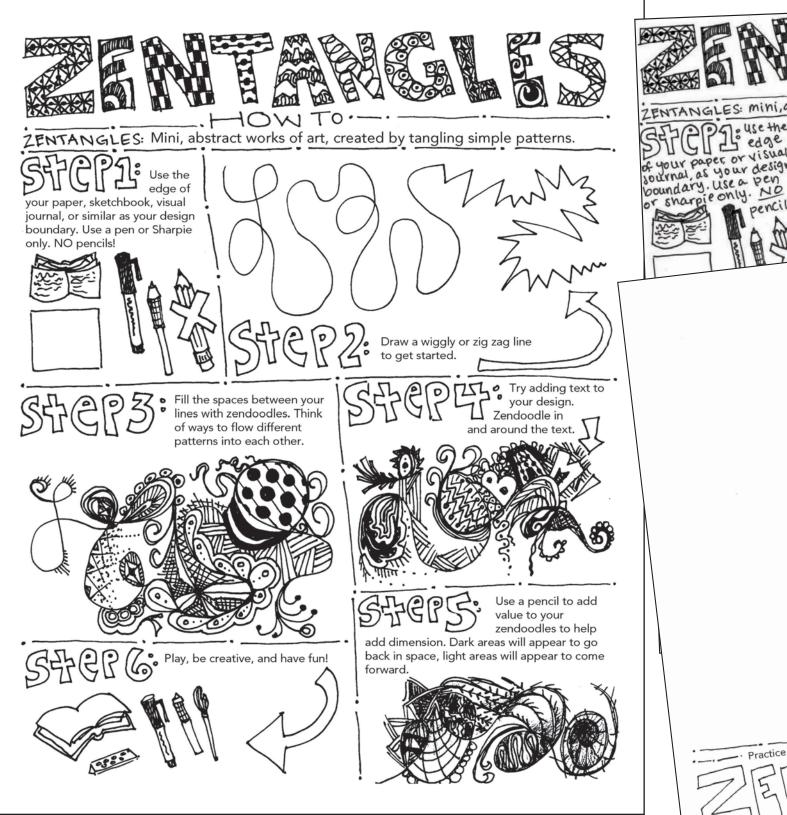
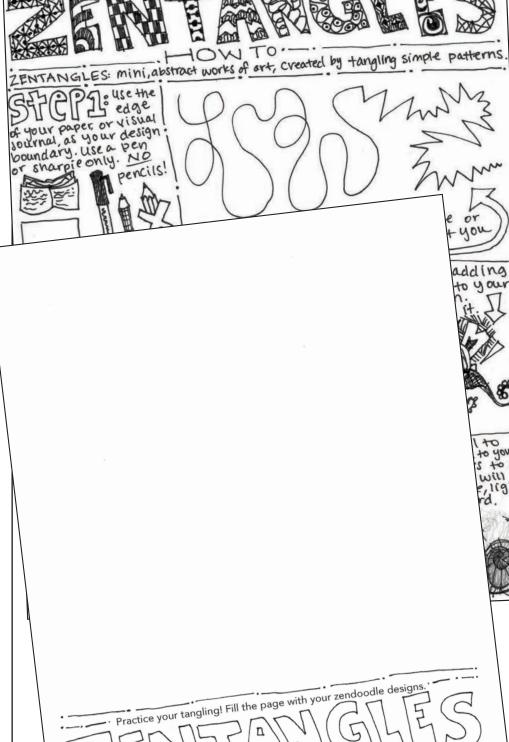


INFO & TIPS ON THE FRONT ACTIVITIES ON THE BACK

Create your own zendoodle design below. Be creative with your patterns and shapes STEP 1: STEP 2: STEP 3: Add your own touch to the below design using color 3 Start adding basic z 1. Start with general lines to 2. Continue to add lines to divide start creating a design. your page into smaller sections inside the sections of STEP 4: Continue to add shapes, lines, and patterns to each section. Fill the shapes up, layer your designs





