

Maple Point Board Room Art Gallery
March, 2018
Albert Schweitzer Elementary School

Theresa Todd, Art Teacher

Kindergarten
Lines

Kindergarteners learned about two-dimensional and three-dimensional artwork by creating projects using lines. Line is one of the most important Elements of Art and Design because artists use it to create shapes.

First they learned that sculptures are works of art that can be seen from all sides. Then they created a sculpture using only lines by folding and bending the paper. Then they learned how to draw many different kinds of lines and overlapped them to create shapes. Each shape was colored with a different color.

This unit also incorporated literature as students read books about lines, including Harold and the Purple Crayon by Crockett Johnson, Little Green by Keith Baker, and Lines that Wiggle by Candace Whitman.

1st Grade
Self-portraits

First grade students learned about self-portraits by studying a few famous artists who created self-portraits including Vincent Van Gogh and Frida Kahlo. Then they learned how to create their own self-portraits by using simple shapes to create a complex image. They also learned about proportion and texture as they created their own likeness through this work of art.

2nd Grade
Monoprints

For this project, second grade students learned about the ancient Japanese technique of paper marbling, or Suminagashi (sue-me-NAH-gah-she) . This is a form of monoprinting, where no two prints will be exactly the same. Suminagashi literally means "floating ink". Colored inks are dropped onto the surface of a bath of clear water and then gently manipulated into delicate patterns. Paper is carefully laid on top of the water to absorb the colors and then lifted. The paper magically reveals a cool swirly pattern.

After their prints were created, students learned about the element of art space and foreground, midground, and background. We used pop up books as an inspiration to make a landscape with creatures or animals in the foreground.

3rd Grade Printmaking

Third graders studied positive and negative space and used trays of gelatin for printmaking. Gelatin printmaking is a form of monoprinting, meaning each print they pulled was unique. No two prints were the same. The emphasis is on the process of creating and experimenting rather than the final outcome. However, they had some very beautiful prints at the end; and, they had so much fun printing with the Jello!

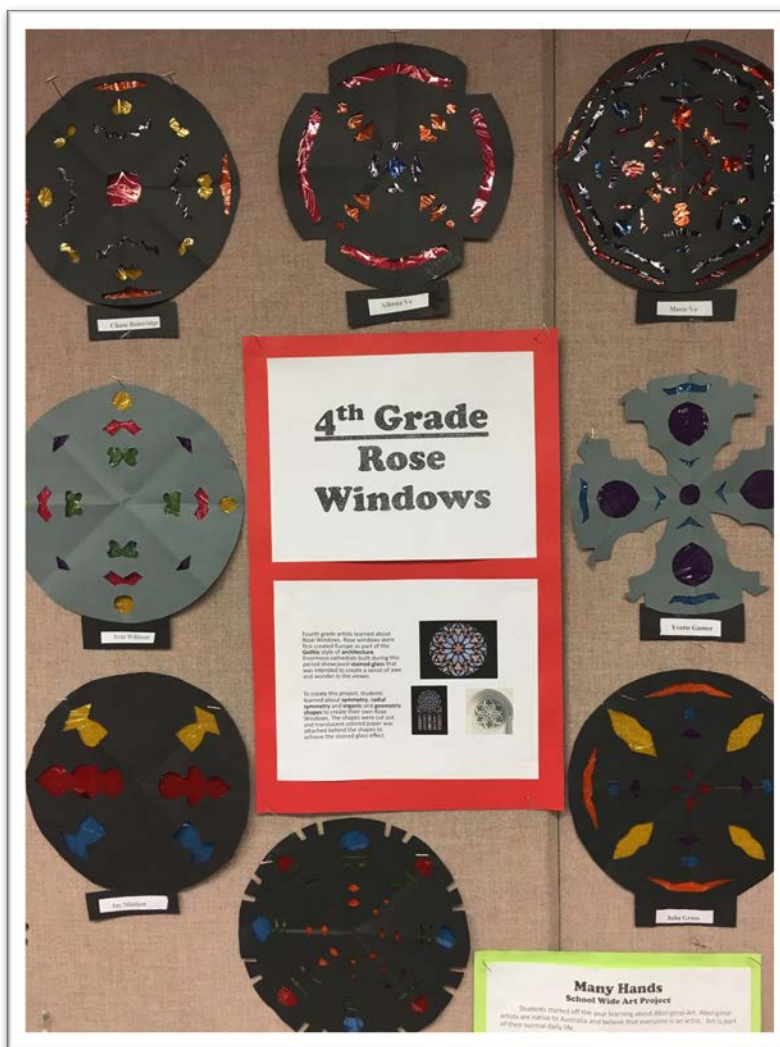
4th Grade Rose Windows

Fourth grade artists learned about Rose Windows. Rose windows were first created Europe as part of the Gothic style of architecture. Enormous cathedrals built during this period showcased stained glass that was intended to create a sense of awe and wonder in the viewer. To create this project, students learned about symmetry, radial symmetry and organic and geometric shapes to create their own Rose Windows. The shapes were cut out and translucent colored paper was attached behind the shapes to achieve the stained glass effect.









4th Grade Rose Windows

Fourth grade artists learned about Rose Windows. Rose windows were first created around 1000 AD. The Gothic style of architecture. Rose windows were used during the period of the Gothic style. Rose windows were used during the period of the Gothic style. Rose windows were used during the period of the Gothic style.



Many Hands School Wide Art Project

Students started off the year learning about Aboriginal art. Aboriginal art is native to Australia and is one of the oldest art forms in the world. It is a part of our world today.

Many Hands

School Wide Art Project

Students started off the year learning about Aboriginal Art. Aboriginal artists are native to Australia and believe that everyone is an artist. Art is part of their normal daily life.

For this project, each student traced and decorated a hand to represent the dots found in Aboriginal artwork. They used Aboriginal symbols, or made up their own, to tell a story about themselves.

Art Studio helped arrange the hands to look like the symbol for campsite or waterhole, which are Aboriginal meeting places. This symbol is representative of the school and the Art room. Our meeting places are where students come to learn, share new thoughts and exchange ideas.



Giada Majors



Austin Ritchie



Adrianna Pennisi

