

Visual Art Activities


Students are encouraged to maintain contact with their home school and classroom teacher(s). If you have not already done so, please visit your child's school website to access individual teacher web pages for specific learning/assignment information. If you cannot reach your teacher and have elected to use these resources, please be mindful that some learning activities may require students to reply online, while others may require students to respond using paper and pencil. In the event online access is not available, please record responses on paper. Completed work should be dropped off at your child's school. Please contact your child's school for the dates and times to drop off your child's work.

If you need additional resources to support virtual learning, please visit: <https://www.slps.org/extendedresources>



St. Louis Public Schools Continuous Learning Plans

Grades 6-8 Visual Art **** Students are encouraged to color or free draw every week.****

WEEK of May 11	Objectives and Activities: “What do I do?” <i>What needs to be done in order to learn the material?</i>	Resources: “What do I need to do it?” <i>What print and electronic resources are available to support your learning? What materials are needed?</i>	Examples: “What does it look like?”
	<p><u>Geometric Forms</u></p> <p>Create two geometric forms from paper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cube • Cone • Cylinder • Pyramid <p>You can use the attached templates</p> <p>Add your original drawn design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencil • Colored Pencils, Crayons, or Markers • See worksheets attached • White copy paper • Scissors • Glue or clear tape <p><i>If you can not print the attached worksheets, see the instructions below.</i></p>	 <p>Doodle Cube Instructions: 1. Print out template 2. Doodle! 3. Cut out design. 4. Fold along dotted lines.</p>

Geometric Form:

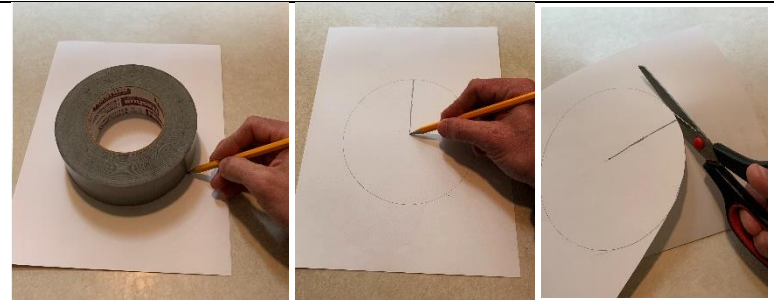
Cone

If you do not have the paper copy of the templates, you may follow these steps to create your own paper cone.

1. Trace anything that has a circle shape (can, tape roll, etc.)
2. Draw a straight line to the center of the circle.
3. Cut out the circle.
4. Cut the line that goes to the center.
5. Draw a design the covers only half of the circle.
6. Twist the circle around the cut line to make a cone.
7. Glue or tape the edge of the cut line to hold the cone shape in place.

Resources and Materials

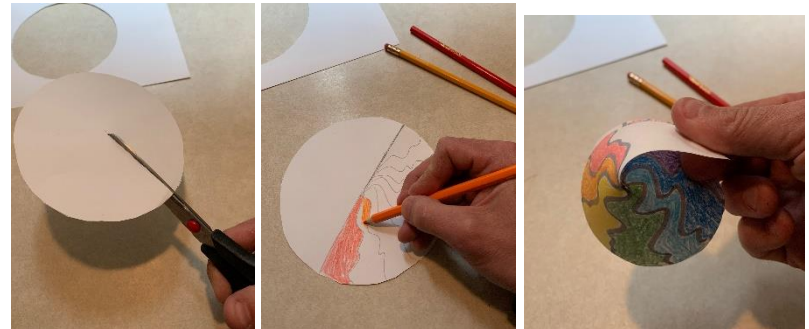
- Mirror
- Blank paper – copy paper, construction paper, etc.
- Pencil
- Colored pencils or crayons
- Scissors
- Glue
- Popsicle stick or cardboard
- Video: How to make a paper cylinder
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=trFSLsWEoxs>
- Video: How to make a paper cone
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CDBSo6Uc_M



1

2

3



4

5

6



7



You did it!



...or draw a funny face!



