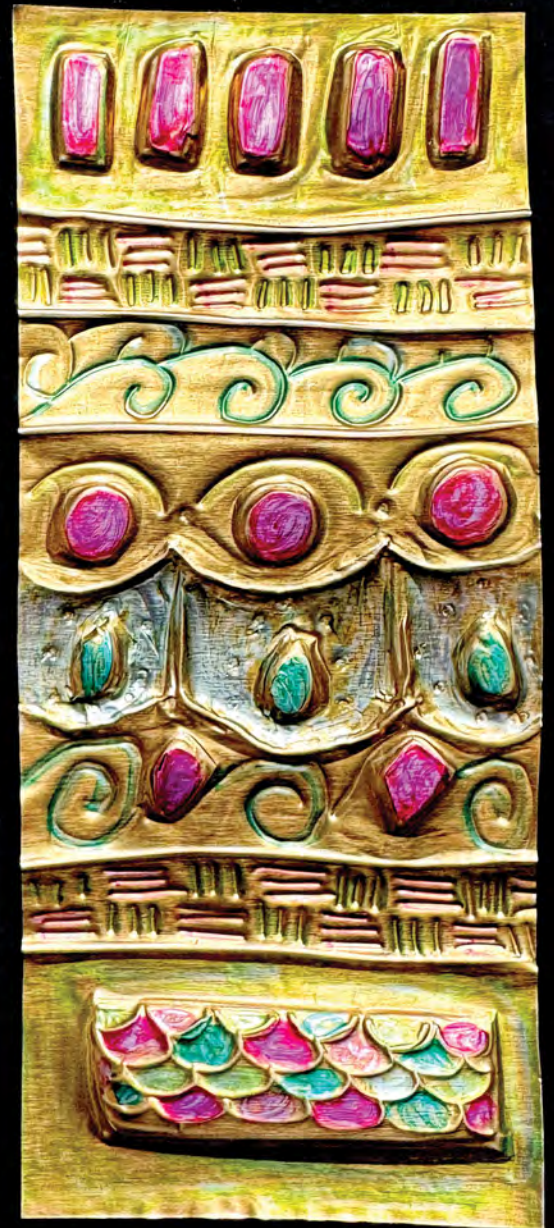


# ART PROJECT

## METAL TOOLING SAMPLER PROJECT



**STATUE OF LIBERTY**  
ART HISTORY  
The statue of Liberty was completed in 1886. It was thought of and built by a team of people from France. Edouard-Louis LeFrèbre de Lauboulaye came up with the idea to gift a sculpture to the United States from France. Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi created the design for the statue. Gustave Eiffel was the engineer.

**FUN FACTS:**  
1. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the USA to commemorate 100 years of independence and the abolition of slavery. The date of the US Declaration of Independence is the date of the US's independence.

**METAL TOOLING SAMPLER**  
HOW TO GUIDE  
Follow the steps below to create a texture and pattern sampler design out of metal.

**STEP ONE:** Write your name at the top of your checklist. Practice lines & shapes to create implied texture.

**STEP TWO:** Using cool colors divide your drawing paper into sections & add simple shapes.

**STEP THREE:** Fill the lines & create a texture.

**PRACTICE**  
Practice designs in the space below. Make sure you follow the color code so you know what steps to complete when you transfer your design to the sheet of metal.

**1. COOL COLORS**  
Choose the rectangle into sections and add simple shapes using cool colors.

**2. WARM COLORS**  
Repeat lines and shapes in the sections to create patterns and implied texture.

**3. PENCIL**  
Color areas you want to keep flat with your pencil.

**4. WHITE**  
Leave areas white that you want to stretch out to be raised up from your design.



4TH GRADE AND UP ART CLASSES  
ACTIVITIES, DEMO VIDEO, GUIDES, & MORE

# ART HISTORY + ART TECHNIQUES



This lesson pack is geared towards 4th and up in elementary through lower high school art classes.



