

Colored Markers/Marker Card C:

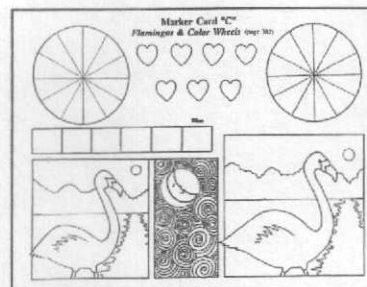
Art Lesson #230: "Flamingos & Color Wheels"

Read pages 382 thru 384. Then, place Marker Card C in front of the students, coloring it in using the various techniques and methods with their colored markers.

Pointer: Markers are excellent to use when coloring with dots. A few basic rules: start with your lightest color, keep your dots close together, and don't outline but let your dots outline the shapes.

Checklist:

- Did students take their time?
- Are lines close together and done with control?
- Are dots close together?



Art Lesson #229 (page 381): "Starry Night"

You may want to do this lesson on a heavy cardstock paper (similar to the paint cards). Read page 381 before beginning.



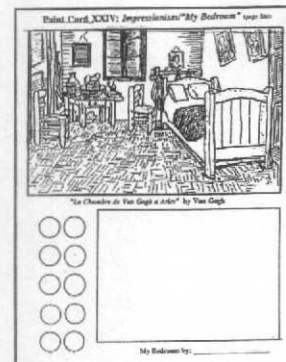
Beginning Painting/Paint Card # XXIV:

Art Lesson #228 "My Bedroom"

Read page 380 and place Paint Card # XXIV in front of the students along with the postcard, "La Chambre de Van Gogh." Then have the students mix and create a variety of tones of the primary colors and paint the picture of Van Gogh's bedroom in the upper portion of the paint card.

Teacher's Note: For the bottom illustration, "Student's Bedroom," have them do a preliminary drawing at home of their bedroom with colored pencils and then paint from this in class.

Pointer: This is similar to the tones created on Paint Card XVI. You may want to have the students refer to this before beginning.



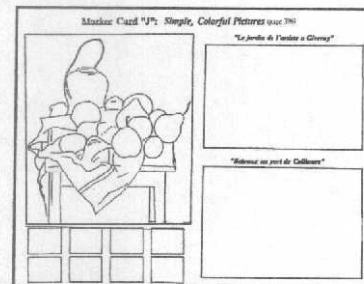
Checklist:

- Did students make various tones of red, yellow, and blue?
- Did student simplify the illustrations of their bedroom?

Week #V: "Paul Cezanne"

Read pages 394 and 395. Then have students select the specified postcards for this exercise and compare the various styles. When finished, place the postcard "*Le Vase Paille*" in front of them, copying it with a yellow marker on the marker card and then coloring it in with a wet brush, using the circles of color as instructed.

Teacher's Note: We use an inexpensive, water-soluble set of colored markers for this "*beginning watercolor painting*" exercise. You will find that certain brands have a richer pigment, making this exercise all the more enjoyable.



Colored Markers/Marker Card J:

Art Lesson #242

"Simple, Colorful Pictures"

Have students read page 396. Then place the 3 postcards, "*Le Vase Paille*," "*Le jardin de l'artiste a Giverny*," and "*Bateaus au port de Collioure*" in front of them along with Marker Card J, completing the marker card as instructed.

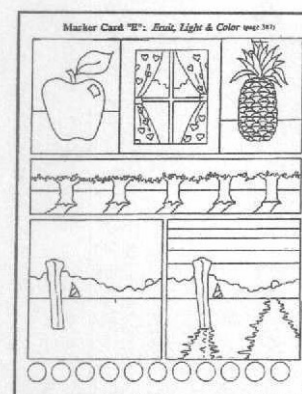
Colored Markers/Marker Card E:

Art Lesson #236

"Fruit, Light & Color"

Read pages 387 and 388 and have the students follow the instructions in coloring the marker card.

Pointer: Coloring with lines and dots are excellent techniques with markers. Contests would be a wonderful avenue for students to apply these methods in their artwork as markers are bright and colorful. Using either dots or lines brings out the very best of colors. (Pentel of America has an excellent art contest for students. You may want to research this on the internet.)

