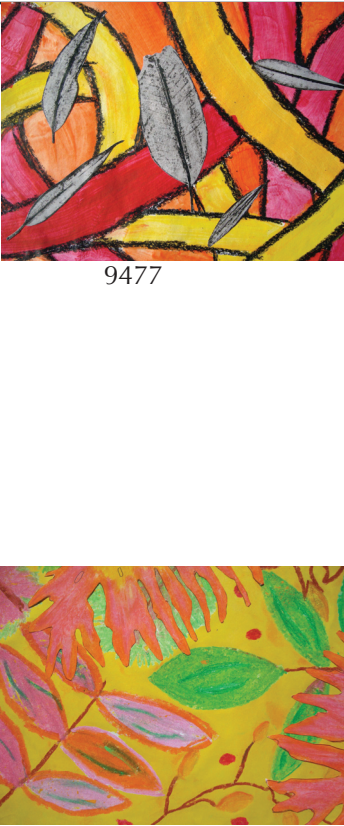








stage 1 > unit 4 > Bush To Beach

SUBJECT MATTER	OUTCOMES & INDICATORS		SUGGESTED MATERIALS
Places and Spaces	<p>VAS1.1 Makes artworks in a particular way about experiences of real and imaginary things.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigates details of objects, places and spaces and other living things <p>VAES1.3 Recognises some of the qualities of different artworks and begins to realise that artists make artworks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies particular qualities in artworks such as the way the subject matter is represented and the use of particular techniques and the effects these have in the artist's work and on viewers 		<p>waxy black crayon paint scissors placemats black crayon variety of papers leaves</p>
<p>DURATION</p> <p>4</p>			<p>COGS Local Places</p>
<p>ARTFORM Painting Mixed Media Printmaking</p>			
<p>LESSON</p>	<p>PROCESS</p>	<p>SAMPLES</p>	
<p>Leafy Look Mixed Media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take students on a leaf hunt around the school picking up leaves that they find on the ground. Back in the classroom, ask the students to look carefully at the leaves so they become familiar with them. For a fun game students place leaves from the class all together and then try to retrieve their own leaves from the group of leaves. Once they have found their leaves encourage the students to take some rubbings with a waxy black crayon. You will need to demonstrate the technique of holding the leaf firmly in position while rubbing. Note: Oil pastels tend to be too soft, rubbings work better with a harder wax crayon. Create a "branchy" background for the rubbings by painting different coloured branches, which fill the background. Encourage the students to vary the thickness of the branches they paint and the colours used. When dry, outline the branches with black crayon. Cut out leaf rubbings and collage onto the branchy background. <p>Extension: Create a collage of various oil pastel drawings of leaves.</p>		 <p>9477</p> <p>9384</p>
	<p>observe, rubbings, thick, thin, collage</p>		

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Australian Style Painting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at landscape paintings by Australian artists such as Arthur Streeton; Tom Roberts and others from the Heidelberg school and discuss how their style and choice of colours suited the Australian bush. • Provide a limited palette of brown, ochre, rust and white paint. • Allow the students to scoop up paint with a firm piece of cardboard (about 5cm by 3cm) or alternatively a palette knife and drag it across the paper. As they use different colours they will begin to blend to create an Australian hillside. • Use a clean piece of cardboard to drag a blue sky above the hillside. • Experiment with other materials to find ways to print eg: paddle pop sticks or short sticks could print trunks and branches, scrunched newspaper or sponges could create interesting leaves. Allow students to also come up with their own ideas. • Once work is dry apply these ideas to print trees over the hillside. 	 <p>9257</p>
<p>Scorching Sun Printmaking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at images of the sun and discuss the colour and shape. • On a placemat, paint their interpretation of the sun. Use bright, strong colours and encourage students to blend and mix as they change colours. • Encourage students to not wash their brush or the paint becomes too watery and thin. • When they are happy with their sun place a piece of paper on top of the painting and rub the back to transfer a print of it and peel off. • Wipe placemat clean and dry ready to paint an aerial view of the ocean and sand. • Discuss what an aerial or birds eye view is and a students to imagine flying over the ocean and looking down at the beach. • Students paint their interpretation of the view they can see onto the placemat. • When finished and paint is still wet, place a new piece of paper on top of the placemat and take a print of the painting. • When both prints are dry cut out the print of the sun and collage onto the aerial view. • Create a frame by cutting strips from old prints or paintings and gluing around the edge. 	 <p>9586</p>
	<p>palette, brown, ochre, rust, white, blue</p>	
	<p>aerial, bird's eye, view, paint, peel, print</p>	

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Collaged Creations</p> <p>Mixed Media</p>	<p>FYI: The greater variety of papers used creates more interest in this artwork. A better result is obtained from tearing the papers so that no perfectly straight pieces of paper are used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe artworks by Colin Lanceley and discuss with students his use of collage to create interesting landscapes. • Collect a variety of collage papers in blues and silvers and a few pieces of cellophane in red and yellow. Some papers should be shiny or metallic and transparent while others may have a pattern or texture. • Allow students to divide up page with a horizon line through the middle. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create the water half by using torn or cut strips of various papers which are glued down and overlapped, building up layers of colour, texture and shine. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different tones of blue and silver paper to collage larger irregular shapes to represent the sky and clouds. • A yellow/ orange sun can be collaged onto the horizon line with rays of yellow and red cellophane can be collaged over the sky. <p>Extension: Create a more abstract landscape working outside the frame into the frame.</p>	 <p>9151</p>  <p>9564</p>  <p>9212</p>  <p>9414</p>
	tearing, rough, uneven, shapes, layers, horizon, tones	