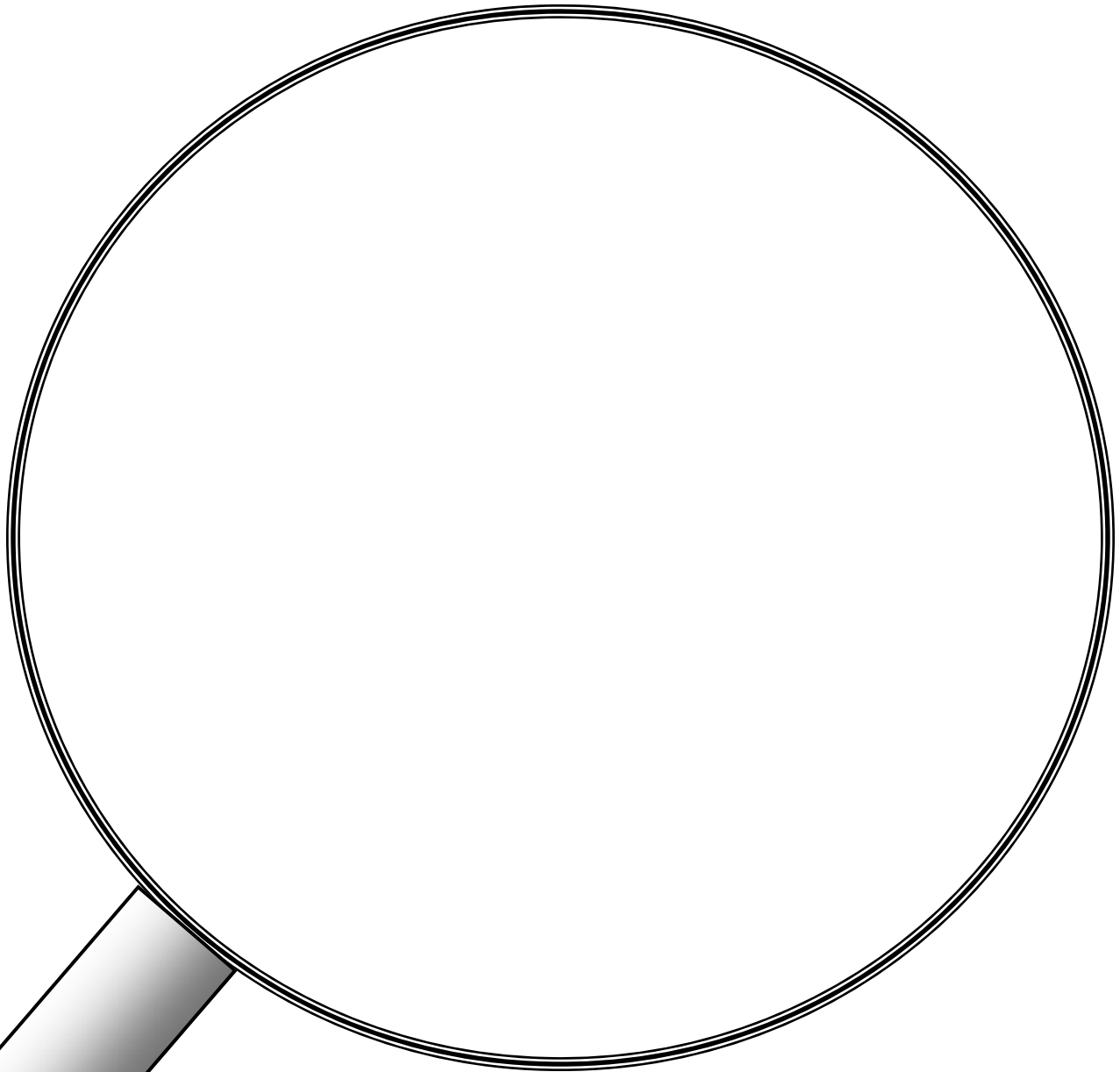


INCREDIBLE JOURNEYS.....

.....INTO NATURE



LOOK THINK DRAW WRITE

Name _____

Grade _____ Room _____

School _____

To

This little journal is all about looking, thinking, drawing and writing. We hope the activities help you notice things about the natural world you never noticed before. We hope they help you think of new ideas for drawing and writing. Get ready to let your imagination go on an "INCREDIBLE JOURNEY".

There are many different activities in this journal. They do not have to be done in order. You and your teachers will decide which activities are most appropriate for your learning and when to do each one. Before each activity, read and discuss the instructions carefully.

You can draw and write directly in this journal. You will also need extra paper or a blank sketchbook to practice some of the activities. Sometimes you may wish to glue an example of your work or other interesting pictures into this journal.

Have fun on your "INCREDIBLE JOURNEY"!

