



*Celebrating Humanity
Through the Arts*

Art Activities – Six Week Plan



- Week 1** - Favorite Things (page 2) and Portfolio/Sketchbook when time (page 2)
- Week 2** - Collage (page 3) or Holiday Craft (page 4, page 6)
- Week 3** - Body Tracing (page 7) or Paper Weaving (page 8)
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- Week 5** - Scratch Art (page 11) or Rubbings (page 13)
- Week 6** - Scratch-Foam Printmaking (page 14)

Week 1

For your first class, it's a good idea to get to know your students and begin to establish a relationship with them so they feel comfortable making art at your instruction. Once your students respect you as their teacher and feel comfortable spending time with you, you'll be amazed with how creative they'll be with their projects. First classes provide the opportunity to set the tone for the rest of the term.

Drawing activities often require a lot of encouragement to help students, and giving them prompts or themes to work with can help them get over their initial hesitations about getting started. Here are some example themes:

Favorite Things: Have students illustrate a favorite memory, favorite animal, family member, etc.

Portfolio: have students create portfolios to store their future artwork. Using poster board, markers, collage cut outs, glue, and any other decorative materials, help students personalize their portfolio with imagery which reflects their personality/interests. Students may draw or depict their favorite hobbies, foods, memories, etc. This helps you get to know them better and also helps them create a special space for their artwork to be kept safe.



Sketchbook: using construction paper, a hole puncher, ribbon, a stapler, glue, colored pencils/markers, and stickers, have students create small booklets for doodling ideas. Fold the paper into a booklet shape and secure with ribbon or staples. Fabric swatches can also be fun to decorate the pages with. Encourage students to use their books for jotting down ideas or practicing different drawing techniques.

Week 2

Collage: Collage projects are easy for students to dive right into and give a lot of freedom for personal expression without requiring students to draw or paint their own pictures.

Example collage themes:

- Scenic photos: images of landscapes, flowers, nature, animals
- Memory based collages: have students find photos that remind them of a favorite pastime; also can be images of things they want to do in the future

Materials:

- paper, magazines, printed images, personal photos
- stickers
- scissors
- glue (glue sticks and Elmer's glue)
- colored pencils for additional sketching
- ribbons, buttons, beads for additional embellishment

Preparation:

Come prepared with a variety of magazines, as well as cut outs of images students may wish to use. Categorizing these images and magazines into folders before class (such as animals, sports, or landscapes) helps the process of finding specific pictures more efficient.



Garden Court students making animal themed collages

Holiday Craft

Valentine's Day – Coffee Filter Heart Art

Materials:

- Coffee filters
- Spray bottle(s) filled with water
- Markers
- Construction Paper

Preparation:



Using construction paper, prepare your heart frames by cutting out a large heart and snipping out the middle.

Instructions:

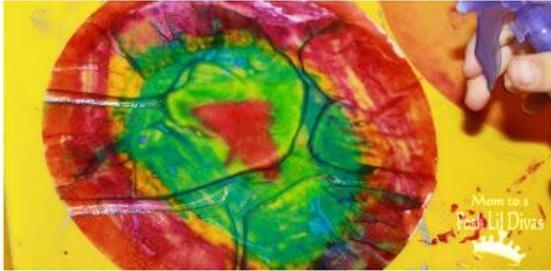
1. Freely color the coffee filter using markers. The brighter the colors and the more of the coffee filter they color - the more vibrant your finished coffee filter will look.



2. Using a spray bottle filled with water, spray the coffee filter. A little water goes a long way. Too much water tends to dilute the colors.



3. Allow the coffee filters to dry.



4. Glue the construction paper to the back of your heart frame. You might want to use 2 heart frames if you are displaying these in your windows so that both sides look the same. You can also finish the edges of the coffee filter with other materials such as stitching it, using ribbon, or sequins. You may also decorate the construction paper frame with color, glitter, ribbon, etc.