ZENDOODLE OVERVIEW EXAMPLES & INFO ON THE FRONT, ACTIVITIES ON THE BACK















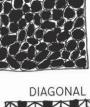


















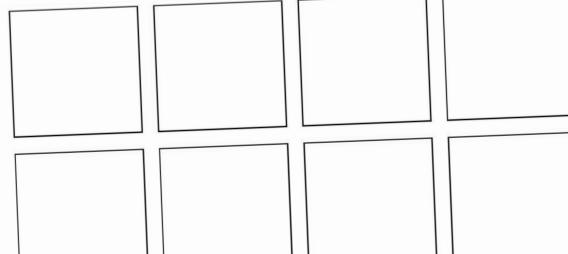


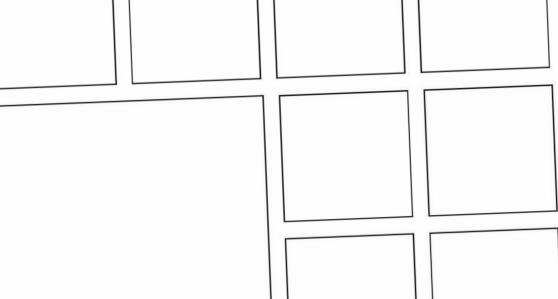






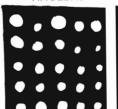
Fill the boxes below with your own Zendoodles. Show examples of lines, diagonals, arcs, circles, triangles, and spirals. Try combining techniques to create new designs.



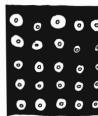


ZENDOODLE PATERIS

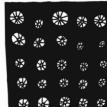
ORGANIC PATTERNS AMOEBAS



Draw circles. Fill the space around the circles with black.



Draw another circle inside the first one.

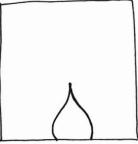


 Draw lines that connect from the outside of the first circle to the smaller circle.

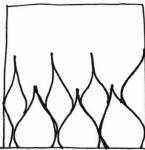


 Using a white pen, fill in the background space with small circle

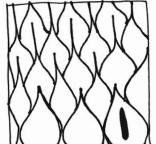




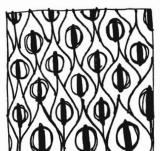
1 Draw a pointed are



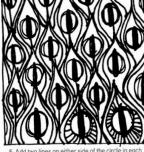
2. Repeat the shape. Off set the second row to



3. Fill the space. Add a line in the center of each



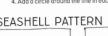
4. Add a circle ground the line in each shape



5. Add two lines on either side of the circle in each



Add lines between the circle and the added lines.
 This creates an interesting pattern and texture.





1. Draw a scalloped line.



2. Draw lines from the points



3. Add a pattern to the top



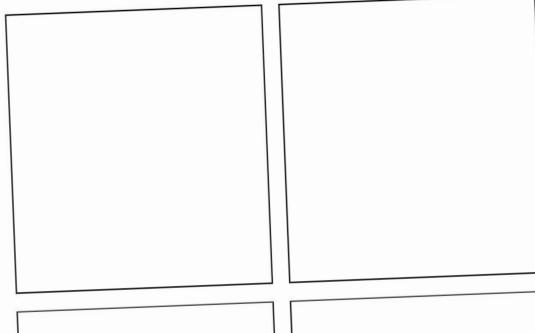
4. Add shaded lines to one side of the vertical lines to create value

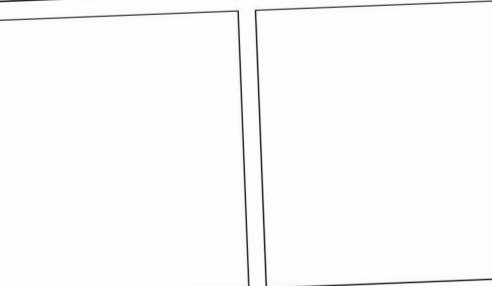


in the background space plack to create contrast.



Create four organic inspired zendoodles below. Use the examples on the front as inspiration for your own.





