

Winter Contrast

Art Lesson 1: The Sicilian Kingdom

Shocking Fact

The Cold King

In the play, a king gets very jealous.
His anger freezes his family's happiness.
It is like a big winter storm.



Today's Purpose



Your Job

Paint a winter scene for a storybook cover.

The Rules

Use **black** and **white** paint.

Add **one** bright accent colour.

What is Contrast?

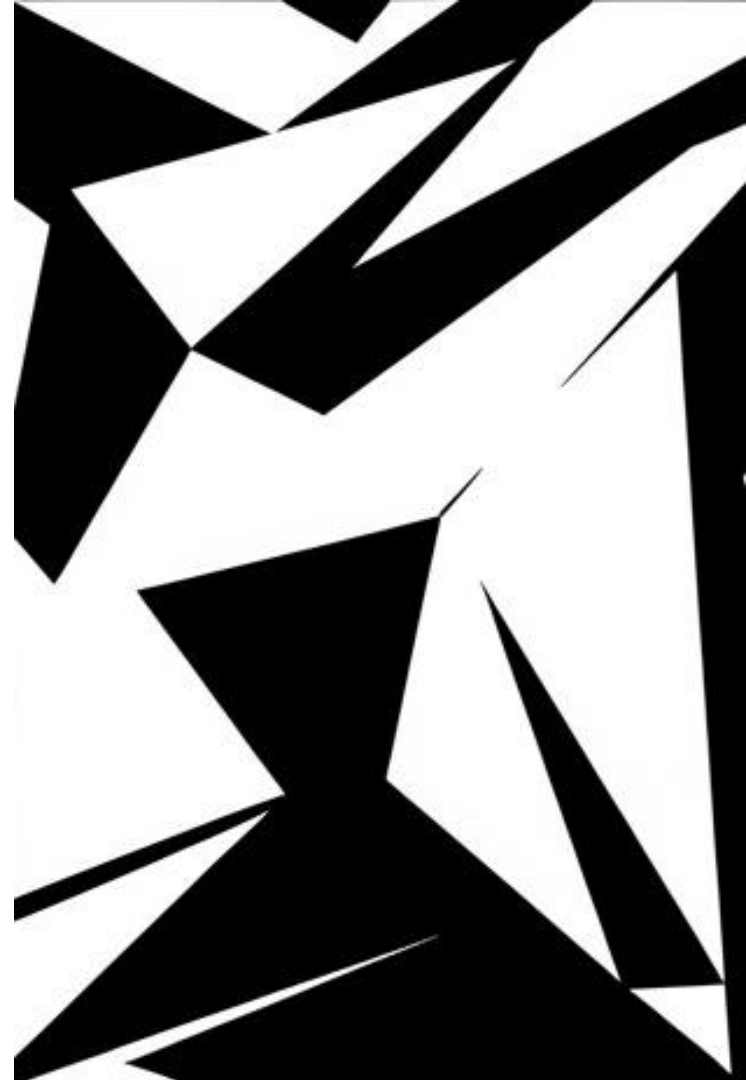
High Contrast

Black is very dark.

White is very light.

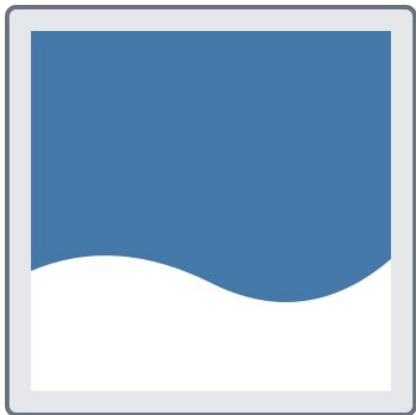
Together they look strong and sharp.

This shows a cold mood.



The Model

1. Foundation



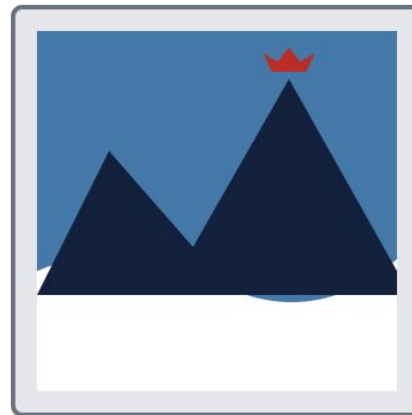
White Snow Base

2. Structure



Black Mountains

3. Final Touch



Red Crown Detail

How to Paint

Step 1

Paint the white snow first.

Step 2

Paint black shapes on top.

Step 3

Add the bright colour last.



Your Turn



Anchor Point

Do: Paint black and white.

Why: To show the cold mood.

Time: 15 mins.

Support

Use these words:

- Cold
- Dark
- Sharp
- Bright

Check Your Work

Answers on the next
slide...

Which colours must you use for the background?

