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Concept-Based Art Projects

ADVENTURES NITH

> Sarah Jenkins Margaret Foote

Illustrated by Sarah Jenkins

♥ GOOD YEAR BOOKS

Dedicated to all the Violets in the world who inspire us . . .

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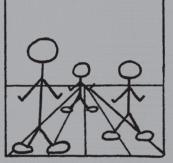
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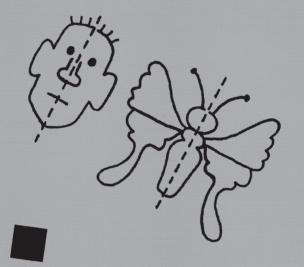
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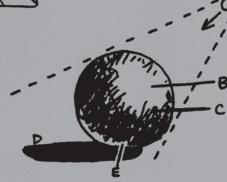
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The Concepts











3

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When talking about color, we use the terms "hue," "value," and "brightness."

Hue refers to the six true colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet. These are the primary and secondary colors you find on a color wheel such as the one below.

Value refers to how light or dark the color is.

Brightness refers to the intensity of a color: How bright or dull is that color?



The three **primary colors** are red, yellow, and blue. They are called "primary" because you can't mix any other colors to make these, but you can use these colors in different combinations to make other colors.



primary colors: Red and Blue make Violet. Red and Yellow make Orange. Blue and Yellow make Green. YELLO YELLOW-ORANGE YELLOW-GREEN ORANGE GREEN RED-ORANGE This color wheel shows **BLUE-GREEN** how to mix primary colors l to make secondary colors. The arrangement of the RED colors on the wheel show BLU the sequential relationship between the colors as you move RED-VIOLET BLUE-VIOLET around the wheel. VIOLET



The term **texture** refers to the surface of an object or artwork—how it looks and how it feels. In art, texture is represented by creating a rough or smooth surface effect. This can be achieved by the use of repetition, spattering, rubbing, or daubing techniques.

Achieving Textural Effects

Repetition

Create a pattern in an artwork by repeating a line or a shape. The pattern becomes a textural effect.

Spattering

By spattering paint on the artwork with a toothbrush, paintbrush, or spray can, you can add specks or dots, which can become shapes.

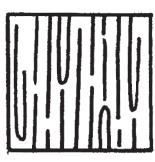
Rubbing

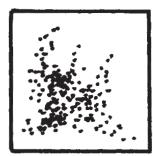
Place the artwork on a textured surface, such as a large rock. Using a pencil or crayon, rub over the paper until you have created the rock's surface on the paper.

Daubing

Using a sponge or wad of paper soaked with paint, spot a piece of paper or an object, creating a painted effect.



















The adventure begins, today is the day, Follow Art as he makes his way Through pencils, paper, scissors, and glue. Art experiences await you!

-all

The way to start is to jump right in, Art will show you how to begin. Hues are bright, leaves are turning, And while you have fun, you'll be learning.

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Materials

Each Child Needs:

- O 9" x 12" piece of black construction paper
- O bird body pattern
- O assorted pieces of colored construction paper
- O scissors
- O glue
- ${\mathbf O}$ pictures of different birds

Advanced

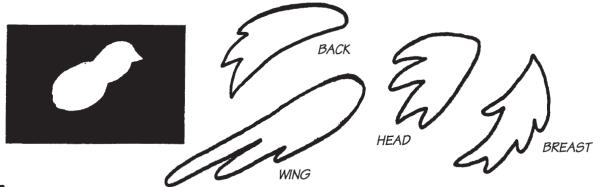
Directions

Before getting started, discuss with the children bird types, color variations, and feather shapes. Show them the bird pictures.