St. Louis Public Schools Continuous Learning Plans Grades 6-8 Visual Art


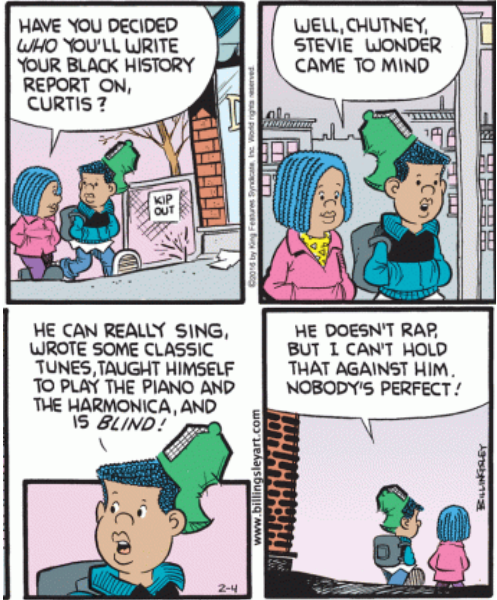
WEEK of May 18th	Objectives and Activities: “What do I do?” <i>What needs to be done in order to learn the material?</i>	Resources: “What do I need to do it?” <i>What print and electronic resources are available to support your learning? What materials are needed?</i>	Examples: “What does it look like?”
	<p>Balance: Symmetrical, Asymmetrical, and Radial</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create 3 small, original artworks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One symmetrical artwork One asymmetrical artwork And one artwork showing radial balance You may use the balance design worksheet attached to the packet or use your own paper. Your artwork can be a drawing or a collage made of shapes cut and glued from old magazines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance Design worksheet attached Blank paper – copy paper, construction paper, etc. Pencil Ruler Colored pencils, crayons, or markers Compass A circular object to trace (can, etc.) Scissors Glue Old Magazines or Junk Mail Video: Symmetrical Name design https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gAEHkiYYZQU Video: Asymmetrical sketch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xw-jiX58aPM Video: Creating a Radial Design https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4DbQkV9qfnY 	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Symmetrical</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Asymmetrical</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Radial</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Balance Design Worksheet</p> </div> </div>