1. Red and Blue

2. Black and White

3. Green and Yellow

4. Orange and Purple

Check Your Work



Which colours must you use for the background?

1. Red and Blue

2. **Black and White**

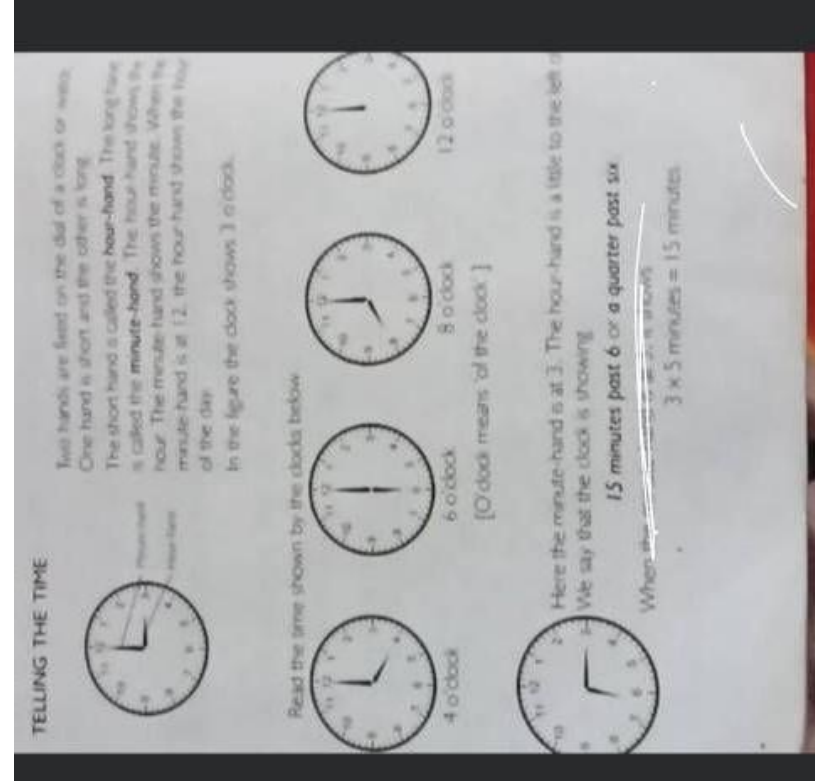
3. Green and Yellow

4. Orange and Purple

Check for Quality

Two Minute Check

1. Is your paint inside the lines?
2. Is the white clean?
3. Does the bright colour stand out?



Stretch Task



For Some Learners

Why did you pick that colour?

Sentence Starter

I chose the colour _____ because...

Review

Well Done

You made a high-contrast scene.

Think About

Does it look like the start of a sad story?



Exit Ticket



1. What I Learned

I learned how to use contrast.

2. Next Time

I will try to keep my paint tidy.



Expression and Emotion: Two Faces

How to show feelings in art

Match the words with the pictures

1.

**King Leontes
(Angry)**

2.

**Queen Hermione
(Sad)**

3.

Happy

4.

Surprised

a)



b)



c)



d)



Match the words with the pictures



c)



1.

**King Leontes
(Angry)**

b)



3.

Happy

d)



2.

**Queen Hermione
(Sad)**

a)



4.

Surprised

Recall: Contrast Check



Question 1:

What two colours did we use for the cold mood?

Question 2:

What was the accent colour for the crown?

Question 3:

Why did we use high contrast?

Answers on the next slide...

Recall: Contrast Check



Answer 1:

Black and white

Answer 2:

A bright colour (like red or gold)

Answer 3:

To show the cold, angry mood

Today's Purpose



Our Job

We are designing character faces for a **theatre poster**.

The Goal

The audience needs to **see** how the characters feel just by looking at their faces.

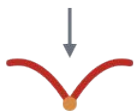
How to Draw Feelings

1

The Eyebrows

Low eyebrows look angry. High eyebrows look sad or surprised.

ANGRY



Low position

SAD



High position

2

The Mouth

A frown turns down. A smile turns up. An open mouth shows shock.



Frown
Turns down



Smile
Turns up

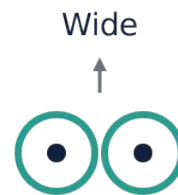


Shock
Open O

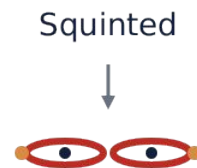
3

The Eyes

Wide eyes show fear or surprise. Squinted eyes show anger.



