

## Art Lesson #253 (page 415): "Making Small Studies"

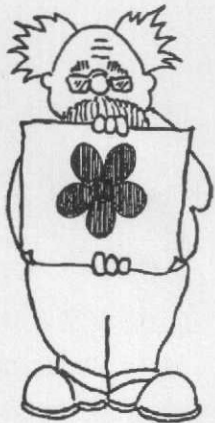
Select two of the small studies by Frederic Remington on page 415 and draw them in figure boxes. Make the edges jagged as illustrated.

**Pointer:** Remember, if you can not see some of the details, do preliminary studies in pencil to solve the problems first.

## Art Lesson #254 (page 417):

### "Prayer"

Have students copy Norman Rockwell's illustration of American people praying. Start with a light colored pencil and then add darker values with brown and black pencils.



**Pointer:** Good drawings have line variation (from thick to thin). They also have beautiful lines. It is important to always have sharp pencils. Be mindful that lines are darker on the shaded side of objects and lighter on the light side (notice the light side of the woman's face to the far left in the picture of "Prayer"). If your lines are too dark on the light side, simply erase portions to allow light to come in upon your subject matter.

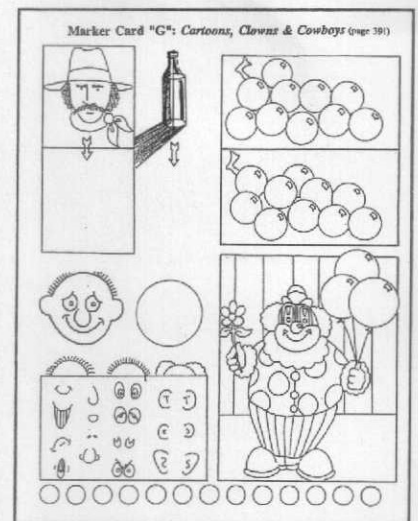
## Color Markers/Marker Card G:

### Art Lesson #238 (pages 391-392):

#### "Cartoons, Clowns, & Cowboys!"

Let's now do our last marker assignment, sketching and coloring and learning more about markers. Have the students read pages 391 and 392 and place marker card "G" in front of them. Follow the instructions and then draw and color the illustrations accordingly.

**Pointer:** Always put your tops back on your markers when finished. It may also be wise to store your markers in a cup upside down to allow the colors to continue to saturate the tips.



## Week #IV (pages 418-422): "Modern Art"

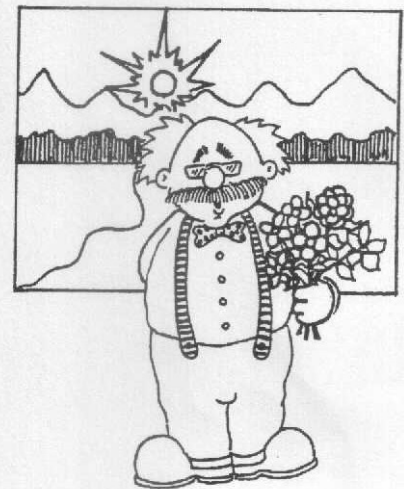
We will conclude our course with a brief discussion on "Modern Art" along with some prominent 20<sup>th</sup> century artists and other artists you may find of interest.

Read pages 418, 421, and the top of page 422. Then have the students read the bottom of page 422 and discuss the paintings from the postcard gallery: "Interieur a la Fenetre Ouverte," "Sunflowers," and "White & Pink Mallows." Ask the discussion questions, and students write their comments on the lines provided.



