shapes on different colored construction paper, cut out and glue onto large paper (circle, rectangle, triangle)

Draw 4 smaller shapes on different colored construction paper, cut out and glue onto large paper (oval, diamond, square, and one choice)

Constructing with Cut Paper

Make a snowman

Trace 3 circles and cut out, glue on large paper so they overlap slightly

Use scraps of cut paper for details of the snowman hat, face, buttons, etc.

Brushstroke and Composition

Strokes (thick, thin lines), dots, dabs

Paint: blob method and outline method

Make a square using both methods, circle, triangle, and a made up shape

Winter painting with trees

Watercolor Techniques

Wet on wet, wet on dry, dots, dabs (don't squish the bristles down/out on the paper!), dots in dots

Drawing Insects

What parts of an insect can you name? 3 body parts (head, thorax, abdomen), 6 legs, 2 or 4 wings, eyes, antennae

In your sketchbook, plan/practice- what shapes can you use to draw your insect?

Using a crayon, draw your insect on good paper, do NOT color in

Using paint and the outline method, trace your crayon line and paint in your insect

A. Collage with Found Material B. Crayon Texture Rubbing C. Design shirts, skirts, pants

D. Create a Character

A. Make a face shape

Choose objects for features and glue down (You can use found objects, buttons, craft sticks, foam shapes, raffia, noodles)

B. Review making textures using texture plates and crayons, we did this earlier on page 11. Place rubbing plates under paper, feel the outline of the plate, hold the paper, use a crayon to rub over the whole textured area.

Overlap textures if you want, use other colors to create different colored textures

C. Artists design fabric and make clothing. Use your texture rubbings and scrap construction paper to make clothing for your character.

Make a shirt

Make pants or a skirt

D. Add details to your character by gluing them down

You can use found objects, buttons, craft sticks, foam shapes, raffia, noodles

Line Printing- use cardboard pieces (straight) and paper towel pieces (curved) (there's a tote in both Ogema and Prentice)

Print vertical, horizontal, diagonal, criss cross, zig zag, curved, wavy, dotted, long line- work left to right

Make a pattern

Print Letter Forms

Make geometric shapes

Invent shapes

Building a Composition

Review the prints previously made: lines, shapes, letters, invented

Make a composition by using your straight and curved printing tools, a house, a city, a lake with fish, car and road...

Building Radial Designs, Symmetrical Balance

Trace a large cardboard circle and cut out

Fold in half and in half again to create 2 equal parts (wedges)

Review patterns (line and shape)

Follow directions on page 57

Designing with Cut Paper, positive and negative space

Cut straight edged shapes

Cut curved edge shapes

Directions on page 59

Clay Discoveries

Clay Pocket

Weaving

1st Grade

Start Sept. 5

Myself in a Beautiful Place

Mealtime- organic shapes, weaving, pattern, complementary colors

Choose 2 colors that are complementary, weave

Draw, color, cut out your favorite foods, drinks and the condiments/utencils you need

Glue to a paper place and attach to your woven placemat

Textures made from Lines- visual texture, line

Review the different lines (dot, dash, diagonal, vertical horizontal, criss cross, curved, curvy, wavy, swirly, curly, zig zag)

Draw a simple landscape, fill each area with a different line, try to use 10

Color with crayon, can be imaginary and not colored real colors

Textures in Nature- visual texture

Draw a simple landscape

Use the texture plates to choose the real texture of the things in your nature drawing

Color each object using the real colors and textures

A Beautiful Animal- real textures, organic shape

Roll a clay (air dry) slab, use thickness (1/8-1/4") sticks and rolling pin

Cut out an animal shape

Add textures by pressing in objects/tools or draw with pencil

Special People

Show special people in your life

Show expressions- how do they feel/care about each other

Use crayon to color people/clothes/hair the real colors

Can watercolor paint the back using a light wash (wet on wet)

Active People

How do people get around?