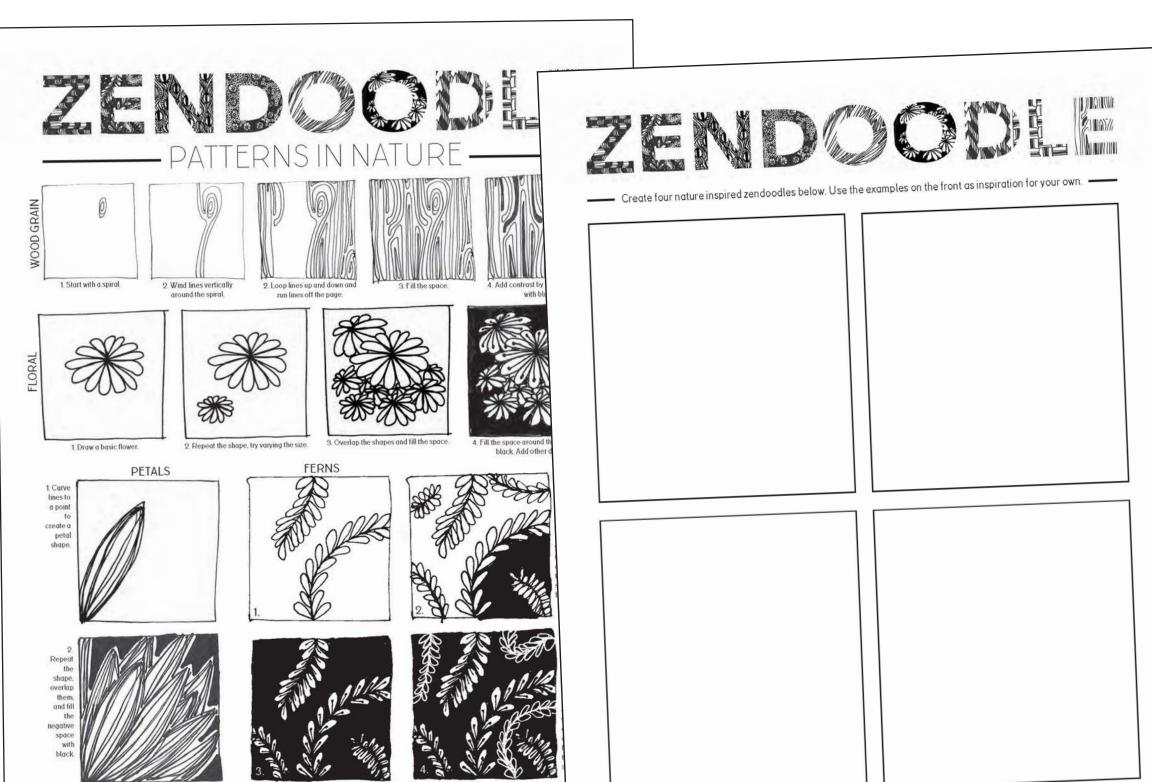
ORGANIC PATTERNS EXAMPLES & INFO ON THE FRONT, ACTIVITIES ON THE BACK

ARROWHEADS STRIPED ARROWHEADS Create four triangle inspired zendoodles below. Use the examples on the front as inspiration for your own. Create four triangle inspired zendoodles below. Use the examples on the front as inspiration for your own. All inspired arrows are proposed as a final proposed of the final proposed arrows are proposed as a final proposed arrows are proposed arrows are proposed as

EXAMPLES & INFO ON THE FRONT,

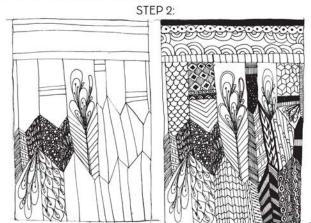
ACTIVITIES ON THE FROM I,

CIECIER BOARDS EXAMPLES & INFO ON THE FRONT, ACTIVITIES ON THE BACK



ADDING COLOR

STEP 1: Start with general lines to start creating a design Break the space down into smaller sections.



Create your own colorful zendoodle design below. Be creative with your patterns and shapes.



3. Start filling in your designs with color. Try to plan what colors go where, this will create better balance in your design.

