

Animals In Art SAMA Art Project

Tour Goals

- Students look at various types of artwork that contain animals as the subject matter.
- Students learn about the importance of animals in art and why they are represented in various cultures.
- Upon observation of animals in art, students will have the foundation to help them make a connection to the art making lesson.

Art Project

Objective

- Students will be able to sketch a 2D animal (fantasy or real) and sculpt their animal into a 3D form.
- Students will paint an "environment" for their animal.
- Students will also think about what qualities their animal has and why those characteristics are important.

Vocab Words

Two Dimensional, Three Dimensional, painting, sculpture, sketch, circle, sphere, triangle, pyramid, square, cube, pattern

Materials

Watercolor paper, newsprint paper, markers, scissors, pencils, containers for water, model magic (red, blue, yellow, and white), brushes, watercolors, twisteez (colored flexible wire), paper towel

Steps

1. Activity-Ask students what they saw at the museum. As students mention artwork/animals they have seen, the flat file images can be shown to help reinforce what the students learned. Discuss: What kind of animals did you see? If you were to make your own animal, what would it be? Why? What kind of qualities/characteristics would you want your animal to have (ie. If you would want your animal to be have extremely good eyesight, how many eyes would your animal have?)
2. Sketch-"2D Exercise". Demo how to sketch: hold the pencil loosely and press lightly on the paper. Have students practice sketching shapes (circles, squares, triangles, rectangles, etc). Students will use these basic shapes to sketch their animals. Have students sketch their animal.

1. Painting-"Environment". Students will think about where their animal would live (what kind of environment/setting). Demo basic paint application using a watercolor brush, paint, and water.

Key topics to go over:

- a) Use brushes gently. "Tickle" the colors.
- b) Wet-on-wet vs. dry methods
- c) Using paper towel to lift the colors

Note: Students are encouraged to use scissors to cut the paper to change the shape of the background to add more detail and dimension.

3. While the watercolor background is drying, students will turn their 2D animal sketch into a 3D Animal Sculpture. Demo how to use your hands to mold and create different 3 Dimensional shapes. These shapes will be used as parts of the animal's body. Each student will be given four pieces of Model Magic (red, blue, yellow, white). Students can mix primary colors to create secondary or pastel colors.

Note: Students may use twisteez (bendable color coated wire) to add detail, texture, and patterns, to their animal.

4. Clean up- Students help clean up all supplies. All watercolor paints need to be kept open and placed neatly on the windowsill in classroom. Rinse and turn water containers over to dry on the side of the sink. Brushes rinsed and put back into the container (brush side up). Tables wiped, all supplies put neatly back on the supply table.

2. Reflection-Have students leave their work on the tables and have everyone walk around to see what was made. In pairs, ask students to share their work with the partner and to talk about the animal they made and the place in which it lives. Briefly let students discuss and share with the larger group anything they noticed or learned about animals in art and/or changing 2 Dimensional art into 3 Dimensional art.