Fear



Anger

Teacher Model: Two Faces

Low, slanted eyebrows



Angry

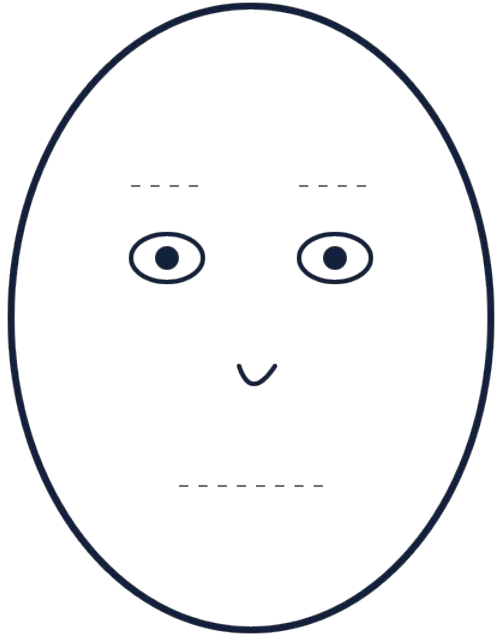
High, arched eyebrows



Happy

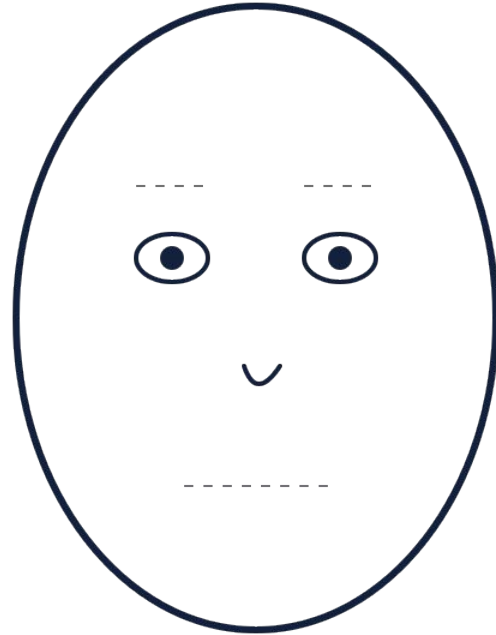
Your Turn: Finish the Face

Add eyebrows and mouths to create two different expressions



Face 1

Emotion:



Face 2

Emotion:

Anchor Point: Your Task

Do

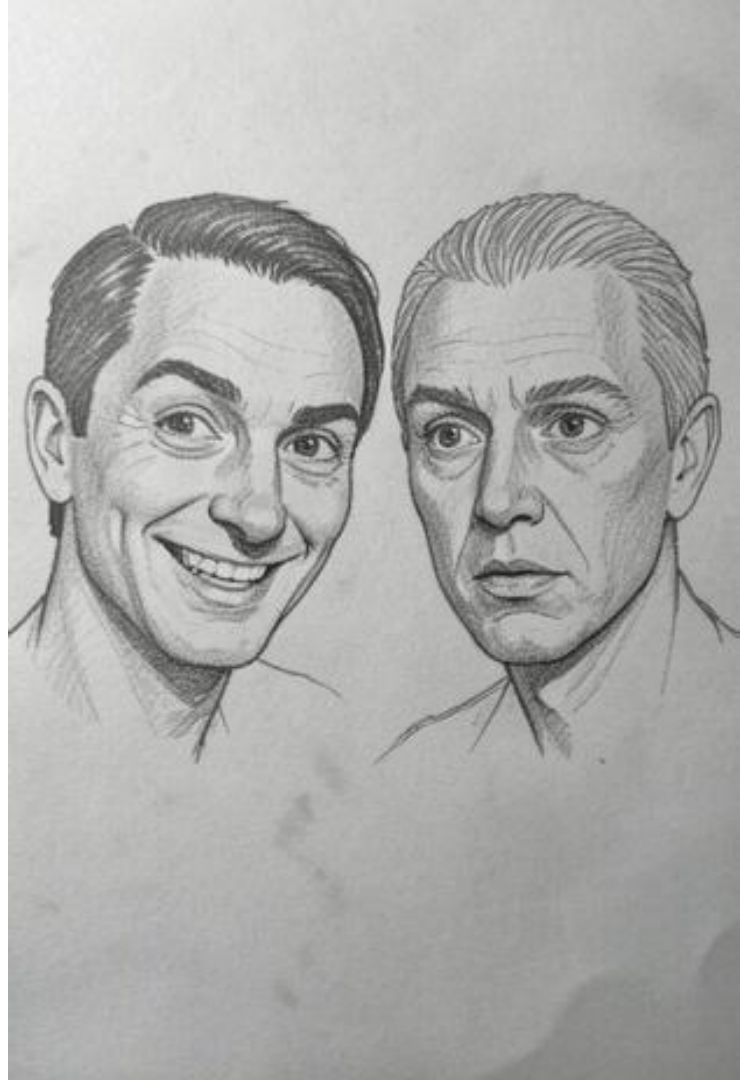
Draw two clear facial expressions.

Why

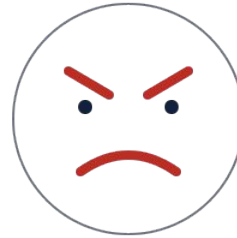
To help the audience understand how characters feel.