Draw how you see people move around, in town/city/country

Plan a Room

What kind of room will you show

What will you put in your room

What colors will you use

Draw/cut shapes from construction paper and magazines

Can use wallpaper samples for walls, rugs

Shapes in Buildings- geometric shapes, variety, perspective space (overlap)

Work like an architect, plan buildings in a city

Make a collage out of newspaper and construction paper

Start with the buildings in the back, overlap with buildings that are up close

Add windows, roof tops and other designs to the buildings that are up close

Make a road and maybe even a sidewalk at the bottom

Make Believe Character- primary and secondary colors

Review primary colors and how to make secondary colors

Use watered down paint (primary colors)

Quickly paint water on your paper to get it wet

Paint on the wet paper, keep in mind the colors you use because they will run together to make secondary colors, let the edges of your colors be fuzzy

Let dry flat on drying rack

How will your make believe character look? If time, sketch in sketchbook while painting is drying

Draw your creature on the dry painted paper, trace with oil pastel

Paint in using whatever colors you need

Use oil pastels to add details on the paint and background

Light and Dark- tints and shades

Add color to white for tint, one dot at a time

Add black to a color for shade, one dot at a time

Story Pocket Book

Where do butterflies come from? How does a tadpole grow into a frog? How does a seed grow into a plant? (p. 161)

Make 4 story cards, draw each step showing the change of something in nature

Use construction paper for the shapes, use marker to color and add details

Make a flap by folding your big construction paper across the bottom (p. 87)

Fold in half and in half again, fold to make an accordion

Put your story cards in the pockets to tell your story

Nature Stencil Print

Review pattern

Make a stencil of a leaf, flower, insect or other thing from nature- make sure to leave space/a border around the nature shape

Dab paint inside the stencil to print

Print a pattern

Nature at Night Resist Painting

What does nature look like at night? What colors are the sky? The trees?

Make a picture of nature at night, cover most of your paper, use oil pastels to draw

Add lots of details, color in large areas all the way with the oil pastel- even when making lines, make them solid lines

Using slightly watered down black paint, quickly paint over your drawing

Wipe off extra paint with a paper towel

A Quilt to Remember

Quilts are artworks made of cloth

Choose one shape to repeat 4 times for your quilt square, ex. 4 different colored hearts each glued to a different color of fabric

Glue squares onto a 12x12" piece of tagboard

Add a strip of ribbon or fabric in a "t" to go between the 4 squares, add a boarder around the edge

2nd Grade

Start Sept 5

Draw a Tree- from observation

Go outside, students have a choice between several trees to draw, include the ground and sky

Trace and make lines with markers

Color

Land Full of Motion

Using the 10 different kinds of lines to create a landscape full of lines

Color with crayon

Warm and Cool Places

Make a drawing of a place in nature

Copy- label with name and warm on the back, name and cool on the other

Use warm colors of crayon to color one (yellows, oranges, reds, tans, browns, gold, peach)

Use cool colors of crayon to color the other (greens, blues, purples, greys, silver)

Art you Can Wear

Design a pendant- symmetrical balance, negative space

T-Shirt Design

Cut out a t-shirt from paper

Make a border, can use lace to dab paint over

Make a shape stencil, dab paint in the negative space to print shape

Can make a pattern, can overlap

Monoprint (1 print)

Draw animal with a white crayon (crayon resist) draw it large and push hard with the crayon

Make the background by printing- all these steps need to be done quickly before the paint dries

Apply paint thick and quick to the shiny side of tag board (cut to correct size)

Push drawing, white crayon side down, onto painted tag board, carefully rub paper to paint, pull paper up by one corner

Use damp sponge to wipe off excess paint, white animal shape should emerge

Set to dry

Color animal once dry

Creatures in Hiding

Draw a creature and simple background with a black crayon

Paint patches of color, do NOT paint in animal or objects in background

Assemblage from Nature

Use seashells, sequins and other small objects

Arrange shells and things to create an animal or creature

Drawing a Favorite Story- illustrator

Read both the Coyote and Raven
Imaginary or Realistic
Illustrate a favorite story
Draw a favorite character
Draw large
Color with marker or crayon, fill the page

Pop-up Character

Make a paper 3-D character by folding and cutting paper to make nose/mouth pop put
Add details (arms, legs, tail, ears, hair, etc.) by curling, accordion folding paper

Games we Play- Movement

Show people near to far outside playing
Use 3-4 pieces of paper, each different sizes big-small
Draw one person on each, color and cut out
Glue onto paper small person is far away or at the top of the paper, middle sized is in the middle, big is near the bottom (people can overlap slightly or be close to each other as long as in correct size order
Use colored pencils to color the scenery to show where the people are playing at
Can use thin marker to draw lines for details in scenery

Styrofoam Print

Draw picture in sketchbook (print off a photo of the student, large enough for them to trace)
Trace onto sheet of Styrofoam to carve lines
Roll ink/paint onto foam
Press paper and rub
Pull paper up and let dry

