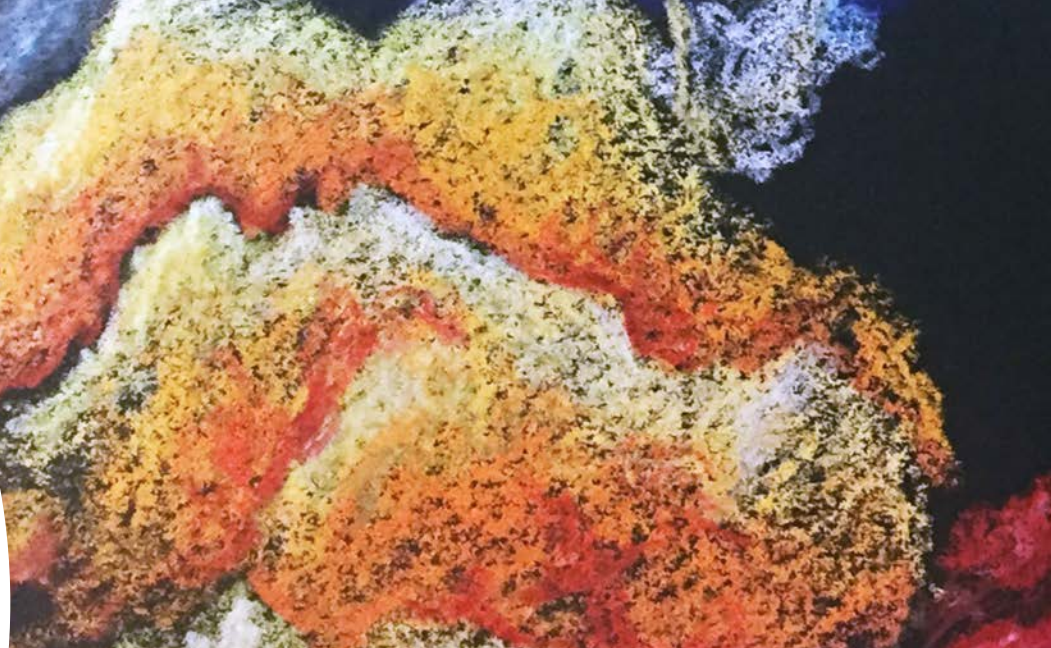


COLORED PENCIL PROJECT

HIGH SCHOOL
PROJECT



LESSON PLAN, RUBRIC,
PRESENTATION, CRITIQUE

Unexpected Beauty

Drawing with Colored Pencils

BIG IDEA:

- Unexpected beauty

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- How can you break away from what is traditionally considered beautiful?
- How can you use the drawing techniques you have learned to create a strong drawing?
- How can you build and blend color using colored pencils?

OBJECTIVES: Students will...

- Look at examples of art from the past.
- Look at examples of impressionist artwork and artwork by Vincent Van Gogh.
- Research artwork by Klaus Bockhoff.
- Create three colored sketches of project ideas.
- Create a colored pencil drawing that reflects the topic, unexpected beauty.
- Participate in a class critique of the completed drawings.

STANDARDS: <http://www.nationalartsstandards.org/>

High School:

ART:

- Grade 6, creating: VA:Cr2.1.6, Demonstrate openness in trying new ideas, materials, methods, and approaches in making works of art and design.
- Grade 7, creating: VA:Cr2.3.7, Apply visual organizational strategies to design and produce a work of art, design, or media that clearly communicates information or ideas.
- Grade 7, creating: VA:Cr2.1.7, Demonstrate persistence in developing skills with various materials, methods, and approaches in creating works of art or design.
- Grade 8, creating: VA:Cr2.1.8, Demonstrate willingness to experiment, innovate, and take risks to pursue ideas, forms, and meanings that emerge in the process of art-making or designing.
- VA:Cr2.3.8, Select, organize, and design images and compelling presentations.

- Connecting, accomplished: VA:Cn11.1.HSII, Compare uses of a variety of societal, cultural, and historical contexts and make connections to uses of art in contemporary and local contexts.

SUPPLIES:

- Computer and projector for PowerPoint
- Computers and printers for students to complete their artist research
- Sketchbooks
- Pencils
- Colored pencils (Prisma colored pencils are the best choice. They are worth the cost)
- Erasers
- Quality white and black drawing paper (8"x10" or 9"x12" but not much larger)
- Dice (enough for each student to have one)

RESOURCES:

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impressionism>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent_van_Gogh
- <https://www.vangoghmuseum.nl/en/vincent-life-and-work>

PRODUCT:

- 3 colored sketches (sketchbook grade)
- Colored pencil drawing (8"x10" or 9"x12" but not much larger)

PRINTABLES: (attached in ZIP file)

- Artist research worksheet
- Unexpected beauty critique worksheet, die worksheet, and comment sheet
- Unexpected beauty rubric

VOCABULARY:

- Burnished: When too many layers of color have been applied and created a smooth surface that prevents other layers from sticking.
- Value: The lightness or darkness of tones or colors. White is the lightest and black is the darkest. These extremes are called the value range.