Time

15 Minutes



Support and Stretch



Thick, bold lines

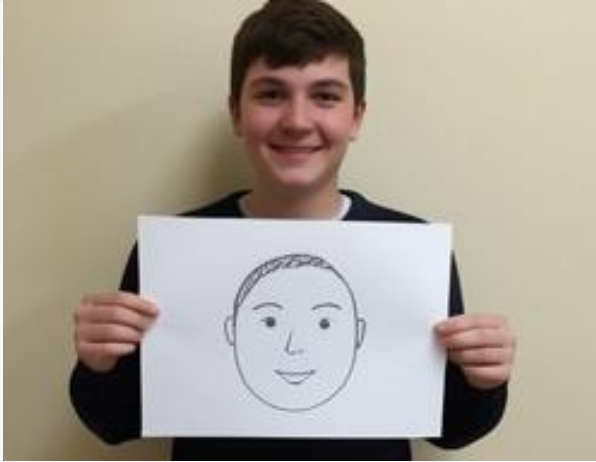


Thin, light lines

Use the emotion chart. This character feels [blank] because... Word Bank: Angry, Sad, Happy, Scared, Cross, Glad

Use varied line weights: thick/dark for strong feelings, thin/light for quiet. Label emotions.

Discuss!



Check Your Work

Look at your drawings. Do the faces look different from each other? Can you tell what they are feeling?

Discuss!



You might have said...

Yes, the eyebrows and mouths are different.

No, they look the same. I need to change the mouth.

The eyes show the feeling best.

Quick Check

Answers on the next
slide...

Which part of the face shows anger the best?

1. The nose

2. Low eyebrows

3. The ears

4. Round cheeks

Quick Check



Which part of the face shows anger the best?

1. The nose

2. **Low eyebrows**

3. The ears

4. Round cheeks

Exit Ticket



What I learned

I can draw eyes and mouths to show a mood.

What I will try next time

I will try to use darker lines for strong feelings.



The Seashore Collage

Make a Stage Set for The Winter's
Tale

True or False

Shakespeare used a real bear on stage in his play.



TRUE



FALSE

Answers on the next slide...

True or False



Shakespeare used a real bear on stage in his play.



TRUE

It is true! A real bear was used. Today we use art to make scenes instead.

Recap: Character Faces



Question 1:

How do we show a character is angry?

Question 2:

What do raised eyebrows show?

Question 3:

Why do actors use expressions?

Answers on the next slide...

Recap: Character Faces



Answer 1:

Lower eyebrows

Answer 2:

Surprise or worry

Answer 3:

To show feelings

The Bohemian Coast



The Setting

In the play, the story moves to the **seashore**.

It is a wild place with sand and waves.

We need to make this place for the stage.

What is Found Object Art?

Using Real Things

Artists use **scrap materials** to make new pictures.

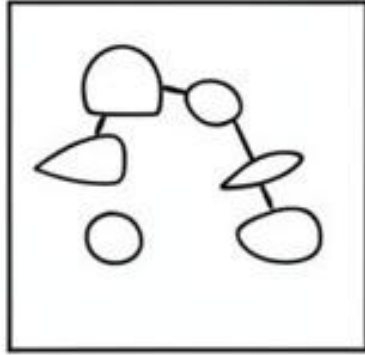
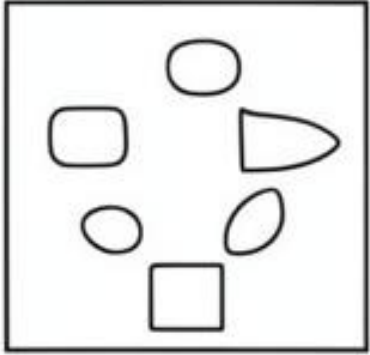
Why?

It adds **real texture** (how it feels).

It is cheap and good for the planet.



Balance in Art



(Bal)



(Bal)

Arranging Your Items

Balance means your picture does not tip over.

Tips

Spread big and small items out.

Do not put everything on one side.

Try It: Arrange 5 Items



Pick 5 items from your scrap box.
Move them around on your card.
Make it look balanced.

The Anchor Point Task



Your Job

Make a **3D collage** of the coast.

Success Steps

1. Pick 5 items.
2. Glue them flat.
3. Give your art a title.

Word Bank

Use These Words

Rough - bumpy texture

Smooth - flat texture

Layers - stacking items

Heavy - thick items

Light - thin items

Glue - stick it down



Match the words with the definitions

1.

Card

a) Feels stiff and thick

2.

Sand

b) Feels twisted and thin

3.

Tissue

c) Feels soft and light

4.

String

d) Feels rough and grainy

Match the words with the definitions



1.

Card

a) Feels stiff and thick

2.

Sand

d) Feels rough and grainy

3.

Tissue

c) Feels soft and light

4.