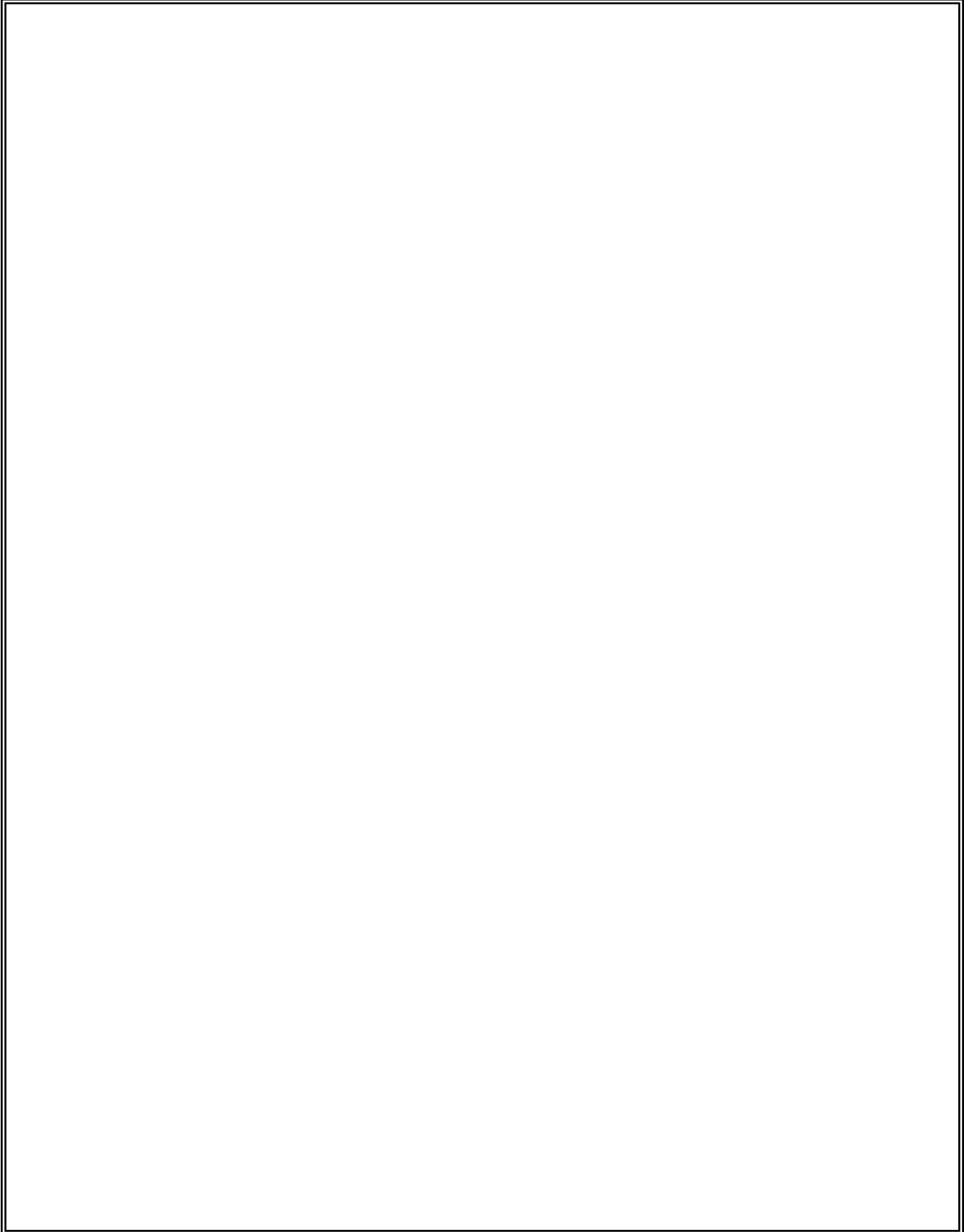
-From your teachers

On the front cover:

After you do some of the activities in this book, make a close-up drawing of something you imagine you might see through a magnifying glass.

On the next page:

Before you do any of the activities in this book, make a drawing of one of your favorite natural objects.



Date _____

Visualization

You will be going on a journey to a unique place inside an art work.
Listen to your teacher as he or she guides you through your journey.

Title of my artwork: _____

By: _____

My visualization partner: _____

I am in this place:

I smell:

I touch and feel:

I hear:

I see:

Inside, I feel:

The Elements of Art

There are many ways for people to express themselves and communicate with each other. Writing, language, music and art are some of the ways. Can you think of any other ways?

When artists create art works they are communicating with a special kind of visual language. The elements of art are the "vocabulary" of this language. The art elements are line, color and value, texture, shape and form, and space. Sometimes pattern is also included with the art elements. Through using the art elements in a variety of ways, artists communicate feelings and ideas.

Look at art reproductions carefully. Write lists of words to describe the art elements you see.