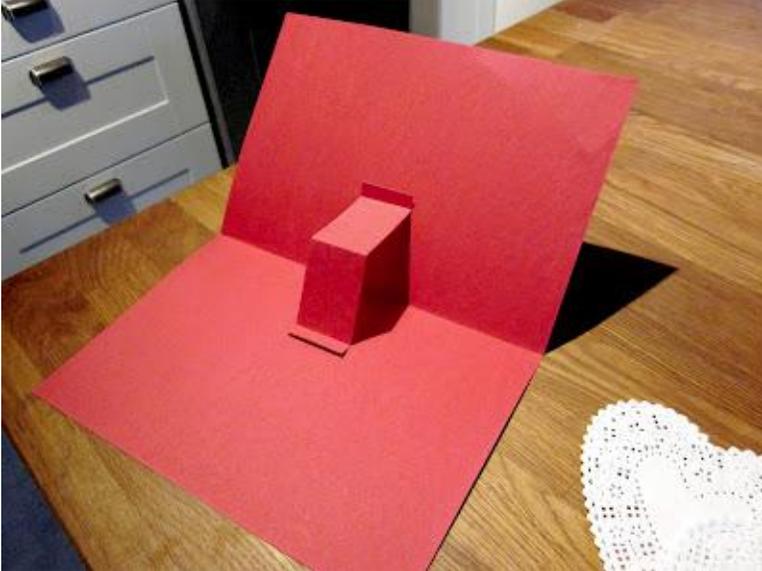


Valentine's Day – Pop-up Card

Materials needed:

- construction paper
- scissors
- glue stick
- doilies (optional)
- stickers, markers, glitter etc.
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Instructions:



1. Fold one sheet of construction paper in half. On another piece of paper cut a thin strip 4 inches in length. Fold this paper in half. Fold up little tabs on each end. Attach strip of paper to card by gluing tabs to each half of card.

2. Cut out and decorate a paper heart. Glue heart onto paper strip.



Week 3

Body Tracing

Materials:

- butcher paper
- colored pencil, markers

Instructions:

Have students pair up and then cut pieces of paper to their height. Each student will lay down on their paper in whatever pose they choose while their partner uses a marker to trace around their body shape. Once the outline is drawn, tell students to draw their favorite things/hobbies around or inside the outline. They can also draw clothing or their face to make the shape resemble themselves.



SB Housing Authority Students making body tracings

Optional: Try experimenting with tissue paper and glue for some colorful results.

Materials:

- colored tissue paper
- glue + container for glue
- scissors
- thick paintbrush



Paper Weaving (3rd grade+)

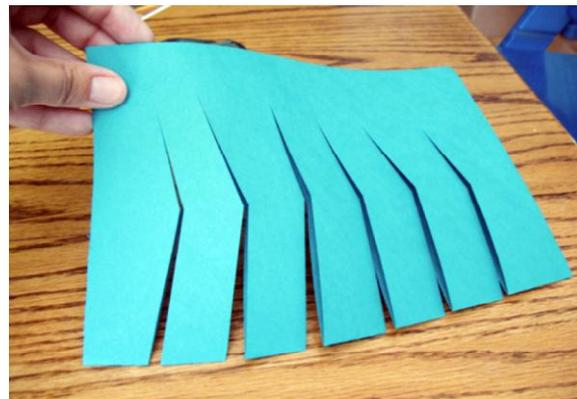
Materials:

- colored paper or magazines
- strips of colored/patterned paper or magazines
- scissors
- optional: ribbon, yarn, twine

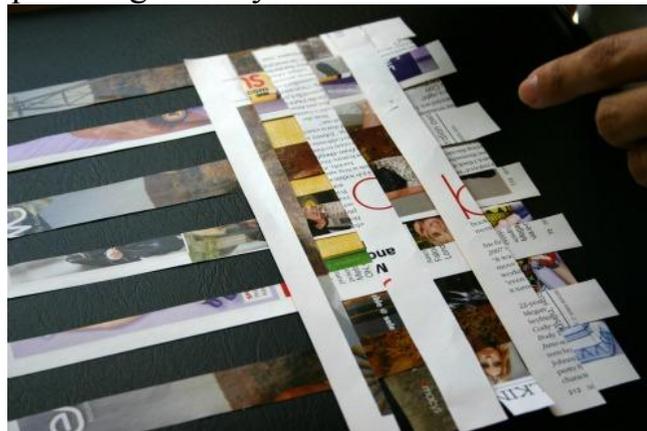


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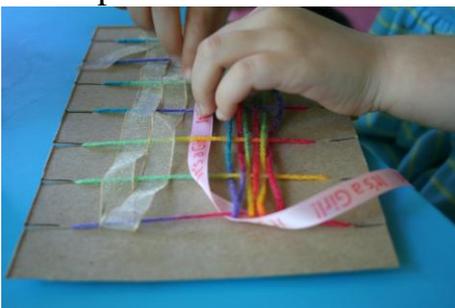
1. Fold your base paper in half and cut slits starting at the fold. Stop your cuts an inch or two from the edge. You can also try wavy lines or zigzags for interesting patterns when you weave. You can evenly space your slits, or mix it up.



2. Unfold your paper and begin weaving your strips over and under. Keep weaving until you run out of room. If necessary, trim up the edges and you're done!



You can also experiment with weaving ribbons, yarn, strips cut from magazines, or fabric pieces.