String

b) Feels twisted and thin

Discuss!



The 'Bear' Object

Which object could represent the 'Bear' in your scene? Why?

Discuss!



You might have said...

A dark piece of card for a cave.

A rough piece of string for fur.

A heavy stone for strength.

Exit Ticket

Answers on the next
slide...

What did you learn today?

1. How to draw a face

2. How to use scrap materials

3. How to paint a sea

4. How to write a play

Exit Ticket



What did you learn today?

1. How to draw a face

2. **How to use scrap materials**

3. How to paint a sea

4. How to write a play



Spring Print Tiles

New Life for Perdita's Dress

Discuss!



Is Spring Better?

Is spring more exciting than winter?
Why?

Discuss!



You might have said...

- Spring has new flowers and baby animals.
- The weather gets warmer and sunnier.
- Winter is cold and dark.

Let's Recap



Question 1:

What did we stick down last lesson?

Question 2:

What word means how a surface feels?

Question 3:

What did we make for the stage?

Answers on the next slide...

Let's Recap



Answer 1:

Found objects

Answer 2:

Texture

Answer 3:

A collage

What is a Print Tile?



Making a Mark

We use a **foam tile**. You press a pattern into the foam.

Repeating the Pattern

Then we put paint on it. We press it onto paper. We do it again to make a line.

The Goal

This makes a design for fabric. Like Perdita's festival dress.

How to Make a Print

1

Step 1

Draw your shape on the foam. Press hard with your pencil.



2

Step 2

Roll a thin layer of paint onto the tile.



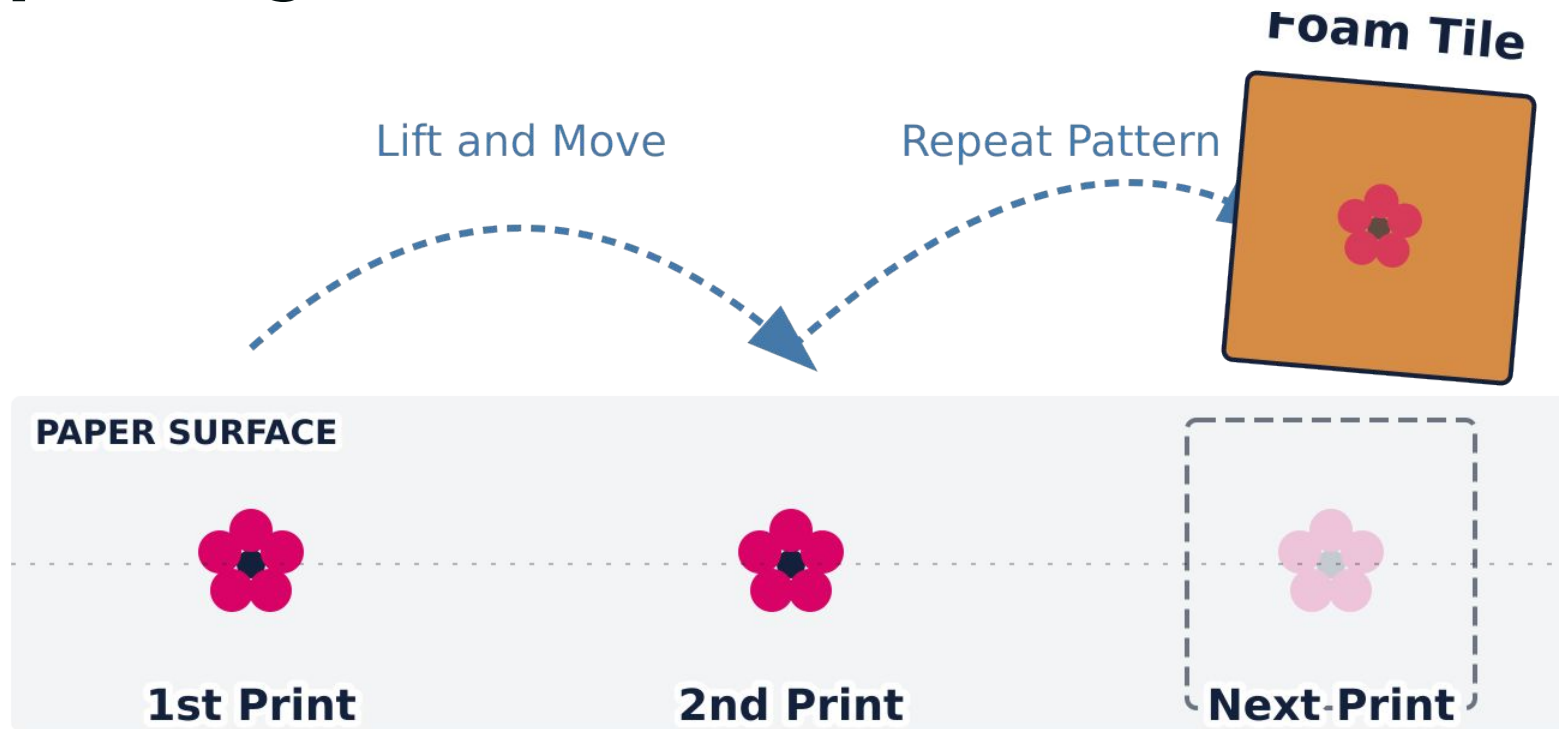
3

Step 3

Press the tile onto paper. Press down hard all over.



