



ART NEWS

November/December, 2010

Dear Parents,
Happy New Year!
I hope you all had a wonderful Christmas.
Many thanks for the generous Christmas gift!
I truly appreciate your thoughtfulness and support of
the SMS, Art Program.

The following are Art lessons your children were
involved in during the months of Nov. and Dec..

We are currently beginning art activities involving
Catholic Schools Week. We continue to incorporate
the school theme and study of Mexico in the Art
Activities

Sue Miller

Gr.1

Lesson: Recognizing “Veteran’s Day”

- *Sharing discussion about the day.
- * Shapes and Colors in the flag and honoring the Vet’s!

Lesson: “Thanksgiving”; *Turkey Feather Fun * holiday traditions, * feathered creations.



Lesson: Clay “Manger Scene”

Gr.2

Papel picado is a particular style of paper-cutting with its own traditions. The art originated in pre-Columbian Mexico.

Lesson: 3D Turkey
“Cubism style”; shapes
* artist; Picasso

Lesson: Christmas Angel; clay form

Gr.3

Lesson: Red, White and Blue Windsock; *Veteran’s Day recognition

Lesson: Turkey Table Topper “A gaggle of turkeys”

- *shape, form, color

Lesson: Clay; “Santa’s Sleigh; 3D”, or “Reindeer Plate”

- *shapes, form, color, clay techniques



Gr.4

Lesson: Still Life painting; Plants, vases, color mixing

Lesson: “Turkey” shapes and tempera paint, color mixing

Lesson: Poinsettia; History, native plant of Mexico; “Wreath”

Lesson: Clay; “Advent Wreath”

- *hand build, slab form *poinsettia “bract” leaf shapes

The four candles represent the four weeks of Advent. A tradition is that each week represents one thousand years, to sum to the 4,000 years from Adam and Eve until the Birth of the Savior. Three candles are purple and one is rose. The purple candles in particular symbolize the prayer, penance, and preparatory sacrifices and goods works undertaken at this time. The rose candle is lit on the third Sunday, Gaudete Sunday.

Art Field Trip; “Let There be Light”

Haggerty Art Museum

Stained glass and Drawings

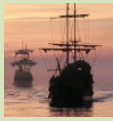
ART LESSONS
GR.5-7
NOV/DEC 2010

Gr.5

Lesson: Complete~ Close Up on personal created, “Flower”;
watercolor; Georgia O’Keeffe

Lesson: “Dia de los Muertos”, sugar skulls, Art History, process

Lesson:



Explorers

draw a “modern day” Explorer Ship on New Land form

Lesson: “Christmas Pine Tree”

- *clay techniques & methods
- *Texture, shape, form, color

Gr.6

Lesson: Close Up, “Drawing of Fall still life”. *Cropping image * Paint areas of Warm Colors, areas of Cool Colors, Secondary Colors

*artist’s reference; “POP Art, Abstract Art, Georgia O’Keeffe style

Lesson: Christmas “Cup”, clay; form, shape, technique, imagery

Lesson: Mexican Style; “Retablo, Nativity Scene”

- *Clay shapes, forms
- *Art History

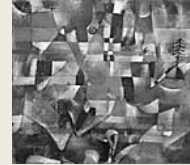
Gr.7

Lesson: Clay “casa”; glaze painting, shape, form

*Art History, 3D sculpture

“Self-portrait”; individual interests, hobbies, sports, music...

Lesson: Contour line, “Drawing of the Fall Still-Life”. One line continuous,



Paul Klee, cubism.

<http://www.storyboardtoys.com/gallery/Rebecca.htm>

Swiss artist Paul Klee (pronounced "clay") wrote "It is not my task to reproduce appearances - for that there is the photographic plate." But Paul Klee's paintings did show specific scenes as observed from a single viewpoint. Klee's technique involved breaking portrait scenes down into well defined lines and distinct patches of color. He used line and color to evoke emotions and humor.

Paul Klee lived from 1879 to 1940. In that time he completed at least 8926 paintings, was a gifted violinist, taught college level art, and was a published poet. For awhile he was a stay-at-home dad, as his wife Lily pursued a career as a concert piano player.

Lesson: “Cubism and Shading”; Dissecting a still life drawing

*Art History; Cubist Artists

*Values using shading techniques

Lesson: Clay; “Modern, Nativity Scene Plate”

*Minimalism, geometric shapes

Samples:



Gr.8

Lesson: Still Life to Abstraction; Still Life Drawing, contour line, color mixing, shade-tint; light source direction

Artist; Cezanne,

CONCEPT:

Contour drawings of a realistic still life that can be changed into an abstract collage through multiple views of objects and by creating a fractured plane composition.

GOALS:

To create an multi-plane, abstract composition that will utilize cubist techniques within a limited color palette.

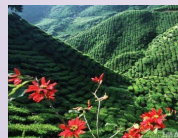
LEAD IN:

* Discuss Pablo Picasso's youth and schooling, showing the example of a Picasso painting *First Communion*. Most students are very familiar with Picasso's cubist and more abstract works and are not only astounded by the fact that he painted this, but are almost in disbelief that he could paint this at the tender age of fourteen. We talk about how many artists are just like us and get tired of doing their art in a particular style or manner and need to create something new to challenge them further as an artist. Next we look at examples of his cubist drawings and paintings and how he used geometrical forms and angular lines to create images.

*how his use of color can give mood or create feeling within a composition.

*terms within their compositions:

- Cubism
- Contour
- Drawing
- Collage
- Juxtaposition
- Dislocation
- Transformation
- Planes
- Fractured
- Planes
- Texture
- Multimedia.
- Spanish Salsa and Classical music played
- SUBJECT CONNECTIONS: Mexico, Music
- * history and social culture that surrounded this movement



Lesson: Paper Mache; "Poinsettia Christmas Plate"

*shape, form, color, mache process, *Art History

History of the Poinsettia; Poinsettias grow in warm, tropical climates.

National Poinsettia Day is celebrated on Dec. 12, honoring both the plant and the man who brought it to America [source: [University of Illinois](#)].

So what does a poinsettia have to do with Christmas? One interpretation of the plant is as a symbol of the Star of Bethlehem, the heavenly body that led the three magi, or wise men, to the place where Christ was born. A Mexican legend tells of a girl who could only offer weeds as a gift to Jesus on Christmas Eve. When she brought the weeds into a church, they blossomed into the beautiful red plants we know as poinsettias, known as Flores de Noche Buena in Mexico (Spanish for "flowers of the holy night").