DESCRIPTIVE PATTERN WORDS	DESCRIPTIVE TEXTURE WORDS	DESCRIPTIVE SPACE WORDS

DESCRIPTIVE COLOR and VALUE WORDS	DESCRIPTIVE SHAPE & FORM WORDS	DESCRIPTIVE LINE WORDS

Come back to these pages frequently. Keep adding new descriptive words to your lists.

Create or find more ART ELEMENTS

Create or find examples of different art elements.

You may draw, color, or cut and paste examples from a magazine.

Write down words or phrases to describe each element.

Can you think of a synonym and a simile or metaphor for each element?

CONTRASTING COLORS	A descriptive word	A synonym
	A simile or metaphor	
An example of VALUE	A descriptive word	A synonym
	A simile or metaphor	
A TEXTURE rubbing	A descriptive word	A synonym
	A simile or metaphor	
A PATTERN	A descriptive word	A synonym
	A simile or metaphor	
A picture of a 3-D FORM	A descriptive word	A synonym
	A simile or metaphor	

Add many more art element ideas to your art journal.

GROWING ART

This activity will help you focus on some of the art elements, one at a time. It will also introduce you to a variety of drawing and painting materials and techniques.

You need :

- A still life arrangement with plants.
- A "Growing Art" viewer: a large (1m x 1m) sheet of cardboard or core-plast with a set of small, medium and large window openings cut into the centre.
- Drawing and painting supplies.
- Three pieces of art paper cut the same three sizes as the viewer openings.

Before you start the activity:

Set up a still life arrangement of plants . Place the plants close to each other.

Place the "Growing Art" viewer in front of the still life.

Open the smallest window. Position the viewer in front of an area with many lines.

Start step #1 of the activity.

1

Discuss: -What LINES can you see through the smallest window?
Describe them to a partner.

Draw: -Use ink and a pen, stick or quill on a small square of white paper.
-Draw the main LINES. They should extend to each edge of the paper.
-Add details with more LINES.

2

Glue your #1 square onto a larger square of watercolor paper.

Discuss: What COLORS and SHAPES can you see through the medium-sized window? How do the LINES you drew in step #1 continue on?

Draw and Paint : Use a permanent marker to continue some of the main LINES. Use watercolor crayons, colored pencils and watercolors to add SHAPES and COLORS to your growing art work.

3

Glue your #2 square onto a larger square of construction paper (any color).

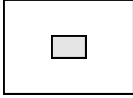
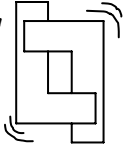
Discuss: -What TEXTURES and PATTERNS can you see through the large window? How do the COLORS and SHAPES you drew in step #2 continue on and grow ?

Draw and Paint : Use colored pastels to connect and continue some of the COLORS and SHAPES.

Experiment with creating COLOR blends, TEXTURES and PATTERNS. Complete with liquid tempera paints.

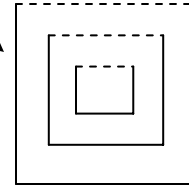
Artists often invent gadgets to help them see things differently. A "Growing Art" viewer is only one method to help you focus your vision.

Some other methods are:

- Looking through a view-  finder.
- Using "L"  frames to select a portion of a picture for a new composition.
- Looking at a subject with a mirror.

Tips for making a "Growing Art" viewer:

- Find a large cardboard or core-plast sheet.
- Square "windows" are easiest to use.
- Cut the window openings one around the other.



- Leave one side of each opening attached to the next so it can be folded back & forth.
- Use the width of your largest size art paper to determine the width of your largest square.

Can you think of other ways?

Enrichment challenge : Find out how and why the "Camera Obscura" changed the course of art history!

Glue a photograph of your finished "Growing Art" project in this space

I am looking at _____ with "MY PRIVATE EYE"

Use a small natural object like a sea shell, a seed or nut, a stone, a plant or other little treasure.