Clay Sculpture

Shape the air-dry clay into a rounded lump
Smooth with fingers
Squeeze area near top for neck
Mark lines for arms and legs, cut into the clay
Shape the arms and legs
Use pencil and other tools to add details

3rd Grade

Self-Portrait

Likeness of a person- yourself

Expression

Draw large shape for head, include neck and shoulders

Use guidelines for parts of the face

Imaginary Place- group work at table

Plan the background

Each person at table create a creature or character

Make/draw animals, trees, plants and other imaginary things

Overlap shapes to show near and far

Fun Outdoors- Perspective

Horizon line- sky and ground- time of day

Perspective near and far- large to small- fore, mid and back grounds

Winding trail in perspective

Make people large, medium and small, arrange on trail accordingly

Add details to grounds to show what fun activity they are doing outside, where are they at

Snowflakes Falling –concert

Folded paper, cut shapes- radial design

Birds in Space

Sculpture has form- height, width and thickness, the 3-Dimensions

Use the box of White Foam Geometric Forms to show- cone, pyramid, sphere, cylinder, rectangular prism, cube

Demonstrate making paper into 3-d forms- see pg. 37 in text, curl paper for feathers, fold tabs to make wings stick out

Use the bag of paper towel and toilet paper rolls and other supplies to create a bird sculpture

Think about the colors you want to use

Glue together your forms and paper shapes, hold pieces in place for several seconds to help the glue stick- can use tacky or wood glue, it is very thick but also hard to use

Add details with curled, fringed and folded paper

Final details of eyes and feathers

Drawing Messages- visual symbols

Picture writing is a way to tell about things without using words- each picture is a visual symbol

We use signs on a daily basis to tell us about things and help us understand ideas- visual symbol on each sign tells us something different, like pedestrian crossing, stop ahead, curve ahead, no passing, picnic area, park, etc.

You will invent simple pictures to share an idea

Think of a sentence that sends a message

Draw several simple/basic images (only show the most important shapes and lines) to make a picture that shares your message

Musical Symbols

Play music on the computer for the students to hear the different instrument sounds

Look at pictures of instruments for ideas (maybe print some off for them to look at)

Use construction paper to create your picture

Show 1 instrument

Create symbols for the sounds your instrument makes-select colors, lines

What colors, shapes and lines symbolize the sounds you hear

Repeat colors and shapes to create visual rhythm-repeated similar lines/shapes/colors

Painting my Story

Practice tints, each table can choose 1 color for their paint tray, not black- tint is a color added to white- paint a white circle on your paper and quickly add 1 dot of color and mix, another circle and add 2 dots of a color and mix, and one more with 3 dots and mix.

Paint a story about something that happened to you or something you have done.

Where does it take place? Who was with you? How did you feel?

Use the whole paper, draw large! Include a drawing of you, at least from waist up, draw large!

Choose colors to express your mood or feeling

Posters Send Messages- Positive Acts of Kindness Poster

Graphic Designer is an artist who makes signs, books, advertisements, shirt designs, packages and posters.

Designers think about what they want people to see first. This is called the Center of Interest- they choose colors and shapes that will stand out.

Create a poster that sends an important message, a positive message (share, say something nice to someone, play with someone new, pick up trash without asking, hold the door for someone, say 'good job', write a nice letter, color a picture for someone, make a handmade gift, leave a thank you note, let someone go first, give a compliment to someone, etc.)

What will your center of interest be? Make sure you can see it from a distance (use the 8x12 paper)

Space letters or words so they are easy to read

Color with Mr. Sketch markers, color solid. What colors will you use so your message stands out?

Picturing an Alphabet- Picture Letters- Your Initials

Graphic Designers create picture alphabets. (there are alphabet picture books at the library, or find examples online to print off)

Use the 8x12 drawing paper

Each student will create picture alphabets for their 3 initials

Draw, color with crayon

Building a Façade

Use page 102-103 to also discuss buildings

An architect is an artist who designs buildings, many parts must be planned

Façade- the front of the building

The façade has symmetrical design- same on the left and right sides

Consider details like: Arches- rounded, half circles, columns, domes, bell towers, balconies, steps

Make a collage of a façade of a building using construction paper

Fold your paper in half to cut a large symmetrical shape (should go from the left side to right side of your paper, this is the whole front of your building)

Draw and cut shapes for the details- consider details like: Arches, columns, domes, bell towers, balconies, steps, windows, doors and decorations

Seasons and Spaces

In bright sunlight you can see details of buildings and trees

In the evening the same buildings and trees appear as shadows

Make a painting of a neighborhood place during a season

Paint at least one building- will you show the façade?

