

Glue Resist/ Chalk Pastel Leaf Drawings

Instructor: Jill Glad

Duration: 3 class periods

Class/Grade: 6th Grade Homerooms

Objectives:

Students will...

- Understand the difference between a contour line drawing and a value drawing
- Create a contour line drawing with pencil and glue.
- Explore the basics of color theory by understanding what happens when blending complementary colors vs. analogous colors.
- Experiment with the use of chalk pastels and various blending techniques with a glue resist.

Day 1

- We will start our discussion on contour line drawings. Go over the difference between creating details and values in our drawings vs. outlining and sketching. Discuss the word **overlapping** and how it is used to create illusion, and **depth** in our artwork. Students who need to finish their printmaking project can continue printing. For those who are finished they can begin sketching out contour drawings of leaves onto their black papers.

Day 2

- Go over what we discussed last class about contour line drawings. Everyone should be ready to draw his or her leaves today. Make sure students are not caught up on the **details** of the leaves. Remind them that details are used in **value drawing**, while **contour line drawings** focus on **outlines**. Anyone who finishes early can work on free draw so that everyone gets on the same page for the next step.

Day 3

- Introduce the glue-outlining portion of the assignment. We will continue to review what we have learned previously, and then we will go over the demonstration for the glue drawing. Explain to students that drawing with the glue bottle should be just like drawing with your pencil. Make sure to keep the tip of the glue touching your paper, this way there will be a steady stream of glue going in a straight line. Make sure you are squeezing your glue bottle enough to keep the glue running along your paper. Consider working from one corner of your paper to the other. Otherwise, your hand may end up smashing some of your wet glue. **Clean up is very important.** If you finish your glue drawing early, or if you aren't done today, your work still needs to go on the drying rack. I am going to call quiet tables over to the drying rack to stick their glue drawings on the rack. If you don't slowly and carefully set your work to dry then you

will have to redo it.

Day 4

- Students who have completed their glue outlining will be ready to move onto the next step. If you still have more glue to lie down then finish that today. We will use the first five minutes to go over chalk pastel techniques. An important thing to talk about is color theory. Open up a discussion about colors seen on leaves in the fall. Learn the word analogous. Analogous colors are colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. How about complimentary colors, who can tell me what those are? Complimentary colors are colors across from each other on the color wheel. What happens if you blend two complimentary colors together? You will end up with gray or brown. In order to create vibrant leaves that look realistic we need to consider what colors blend well. Blending analogous colors together ensures that our blending goes smoothly and we have eye-catching transitions on our page. Once we discuss chalk pastels students can begin working.

Day 5

- Use this day as another day to continue working with chalk pastels. Go over what we have learned in the previous weeks.

Day 6

- Final day to finish up our chalk drawings. Remind students to fill up the entire page. We don't want black paper showing when we are done. Once a student is finished we will spray their drawing and they can free draw.