

Flowers and Bulrushes

Unit Five





Objectives:

- To observe how overlapping shows near and far.
- To create depth by the use of overlapping.
- To learn to draw the overlapping object first and then the objects that are behind.

Advance Preparation:

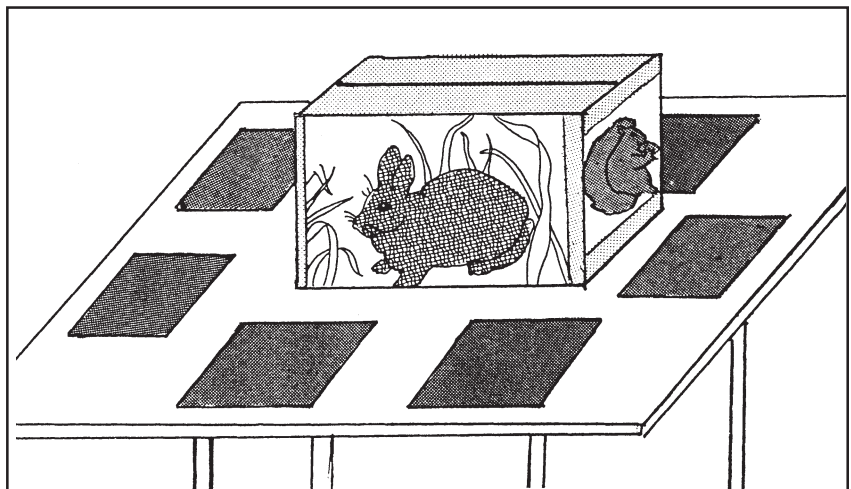
- Cut out two large triangles, one from each of the 2 sheets of colored paper.
- Post flower and animal pictures. It would be advisable to use tables rather than easels for the oil pastel work in this lesson and for the following two classes. **Mount the animal pictures on the four sides of cardboard boxes and place one box in the center of each table.** The box displays provide the children with a good view of the pictures they will be using as references. See illustration.
- **The flower pictures could be spread around on the tables or posted on nearby bulletin boards.** You might utilize the easels for displays, since they are not being used for drawing. Because they are portable, easel displays can be set up in close proximity to the children while they work.

Materials:

- **CHOOSE ART STUDENT BOOKLET pages 1 - 5**
- two sheets of 9" x 12" paper (in two different colors)
- oil pastels (one set for every two students will suffice)
- a collection of pictures of wild flowers and of small animals such as turtles, rabbits, guinea pigs, squirrels (Calendar pictures work well for this.)

One / student of each of the following:

- a 9" x 12" construction paper sheet in a dark color (not black)
- a thick (3-mm) black felt marker (bullet tips are preferable)
- white or yellow chalk



Method:

STEP 1: Scripture talk

Read the scripture on **page 1** of the CHOOSE ART STUDENT BOOKLET and refer to the picture of Mark buttoning the back of Sarah's paint shirt. Then introduce the scripture according to the **SUGGESTIONS FOR INTRODUCING THE SCRIPTURAL THEME** on *pages 113 and 114 of this unit*.

STEP 2: Overlapping creates depth

Use the paper triangles to demonstrate how overlapping creates depth: Displaying the triangles for the children, overlap one triangle partially over the other. Have the children identify the closer shape. Overlap them the opposite way. Identify the closer shape again. Display the triangles side by side. Allow the children to discover that when the shapes do not overlap, it is difficult to determine if one is closer than the other.

Read and do **pages 2, 3 and 4** of the student booklet.

STEP 3: Overlapping animal pastel

The students will begin an oil pastel project that will take 2 -3 weeks to complete. The picture will use overlapping as a way to create depth, or distance in space.

Tell the children that they will make an oil pastel picture of a small animal and include flowers in the picture behind the animal. The drawing of

the animal will, therefore, overlap the drawings of the flowers. The animal drawing should consume at least half the space on the paper. To find out how to begin, refer to **page 5** of the student booklet and read **E. DRAWING OVERLAP**.

The drawing is to be done on the 9" x 12" dark colored construction paper. It should be done completely in chalk first. Besides being visible on a dark color, the chalk line is also thick, similar to the line made by a 3-mm felt marker, which will be used to trace over the chalk in the next step. Once the chalk lines have been redrawn with black felt marker, the children will add color with oil pastel, being careful not to cover the felt marker lines.

The children might not progress as far as the application of oil pastel during this class, but to complete the project, not only will the drawing of the animal and flowers be colored in, but so also will the negative spaces between the stems and leaves in the background.

The children will continue to work on the overlapping animal pastels next class.