Choose colors and lines to show a season

Create a mood with color- what color combinations will you choose? Does that combination help show a season?

Draw your horizon line on a pastel colored piece of construction paper 12x18

Choose a location for a building

Add signs of the season, use overlap to help show near and far

Use oil pastels to add details

Printing Block- Small Creatures

One way to make a print is to carve a design in a block of wood, the designs are lines, shapes, textures and patterns

The artist then puts printing ink or paint on the block and presses the paper on the inked printing block

Practice drawing 1 creature from nature in your sketchbook, basic shapes, lines and textures

Make a thick, smooth block of clay

Use a pencil to carve into the clay block

Gently brush thick paint on the block

Put paper over the clay block and gently run and lift your paper off carefully- make several prints

Let dry

Nature Resist- Contrasts in Nature

Use with page 147 (glue resist)

Artists show contrast in their artwork- large/small sizes, light/dark colors, straight/dotted lines, smooth/bumpy texture

Create an artwork that has strong contrasts

Draw large to fill the paper

Trace shapes with a line of Elmer's glue, let dry, these areas will stay white

Add some bright color with oil pastels, leave some of the paper showing when you color, do not color solid

Use dark colors of water color paint to paint over the whole paper

The paint will resist or roll away from the areas colored with oil pastel

Cardboard Loom Weaving

Decorative Container- craft boxes

4th Grade

Start Sept 5

Color- Hues and Tints, positive/negative space

Review how to make tints

Sketch 2-3 ideas in sketchbook

Create diagonal area for design

Curved lines are horizontal near the top, vertical 'squid tails' to the bottom

Checkerboard lines in the negative space

Paint diagonal design using bright hues

Negative space paint hue/tint in checkerboard fashion

Monochromatic Painting , Moon glow- Tints and shades

Review tint and shade

Introduce monochromatic- each table chooses 1 color

Start with white to paint a moon above middle of paper

Add a dot of color to white, paint ring around moon

Add 2 more dots color, paint another ring, repeat 2 more times

Add 1 dot black to color, paint ring round moon, repeat 3 more times

Paint ground black and any space left around moon to edges of paper

Once dry paint tree in front of moon glow with black

Tree MonoPrints

Paint thick and quick onto shiny side of tag board

Press and gently rub paper (name of back) onto wet paint

Pull up gently on one corner, let dry

Can try to get another print or repaint areas that dried too quick

Bird's Eye View

Landscape seen from above, doesn't really show perspective space (near to far)

Use different kinds of geometric and organic shapes, use different lines

Paint large areas first- use big brush

Paint small areas/details/textures with small brush

Can use colored pencil and/or oil pastels

Face Proportions

Draw a table friend (take picture of each student, print)

Fold paper for guidelines for drawing of the picture and on your drawing paper

Make a border by drawing some of your friend's favorite things

Playful Messages

Create unusual imaginary fish

Combine a word with 'fish' ex. Saw-fish

Draw large

Show where the fish lives

Moving Pictures

Divide strips into equal pieces

Draw an animal, person or car in each space, each slightly different from the previous

Make changes/modify image if it doesn't show movement when spun in zoetrope

Line in Landscape

Draw landscape filled with many repeated lines, fill shapes with lines (straight, zigzag, diagonal, swirly)
Can use different colored sharpies to trace (use analogous colors, colors next to each other- for ex. Blues and purples in the sky)
Paint with watercolors

Showing Texture- real and visual texture

First sketch out large shapes for outdoor scene, outline main shapes with thick glue lines- let dry flat, this will add real texture

Paint on black paper using dots and dabs for brushstrokes

Make a painting showing real and visual textures, use hues, tints and shades, you do not have to have them completely blended/mixed, the swirls in the colored/white or light/dark colored paint will create visual texture

3-D Interior Design- 3_D form

Review the Element of Art **Form**- An element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses volume; includes height, width and depth (as in a cube, a sphere, a pyramid, or a cylinder).

Fold, cut and glue paper to create an interior corner of a room

What type of room are you going to design? Kitchen, living room, library, music room?

