

Introduction to Art

To be used for all art students unless otherwise instructed by
the High School art teacher

(Grades 8-12)

Full-Year/Credit Bearing

Learning in Place

April 6 - 24

NPS ARTS DEPARTMENT

Review Weeks 1- 3

March 16th - April 3rd

Introduction to Art Packet- found on the NPS website under Learning in Place- was to be completed for **all art classes** in the first 3 weeks. If you have not done this yet, please work through these things first, then move on to the lessons listed here for weeks 4, 5 and 6. Please refer to the first packet for review of basic art vocabulary and techniques.

All Introduction to Art students and

All Students taking Other Art Courses should complete this packet. Some schools have offered supplementary materials for more advanced level art classes, for weeks 4-6.

**If you are in your 3rd or 4th year of an Arts elective-
Please check with your High School Arts teacher.**

If you have not heard directly from your teacher, providing different instructions before April 6th- Please complete this packet to fulfill your fine arts elective credit.

Pacing Guide:

Students should spend approximately 3 hours a week on their fine arts elective.

Materials:

We assume the following basic art materials may be available in your home:

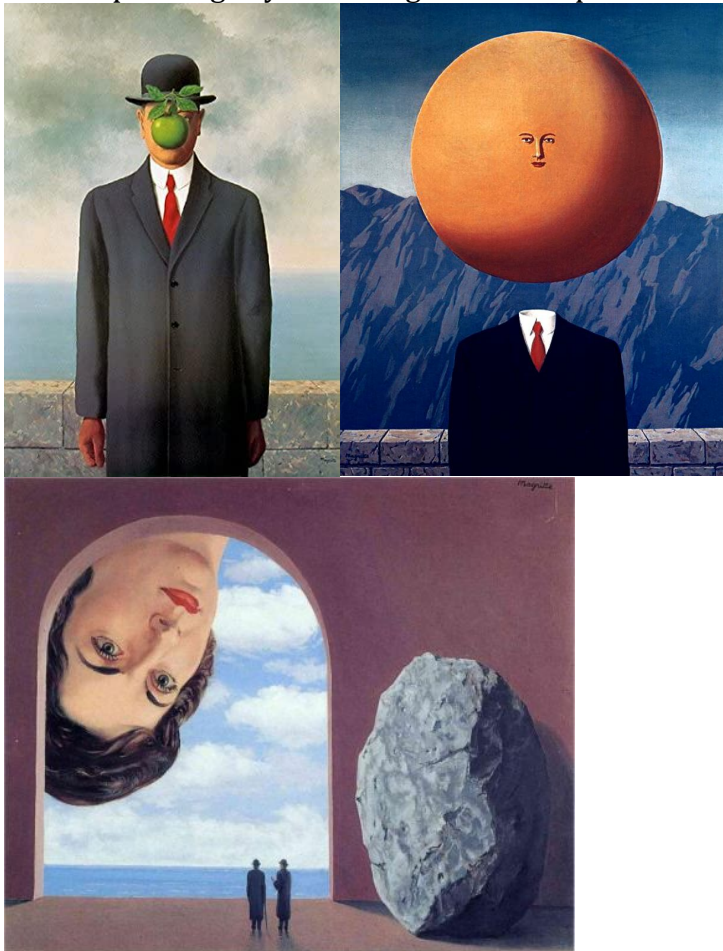
Paper, pen, pencil, colored pencil, markers, glue, string, paintbrush, found objects, household objects

If the lesson requires something you do not have please contact your art teacher directly so that you can receive alternative instructions and support

Week 4

April 6-10

1. Collect 3 organic things- ex. Houseplant, fruit, vegetable
Collect 3 manmade things- ex. Chair, cereal bowl, perfume bottle
2. Draw each item individually- use pencil and show value with hatching and crosshatching technique. (approx. 1 hour)
3. Draw at least 4 of these 6 items in one composition. You can change the size/ scale of any of these things, to make an interesting but surreal combination. Explore the concept of symbolism and think about possible meanings of the objects in relationship to one another. For example, what if the apple is so big it fills up the chair?...
4. Look at paintings by Rene Magritte for inspiration- shown below



(April 13-17th Spring Break)

Week 5

April 20-24

1. Collect at least 6 leaves, twigs or flowers from outside-
(With parental permission) Go for a socially distant walk to find them if you don't have these things in your yard.
2. Once you get them back inside. Wet them a little bit. Shake off extra water then place the damp flowers, leaves and twigs on a piece of paper in an interesting pattern.
3. Then move the objects and trace the wet shapes with a pen or pencil. The ink may bleed, and the pencil may cut a hole in the wet paper if you press down too hard, so be gentle and just carefully outline the wet shapes. You may or may not be able to recognize the object from these wet spots. That's OK.
4. Next blow dry the paper or let air dry in the sun. Next trace the objects again once they are dry. This time, try to perfect the outline and overlap the first design at least 5 times.
5. Now that you have lots of natural forms outlined, turn it into a more finished drawing by adding color with watercolor if you have it, colored pencil, marker or anything available. Try and draw details of texture and form that you can observe in these natural objects. Look at the works of John James Audubon for inspiration- seen below. (approx. 3 hours)



Week 6

April 27th-May 1st

1. Ask a family member to model for you. Think about how the body position and body language can convey a mood and pose them according to how you want them to look from the point of view that you are drawing. Pose them with interesting props, pets or fabrics. Use pencil and add shading- to show value, and use thick and thin lines to show textures and shapes in the scene. Do at least 2 drawings- either the same person from 2 different views or two different family members. (approx. 30 min each sketch- 1 hour total)
2. Select your favorite one of these sketches to make into a more finished drawing/ painting. If you don't have any paint or ink- try to make your own- boil some coffee or tea for a few minutes to make it more concentrated. Once it is cool you can paint with it like you would use India ink. You can use this same technique to make colors with juice, soda or other foods that have a strong color. Only use natural things to make ink with- no chemicals, perfumes or cleaners. If you have the Internet watch instructional videos on making natural inks (only try this with parental permission). Use whatever materials you have around the house if you don't want to try and make ink. Look at the portrait/ figure paintings of Alice Neel for inspiration. Seen below (approx. 2 hours)

