

Activity: Name Bugs

Use your name to create a work of art and new species of bug.

You will need:

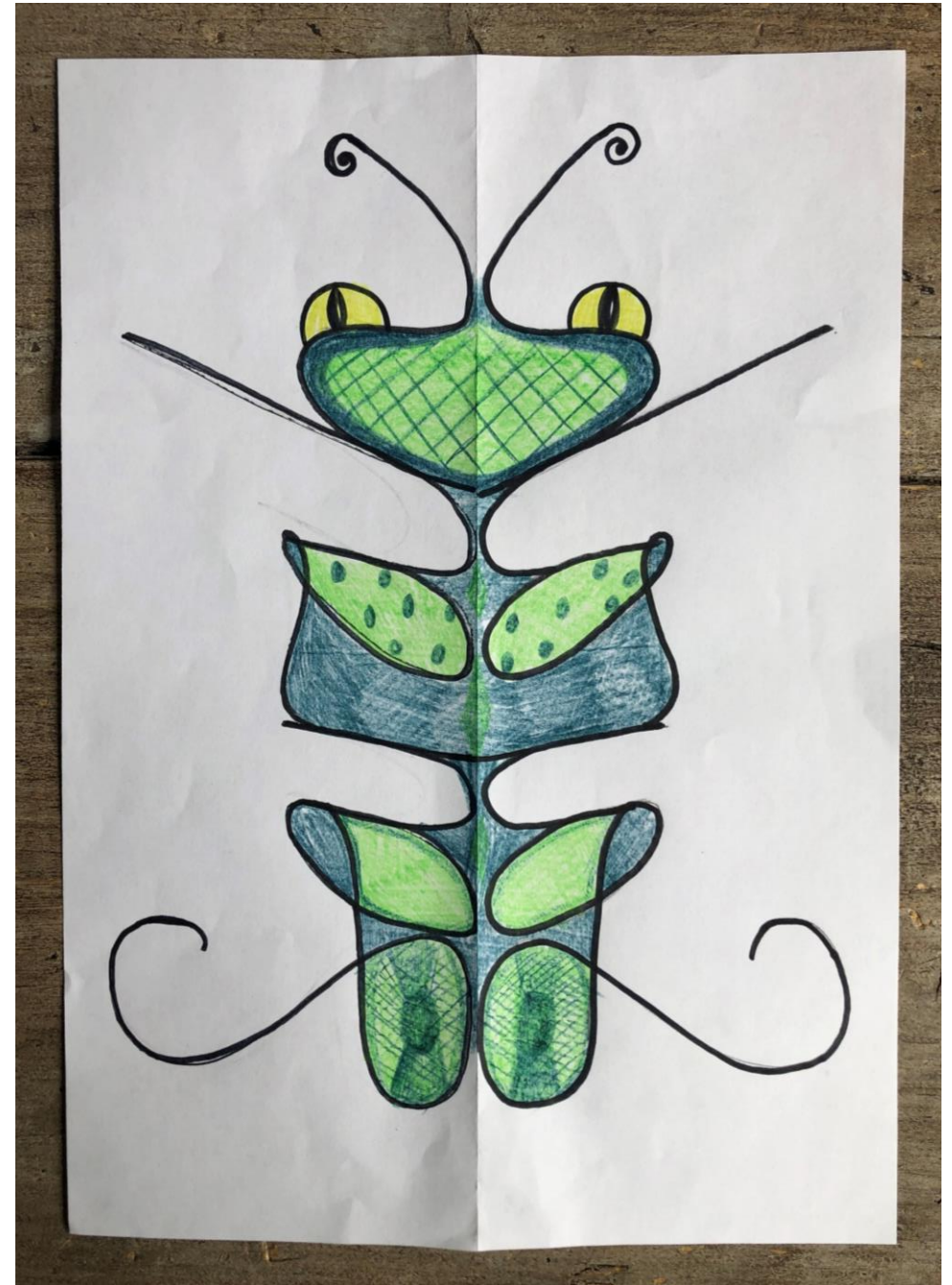
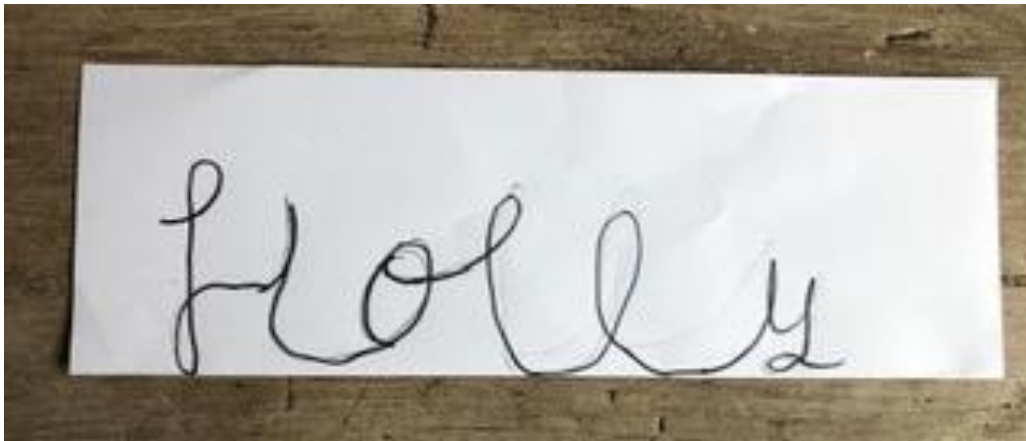
- A4 Paper – folded in half lengthways (landscape)
- Black Sharpie (or black whiteboard marker)

Optional:

- Colours (coloured pencils, crayon, paint etc)
- Brushes and water pots if using paint