**Introduce repousse art while reviewing line, shape, texture, pattern, and more.**



Teacher notes and demo video included to help you guide the project. No experience is needed!



**Lesson plan, activities, demo video, and more.**

# WHAT YOU GET

## This Project Pack Includes:

- ✓ Lesson plan & notes (10 pages)
- ✓ Demo Video (15 minutes)
- ✓ 2 Fast Finishers (3 pages)
- ✓ Project Guides (6 pages)
- ✓ 4 PowerPoint (50 slides)
- ✓ 2 Checklists, Rubric (3 pages)

### METAL TOOLING SAMPLER

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

#### STEPS CHECKLIST

Check off each step as completed:

#### COOL LINES:

- \_\_\_\_\_ On a hard table: flatten all edges of the metal front and back with the side of a pencil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Write your name on the back (the silver side) with permanent marker.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place the metal on a soft magazine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the back (silver side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tape your drawing to the metal, drawing side up.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Draw over only the cool lines of your design using a dull pencil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stretch out white areas seen on your drawing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use your pencil eraser and the flat end of dowel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use a pencil point to outline the outer edges of these areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place your metal on a hard table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the front (copper side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Flatten and smooth the shaded areas in your drawing (negative space) using a dowel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use the dowel point to outline raised lines and areas.

#### WARM TEXTURES:


- \_\_\_\_\_ Place the metal on a soft magazine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the front (copper side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use a dowel point to draw textures like you did in your drawing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Draw over texture lines twice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure the textures touch the edges of the sections.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Colour some areas of the copper side (front):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use permanent markers to colour and emphasize areas.

#### PRACTICE

Practice designs in the space below. Make sure you follow the color code so you know what steps to complete when you transfer your design to the sheet of metal.

-  **1. COOL COLORS**  
Divide the rectangle into sections and add simple shapes using cool colors.

-  **3. PENCIL**  
Color areas you want to keep flat with your pencil.

-  **2. WARM COLORS**  
Repeat lines and shapes in the sections to create patterns and implied texture.

-  **4. WHITE**  
Leave areas white that you want to stretch out to be raised up from your design.

# METAL TOOLING SAMPLER

Art History + Art Techniques

Age Group: 4<sup>th</sup> Grade and up

Artist Exemplar: The Statue of Liberty designed by Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi

Big Idea: Art history + art techniques

Essential Questions:

- What is repousse?
- What role did the statue of liberty play in the art world and for the United States?
- How are you creating a form of repousse through metal tooling?

I can...

- Learn about the art technique, repousse, and the sculpture, the statue of liberty.
- Learn about the art technique, metal tooling and compare it to repousse.
- Create a metal tooling sampler that shows pattern, texture, shape, variety, emphasis, unity.
- Take care of supplies and clean up after myself.

Objective: Students will...

...the statue of liberty and designer Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi.

- Line: a mark that is wider than it is long.
- Shape: A flat space closed by a line, value, or color.
- Pattern: a repeating unit of shape, line, or form.
- Texture:
- Positive space: The subject or objects in a work of art. In three-dimensional art the object that takes up space.
- Negative space: The space around and between objects in a work of art.
- Medieval art: Art created in the period after the fall of the Roman empire and before the Renaissance period, 476 AD and the 1300s.
- Illuminated manuscript: a book that includes gold leaf and other painted decorations to illustrate the story and to decorate letters in the book.
- Relief: a sculpture that has areas that stick out from the background. Includes with two-dimensional and three-dimensional areas.

IMPLEMENTATION: for a 40-minute class, times may vary.

DAY 1: Project Introduction

*A PowerPoint presentation and a demo video are available to show students the steps for the project. You can use one or both, every class is different and may learn better from one or the other. The demo video is helpful for absent students to watch individually.*

- Begin class by showing the PowerPoint. If you are short on time skip the PowerPoint and do a demo only. If showing the PowerPoint demo along with the slides to engage a wide range of learners. You can also show the demo video rather than an in-person demo or to students who miss class.

