

Art

Fast Track

SAMPLE





About the Course

An accelerated course through art concepts covered in Art Levels 1-3.



Placement & Combining Tips

If students are in grade 6 or above or have prior experience with art, they should begin with the fast-track lessons and then move on to Level 4 Art.



Scheduling

GRADE	SCHEDULE INFO.	BOOKS
5-8	Art: Fast Track 2 times/week 30 min	Brushwork: Elementary Brush-Forms Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work

Sample Weekly View

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Art: Fast Track				
	Art: Fast Track		Art: Fast Track	



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: Fast Track

- 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, 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 (Quinacridone Pink, Prussian Blue, and Hansa Yellow) 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.

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: Fast Track



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: Fast Track



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



Grid Paper Notebook



Modeling Clay: Primary and Secondary Colors



Mungyo Soft Pastels



Aerosol Hair Spray



Misting Water Spray Bottle



MYARTOOL Empty Watercolor Palette



Pink Pearl Erasers



Beste Golden Taklon Round Brush Set



Blending Stumps



Easel



Household Items - Art: Fast Track



White and Colored Chalk



Quick Links

Art: Fast Track

- ∞ [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.



SAMPLE

Art: Fast Track

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 30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 1

Color Theory: Primary and Secondary Colors

Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palette, Quinacridone Pink, Prussian Blue, and Hansa Yellow, brushes, water, cloth, Art Book, waterproof pen

PREP: Prepare the watercolor palette with the three primary colors. Watch the tutorial on how to do this.

∞ Video Link: Preparing and Cleaning Your Palette

→ INTRO

- Read the names of the watercolors on the tubes (Quinacridone pink, Prussian blue, and Hansa yellow). These three colors are primary colors.
- Be sure to clean your brush thoroughly between colors. It is important to keep your paints clean!
- Students will begin by watching tutorials on preparing their palettes by labeling, proper brush care, and cleaning "dirty" paint from their palettes.

→ VIEW, NARRATE, AND DISCUSS

∞ Video Link: Label Your Palette

∞ Video Link: Brush Care

∞ Video Link: Cleaning "Dirty" Paint in Your Palette

→ PRACTICE

- Label your palette with a waterproof pen such as an Extra-Fine Sharpie.
- Mix secondary colors in clean wells between the primary colors that make them. Orange goes between red and yellow. Purple between blue and red. And green between yellow and blue. You will be using these colors throughout the year, so try to mix a significant amount. We will begin painting primary and secondary colors in the next lesson.

→ DISCUSS

What was noticed or discovered?

→ NOTE

Students should clean up at the end of each lesson. Clean, dry, and store brushes. Leave the palette open to dry.

★ TEACHER TIP

Encourage and remind students to use the skills and techniques learned in art lessons anytime they paint or do nature study. This will help them develop good habits.

● TERMINOLOGY

□ "Medium" refers to the art tools used, such as graphite, pastel, watercolor, etc. Media is the plural of medium.

□ "Pastels" are called "crayons" in Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work by Glass. Our modern crayons are not equivalent, as they have wax as a binder. Pastels are considered a painting medium and can be referred to as either painting or drawing, just as watercolors can be called painting or brush drawing.

□ "Art Books" refer to mixed media books that accept dry and wet media without wrinkling or bleeding.

WEEK 1 30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 2

Color Theory: Color Wheel- Primary and Secondary Colors

Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palette, brushes, water, cloth, Art Book, printed color wheel

PREP: Print the color wheel on white cardstock. Students will refer to this color wheel for the term. It is a good idea to glue or tape it to the inside of their Art Book.

∞ Link: Color Wheel

→ RECAP

- Recall the names of the watercolors. (Quinacridone pink, Prussian blue, and Hansa yellow)
- Recall what those three colors are. (Primary colors)
- Recall how to clean "dirty" paints.
- Recall what to do between colors. (CLEAN YOUR BRUSH!!) It is important to keep your paints clean!!

→ INTRO

After watching videos, students will fill in their color wheel with primary and secondary colors.

★ TEACHER TIP

Students should clean up at the end of each lesson. Clean, dry, and store brushes. Leave the palette open to dry.



