

3D Seasons Cube

Fall, 2009



Lesson Plan: 3D Seasons Cube

Grade Level: 3rd to 4th grade

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Objectives:

1. (Domain 1: Artistic perception): Students will learn elements of art such as shape and color. They will also learn the basic principles of design such as: proportion, emphasis (of color), and 3D dimensions.

2. (Domain 2: Creative Expression): Students will learn fine motor skill techniques such as drawing, using oil pastels, markers, and crayons. They will learn to manipulate glue sticks, scissors, and pencils through tracing.

3. (Domain 3: Historical and Cultural Context of the Visual Arts): Students will learn the history of landscapes. They will be introduced to influential artists who practiced similar techniques, Vincent Van Gough and Claude Monet. Impressionism and post impressionism concepts will be incorporated so that students will learn the importance of brush strokes and the representation of movement within artwork.

4. (Domain 4: Aesthetic Valuing): Students will learn the proper colors of the different seasons and different types of landscapes associated with the seasons. They will begin to evaluate their own as well as others' work in a class discuss and show and tell.

5. (Domain 5: Connections, Relationships, and Application): Students will learn about the four different seasons and common colors associated with them (earth science). They will also learn how to trace a one dimensional shape and fold it into a 3D cube (geometry).

Students Materials:

1. black construction paper minimum 21 x 15 inches
2. glue (liquid and stick)
3. scissors
4. recycled paper/news paper
5. pre-made cube tracer
6. pencil
7. crayons
8. markers
9. pastels (oil and/or chalk)
10. white construction paper four 5 inch square
11. yarn
12. paper clips
13. Assorted fake flowers and twigs to glue on

Teacher Materials:

1. Power Point on the history of landscapes and influential artists: Vincent Van Gough and Claude Monet
2. Example of the artwork to be done by students (ourselves)
3. Poem: Children's Poem "The Four Seasons" created: October 30, 2008 By: Tammy White

Vocabulary:

1.) **landscape**-painting, drawing, photograph, etc., depicting natural scenery.

2.) **pastel**-is an art medium in the form of a stick, consisting of pure powdered pigment and a binder. The pigments used in pastels are the same as those used to produce all colored art media, including oil paints; the binder is of a neutral hue and low saturation.

3.) **3-D Dimension**- form having physical bulk OR the illusion of such a form on a two-dimensional surface.

4.) **contrast**- the difference in visual properties that makes an object (or its representation in an image) distinguishable from other objects and the background.

5.) **impressionism**: Outside of the late 19th century time period. Characteristics of Impressionist paintings include visible brush strokes, open composition, emphasis on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, the inclusion of *movement* as a crucial element of human perception and experience, and unusual visual angles.

6.) **post-impressionism**: Post-Impressionists extended Impressionism while rejecting its limitations: they continued using vivid colours, thick application of paint, distinctive brushstrokes, and real-life subject matter, but they were more inclined to emphasize geometric forms, to distort form for expressive effect, and to use unnatural or arbitrary colour.

Procedures:

1. Introduction- Present power point to students, discussing the art project. Introduce the four seasons, colors, and ideas.

2. Demonstration- Teacher will give a quick demo and explain what is expected from the students.

3. Cut-out- Students will use pre-made tracers of a 3D cube. They will trace the object and cut along their traced line.

4. Sketch- Students will then sketch a drawing from each season.

5. Color- They will then go over their sketch of each season with oil pastels, markers, and or crayon.

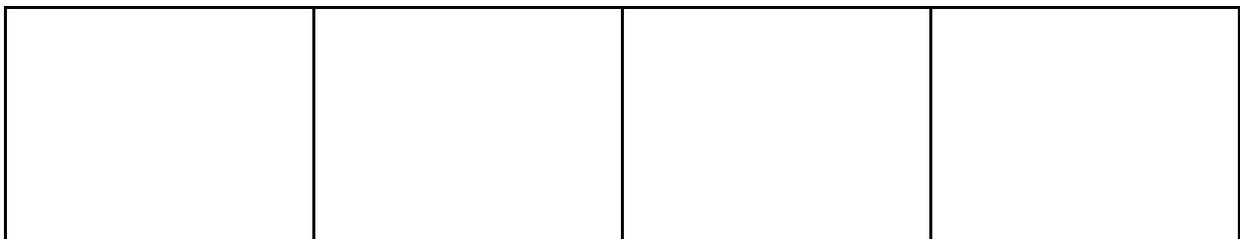
6. Glue- Students will then use stick glue to glue their 5 x 5 inch four seasons squares into the cut 3D cube.

7. Cube- Students will then fold the cut out cube into the actual cube, to show each side's color and transition from one season to the next.

8. Title/explanation- On an index card be sure to give the title of the artwork and a brief description of what it is representing. This can be glued onto the bottom on the cube if desired.

9. Closure- Discuss to the class what your artwork is showing and why it is significant.

Visual Procedures:



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Assessments, Suggestions and/or Comments:

1. Was the student's piece a depiction of several landscape scenes?
2. Were all 4 panels completed?
3. Did the student use correct color themes for each season?

Sources:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watercolor_painting
- <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/landscape>
- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pastels
- <http://en.mimi.hu/finearts/three-dimensional.html>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wet-on-wet>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contrast_\(vision\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Contrast_(vision))

History: power point information: “**Landscape art** depicts scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests. Sky is almost always included in the view, and weather usually is an element of the composition.” – *Credit Wikipedia*

Oil paint is commonly used to produce the scenery, and is painted on canvas. We will be using oil pastels/mixed media on paper.

Landscape artwork has a long and varied history. Over time, it has developed into one of the most common and popular forms of art.

Many cultures, from ancient China, Greece, and Egypt; all the way to present day western and eastern societies all created landscape artworks. Some landscapes depict a scene from a certain time, and others are purely for scenic and aesthetic enjoyment.

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Vincent Van Gogh: Although his work leans toward the abstract style, his landscapes are world famous.

Claude Monet: Using the impressionist style to create his landscapes, Monet is one of the most well known artists.

Ideas from class for improvement:

1. Photocopies rather than tracing/cutting out box shape.
2. Each person has one season, creating a group cube.
3. Watercolors for landscape.
4. Extension: use faces in place of landscapes.
5. Use seasons as symbols, instead of landscapes as another option.