

The Art of Acrylic

Objectives: Learn the basics of acrylic painting and how to paint a scenery

Materials:

- Acrylic Paints
- Cardstock/ Heavy paper for painting (preferably White)
- Sponges – cut into different shapes
 1. Small circles
 2. Pointy shapes
- Paint brushes – wide bristle and thin bristle
- Large Bowls (will need for rinsing sponges and brushes).
- Paper Towels and Newspaper for easy cleanup
- Old magazines with scenery

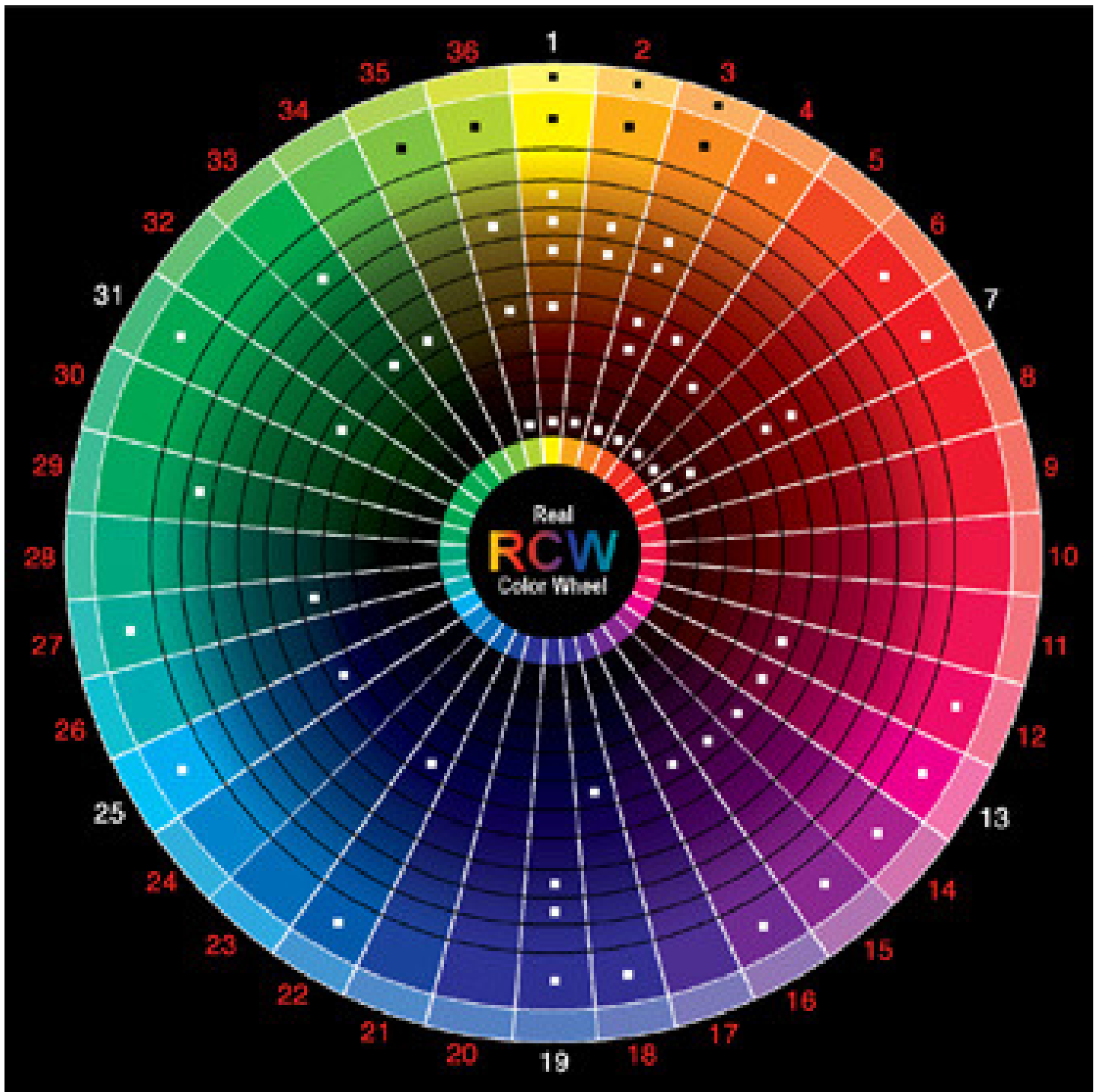


15 minutes; Discuss fundamentals of painting

The color wheel: Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of colors in 1666. Since then scientists and artists have studied and designed numerous variations of the color wheel. A color wheel is a circular diagram in which colors are arranged so that related colors are next to each other and complementary colors are opposite.

Primary Colors: Red, Yellow, and Blue. These colors can not be mixed or formed by any combination of other colors. All other colors are made from these three colors.

Secondary Colors: Green, Orange, and Purple. These colors are formed by mixing the primary colors.



More Information on the color wheel can be found online at:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_wheel

20 – 25 minutes; Painting a Scenery

Each student will receive one sheet of cardstock, one wide brush, one thin brush (or share, as with the water bowl), three small circle cut-outs from a sponge, 3 pointy sponge shapes, and assorted Acrylic paints.

Students will choose a photo from a magazine of scenery (Beach, field, forest)

Let them recreate the scenery using the supplies and mixing the primary and secondary colors

Let paintings dry

Clean up, wash brushes, bowls, throw away newspaper, etc.