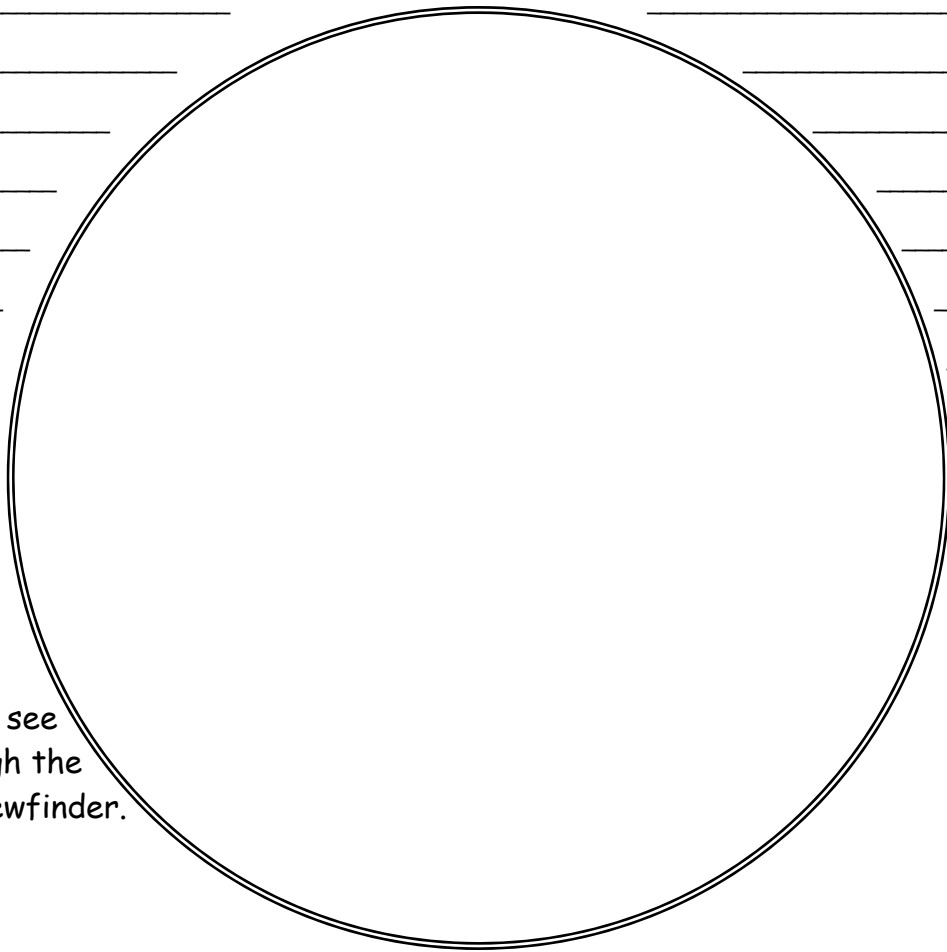
1. LOOK at your object. Use a viewfinder, magnifying glass or jeweler's loupe to help you focus on the details on your object.

2. WRITE about what you see and think.

Descriptive words for art elements :

This reminds me of :

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



3. DRAW
what you see
through the
viewfinder.

4. THINK of an **ANALOGY**

_____ is like a _____

PATTERN BLOW-UPS

See if you can find more examples of patterns. Look at actual natural objects and at nature photographs in books and magazines. Fill each box with a different pattern drawing. Ask your classmates to guess where each one is from.

Write your answers on the next page.

1	2
3	4
5	6

PATTERN BLOW-UPS : answers to previous page

<p>1</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>	<p>2</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>
<p>3</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>	<p>4</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>
<p>5</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>	<p>6</p> <p>This pattern is _____ _____</p> <p>It is a _____ pattern.</p> <p>The art elements that are part of this pattern are:</p>

Look and draw : CONTOUR DRAWING

17

A contour line follows outlines and edges.

There are many different methods of contour drawing.

All methods include LOOK, THINK, DRAW and REFLECT

LOOK

First, choose your subject matter. Everyday objects like a classroom tool, a natural object, a shoe or a backpack are suggestions. Place the object in front of you and look at it carefully. Let your eyes follow the outside edges, or outline. What kinds of lines do you see? Next, look at the inner edges and lines of the object.

THINK

Drawing work is thinking work. Drawing uses visual/spatial intelligence. It is important to have a calm and quiet place to focus on your drawing work. Think about the lines you want to draw.

DRAW

Use paper (newsprint, bond or cartridge) and a pencil or a marker for contour drawing. Draw what you see. Plan **NOT** to use an eraser. Remember, every line you make when you look and draw is a "learning line".

REFLECT

After you have practiced each new drawing activity, think about some of the following questions. Discuss your reflections with your classmates and record them in a learning log.

- *How did you feel while you were drawing?*
- *What different drawing tools and papers did you use? Which did you like best?*
- *Which part of the drawing process was easiest / most difficult?*