Repeating Your Pattern



True or False

You should press gently with the pencil on the foam.



TRUE



FALSE

Answers on the next slide...

True or False



You should press gently with the pencil on the foam.



FALSE

You need to press hard. This makes a deep line so the print looks clear.

Your Turn



Make your foam tile. Print it three times in a straight row.

Do: Press hard into the foam.

Why: To create a professional repeated design.

Time: 15 mins.

How Did You Do?

Success Steps

1. I pressed hard into the foam.
2. I used the right amount of paint.
3. My prints are in a line.

Sentence Starter

My pattern repeats because...



Check Your Work

Answers on the next
slide...

What do you do if your print is faint?

1. Press harder next time

2. Use less paint

3. Draw on the paper

4. Use more water

Check Your Work



What do you do if your print is faint?

1. Press harder next time

2. Use less paint

3. Draw on the paper

4. Use more water

Earwig Evidence



Photo Time

Take a photo of your printed tile sequence.

Quote

"I made a flower pattern for the spring festival."

Impact

You learned how to make a design. This is a skill for work.

Exit Ticket

What I Learned

I learned how to press a pattern into foam.

Next Time

I will try to make my line straighter.





Banner Design: The Sheep Shearing Fair

Lesson 5: Make a Bold Sign

Do Now: Quiz Time!

Quick Check

1. What do we use to print? (Tiles / Paint)
2. What is it called when a pattern goes again and again? (Repetition / Random)
3. True or False: You press hard into the foam.





A Shocking Fact!

Tudor Fun

Did you know?

At a fair in Tudor times, people could win a **whole sheep** just by dancing!

That is a big prize.

We need a big banner to tell people about our fair today.

What is a Banner?

The Goal

A banner is a **big sign**.

It tells people **where to go** and **what is happening**.

We want people to see it from **far away**.

Key Rule: It must be **bold** and **bright**.



Bold Letters



Big and Clear

1. Write the word **FAIR**.
 2. Use **block letters**. Fill the whole space.
 3. Keep it **simple**. No fancy curly bits.
- If the letters are big, people can read them fast.

Spring Borders

Add a Frame

Put a border around the word **FAIR**.

Ideas:

- Flowers
- Leaves
- Sheep

Make it match the **Spring** theme.



Using Contrast

Make it Pop

Use **contrast**: dark on light, or light on dark.



Light text on dark



Dark text on light

Why?

Contrast helps eyes see words quickly, making signs easy to read.

Anchor Point

Your Task

Do: Design a banner with big letters.

Why: To catch people's eyes and get them to visit the fair.

Time: 15 minutes.

Success Steps

1. My letters are big.
2. I can read it from across the room.
3. I used bright colours.



Word Bank



Use These Words

Bold

Border

Font (The style of the letters)

Space (Leave room around the words)

Notice (To see something)

Event (A thing that happens)

True or False

You should use tiny, thin letters for your banner.



TRUE



FALSE

Answers on the next slide...

True or False



You should use tiny, thin letters for your banner.



FALSE

No! Banners need big, bold letters so people can see them from far away.

Earwig: Student Work

Look at This Work

Student Quote:

"I used red so people could see the sign."

Photo Time

We will take a photo of your banner today.

Impact: You are showing **Leadership** by making a sign for the community.





Exit Ticket

What I Learned

I learned how to make letters _____.

(Word Bank: big, small, red)

What I Will Try Next Time

Next time, I will use more _____.

(Word Bank: colour, space, detail)

Great work today, designers!



Repair Collage

Mending the Past with Gold

Discuss!



Broken or Better?

If something breaks, is it always ruined? Give an example.

Discuss!



You might have said...

No, it can be fixed.

Sometimes a fix makes it look new.

A crack can be a design feature.

Quick Recap



Question 1:

What makes a banner easy to read?

Question 2:

What is a font?

Question 3:

What colours catch the eye?

Answers on the next slide...

Quick Recap



Answer 1:

Big bold letters

Answer 2:

The style of the letters

Answer 3:

Bright or contrasting colours



What is Kintsugi?

A Japanese Art

Kintsugi means 'golden joinery'.

The Idea

When a bowl breaks, we fix it with **gold lacquer**.

