



**ASCENT  
ADVANTAGE  
ACADEMY**  
A DBA OF BEEHIVE LDS SCHOOLING, LLC

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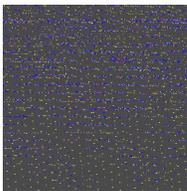
## Art 3 B



**FUN ART**



**POTPOURRI**



**ENJOY**

**Creating Art**

**Have Fun!**





# **ART 3 B**

## **Introductory**

### **Scope:**

This course covers an early American artist, Winslow Homer, plus a modern LDS artist, Del Parson. In addition, cool and warm colors are discussed and used in paintings. The psychology of color is also briefly discussed. Warm and cool colors are used in seasonal paintings. Texture is explored and rubbings created both on paper and in clay. "Art" is defined and the artistic technique of distortion explored. The final project, which accounts for 25% of the course, is a cross-stitch.

### **Objectives:**

- To learn about Winslow Homer and Del Parson and their paintings.
- To learn about texture and make two rubbings.
- To learn about cool & warm colors and the psychology of color.
- To learn what art is.
- To learn about and practice the technique of distortion.
- To learn and produce a cross-stitch.

### **Materials List:**

- Internet access
- crayons, acrylic paints
- 20 - 8 ½ " by 11" inch sheets for painting and projects.
- Scissors, Paste
- Several home items of varying textures
- Clay
- Rolling pin
- Cross Stitch Kit (See pages 9 & 10.)

### **Use of Art Lessons:**

The 36 Art Lessons herein are given every other day or two days a week, alternating with the Theater lessons.

They are specially designed for fun exploration, plus further development of fine motor skills as the child begins handwriting.

### **Course Format:**

- 36 Lessons – 2 days a week for 18 weeks.
- Friday R's consist of reviewing the cards from Art 100, 200, 300 and the cards incident to passing the Final Assessment. SEE Final Assessment at the end of this course to know what to card.
- Holiday Art – These are in six-lesson downloads which follow Art 100-200 and 300. Feel free to use these as a part of the Art programs or for your child's own holiday use.

### **Downloading Notes:**

The only colored parts of this download is the first page, plus pages 9 & 10. These pages should be downloaded in color.

## **Lesson One: Time Out for Fine Art -**

- 1 – Google: Winslow Homer – The Gulf Stream.
- 2 – You will find that there is much on the internet about Winslow Homer and His Art. First, go to Winslow Homer – The Gulf Stream HD  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ftqYn6Jg3Hk>

Look at the picture. What has the artist done with the color blue? What did he add to blue to give it its different shades? To give blue its different tints? What color did he use to highlight the sharks?

- 3 – Enlarge the picture to full screen. Do you see something now that you didn't before? Look at how Homer used different colors.
- 4 – Next Watch and listen to Winslow Homer – American Artist  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=61mGVv2sbbk>

Watch it full screen.

## **Lessons Two and Three: More on Winslow Homer**

Watch Winslow Homer – The Complete Works (34 minutes) over the period of two class days.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYdXkF6VSV4>

Watch this full screen also

Pay particular attention to how he uses shades and tints in his paintings.

## **Lessons Four – Seven: Mimicking Home**

### **Lesson Four: Seascape Sketch**

With pencil sketch a seascape with waves, rocks and a lot of sea

Make it full page – 8 ½" x 11"

### **Lesson Five: Planning your Colors**

Determine what color you want where. Pencil in an initial for each color. For example: B – T for Blue tint or B-S for Blue shade.

Also, with clouds, you will want to note which are white or shades of white.

Likewise, with the rocks, are they tints of black?

If you want a really light tint, put 2 or 3 Ts by the color designation.

### **Lesson Six and Seven: Paint your picture.**

Starts with the dark color first and work your way up the scale of its tints.

This would probably be black and adding bits of white as you color in your rocks.

You will also probably have time to color the shades of blue.

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Day Two:

Do your lighter shades by adding white to your colors to produce tints.

### **Lesson Eight: Warm Colors**

Bright colors such as yellow, Orange and red are considered Warm colors.

Think of pictures you would paint with warm colors.

What about falling leaves in the fall?

How about a sunrise or sunset?

How about a carnival? or dancing? Or celebrating the fourth of July?

Think of other pictures or things in pictures that would have warm colors.

List these.

### **Lesson Nine:**

Using your list from the previous lesson, sketch or draw a warm-color picture.

### **Lesson Ten:**

Paint your warm-color picture.

Use hues, tints and shades.

### **Lesson Eleven: Cool Colors**

Colors such as blue, purple and green and shades and tints thereof are considered cool colors.

Think of pictures you would paint with cool colors.

What about a seascape? (You've already done that one, right?)