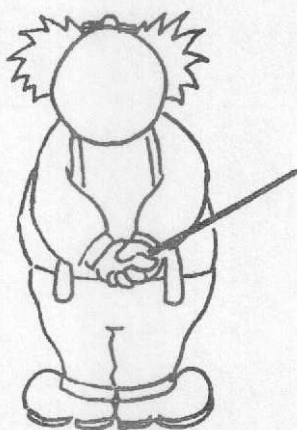
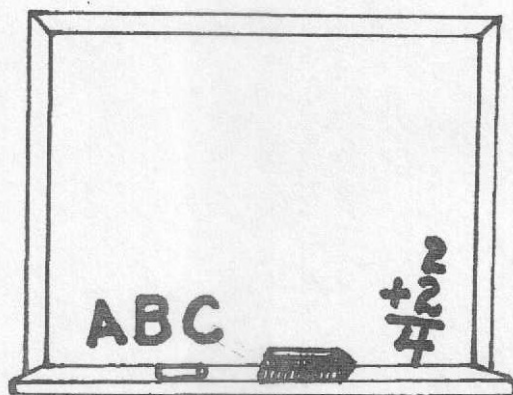


Teacher's Note: When students have completed these various exercises, place

the marker cards in the front of the room and discuss some of the best portions of each, showing examples of how these assignments might be done along with various results. No two students' works will ever be the same.

Art Lesson # 243: Examination #VII

When finished, have the students do the exam on page 397.



Lesson #243: Examination #VII

I. Matching: Match each definition with the correct term by printing the letter next to the number in the left column: 3 points each. (Answers on page 453)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Neo-Classicism | a. prestigious art school in England |
| 2. Impressionism | b. English Romantic landscape painter |
| 3. Salon | c. a comical, cartoon-like portrait |
| 4. bohemians | d. the ballerina artist |
| 5. Romanticism | e. showing depth by using light, hazy colors in the background |
| 6. caricature | f. said, "Draw lines, young man." |
| 7. Barbizon School | g. style of art that professed line, realism, and mythology |
| 8. Montmartre | h. French galleries where only the <i>acceptable</i> art was exhibited |
| 9. Rococo Period | i. Turner & Delacroix were artists of this style and period |
| 10. Eugene Delacroix | j. Started by Louis XIV of France, a frilly style of art |
| 11. Ingres | k. nature school started by Millet |
| 12. atmospheric perspective | l. known as <i>the last old master</i> |
| 13. Royal Academy of Art | m. section of Paris where Impressionist painters frequented |
| 14. Edgar Degas | n. artists with care-free life styles who live in Paris |
| 15. William Mallard Turner | o. painting style concerned more with brush strokes and color |

II. Fill in the blanks. Write the correct word in the blanks to complete each statement: 5 points each.

- _____ is known as the *Father of Modern Art*.
- _____ is one of the world's great flower painters.
- _____ are tones of a color that are darker by adding black.
- _____ are tones of a color that are lighter by adding white.
- _____ is the art of beautiful writing, and an essential part of the fine arts.

III. True or False. Place a "T" or "F" next to each statement if it is true or false: 2 points each.

- William Hogarth and Eugene Delacroix were great caricature artists.
- Dip painting produces colorful brush strokes.
- Impressionism is a term used for English portrait artists.
- Vincent van Gogh originally wanted to be a pastor.
- George Stubbs liked to paint birds.
- Romanticism is a style of art.
- The Royal Academy of Art was located in France.
- Turner and Constable were English landscape artists.
- Sir Joshua Reynolds was famous for his portraits of younger people.
- Neo-Classical art was inspired by the ancient Greeks.
- Watteau and Fragonard were two Rococo style painters.
- Jacques Louis David did a sketch of Marie Antoinette on her way to the guillotine.
- Ingres and David were both French Neo-Classical artists.
- Eugene Delacroix was an honored member of Neo-Classicism.
- William Bouguereau's paintings were romantically inspired.