# LESSON PLAN

NATIONAL US STANDARDS, SUPPLIES, INSTRUCTIONS, 8 PAGES

# Step Twelve

- Add anything else you want to your design!
- Think about what colors you want to use.
- You can test colors on scrap metal or color in your paper design before you start.
- Use permanent markers to add color.
- TIP: leave some gold/copper showing through! Emphasize areas with color, create unity by using some colors throughout your design.



## The Statue of Liberty

- In 1886 the Statue of Liberty was completed.
- The Statue of Liberty was gifted to the USA by France to celebrate the United States being a country for 100 years and for the recent abolition of slavery.
- The tablet the statue holds is inscribed with the date of the United State's independence day.
- Her left foot is stepping on a broken chain and shackle to commemorate the end of slavery after the American Civil War.



## Artist to Know: Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi

- Artist, Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, designed the statue of Liberty.
- Bartholdi lived from August 1834 to October 1904.
- He was a French sculptor and painter.
- He worked with engineer, Gustave Eiffel, who helped create the structure of the statue. He also built the Eiffel tower later in life.
- Edouard René Lefebvre de Laboulaye, a French poet, author, and anti-slavery activist came up with the concept to dedicate a sculpture to the United States to commemorate the end of slavery and 100 years of independence.



## Your Project:

- You will create a design out of thin pieces of metal.
- You will press into the metal and stretch it out to show pattern, texture, unity, emphasis, and variety.
- This is similar to the repoussé technique but is called metal tooling. Rather than hammering metal around a structure you are using metal thin enough to be able to press designs in and stretch it out.
- You are creating a metal tooling sampler.



## Step Two:

- Start working on your design on a piece of paper.
- You will transfer this design to your metal next class.
- Use COOL COLORS to divide your paper into sections and add simple shapes.



## Step Eleven:

- Place your metal back on a magazine.
- Look at your paper design to identify areas with patterns.
- Press those designs into the front, gold or copper side, using the tip of a dowel.
- Make sure the lines go all the way to the edge of the sections.



## Last Class:

- Finished your paper design.
- Flattened your metal sheet.
- Wrote your name on the silver side using permanent marker.
- Taped your paper design to the silver side.
- Traced over the COOL COLOR lines using a dull pencil.
- Removed your paper design, trace over the lines again on the metal.
- Stretched the WHITE areas with your pencil eraser, flat end of a dowel.
- Traced around the raised areas with a pencil or tip of a dowel.
- Turned your metal to the gold/copper side, flattened the COOL areas of your design on the silver top.
- Added your WHITE COLOR texture designs to the gold/copper side using the tip of a dowel.
- Marked your checklist as you complete each step.



## Next Class:

- You will finish your metal tooling design.
- You will pick construction paper and mount your finished design to it.



## Today:

- Finish your metal tooling design.
- Add color to your design using permanent markers.
- Mark your checklist as you complete each step.



# 4 PRESENTATIONS

PROJECT INTRODUCTION, DAILY REVIEW, 50 SLIDES



How to Access the File via

GOOGLE DRIVE & YOUTUBE

[Click here to watch the video on YouTube](#)

[Click here to download from my Google Drive](#)

\*Choose which link to click above.

\*You will be directed to Google Drive or YouTube



# DEMO VIDEO

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CREATING THE PROJECT

### 15 MINUTES LONG

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# METAL TOOLING SAMPLER

## STEPS CHECKLIST

Check off each step as completed:

### COOL LINES:

- \_\_\_\_\_ On a hard table: flatten all edges of the metal front and back with the side of a pencil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Write your name on the back (the silver side) with permanent marker.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place the metal on a soft magazine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the back (silver side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tape your drawing to the metal, drawing side up.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Draw over only the cool lines of your design using a dull pencil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Remove the paper and draw over all the lines again.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stretch out white areas seen on your drawing:
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use your pencil eraser and the flat end of dowel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use a dowel point to outline the outer edges of these areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Place your metal on a hard table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the front (copper side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Flatten and smooth the shaded areas in your drawing (negative space) using a dowel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use the dowel point to outline raised lines and areas.