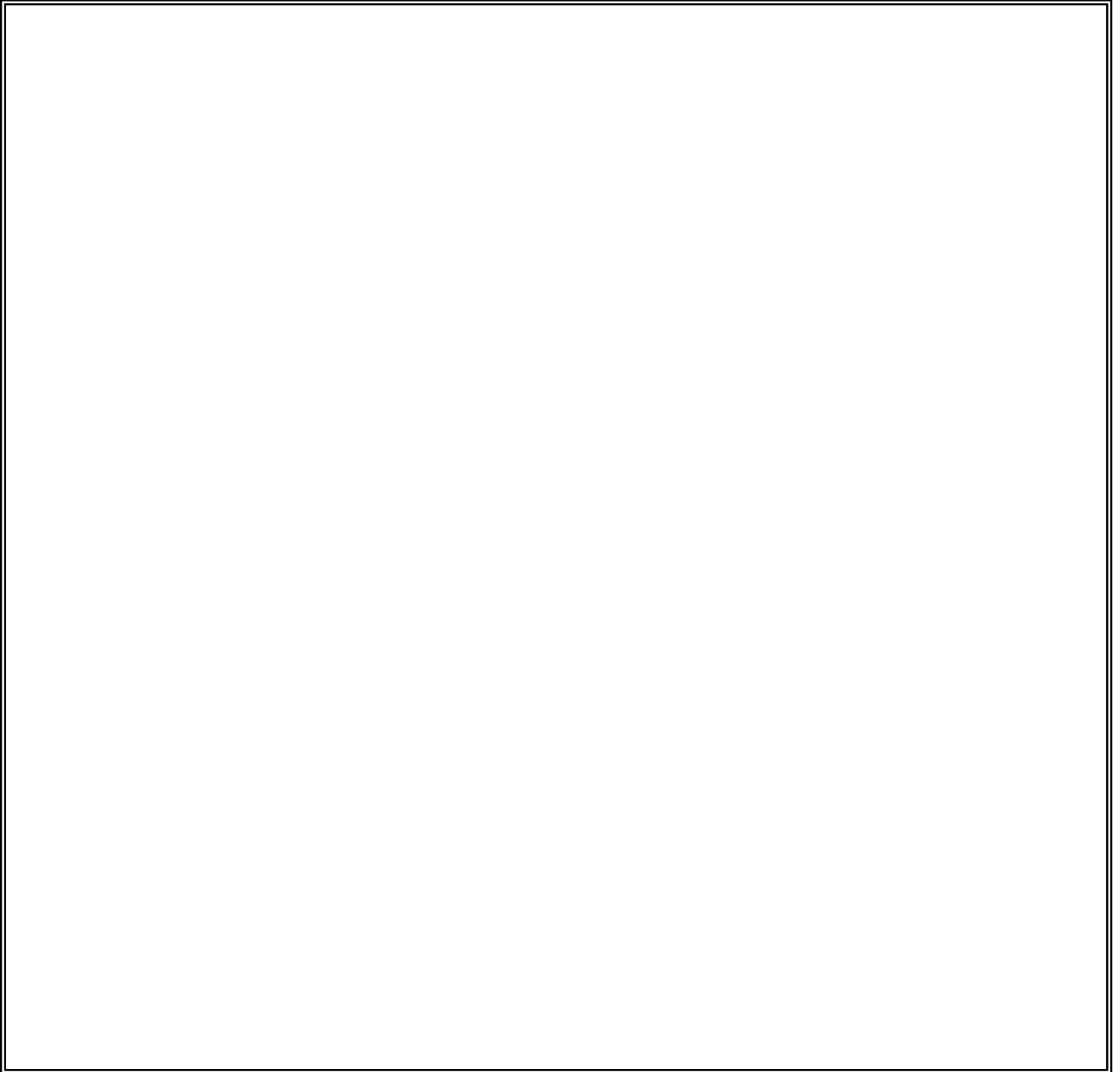
- *Describe the lines and shapes you drew. Which do you think are the most successful?*
- *Is there one part of your drawing that stands out more than the rest?
Why do you think it stands out?*
- *Would you like to change or further develop any parts of your drawing?*

- *Did anything about the drawing activity surprise you ?*
- *How else could you use this drawing activity?*
- *Compare your first drawing for this activity to your last drawing. What do you notice?*
- *What did the drawing activity help you learn?*
- *What would you like to do next ?*

“Blind” Contour Drawing

While doing “blind contour drawing”, you will not be able to see your drawing lines as you make them.