St. Louis Public Schools

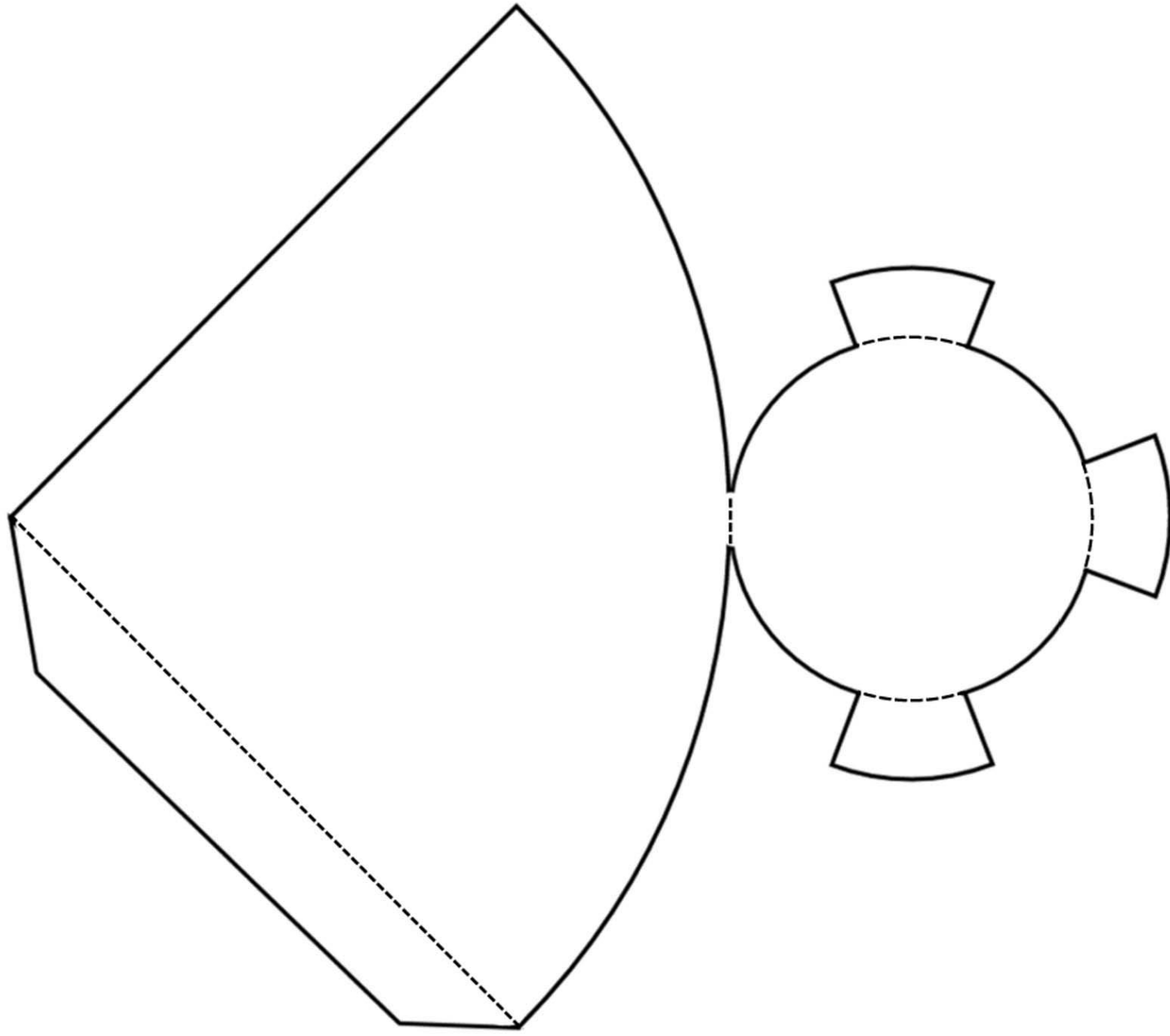
Continuous Learning Plans

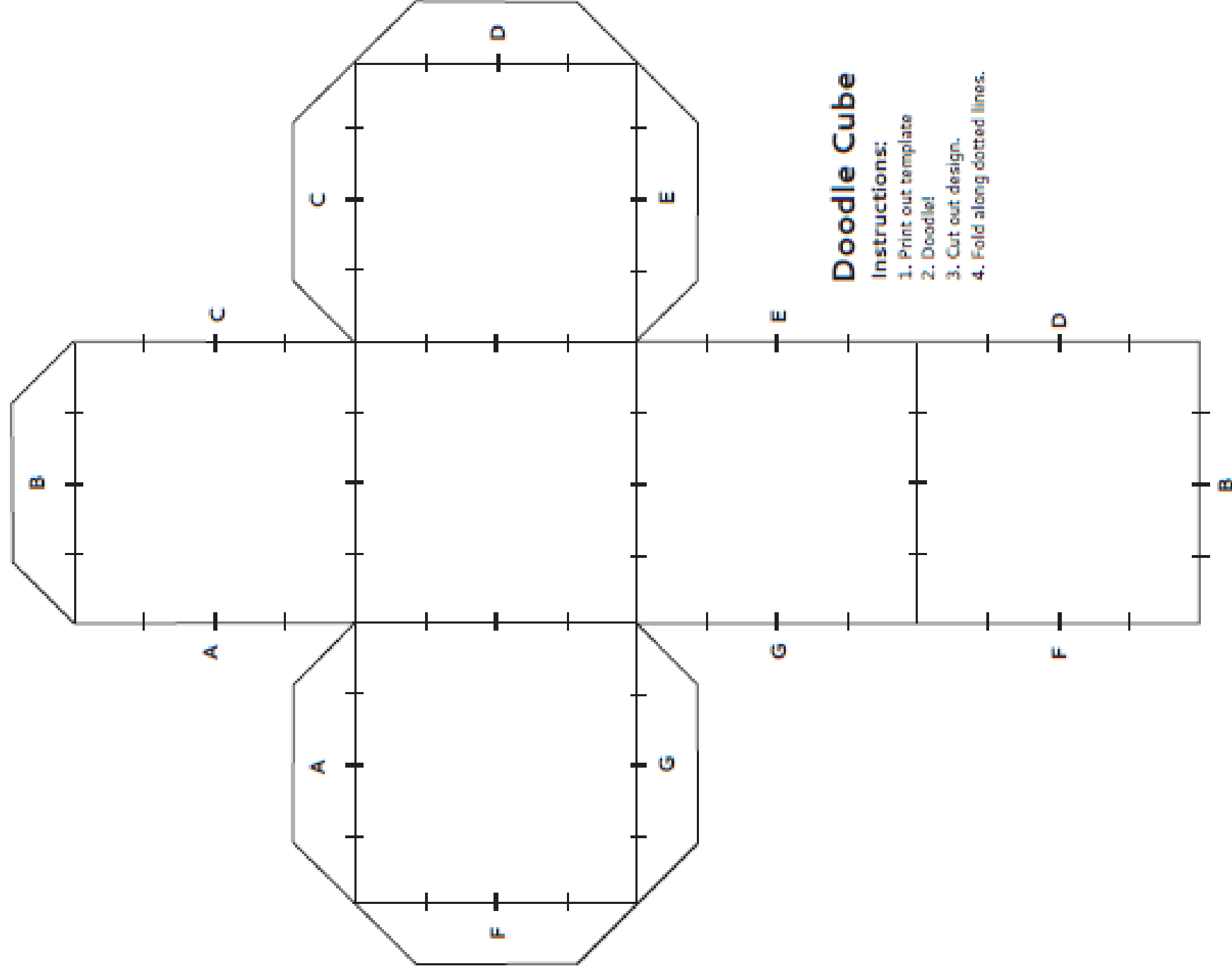
Grades 6-8 Visual Art Final Assessment Project