Use scrap paper, wallpaper samples, fabric, markers, oil pastels etc. to design room

Fold or accordion fold paper to make 3-D furniture

Create a Mosaic- colors, geometric shape, contour line

Choose a group of colors- warm, cool, analogous (next to each other)

Draw the main shape or outline (contour line) of an image or design on a black square paper

Cut tesserae (small geometric shapes like squares, triangles) from your colored paper

Glue them neatly side by side on your drawing and fill the shape trying not to overlap

Relief Print- emphasis (center of interest)

Cut large shapes from cardboard and glue onto a square or rectangle piece of cardboard (ex. Fish, bubbles in water)

Layer smaller shapes of detail onto the larger shape (fins, some scales, layered bubbles)

Roll ink/paint onto printing plate (cardboard)

Press paper on top, rubbing gently, carefully lift paper off

Coil Pot

Roll a slab for the base, cut a circle out of the slab

Make coils (rope like pieces of clay)

Score or scratch the edge of the circle base, apply water and lay coil on top pressing gently down to base and blending coil down to base on the inside of pot

Continue wrapping coil on top of each other but first score, apply water, lay on coil

After a few layers, blend/smooth the coils on the inside of pot, blend up and down

Once finished layering coils, press textures into the clay on the outside of the pot

Paper Mola- symmetrical balance, complementary/split complementary colors, neg/pos space

Draw animal on a folded paper, cut out so you have 2 identical animal shapes

Glue both down onto complementary or split complementary color, cut around each one leaving a border or space showing the second color

Repeat 2 more times

Glue these layered animal shapes onto black paper leaving space in between

Add stacked repeated shapes, you can layer some shapes and colors, glue into the negative space around animal

5th Grade

Start Sept 5

Story about People Outdoors- perspective space, intermediate colors

Review intermediate colors

Draw a picture of people having fun outdoors- 3 people, draw large, include fore, mid and backgrounds

Trace and add details with sharpie marker, can color designs on clothes or small things

Use watercolor paint to paint, big areas first, layer to make intermediate colors

Pop-Cubist Art- complementary colors, pos/neg space

Review artist Romero Britto

Choose American symbol for the basic image

Shatter image into various shapes/sizes, color shapes next to each other using complementary colors

In the negative space, use ruler to draw grid, color using black/white checkerboard pattern

Yarn Painting- neirikas

Plan a simple image/design, animal or plant

Draw design large onto square cardboard

Using glue, trace outline with thin line of glue, 'trace' with yarn by gently pushing yarn onto glue

Use contrasting or complementary colors for image and background

Fill in shapes with yarn by lining yarn next to each other around the image to fill in each space

Using thin lines of glue is better than thick lines or filling areas with glue, gets too messy to fast and hinders application of yarn

Photomontage- collage, emphasis

Choose a theme, look in the magazines to see what there are lots of ex. Tennis shoes

Carefully cut out various shoes (sizes, colors of tennis shoes)

Choose one to be the emphasis or center of interest (largest, brightest, or most colorful- eye catching)

Group and overlap the other photographs of tennis shoes around the emphasis

Grid Pattern- Op Art- quad symmetry, geometric shapes

Quad symmetry- vertical and horizontal symmetry

Use a 7" piece of paper, fold in half and in half again to create 4 equal quadrants, center will be center square

Make a 1" grid, center square is where all the folds meet, each quadrant should have the same amount of squares in the grid

Using paper already cut to 1" strips, cut 1" squares to use for your pattern, these then can be cut into triangles, circles ect.

Start design at the center and work your way out- all 4 quarters of your design should be the same (vertical and horizontal symmetry)

Make sure all edges of the shapes are glued down

Warm Cool Form

Review the Element of Art **Form**- An element of art that is three-dimensional and encloses volume; includes height, width and depth (as in a cube, a sphere, a pyramid, or a cylinder). Form may also be free flowing like this sculpture will be.

Review warm and cool Colors, Review different lines (dot, dash, diagonal, vertical horizontal, criss cross, curved, curvy, wavy, swirly, curly, zig zag)

Choose one warm colored and one cool colored construction paper

Paint line designs in warm colors on the warm paper and paint cool colored line designs on the cool paper, let dry

Glue the 2 sheets together, painted sides out

Cut into each of the four sides, at least one cut per side

Fold, bend and curl the paper to create opened and closed areas, glue and secure with a paper clip, let dry

Nature Watercolor Painting- value, intermediate color, emphasis, proportion, variety

Watercolor paint is transparent- you can see one color under the other, layers of color create depth by creating areas of value and intermediate colors.

