

Daydreaming With Marc Chagall

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Group #5 Lesson Plan
ARTS 493

Lesson Plan Title: Daydreaming With Marc Chagall

Grade Level: Kindergarten

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Objectives:

1. (Domain 1: Artistic Perception): Student will learn the basic elements of art such as form, line, shape, and color.
2. (Domain 2: Creative Expression): Students will learn how to use markers, when creating a surrealism and cubism inspired drawings.
3. (Domain 3: Historical and Cultural Context of the Visual Arts): Students will learn the basic elements of symbolism painting through the work of Marc Chagall. They will learn techniques in which they express their dreams through symbolism in their paintings much like the work of Marc Chagall.
4. (Domain 4: Aesthetic Valuing): Students will learn how to duplicate Marc Chagall's artistic style and incorporate their dreams into the drawing.
5. (Domain 5: Connections, Relationships, and Application) Students will create art that resembles the concepts of surrealism and cubism, and connect it with characters and feelings. This lesson could easily be incorporated into a Language Arts lesson by having the students create a story to go with their piece of artwork.

Student Materials:

1. 9x12 inch piece of drawing paper
2. Pencil
3. Markers

Teacher Materials:

1. Examples of Marc Chagall's artwork movie:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDB1dXXA9-E>
2. Biography of Marc Chagall: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYjodu_fu9k
3. Previous student examples

Vocabulary:

1. **Marc Chagall**- Marc Chagall was born in Vitebsk, Russia in 1887 - the oldest of nine children. His father worked in a herring factory and his mother sold spices and herring out of a small shop in their home. As a child he studied drawing and painting and in 1910 he went to Paris and became an artist. Chagall often painted dreamlike scenes and many of the pictures he painted include memories from his childhood. In addition to paintings, Marc created stage sets, stained glass, murals and costumes, as well as illustrations for children's books
2. **Surrealism**- a cultural movement and artistic style that was founded in 1924 by André Breton. Surrealism style uses visual imagery from the subconscious mind to create art without the intention of logical comprehensibility.
3. **Cubism**- a style of painting and sculpture developed in the early 20th century, characterized chiefly by an emphasis on formal structure, the reduction of natural forms to their geometrical equivalents, and the organization of the planes of a represented object independently of representational requirements.
4. **Elements of Art**- Includes form, line, shape, color, texture, space, and value.
http://www.msdstauben.k12.in.us/jrider/elements_and_principles_of_art.htm

Procedures:

1. Introduction: Read through "About Marc Chagall" and "About I And the Village" (found below). Discuss with your students.
2. Start by having the kids draw (in pencil) a line from corner to corner on their paper diagonally creating two triangles. Then repeat with the other two diagonal corners so that they end up with a large 'X' on their paper.
3. In one of the triangles they are to draw the profile of a person. They should try to use the whole triangle for this. In the opposite triangle they are to draw the profile of an animal. Again, trying to use as much of the triangle as possible.
4. In the 3rd triangle they should draw what the person is thinking or dreaming about. In the last triangle they are to draw what the animal is thinking or dreaming about.
5. After they are happy with their drawings they should black line the pencil lines all except for the original 'X'.
6. At this point they can add color. Encourage the kids to repeat colors. For younger kids this can be achieved by giving them a very limited selection of markers.
7. Closure: For an extension of this project the kids can write stories about their pictures.

Assessments, Suggestions and/or Comments:

To assess the students, I would check to make sure the students followed the directions thoroughly, used geometric shapes, and incorporated their dreams into the drawings.

Artistic Development- Kindergarten:

- Drawings are simple and usually children create symbols that relate to their daily lives, such as family, friends, themselves, etc.
- When children first begin drawing symbolic representations of people, trees, houses, etc., they usually do not relate the color they are using to the actual color of the object.
Ex: Green face, purple tree trunk
- Head/feet: Closed shapes with lines
- Body is usually made up of geometric shapes
- Works largely from memory rather than direct observation
- Exaggeration or omission of body parts
- Space: Little or no overlapping
- Random placement of items in space

Historical Background:

- Marc Chagall was born in Vitebsk, Russia in 1887 - the oldest of nine children.
- His father worked in a herring factory and his mother sold spices and herring out of a small shop in their home.
- As a child he studied drawing and painting and in 1910 he went to Paris and became an artist.
- Chagall often painted dreamlike scenes and many of the pictures he painted include memories from his childhood. In addition to paintings, Marc created stage sets, stained glass, murals and costumes, as well as illustrations for children's' books.
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYjodu_fu9k (Biography video)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDB1dXXA9-E> (SLIDES)

Visual Procedures:

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Make an X

**Draw a profile
of a person and
their thoughts**

**Draw a profile of
an animal and
their thoughts**

Color picture