

# Art

Level 2

SAMPLE





## About the Course

**Skills Focus:** New concepts covered are understanding design elements, the principle of proportion, and drawing cylindrical objects. Continue to use and understand the medium of soft pastels. Deeper study of color theory includes contrast, complementary colors, mixing colors, and changing values. Continue to build on understanding and manipulating watercolor. Build confidence and understanding in observation and communication that will translate across the curriculum.



## Placement & Combining Tips

If students are in grade 5 and below and have not had formal art lessons, they should begin with Level 1. However, those with prior art knowledge can take the Level 1-3 fast-track lessons and then continue with Level 4. See course descriptions for specific content covered at each level.

Prerequisite: Level 1 or appropriate skill proficiency.



## Scheduling

GRADE	SCHEDULE INFO.	BOOKS
2+	Art: Level 2 2 times/week 20 min	Brushwork: Elementary Brush-Forms Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work

### Sample Weekly View

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
<b>Art: Level 2</b>				
	Art: Level 2		Art: Level 2	



## Planning & Prep

Permission to print for non-commercial use. See Alveary group use policy to use lessons in a group context.

**LINKS:** Click text or scan the QR code in the top corner of the lesson plan pages to view online resources associated with the lessons.

Responsibility for previewing all links rests with the teacher. All links were checked at the time of publication; however, websites change frequently and may contain objectionable content. Please report broken links by contacting us through our website.

Art: Level 2

View Art Teacher Training Tutorials as you need them throughout the years of art study (see Quick Links below). Read Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work by Glass p.1-33 to understand the "why" behind what we do in art lessons, and look over Brushwork: Elementary Brush-Forms for levels 1-3 and Fast Track or Brush Drawing by May Mallam for students in levels 4-8.

Print online images as you need them for lessons. It is very important that students work from printed photos in books or magazines (or printed from the internet) rather than from a device. Computers, iPads, etc. are lightboxes whose illumination affects the way an object is seen. This

illumination is not controllable and will lead to confusion and frustration. Students are welcome to view artwork or photographs on a device, but when they are working from a reference photo then it needs to be printed, and they should not work from a screen.

- Prepare a large, frameless chalkboard for each student to allow for large shoulder movement. This could be on the backside of their individual drawing boards or one large chalkboard on the wall. Do what works best for your students and classroom. You can view the teacher tutorials to learn how to create a chalkboard for your student(s).
- Before you begin the color theory or brush drawing term, prepare paint palettes by putting a small amount of each pigment in its own single palette space. Allow to dry for several days. View the video playlist of Art Teacher Training Tutorials to learn how to prepare, clean, and label your palette.
  - Level 2 Palette: Prussian Blue, Hansa Yellow, and Quinacridone Pink
- Preview lesson plans to know if you will need a special supply for an upcoming lesson, and organize supplies for easy lesson setup. Replenish supplies as needed.



## Books & Resources

For book rationales and purchase options, click the Book List link or scan the QR code below.

∞ [View Book List Details](#)

### Art: Level 2



Brushwork: Elementary Brush-Forms



Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work



## Supplies

For supply list details and basic supplies helpful to have on hand, click the links or scan the QR code below.

∞ [View Basic Supplies](#)

∞ [View Supply List Details](#)

### Art: Level 2



Construction Paper: Black



Construction Paper: Primary and Secondary Colors



Construction Paper: White



Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Hansa Yellow



Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Prussian Blue




















Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Quinacridone Pink



Drawing Board



Grid Paper Notebook

-  Hand soap or dish soap
-  Hula Hoops
-  Modeling Clay: Primary and Secondary Colors
-  MYARTOOL Empty Watercolor Palette
-  Watercolor Paper
-  Elmer's Glue
-  Mungyo Soft Pastels
-  Aerosol Hair Spray
-  Misting Water Spray Bottle
-  Pink Pearl Erasers
-  Beste Golden Taklon Round Brush Set
-  Blending Stumps
-  Black Acrylic Paint
-  Lantern
-  Foam Core
-  Household Items - Art: Level 2
-  White and Colored Chalk



## Quick Links

### Art: Level 2

- ∞ [Extra Helpings](#)
- ∞ [Appendix: Guiding Questions for Art](#)
- ∞ [Art Teacher Training Tutorials](#)
- ∞ [Ethics Guide for Picking Wildflowers](#)
- ∞ [Grid Paper Template](#)
- ∞ [Foundations \(See Section 5: Art Appreciation and Instruction\)](#)

Click [THIS text](#) or scan the QR code for links.