Birds in the sky?

Kite-flying?

Forests scene?

Jungles?

Think of other pictures or things in pictures that would have cool colors.

List these.

### **Lesson Twelve:**

Using your list from the previous lesson, sketch or draw a cool-color picture.

### **Lesson Thirteen:**

Paint your cool-color picture.

Use hues, tints and shades.

### **Lesson Fourteen: The Psychology of Color**

Look at your warm and your cool color paintings.

How do you feel when you look at the warm-color painting?

How do you feel when you look at the cool-color painting?

Is there truth to the idea that warm colors stand for happiness and joy and cool colors for calm and maybe sadness?

Colors can affect us in many ways.

THINK of yourself in a room with all black walls. How would you feel?

- All Yellow walls?
- All light Green walls?
- All dark Green walls?
- White walls?
- Bright Pink walls? - Could you sleep?
- Orange walls?
- Light blue walls?

What colors would be best for a bedroom – to be able to sleep?

What colors would be good for a playroom? A parlor or living room?

### **Lesson Fifteen: Seasonal Colors – Fall**

Sketch a picture of autumn.

### **Lesson Sixteen: Color the Autumn Picture**

What colors will you use and why? Will it be a happy or sad, a cool or warm picture? Will it make you feel passive or active?

### **Lesson Seventeen: Seasonal Pictures – Winter**

Sketch a picture of winter

### **Lesson Eighteen: Color the Winter Picture**

What colors will you use and why? Will it be a happy or sad, a cool or warm picture? Will it make you feel passive or active?

## **Lesson Nineteen: Seasonal Pictures – Spring**

Sketch a picture of spring

## **Lesson Twenty: Color the Spring Picture**

What colors will you use and why? Will it be a happy or sad, a cool or warm picture? Will it make you feel passive or active?

## **Lesson Twenty-one: Seasonal Pictures – Summer**

Sketch a picture of summer

## **Lesson Twenty-two: Color the Summer Picture**

What colors will you use and why? Will it be a happy or sad, a cool or warm picture? Will it make you feel passive or active?

## **Lesson Twenty-three: Defining and Finding "Art"**

What is ART?

- A drawing/
- A Painting?
- A sculpture?

Yes. But art is also much more.

Almost anything man-made can be called "art".

Is a piece of furniture art?

Is the design in the carpet art? Is the house itself art?

Is a glass art?

Yes.

Art is defined as something man-made, that is made well, that is made for a purpose; that is different than other objects like it and that often has a message for us.

Go on a scavenger hunt around your house and find objects of art.

## **Lesson Twenty-three: Making Art of Objects – Rubbings**

A rubbing is a recording of texture.

Texture is how something feels,  
from the smoothest of the smooth to the roughest of the rough.

Search for different textures.

Book covers, flooring, shoe treads, clothing, upholstery, package wrappers, etc. have many different textures. So do things outside like leaves, siding, the sidewalk, brick, boards, glass, and so on.

Make rubbings of several different textures – both smooth and rougher and rougher by putting a piece of paper over the surface of the object and rubbing it with the side of a crayon. Be sure to label each texture with where it originated.

Finally, make a collage of texture rubbings from smoothest to roughest by pasting your rubbings on a black sheet of paper.

### **Recording Textures in clay.(Optional – but fun)**

You will need clay and a rolling pin to flatten out the clay.

Press items with several different textures in the clay to see how it looks.

When done with this project, you can roll-up the clay and store it again.

## **Lesson Twenty-four: Texture Drawings**

Look-up the following two pictures on the internet:

1- Georges-Pierre Seurat – “At the Concert European”

<http://artobserved.com/2009/11/go-see-zurich-georges-seurat-figure-in-space-at-kunsthhaus-zurich-through-january-17th-2010/>

and

2 – Del Parson - “Welcome”

<http://www.ldsart.com/p-41744-welcome.aspx>

Notice the textures portrayed in these drawings.

How did the first artist use his texture to portray a darkened theater?

How did the second artist use texture to portray smooth robes?

Use textures in a drawing of your own to portray the texture of the clothing or other objects. Use the textures you collected or search for others more appropriate to the picture you wish to draw.

## **Lesson Twenty-five: Fine Art Time-out - Del Parson, Pt 1**

Go to Del Parson Studio at <http://www.delparson.com/>

Click on “About the Artist” to learn about Brother Parson.

Then, click on “Gallery” to see his paintings.

In this lesson, look at the first 24. (Lesson continues below.)

Click a couple of times on the paintings or at the bottom of them to enlarge them.

Some of the paintings have stories.

Read the story of THE LOST LAMB.