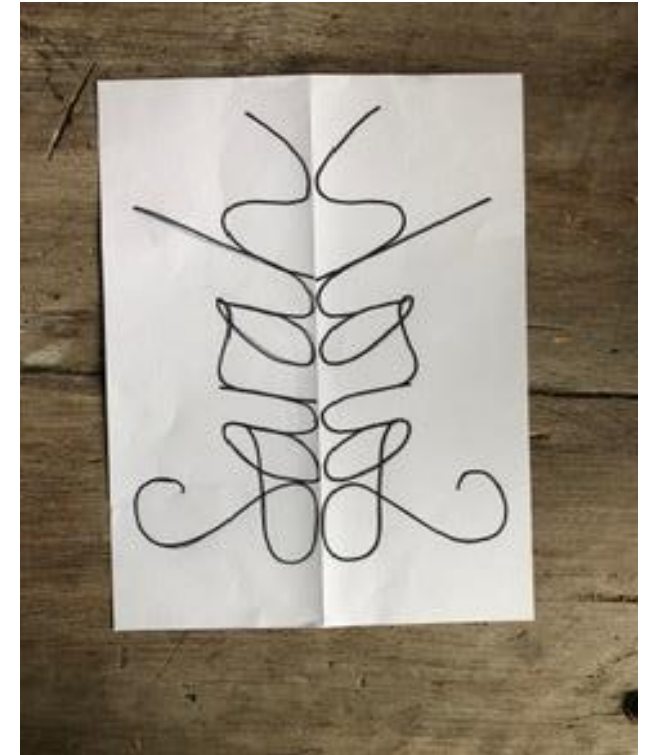
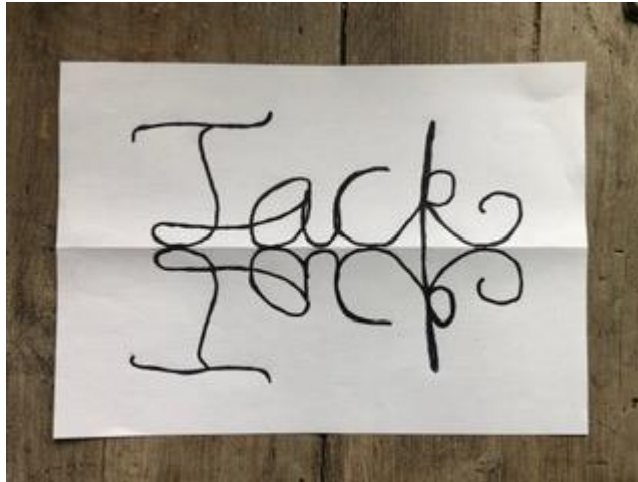
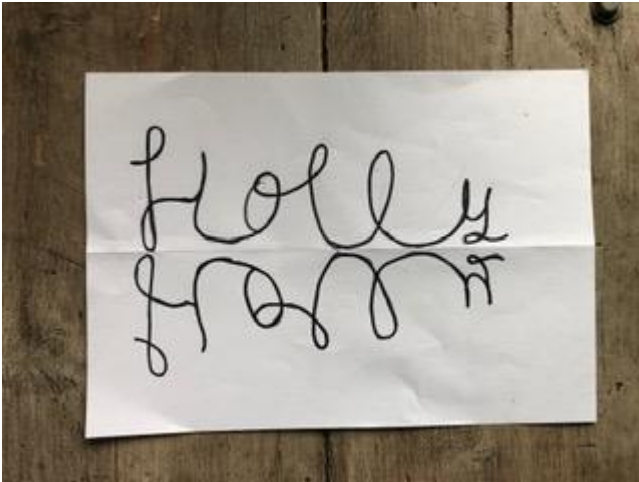
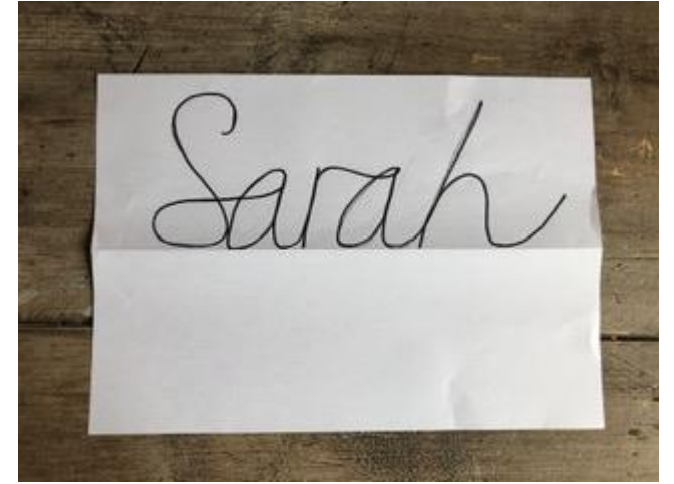
First, practise writing your name with every letter joined together.

When confident, write your name along the creased edge of your folded piece of A4 paper. The writing should be large and almost fill half of the paper above the crease. You can make it as fancy, curly and loopy as you want to.



With the paper still folded turn it over. On the blank side, trace your name. Using a black sharpie/black felt tip/whiteboard marker should mean you can see the writing coming through well enough to trace.

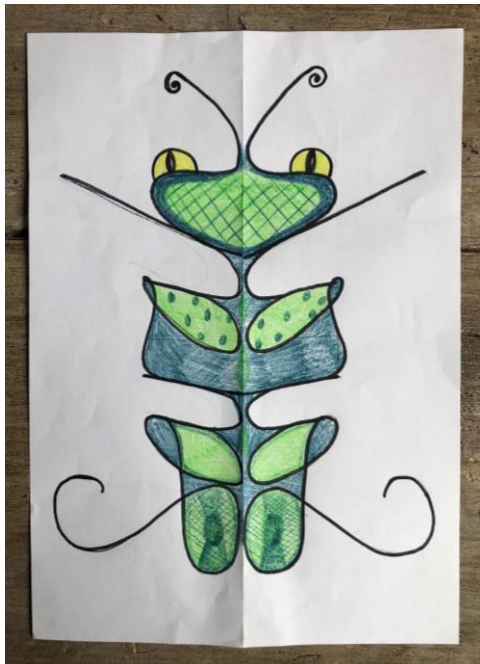
Open the paper up to see a perfect mirror image of your name. Turn the paper so that it's now in portrait position and decide which way up looks most like a bug.





Add eyes, antenna and wing details (if your insect has wings) to one side of your drawing. Fold your paper and repeat the tracing process so that any details are also mirror images.

Next you can add colour. This project should also be used to look at symmetry, so if adding colour, both sides should be coloured the same and have matching details.



Coloured pencils



Patterns added with gel pens



Painted with watercolour

Activity: Observational Symmetry Drawing

Practise your drawing skills by drawing the opposite side of these insects.

Use your pencil to recreate areas of texture, details, shading, highlights etc.

Remember your drawing needs to be symmetrical so everything you draw on the right should be a mirror image of what you can see on the left.