The Result

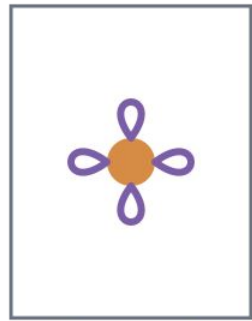
The cracks become **beautiful lines**. The object is stronger because it was broken.

Hidden vs. Shown

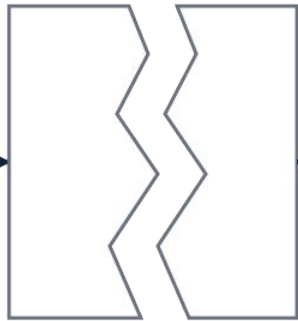


We can hide the break, or we can make it the star of the show.

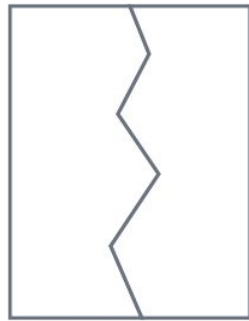
How We Will Do It



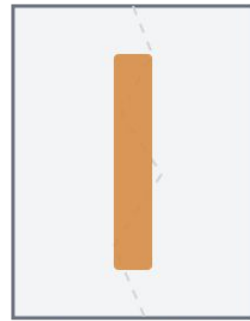
1. Drawing



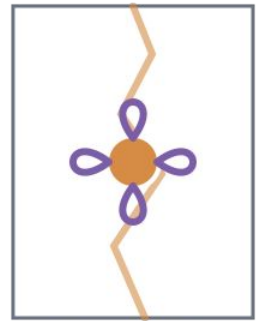
2. Torn



3. Aligned



4. Taped Back



5. Repaired

Steps to Repair



Tear the Paper

Carefully tear your drawing into two or three pieces.



Join it Back

Put the pieces back together like a puzzle.



Add Gold Tape

Use gold tape on the joins to hold them tight.



Your Turn: Repair Art



1. Take your drawing.
2. Tear it carefully.
3. Use gold tape to fix it.

Anchor Point:

Do: Tear and tape your drawing.

Why: To show we can fix mistakes.

Time: 10 mins

True or False and why?

The gold lines should be hidden so no one sees them.



TRUE



FALSE

Now it's time to explain why...

True or False and why?

The gold lines should be hidden so no one sees them.



Why is that?

- a) The gold lines show the history of the object.
- b) We must hide all mistakes to make it perfect.

Answers on the next slide...


True or False and why?



The gold lines should be hidden so no one sees them.



Why is that?

- a) The gold lines show the history of the object. 
- b) We must hide all mistakes to make it perfect.

Stretch Challenge

Answers on the next
slide...

What makes the gold line interesting?

1. It is shiny and contrasts with the paper.

2. It makes the paper look like new.

3. It covers up the drawing.

4. It is hard to see.

Stretch Challenge



What makes the gold line interesting?

- 1.** It is shiny and contrasts with the paper.
- 2.** It makes the paper look like new.
- 3.** It covers up the drawing.
- 4.** It is hard to see.

Discuss!



Final Thoughts

How does the 'fix' make your art more interesting?

Discuss!



You might have said...

The gold line adds detail.

It shows the art has a story.

The break looks like a feature now.

Get creative

Write It Down

I learned: _____

Next time I will:

(Use the sentence starters on your sheet if you need help.)





Curating the Mini Gallery: The Statue

Preparing Our Art for the Exhibition

Shocking Fact

Did you know?

Some statues in history were painted with **bright colours**.

They looked so real, people thought they were **alive!**



Quiz: Lessons 1-6



Question 1:

Lesson 1: What colours did we use for Winter Contrast?

Question 2:

Lesson 3: What did we make with found objects?

Question 3:

Lesson 6: What did we use to mend the paper?

Answers on the next slide...

Quiz: Lessons 1-6



Answer 1:

Black, white, and one accent colour

Answer 2:

A collage

Answer 3:

Gold tape

What is Curating?

Curating means **choosing** and **arranging** art for others to see.



It is like being a **guide** for the gallery visitors.