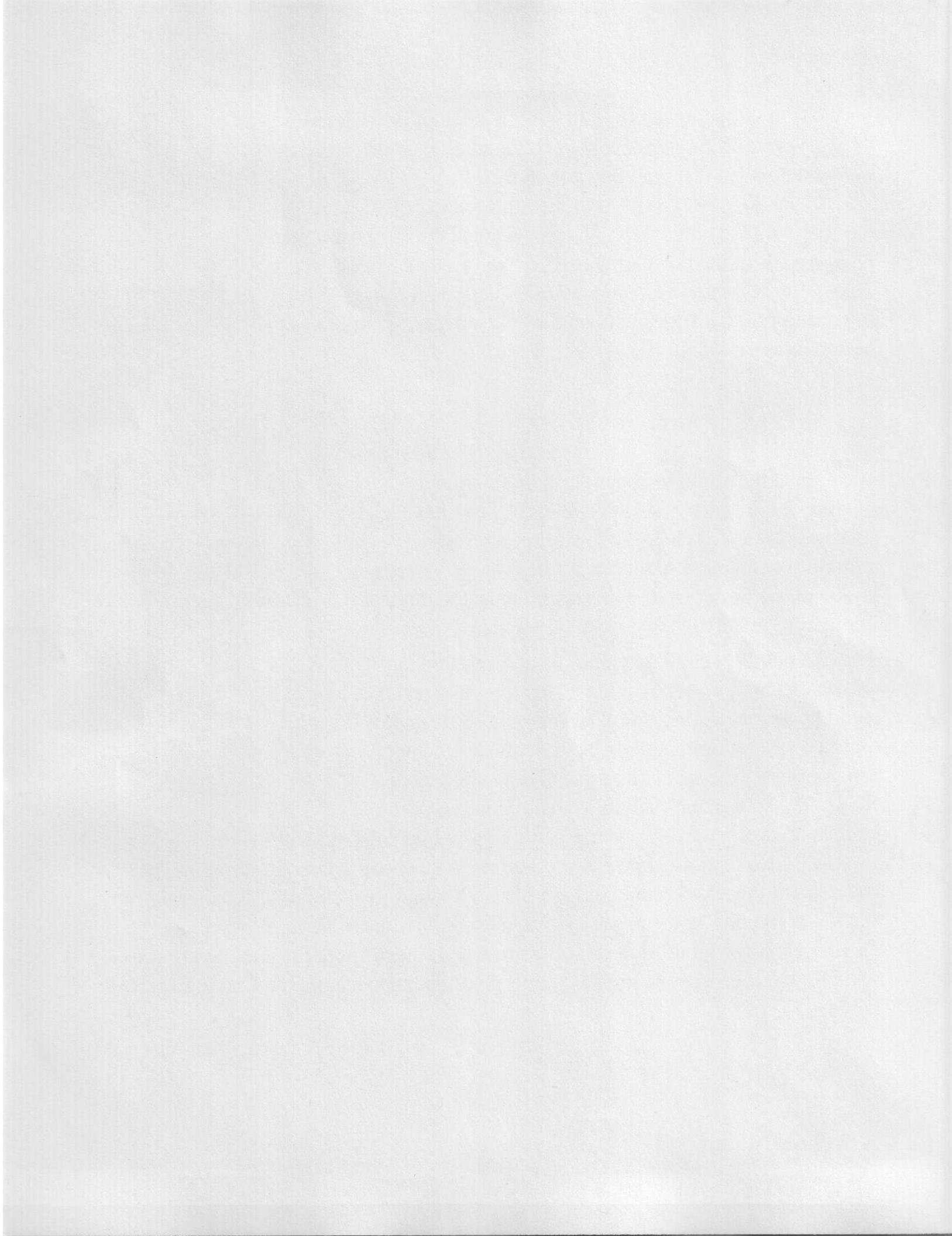
### Art Lesson #256 (page 422): "Bouquet of Flowers"

Have the students draw their own bouquet of flowers in the figure box on page 422. They have several options for this assignment: copy from a picture, work from a real bouquet of flowers, or return to one of the previous flower assignments and develop it into a more detailed and colorful picture.



**Teacher's Note:** This would be a good time to allow students to work in a more creative manner. You could possibly ask them in what medium they would like to work: colored pencils, pencil, black drawing pen, markers, or even with paint? They could even chose "mixed media," which is a combination of various medias, i.e. markers and paint, colored pencils and a black pen, etc.

It is also recommended, as you develop your confidence in teaching art, that you expand the art lessons, adding your own assignments or slightly altering those that are assigned. You can always improve on lessons to better fit your needs. There are many variables in the classroom and, most often, the teacher knows best. Remember, any art lesson can be expanded or developed into more creative avenues.



## Art Lesson #255 (page 420):

### “Human Suffering”

Have students read the bottom of page 420. Then read the Book of Lamentations and depict a portion of the sorrow that Jeremiah experienced when walking through the ruins of Jerusalem. Start the drawing lightly and then go over it with a black drawing pen.

**Teacher’s Note:** As mentioned, if there is extra time during a class period, you may want to do one of the art lessons in Chapter IX.



## Week #V: “Andre Derain, Rouault & Cubism”

Read the top of pages 423 (Andre Derain), page 424 (Cubism), and page 425 (George Rouault). Then, return to page 423 and read the bottom of the page and place “*Bateaux au port de Colloioure*” from the postcard gallery in front of the students and discuss the questions pertaining to the painting, having them write their sentiments on the lines provided.

## Art Lesson #257 (page 424):

### “Geometric Design”

Follow the instructions in the lesson on the bottom of page 424, drawing geometric shapes (as illustrated) in the figure box and then going outside and sketching various portions of a landscape in each shape, drawing some larger and others smaller. Color in with colored pencils.