**Images can be enlarged on separate pages before printing.
They will need to be flipped for left handed drawers.**

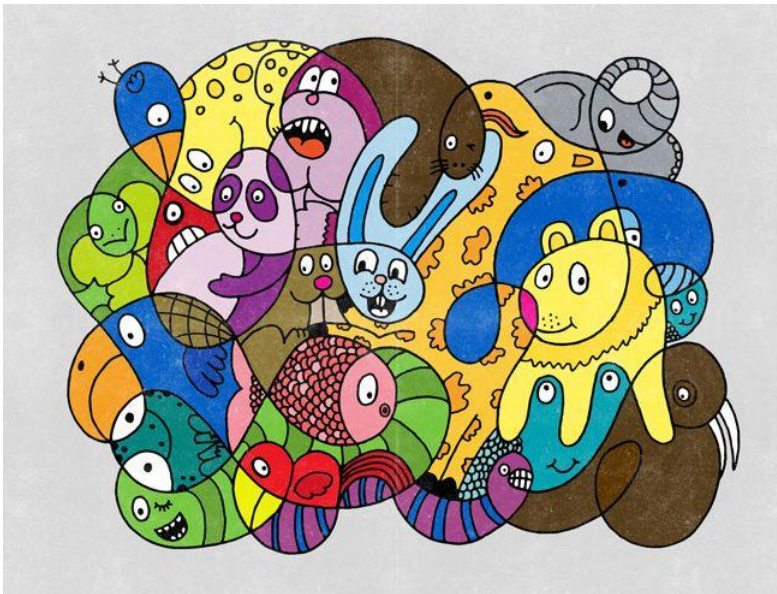


Activity: Continuous Line Creatures

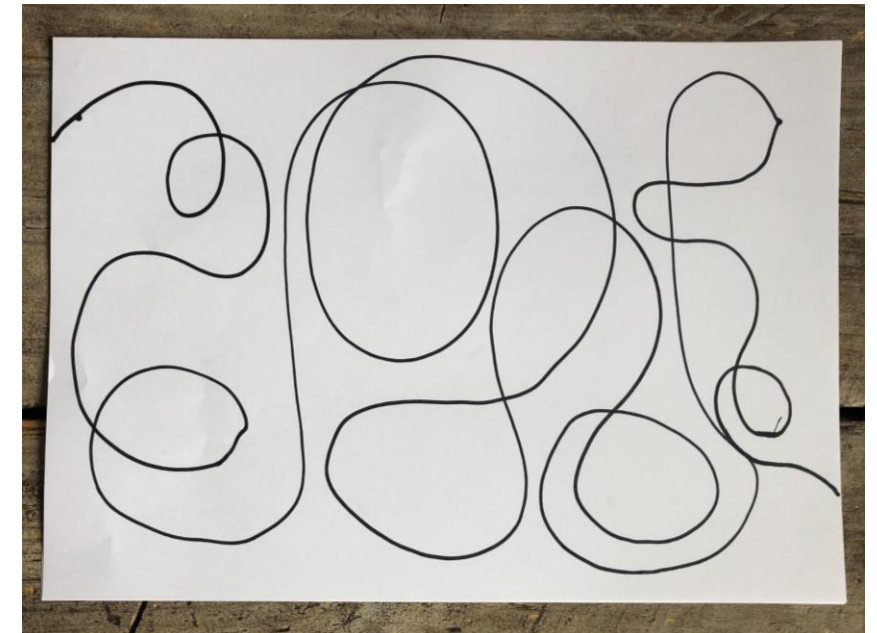
Use your imagination to turn a simple continuous line drawing into a group of quirky illustrations.

You will need:

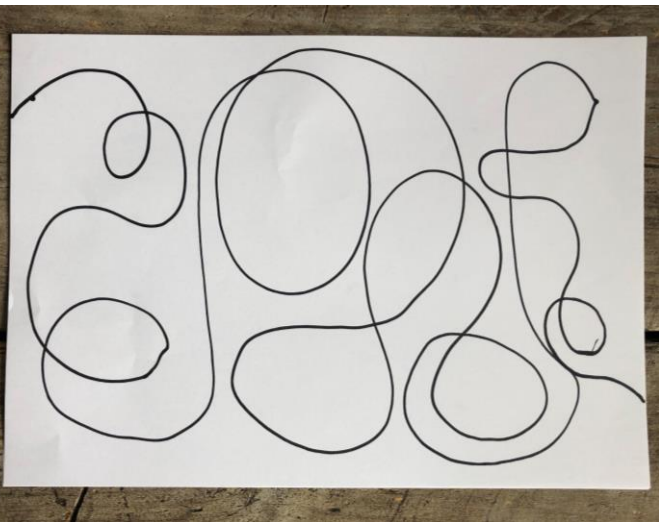
- Paper
- Pencil
- Sharpie or fine liner/handwriting pen
- Colours - optional



Using a black pen, start by filling your page with a continuous line drawing. Continuous line means not taking the pen off the page until you're finished.

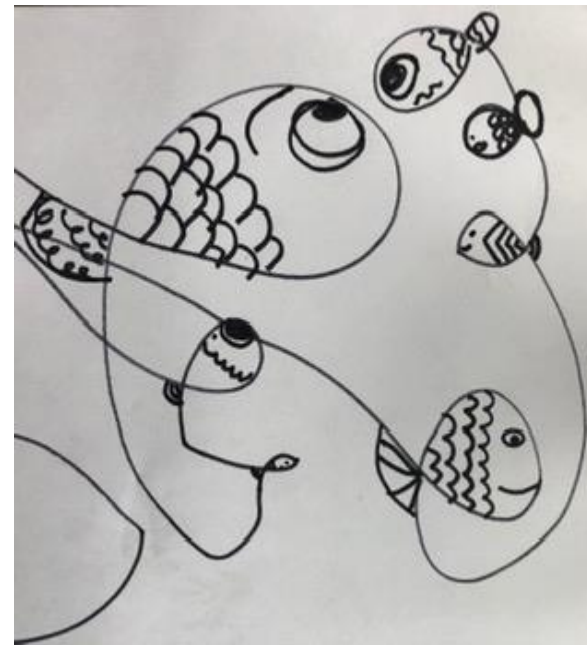


Inspired by illustrations by artist Chris Piascik

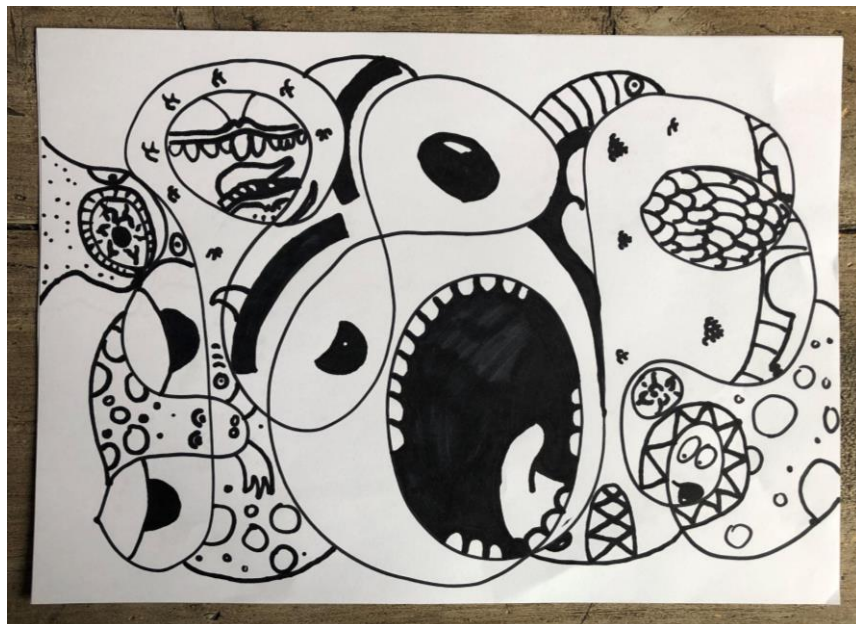


Take a moment to look at all the shapes your line drawing has created.

Use extra details to turn all of your shapes into quirky characters, use every available space to create abstract characters or simply add tails to your loops and turn them into fish.



Add colour or leave your work black and white.



Activity: One-Point Perspective City

One-point perspective is based around a vanishing point which everything in your drawing leads to.

This drawing will create the illusion of standing in a busy city looking up at the sky. The vanishing point is in the middle of the sky.