Watch watercolor painting basics DVD

Review and practice wet on wet and wet on dry techniques of painting- wash, dots, dabs, shapes

Look at Georgia O'Keeffe paintings of up-close flowers

Introduce viewfinder, make one out of paper

Choose a picture of a flower, lay viewfinder on it to find a good area with a variety of color and value to emphasize and paint

Start with the background and large, lighter areas first, work your way forward, darker colors and details are last

Stencil Mural- texture, perspective/pos/neg space, organic shape, print

Collaborate with the others at your table to come up with a nature themed idea for a stencil painting

Cut out the stencils you will need from cardboard, everyone should make at least one stencil, leave plenty of positive space around your negative image

On a large rectangle of tag board, create your mural

Using a brush and foam, stipple for dot to fill in your stencil shape

*Shapes far away are stippled first, as you work your way closer these shapes should overlap to create the look of distance (perspective space) showing near to far

Calligraphic Message- radial symmetry

Create a calligraphy pattern that conveys a message, choose a word like: peace, truth, love, hope, care, justice, fairness, faith, trust

Fold a 6"x6" square diagonal to make a triangle, use block or bubble letters to write your word in the triangle filling it

Hold your triangle paper up to the window or so you can see the word through it, trace

With a 12"x12" paper, fold in half and in half again to quarter it

To create a design with radial symmetry (radiates from the center), open your triangle back into a square, place the end of your word at the center pencil side down, and trace the words in each quarter rotating around the center so each quarter is the same

Use colored pencils or crayons to add line and/or shape designs to each letter (each quad should be the same, if 2 letters are touching where the fold line is, those 2 are the same design) , fill in the background with one color

6th Grade

Start Sept. 5

Value/contrast/shading- value scales- create a 4 and 8 value scale- blended, hatch, cross hatch

Realistic Painting

Draw using items from in the garden, but draw/enlarge 3 things using shading

Draw and arrange those items onto large paper, paint using tints and shades to show value

Abstracted Figures

Using basic shapes, draw 3 figures in action, must have some overlap

Fill the forms with patterns/lines/shapes but those must change where there is overlap

Color with oil pastel

Watercolor paint action lines in the background

Color Theory

Using construction paper, create the following color schemes: Analogous, Complementary, Split complementary, Triads, Monochromatic, Neutrals cool to warm

Landscape Painting- value, perspective space, form, intermediate colors, visual texture

Create a painting of nature that shows near to far, use overlapping of shapes/objects

Show form by using overlapping of watercolor paint to create value/form

Overlap to show texture and intermediate colors

Invented Textures- repeating lines and shapes to create visual texture, contrast

Make a large contour drawing of an animal

Make tiles on the inside

Fill each tile with different zentangles, there must be a variety, contrasting tiles by each other

Do a light wash of watercolor for the background

Clay Relief Tile- perspective space, real texture, organic shape, emphasis

Cut tile into organic shape

Main animal will be the emphasis

Draw, carve into tile to help show depth, form and texture

Add and overlap other items

Paint with acrylic

Stencil Printing-contour line, rhythm, unity, warm OR cool colors, analogous colors

Create a stencil of an animal, plant or other nature form, leave a wide enough boarder around stencil for printing

Choose warm or cool colors, get your paint tray ready with the analogous colors

Start on the left side of the paper, print stencil by stippling (dotting) with the brush, each time you switch colors move the stencil a little further towards to right on the paper- you will repeat the stencil across the paper, can be diagonal, curved, wavy as you print

Caricature Drawing- proportion, exaggerate, expression

Caricature- the art of exaggeration

Exaggeration- used to bring attention to the most unique or distinguished features of a person

Caricatures show people with long chins, big/little noses, extra wide grins, big ears, super long hair, little eyes, etc.

Draw a caricature of yourself or another person you know well

Exaggerate proportions of the whole shape of the head, hair, dominant features, and expression

Add something for the background

Color with colored pencils

A Festive Mask (#15 in book)

The character might be a human, an animal, or fantasy creature

Main form will be made of paper mache or plaster gauze over a face/animal form- add other elements you will need like ears, horns, etc. to plaster over

Paint

Can also add fabric, metal, air-dry clay, shells, straw, paper, or other found materials for details

7th Grade

Start January 28- make sketchbooks Jan. 24 &25

Accordion Folded Book

Illuminated manuscripts- some texts along with pictures

Theme or message to show

Include decorative papers, you can create decorative papers with watercolor washes or tissue paper

Collage/layer photos or magazine cut-outs on the decorative paper

Make front and back covers, glue first and last pages each

Architecture Facades- architect, asymmetrical and symmetrical balance, facade

Choose an interesting building to draw a façade from, can use photos to look at

What is the main shape of the building? Is the front/façade symmetrical or asymmetrical? Are the windows/doors repeated and what are their size and shape?