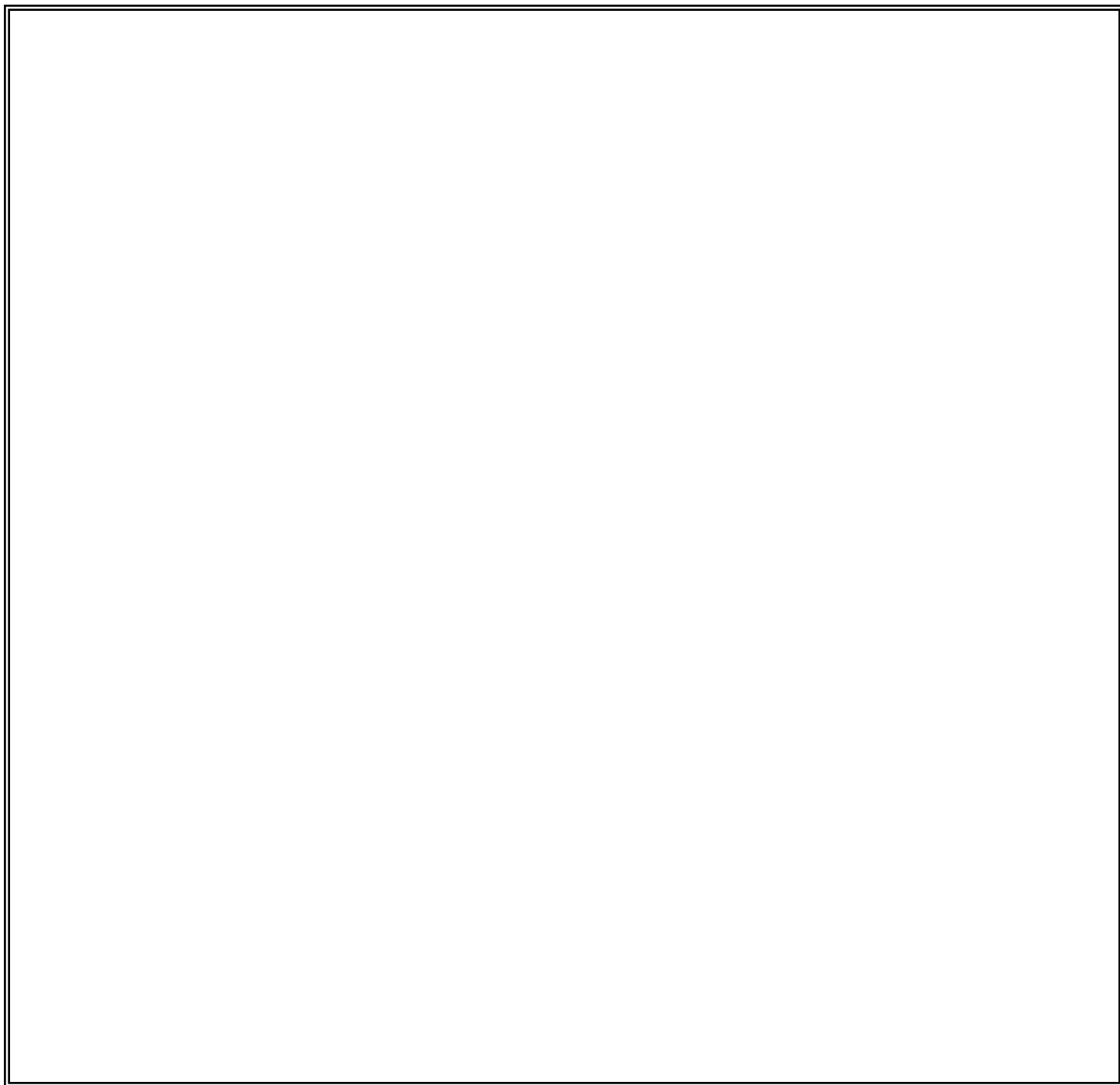
First poke a pencil sized hole into a piece of scrap paper and place the scrap paper over your drawing hand and pencil. Place your pencil on the page and look at your object carefully. Keep your eyes on your subject matter and draw the lines you see. Blind contour drawing is an exercise to train your eyes look at your object carefully. Blind contour drawing also trains your hand to follow your eyes. Practice blind contour drawing often.



50 / 50 Contour Drawing

Half of the time your eyes are on your object, half of the time your eyes are on your drawing.