You will need:

- Paper
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Rubber
- Black fine liner/handwriting pen/permanent pen

Optional:

- Circle template
- Colours (colouring pencils).



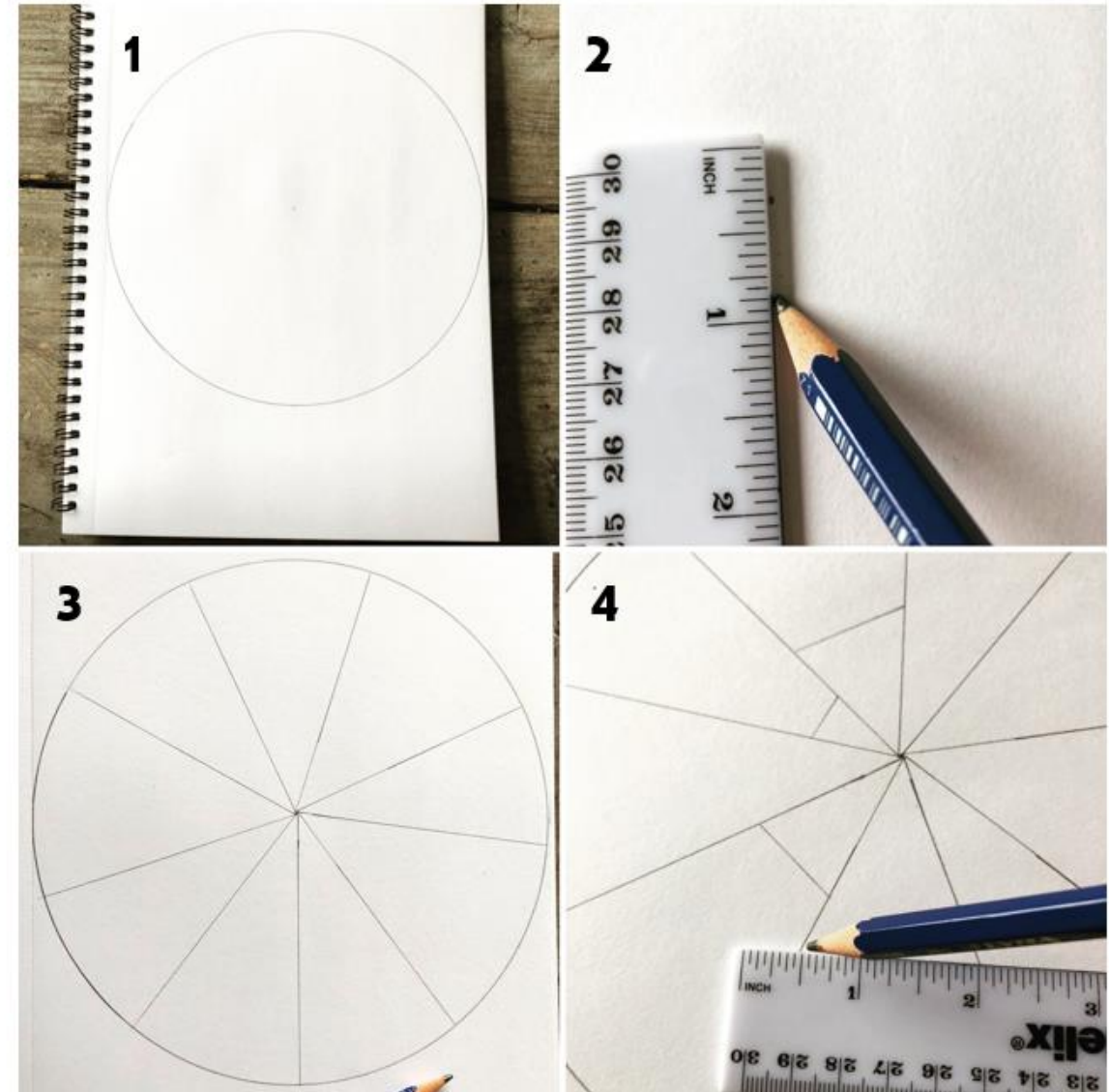
To create this illusion drawing you will need to add some lines that will need to be rubbed out at the end, so it's important not to press too hard with your pencil.

Start by drawing a circle on your page. A small side plate fits on a sheet of A4. If you don't have a circular template to hand skip this step.

Next draw a dot roughly in the middle of the circle/page. You won't want this to be visible in your final picture so draw it very lightly.

Use a ruler to (very lightly) draw 9 lines from the vanishing point to the edge of the circle/page to create triangles. These will form your buildings, so make the triangles different widths to add variety.

Draw a straight line in each triangle section (see picture 4) to create rooftops for each building. Placing the straight lines at different heights will give you taller and shorter buildings.