Also, read the story of CHRIST'S LOVE

### **Lesson Twenty-six: Fine Art Time-out - Del Parson, Pt 2**

Go to Del Parson Studio at <http://www.delparson.com/>

Click on "Gallery" to see his paintings.

Look at the second 25 in this lesson.

Read the stories about "Christ and the Children"

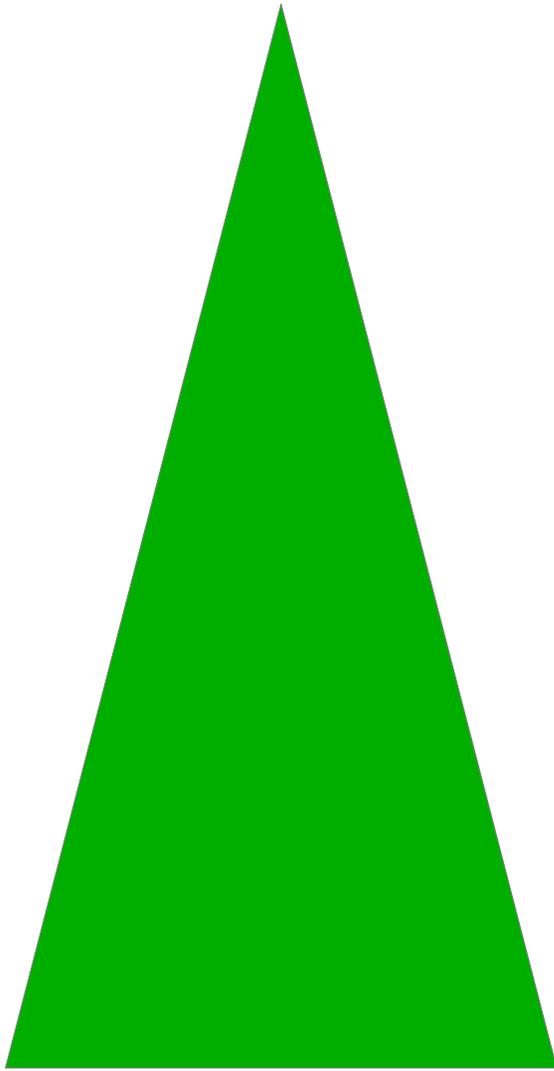
and "In His Hands".

### **Lesson Twenty-seven: Learn about Distortion**

Definition: Distortion is changing a shape in some way to make it more interesting.

Follow the directions for the next page. You will need glue & a white paper.

- Set the green triangle as if the tip were the top of a Christmas Tree.
- Then cut it across at various angles, not straight.
- Paste these pieces in order with the white paper showing between the pieces, and a bit out on either side.
- Take the trapezoid base, the smaller straight edge is the bottom and cut it vertically.
- Paste this under the tree with space showing and a little out of alignment top to bottom. (Remember the bottom is the smaller straight side. )
- Finally, cut the strip up into red specks to decorate the tree, - with part of a speck on the white and part on the green, and others in all green areas.
- CONGRATULATIONS: You have a 'distorted' Christmas Tree! :)



## Lessons Twenty-eight - Thirty-six: Craft Time – Cross Stitch

Cross Stitch Sampler - Classic ABC Cross Stitch Sampler Waldorf



This ABC Cross Stitch Sampler is available in our store under Fine Arts for \$` 14.99.

You are free to choose this one or one of the two on the next page or one from your local craft or sewing center.

The important thing is to teach the student cross stitch and with a not-too-difficult piece.

When this project is complete. The course is finished. Final Assessment follows the next page.

Dimensions Learn-A-Craft Home And Heart Stamped Cross Stitch Kit-6 Inch x6 Inch

Available in our store under Fine Arts for &4.99



Dimensions Needlecrafts Counted Cross Stitch, Family Love

This is also available in our store for \$5.49



**Final Assessment Follows on the Next Page.**

## **ART 3 B - FINAL ASSESSMENT**

Students must have completed all art projects and receive 90% on the following to pass.

- 1 – Shuffle the cards from Art 100-200 and divide in half.  
Quiz the student on these cards. 25 points
- 2 – Quiz the student on ALL the cards from Art 300 – 15 points.
- 3 – Define art. 5 points
- 4 – Define distortion and give an example of it. 5 points
- 5 – Tell about Winslow Homer and some of his art. 10 points.
- 6 – Tell about Del Parson and some of his art. 10 points
- 7 – Explain texture and rubbings. 5 points
- 8 – Tell what warm colors are and how people react to them. 5 points
- 9 – Tell what cool colors are and how react to them. 5 points
- 10 – Explain how tints and shades are used in paintings. 5 points
- 11 – Explain the process of cross-stitching. 10 points.