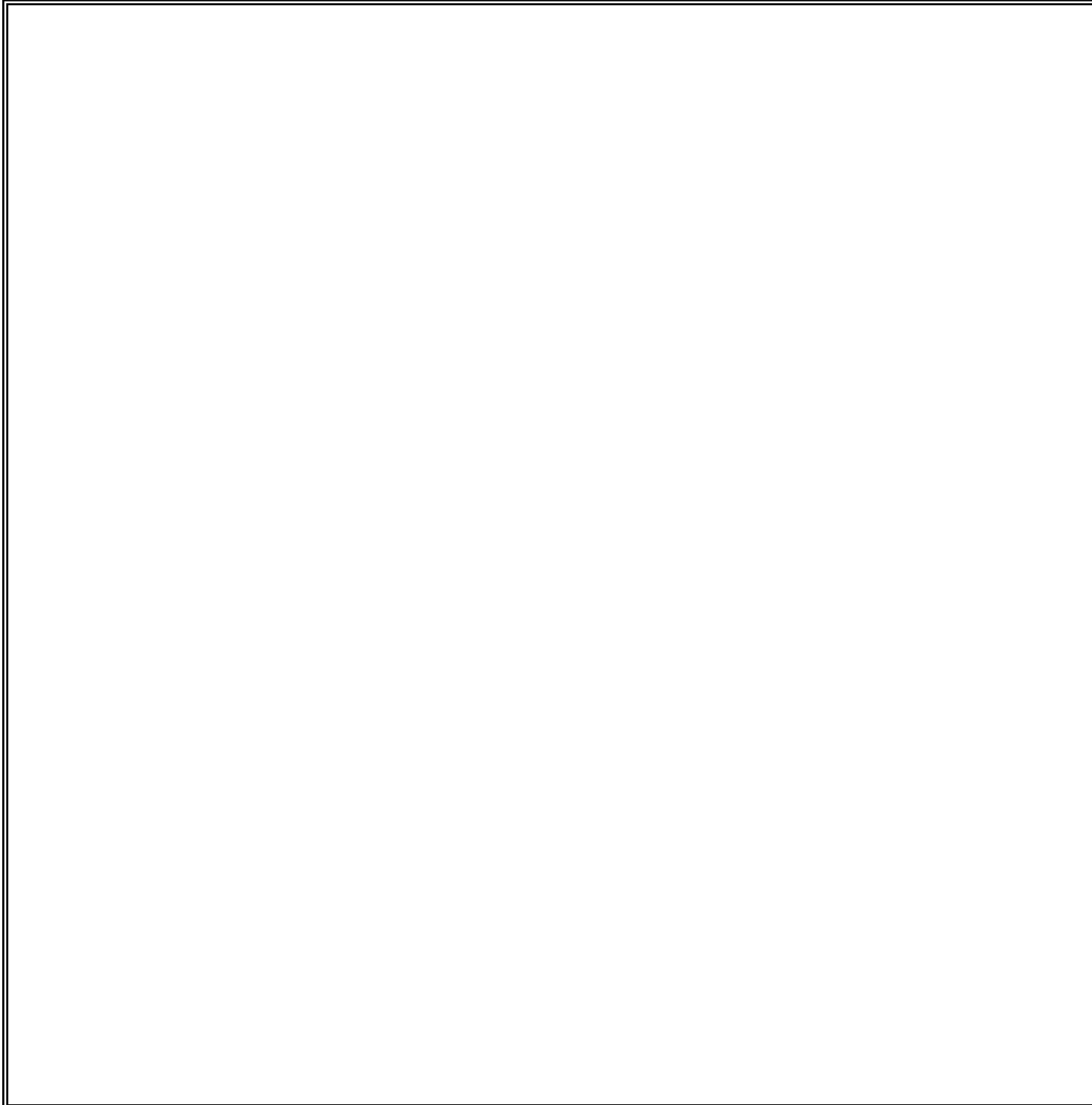
Look at your object. First, let your eyes follow the lines of the outside edges. Next, start drawing the outside contour. Draw slowly and steadily. Every few seconds, look back and forth from the object to your drawing paper. After you finish drawing the outside edges, draw more contour lines to show the inside lines of the object. Finally, add smaller contour lines to show details. Practice 50 / 50 contour drawing often.



Still Life Contour Drawing /Overlapping Objects

FIRST: Choose one special object. Look at it carefully until you find the most interesting view. Plan a 50/50 contour drawing of the object. Centre the drawing on your page and fill about half of your paper space. Think about whether you need to draw your object life-size, larger than life or smaller than life.

NEXT: Find a partner with another object. Place your objects close together so some parts of your partner's object are behind your own. Look at your still life composition. You will see **OVERLAPPING SHAPES**. Describe what you can see to your partner.



THEN: Add a drawing of your partner's object to the drawing of your own object. Only draw what you can see.