Use rulers to help draw out your lines for the even textures, hand draw the uneven textures of the stone, etc.

Include a horizon line, details in the foreground and background/sky

Use shading where needed

Cotton Cord Coil Basket

Create a coil basket by wrapping cotton rope with yarn, start by spiraling the cord (similar to how you start a coil clay pot), sew the coils together to hold it into place

Use different colors of yarn to create interesting designs

Creative Clay Teapot

Teapot should be in the form of a person, animal, building, something from nature, vehicle, etc.

Include a body, handle, spout, lid and knob

Roll a slab (about ¼ inch thick) of clay to construct the base and main form, make a large pinch pot or use the coil method into the shape, whichever is needed

Use clay tools and a pencil for textures

Score, add a little water and blend to add things onto the teapot (decorations, handle and spout)

Lines and Shapes- nonobjective, geometric and organic shapes

Nonobjective- artwork that doesn't have recognizable subject matter like trees, flowers or people

Vertical lines express strength, horizontal for calmness, diagonal or curvy for motion, etc. what do your lines and shapes express? Do a couple sketches in sketchbook

Choose your best sketch to create a nonobjective artwork

Paint- how could using tints/shades or a color scheme help express your idea?

Word Pictures- emphasis, graphic design, expressive lettering

Create own expressive lettering- verbal meaning and visual meaning (Beau Gardner, Jacket Illustration from the Upside Down Riddle Book)

Sometimes a whole word has a shape that expresses what it means (Herb Lubalin, Logo for the Radio Division of the Columbia Broadcasting System)

Sketch ways to design the letters of a word so the message is given in the 2 ways- reading and visual

Cut letters out of construction paper

Batik Resist- similar to crayon resist, the artist applies wax to parts of a cloth and dips it in dye

Make patterns/designs from nature, use simple shapes

Plan areas of color- use at least 3 colors of dye

Draw the contour lines (outline) of your design on fabric

Apply warm wax to the outlines and areas you want to stay white (or the color of your fabric)

Apply dye with a paint brush or sponge brush

Place fabric between layers of newsprint and iron to remove the wax, repeat with clean paper if necessary

Project List
Intro to Art
Exploring Visual Design

Quarter 1 & 2

Choice Project due at the end of each quarter **November 2 and January 23**

Sep 21

Unit 1: LINE

Pen and Ink

Contour drawings

Wire

Oct 5

Unit 2: SHAPE

Watercolor

Nov 2

Choice Project

Nov 16

Unit 2: FORM

Challenge, blind modeling

Clay

Assemblage

Nov 30

Unit 3: VALUE

Pencil grades

Value, line, and texture in sketchbook

Value scales and techniques grid with pencil

Still life drawings

Dec 21

Unit 4: COLOR

Discussion of color terms, emotional properties and theory including: monochromatic, complementary, primary, secondary, intermediate, value, tint, shade, tone, hue, neutral, analogous, warm and cool

Value scales (tint, tone, and shade)

Color theory charts

Color wheels

Oil Pastels

Abstract

Op Art

Jan 11

Unit 5: SPACE

Perspective worksheet

2-point perspective boxes

Positive/negative design

2-point perspective city

Jan 23

Choice Project

Feb 1

Unit 6: TEXTURE:

Texture differences drawings/ 4 tasks

Texture in pencil drawing

Space -Positive/Negative

Scratch Art paper drawing- up close animal (fur texture), landscape, etc.

