




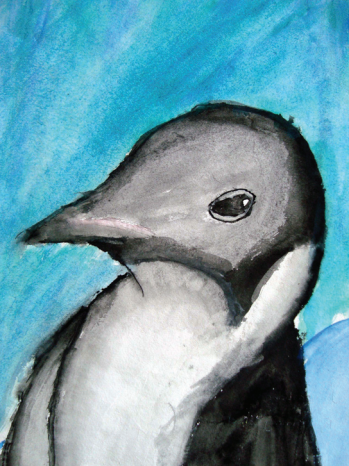





stage 3 > unit 1 > Feathers & Wings

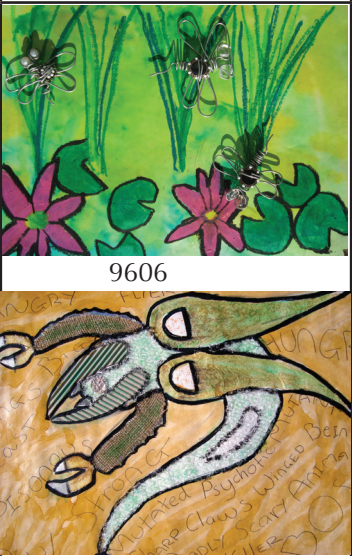
SUBJECT MATTER	OUTCOMES & INDICATORS		SUGGESTED MATERIALS
Other Living Things	<p>VAS3.2 Makes artworks for different audiences, assembling materials in a variety of ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examines a range of concepts and their relationships to selected forms and experiments with such things as the expressive use of colour in painting or drawing, the abstract and/or monumental qualities of sculpture, the sequencing of events in a video, digital work or cartoon, the use of found objects in an installation or sculptural work 		<p>cardboard boxes kitchen foil sponge rollers paint glue oil pastels inks / food dyes aluminium wire buttons</p>
<p>DURATION</p> <p>4</p>	<p>VAS3.4 Communicates about the ways in which subject matter is represented in artworks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies and describes the properties of different forms, materials and techniques in artworks and comments on how these are employed in the representation of subject matter 		
<p>ARTFORM</p> <p>Mixed Media</p>			<p>COGS</p> <p>Living Land Identity Symbol Systems</p>

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Foiled Friends Mixed Media</p>	<p>FYI: Use thick cardboard like that used in the boxes from a fruit shop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students trace around simple bird shapes onto thick boxboard. • Cut bird shapes out and glue onto another background cardboard. This can be normal weight card. • Demonstrate to students how to put glue on the bird shape first and place a piece of kitchen foil over the glue before rubbing to ensure the foil is glued down well. • Add glue on the background cardboard areas, working from the inside to the outside pressing the foil down around the edges of the bird shape and onto the background. • If the foil creases or folds this will give more texture. The excess foil can be folded over the edges and glued down on the back. This gives a nice clean edge to the work. • Roll over the foil covered block with a sponge roller and black paint. • Students take a print of the bird at this stage and while creates another art it also takes off the excess black paint. • Allow paint to dry. • Demonstrate to students how to add colour using oil pastels and small amounts of metallic paint. Fluorescent crayons work particularly well. • When oil pastels are rubbed over the foil on their side the colour catches in the creases of the foil and creates an interesting effect. Metallic paints can add detailed line work. <p>Extension: Use the print created and embellish with watercolour or fine textas to give extra detail.</p>	 <p>9614</p>
	<p>templates, print, excess, block, metallic, fluorescent</p>	

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Dreamtime Bird Mixed Media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe Aboriginal artworks of birds and discuss their style. • Use yellow and blue food dye to paint a background and allow colours to mix and blend in areas. • Allow inks to dry. • Draw a large Aboriginal style bird outline to fill the page. • Paint the bird shape filling it up with sections of different colours or decorating with pattern. • Encourage students to scratch through wet paint to create interesting lines which might be inspired by those observed in Aboriginal works. • Allow paint to dry. • Outline bird with a black texta and print a row of dots all around the outline of the bird. • Embellish the background by lightly spraying some black ink over stencils cut from cardboard. 	 <p>9535</p>  <p>9388</p>
	<p>dreamtime, aboriginal art, sections, scratch, background, stencils</p>	

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Shimmery Wings Mixed Media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe images of insects and encourage students to make some drawings to develop their observational skills. • Draw two large insects on a new piece of paper. • Discuss composition and encourage students to crop, overlap and exaggerate size of drawings for greater interest. • Use black oil pastel to outline drawings. • Fill with different colours to create the interesting shapes inside the bodies and wings. • Complete this artwork by tearing and gluing pieces of aluminium foil to cover the background. <p>Variation: Divide page into sections before creating composition on a dark background.</p>	 <p>9262</p>  <p>9271</p>  <p>9158</p>

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>...continued Shimmery Wings Mixed Media</p>	<p>Variation: Divide page into sections before creating composition on a dark background.</p>	 <p>9251</p>  <p>9292</p>  <p>9600</p>
	<p>observational skills, composition, outline, exaggerate, crop, overlap</p>	

LESSON	PROCESS	SAMPLES
<p>Button Bugs Mixed Media</p>	<p>FYI: Aluminium armature wire is soft enough to bend with little fingers and can be cut easily and safely with scissors. Encourage students to use just one piece of wire as this is easier than cutting and rejoining the wire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an interesting background using crayon and a food dye wash. Make it suitable for bugs to live in • Use a collection of buttons for the centre of each dragonfly. • Wind aluminium armature wire around the end of a paintbrush to create a spiral tail. • Wrap the excess wire around the button and form two sets of wings by making loops and then working up to the head where beads can be threaded for eyes. • Manipulate wire to form the antennae. 	 <p>9606</p> <p>9468</p>
	<p>winding, aluminium wire, loop, spiral, thread, antennae</p>	