Final Assessment Project	Objectives and Activities: “What do I do?” <i>What needs to be done in order to learn the material?</i>	Resources: “What do I need to do it?” <i>What print and electronic resources are available to support your learning? What materials are needed?</i>	Examples: “What does it look like?”
	<p><u>Final Art Assessment Project:</u> <u>Visual Storytelling</u> <u>Through Comic Books</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brainstorm: Write down three ideas for a short story. One sentence for each idea is enough. This may include your experiences while in quarantine. 2. Reflect on (think about) your ideas and identify which one you think will have the most exciting story. 3. Write out your story. Keep it simple. 4. Create a quick thumbnail sketch of your comic. Use pencil so you can erase and make quick changes. 5. Create your final comic book story. 6. Be sure to include... <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Emotions (in facial expressions or words) b. Dialogue (talking) using word bubbles c. Three Elements of Art <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line, Shape, Color, Value, Form, Texture, Space d. Two Principles of Art <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance, Contrast, Emphasis, Movement, Pattern, Rhythm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blank paper – copy paper, construction paper, etc. • Pencil • Ruler • Colored pencils, crayons, or markers • Comic Book frames attached • Word bubbles attached • Elements and Principles of Art descriptions attached • Video: How to draw a comic strip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufOXBuGhVWg 	 <p>Thumbnail Sketch</p> 