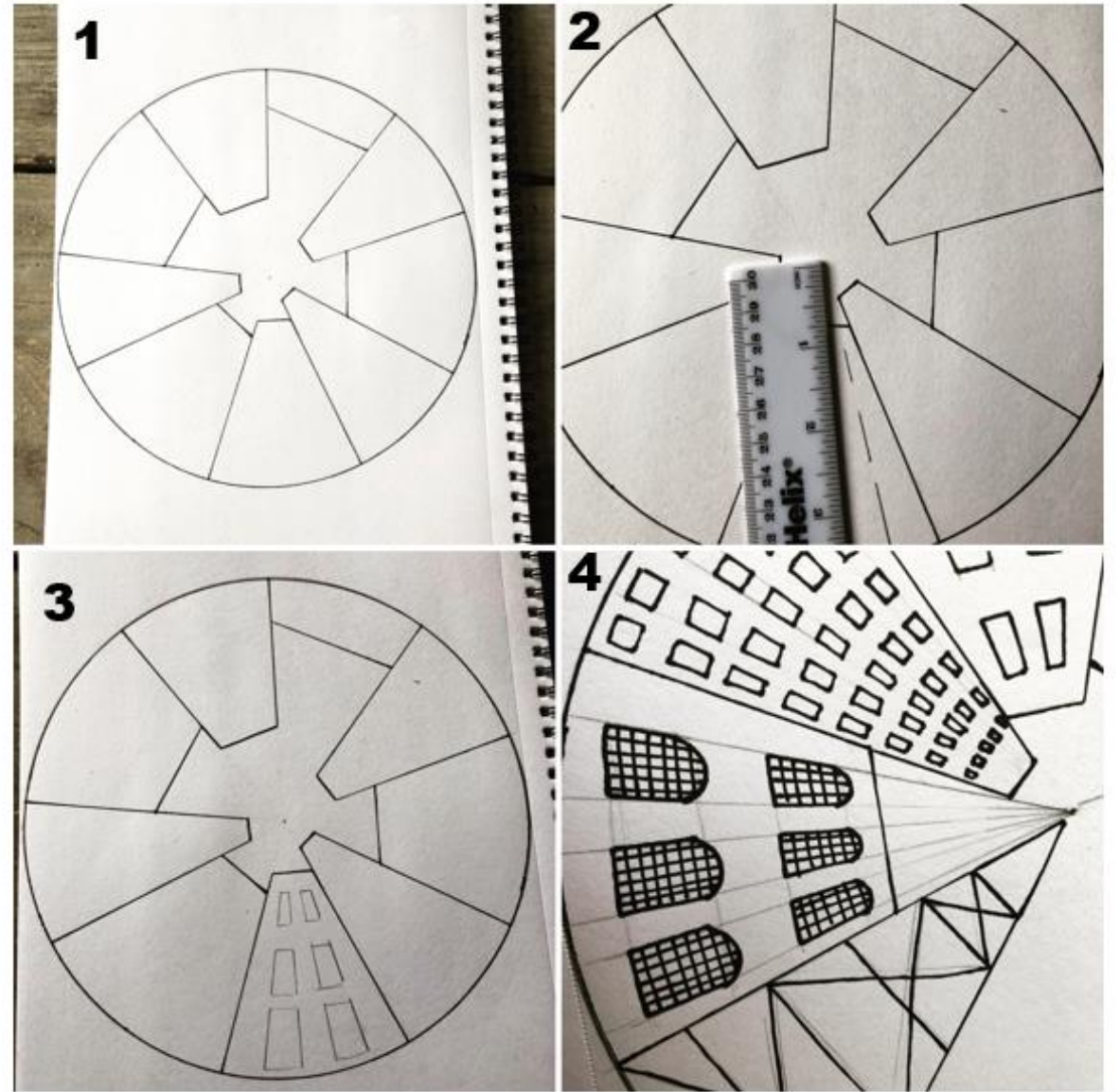


Use a ruler and a fine liner or handwriting pen to outline your building shapes. If you have drawn a circle, outline this too. Now rub out all of your pencil lines except the vanishing point. (see picture 1)

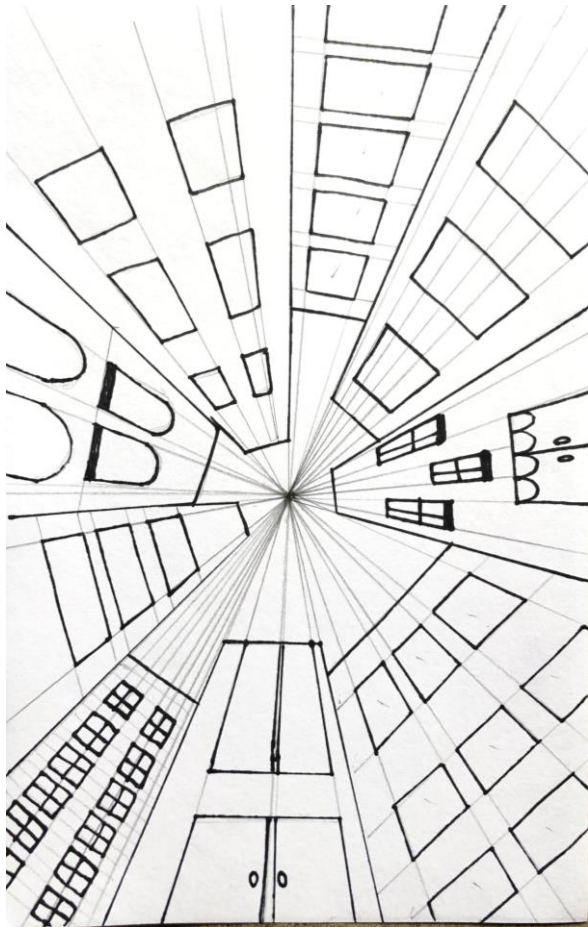
Next, add windows and other imaginative details to each building. To keep the illusion of your buildings disappearing into the sky, **ALL** vertical lines must lead to your vanishing point. Picture 2 shows the ruler being lined up with the vanishing point to create the sides of the windows.

When details have been drawn on all of the buildings, outline with the fine liner/handwriting pen. Be careful at this stage not to accidentally outline any lines you intend to rub out!

Finally, rub out all of your unwanted pencil lines, including the vanishing point.



Decide if you want to add colour to your artwork with colouring pencils or leave it black and white (don't use paint unless you have used a permanent ink fine liner pen).



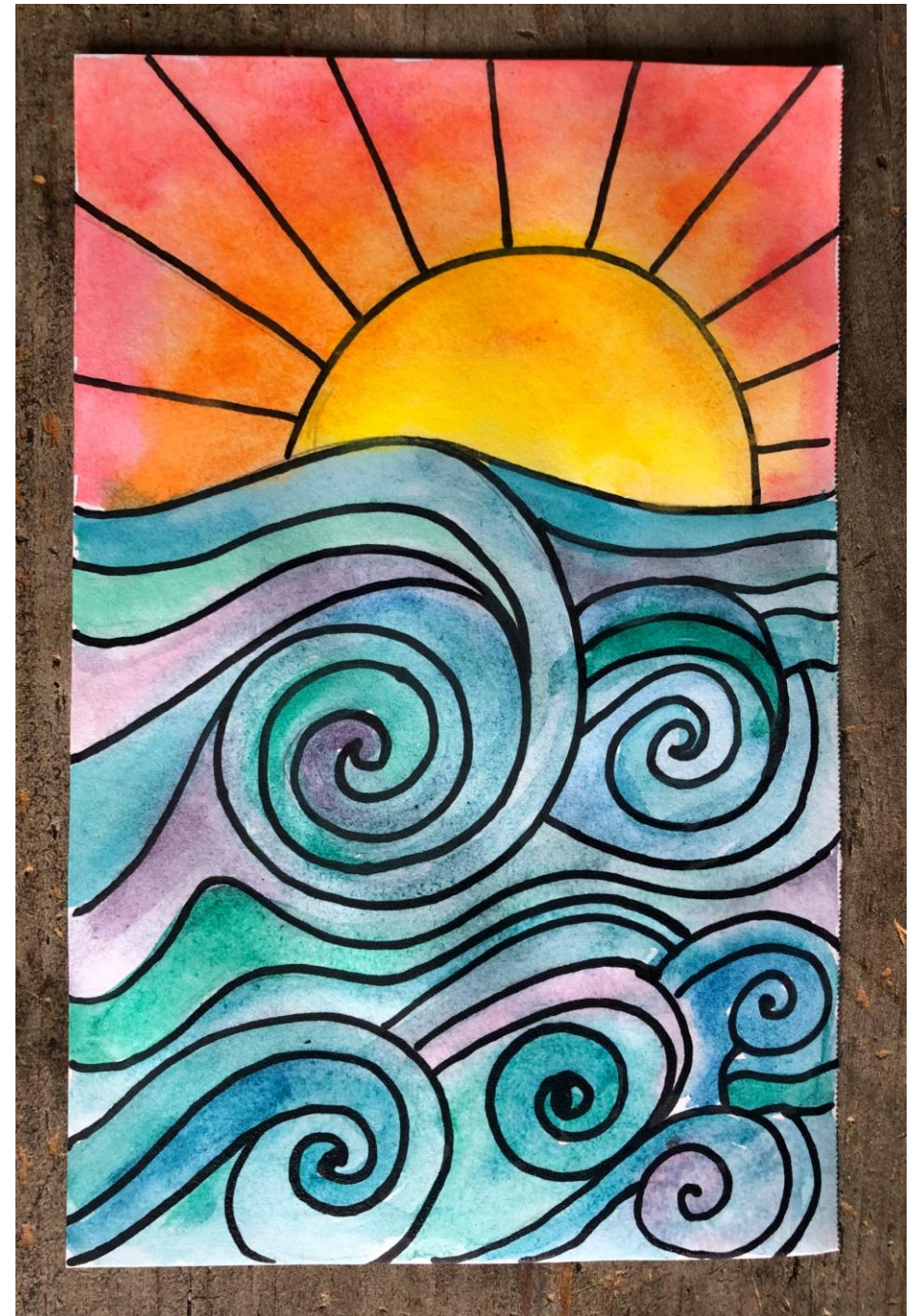
Think about what kind of mood you want to create with your sky, clear blue sky, sunset colours or maybe its night time?

