

Art

Level 5

SAMPLE





About the Course

Skills Focus: Learn design elements (shape, line, form, etc.) using an eraser as a drawing tool and geometrical object drawing through drawing landscapes and still lifes. Begin learning to draw the human figure in action as well as facial proportions and drawing the human bust. Continue with color theory, learn how adding neutral brings down the intensity of a color, and create multiple shades of a color. Apply color theory through projects. Strengthen brush drawing and watercolor skills through projects. New watercolor technique of layering.



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.

Prerequisite: Level 4 or appropriate skill proficiency.



Scheduling

GRADE	SCHEDULE INFO.	BOOKS
5+	Art: Level 5 2 times/week 30 min	Brush Drawing as Applied to Natural Forms and Common Objects Drawing, Design, and Craft-Work

Sample Weekly View

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Art: Level 5				
	Art: Level 5		Art: Level 5	



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 5

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 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 5 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 5



Brush Drawing as Applied to Natural Forms and Common Objects



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 5



Compressed Charcoal



Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Hansa Yellow



Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Neutral



Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Prussian Blue













Daniel Smith Extra Fine Watercolor Pigment: Quinacridone Pink



Drawing Board



Kneaded Erasers

-  MYARTOOL Empty Watercolor Palette
-  Mungyo Soft Pastels
-  Aerosol Hair Spray
-  Misting Water Spray Bottle
-  Pink Pearl Erasers
-  Beste Golden Taklon Round Brush Set
-  Blending Stumps
-  Easel
-  Household Items - Art: Level 5
-  White and Colored Chalk



Quick Links

Art: Level 5

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

Click THIS text or scan the QR code for links.



Art: Level 5

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: Level 5 - Lesson 1

Color Theory: Expanded Color Wheel

Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palettes prepared with Quinacridone Pink, Prussian Blue, and Hansa Yellow, brushes, water, cloth, printed color wheel

PREP: Print color wheel on white cardstock.

∞ Link: Color Wheel

→ RECAP

Recall all you know about color thus far. Name the colors in the basic color wheel (three primary and three secondary colors). What do you recall about the expanded color wheel and tertiary colors?

→ INTRO

It is important to review concepts at the beginning of the year. Today, we are going to make a new, expanded color wheel to refresh the skills we learned in level 4. We have two lesson periods to complete this, so there is no reason to rush.

→ DISCUSS

Tertiary colors

- Tertiary colors are made by mixing a primary color with a secondary color.
- They are red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-purple, and red-purple.
- Always state the primary and then the secondary color when naming the tertiary color.

→ PRACTICE

Expanded color wheel (Complete over two lesson periods; work at your own pace.)

- Paint primary colors first; then secondary; then tertiary.
 - Students will need to mix fresh secondary and tertiary colors.
 - Refer to the example to see placement within the wheel.
 - Color placement on the color wheel must be exact. Start over if you make a mistake.
 - 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.
- ∞ Image Link: Example of Expanded Color Wheel
∞ Video Link: Create an Expanded Color Wheel L4 L49, L5 L1, & L6 L25

- 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 mix those colors.

WEEK 1 30m Art: Level 5 - Lesson 2

Color Theory: Expanded Color Wheel

Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palette, brushes, water, cloth, color wheel, neutral pigment

→ RECAP

Recall all you know about color thus far. Name the colors in the basic color wheel (three primary and three secondary colors). What do you recall about the expanded color wheel and tertiary colors?

→ INTRO

Today, we are going to finish our expanded color wheel.

→ DISCUSS

Tertiary colors

- Tertiary colors are made by mixing a primary color with a secondary color.
- They are red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-

- 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 mix those colors.



Term 1

purple, and red-purple.

- Always state the primary and then the secondary color when naming the tertiary color.

→ PRACTICE

Complete expanded color wheel.

- Finish mixing colors and painting them in the appropriate places.
 - Refer to the example if you are confused about placement within the wheel.
 - Color placement on the color wheel must be exact. Start over if you make a mistake.
 - 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.
- ∞ Image Link: [Example of Expanded Color Wheel](#)
∞ Video Link: [Create an Expanded Color Wheel L4 L49, L5 L1, & L6 L25](#)

WEEK 2 30m Art: Level 5 - Lesson 3

Color Theory: Neutral

☐ Materials: spray bottle, watercolor palette, brushes, water, cloth, color wheel, neutral paint, pencil, Art Book

→ RECAP

Recall primary, secondary, and tertiary colors.