# Art: Level 2

## How To Teach



### Prepare

Make sure your art supplies are organized and easily accessible. Look ahead to the upcoming lessons and gather supplies needed.



### Recap

Connect back to the activities and ideas from last lesson.



### Introduce

Teach students the new skill (model it yourself and use the book or video resource in the lesson). Look at examples.



### Practice

Give students time to practice the new skill. Keep the "Guiding Questions" document (see Appendix) for reference when practicing observational skills.



### Discuss

Have students discuss, observe, and self-evaluate their work.



## Term 1

### WEEK 1 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 1

*Color Theory: Basic Color Wheel with Pastels*

Materials: Soft pastels, cloth, color wheel, fixative

#### → NOTE

- This lesson is important to do at the beginning of a new school year, even if it was completed in the prior year.
- The objective of Color Theory in Level 2 is for the students to become familiar with the primary, secondary, warm, cool, and complementary colors. Point them out and talk about them along the way. In the Spring, notice them in flowers, etc. Ask them what primary colors they might mix to get the color of a bush if they were to paint it, etc.

PREP: View the tutorial to learn how to make a color wheel with pastels.

Print a Color Wheel on cardstock for each student.

∞ Video Link: Color Theory with Pastels L2 L1 & L3 L25

∞ PDF Link: Color Wheel

#### → RECAP

- Discuss with students that there are six colors in the basic color wheel (three primaries and three secondaries)
- Which colors are secondary? (orange, green, and purple)
- How do we get orange, green, and purple? (yellow+red=orange; yellow+blue=green; blue+red=purple)

#### → INTRO

Today, we will make a color wheel using soft pastels.

#### → WARM UP

Practice mixing pastels on a scrap piece of paper. Clean the pastel by rubbing it on a clean cloth until clean.

#### → PRACTICE

- Have students fill in the three primary color circles and then mix the secondary colors in the appropriate places by layering the pastels. Color yellow first and then red on top to get orange, etc.
- Spray with fixative.
- The color wheel will be referred to throughout the term, so keep it in a handy place. One idea is to paste it onto the inside cover of your Art Book.

- **OBSERVE & DISCUSS** - Practice identifying Art skills. Spend time looking outside and naming the colors that you see. Talk about the primary colors that you would use to get those colors. Try to mimic a color from something on your nature walk.

### WEEK 1 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 2

*Color Theory: Primary Color Flags*

Materials: Student World Atlas p.126-133, colored construction paper (a full sheet of white, ½ sheet each of red, yellow, and blue), scissors, glue or glue sticks

PREP: Cut red, yellow, and blue construction paper in half.

#### → RECAP

- Discuss what the primary colors are.

#### → PRACTICE

Make a flag using only primary colors.

- Look at flag examples in Student World Atlas p.126-133, and discuss the designs.
- Students may cut the three primary colored papers into any shape.
- Encourage students to experiment and try different designs before gluing their pieces in place.
- Glue primary colors to the white background.

#### • OCCUPATIONS

Make more flags using the primary colors.



## Term 1

### → DISCUSS

Tell what you notice about your primary colors on a white background.

### WEEK 2 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 3

*Color Theory: Cool Colors*

Materials: Completed color wheel, modeling clay (blue, green, and purple), and cardboard

PREP: Watch "Cool Color Waves with Modeling Clay." Your student will only be using the cool colors for creating today. They are: purple, green, and blue. You can mix colors to gain more colors. You can also mix white or black with colors to make tints and shades.

∞ Video Link: Cool Color Waves with Modeling Clay

### → NOTE

Students will need to press hard to adhere the clay to the cardboard. Alternatively, you could use colored cardstock in a cool color as the background.

### → INTRO

Today, we will learn about "cool" colors. What do you think "cool" colors are? ("Cool" colors are blue, green, and purple.)

### → STUDY, NARRATE, & DISCUSS

- Look at your color wheel. Find the "cool" colors. What do you notice? (They are all on the same side.) Discuss observations.
- Why do you think they are called "cool"?
- Look at the Monet images
  - ∞ Image Link: Monet's Water Lilies
  - ∞ Image Link: Monet
- What colors did Monet mostly use?
- Do these colors make you feel a certain way?
- Does this painting of the water lilies appear as though it comes towards you or moves away from you?