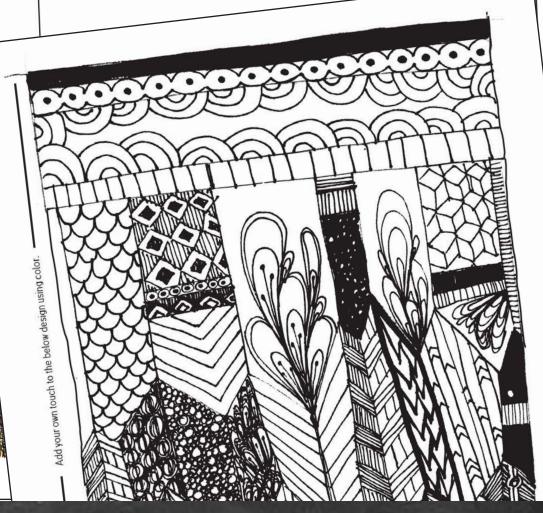
Pro tip: Try filling in your shapes going from light colors to darker colors or working from one color to another. Remember your color wheel! Example: blue and yellow make green. If you color shapes blue, move to green, then yellow, the colors will flow well











ADDITE COLOR EXAMPLES & INFO ON THE FRONT, ACTIVITIES ON THE BACK

7FNDOODLE

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

While you are continuing your education through e-learning you will complete 5 worksheets that focus on incorporating line, shape, pattern, and color to create original works of art.

- Write your name on the worksheets.
- Read the information on the front of the worksheets.
- Pick THREE of the exercise worksheets that interest you (options 1-6).
- Complete the activities on the back of THREE of the worksheets (options 1-6).
- Read the front of the Zendoodle How To sheet and the Zendoodle Color How To sheet
- Complete the back of these worksheets combining all your zentangle practice into two completed works of art. (sheets 7 and 8)
- Bring the completed worksheets back to school with you for a grade.

You will check in with your teacher with a progress update. Snap a picture of your workshee and let them know how you are doing and if you have any questions.

E-mail your teacher at:	
Check in by:	

BACK TO SCHOOL:

When you return to school please bring the completed worksheets with you for a grade.

SUPPLIES:

To complete this assignment you will need a pencil, eraser, and ideally crayons, markers, or colored pencils. You may have to work with the materials you have, just do your best!

VOCABULARY:

- 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: The building blocks of a work of art. The visual components of color, form, line, shape, space, texture, and value.
- Emphasis: making a specific element stand out or draw attention to the eye. Emphasis can help create a focal point in a work of art.
- Balance: the arrangement of visual elements so that their visual weight is in harmony with one another.
- Movement: the path the viewer's eye takes through the work of art, often to focal areas. Movement can me implied or actual in a work of art. Implied movement are parts of a work of art that appear to have movement through the use of diagonals, texture, shapes,

or similar. Actual movement is achieve when parts of the work of art move, like a

- Color: the element of art that is produced when light, striking an object, is reflected to the eye. There are three properties to color hue, intensity, and value. Hue is the name we give to a color (red, yellow, blue, green, etc.). Intensity is the vividness of the color. Value, is how light or dark color is.
- Line: marks that span a distance between two points. Line is the use of various marks, outlines, and implied lines in artwork and design.
- Shape: Created by closing a space using lines and is two-dimensional. Shapes can be geometric, such as squares and circles or organic.
- Repetition and Pattern: Repetition is using of the same or similar elements throughout your design. Pattern is a a repeating unit of shape or form.
- Unity: When elements in a work of art appear to go together.
- Variety: Can create interest in a work of art by placing different elements together that
- Rhythm: can suggest movement or action in a work of art. Rhythm is usually achieved through repetition of lines, shapes, colors.
- Contrast: the arrangement of opposite elements and effects. For example, light and dark colors, smooth and rough textures, large and small shapes.
- Value: The lightness or darkness of tones or colors. White is the lightest value; black is the darkest. The value halfway between these extremes is called middle gray

CHECKLIST:

Before you return to school, make sure you have completed all your assignments using the below checklist:

1. Your name is written on every worksheet You have pick THREE worksheets from options 1-6 and completed the activities. As you finish your worksheet put a check mark next to the ones you completed. You should end

up with three check marks in this section.

2.	General	Patterns	Worksheet:	
3.	Natural	Patterns	Worksheet:	

4. Triangle Patterns Worksheet:

5. Herringbone and Checkerboard Patterns Worksheet:

6. Doodling Line Patterns Worksheet:

7. Organic Patterns Worksheet:

Complete the two worksheets and check them off when you complete them.

8. Zendoodle How To:

Zendoodle Color How To:

INSTUCTIONS & CHECKLIST