Steps to Display Your Art

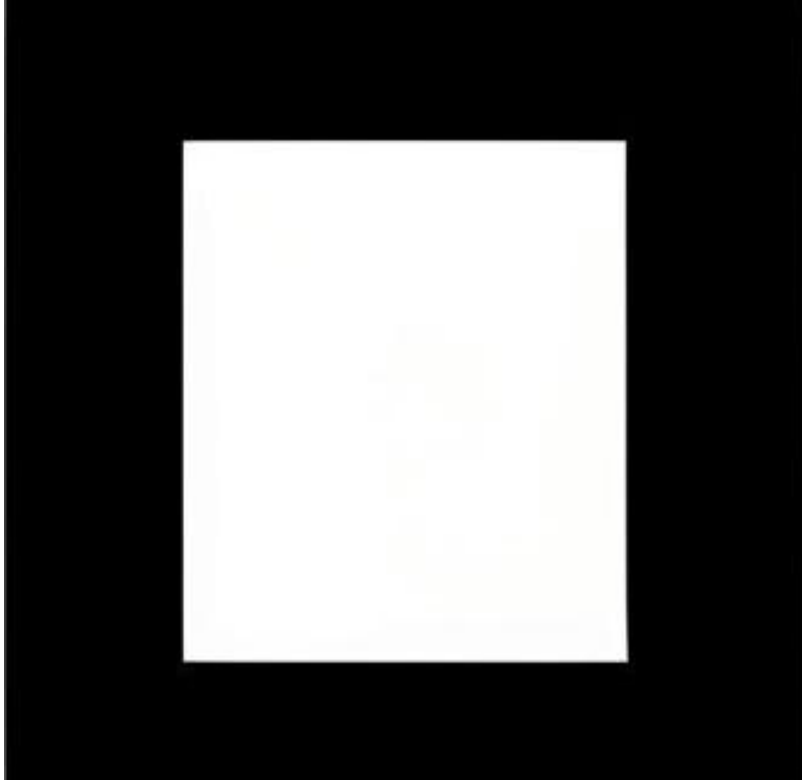


1. Pick your **best piece** of art.
2. Stick it on **black card**.



1. Write a **label** with the title.
2. Stick it on the **wall**.

How to Frame Your Art



Step 1

Put glue on the **back** of your art.

Step 2

Stick it in the **middle** of the black card.

Step 3

Check the **edges** are straight.

Writing Your Label

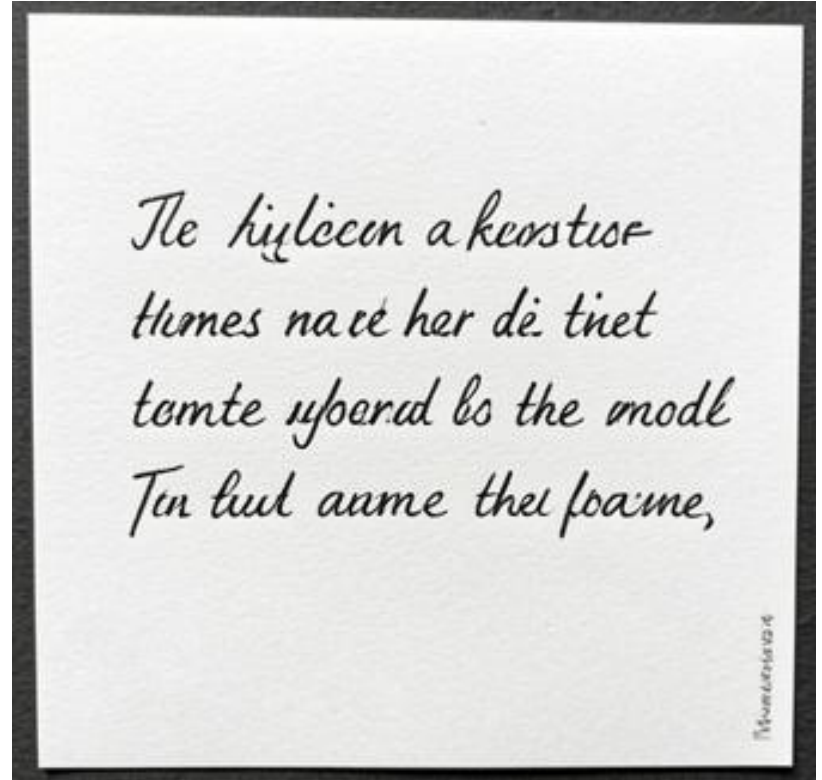
What to write

Title of Art: The Winter Scene

Artist Name: Your Name

Keep it neat

Use your best handwriting. Big and clear letters.



Your Task: Frame and Label



Time: 15 mins

1. Select your best artwork.
2. Mount it on black card.
3. Create a neat label.
4. Display it on the wall.

Anchor Point: Frame one artwork with a label for a professional exhibition look.

True or False

I have checked that the edges of my black card are straight.



TRUE



FALSE

Answers on the next slide...

True or False



I have checked that the edges of my black card are straight.



TRUE

Straight edges make your art look professional.

Discuss!



Stretch Task: The Statue Spot

Where is the **best spot** in the room for the 'Statue' display? Why is it the best place?

Discuss!



You might have said...

Near the door so everyone sees it first.

On the big wall because there is space.

Near the window because the light is good.

Earwig Photo

Time for a photo!

Stand next to your **displayed work**.

Say:

"I am proud of my winter painting because it looks cold."



Discuss!



Exit Ticket

What I learned: How to make my art look professional.

What I will try next time: I will...

Discuss!



You might have said...

Make my handwriting even neater.

Use more glue so it stays flat.

Pick an even brighter colour.