Quarter 3 & 4

Choice Project due at the end of each quarter **March 29 and May 31**

Feb 15

Unit 7: Balance

Line, color, shape

Analyze American Gothic

Design Study

Ad Design- colored pencil, sharpie, or Mr. Sketch marker

Mar 1

Unit 8: Unity

Line, shape, form, value, color, space, texture

Painting- choice of paint (watercolor, acrylic, tempera)

Mar 15

Unit 9: Contrast

Pop art; color

Warm /Cool oil pastel

Monoprint

Mar 29

Choice Project

Apr 12

Unit 10: Emphasis

Value, Color, Space, Texture

Size, Repetition, Placement

Photography

Apr 26

Unit 11 & 12: Pattern/Movement/Rhythm

Color, shape, line, texture

Pattern and Repetition worksheet

Motif- paint or colored paper

May 10

Unit 13 (not in the textbook, worksheets and books): Proportion

The human body/portraits:

Proportions of the human body

Head angles

Face placement

Break down of the 4 facial features (Ears, eyes, nose, and mouth)

½ and ¼ drawing of a human face

Caricatures

Cartoons

Anime

May 31

Choice Project

Project List Drawing and Painting

Drawing- 1st Semester

Quarter 1 & 2

Choice Project due at the end of each quarter **November 2 and January 18**

Sep 21

Unit 1: What is Drawing

Drawing from Nature

Sketchbook

Observational Drawing- use framing

Oct 12

Unit 2: The Elements and Principles of Design

The Language of Art

The Elements of Art: line, shape, form, space, color, value, & texture

The Principles of Design: balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, pattern, rhythm & unity

Pop Art Superhero- colored pencil, use all elements and principles

Nov 2

Choice Project

Oct 26

Community Painting

Group Mural- musical background and props

Nov 23

Unit 3: Learning to Draw- the Basics

2-D Media

Create a product from an ordinary object (like Michael Graves or Salvador Dali)

Advertising Design for your product

Dec 14

Unit 4: Still Life

Single Object Enlarged

Still Life- pay attention to use of line and stroke to create value

Jan 4

Unit 5: Drawing Landscapes

Perspective- creating space (aerial or eye level)

Mixed Media Landscape- soft pastel, ink, colored pencil

Jan 18

Choice Projects

Painting- 2nd Semester

Quarter 3 & 4

Choice Project due at the end of each quarter **March 29 and May 31**

Feb 1

Unit 1: Painting is Communication

Personal Style

Draw several things/objects that are important to you

Arrange these items into an overall collage painting; you can also include drawn words

Personal Communication- collage painting, watercolor, tempera or acrylic paints

Feb 15

Unit 2: The Elements and Principles of Design

Using Shape and Color in Unity

Practice your color scales (tint, tone, shade)

The Elements of Art: line, shape, form, space, color, value, & texture

The Principles of Design: balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, pattern, rhythm & unity

Color Harmony- tempera or acrylic (see example in Google Classroom)

Mar 15

Unit 3 & 4: Working with Color & Tempera

Color Theory

Choosing colors and color schemes

Using tints, shades

Pointillism- using dots of various color schemes to paint an image (tempera or acrylic)

Mar 29

Choice Project

Apr 17

Unit 5: Transparent Watercolor

Basic Techniques

Wet, dry, wash, brushwork, large to small areas

Watercolor Painting- choice of portrait, landscape, object from nature, illustration, or non-objective

May 10

Unit 6: Acrylic

Basic Techniques

Impasto, opaque, stain, texture

Unity and Variety

Studio Experience is the Project- Triptych (3 panels side by side)

May 31

Choice Project

**Assignment and Project List
Advanced Art**

The Visual Experience

Sept. 21-

Unit 1: What is Art

Project 1

Oct. 5-

Unit 2: How Should We Look at Art

Project 2

Oct. 26-

Community Project: Musical Background Scenes

Nov. 2-

End of Quarter Project

Nov. 16-

Unit 3: Line

Studio Experience

Nov. 30-

Unit 4: Shape and Form

Studio Experience

Project 3

Dec. 14-

Unit 5: Value & Color

Studio Experience

Project 4

Jan. 4-

Unit 6: Space

Studio Experience

Project 5

Jan 23-

Unit 7: Texture

Studio Experience

Project 6

Feb. 8-

Unit 8: Principles of Design

Studio Experience

Look into an Art Exhibit or Contest to enter one of your projects in- See Google Classroom for Details

Feb. 15-

Unit 9: 2-D Media

Studio Experience

Project 7

March 1-

Unit 10: 3-d Media

Studio Experience

March 14-

Unit 11: Architecture

Studio Experience

Project 8

March 29-

Unit 12: Careers in Art

Project 9

April 12-

Unit 13: Non-Western Art History I

Studio Experience

Project 10

April 26-

Unit 14: Non-Western Art History II

Studio Experience

Enter Art Exhibit or Contest

May 10-

Unit 15: Western Art History I

Studio Experience

Project 11

May 17-

Book Cover Painting

May 24-

Unit 16: Western Art History II

Studio Experience