

3rd Grade: March Lesson
5: Neighborhood
Drawing and Painting

Objective: To create a neighborhood scene at dusk, with a focus on architecture

Technique: Drawing and 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

8 ½" x 11" white cover (card) stock paper

Pencils

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

Paintbrushes: Large flat, medium, small

Water containers

Visuals:

Thatched Cottages, Maurice de Vlaminck

Color wheel

Sample artwork

Teaching the Lesson: (1 hour, total)

Give your aides a brief summary of the lesson

Introduce yourself and your aides

Maurice de Vlaminck was born in Paris, to musician parents. His artistic style was strongly influenced by Vincent Van Gogh and Paul Cézanne. He was a part of creating the Fauvist art movement, marked by bold, non-naturalistic colors and seemingly chaotic compositions. Show *Thatched Cottages*, by Maurice de Vlaminck. De Vlaminck often used thick applications of paint squeezed directly from the tube onto the canvas, resulting in pure, intense colors. Today you will create a neighborhood scene with a focus on architecture. Show sample artwork.

1. Plan and Draw (10 min)

- Choose the types of buildings for your neighborhood scene (brainstorm ideas; houses, high-rises, store fronts, types of roofs etc.)
- Plan the scene (horizontal), considering focal point and height/width of buildings; show perspective (larger images in front, overlapping, smaller images in back with less detail); decide where you will show the sky
- Sketch your buildings and scene **lightly** in pencil
- Remember to fill your paper; draw big shapes first, add details

2. Review (5 min)

- 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)
- Color mixing: **Show color wheel**
 - 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).
 - Tinting: adding small amounts of white to color, to lighten
 - Shading: adding small amounts of black to color, to darken

3. Paint (40 min)

- Mix enough quantity of color to transfer to painting
- Create some contrasting colors (purples and yellows, greens and reds, blues and oranges)
- Create some neutrals and analogous colors
- **Paint buildings with contrasting colors:** Large shapes first (use medium brush); then add details (use small brush)
- **Paint secondary images** in foreground, middle and background with neutral and analogous colors
- **Tint and shade** (add white and black to colors) to give volume, depth, show light. Tint to show colors from sky reflected on buildings. Shade the parts of buildings that are away from light. Stay within your drawing lines, so that buildings stand out.

4. Complete and Share (5 min)

- Paint and complete background with large flat brush, filling all areas with color. A wash can be created by adding water to choice of colors.
- 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



Thatched Cottages, Maurice de Vlaminck



Sample artwork



Color wheel