CONE TEMPLATE

1. Color the shape (optional).
2. Cut on solid lines.
3. Fold on dashed lines.
4. Glue it together.





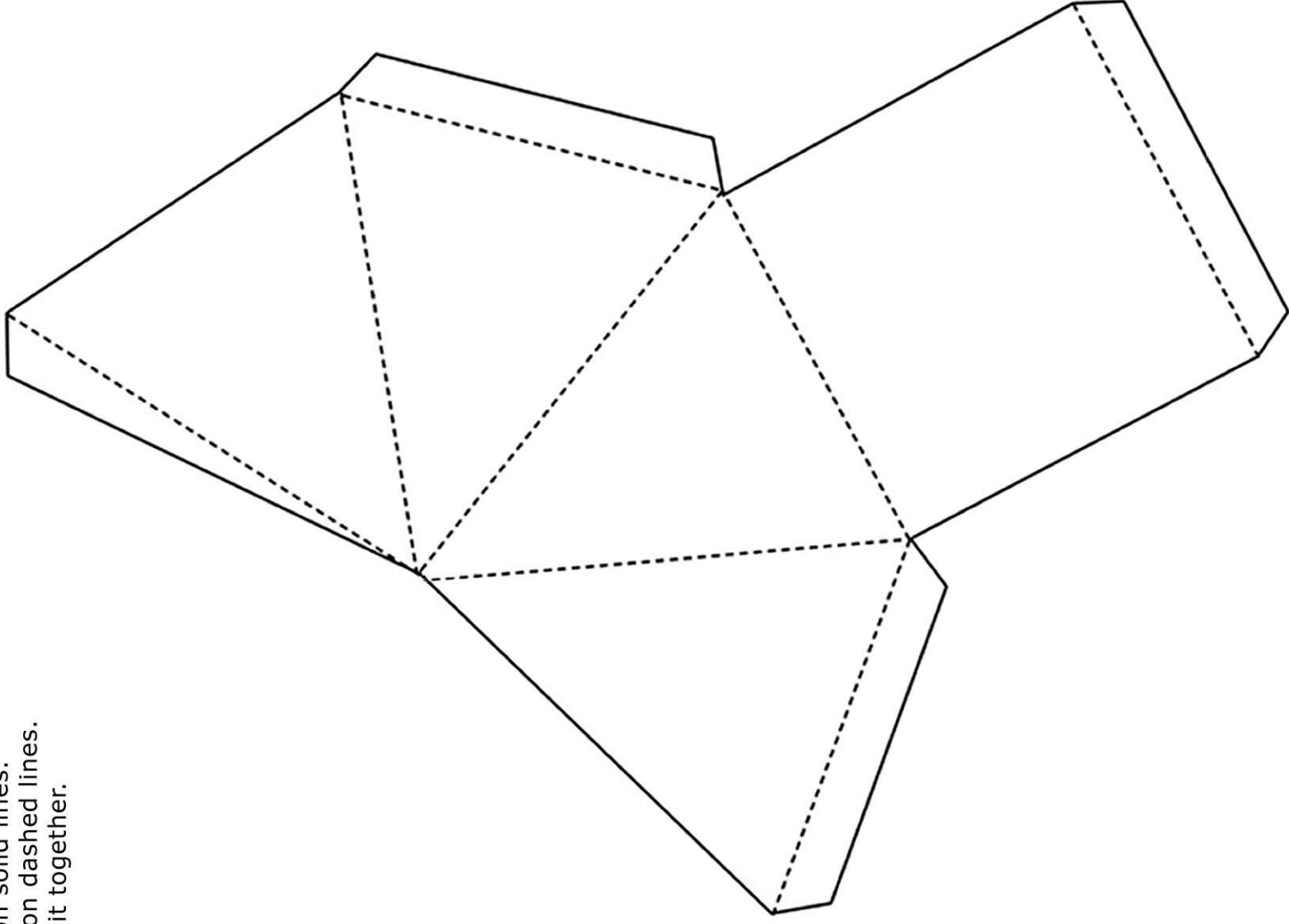
Doodle Cube

Instructions:

1. Print out template
2. Doodle!
3. Cut out design.
4. Fold along dotted lines.

PYRAMID TEMPLATE

1. Color the square and the triangles (optional).
2. Cut on solid lines.
3. Fold on dashed lines.
4. Glue it together.

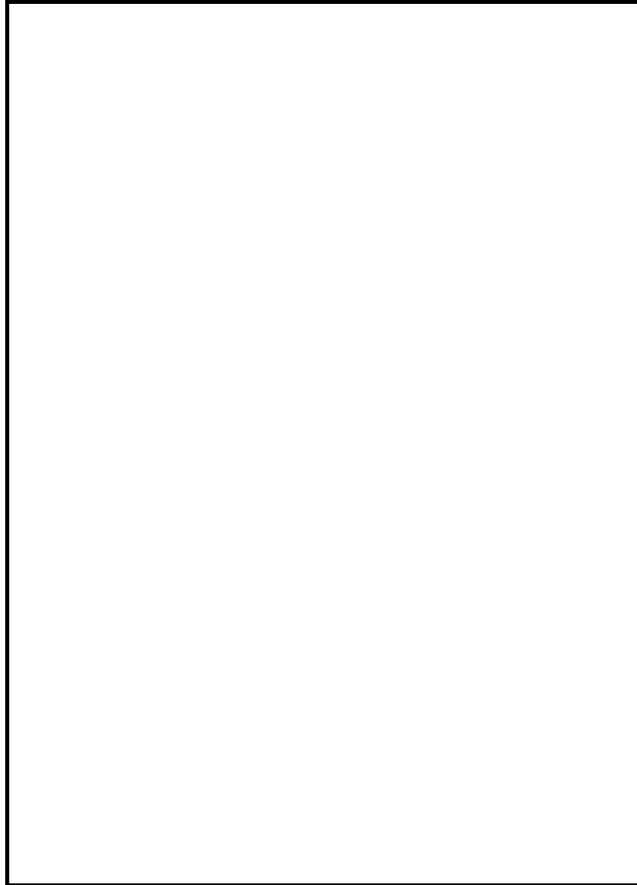


Balance Designs

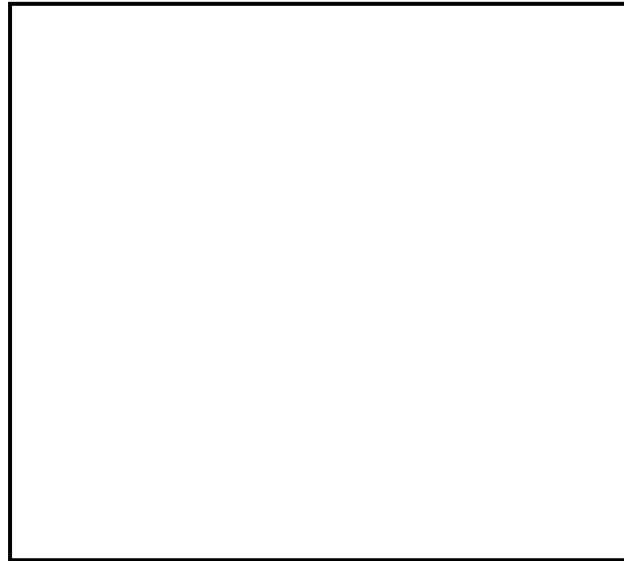
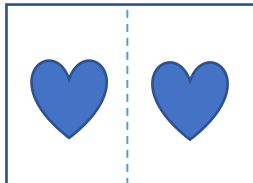
Create 3 small pieces of artwork showing the 3 different types of balance:

1. Symmetrical Balance (also known as Formal Balance)
2. Asymmetrical Balance (also known as Informal Balance)
3. Radial Balance

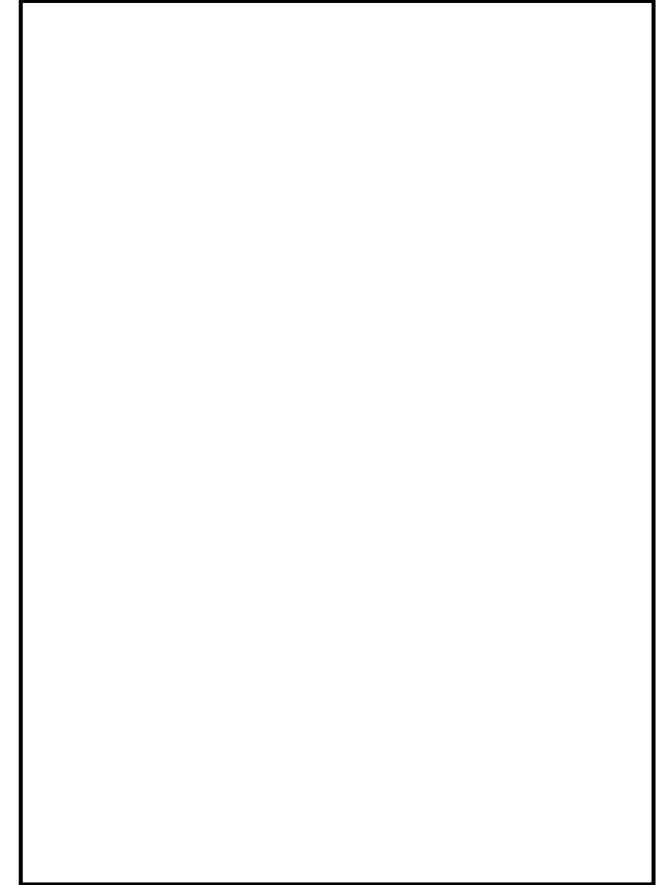
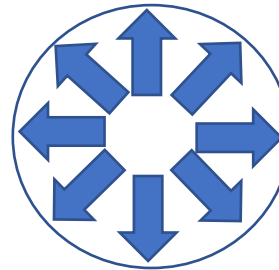
You can draw your designs or create your designs by creating a collage of shapes cut and glued from an old magazine.



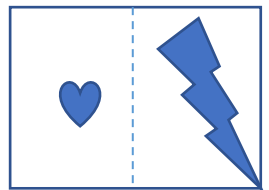
Symmetrical Balance:
the near or exact
matching of left and
right sides