Activity: Warm Colour Sunset and Cold Colour Waves

This activity focuses on line and colour theory.

You will need:

- Paper
- Pencil
- Rubber
- Black Sharpie/white board pen
- Watercolour paints or oil pastels.
- Paint brushes and water if using watercolour paint.



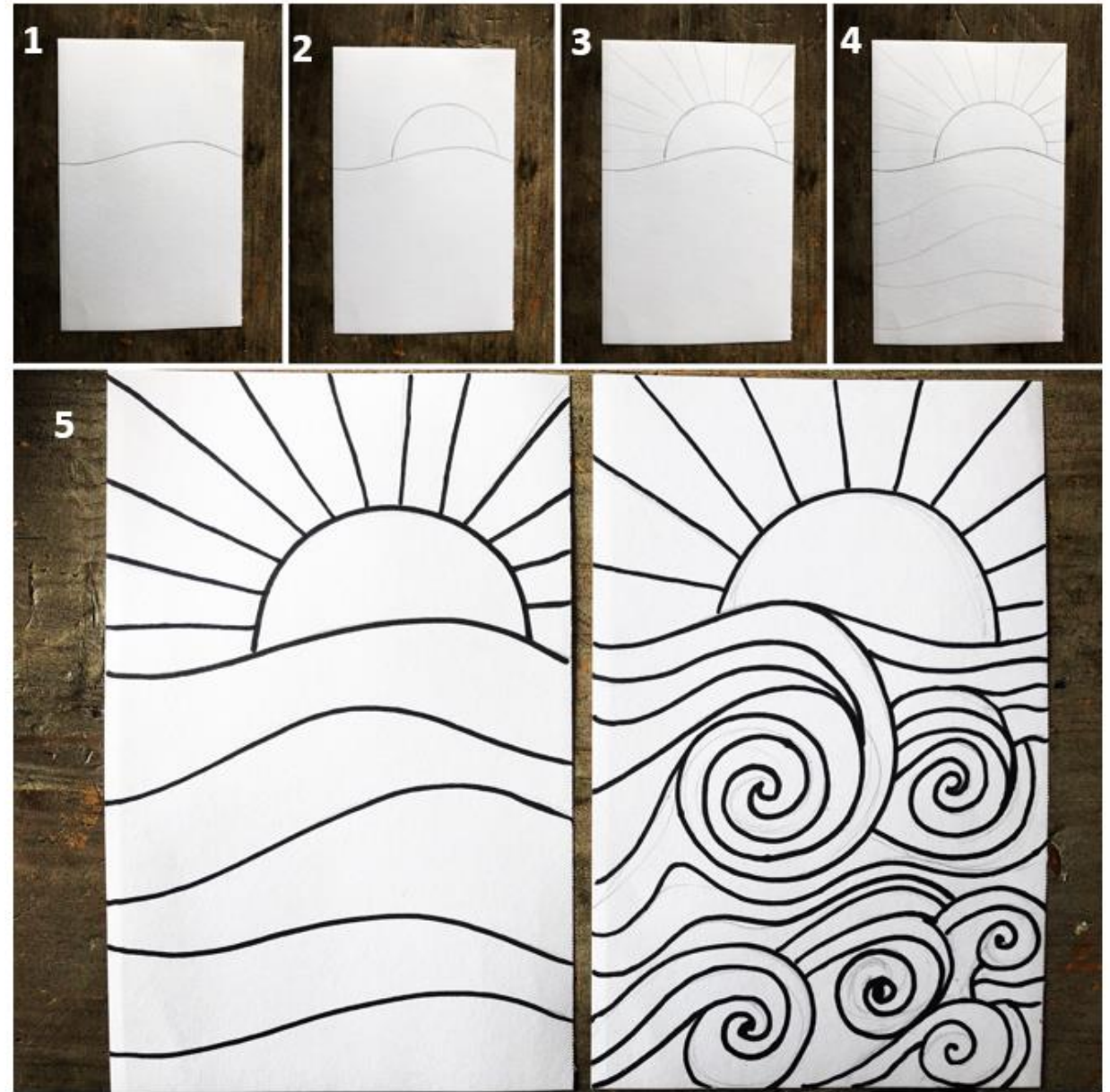
1. With your paper in 'portrait', draw a slightly wavy line approximately one third from the top of your paper. This is your horizon line.

2. Add a semi circle (sun) above the horizon line.

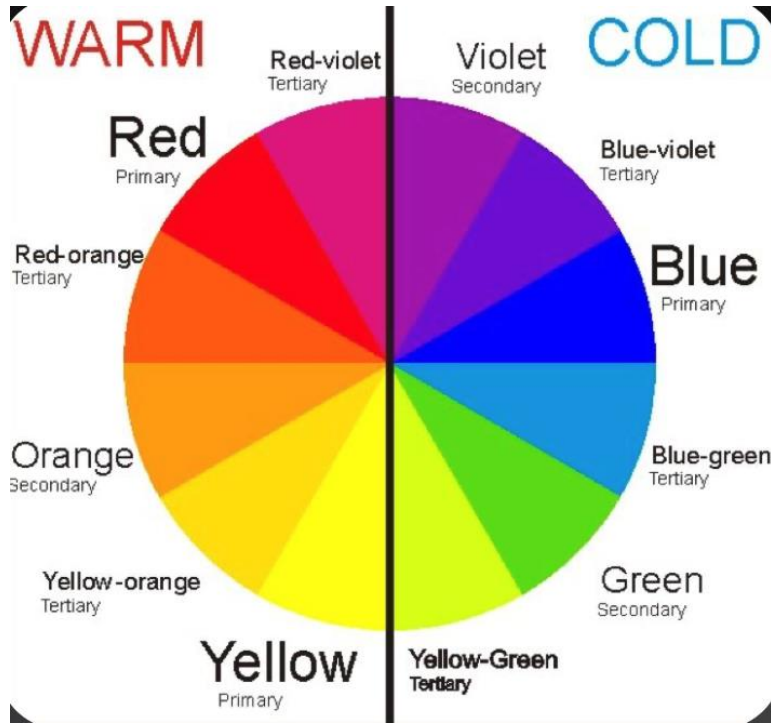
3. Next, add straight lines coming from the semi circle, these are your sun rays.