Week 4

Masks

Materials:

- mask templates
- string
- scissors
- markers, colored pencils
- glue

Preparation:

Print out templates of masks (such as animal faces)

Templates can be found here:

http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/mask_templates.htm

<http://www.kidsinco.com/animal-masks-templates>

Instructions:

Have students color in the templates. Bring string and scissors so that they can wear the masks when they're finished. Students may also draw their own masks without a template. If there is a theme for the masks students may also put together short skits or stories to go along with what the faces they draw.



Example animal masks

Mural

Painting classes are similar to working with drawings in that students may need to see examples or be given a theme to work with before getting started. At the beginning of the class it may be helpful for interns to paint an example or show how to best use the brushes depending on which type of paint is used. If students are unfamiliar with working with paints, have them test colors and brushes on a separate sheet of paper before working on their final piece.

Materials:

Instructions:

Murals allow students to work together to create one cohesive image. Select a theme for the mural and have students individually sketch their ideas on a piece of scratch paper. Then arrange the drawings so that they will be composed before painting them on the mural surface.

SBCC Transition students paint a Hollywood mural for the SB Fair



Week 5

Scratch Art

Materials

- heavy paper (cardstock, poster board, sketch paper)
- black tempera paint or poster paint
- crayons
- liquid dish wash soap
- foam brush or large paint brush
- wooden dowels, chopsticks, or toothpicks

Instructions:

1. Using crayons fill a sheet of heavy paper with colorful shapes and patterns. Do not leave any white space or uncolored areas.



2. Place some black tempera paint or poster paint in a palette or small bowl. Add a few drops of liquid dish wash soap. The proportion is about a drop of soap for a tablespoon of paint. Mix well.



3. Use a foam brush or a large paint brush to apply a thick layer of black paint. Try to make the paint layer as even as you can.



4. After covering the entire picture with black paint, set it aside to dry. You can check on it after a few hours. Mine took about 2 hours to dry.

5. Find a pointed object to use as a scratching tool. Toothpicks, paper clips, or a sharpened wooden dowel or chopstick can be used



6. Think of a picture that you want to make. Use the tip of your scratching tool to scratch out lines and make patterns or images. As you scratch out lines and shapes, the colorful crayon layer beneath the paint will show through.



*Note: Use Kleenex on top to avoid oils from hands ruining scratch ability of paper.

Besides making lines, you can scratch out entire sections of paint to "fill in" the shapes with color.

*Do not blow the bits of dried paint that you scratch off. Instead, let the particles slide off from the paper into a bin.

7. Continue until you have completed your picture.



Rubbings

Materials:

- variety of textured/flat objects (such as leaves, coins)
- thin sheets of paper (such as newsprint)
- crayons or oil pastels

Instructions:



1. Place object bottom side facing up on a flat surface.



2. Put a thin sheet of paper on top of the object.

3. Rub the side of a crayon or an oil pastel gently on the area over the object. Observe as part of the shape begins to appear.

4. Remove the object from under the paper

5. Repeat using other colors and other shapes. You can also overlap the rubbings to create a collage.



Week 6

Scratch-Foam Printmaking

Materials

- scratch-foam board
- tools (plastic spoon, wooden skewer, ends of paintbrushes)
- tape
- paint roller
- black ink for print making
- surface for ink (plastic tray or dish with flat bottom)
- paper for printing on
- tool for applying pressure (wooden or metal spoon)

Instructions

1. Scratch-foam boards are found in art supply stores. Create a design by pressing the foam with tools. It is the uncompressed/raised parts which the ink will adhere to, and print onto paper. To make a design, you can work directly on the foam sheet, or sketch out a few ideas on paper first. Keep in mind the design will print in reverse, so do not include words, messages, names.

2. Anything that compresses the foam without damaging it can work as a tool, like wooden skewers, chopsticks, and the ends of paintbrushes. Trim a small piece of foam from the board to experiment.



3. Once the design is completed, you can add the ink. Put a small amount on your flat plastic tray. Use a soft paint roller and roll over the paint in all directions. Continue until the paint is spread out evenly, and the roller is also evenly covered with ink.



4. Secure the foam board to a surface with tape, to prevent it from moving around when applying the ink. Apply the ink evenly with the paint roller.



5. Place a piece of paper on top, and apply pressure using your spoon. Cover the entire surface.



*You can lift up a corner of the paper to check if enough ink has been transferred.

6. Carefully remove the paper. Results will vary based on the amount of paint applied, the amount of pressure, and the type of paper. Experiment with different kinds of paper. Smooth absorbent ones, like printer paper, will work better than textured ones.

