Instructions for Kids, Parents and Teachers


## Abstract Words



## Kandinsky Circles

Materials \& Steps:

- cardstock paper in various bold colours
- letter stencil
- paint (tempera, watercolours)
- cardstock

1. Choose background canvas.
2. Choose circle paper carefully.
3. Choose 4 circle templates. Must be different sizes.
4. Trace circles with pencil.
5. Cut circles and glue in order of largest to smallest.

## Mondrian Abstract

 Materials \& Steps:- cardstock paper
- black Sharpie
- Markers (Red, Yelloe, Blue)

1. Draw abstract shapes randomnly on page. Use Sharpie
2. Colour each shape in a primary colour.

Balance the colours
3. Create contours throughout the artwork. Use black sharpie
Begin on the edge and follow along the side of each shape


## Five Hearts



## Materials \& Steps:

- cardstock/watercolour paper
- watercolour paint
- pencil
- thin black Sharpie

1. Draw a small heart. Add an intial, if you would like.
2. Draw a larger heart. Repeat five times.
3. Plan colours and begin to paint until the entire canvas is covered in paint.

# Keith Haring Inspired Figures 



## Mondrian Animals

## Materials \& Steps

- square paper
- animal tracers
- markers
- black marker
- ruler

1. Trace animal onto paper canvas with black maker
2. Use ruler to make lines inside the animal
3. Colour the animal yellow, red, blue and leave some areas white. Even out the colours to create balance.
4. Colour the background one solid colour


## Batik Flowers

## Materials \& Steps

- square paper
- crayons
- blue or purple watered down paint

1. Draw a large flower, Add stem and leaves.
2. Colour the flower boldly with crayon. Do not leave any white spaces.
3. Colour the background in a contrasting colour.
4. Crumple the paper in a ball
5. Unfold and dip in the watered down paint.
6. Remove and dry.

## Complementary Colours

## Materials \& Steps

- square paper
- use any medium
- black marker or black oil pastel
- ruler

1. Place a dot somewhere near the middle
2. Beginning at the dot, draw 6 lines to the edge of the page
3. Draw a figure in the middle
4. Alternating paint/colour each section a primary or complementary colour. Do not paint the figure in the space.
5. Paint/colour the figure using the complementary colour such as blue/orange, red/green, yellow/purple.
6. Go over the figure/name in black to emphasize contrast.


## Straw Blowing Trees

## Materials \& Steps

- square paper
- use any medium
- black marker or black oil pastel
- ruler

1. Create a warm or cool background using permanent markers.
2. Provide each student with a straw. cut a small hole on the straw about and inch from the top. (Prevents students fro sucking in the paint.
3. Paint a trunk half way up the page. Use an eye dropper and drop some paint at the top of the trunk.
5.Blow the branches out. Follow the droplets until dry.


## Fractured Art

## Materials \& Steps

- square paper
- use any medium
- black marker or black oil pastel
- ruler

1. Draw a figure in the middle.
2. Draw 3 lines vertical and 3 lines horizontal in any direction
3. Use two different colours and create tints of each one.
5.Use one colour for the figure and one for the background. 6. Colour each section a different tint of each colour.

## Contact Paper Paint Resist



## Objective:

Students will cut out shapes and create a paint resist composition.

## Materials

- square paper
- scissors
- pencil
- watercolour, tempera
- contact paper (can be purchased at a Dollarama)
- sponge or paint brush


## Steps

## Step 1- Prepare materials

Cut contact paper into approximate $4 \times 4$ inches.
provide Square paper $8.5 \times 8.5$ inces maximum or use Budding Artists cavass
Step 2- Draw Image(s)
Students create image(s). Remember it will be backwards. This is important if the student decides to use a word or initial. Cut the image(s).
Step 3- Cr
Remove paper backing and stick to the page. It can be re-positioned.
Step 4- Creating Colour Choices
Discuss with students colour combinations. primary colours, secondary colours, making tints and shades
Step 5- Paint
Paint lightly using watercolours or dab with a sponge, if using tempera. Remind students that one layer of paint will suffice.

## Step 6- Remove Contact paper

Once dry remove contact paper. You can add designs on to the solid image such as a colour or doodles.

## Other Ideas

- Create a pattern using 2 different shapes Make an Andy Warhol inspired Pop Art
- Limit colour choices and assess based on curriculum expectations


## Self Portrait



## Objective:

Students will create a self portrait and use primary colours to create secondary colours.

## Materials

- Doilies
- permanent black marke
- eye droppers
- liquid watercolours or non permanent markers (primary colours)


## Step One: Portrait

1. Draw a "U" for a face.
2. Add facial features
3. Add neck and shoulders.

## Step Two: Background

1. Ensure you have a waterproof covering your work area.
2. Drop watercolours in different areas and let dry or
3. Colour back ground with markers and use a spray bottle with water to wet the surface of doily
4. Add neck and shoulders.

## Variations:

1. Use an old paperback. dictionary page


## One Line Drawing



## Objective:

Students will create a one line drawing.

## Materials

- square paper
- black permanent marker
- pencil
- watercolours
- brushes


## Step 1- Practice

On Good on one side (goos) paper, practice drawing an one line image.
Step 2- Draw Image(s)
Students create image(s). Go over with a black permanent marker
Step 3- Paint
Using watercolours, students will paint their composition,

## Other Ideas

- Before painting section off image and add a doodle in each section.



## Optical Illuson Art \#1



## Objective:

Students will design an optical illusion.

## Materials

- square paper
- permanent black marker
- pencil crayons


## Steps

Step 1- Draw line
Draw a wavy line across the page and add 5-6 dots.
Step 2- Join dots
Draw a hump from one dot to another.
ck to the page. It can be re-positioned.
Steps 3-4 Do it again
Repeat the process always return to the original dot until you have run out of room. Do the same below the line.
Step 5- Colour
Use pencil crayons. Make a pattern with 2 to 3 colours.