4. Add more wavy lines underneath the horizon line, these are your waves. You can add as many waves as you want to or even add some swirls and curves.

5. Go over all of your pencil lines with a black sharpie.



If you are using a washable black marker and plan to use watercolour paint, add your black lines when the paint is dry.

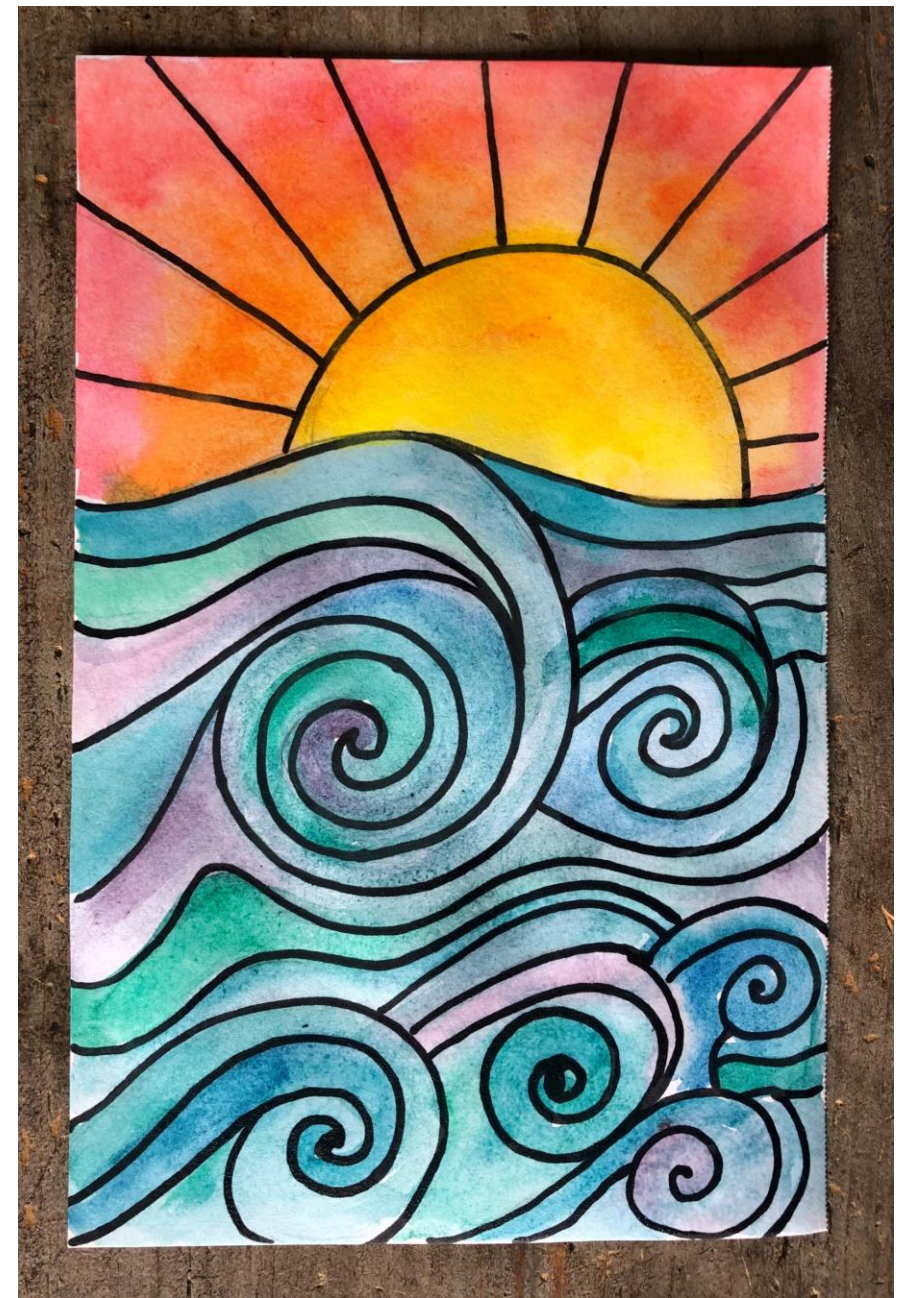


Coloured with oil pastels

Add warm colours to the sunset and cold colours to the waves.

If using paint, try mixing warm colours together to create different warm colours and mix cold colours to make different cold colours.

If colouring with oil pastels, add thick layers of colour and try blending cold or warm colours. You can also blend with white to create different shades.



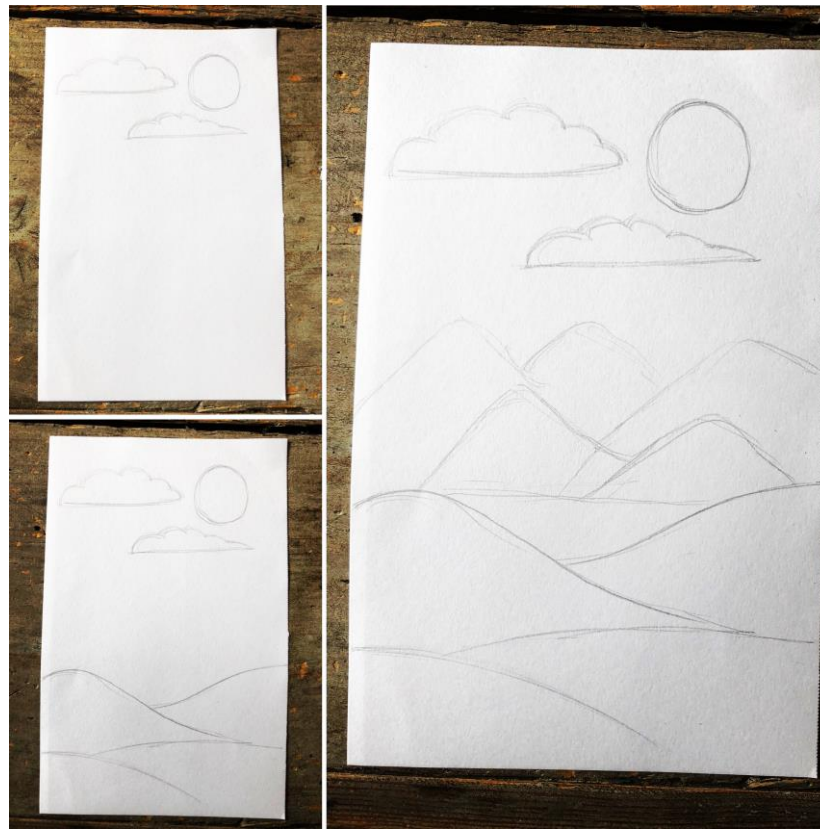
Painted with watercolours

Activity: Texture Landscapes

This activity focuses on line, colour and texture to create a colourful landscape.

