Visual Arts

Learning Guidelines

18. Explore a variety of age-appropriate materials and media to create two- and three-dimensional artwork.

Link to Methods, Materials, and Techniques 1.1, 1.3

19. Observe the safe and appropriate use and care of art materials.

Link to Methods, Materials, and Techniques 1.4

20. Explore and experiment with wet and dry media in a variety of colors including black and white.

Link to Elements and Principles of Design 2.1

21. Explore how color can convey mood and emotion.

Link to Elements and Principles of Design 2.1

22. Explore various types of lines in artwork and in nature.

Link to Elements and Principles of Design 2.2

Ideas for Learning Experiences

- use different types of paints (e.g., tempera, water colors, finger paints) and various textures of paper.

- use a variety of painting techniques and tools (e.g., various size brushes, sponges, cotton balls, Q-tips, fingerprinting, printing with found objects such as sponges, corks).

- use found materials to create collages (e.g., feathers, buttons, wool fabric, steel wool, recycled materials).

- construct assemblages using wood, glue, and other three-dimensional materials.

- make sculptures out of play dough, clay, or plasticiine.

- make impressions in clay or play dough with common objects (e.g., clothespins, pine cones, shells).

- play with various kinds of modeling materials including play dough, clay, plasticine, pipe cleaners and wire to construct shapes/objects (e.g., twisting, coiling, wrapping).

- experiment with combining various materials and media.

- listen to and use appropriate vocabulary related to materials (e.g., clay, wire, fabric, yarn, watercolor, tempera, crayon, chalk) and techniques (e.g., collage, painting, drawing, building, sculpture).

- discuss how tools such as scissors and brushes should be cared for properly and used safely.

- take responsibility for caring for various art media respectfully (e.g., make sure lids are on play dough, paint and paste containers securely to prevent evaporation; replace caps on markers).

- listen to and use the names of primary and secondary colors including black and white in various media (e.g., tempera, fingerpaint, watercolors, crayons, markers, chalks).

- combine primary colors to discover secondary colors using tempera, watercolors, or food coloring.

- paint with black and white and combine them with other colors to achieve shades of light and dark.

- use various media of a single color and compare the effects in each medium.

- create tissue paper collages by cutting, pasting and overlapping paper of various colors.

- talk about how different colors make them feel.

- paint to music that evokes various moods using a variety of colors.

- draw lines of various sizes (e.g., thin, thick, straight, crooked, curved) using a variety of sizes of paint brushes, markers and crayons and chalk.

- take a “line walk” to observe and label various kinds of lines in the environment (e.g., jagged, straight, curved, thick, thin) on walls, ceilings, buildings and fences or explore architectural lines in environmental photographs.

- examine objects in nature to find naturally occurring lines (e.g., lines on sea shells, in wood, on leaves).