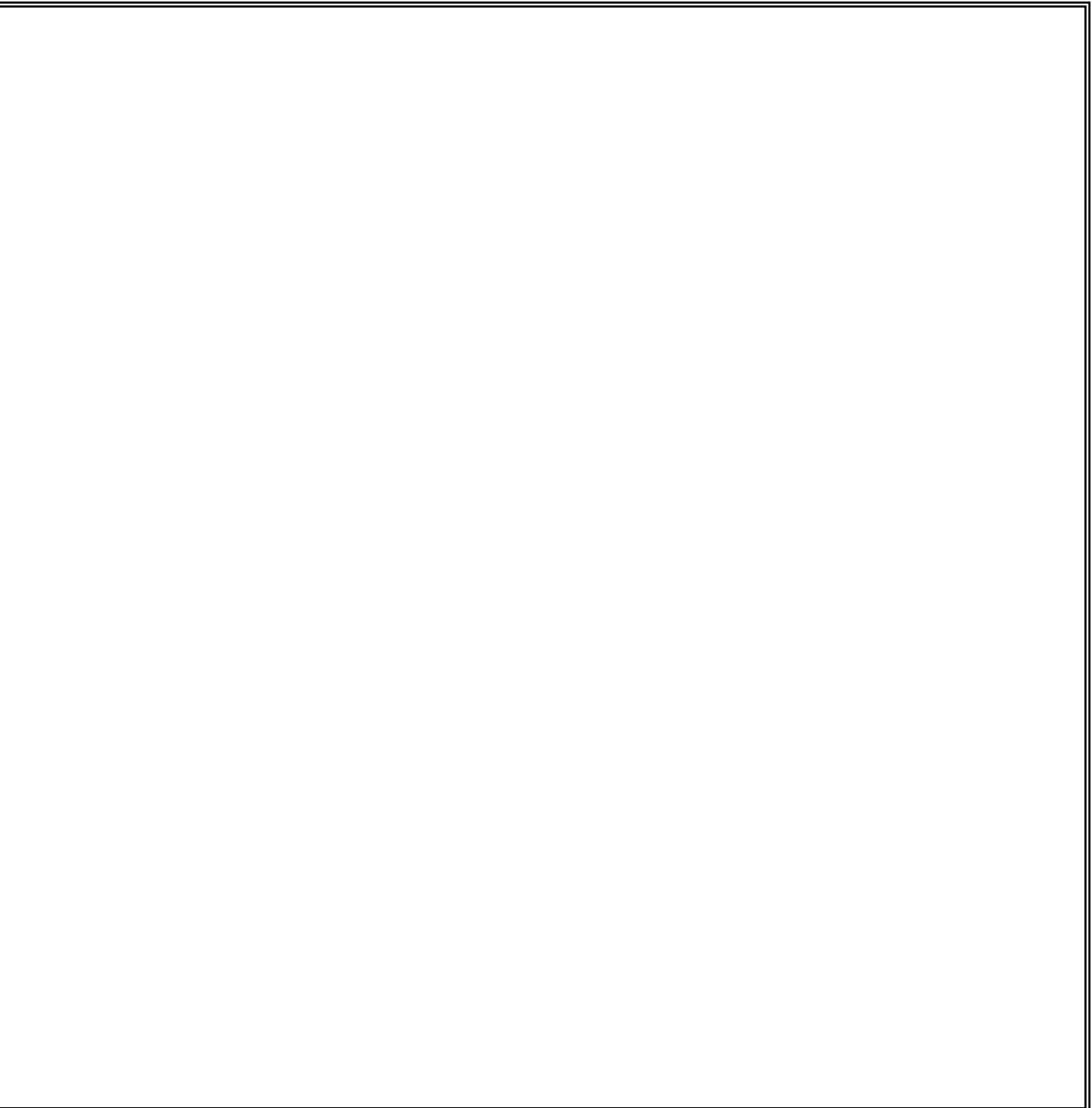
FINALLY: Think about how you would like to continue:

-You could join with even more partners to create a very complex still life.

-You could use other drawing and painting techniques to develop your drawing further.

-You could use ideas about **OVERLAPPING** as a starting point for collage or printmaking.

Can you think of other ideas?



ANDY GOLDSWORTHY

ANDY GOLDSWORTHY is an artist who likes to create art with the natural objects he finds in a landscape. First he takes a careful look at the objects and elements in the landscape and decides which ones he finds interesting. Next, he makes a plan for using the most interesting objects. Finally, he rearranges the objects and elements according to his plan.

Goldsworthy does not add any new things to the landscape and does not take anything away. He simply rearranges the things he finds. By doing this, Andrew Goldsworthy is always creates unique sculptures. His art works becomes a new part of the landscape.

"Goldsworthy regards all his creations as temporary. He photographs each piece once right after he makes it. His goal is to understand nature by directly participating in nature as intimately as he can. He generally works with whatever he notices: twigs, leaves, stones, snow and ice, reeds and thorns." (from site : http://cgee.hamline.edu/see/goldsworthy/see_an_andy.html)

LOOK at some photographs of Andy Goldsworthy's work.

DRAW some "thumbnail sketches" of the works you find interesting

WRITE down a few things you notice about each one.

Draw:	Draw:	Draw:	Draw:
Write: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Write: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Write: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Write: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

THINK about what you would like to create if you had a chance to work like Andy Goldsworthy. Draw and label your ideas.

NAME _____

INCREDIBLE JOURNEYS INTO NATURE

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

Completed	Date	Page	Activity	Comments
		1	-A close-up drawing of something you imagine you might see through a magnifying glass.	
		3	-A drawing of one of your favorite natural objects.	
		4 & 5	-Write a visualization story.	
		6 & 7	-Write lists of words to describe the art elements you see.	
		8	-Invent as many different lines and shapes as possible. Name as many as you can.	
		9	-Create or find examples of different art elements.	
		10 & 11	-Growing Art activity .	
		12 & 13	-Private Eye activities.	
		15 & 16	-Natures patterns : blow-ups.	
		18	-“Blind” Contour Drawing.	
		19	-50 / 50 Contour Drawing.	
		20 & 21	-Still Life Contour Drawing / Overlapping Objects.	
		22 & 23	ANDY GOLDSWORTHY activities.	