### WARM TEXTURES:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Place the metal on a soft magazine.
- \_\_\_\_\_ On the front (copper side):
- \_\_\_\_\_ Use a dowel point to draw textures like you did in your drawing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Draw over texture lines twice.

PRACTICE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Try creating your own implied textures or practice recreating examples from the front. At least one box should be your own implied texture design. Think about what type of texture you want to recreate in your design and how lines can help capture that feeling.


# BRAINTSORM ACTIVITY

SELF CHECK GUIDE & SKETCHING,  
COLOR & COLOUR SPELLING, 2 PAGES

# METAL TOOLING SAMPLER

## HOW TO GUIDE

Follow the steps below to create a texture and pattern sampler design out of metal.



**STEP ONE:** Write your name at the top of your checklist. Practice lines & shapes to create implied texture.



**STEP TWO:** Using cool colors divide your drawing paper into sections & add simple shapes.



**STEP THREE:** Fill the sections with lines and shapes to create implied texture & patterns.



**STEP FOUR:** Color in areas you want to stay flat with pencil. Leave areas you want to stick out white.



## PRACTICE

Practice designs in the space below. Make sure you follow the colour code so you know what steps to complete when you transfer your design to the sheet of metal.



### 1. COOL COLOURS

Divide the rectangle into sections and add simple shapes using cool colours.



### 3. PENCIL

Colour areas you want to keep flat with your pencil.



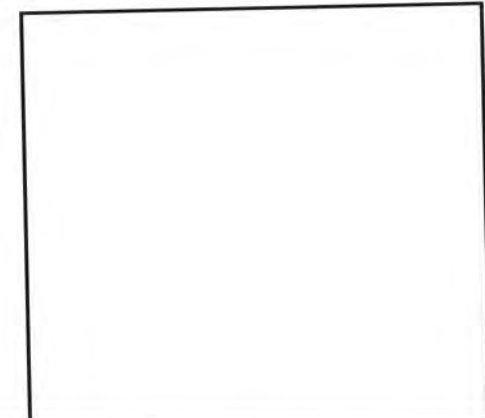
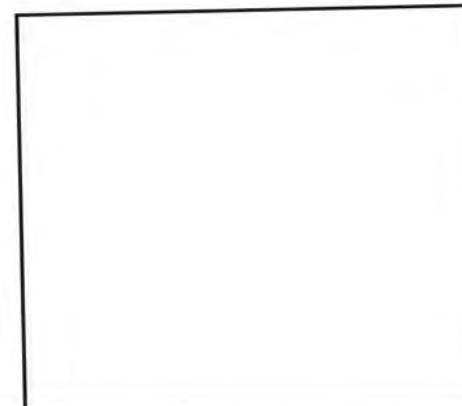
### 2. WARM COLOURS

Repeat lines and shapes in the sections to create patterns and implied texture.



### 4. WHITE

Leave areas white that you want to stretch out to be raised up from your design.



