

LESSON: PEEK CONTOUR WATERCOLOR PORTRAIT	CLASS: ART FOUNDATIONS	TIME NEEDED: 5 or 6 40-Minute Class Periods
ART HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: Peek (or Blind) Contour Drawings are a great way to develop eye/ hand relationships. Artists, such as Picasso, often used this drawing style to create interesting, dynamic portraits with excellent line quality. The act of carefully planned color application is also an important compositional choice made by artists and particularly painters. Choices made in color schemes, application and placement of colors can greatly affect the way a work is viewed.		
SUBJECT: Students will review color relationships. Students will review analogous, complementary, split complementary and other color harmonies. Students will also review blind contour drawings. Students will use their neighbor as a subject. Using the blind contour drawing method, students will create simple line drawings of their neighbor. Choosing a color scheme they have learned, students will fill in the areas they created with various paint colors. They will explore ways in which they can use various colors to make certain areas stand out or recede into space.		
VOCABULARY: CONTOUR LINE INTENSITY BALANCE EMPHASIS HARMONY COMPLEMENTARY COLORS BLIND CONTOUR TRIAD ANALAGOUS COLORS		

EQUIPMENT:

Smart board and Power point

SUPPLIES:

Newsprint for Blind Contour Practice

Large Sheet White Paper

Fine Sharpie Marker

Watercolor Sets

Brushes

Various Materials to create techniques in paint (salt, rubber cement, bubble wrap, saran wrap)

OBJECTIVES:

Students will use their neighbor as the subject to create a peek-contour line drawing.

Students will choose a color scheme and decide how and where within the drawing to apply the various colors.

Using principles of color theory students will create a harmonious watercolor portrait.

BENCHMARKS AND STANDARDS:

6PE Connect processes and decisions made in the design of everyday objects, environments, and communications.

1PR Demonstrate proficient technical skills and craftsmanship with various art media when creating images from observation, memory or imagination.

3RE Expand use of art-specific vocabulary to define and describe techniques and materials used to create works of art.

PROCEDURE:

(Prior to lesson students completed Color Theory Worksheets, practiced Watercolor Techniques and practiced Contour Line Drawing)

DAY 1:

Students will review blind and peek contour drawing.

Students will use markers and newsprint to draw portraits of their neighbor to practice the drawing technique.

DAY 2:

Students will do simple watercolor painting exercises to practice painting technique.

DAY 3:

Students will complete a final peek contour drawing on a sheet of large white paper.

Students should decide on how they want to break up their background space.

Students will review color harmonies and color schemes.

Students will discuss how they can use different color schemes and placements of colors to achieve harmony in their

paintings.

Students will decide on a color scheme to use for their paintings.

DAY 4:

Students will review color harmony and placement of colors.

Students will begin to fill in the areas of their paintings.

DAY 5:

Students will continue to fill in all of the separate areas of their drawings with color.

DAY 6:

Students will continue to fill in all of the separate areas of their drawings with color.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

Students will have experience creating peek-contour line drawings.

Students will understand different color schemes and where to apply color within a painting to achieve different compositional effects.

Students will understand how to use principles of color theory to create a harmonious watercolor portrait.