Then, have the children:

- 1. Select the type of bird they would like to create and decide on the colors they will need.
- 2. Cut out the bird body pattern and glue it to the center of the black paper.
- 3. Real feathers come in different lengths, widths, and textures. When cutting out feathers, cut them in clumps or groups (not individually) according to their location on the body. To do so, draw one of each size feather to use as a pattern. Place the patterns on top of the folded paper. Cut out the pattern through all layers of the paper, producing several feathers at once. Repeat this for each feather pattern vou've created

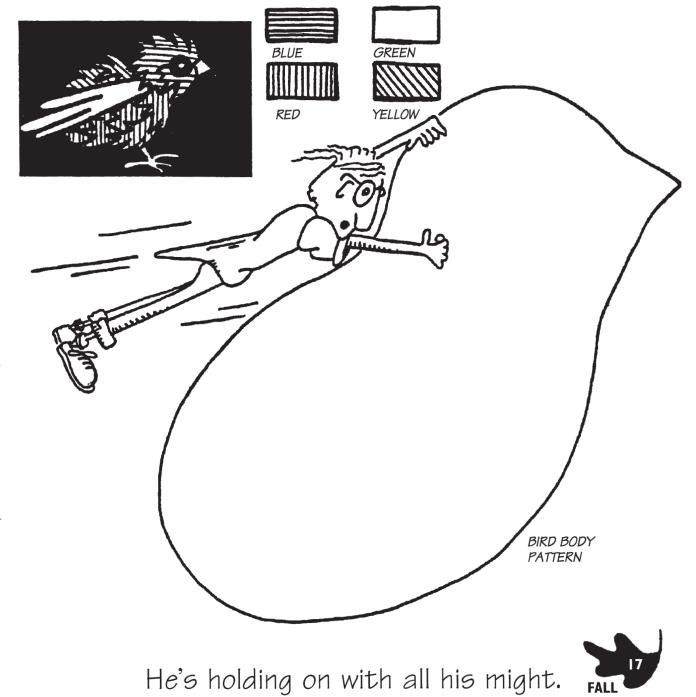
feather pattern you've created.





On the back of a bird, Art takes flight,

- 4. Arrange the feathers on the body pattern beginning with the tail feathers and working to the head. All feathers should be pointing in the same direction, with the head, wing, and tail feathers overlapping the others.
- 5. Cut out a leg, an eye, and a beak. Add a speck of white to each eye with a small piece of white paper or with a white crayon. Attach these parts to the birds.

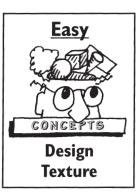




Materials

Each Child Needs:

- O 12" x 18" piece of construction paper
- O pencil
- O crayons
- O scissors
- O black marker

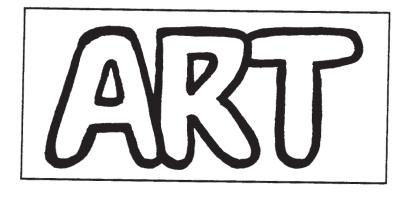


Directions

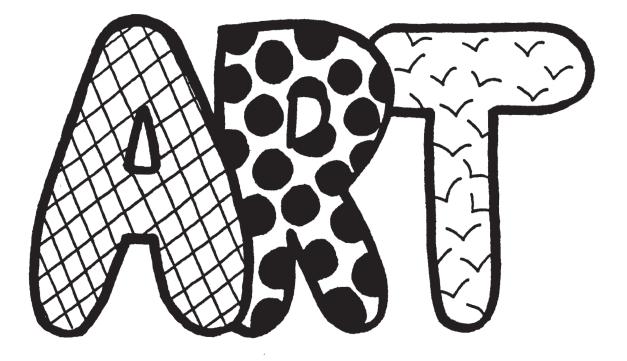
Before getting started, write each child's name on a piece of art paper with the marker. Use large, open letters, and position the letters so that their outlines touch.

Then have the children:

- 1. Draw a design inside each letter with a pencil. Draw different designs and color in each darkly.
- 2. Cut out his or her entire name. Display the names on the bulletin board.







Suggestions

- 1. Children can design each letter to represent one of their own hobbies or characteristics.
- 2. To extend this activity, have each child draw a shoe, whatever type the child feels fits his or her personality—for example, a tennis shoe, dance slipper, or cowboy boot. Ask the children to design their shoes showing their own interests.

FALL



Tomorrow he'll go on and continue his quest.