# PROJECT GUIDE

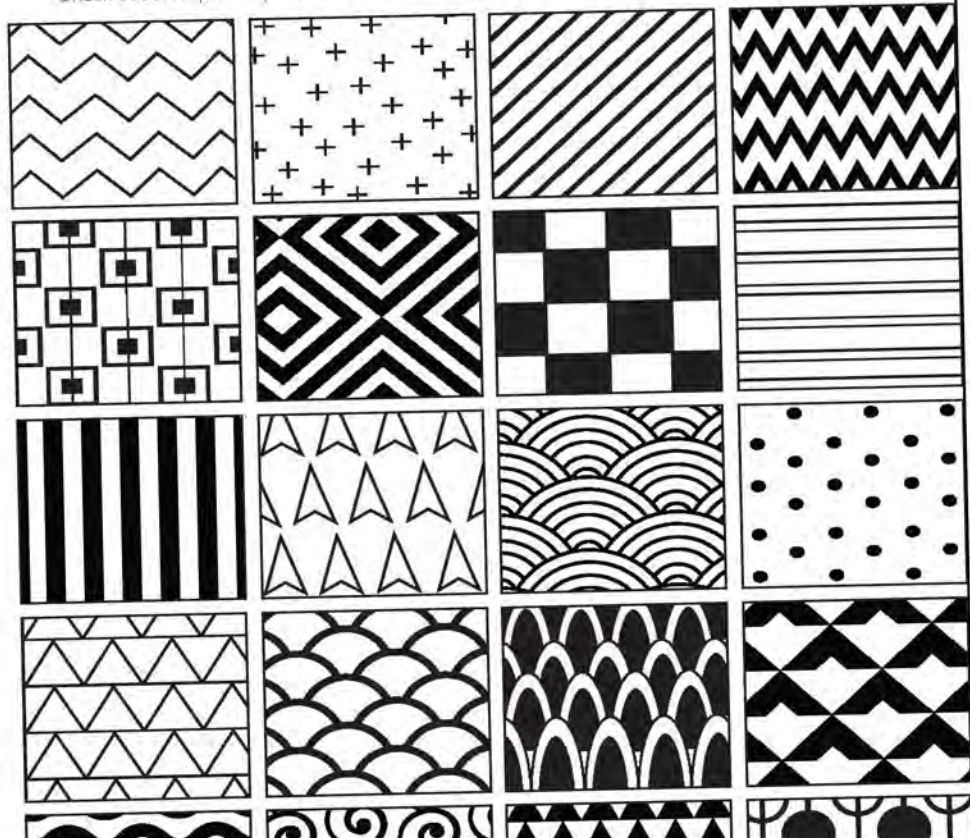
STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS,  
COLOR & COLOUR SPELLING, 2 PAGES



# PATTERN INSPIRATION

## REFERENCE GUIDE

Repeat lines and shapes to create patterns. Use patterns to add interest to a work of art.  
Check out examples of patterns below, test out your own on the back. Experiment and have fun!



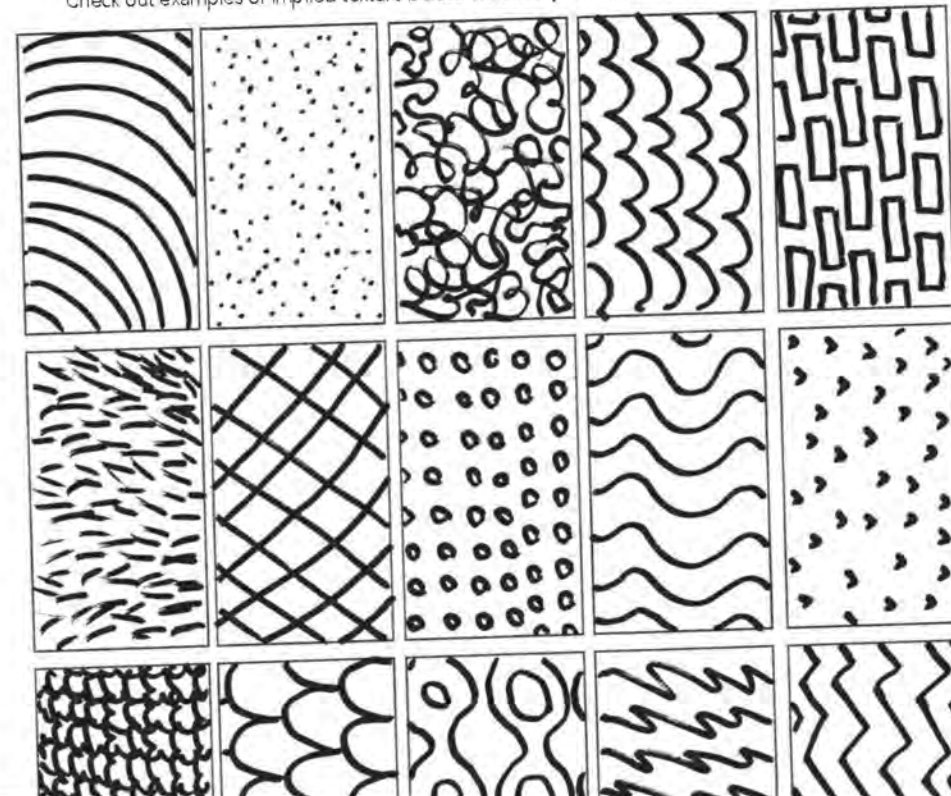
PRACTICE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Try creating your own patterns or practice recreating examples from the front.  
At least one box should be your own pattern design.