### → PRACTICE

Smash and manipulate the clay onto the cardboard to create ocean waves in cool colors.

- OBSERVE & DISCUSS - Practice identifying Art skills. Notice the cool colors all around you. Discuss as you walk by the way.

### WEEK 2 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 4

*Color Theory: Warm Colors*

Materials: Completed color wheel, modeling clay (red, yellow, and orange), and cardboard

### → NOTE

This lesson proceeds much like the previous one. You can watch the tutorial if you need an example. Students can mix colors to create more variations. You can also add white for tints and black for shades. Brown is a nice color to add with warm colors to bring in another color variation.

∞ Video Link: Warm Color Flowers with Modeling Clay

### → RECAP

Recall the cool colors. Why do you think they came to be called "cool"?

### → INTRO

Today, we will focus on "warm" colors. These are on the opposite side of the color wheel from cool colors. Warm colors are red, yellow, and orange.

### → STUDY, NARRATE, & DISCUSS

- Find warm and cool colors on the color wheel.

- OBSERVE & DISCUSS - Practice identifying Art skills. Notice the warm colors all around you. Discuss as you walk by the way.



## Term 1

- Spend time looking at Georgia O’Keeffe’s Red Canna, 1924
  - ∞ Image Link: Red Canna, 1924
- What colors did she mostly use?
- Do these colors make you feel a certain way?
- Does the painting look as though it comes towards you or away from you? Allow the student to make their own observations, but be sure to keep it focused on the warm colors.

### → PRACTICE

Smash and manipulate the modeling clay onto your cardboard in the form of poppies or sunflowers, or any warm-colored flowers you can think of.

### WEEK 3 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 5

*Color Theory: “Free Drawing” with a Set of Colors*

Materials: Completed color wheel, modeling clay, cardboard

### → NOTE

This lesson proceeds as the two before, like Cool Color Waves.

### → RECAP

- Recall primary, secondary, warm, and cool colors. Find them on your color wheel.
- Discuss what you have learned about the color wheel.
- How do you mix secondary colors?

### → NOTE

The objective of Color Theory in Level 2 is for the students to become familiar with the primary, secondary, warm, cool, and complementary colors. Point them out and talk about them along the way. In the Spring, notice them in flowers, etc. Ask them what primary colors they might mix to get the color of a bush if they were to paint it, etc.

### → PRACTICE

Use your modeling clay on your cardboard to create a sunset or sunrise. Think about the warm and cool colors you are creating and how they mix.

- OBSERVE & DISCUSS - Practice identifying Art skills. Notice the colors all around you. Discuss based on what you have learned.

### WEEK 3 20m Art: Level 2 - Lesson 6

*Color Theory: Introduction to Complementary Colors*

Materials: Color construction paper (red, yellow, blue, green, orange, and purple), scissors, glue, Art Book, color wheel, pictures from picture study

PREP: You will need to cut each of our six colors—red, yellow, blue, green, orange, and purple—into half sheets. Discard the other set of ½ sheets. Cut one ½ sheet set of colors in half again. Now you have a set of ¼ sheets. Discard one of those sets. Now, cut the ¼ sheets in half again. You should have two sets of ⅛ sheets. Put one set aside. Cut the keeper set in half again. One of those halves (now at 1/16 of the original size) will be the background color. Cut the other set of 1/16 into halves again (now 1/32). This will be the color glued on top. Watch the tutorial video for teachers and view the sample of a completed project.

∞ Video Tutorial: Prep Color Theory L2 L6

∞ Image Link: Complementary Colors

### → RECAP

Recall all that you know thus far about the color wheel.

### → INTRO

We are going to learn about complementary colors. They are the colors that are across from each other on the color wheel. These colors are traditionally known to “look good” together. Think red and green as

### • OCCUPATIONS

Use your pastels and create swatches of complementary colors next to each other on a page in your Art Book. You could also do this with your watercolors.



## Term 1

Christmas colors. Many sports teams use yellow and purple or blue and orange as their team colors.

→ **VIEW, NARRATE, & DISCUSS**

∞ Video Tutorial: Complementary Colors L2 L6

→ **PRACTICE**

- Glue a small rectangle of each color onto the center of its complementary larger rectangle.
- Glue all of these into your Art Book.

→ **OBSERVE & DISCUSS**

Study the paintings from the picture study you have already looked at. Find where the artist has used complementary colors.

→ **DISCUSS**

Which colors go together to make complementary colors?

SAMPLE