

2nd Grade: January
Lesson 3: Water Lilies
Drawing and Painting

Objective: To create a painting of water lilies

Technique: Drawing, painting with tempera, mixing colors

Set-up: (before lesson starts, docent and aides)

Newspaper to cover desks

Paper towels or napkins

Paint and brush caddy

9" x 12" light blue construction paper

Pencils

Plates with the following colors: red, blue, yellow, white

Paintbrushes: medium & small

Water containers

Visuals:

Water Lilies Evening Effect, Claude Monet

Picture of water lily

Sample artwork

Teaching the Lesson: (1 hour, total)

Give your aides a brief summary of the lesson

Introduce yourself and your aides

Artists are inspired by their surroundings, and often paint what they see around them. Show *Water Lilies Evening Effect*, by Claude Monet. Monet was a French artist who lived in the late 1800's. He was especially fond of depicting his own gardens in his paintings, and combined his love of nature and art in his works. He is a renowned artist of impressionism, a technique using soft, diffused colors and small brushstrokes to create art. Show sample artwork.

1. Plan and Draw (8-10 min)

- Place your paper in a landscape orientation (horizontal)
- Composition (show visual, picture of water lily)
Choose the number of lilies you will draw and the location on your paper. Sketch in, adding the shape and detail of the petals and center of the lily. With soft, simple circles and free-form shapes, surround your lilies with the lily pad leaves.
- Remember to fill your paper; draw big shapes first, add some details.

All pencil lines will eventually be covered in paint, so keep your sketch simple.

2. Review brush care and paint mixing (3 min)

- Review brush care and techniques. (When using brushes, rinse in water and then lay flat on desk; brushes left upright in water damage the bristles. ALWAYS rinse and wipe brush with paper towel between colors. When you start to paint, make sure your brush is not too wet)
- Review primary/secondary colors, color mixing techniques (Color formulas: red + blue = purple, yellow + red = orange, etc.)
- Review mixing techniques: Start with your lightest color and add to it small amounts of the darker color until you get the color you desire (example: start with yellow and add small amounts of red until you get orange).
- Mix enough quantity of color on one spot of the blank paper plate; transfer to painting

3. Paint (40 min)

- **Tip:** Instead of “filling in” an area with paint in one broad stroke, have the students use many small strokes layered next to each other to paint a desired area
- Use a soft, light brushstrokes to create your painting, in the style of an impressionist
- Paint lilies and pond leaves first, using the small brush
- Mix a large quantity of blue (may be different shades) for the water
- Paint water background with the medium brush, covering the paper, again with small, layered strokes. Use small brush on any areas that need detail, especially around lilies and pond leaves, using care not to paint over them.

4. Complete and Share (5 min)

- Make sure all pencil lines are covered in paint
- Colors can be lightened with white to show light source
- Sign name
- Give a title
- Share

Clean-up: (after lesson ends, docent and aides)

Close the lesson, clean up the classroom

Thoroughly rinse all paint out of brushes, store in containers with bristles up

Rinse and dry water containers

Return all materials to bin and caddy

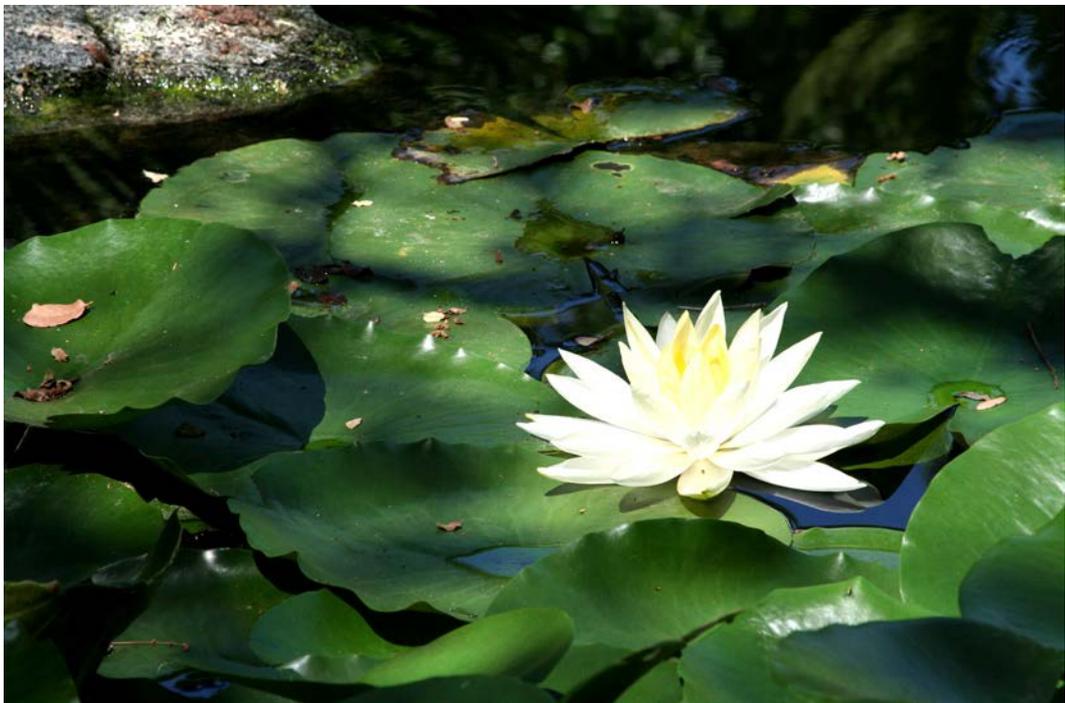
Return all materials to the art closet

Ask teacher where to store artwork

Arrange time with teacher to display artwork



Water Lilies Evening Effect, Claude Monet



Picture of Water Lily



Sample artwork