# TEXTURE INSPIRATION

## REFERENCE GUIDE

Use lines to create implied texture, or a drawing that looks like it would feel a certain way.  
Check out examples of implied texture below. What do you think these textures would feel like?



# REFERENCE SHEETS

INSPIRATION FOR THEIR DESIGN  
COLOR & COLOUR SPELLING, 3 PAGES

# STATUE OF LIBERTY

## ART HISTORY

The statue of Liberty was completed in 1886. It was thought of and built by a team of people. Edouard René Lefebvre de Laboulaye came up with the idea to gift a sculpture to the United States from France. Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi created the design for the statue. Gustave Eiffel was the engineer.

## FUN FACTS:

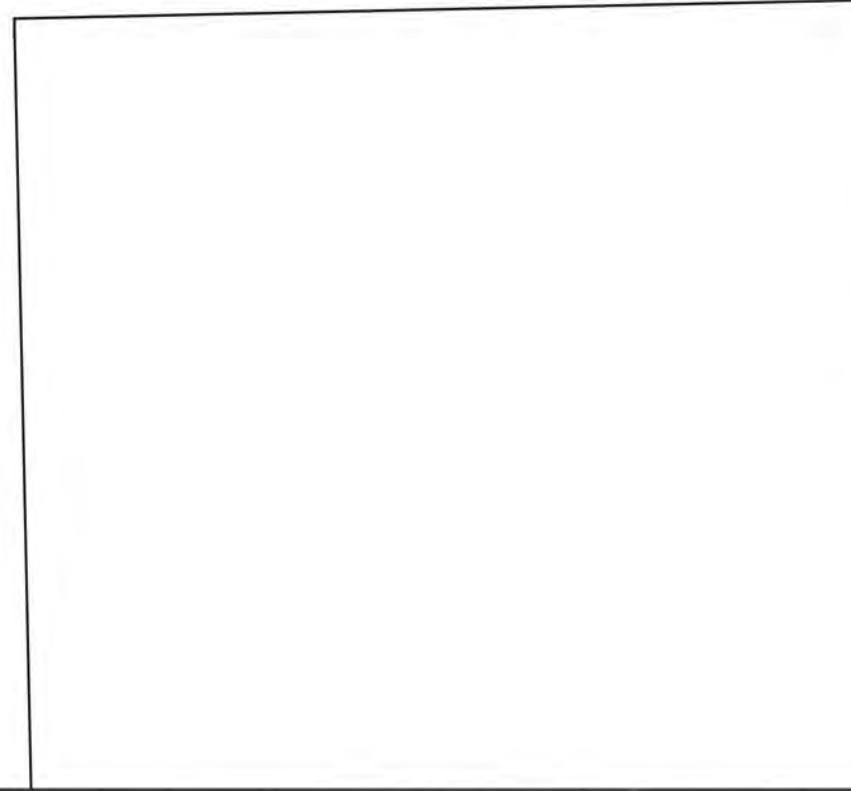
1. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the USA to commemorate 100 years of independence and the abolition of slavery. The tablet she holds shows the date of the US Independence Day. Her left foot stands on a broken shackle and chain to reflect the end of slavery.
2. The Statue of Liberty is created out of thin sheets of metal, only about the thickness of 2 coins stacked on top of each other. It was hammered into forms and pieced together, this is called repousse.
3. The statue is 151 feet, 1 inch tall. In 1886 it was the tallest structure in the United States of America.
4. Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, the designer of the statue, modeled it after his mother.
5. The seven rays on the crown represent the seven seas on Earth.
6. Gustave Eiffel designed the interior structure of the statue to support it. He later went on to design and build the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France.
7. The statue was originally a brown, copper colour like a penny. Over time when exposed to the elements copper turns green. This is called oxidation. The green actually helps protect the statue from the elements outside.
8. Visitors have to climb 354 steps, or 22 stories to reach the crown. From the crown they have



# THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

## ART ACTIVITY

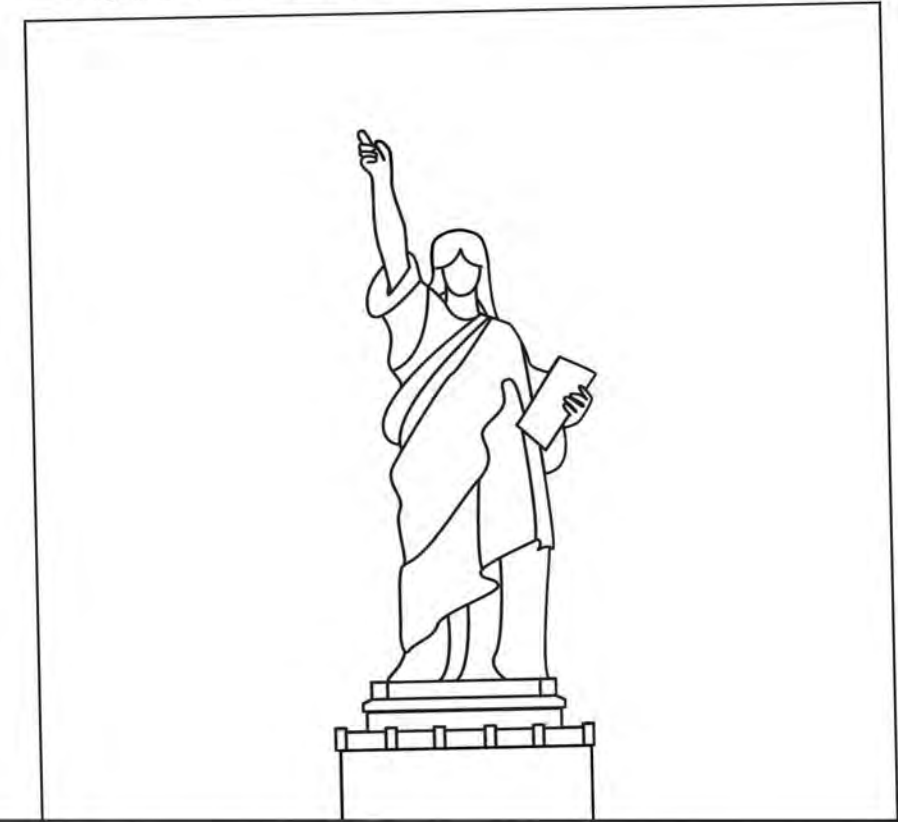
Design a sculpture. Think about what it is meant to stand for and represent (such as freedom, love, it could even be your love for ice cream). Draw your design below.



# THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

## ART ACTIVITY

Pretend it's time to restore the Statue of Liberty. What would you add to it or change? You can add patterns, a new color, change what they are holding, add a new decoration to their head. Have fun and think creatively!



# FAST FINISHERS

STATUE OF LIBERTY 2 ACTIVITY OPTIONS, 3 PAGES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## METAL TOOLING SAMPLER CHECKLIST

- \_\_\_\_\_ Implied textures were practiced on the checklist.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The white paper was divided into sections and simple shapes using cool colors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Implied texture was added using warm colors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Areas that stay flat were colored in gray.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Areas that should push out are left white.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The cool color lines were traced on the silver side of the metal sheet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Areas marked white on the design are stretched out and stick out.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Areas marked gray on the design are pressed down to flatten them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Texture patterns are added to the gold or copper side.
- \_\_\_\_\_ All lines are traced over 2-3 times.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sharpies are used to add color and variety to the work of art.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Enough gold/copper areas are left uncolored to create unity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The design was carefully, thoughtfully made.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Cared for supplies and cleaned up after themselves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stayed on task and worked hard.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## METAL TOOLING RUBRIC

TOPIC	POINTS	COMMENTS	SCORE
<b>BRAINSTORM &amp; DRAWING:</b> The brainstorming sheet was completed, implied textures were tested and favorites were circled. Cool colors were used to divide the drawing paper into sections and add simple shapes. Warm colors were used to fill the space with patterns and texture. Pencil is used to color areas that should stay flat. White areas are areas that should be pressed out.	20		
<b>METAL TOOLING:</b> The design was transferred to the metal sheet. The cool color lines were traced on the back, pushed out to create a relief. A texture pattern was pushed into the front. Parts are flattened and pressed out to create a relief.	30		
<b>COLOR:</b> Permanent markers were used to add color to the design. The color helps emphasize the design and create unity. The color enhances the design.	10		
<b>ELEMENTS &amp; PRINCIPLES:</b> Texture was added to the front, pattern was			

# GRADING

CHECKLIST, RUBRIC, 2 PAGES

# BUYERS LOVE MY ART LESSONS:

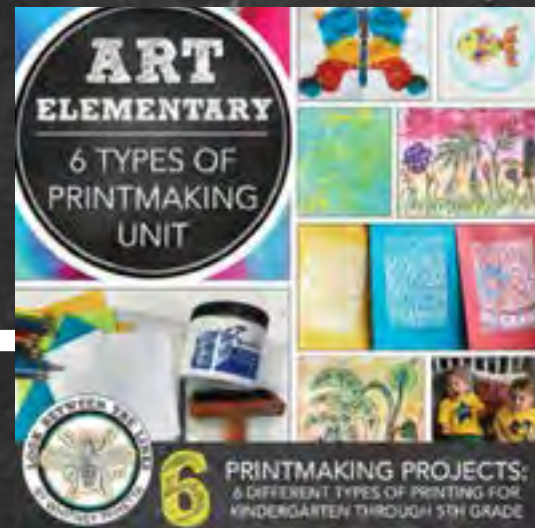


"This was so helpful to my students! The PowerPoint along with it was such a great resource and I will definitely be using this every year!"



"Fabulous resource! Students loved it!!!  
Thank you for sharing!"

# CHECK OUT MORE PRODUCTS:



Check out more projects for elementary through high school students.

Grab early finishers for those quick artists or an entire curriculum so you can focus on teaching.

[VIEW MORE HERE](#)

# LOOK BETWEEN THE LINES

## BY WHITNEY PANETTA



I'm Whitney, a former art teacher turned art curriculum developer. I now focus on designing art lessons, resources, & full curriculums for elementary, middle, high school art teachers, homeschool parents, & general art enthusiasts.

I am so glad to still be connected to the world of art education and I love seeing my resources "in the wild" all over the globe. Reach out anytime with questions or comments at [whitneywpanetta@gmail.com](mailto:whitneywpanetta@gmail.com).