You will need:

- Paper
- Pencil
- Black Sharpie/white board pen
- Colouring pencils

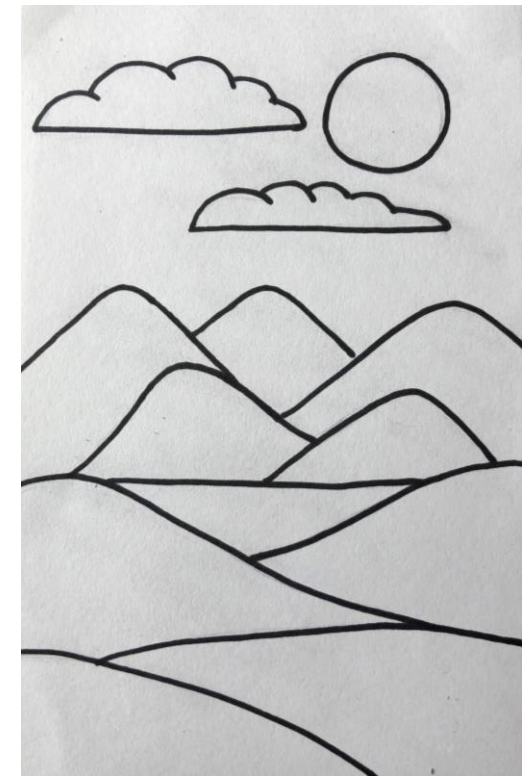


Lightly sketch out a landscape; start at the top by adding a sun and some clouds in the sky.

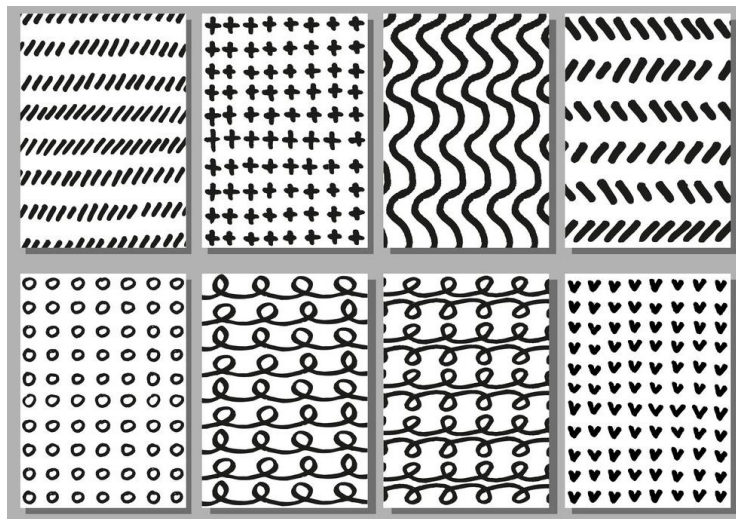
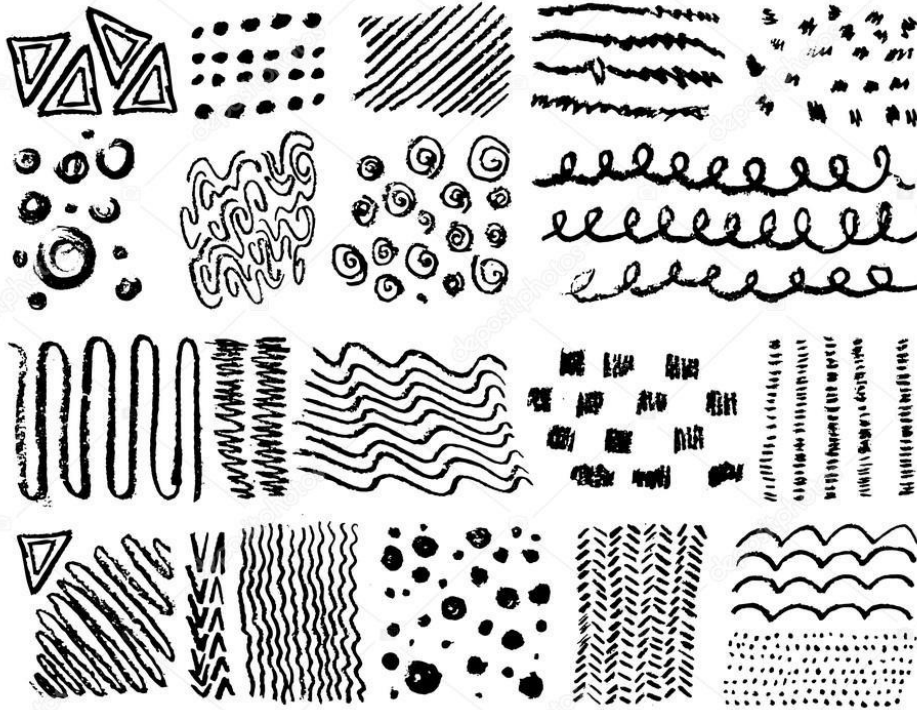
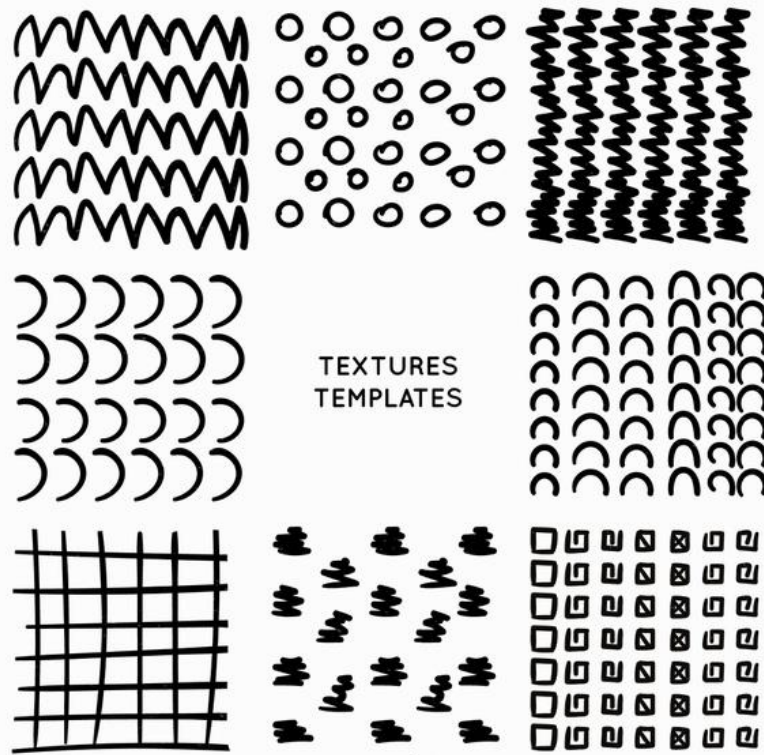
Next, add some hills at the bottom of the page.

Finally, add some mountains in the background.

Outline your drawing with a sharpie (or whiteboard pen).



Textured landscape by Vincent Van Gogh



Use coloured pencils to add a different texture to each section of the landscape.

Also, try to use different colours for each section.



More examples of finished textured landscapes