Term 1

→ VIEW, NARRATE, AND DISCUSS

- ∞ Video Link: Watercolor Color Wheel Primary L1 L53
- ∞ Video Link: Watercolor Color Wheel Secondary L1 L54

→ PRACTICE

- Students will paint each primary color in the appropriate place on their color wheel. The placement of each color is exact. If the student accidentally places a color in the wrong section, throw away that color wheel and print a new one to begin again.
- Then, students will paint each secondary color in the appropriate place on their color wheel. The placement of each color is exact. If the student accidentally places a color in the wrong section, throw away that color wheel and print a new one to begin again.
- Set it aside to dry.
- Students will refer back to this color wheel, so it is a good idea to keep it in a handy place. Perhaps, cut it out and paste it into the cover of the students' Art Book.

WEEK 2 30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 3

Color Theory: Mixing Colors

Materials: modeling clay, scrap cardboard

PREP: Find several green, purple, and orange objects. Leaves, stems, fruits, vegetables, a green ball, etc. Watch the intro to clay (students will use modeling clay, but the color theory is the same), where she shows how to mix different greens.

∞ Video Link: Starting Out with Polymer Clay
Time Marker: 1:37-2:47

→ RECAP

Recall how to mix green, orange, and purple.

→ STUDY, NARRATE, AND DISCUSS

Green objects

- Place the different objects in front of the student.
- Discuss what they are and what color they are.
- Compare the colors of each to one of the same color.
- Are all the greens the same? The purples? The oranges?
- We can create different greens, purples, and oranges by adding different colors to each.

→ PRACTICE

- Divide your green into three separate piles.
- Add blue to one, yellow to another, and red to the last one. Now you have three different greens.
- Smash them onto the cardboard and shape them into leaves.
- Repeat the same process for purple and then for orange.

★ TEACHER TIP

You will complete all of your mixes on the same cardboard background.

WEEK 2 30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 4

Color Theory: Color Mixing

Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palette, brushes, water, cloth, Art Book, waterproof pen

→ RECAP

Recall how to mix primary colors in order to achieve secondary colors. Recall what to do between colors. Clean your brush! It is important to keep your paints clean!

→ PRACTICE

- Allow students the freedom during this lesson to mix colors as they see



Term 1

fit in their Art Book.

- Create a painting of a vase full of flowers sitting on a table from your imagination, using all six of your colors.

→ **DISCUSS**

What was noticed or discovered?

WEEK 3 **30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 5**

Color Theory: Color Wheel- Primary and Secondary Colors

Materials: pastels, cloth, Art Book

PREP: Print the color wheel on white cardstock. Place scrap paper, newspaper, or other surface protection down to protect the area from pastel dust.

∞ Link: Color Wheel

→ **NOTE**

When using pastels, your directions may say "paint." This is because pastels, though they are dry, are referred to as a painting medium. The language of "draw" and "paint" is also used interchangeably throughout the Art curriculum.

→ **INTRO**

Students will create a second color wheel using the pastels in their pastel box.

→ **PRACTICE**

- Watch the pastel tutorial.
- ∞ Video Link: Color Theory with Pastels L2 L1 and L3 L25
- Fill in your color wheel with the pastels in your box. Use the primary red, blue, and yellow, and the secondary colors that are the most pure. For example, do not use the lavender but use the deeper purple.
- Remember that the color placements on the color wheel must be exact and that you must start again if you place the colors in the wrong spot.
- The order is red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple (and back to red).

→ **DISCUSS**

What was noticed or discovered?

★ **TEACHER TIP**

Students should clean up at the end of each lesson by using a damp paper towel to wipe up all pastel dust from their work surface and by spraying their Art Books with a fixative spray. Aerosol hair spray is the best fixative.

WEEK 3 **30m Art: Fast Track - Lesson 6**

Color Theory: Mixing New Secondary Colors

Materials: pastels, paper towel, Art Book, pencil

PREP: Decide on a middle pastel for each of the secondary colors. For example, use a medium purple as opposed to a lavender. Use the purest green as opposed to a dark or lime green.

→ **PRACTICE**

- Decide on a middle green, purple, and yellow.
- Sketch out 12 squares on one page in your Art Book with a pencil.
- Label the squares green, green + blue, green + red, green + yellow, purple, purple + blue, purple + red, purple + yellow, orange, orange + blue, orange + red, orange + yellow
- Color each square according to its label. Remember, you are only changing the color enough to have a new color, so add only a little of the primary color.

→ **DISCUSS**

What was noticed or discovered?