

## Sectioned Drawing

### **Purpose:**

Children will use their creativity and imagination to create four drawings within one work of art.

**Suggested Artwork:** *The Apparition, I and the Village*

### **Materials:**

- White paper, rulers, crayons, markers, and pencils, plastic lazy susan

### **Directions:**

1. Each child will get a sheet of white paper.
2. Use ruler to section off the paper into four sections. Lay ruler diagonally, from corner to corner and use pencils to draw a line. Now lay ruler from the opposite corner and use a pencil to create another diagonal line. The paper should have four triangular sections.
3. Children can use crayons and markers to draw pictures in each of the sections. Ask children questions about what they would like to draw (animals, people, things they see outside, etc...), or will each picture tell a story.
4. Place picture on lazy susan, spin it around slowly to see all of the images.
5. Children can share their drawings when they are finished

## Paint with Contrasting Colors

### **Purpose:**

Children will be introduced to the artwork of Marc Chagall. He used bright colors, and colors that contrast with one another to make them stand out more. Focus on the use of color in the paintings. Children can create a whimsical painting using colors that contrast.

**Suggested Artwork:** *The Clown with Hoops, The Equestrienne with the Red Horse, Life, Winter, The Great Circus, Entering the Ring, The Great Parade, and Nocturnal Carnival*

### **Materials:**

- White paper, (red, yellow, blue paint), paintbrushes, paper plates, and smocks

### **Directions:**

1. Show children examples of Chagall's paintings, discuss with children what they see in the paintings. Ask children questions- What do they see? What colors did Chagall use? Art they bright or did he use a lot of black and white paint?
2. Each child will get a paper plate with a small amount of yellow, red, and blue paint.
3. Have children explore color mixing: mix red & yellow = orange, mix red & blue = purple, and mix yellow & blue = green.
4. Give children sheets of paper
5. Children can use the variety of colors that they mixed to create a painting on their paper.

## Floral Still Life

### Purpose:

Children will use observatory skills to document shapes and colors of flower by creating a colorful chalk and pencil drawing.

**Suggested Artwork:** *The Bunch of Buttercups, The Painter and His Wife, The Woman with the Blue Face, The Gladioli, Roses and Mimosa*

### Materials:

- White paper, silk or fresh flowers, vases or containers, colored chalk, and colored pencils

### **Directions:**

1. Show examples of Marc Chagall's floral paintings, discuss with children what do they see, what colors were used, parts of the flowers, and shapes he used.
2. Allow children to touch and examine flowers and then arrange flowers in a vase or container. Encourage children to use their fingers to trace around the parts of the flower and talk about the shapes. What the flowers look like, what shapes are the petals, stem, and leaves. What colors are the petals, stem, and leaves? What does the center of the flower look like?
3. Give each child a sheet of paper, colored chalks and colored pencils
4. Discuss with children that they are creating a drawing of flowers, look at the flowers and first use pencil to draw the flower and then choose colors to fill in the shapes to add detail.
5. Allow children to continue drawing flowers onto their paper.

## Paint a Translucent Mural

### **Purpose:**

Children will use planning and negotiating skills to create a group work of art on a large surface.

**Suggested Artwork:** *America Windows* (located at The Art Institute of Chicago), *The Synagogue of the Hadassah-Hebrew university Medical Center*, *The Tribe of Issachar*, *The Creation of the World*

### **Materials:**

- Clear plastic drop cloth, paint , paint brushes, tape, newspaper, and smocks

**Directions:** Prior to painting assign areas on the plastic for each child to paint, and have discussion with children that it is important not to paint over someone else's art work.

1. Prepare tables or floor with several layers of newspapers to protect area from paint.
2. Lay clear plastic drop cloth on top of layers of newspaper, use strips of tape to hold plastic in place.
3. Put paint, and paint brushes next to plastic.
4. Discuss with children what is a "mural". A very large painting, drawing, mosaic, etc... that can cover an entire wall. Show examples of Marc Chagall's stained glass work for example. Ask children questions about what do they see, what colors are used, are there any animals or people.
5. Encourage children to talk about what images they would like to incorporate into their mural. (people, buildings, trees, animals, etc...)
6. Have children put on smocks to keep clothing clean, begin to paint on the plastic tarp.
7. Allow paint to dry over night.
8. Hang painting in a window.

## Monochromatic House Painting

### **Purpose:**

Children will shades and tints of one color to create a painting.

Shade- adding small amounts of black to a color to create darker colors

Tint- adding small amounts of white to a color to create lighter colors

### **Suggested Artwork:** *The Blue House*

### **Materials:**

- Paper, tempera paint –use only one color and mix various amounts of white and black to make a variety of shades and tints, paint brushes, eye droppers, and building blocks

**Directions:** Prior to children painting, create one three-dimensional house out of building blocks/legos etc... Children can use the house structure as a model to inspire their painting of a house on their paper.

1. Allow the children to explore the house, discuss the shapes they see, look at it from different angles. Children can pick a section of the house that they would like to paint.
2. Discuss with children that Chagall explored color in his paintings, and in some of his painting he only used one color and the various ranges of shades and tints in order to create a mood.
3. Younger children can use 1 pure color, 1 tint, and 1 shade. Older children can mix several different shades and tints of one color. There should be a visual difference between pure color, tints, and shades. Use eye-droppers to add black and white paint.
4. Use pure color, tints, and shades to create a picture.

## Mosaic Designs

### **Purpose:**

Children will explore the art of mosaics by using small colorful paper squares to create a mosaic using designs and patterns.

**Suggested Artwork:** *The Offering, The Lovers, The Prophet Elijah, The Four Seasons* (located in the First National Plaza in Chicago)

### **Materials:**

- black paper, assortment of construction paper, scissors, glue

### **Directions:**

1. Show examples of Chagall's mosaic artwork. Review how a mosaic is made (use of small stones, ceramic tile or glass set in mortar/cement to create a picture or design).
2. Children will use colored paper squares to create a design, pattern, or picture by gluing the squares close to one another.
3. Use 9x12 sheets of black paper for the background
4. Place colored squares onto the black paper, arrange them to create a design, etc...
5. Use glue on the back of each square and press it onto the black paper.
6. Allow pictures to dry.