→ INTRO

Today, we will learn how neutral affects color.

→ VIEW, NARRATE, & DISCUSS

∞ Video Link: [Adding Neutral to Watercolor L5 L3](#)

→ PRACTICE

- In your Art Book, lightly sketch in 24 two-inch squares. Try to place them in sets of two because you will use two squares per color. You have 12 colors, so you will need 24 squares in total. You may need to use two or more sheets of paper. Beginning with Quinacridone Pink, paint your first square.
- Pull a brush full of Quinacridone Pink to a clean place on your palette. Clean your brush. Dip the tip of your brush in the neutral and add it to this pink.
- Paint that new color in the square next to the Quinacridone Pink.
- Discuss your observations.
- Do this same thing with red-orange, orange, and yellow-orange.

→ NOTE

We will continue this during our next two Color Theory lesson periods.

- **OBSERVE & DISCUSS** - Practice identifying Art skills. Observe variations in color value on your nature walk and begin to apply this knowledge when working in your nature journal.

WEEK 2 30m Art: Level 5 - Lesson 4

Color Theory: Neutral and Hansa Yellow

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

→ RECAP

- Recall primary, secondary, and tertiary colors.
- Recall neutral.

→ INTRO

Today, we will continue our study of how neutral affects color.

→ VIEW, NARRATE, & DISCUSS

∞ Video Link: [Adding Neutral to Watercolor L5 L3](#)



Term 1

→ PRACTICE

- Begin with Hansa Yellow today. Paint your next square.
- Pull a brush full of Hansa Yellow to a clean place on your palette. Clean your brush. Dip the tip of your brush in the neutral and add it to this yellow.
- Paint that new color in the square next to the Hansa Yellow.
- Discuss your observations.
- Do this same thing with yellow-green, green, and blue-green.

→ NOTE

We will complete this during our next Color Theory lesson period.

WEEK 3 30m Art: Level 5 - Lesson 5

Color Theory: Neutral and Prussian Blue

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

→ RECAP

- Recall primary, secondary, and tertiary colors.
- Recall neutral.

→ INTRO

Today, we will continue our study of how neutral affects color.

→ VIEW, NARRATE, & DISCUSS

∞ Video Link: Adding Neutral to Watercolor L5 L3

→ PRACTICE

- Begin with Prussian Blue today. Paint your next square.
- Pull a brush full of Prussian Blue to a clean place on your palette. Clean your brush. Dip the tip of your brush in the neutral and add it to this blue.
- Paint that new color in the square next to the Prussian Blue.
- Discuss your observations.
- Do this same thing with blue-purple, purple, and red-purple.

WEEK 3 30m Art: Level 5 - Lesson 6

Color Theory: Value Scales with Neutral Watercolor in the Quinacridone Pink Family

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

→ RECAP

- Recall value and shading.
- Recall neutral.

→ INTRO

Students will change the value of their colors this term using neutral. These colors will be known as “shades” of their color.

→ NOTE

There are three lesson times to complete four value scales in the Quinacridone Pink family. Pace yourself accordingly.

→ PRACTICE

Value scales with neutral

- Set up 12 value scales in your Art Book. Each value scale should have five 1” squares in it.
- Move some Quinacridone Pink to a clean well in your palette. Paint this in the first box on one value scale.

- OBSERVE & DISCUSS - Practice identifying Art skills.

Look for objects on your nature walk that are different values of orange.



Term 1

- Dip the tip of your brush into neutral. Be careful to add a very tiny amount each time. Paint this new shade into the next square on the Quinacridone Pink scale.
 - Add another tiny amount of neutral to the pink and paint it in the next square in the same scale.
 - Do this until you have filled in your Quinacridone Pink scale.
 - Repeat these steps to complete value scales for red-orange, orange, and yellow-orange.
- ∞ Image Link: Value Scales by Adding Neutral

→ **DISCUSS**

What happened to the color as you added more neutral?

SAMPLE