- Form shadow: A form shadow is the less defined dark side on an object not facing the light source. Form shadows are subtle shadows, but they are essential for creating the illusion of volume, mass and depth.

- Contrast: art experts refer to it as the arrangement of opposite elements (light vs. dark colors, rough vs. smooth textures, large vs. small shapes, etc.) in a piece so as to create visual interest, excitement and drama. Considered a principle of design with variety.

- Contour line: a line that defines a form or an edge. The outline or silhouette of a given object or figure. Can also be used to show basic details or changes within the plane of an object.

- Line quality: Using a range of types of line to show expression, texture, movement, light, space, etc. to add interest to a drawing.

- Hatching: A method of shading where parallel lines are used to create shadows, mid-tones, and highlights. Lines are spaced closer together for shadows and spread out for highlights.

- Cross-hatching: A method of shading where crossed lines are used to create shadows, mid-tones, and highlights. Lines are spaced closer together for shadows and spread out for highlights.

- Stippling: A method of shading where dots are used to create shadows, mid-tones, and highlights. Dots are spaced closer together for shadows and spread out for highlights.

- Blending: A method of shading where the material is evenly spread to create an even gradient from dark to light. Often used to represent smooth objects.

- Elements of art: The building blocks of a work of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.

- Principles of design: describe the ways that artists use the elements of art in a work of art. Includes: balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, repetition, rhythm, and variety.

- Look at artwork in the impressionism period and discuss how it differs from more traditional artwork from the time period.
- Discuss what the topic, unexpected beauty could be.
- Encourage students to throw out examples of kitsch.
- Go over colored pencil techniques; ask if anyone has experience with creating full colored pencil works of art.

- After the PowerPoint do a quick demo.

- Show them how to select a range of colors and mix them from one shade to the next and demonstrate what happens when you burnish a section looks like.
- Show them the difference between sketchbook and drawing paper.

- Allow students a chance to brainstorm ideas for their sketchbook assignment.

- Float and help as needed, make sure the students are using a variety of color, shadows, and highlights.

- Last five minutes of class, have everyone critique their work.

DAY 2: Review and Studio Time

- Before students get to work review the project and discuss about the colored pencil drawings.
- Meet with students who need extra help.

- Have students read their comments then turn in the comment and critique worksheet for you to check for a participation grade.
- At the end of class have students turn their colored pencil drawings in.

GRADING:

- Grade the sketchbook using a checklist (three detailed, colored sketches).
- Colored pencil drawing is graded as a project grade using the rubric below.
- Critique and comment sheets are graded as participation.

Name: _____

Colored Pencil Rubric

Category	Expectations	Possible Points	Comments	Score
Topic: Unexpected Beauty	The image reflects the topic, unexpected beauty, and is not a typical representation of beauty. Is student's drawing unique?	15		

LESSON PLAN & RUBRIC

Beauty in Art

- Until the mid-1800's, artwork primarily focused on traditional views of beauty:



The Impressionism Movement

- In the late 1800's a group of artists emerged that pushed against art traditions.
- They used thick, loose brushstrokes, focused on scenes of modern life, and often painted of modern life, and often painted



Artist to Know: Vincent Van Gogh

- Despite having produced around 2,100 works of art, Van Gogh only sold a handful of paintings in his lifetime.
- It wasn't until after his death that he gained the fame that he has



Unexpected Beauty

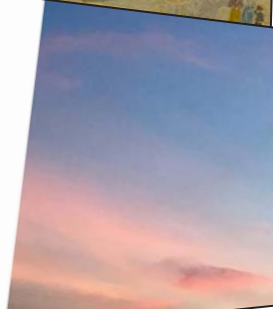
Artist to Know: Vincent Van Gogh

- While he did paint traditional still lifes, landscapes, and other subject matter typical of the time, he used atypical painting methods.
- He focused on color, line, shape, and brushstrokes rather than



What is considered typical beauty today?

- Think about what society thinks of as beauty.
- Consider all the pictures on social media, what is typically seen?



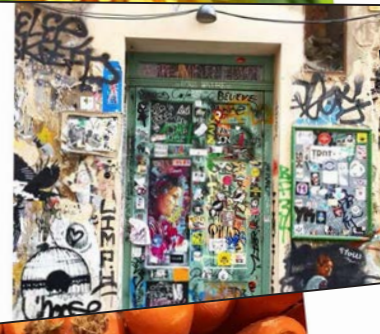
Vincent Van Gogh

- Van Gogh's painting 'The Potato Peelers' shows a group of poor class doing mundane activities like peeling potatoes.
- This was not the type of portraits that were reserved for wealthy families and figures.