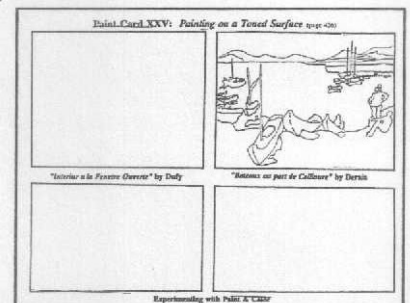
**Pointer:** Students may do just as well copying from pictures in a magazine.

## Beginning Painting/Paint Card #XXV:

### Art Lesson #258:

### “Painting on a Toned Surface”

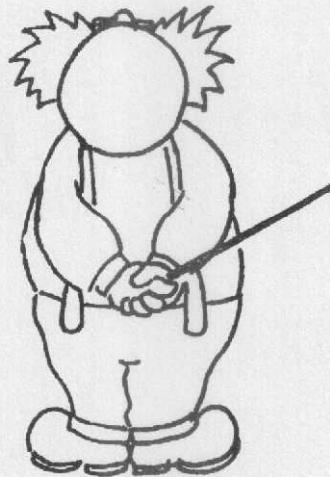
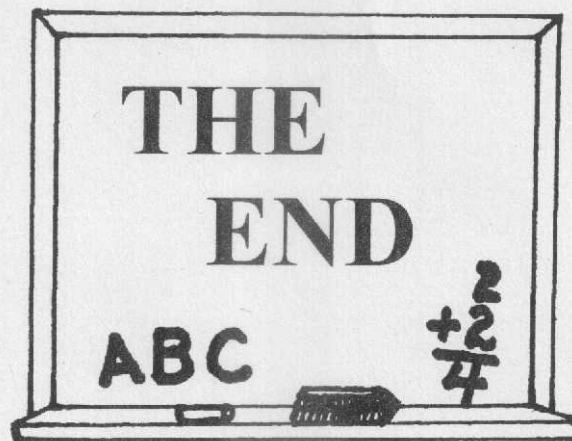
Read page 426 and place Paint Card #XXV in front of students. To begin, paint a light tone, or layer of color, over all four of the figure boxes. (Make sure you can still see the composition in “*Bateaux au port de Colloioure*” after you lay in this light tone). Wait until the paint is dry before going to the next step and following the instructions. Students should consider some of the delightful colors they created on their color chart for these exercises.



Pointer: Have students select the favorite painting and marker card assignments from the entire program and discuss what they liked most about each.

### Lesson #259: Examination VIII

Have students take exam on page 427.



## Lesson #259: Examination VIII

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. cubism              | a. created the painting <i>American Gothic</i>            |
| 2. Edward Hopper       | b. American artist who did portraits of George Washington |
| 3. Grant Wood          | c. famous for his wild bird studies                       |
| 4. John Singer Sargent | d. American nature painters                               |
| 5. Gilbert Stuart      | e. American artist who loved to paint the sea             |
| 6. Audubon             | f. American artist who painted lonely or desolate scenes  |
| 7. Hudson School       | g. self-taught artists                                    |
| 8. Winslow Homer       | h. wild beasts  |
| 9. Norman Rockwell     | i. last of the great German expressionists                |
| 10. Edvard Munch       | j. art that portrays real things around us                |
| 11. Fauvists           | k. painted <i>The Scream</i>                              |
| 12. primitive artists  | l. great American portrait painter who lived in London    |
| 13. representational   | m. did a famous painting of his mother                    |
| 14. Käthe Kollwitz     | n. a flat style of modern art                             |
| 15. Whistler           | o. did covers for Saturday Evening Post                   |

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ painting is done in tones of one color.
2. Avant-garde means \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Käthe Kollwitz and Edvard Munch had a style in art called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Theo was the brother of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Scholars do not consider Norman Rockwell a painter but an \_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. Benjamin West, John Singer Sargent and James McNeil Whistler were Americans who lived most of their lives in England.
2. Charles Russell was a great American Western artist.
3. Fauvism means wild beasts and was a term used for modern artists.
4. James Audubon was a French landscape artist.
5. *Whistler's Mother* is the woman in Grant Wood's *American Gothic*.
6. Expressionists expressed things realistically.
7. Primitive artists were artist from before the times of ancient Greece.
8. Another name for representational art is cubism.
9. The greatest artist in the world is God.
10. Benjamin West was a representational artist.
11. Georges Rouault was a Christian modern artist.
12. A view finder is used for framing the exact picture you want to do.
13. Benjamin West desired to create subtle sermons on canvas.
14. Henri Matisse is considered the most important French painter of the 20th century.
15. The dollar bill's portrait of George Washington is by Winslow Homer.