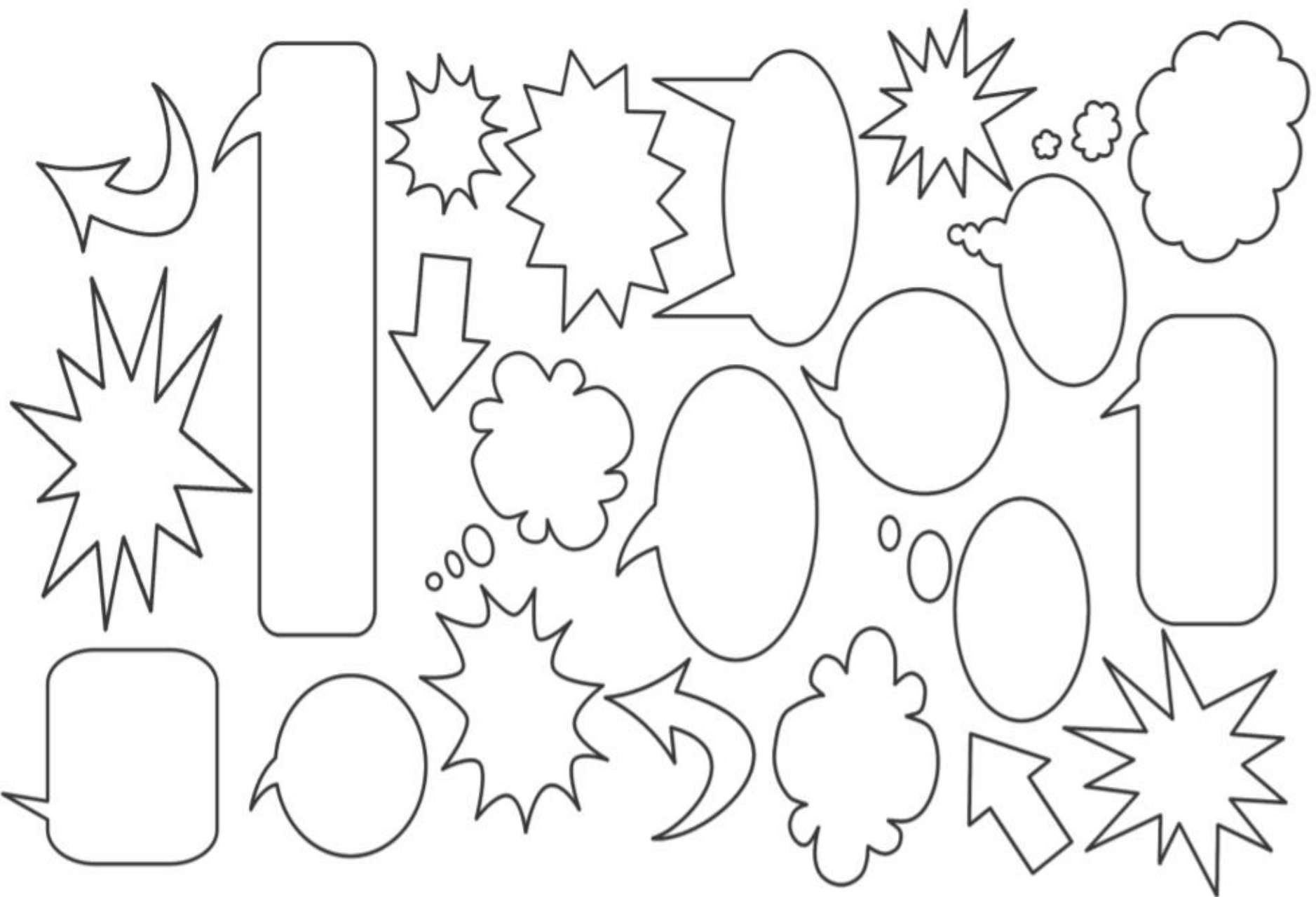


Radial Balance: based
on a circle with its
design extending
from center.



Asymmetrical Balance:
One side does not
reflect the other and
has more “weight”.





Elements of Art

Line



Different tools make different kinds of **lines**.

Shape



Shapes come in many types and sizes.

Color



Every **color** can be bright, dull, dark, or light.

Value



Value refers to dark and light in painting or drawing.

Form



Form is three-dimensional, and takes up space.

Texture



Texture is how a surface of something feels or looks.

Space



We use illusions to make **space** in art.

Principles of Art

Balance



Balance is the comfortable arrangement of things in art.

Contrast



Contrast is the difference between elements in an artwork.

Emphasis



Emphasis is the creation of a focal area in a work of art.

Movement



Movement is how we get around in a work of art.

Pattern



Pattern decorates surfaces with planned, repeated units.

Rhythm



Rhythm is the repetition of shapes, lines, and forms.

Unity



Unity means that all is in **harmony**. **Variety** adds interest.