How can you break outside of the box?

- What else can be considered beautiful?
- What is atypical beauty?
- Can you look at something considered ugly in a different way?



Your Assignment

- Bring in a picture to base your colored pencil drawing on.
 - Try to bring in a picture you took.
 - If you can't bring in your own image, you can use images online but you must alter it at least 70%.
 - If using images found online, try collaging a few together to create something new.
- Complete at least three colored sketches (sketchbook grade).
- When you are ready, draw a detailed base drawing.
 - You can choose to work on white or black paper.

Colored Pencil Tips

- Start with a pencil drawing.
- When you begin adding color always start from the back and move forward, work dark to light.
- DO NOT press down hard, build layers of color.
- Blend colors from dark to light to create value and dimension.
- In large areas move in circles rather than lines.
- Keep building the colors until it looks solid, you don't want your image to look "sketchy".
- If using black paper, use the black as shadows in your drawing. If using white paper, use the white of the paper as highlights in your drawing.

PRESENTATION

Klaus Boekhoff Atypical Still Lives

Research Klaus Boekhoff. Use the below websites as guides:

- <https://www.redbubble.com/people/klausboekhoff/portfolio>
- <http://www.art.com/gallery/id--a54220/klaus-boekhoff-poster>
- Try Googling him

Print out an image of the artwork and answer the following questions:

Roll a Comment

Write a comment at each of your peers' work of art. Roll your die at the work of art and leave a comment based on the number you rolled. Remember, any criticism needs to be constructive. Bad example: I don't like your color choice. Good example: The blue would stand out more if you used a warm or the complementary color, orange, with it. You can also write about what you like. Bad example: I like the chair drawing. Good example: The chair drawing was very accurately drawn and the use of color and shadows and highlights give it a very realistic look.

Use the chart below as a guide:

If you roll a 1: Write a comment about their subject matter.

If you roll a 2: Write a comment about how their artwork does or does not reflect the topic, unexpected beauty.

If you roll a 3: Write a comment about their base drawing.

If you roll a 4: Write a comment about their colored pencil technique.

If you roll a 5: Write a comment about their use of color.

If you roll a 6: Write a comment about their use of color.

Name: _____

Unexpected Beauty Critique

Take time to carefully look at EVERY work of art on display. Pay attention to the variety of techniques the artists used. Mentally choose a few that really stand out to you. You must choose a different work of art for every question below.

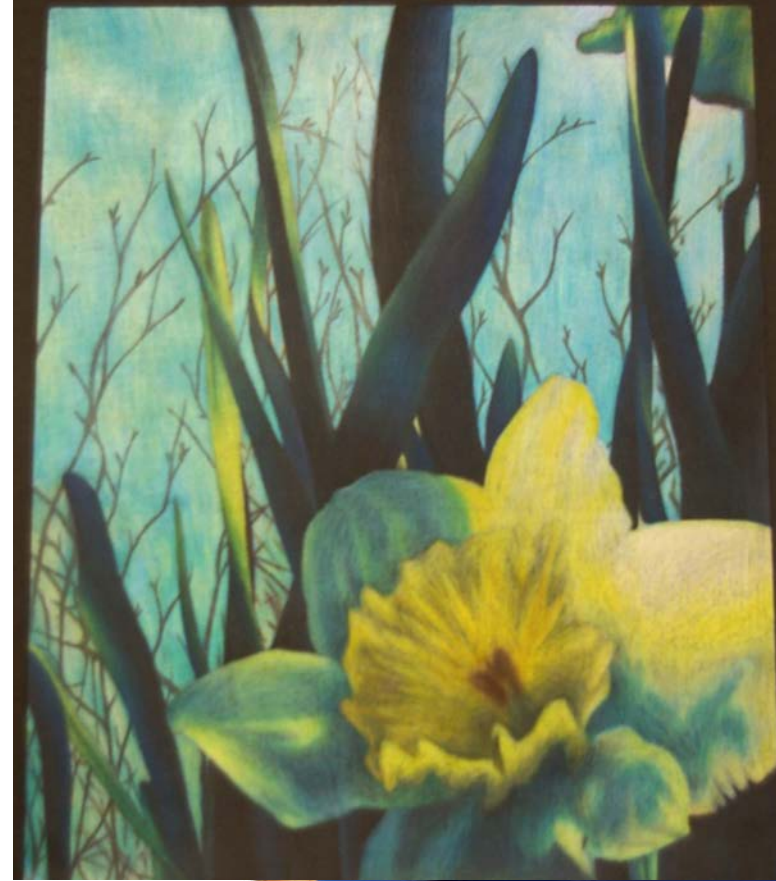
1. Which work of art caught your attention first? Describe it IN DETAIL. Why did this work of art catch your attention?

What unexpected beauty? Why?

Comments

CRITIQUE &

ARTIST RESEARCH



PROJECT EXAMPLES